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April 2006

Dear GSPP Faculty and Staff:

This eDigest includes upcoming events and recent examples of GSPP alumni, faculty and students in the news.

Summaries of the articles follow a quick reference list.

We are always delighted to receive your material for inclusion in the eDigest. Please email the editor at

wong23@berkeley.edu .

NEW WEBSITE!!!

GSPP now has a resident web designer, Diana Lebeck. Visit <http://gspp.berkeley.edu/index.html> to check out

our completely renovated, searchable website. Our new look is fresh and inviting; the content is easily

navigated.

SPRING GIVING

Spring annual APPEAL LETTERS will soon be mailed to alums, friends, faculty and staff who HAVEN' T YET MADE

THEIR GIFT to the 2005-2006 campaign. Our thanks to those who have already given a gift. For those who

would like TO GIVE ONLINE, please click on

<http://gspp.berkeley.edu/giving/index.html> to give using UC

Berkeley's secure server.

eDIGEST FEATURES

Upcoming Events
Quick Reference List
Alumni and Student Newsmakers
Faculty in the News
Recent Faculty Speaking Engagements
Videos & Webcasts

UPCOMING EVENTS

1. "Crossing Borders for Water in the Middle East" by Dr. Clive Lipchin
TODAY
Room 250 at the Goldman School
Presented by GSPP's Center for Environmental Public Policy

2. TWELFTH ANNUAL AARON WILDAVSKY FORUM FOR PUBLIC POLICY
Professor John DiIulio, Jr.: "What Would Franklin Do? A Centrist Civic Primer on
Religion, Politics, and

Community-Serving Programs"
April 6, 2006, 7:30-9:00 p.m. Booth Auditorium, Boalt School of Law, UC Berkeley.
Public reception to

follow.
Discussion session the following morning, April 7, at the Goldman School, Rm. 355,
9-11 a.m.

3. "After oil, then what: How can we move to a future of clean energy sources?"
DAN KAMMEN will be keynote speaker at Cal Day 2006, April 22, 2006, 9:00 a.m.

Professor Kammen will explore both the history of fossil fuels and the exciting
changes taking place with

solar, wind, hydrogen, and other "renewable" energy sources, technologies and
systems. Together, these

energy sources can provide job growth and economic opportunities while protecting
the planet from global

warming.
More info at: <http://www.coe.berkeley.edu/calday/>

4. CLASS OF 2006 COMMENCEMENT
S.F. Mayor Gavin Newsom will give the Commencement Address
May 20, 2005. 10 a.m. Faculty Glade. Reception to follow at the Goldman School.

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. "Gabon; World's Smallest Countries Step Up to Plate for UN Aids Campaign" (Africa News, March 30, 2006);

story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

2. "Feds' Fuel Rules Come Under Fire - State Attorney General Says Raising Gas Mileage Standards Hurts Air

Quality, Invalidates Law Aimed At Curbing Emissions" (Contra Costa Times, March 30, 2006); story citing

ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992);

http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=doc&p_docid=110C440C769403F0&p_docnum=1

3. "Contaminated Water Posing Serious Health Hazards" (Financial Times Information, March 27, 2006); story

citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

4. "New Bus Service Fills Late-Night Void" (Contra Costa Times, March 22, 2006); story citing STUART COHEN

(MPP 1997);

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/ml/d/cctimes/news/local/states/california/14157821.htm>

5. "Report: Time to get tough on toxins. Cal researchers say state economic growth tied to 'green

chemistry'" (Inside Bay Area, March 14, 2006); story citing report co-authored by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and

BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004); http://www.insidebayarea.com/search/ci_3600714

6. "California Report Ignites Debate Over 'Green Chemistry' Policies" (Risk Policy Report, March 21, 2006);

story citing report coauthored by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004).

7. "State urged to tackle chemicals" (Copley News Service, March 14, 2006); story citing report coauthored

by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004).

8. "D.C., Md. Face Cut In AIDS Funding. Grants to Be Linked To Use of Patients'

Names to Track HIV

Washington Post, March 13, 2006); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993);

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/12/AR2006031201052.html>

9. "US Gains 243,000 Jobs in February - Report Provides Evidence of Healthy Economic Growth" (Boston Globe,

March 11, 2006); story citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974).

10. "New York Fed President Hints at Continued Interest Rate Hikes" (Washington Post, March 10, 2006); story

citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974);

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/09/AR2006030902231.html>

11. "Morgan Lewis Unveils FERC Compliance Manual and New Energy Resources Group Led by Bill Hederman"

(Foster Natural Gas Report, March 10, 2006); story citing WILLIAM HEDERMAN (MPP 1974).

12. "NGOs and Parastatals; Drought Affecting Millions of Children, Says NGO" (Africa News, March 3, 2006);

story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

13. "Tundra Brings the Thunder for Toyota" (Los Angeles Times (LATWP News Service), February 27, 2006);

story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992).

14. "Work on the Auburn dam stopped decades ago, and now a plan to revive it is facing a torrent of doubts.

Project backers expect electricity, water and flood protection, but critics call it pie-in-the-sky"

(Sacramento Bee, February 19, 2006); story citing RANDY KANOUSE (MPP 1978).

15. "Governor to push global warming fight; Bold policy gambits expected in bid to lower greenhouse gases"

(San Francisco Chronicle, February 17, 2006); story citing NED HELME (MPP 1971);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/02/17/MNG56HAEPT1.DTL&hw=ned+helme&sn=001&sc=1000>

16. "No Refuge. A way home for foster youth" (San Francisco Chronicle, February 12, 2006); editorial citing

AMY LEMLEY (MPP 1998) and FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH, co-founded with DEANNE PEARN (MPP 1998);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/02/12/EDGU9GJ1VK1.DTL&hw=Burto>

n+foundati on&sn=001&sc=1

000

17. "Power line opposed by most of 400 attending. SDG&E proposal heard in Ramona" (San Diego Union-Tribune,

February 1, 2006; story citing KIM MALCOLM (MPP 1982);

http://www.singonsandiego.com/uniontrib/20060201/news_7m1ram.html

18. "Fuel-savers may reduce sales tax; Proposal would cut \$500 on some cars" (State Journal-Register

(Springfield, IL), January 13, 2006); story citing STEVE FRENKEL (MPP 2000).

19. "South Africa; Cash for Abstinence With Bush's No-Sex Diplomacy" (Africa News, January 11, 2006); story

citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000).

20. "Governor to float bold bond plan. He's expected to propose up to \$27 billion for transit, schools,

jails, water and courts" (San Francisco Chronicle, January 5, 2006); story citing RANDY KANOUSE (MPP 1978);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/01/05/BAG51GHD591.DTL&hw=randy+kanouse&sn=001&sc=1000>

21. "Solar Power: Calif. regulators set stage for \$3.5B initiative" (Greenwire, December 14, 2005); story

citing KIM MALCOLM (MPP 1982).

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "How Barbie is making business a little better" (USA Today, March 26, 2006); story citing DAVID VOGEL;

http://www.usatoday.com/money/companies/2006-03-26-corporate-responsibility_x.htm

2. "Investing: On the Ethanol Bandwagon, Big Names and Big Risks" (New York Times [*requires registration],

March 26, 2006; story citing research by DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, and BRIAN TURNER (MPP 2005);

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/26/business/yourmoney/26etha.html?pagewanted=print>

3. "Study explores metro car ownership patterns, race, segregation and disaster planning" (UCB Newscenter,

March 23, 2006); story citing study by STEVEN RAPHAEL and GOLDMAN SCHOOL sponsored
Page 5

event directed by LARRY

ROSENTHAL; http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2006/03/23_carownership.shtml

4. "China is our friend" commentary by ROBERT REICH (Marketplace, National Public Radio, March 22, 2006);

listen to this commentary:

<http://marketplace.publicradio.org/shows/2006/03/22/PM200603227.html>

5. "Plight Deepens for Black Men, Studies Warn" (New York Times [*requires registration], March 20, 2006);

story citing STEVEN RAPHAEL;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/20/national/20blackmen.html?pagewanted=print>

6. "Disconnected black youth plight worsens" (Chicago Tribune, March 22, 2006); commentary citing STEVEN

RAPHAEL.

7. "Editorial: Life On The Inside. Punish but protect" (Los Angeles Times, March 18, 2006); editorial citing

research by RUCKER JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL;

<http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/editorial/s/la-ed-condom18mar18,1,2536771,print.story>

8. "Haas School of Business Posts Pod Cast Featuring CR Experts Jeffrey Hollender and DAVID VOGEL" (Business

Wire, March 17, 2006); story citing DAVID VOGEL.

9. "Down To A Science: Marion Nestle, the nutritionist and author the food industry wants to muzzle, is

speaking freely at UC Berkeley" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 15, 2006); story featuring VISITING

PROFESSOR MARION NESTLE;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f ile=/c/a/2006/03/15/FDG4CHH1R61.DTL&type=printable>

10. "Businesses will put clients' money to work to help alleviate gas emissions -- and guilt" (San Jose

Mercury News [*requires registration], March 15, 2006); story citing DAN KAMMEN;

<http://www.mercurynews.com/ml d/mercurynews/business/14102988.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

11. "Ethanol Producers Encouraged by New Study" (New York Times Online [*requires registration], March 13,

2006); story citing study by DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, and BRIAN TURNER (MPP 2005);

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Ethanol-Study.html?pagewanted=print>

12. "Answer to AIDS Mystery Found Behind Bars" (Washington Post [*requires registration], March 9, 2006);

column citing research by RUCKER JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL;

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/08/AR2006030802201_pf.html

13. "It's not size, it's management" commentary by ROBERT REICH (Marketplace, National Public Radio, March

8, 2006); listen to the commentary at:

<http://marketplace.publicradio.org/shows/2006/03/08/PM200603086.html>

14. "Former Labor Secretary ROBERT REICH and Steve Moore discuss potential of war with Iran and the Dubai

ports deal" (Kudlow & Company, CNBC, March 8, 2006); features commentary by ROBERT REICH.

15. "REICH: U.S. headed for 'day of reckoning'" (New York Times Online [*requires registration], March 8,

2006); story citing ROBERT REICH;

http://www.nytimes.com/cnet/CNET_2100-1022_3-6047237.html?_r=1&oref=slogi n&pagewanted=print

16. "Theorist: Home Economics" (New York Times, March 5, 2006); story citing JOHN QUIGLEY;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/05/magazine/305gl aeser.1.html?ei=5070&en=1dd49792ca36e831&ex=1142398800&emc=e>

[ta1&pagewanted=print](http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/05/magazine/305gl aeser.1.html?ei=5070&en=1dd49792ca36e831&ex=1142398800&emc=e)

17. "Ports Debate: Who is taking over what?" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 5, 2006); op-ed by ROBERT

REICH;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/03/05/EDGU9GJ2EC1.DTL&hw=robert+reich&sn=001&sc=1000>

18. "Preschool for All?" (The California Report, KQED 88.5 FM, March 3, 2006); features interview with DAVID

KIRP; listen to the program at:

<http://www.californiareport.org/domains/californiareport/>

19. "Governor appeases critics with promises. Education, pension reforms on

Schwarzenegger's list" (Inside

Bay Area, February 25, 2006); story citing HENRY BRADY;
http://www.insidebayarea.com/search/ci_3546247

20. "Does It Pay for a Business to Do Good? UC Berkeley Haas School of Business Professor DAVID VOGEL

Debunks Link Between Good Corporate Behavior and Profits" (Ascribe Newswire, February 23, 2006; story citing

DAVID VOGEL; <http://www.ascribe.org/>

ALUMNI AND STUDENT NEWSMAKERS

1. "Gabon; World's Smallest Countries Step Up to Plate for UN AIDS Campaign" (Africa News, March 30, 2006);

story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

Four of the world's tiniest countries - San Marino, Andorra, Liechtenstein and Monaco - with a total area of

691.15 square kilometres, less than four times the size of Washington, D.C., and a total population of some

165,000, have pooled contributions to help a United Nations AIDS campaign in the African country of Gabon.

At a luncheon in New York this week, representatives of the four governments confirmed to UN Children's Fund

(UNICEF) Executive Director ANN VENEMAN a \$140,000 donation (\$35,000 from each), marking the first time they

have pooled resources to support the agency and the first time that Monaco and San Marino have become

government donors to the agency through earmarked funds....

Unite for Children, Unite Against AIDS is a global partnership campaign to alert the world to the fact that

children are missing from the global AIDS agenda. It provides a platform for urgent and sustained

programmes, advocacy and fundraising to limit the impact of HIV/AIDS on children and help halt the spread of

the disease....

2. "Feds' Fuel Rules Come Under Fire - State Attorney General Says Raising Gas Mileage Standards Hurts Air

Quality, Invalidates Law Aimed At Curbing Emissions" (Contra Costa Times, March 30, 2006); story citing

ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992);

http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_action=doc&p_docid=110C440C769403F0&p_docnum=1

By Dogen Hannah, Times Staff Writer

The federal government rolled out higher gas mileage standards Wednesday that swiftly drew fire from

California's attorney general and others who said the rules will harm the state's drive to cut air

pollution.

The new rules apply to most new vans, pickups and sport utility vehicles from 2008 through 2011. Then, for

the first time, beginning in 2011, most full-size SUVs would be subject to gas mileage standards.

"The new standards represent the most ambitious fuel economy goals for light trucks ever developed in the

program's 27-year history," said Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta, announcing the rules in Baltimore.

Yet the rules also take aim at a first-in-the-nation California law intended to fight global warming by

curbing vehicles' carbon dioxide emissions. Increasing gas mileage is the most direct way of reducing those

emissions.

The Bush administration said such state regulations were "expressly pre-empted" by the new federal

standards.

That prompted Attorney General Bill Lockyer to denounce the new rules as "nothing more than another gift to

the auto industry from the Bush Administration." Lockyer, a Democratic candidate for state treasurer, vowed

to defend the state law....

Another defender of the state law, the Natural Resources Defense Council, was

concerned about the assertion

of federal authority. ROLAND HWANG, THE ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP'S DIRECTOR OF VEHICLE POLICY, also criticized

the rules as a "baby step" toward reducing oil dependency....

...[T]he Natural Resources Defense Council had pushed to raise the light-truck standards by almost twice as

much, to more than 27 miles per gallon by 2011.

"We need bold action," said HWANG. The Transportation Department's action Wednesday "certainly does not live

up to the president's promise to break the oil addiction."

[Another story also citing ROLAND HWANG appeared in La Opinion
]

3. "Contaminated Water Posing Serious Health Hazards" (Financial Times Information, March 27, 2006); story

citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

Contaminated water is the major contributor to health hazards world over with 1.2 billion having no access

to safe drinking water.

Speakers at a seminar held to observe the World Water Day, called upon the governments, organizations and

the citizens to be resilient and forthcoming to avoid health hazards and secure better future for the

younger generation.

"Waterborne illness kills a child every 15 seconds and underlies much of the world's diseases and

malnutrition," said Acting Representative UNICEF, Ronald van Dijk quoting the UNICEF Executive Director Ms.

ANN VENEMAN.

"Solutions to the world water crisis must ensure that children survive, thrive, learn and live in dignity,"

Ms ANN VENEMAN said in her message on the World Water Day carrying theme this year "Water and Culture"...

4. "New Bus Service Fills Late-Night Void" (Contra Costa Times, March 22, 2006); story citing STUART COHEN

(MPP 1997);

<http://www.contracostatimes.com/ml d/cctimes/news/local /states/cal ifornia/14157821.htm>

By Mike Adami ck, Times Staff Writer

With new late-night bus service throughout the Bay Area, Cinderella has a ride home -- even if BART left her

stranded at the ball.

"In the Bay Area, we can do better than have our carriage turn into a pumpkin at midnight," said Rebecca

Kaplan, [former TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION staffer who thought up the all-night bus network] a

board member with AC Transit, one of five agencies coordinating new "All Nighter" bus service...

"Before the All Nighter, people would either drive, causing more traffic congestion and late-night

accidents, or ride BART and keep a constant eye on the clock, making sure not to miss the midnight train,"

said STUART COHEN OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE COALITION, which for years has pushed for all-night

service.

Beyond the obvious benefits of taking weary or inebriated drivers off the road, the new service also has

economic implications, supporters said.

"I've had to miss shifts because I couldn't get a ride home afterward," said Linda Knighten, a Pittsburg

resident who rides BART to her job as a cook at San Francisco's Omni Hotel.

Before the new night service, Knighten had given up extra shifts for fear of missing her ride home. Now, she

can stay later and earn more money.

"I'm really excited about this," she said...

5. "Report: Time to get tough on toxins. Cal researchers say state economic growth tied to 'green

chemistry" (Inside Bay Area, March 14, 2006); story citing report co-authored by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and

BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004); http://www.insidebayarea.com/search/ci_3600714

By Rebecca Vesely, Staff Writer

California faces costly health and environmental problems that will put it at a disadvantage in the global

economy unless it regulates the use of toxic chemicals, according to a report being released today to the

state Legislature.

The report, by University of California, Berkeley researchers, is the first in the nation to recommend a

state framework for "green chemistry" -- policies designed to motivate industry to reduce toxic chemicals in

manufacturing.

"We don't need to shut down the chemical industry and go back to the Stone Age; we can design greener

chemicals," said the report's lead author, Michael Wilson, assistant research scientist at the Center for

Occupational and Environmental Health at UC Berkeley's School of Public Health...

The state's burgeoning population -- expected to grow by 50 percent to 55 million residents by 2050 -- will

experience more environmental and health problems unless immediate steps are taken, the report authors warn.

"What this report is trying to say is we can link economic growth in the state to improved health and

environment," Wilson said.

Scientists are sounding the alarm about the adverse effects of hundreds of everyday chemicals to humans.

They are especially concerned about exposure to toxic chemicals during fetal and child development.

Chemical exposures contribute to pervasive childhood diseases such as asthma, neurological disorders and

some cancers. Asthma is the No. 1 reason for children's hospital visits in the state.

About 23,000 California workers each year are diagnosed with chronic disease attributable to chemical

exposures in the workplace, and another

5,600 die from diseases tied to workplace chemical exposure, according to the report.

Federal laws governing the use of chemicals in industry are weak compared to European laws, the report

authors said. For instance, the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act does not require chemical producers to

generate toxicity and exposure information for 99 percent of synthetic chemicals in commercial use....

[Co-authors of the report are DANIEL CHIA and BRYAN EHLERS, both of whom worked on it while GRADUATE

STUDENTS AT UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY.]

[For more info visit:

http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2006/03/14_greenchemicals.shtml]

[Another story also citing UC study appeared in the <a

href="http://www.latimes.com/search/dispatcher.front?Query=%22green+chemistry%22&target=blendedsearch&first-

page-size=5"> Los Angeles Times]

6. "California Report Ignites Debate Over 'Green Chemistry' Policies" (Risk Policy Report, March 21, 2006);

story citing report coauthored by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004).

A landmark University of California (UC) report promoting the expansion of stronger chemical reporting

practices and less toxic manufacturing processes, known as "green chemistry," is expected to initiate debate

among key officials and stakeholders over whether California should follow a novel policy path being carried

out by the European Union (EU).

If followed by lawmakers, the report may lead to legislation next year advocating policy that mirrors the

EU's groundbreaking Registration, Evaluation & Authorization of Chemicals (REACH) legislation. This

Legislation is strongly supported by environmentalists, but industry organizations claim it unfairly

stigmatizes or eliminates some chemicals that are safe and effective.

REACH, which takes effect in 2007, will require chemical producers to register and supply basic health and

environmental information to EU officials for up to 30,000 chemicals that are already on the market.

The UC report, Green Chemistry in California: A Framework for Leadership in Chemicals Policy and Innovation,

was submitted March 14 to the state Senate Environmental Quality Committee and the state Assembly

Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee....

SB 960, which requires the state toxics department to post information on its website encouraging small

businesses to use sustainable materials, is one bill expected to be amended to address some of the

recommendations of [Lead author Michael] Wilson's green chemistry report, a legislative source says....

[This story also reported in: Inside Cal/EPA, Vol. 17 No. 11, March 17, 2006.]

7. "State urged to tackle chemicals" (Copley News Service, March 14, 2006); story citing report coauthored

by DANIEL CHIA (MPP 2004) and BRYAN EHLERS (MPP 2004);

http://www.singonsandiego.com/uniontrib/20060314/news_1n14chemical.html

By Mike Lee

San Diego -- Seven years ago, the country's largest HMO started trying to avoid products containing toxic

chemicals. In its bid to protect patients and workers, Kaiser Permanente looked at everything from building

materials to medical supplies.

But the health provider's initiative ran into a serious problem: It could find few details on the toxicity

of such items.

The HMO's quandary is one reason California should set a national standard by creating a comprehensive

strategy to cut use of toxic chemicals, according to a University of California report being delivered to

the Legislature today (March 14). Labor groups, environmentalists and chemical producers had anticipated the

landmark study for months....

Environmentalists and public health workers are embracing the report even before its official release.

"It's the most important document on the reform of chemical regulations in the U.S. in many years," said

Daryl Ditz, senior policy adviser at the Center for International Environmental Law in Washington, D.C....

At Kaiser Permanente, environmental stewardship manager Lynn Garske said the attention being focused on

reducing chemical risks will send an important signal to manufacturers that they need to be concerned about

what they put in their products.

"This report is going to get many other organizations requesting the same (safety) information that we are,"

Garske said. "The more that people ask for the this ... or they ask for products without known toxic

chemicals, the more manufacturers can respond."...

8. "D.C., Md. Face Cut In AIDS Funding. Grants to Be Linked To Use of Patients' Names to Track HIV
Washington Post, March 13, 2006); story citing MARK CLOUTIER (MPP 1993);

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/12/AR2006031201052.html>

By David Brown; Washington Post Staff Writer

The District of Columbia and Maryland may lose millions of dollars in federal AIDS grants if they do not

agree to have local health departments collect and record the names of people with newly diagnosed HIV

infection.

The two jurisdictions are among about a dozen in the country that collect data about new HIV cases using

coded identities, not names -- a strategy adopted two decades ago when HIV infection was untreatable and

highly stigmatizing...

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says universal name-based reporting for all HIV cases -- not

just AIDS -- is essential for tracking the epidemic in the United States. Having such a system is likely to

become the key determinant of how \$2.2 billion a year in federal AIDS grants is distributed to cities and

states under the Ryan White CARE Act...

Once sworn enemies of collecting the names of HIV-positive people, many activist organizations now either

support it or do not oppose it. Some say health departments have shown they can keep the data confidential

and, with the advent of effective drug treatments, now have a reason to contact infected people.

"There is this opportunity to do good -- of getting people to find out about their HIV status so they can

begin treatment if it's appropriate," said MARK CLOUTIER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AIDS

FOUNDATION. The organization changed its position against name-based reporting five months ago...

Does name-based reporting have a chilling effect on people coming forward to be tested? A study of

CDC-funded HIV counseling and testing sites in New York suggests not. In the two years after that state's

name-based system took effect in 2000, the number of HIV tests did not decrease and the percentage of

anonymous tests did not increase.

9. "US Gains 243,000 Jobs in February - Report Provides Evidence of Healthy Economic Growth" (Boston Globe,

March 11, 2006); story citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974).

By Neil Irwin, Washington Post

Washington -- Employers added jobs rapidly last month, the latest evidence that the US economy began the

year on an upswing.

The nation gained 243,000 jobs in February, the Labor Department reported yesterday, led by hiring in the

construction, professional service, and health and education fields. In 2005, the economy added an average

of 165,000 jobs per month.

The new report provides further evidence that the economy is growing at a healthy pace, following a lull at

the end of last year....

The generally positive numbers come with caveats, however....

"The headline number of 243,000 new jobs probably overstates the strength of this labor market," said MICKEY

LEVY, CHIEF ECONOMIST OF BANK OF AMERICA. "But even when you pick it apart, it's a very healthy report."...

At the beginning of 2006, many economists predicted the economy would slow this year as the housing market

softened. Home sales are down, and inventories of homes for sale are up in recent months.

But so far there is little evidence that the broader US economy is decelerating as a result.

"To date, the slowdown in housing hasn't spilled over and negatively affected other sectors," LEVY said....

10. "New York Fed President Hints at Continued Interest Rate Hikes" (Washington Post, March 10, 2006); story

citing MICKEY LEVY (MPP 1974);

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/09/AR2006030902231.html>

By Nell Henderson; Washington Post Staff Writer

The Federal Reserve might have to raise its benchmark short-term interest rate higher than it would

otherwise to keep inflation contained because low long-term rates are stimulating the economy, a top central

bank official said yesterday.

Economists continue to debate why long-term interest rates have stayed relatively low in recent years,

pointing to several global financial trends as possible explanations, Timothy F. Geithner, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, said in a speech.

"To the extent that these forces act to put downward pressure on interest rates and upward pressure on

[stock, real estate and other asset] prices, they would contribute to more expansive financial

conditions," Geithner said. In response, he said, the Fed might "have to act to offset these effects" to

prevent inflation from taking off...

Geithner "was alluding to several trends that suggest the Fed may have to hike further because these

international trends have kept the cost of capital lower than it would be otherwise," said MICKEY LEVY,

CHIEF ECONOMIST OF BANK OF AMERICA CORP....

11. "Morgan Lewis Unveils FERC Compliance Manual and New Energy Resources Group Led by Bill Hederman"

(Foster Natural Gas Report, March 10, 2006); story citing WILLIAM HEDERMAN (MPP 1974).

"We have entered a new era," asserted WILLIAM F. HEDERMAN, JR., executive director of the new Energy

Resources Group and former director of FERC's Office of Market Oversight and Investigation (OMOI). "The

energy market chaos is over. Congress, through the Energy Policy Act of 2005, directed FERC to get tough on

compliance for both energy markets and electric grid reliability. FERC, under the leadership of Chairman

Joseph Kelliher, is aggressively implementing the Congressional directives. Now it is time to move on."

Morgan Lewis has more than 1,200 lawyers in 20 offices worldwide. The Energy Resources Group is a new unit

that will provide non-legal professional services to clients needing assistance with regulatory compliance,

market analysis, or other strategic and financial support. Morgan Lewis recruited both HEDERMAN and George

Billinson from OMOI....

"I firmly believe that establishing and maintaining integrity within each company is

feasible," HEDERMAN

declared in launching the new product and new energy practice. "This will be difficult. There will be

challenges for both regulated entities and for the Commission. I think it is time for business leaders to

take the baton from the policy makers and put measures in place that will successfully comply with the

intent of EP Act 2005 and FERC rules." He added: "If business finds problems - and in a policy package as

immense as what has just been implemented, some problems are likely - I believe a market participant who has

demonstrated a commitment to a culture of compliance will get a fair hearing from the Commission."

12. "NGOs and Parastatals; Drought Affecting Millions of Children, Says NGO" (Africa News, March 3, 2006);

story citing ANN VENEMAN (MPP 1971).

At least three million children, including 600,000 who are under age five, are facing severe food and water

shortages in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, the nongovernmental organisation Save the Children (UK) said.

Launching an appeal for £400,000 (US \$700,870), the charity said up to 42 percent of the children and adults

were at risk of malnutrition in the most severely affected areas of the eastern Africa region, which is

experiencing its worst drought since 1993....

Meanwhile, the heads of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF),

James Morris and ANN VENEMAN, respectively, have called for a stronger focus on the catastrophic impact of

the drought in Kenya.

"We must be prepared for a worsening drought," VENEMAN said. "Children are especially vulnerable to

malnutrition and disease, and the burden on already overstretched health, nutrition and water services will

be even greater."...

13. "Tundra Brings the Thunder for Toyota" (Los Angeles Times (LATWP News Service), February 27, 2006);

story citing ROLAND HWANG (MPP 1992).

By John O'Dell

Toyota Motor Corp. rolled out its new jumbo-sized pickup truck at the recent Chicago auto show, taking a

shot at the last stronghold of the U.S. auto industry....

The new Tundra is as big as anything Detroit offers. The truck has a more muscular look and a broad front

grille. It is taller, wider and longer, with more powerful engines and greater towing power than its

predecessor. With an optional 350-horsepower, V-8 engine, it can tow 10,000 pounds, rivaling the Chevy

Silverado....

The new truck buzz has some longtime Toyota fans in the environmental movement worried. Although it is

widely known for its hybrids and has one of the best fuel-efficiency records in the industry, Toyota's

overall fuel economy has dropped as it has launched more and larger trucks.

Figures from the Environmental Protection Agency show that Toyota's trucks, which achieved a record combined

average 26 miles per gallon fuel economy in 1985, fell to 22.9 mpg for the 2005 model year. At the same

time, GM's truck fuel economy stayed flat at 21 mpg, Chrysler's rose slightly to 21.1 mpg and Ford's

remained flat at 20.2 mpg. Honda Motor Co., which doesn't make a large truck or SUV, has an average truck

fuel economy of 24.8 miles per gallon.

"Building more pickups and SUVs is heading (Toyota) in the wrong direction," said ROLAND HWANG, A

TRANSPORTATION ANALYST WITH THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL....

14. "Work on the Auburn dam stopped decades ago, and now a plan to revive it is facing a torrent of doubts.

Project backers expect electricity, water and flood protection, but critics call it pie-in-the-sky"

(Sacramento Bee, February 19, 2006); story citing RANDY KANOUSE (MPP 1978). f

By Matt Weiser, Bee Staff Writer

American taxpayers have had an unsteady relationship with the Auburn dam: \$400 million spent so far on a dam

that was never built; another \$30 million through the end of this year to restore the former construction

site; and now \$1 million more to study whether to build the dam after all....

Supporters want to build a multiuse dam, which would rely on water sales, hydroelectric power and recreation

fees to offset a likely cost of \$5 billion.

But as a reservoir, an Auburn dam would create a limited new water supply, producing too little water and

electricity to pay for itself, and at prices one potential buyer likened to champagne. And that's only the

beginning of the contradictions between dream and reality....

Even one-time potential customers are no longer interested....

During a hearing at the Legislature in the early 1990s, utility district lobbyist RANDY KANOUSE recalled,

"Not a single utility in the state would get up to testify in support, because of the fear that there would

be some expectation created that they were prepared to contract for water out of that reservoir."

"All of them said at the time that it's way too expensive," KANOUSE added. "It's like champagne behind that

dam and it's too rich for our blood."...

15. "Governor to push global warming fight; Bold policy gambits expected in bid to lower greenhouse gases"

(San Francisco Chronicle, February 17, 2006); story citing NED HELME (MPP 1971);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/02/17/MNG56HAEPT1.DTL&hw=ned+helme&sn=001&sc=1000>

By Mark Martin, Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento -- Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's administration is expected this month to release a plan to combat

global warming that recommends raising petroleum prices and requiring industries to report, for the first

time, their greenhouse gas emissions.

The increase in gas prices would fund research into alternative fuels.

Nine months ago, Schwarzenegger garnered international headlines by calling for California to mount an

aggressive effort to address global warming. Now he faces the difficult part: shepherding new policies into

place that could affect every car owner, farmer and big industry in the state.

The proposal, drafted by the governor's senior environmental advisers, has both business groups and

clean-air advocates girding for a fight in Sacramento that could have profound national environmental and

political implications. With President Bush reluctant to steer federal policy toward lowering greenhouse gas

emissions, states and cities have taken the lead on what most environmentalists agree is the most critical

issue facing the planet.

"What you're considering in California is much broader than anything being discussed in other states -- it's

very significant," said NED HELME, PRESIDENT OF THE WASHINGTON, D.C.-BASED CENTER FOR CLEAN AIR POLICY, a

nonprofit environmental think tank...

16. "No Refuge. A way home for foster youth" (San Francisco Chronicle, February 12, 2006); editorial citing

AMY LEMLEY (MPP 1998) and FIRST PLACE FUND FOR YOUTH, co-founded with DEANNE PEARN (MPP 1998);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/02/12/EDGU9GJ1VK1.DTL&hw=Burton+foundation&sn=001&sc=1>

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The moment a child is taken from his or her home and placed in foster care, the state's mandate is to either

reunify the child with their family, or find him or her a permanent home through adoption.

If that foster youth reaches 18 and emancipates from the system without either, the state has failed them.

Each year, the state fails approximately 5,000 foster youth, who, once they turn 18, are no longer eligible

for foster-care services such as housing. During this pivotal time, many of these youth find themselves with

no place to live, and no one to turn to.

In 2001, the California Legislature passed the Transitional Housing program for Emancipated Youth (known as

THP-Plus) to address this problem. This was to be the only state-funded program that would provide the

much-needed housing and support for transitioning youth...

What was originally going to be a fully state-funded program, evolved into legislation that required county

governments to provide a 60 percent match, making it nearly impossible for most counties to participate.

As a result, only three counties -- San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa -- have elected to participate,

while emancipating youth in the remaining 55 counties are still left to fend for themselves....

Recognizing this growing crisis, a number of youth advocates have come together to push for the expansion of

the program, including former state Senate President Pro Tem John Burton, whose John Burton Foundation for

Children Without Homes has been funding programs for homeless children.

"I've gotten involved in this issue because, despite many good intentions, the foster-care system isn't

working," he said. "Two-thirds of all kids who leave foster care become homeless and many others end up in

the Youth Authority. Foster care is the government's job and with good policy these outcomes can be

improved. The aim of my foundation is to make these improvements, and help foster kids have a safe and

productive future."

Burton enlisted the help of AMY LEMLEY, whose Oakland-based FIRST PLACE FUND put up matching funds on behalf

of Alameda County and drew \$115,000 from the state program last year.

"By expanding this important program, we can give these young people a real chance and help them avoid the

costly negative outcomes that too frequently coincide with foster-care involvement, such as homelessness, unemployment, and incarceration," she said.

State funding would also free up county dollars that have been used in the required match, said Trent

Rhorer, San Francisco's Human Services Director. Currently, San Francisco pays \$500,000 to get the state's

40 percent match of approximately \$300,000....

With Burton and LEMLEY's backing, a bill authored by Kevin Murray, D-Los Angeles, would make THP-Plus a

fully-funded state program, thus creating more consistency throughout the counties.

The bill needs all the support it can get, given the state's track record on foster care....

The state has already failed in its obligation to find these foster youth homes while they were in the

system. The least it can do is provide them the time and support to find their own way home.

Urge your elected representatives in Sacramento to support the Murray bill on foster care. You can find the

names and contact information for your Senate and Assembly representatives by typing in your ZIP code at

www.leginfo.ca.gov/yourleg.html.

17. "Power line opposed by most of 400 attending. SDG&E proposal heard in Ramona" (San Diego Union-Tribune,

February 1, 2006; story citing KIM MALCOLM (MPP 1982);

http://www.signonsandiego.com/uniontrib/20060201/news_7m1ram.html

By J. Harry Jones and Craig D. Rose; Staff Writers

They came by the hundreds during a weekday afternoon to express their concerns about a proposed power line.

Many yesterday carried signs such as "Save our Backcountry" and "No to Sunrise Powerlink. It's not the need

It's the Greed!!!"

About 400 people attended what was officially termed a prehearing conference before an administrative law

judge and a commissioner with the California Public Utilities Commission...

Almost all of them were opposed to San Diego Gas & Electric's proposed 120-mile, 500-kilovolt power line

that would connect energy sources in the Imperial Valley to San Diego County...

"This is very impressive," ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE KIM MALCOLM said at the beginning of the meeting as she

looked out upon the packed Ramona Community Center. "Normally I don't need a microphone for these

meetings. "...

18. "Fuel-savers may reduce sales tax; Proposal would cut \$500 on some cars" (State Journal-Register

(Springfield, IL), January 13, 2006); story citing STEVE FRENKEL (MPP 2000).

By Doug Finke, State Capitol Bureau

High gasoline prices have boosted the sale of fuel-efficient cars, but Gov. Rod Blagojevich wants the state

to help boost it even more.

In his State of the State speech Wednesday, Blagojevich will ask lawmakers to approve a \$500 sales tax break

for purchasers of certain cars that get the best gas mileage...

"The governor wants to give incentives to people who make wiser choices," STEVE FRENKEL, BLAGOJEVICH'S

SENIOR POLICY ADVISER FOR ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT, said Thursday. "There are both environmental benefits

and economic benefits. "...

At this time, the administration said, the gasoline-fueled vehicles meeting that standard are the Toyota

Prius, Honda Insight, Honda Civic hybrid and Ford Escape hybrid. Three diesel-powered Volkswagens also

qualify: the new Beetle, the Golf and the Jetta.

The break also would apply to flexible-fuel vehicles - such as those that use E-85, a gasoline blend that is

85 percent ethanol - that get 25 miles to the gallon or better in the city.

FRENKEL acknowledged that no flexible-fuel vehicle comes close to that standard, so the break would apply to

the flexible-fuel vehicle that gets the best mileage. Currently, he said, that is the Chevrolet Impala and

Monte Carlo, which both get 16 miles per gallon in the city.

"We want to set the bar high and signal automakers that we want more fuel-efficient vehicles made," FRENKEL

said.

He said the administration's "ballpark estimate" is that 15,000 vehicles a year in Illinois will qualify for

the tax break. That would put the cost of the incentive at about \$7.5 million. The administration plans to

have car dealers deduct the \$500 when the car is purchased...

19. "South Africa; Cash for Abstinence With Bush's No-Sex Diplomacy" (Africa News, January 11, 2006);

commentary citing DAVID HARRISON (MPP 2000).

Movies such as The Constant Gardener encourage the view that greedy multinationals, with governments in

their back pockets, pose the greatest threat to the health and wellbeing of the developing world and its

people.

But the recent LoveLife imbroglio suggests it may in fact be the same old players, governments, acting

outside their own borders that present the more pervasive risk.

The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria slashed LoveLife's funding, claims LoveLife CEO

DAVID HARRISON, because the US was using its influence as the fund's largest donor to promote no-sex

programmes. This hurt campaigns such as LoveLife's, which adopt a broader approach, including encouraging

condom use.

The fund denies it has been influenced by the US government's ideological imperatives, saying it was in fact

unconvinced that the campaign's activities were having a direct effect on the disease.

Yet the fund's admission that it was convinced of LoveLife's ability to provide young people with sex

information and improve sexual and reproductive health, but that those activities were outside its mandate,

hardly dispels suspicion of ideological interference. In fact, that could be a compelling explanation only

were it thought that AIDS could be addressed without addressing sex and reproduction -- which is the charge

against the US.

...[T]he US's contribution to the fund, 33%, comes with strict conditions attached. These are set out under

the US Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003.

Accommodating the US religious right's wish list, the act makes the promotion of abstinence a priority in

US-funded prevention programmes, reserving at least one-third of prevention funds for "abstinence until

marriage" programmes. It is also explicitly against condoms, saying no organisation funded may "endorse,

utilise or participate in a prevention method or treatment programme" to which it has a religious or moral

objection. The act also requires a policy opposing prostitution and sex trafficking....

...Privileging an abstinence-only, anti condom, anti prostitution approach is, at best, no help to women in

poverty-stricken communities whose only option is prostitution.

Where alternative providers have been forced out for lack of funding, it is a dangerous approach....

20. "Governor to float bold bond plan. He's expected to propose up to \$27 billion for transit, schools,

jails, water and courts" (San Francisco Chronicle, January 5, 2006); story citing RANDY KANOUSE (MPP 1978);

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/01/05/BAG51GHD591.DTL&hw=randy+kanouse&sn=001&sc=1000>

By Mark Martin, Lynda Gledhill; Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger will call today for a \$25 billion to \$27 billion bond

issue over the next decade

to finance everything from roads to levees to county jails.

Characterized by an aide as "a strategic investment plan," Schwarzenegger will propose during his State of

the State address creating a giant inventory of projects that, if enacted, would set California on a

building boom for years to come. Coupling the bonds with other money from sources such as the state's gas

tax or federal funds, Schwarzenegger is expected to unveil a 10-year program that could add up to as much as

\$100 billion in public works spending...

But Schwarzenegger's proposal is sure to create intense lobbying from groups representing all kinds of

interests.

For example, the administration is expected to propose imposing a \$2 fee on every household in the state to

back bonds that would be spent on water projects. Several water agencies oppose that idea, arguing that

larger houses that use more water than smaller ones should pay more.

"Any surcharge the state wants to levy cannot be regressive or based on a household," said RANDY KANOUSE, A

LOBBYIST FOR THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT. "It needs to be based on the amount of water used."...

21. "Solar Power: Calif. regulators set stage for \$3.5B initiative" (Greenwire, December 14, 2005); story

citing KIM MALCOLM (MPP 1982).

By Arthur O'Donnell, special to Greenwire

Picking up the pieces of Republican Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's failed "Million Solar Roofs" bill,

California energy regulators unveiled a plan this week to devote more than \$3 billion over the next decade

to bring as much as 3,000 megawatts of new solar power into operation by 2016. The new "California Solar

Initiative" program was revealed Monday during an unusual joint meeting of the California Public Utilities

Commission and the Energy Commission in San Francisco. Further details of the proposal were released

yesterday in the form of a draft ruling from CPUC President Michael Peevey and ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE KIM

MALCOLM. Following a 30-day comment and review period, CPUC will likely adopt the Solar Initiative early

next year.

The initiative builds upon a related decision CPUC is expected to finalize this week to add \$300 million in

2006 funding for solar photovoltaic power as part of its self-generation incentive program (SGIP) to cover

an expected shortfall in funding for photovoltaic power and other projects...

MALCOLM's draft SGIP order also warned, "We intend to quickly adopt a subsequent long-term program to

provide incentives for the installation of solar energy technologies in California over the next ten years."

She directed commission staff to file a new version of a joint CPUC/CEC report issued last summer, with

revised proposals to implement the Solar Initiative...

A Schwarzenegger spokesman praised the PUC action yesterday. "The PUC's anticipated action will go a long

way toward meeting the people's demands for clean and reliable energy at all times."...

FACULTY IN THE NEWS

1. "How Barbie is making business a little better" (USA Today, March 26, 2006); story citing DAVID VOGEL;

http://www.usatoday.com/money/companies/2006-03-26-corporate-responsibility_x.htm

By Edward Iwata, USA Today

The sewing factory in Tepeji del Rio, Mexico, made cute Barbie costumes under a Mattel license, but its

workplace allegedly was horrendous....

Since launching its codes in 1997, Mattel has cut off several dozen suppliers and licensees whose factories

fell short of Mattel's standards -- a model for codes adopted recently by the International Council of Toy

Industries....

"Companies come into this with a lot of cynicism," says Gwen Ruta at Environmental Defense. "Once they study

the issues, they see it's a huge business benefit and the right thing to do."

Critics such as DAVID VOGEL, A UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, BUSINESS PROFESSOR and author of The

Market for Virtue, says corporate social responsibility is overrated. Investors don't care, and consumers

won't pay higher prices for environmentally safe goods.

"Companies will make the world a better place as long as it doesn't cost too much," he says. "That's the

limit of corporate responsibility."...

2. "Investing: On the Ethanol Bandwagon, Big Names and Big Risks" (New York Times [*requires registration],

March 26, 2006; story citing research by DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, and BRIAN TURNER (MPP 2005);

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/26/business/yourmoney/26etha.html?pagewanted=print>

By Norm Alster

Vinod Khosla was a founder of Sun Microsystems and then, as a partner at Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers,

the Silicon Valley venture capital firm, he helped a host of technology companies get off the ground.

These days, Mr. Khosla, 51, is still investing in technology, but much of it has nothing to do with the

world of network computing in which he made his name. He is particularly excited about new ways of producing

ethanol -- the plant-derived fuel that, he says, could rapidly displace gasoline....

Mr. Khosla isn't the only big-name entrepreneur to embrace ethanol. Sir Richard Branson, chairman of the

Virgin Group, plans to invest \$300 million to \$400 million to produce and market

ethanol made from corn and other sources....

Bill Gates has also made a move into the ethanol market....

The current excitement over ethanol derives from research [by DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, BRIAN TURNER, et

al.] that has cut the cost of converting nonfood plant matter like grasses and wood chips into alcohol.

Brazil has proved that ethanol can be made competitively from sugar, said DANIEL M. KAMMEN, A PROFESSOR IN

THE ENERGY AND RESOURCES GROUP AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY. He estimates the cost of producing

ethanol from sugar -- including raw materials and processing -- at \$6 to \$7 per gigajoule (a unit of energy)

versus \$14 a gigajoule for gasoline. In Brazil, roughly 70 percent of new vehicles are equipped to handle

ethanol, and the country has been able to curb its dependence on foreign oil and turn ethanol into a growing

export industry.

But cellulosic ethanol, the kind produced from nonfood plant matter, has some advantages over food-based

ethanol. Because cellulosic ethanol is derived from plant waste, wood chips or wild grasses like miscanthus

and switchgrass, it would not require costly cultivation; that would mean savings on labor, pesticides,

fertilizers and irrigation.

And it is superior to corn-derived ethanol in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, PROFESSOR KAMMEN said. He

expects cellulosic ethanol to catch on quickly. "I think you can really see ethanol comprising 25 to 30

percent of gasoline consumption within 10 years," he said....

3. "Study explores metro car ownership patterns, race, segregation and disaster planning" (UCB Newscenter,

March 23, 2006); story citing study by STEVEN RAPHAEL and GOLDMAN SCHOOL sponsored event directed by LARRY

ROSENTHAL; http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2006/03/23_carownershi p.shtml

By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations

Berkeley - The segregation and low car ownership rates of pre-Katrina New Orleans are repeated in all major

U.S. cities and should be taken into account in emergency evacuation plans, says a new study being presented

today at a University of California, Berkeley, symposium.

STEVEN RAPHAEL, AN ASSOCIATE DEAN AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT UC BERKELEY'S GOLDMAN SCHOOL

OF PUBLIC POLICY, is delivering the report he wrote with Alan Berube, a fellow in the Brookings Institution

Metropolitan Policy Program, at the Berkeley Symposium on Real Estate, Catastrophic Risk and Public Policy.

"The results suggest that cities facing risks requiring evacuation cannot completely depend on

decentralized, private evacuation strategies," their report says.

The two used 2000 U.S. Census data to look at the number of households with and without cars in cities from

Los Angeles to Chicago to New York. Most cities have a substantial population without access to cars, they

say in their study.

"Individuals in these households are more likely to be poor and minority and are perhaps the most likely to

be left behind in the event of an emergency evacuation," the report says.

The researchers found large disparities in car ownership between whites and blacks, and even among the poor,

black households are much less likely to have a car.

In addition, they report that low black car ownership rates and racial housing segregation concentrate poor

minorities in neighborhoods where many residents don't have access to an automobile.

RAPHAEL said in an interview that even though racial segregation isn't new, many people don't appreciate the

extent of segregation existing in major metropolitan areas across the country.

"It (segregation) is a factor of American life in U.S. cities," he said.

African Americans have the lowest car ownership of all racial and ethnic groups in the country, the

researchers say, with 19 percent living in homes in which no one owns a car. That compares to 4.6 percent of

whites in homes with no car, 13.7 percent of Latinos, and 9.6 percent of the remaining groups combined....

RAPHAEL noted that some South Florida cities that have extensive experience with disasters ranging from fire

to hurricanes monitor car ownership statistics and have emergency plans that feature sending public

transportation to neighborhoods where car ownership is low.

4. "China is our friend" commentary by ROBERT REICH (Marketplace, National Public Radio, March 22, 2006);

listen to this commentary:

<http://marketplace.publicradio.org/shows/2006/03/22/PM200603227.html>

The Bush Administration is in security talks to examine how China could become a "negative force" in the

region. But commentator ROBERT REICH worries that the US and the White House are doing exactly the wrong

thing: "Treat China as our enemy and it could become our enemy. That would be a mistake as tragic as

treating the Arab world as our enemy."

[A version of this commentary appeared in The American Prospect as "The Fallacy of Chinese Containment":

<http://www.prospect.org/web/page.ww?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleid=11337>]

5. "Plight Deepens for Black Men, Studies Warn" (New York Times [*requires registration], March 20, 2006);

story citing STEVEN RAPHAEL;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/20/national/20blackmen.html?pagewanted=print>

By Erik Eckholm

Baltimore -- Black men in the United States face a far more dire situation than is portrayed by common

employment and education statistics, a flurry of new scholarly studies warn, and it has worsened in recent

years even as an economic boom and a welfare overhaul have brought gains to black women and other groups.

Focusing more closely than ever on the life patterns of young black men, the new studies, by experts at

Columbia, Princeton, Harvard, [BERKELEY] and other institutions, show that the huge pool of poorly educated

black men are becoming ever more disconnected from the mainstream society, and to a far greater degree than

comparable white or Hispanic men. . . .

These were among the recent findings...

Among black dropouts in their late 20's, more are in prison on a given day -- 34 percent -- than are working

-- 30 percent -- according to an analysis of 2000 census data by STEVEN RAPHAEL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY. . . .

[This story also appeared in the San

Francisco Chronicle, another op-ed also citing STEVEN RAPHAEL appeared in Oakl and Tribune/]

STEVEN RAPHAEL was also cited in KQED Forum's program, "Social and Economic Problems Faced by

African-American Men" (KQED-88.5 FM, March 21, 2006);

<http://www.kqed.org/programs/program-landing.jsp?progID=RD19>

6. "Disconnected black youth plight worsens" (Chicago Tribune, March 22, 2006); commentary citing STEVEN

RAPHAEL.

By Clarence Page, Syndicated Columnist and member of Tribune's editorial board

Washington -- In an ideal world, the rising tide of economic recovery would lift everyone's boat, as John F.

Kennedy used to say. Unfortunately, we live in the real world, where the boom that began a decade ago has

left one demographic group in particular stuck on the bottom of the economic lake: undereducated black

males....

Among the new findings, the percentage of young jobless black males climbed over the past two decades, with only slight up-ticks during the economic peaks.

By including those who were jailed or otherwise not actively seeking work, two groups normally left out of

federal unemployment statistics, researchers found the real jobless rate for black male high school dropouts

in their 20s soared to 65 percent in 2000. Four years later, that portion soared to 72 percent, compared

with only 34 percent of white dropouts and 19 percent of Hispanic dropouts.

Incarceration rates for poorly educated blacks also climbed to historic highs in the 1990s, filling the

nation's boom in newly constructed prisons, despite the decade's declines in crime rates.

Among black dropouts in their late 20s, for example, STEVEN RAPHAEL, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,

BERKELEY, writing in "Black Males Left Behind" (Urban Institute Press, 2006), found more in prison on a

given day (34 percent) in 2000 than working (30 percent)....

[This commentary and others also citing STEVEN RAPHAEL were published in numerous other papers, including:

Baltimore Sun, Southern Illinoisan, Wichita Eagle, Daily News Bowling Green, Daily News Batavia, Roanoke

Times, et al.]

7. "Editorial: Life On The Inside. Punish but protect" (Los Angeles Times, March 18, 2006); editorial citing

research by RUCKER JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL;

<http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/editorials/la-ed-condom18mar18,1,2536771,print.story>

When you think of prisoners protecting themselves, the images that come to mind are probably makeshift

knives made out of toothbrushes or blunt objects hidden under bunks. But the protection inmates need most

may be one that's even harder to come by: a condom.

National studies have shown that about 30% of incarcerated men will have sex during

their terms, even though

it is illegal in California and most other states. Yet prophylactics are officially off-limits for most

prisoners in the state. (Self-identified homosexuals in Los Angeles County are one of the few exceptions.)

The results are predictable. Inmates in the United States are three times more likely to have AIDS than the

general population, according to the Department of Justice.

Since two out of three new prisoners are black or Latino men, and one out of three black men will serve time

behind bars in their lifetime, infection rates have skyrocketed in minority communities -- particularly

among unknowing girlfriends and wives of reticent ex-cons. In 2003, black and Latino women accounted for 83%

of all new AIDS cases among women in the U.S., according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Two researchers [RUCKER JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL] at UC BERKELEY have shown that more black women have

AIDS because of the disproportionate number of black men in prison. Minority men are contracting HIV in jail

and passing it to minority women once they are released.

The obvious solution is to let inmates use condoms. Yet the idea continues to meet resistance....

8. "Haas School of Business Posts Pod Cast Featuring CR Experts Jeffrey Hollender and DAVID VOGEL" (Business

Wire, March 17, 2006); story citing DAVID VOGEL.

"In the light of recent ethical scandals and increasing public pressure, corporate America is embracing the

ideals of Corporate Responsibility," noted moderator Elizabeth Maw, Executive Director of Net Impact. "Now

more than ever, it's especially relevant to explore the legitimacy of the values-led business model."

DAVID VOGEL, who teaches at Haas and Jeffrey Hollender, President and Chief Regeneration Officer at Seventh

Generation, one of the nation's first self-declared socially responsible companies and the leading brand of

environmentally safe household and personal care products, addressed an audience of 200 on the Berkeley

campus.

Hollender's book, *What Matters Most*, illuminates the successful practices of Seventh Generation--and many

other pioneering companies around the world--to demonstrate the pragmatic aspects of a corporate strategy

that hardwires social and environmental concerns into the company's culture, operating systems, and business

relationship. During the debate, Hollender referenced his research, defending the need for both small

businesses and large corporations to practice social responsibility and offers practical ways to reach this

goal

While acknowledging the movement's achievements, DAVID VOGEL argued that CR's potential to bring about a

significant change in corporate behavior is exaggerated. "It really makes sense for companies to do what

they need to do to keep people from vilifying them, but beyond that the business case for CR is weak."

VOGEL referenced his book, *The Market for Virtue*, in his discussion on corporate social responsibility

(CSR), validating arguments against CSR and identifying holes in the case for CSR. PROFESSOR VOGEL took

neither a pro-CSR nor an anti-CSR stance, but rather advanced a clear-eyed perspective on CSR, exposing its

attractions as well as its warts. "Firms will engage in socially responsible practices if it doesn't raise

their costs," VOGEL said. "The pressures on the financial market are relentless and overwhelming and not

concerned with Corporate Responsibility. There is space for CR companies, but it's not going to dominate the

American economy."

The pod cast is available for download from www.netimpact.org or audio from <http://www.netimpact.org/associations/4342/files/podcast/csrdebate.mp3> .

9. "Down To A Science: Marion Nestle, the nutritionist and author the food industry wants to muzzle, is

speaking freely at UC Berkeley" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 15, 2006); story featuring VISITING

PROFESSOR MARION NESTLE;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f ile=/c/a/2006/03/15/FG4CHHIR61.DTL&type=printable>

Carol Ness, Chronicle Staff Writer

She's been called a "diet scold," a "food cop" and "one of the country's most hysterical anti-food industry

fanatics." Google her name and that's what pops up on three of the first seven Web hits -- the food industry

sites activistcash.com and consumerfreedom.com.

MARION NESTLE seems to have touched a nerve.

"Me? I'm harmless. I'm a professor at a university, for heaven's sake," Nestle says coyly. And she is -- a

nutrition professor at New York University, currently doing a guest gig at UC BERKELEY.

What's made the food industry so mad is what's made her a hero to people trying to figure out what they

should be eating, how to stop eating themselves into obesity and illness, and why the government isn't

giving them better advice....

Nestle is simply one of the nation's smartest and most influential authorities on nutrition and food policy,

which is why UC BERKELEY lured her out West to teach this semester -- and hopes she'll be back next spring

and maybe beyond.

"No one else has the kind of expertise she does on the policy and politics side of nutrition and food, on

what needs to occur on the regulatory and policy fronts to make progress on obesity," says UC Berkeley

School of Public Health Dean Stephen Shortell....

The Berkeley position intrigued her because she's teaching in all three fields that are key to turning

around what [Michael] Pollan calls "our national eating disorder" -- public health, public policy and

journalism. She and Pollan are co-leading a lecture series with the likes of Alice Waters and Palo Alto food

scientist Harold McGee...

She connects the dots between science, journalism and public policy in her "Food Politics and Policy" class

at [the GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY at] CAL...

Speaking of food ...

MARION NESTLE April 24: talk on "What to Eat" and food journalism, 7-9 p.m., Northgate Hall Library UC

Journalism School, UC Berkeley. Free and open to the public.

Michael Pollan April 5: Lecture on "The Cornification of America," 4-6 p.m., Room 250, GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF

PUBLIC POLICY, 2607 Hearst Ave., UC Berkeley. Free.

[DR. MARION NESTLE has been awarded the "2006 Bridging the Gap Award" for excellence in science and public

policy writing by the California Public Health Association-North. From the citation: "Your work has been

very important in raising public awareness of critical issues in public health and nutrition, while

simultaneously disseminating your knowledge in the training of the next generation of health professionals

on both coasts." The award was presented at the annual meeting of the CPHA on March 30, in Oakland.]

10. "Businesses will put clients' money to work to help alleviate gas emissions -- and guilt" (San Jose

Mercury News [*requires registration], March 15, 2006); story citing DAN KAMMEN;

<http://www.mercurynews.com/ml d/mercurynews/business/14102988.htm?template=contentModules/printstory.jsp>

By Matthai Chakko Kuruvila, Mercury News

Jason Buberel was racked with guilt that his car spews carbon dioxide and, he believes, furthers global

warming.

So Buberel pays \$50 a year to TerraPass, a Menlo Park start-up that promises to use the money to fund

projects that reduce carbon emissions and otherwise offset the carbon emissions of

Buberel's car....

European businesses have been busy trading carbon emissions credits, and American businesses can do so

voluntarily. But until recently, there have been few options for American consumers who want to reduce their

impact on the environment.

Along with TerraPass, there's also a budding non-profit rival, DriveNeutral....

These efforts come as businesses, activists and regulators -- particularly in the Bay Area -- are trying to

raise consciousness about global warming. South Bay environmental groups have launched a Web site,

www.cool-it.us, to help individuals estimate the carbon emissions they produce in their daily routines. The

site offers individual analysis on personal use of electricity, natural gas, driving habits and air travel.

Efforts such as these may snowball and encourage societal change down the road, said DAN KAMMEN, A PROFESSOR

IN THE ENERGY AND RESOURCES GROUP AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY. KAMMEN noted that the idea of

buying energy-saving appliances was once considered inconsequential, but now has become common practice.

In the interim, however, KAMMEN said these efforts are unlikely to have a substantial impact because only

those who care about global warming will participate. Other polluters don't change their habits at all.

"You're not going to save the world this way," said KAMMEN. "People are doing it at their discretion."...

11. "Ethanol Producers Encouraged by New Study" (New York Times Online [*requires registration], March 13,

2006); story citing study by DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, and BRIAN TURNER (MPP 2005);

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Ethanol-Study.html?pagewanted=print>

By The Associated Press

Waterloo, Iowa (AP) -- Ethanol supporters say they're encouraged by the results of a recent study refuting

the notion that it takes more energy to produce ethanol than the corn-based fuel saves.

SCIENTISTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY say there's a 20 percent net energy gain by using fossil

fuels to make ethanol compared to gasoline.

Ethanol producers say the study should be enough to convince skeptics that cleaner-burning ethanol is good

for both the environment and the economy....

Alex Farrell, co-author [with DAN KAMMEN, MICHAEL O'HARE, and BRIAN TURNER] of the latest study, said

previous research didn't take into account ethanol byproducts such as distiller grains and corn oil. Corn

turned into ethanol also feeds animals and is used for other purposes, he said, which displaces competing

products that require energy to make.

' 'Studies with a negative impact ignored that,' ' Farrell said.

Since the latest research wasn't funded by any special interest group and used the most up-to-date data,

Farrell said his group's information is the most accurate....

' 'We focused on energy, not the farmer,' ' Farrell said. ' 'It's crystal clear transparent that it (the study)

may help Iowa farmers.' '

[Read the full study, "Ethanol Can Contribute to Energy and Environmental Goals," published in Science 27,

January 2006, at: <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/311/5760/506>]

[This story also appeared in the <a

href="http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/n/a/2006/03/13/national/a152141S47.DTL&type=printable"

>San Francisco Chronicle]

12. "Answer to AIDS Mystery Found Behind Bars" (Washington Post [*requires registration], March 9, 2006);

column citing research by RUCKER JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL;

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/03/08/AR2006030802201_pf.html

By Richard Morin

It is one of the most puzzling mysteries of the AIDS epidemic: Why did blacks, in little more than a dozen

years, become nine times as likely as whites to contract a disease once associated almost exclusively with

gay white men?

Two researchers say they found the answer in an unlikely place: prison.

RUCKER C. JOHNSON and STEVEN RAPHAEL OF THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT BERKELEY analyzed census data and a federal database containing detailed information on about 850,000 men

and women who contracted AIDS between 1982 and 1996.

They discovered that the surge in black AIDS patients -- particularly women -- since the early 1980s closely

tracked the increase in the proportion of black men in America's prisons, which by the 1990s had become vast

reservoirs of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

The percentage of prisoners who were black increased from 40 percent in 1982 to well over half in 1996,

according to government data. At the same time, get-tough sentencing policies more than doubled the prison

population, producing even more infected black men who passed the disease on to black women after they were

released.

So powerful is the relationship between race, prison and AIDS that it almost completely explains why half of

all new AIDS patients in 2002 were African Americans even though only 12 percent of the population is black;

in 1982, African Americans made up less than a quarter of new AIDS cases. The link remained strong even

after researchers controlled for factors associated with AIDS, including the use of crack cocaine, RAPHAEL

said. . . .

...But safe-sex programs, key to controlling AIDS in the gay community, are unwelcome inside prison walls.

In fact, "it's illegal to distribute condoms in prisons in all but one state" because lawmakers fear it

would encourage gay sex, JOHNSON said.

13. "It's not size, it's management" commentary by ROBERT REICH (Marketplace, National Public Radio, March

8, 2006); listen to the commentary at:

<http://marketplace.publicradio.org/shows/2006/03/08/PM200603086.html>

In light of its Hurricane Katrina response, some say FEMA should be removed from the Department of Homeland

Security. But commentator Robert REICH says how the parts of a whole are organized doesn't much matter -- in

business or government.

By ROBERT B. REICH

Putting organizations together to increase efficiencies and so-called "synergies," and then pulling them

apart again when the efficiencies and synergies don't materialize, is one of America's oldest and most

venerable management traditions. Both maneuvers create excitement and often make a lot of money for

consultants or, in the case of the private sector, investment bankers and lawyers. But they're usually

beside the point....

The truth is, organizations usually stay the same whether they're merged into a bigger one or not.

Coordination doesn't happen just because they're put together on the same organizational chart....

...It doesn't much matter whether the parts are together or not. The real question is how well the parts are

managed.

FEMA failed New Orleans because it was poorly managed. Homeland security is failing because it's poorly

managed. Time Warner and AOL need to pay more attention to how their various parts are managed.

Rearranging boxes on an organization chart is too often a distraction from the hard work of making each of the boxes work better.

[ROBERT REICH is currently teaching public policy at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY.] A print

version of this commentary appears in The American Prospect Online as "Old Wine in New Bottles":

<http://www.prospect.org/web/page.ww?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleid=11260>]

14. "Former Labor Secretary ROBERT REICH and Steve Moore discuss potential of war with Iran and the Dubai

ports deal" (Kudlow & Company, CNBC, March 8, 2006); features commentary by ROBERT REICH.

LARRY KUDLOW, host: Now yesterday, speaking to the pro-Israel lobby AIPAC, Vice President Dick Cheney

warned Iran to back off from an international confrontation over its disputed nuclear program. Take a

listen.

Vice President DICK CHENEY: The Iranian regime needs know that if it stays on its present course, the

international community is prepared to impose meaningful consequences.

KUDLOW: All right. The vice president didn't exactly spell out the consequences but he did say the US is,

quote, "keeping all options on the table," end quote. This was the Iranian response today, and I'm going to

quote: "The United States may have the power to cause harm and pain but it also is susceptible to harm and

pain. So if the United States wishes to choose that path, let the ball roll."

So, question is, are we on the verge of war with Iran? Here to discuss that, and some other things, is our

dynamic duo, ROBERT REICH, FORMER LABOR SECRETARY. HE'S PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF

CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY. And Steve Moore, senior economics writer for The Wall Street Journal editorial

board.

Bob REICH, harm and pain. There's a lot of saber-rattling going on. Do you

anticipate a war with Iran?

Mr. ROBERT REICH: I don't, Larry, because I don't know frankly how we could afford it. I don't--we don't

have the ground troops. We are already stretched very, very thin around the country, around the world. I

don't know where the--the--the pain is going to come from, that we can actually induce. In terms of an

economic boycott, Iran is already the fourth largest oil producer in the world. We don't actually import oil

from Iran, but we would be affected by any kind of boycott. Oil prices would soar here in the United States.

I don't know what Cheney is talking about....

15. "REICH: U.S. headed for 'day of reckoning'" (New York Times Online [*requires registration], March 8,

2006); story citing ROBERT REICH;

http://www.nytimes.com/cnet/CNET_2100-1022_3-6047237.html?_r=1&oref=slogin&pagewanted=print

By Elinor Mills, for News.com

San Jose, Calif.--The United States is headed for a "day of reckoning" as oil prices and the budget deficit

remain high, consumers keep spending and not saving, wages remain stagnant, housing prices rise and the

working population ages, warned ROBERT REICH, former Department of Labor secretary in the Clinton

administration.

"The American economy is going to have to inevitably make a structural adjustment (with regard to lack of

consumer savings and the budget deficit), or the entire world is going to suffer," REICH, an economist who

is currently a PROFESSOR AT THE GOLDMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY,

said during a keynote at the IDC Directions conference here.

While the country is recovering from a recession in 2001 with decent overall economic growth and a return of

information technology business, there are three storm clouds on the horizon in the next year or two, he

said.

They are high oil prices, a \$400 billion U.S. budget deficit, and record high levels of consumer spending

and record low levels of consumer savings.

Oil prices will not drop, REICH predicted, because India and China "are growing so fast that energy demands

are exceeding the world's ability to supply enough oil to meet demand." Oil prices "will stay high--it's

like a tax on the whole economy."

Meanwhile, Americans are living beyond their means. "We're going into hock to the rest of the world," at the

rate of about \$2 billion a day, mostly to Asia, he said.

Interest rates will go up and the value of the dollar, relative to other currencies, "is heading south,"

REICH said. "Imbalances in the global economy and borrowing from abroad, that can't go on forever. There

will be a day of reckoning."...

16. "Theorist: Home Economics" (New York Times, March 5, 2006); story citing JOHN QUIGLEY;

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/05/magazine/305glaeser.1.html?ei=5070&en=1dd49792ca36e831&ex=1142398800&emc=e>

ta1&pagewanted=print

By Jon Gertner

...[Edward L.] Glaeser has come to believe that changes in zoning regulations may be the most important

transformation in the American real-estate market since the mass acceptance of the automobile. In his view,

these regulations have essentially created a "zoning tax" that has pushed prices far above construction

costs. Very, very far above construction costs. It is not a perspective shared by all housing analysts; some

economists have been far more inclined to blame high prices on high demand (spurred by low interest rates)

or on rampant speculation. Others agree with Glaeser in emphasizing supply but not necessarily fixing on

zoning. Karl Case, for instance, an economist at Wellesley College who counts himself a fan of Glaeser's,

agrees that lack of supply has led to steep prices in the Boston area, but he attributes the housing

shortage not just to zoning but also to the nature of the construction business and the scarcity of large

desirable tracts of land. Still, among the half-dozen leading economists who study housing supply, there

seems to be wide agreement that regulations have had a tremendous effect on prices. "I think the evidence is

overwhelming," says JOHN QUIGLEY, AN URBAN ECONOMIST AT BERKELEY who has looked specifically at the effects

of regulation on the California market....

17. "Ports Debate: Who is taking over what?" (San Francisco Chronicle, March 5, 2006); op-ed by ROBERT

REICH;

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/03/05/EDGU9GJ2EC1.DTL&hw=robert+reich&sn=001&sc=1000>

ROBERT B. REICH, American Prospect

...Whatever the arrangement, the day-to-day operations at the ports will still be done by American

longshoremen, clerks and technicians. Control over port security will remain with the U.S. government, the

U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs, harbor police and port authorities, who make and enforce the rules.

I don't mean to minimize the real danger that a terrorist might sneak into an American port or plant a

nuclear bomb in a container heading toward an American port, or a container mounted on a truck that crosses

an American border headed for Kansas City.

But if that happens, it won't be because of the nationality of the company that has a contract to run a

port, or of its managers, or even its workers on the ground.

It will be because this nation didn't want to pay for the gamma-ray monitors and radiation scanners and

inspectors necessary to oversee more than a tiny percent of containers heading into America. Because we

didn't want to bother with security checks and special ID cards with fingerprints and other biometrics for

workers at all ports and border crossings. Because all of this would cost about \$7 billion a year, out of a

defense and homeland security budget of hundreds of billions, might slow down commerce through our borders

just a bit, and reduce some corporate profits.

You see, the real issue here isn't about nationality. It's about what we're prepared to pay for our

security, and whether we pay mostly for a war in Iraq or we finally get serious about security here at home.

[This column also published in The American Prospect Online:

<http://www.prospect.org/web/page.ww?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleid=11223>]

18. "Preschool for All?" (The California Report, KQED 88.5 FM, March 3, 2006); features interview with DAVID

KIRP; listen to the program at:

<http://www.californiareport.org/domains/californiareport/>

Host: Kathryn Baron

California is one state that is considering offering universal preschool to all four-year-olds. Starting

today, a group of scholars are meeting at UC-Berkeley to discuss the pros, cons and pitfalls of universal

preschool.

Guest: DAVID KIRP, Conference organizer, PUBLIC POLICY PROFESSOR AT UC-BERKELEY, and author of a book on

universal preschool.

19. "Governor appeases critics with promises. Education, pension reforms on Schwarzenegger's list" (Inside

Bay Area, 2/25/2006); story citing HENRY BRADY;

http://www.insidebayarea.com/search/ci_3546247

By Steve Geissinger - Sacramento Bureau

San Jose -- ...Though concerned about the critics, the governor is clinging to a support base of only 35

percent of Californians as he seeks re-election this year in a Democrat-leaning state. He's shifted toward

moderate stances on his proposed budget spending, costly public works bonds, minimum wage-hike support,

judicial appointments and aides in an attempt to recapture some of the Democrats and independents he's lost

-- particularly in the Bay Area.

Highly popular as a former movie star, Schwarzenegger ousted the former governor in 2003 as a maverick

reformer with centrist appeal, then last year launched an unsuccessful and bruising special election to

enact a partisan agenda.

"He's moved (back) toward the center because he knows you don't win an election as a Republican in

California without independents," said HENRY BRADY, DIRECTOR OF UC BERKELEY'S SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER. "It's

a move in the right direction."

20. "Does It Pay for a Business to Do Good? UC Berkeley Haas School of Business Professor DAVID VOGEL

Debunks Link Between Good Corporate Behavior and Profits" (Ascribe Newswire, February 23, 2006; story citing

DAVID VOGEL; <http://www.ascribe.org/>

As Google recently illustrated when it compromised its "Don't be evil" motto to do business in China,

socially responsible corporate behavior does not always go hand in hand with the bottom line.

In fact, while there may be a business case for doing good, there is no evidence that more responsible firms

perform better financially, according to Haas PROFESSOR DAVID VOGEL, AUTHOR OF THE NEW BOOK, "THE MARKET FOR

VIRTUE: THE POTENTIAL AND LIMITS OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY." Similarly, socially responsible investment

funds don't deliver higher or lower returns than any other fund, Vogel writes.

"CSR does make business sense for some firms in specific circumstances," Vogel writes of corporate social

responsibility. But "there is no reason to expect a convergence of CSR strategies

any more than companies
can be expected to converge on any other strategy."...

In his book, Vogel examines several cases, including Nike and Shell, where pressure for good corporate citizenship led to improvements in working conditions and environmental practices. More challenging, however, is balancing respect for human rights with business imperatives -- an issue that confronts Google and its rivals in China today. For instance, Vogel notes in his book that Levi Strauss drew wide applause for deciding to phase out production in China in 1993, but then had to reverse its policy five years later to remain competitive....

Similarly, more than 100 studies of social responsible investing, or SRI, funds showed returns are neither harmed nor helped by including social criteria in stock picking. SRI practices -- which typically prohibit investing in such industries as tobacco, alcohol, defense and nuclear power -- failed to foresee recent corporate scandals involving companies such as Enron, WorldCom, and Adelphia, Vogel points out. Ironically, Enron was widely respected for its CSR and held in a number of SRI funds.

Still, the lack of a proven connection between responsible corporate behavior and profits doesn't mean there is no business case for virtue, according to Vogel. Obvious payoffs of CSR include a better reputation, improved employee morale, and lower risk of boycotts. But rather than viewing CSR as a defining factor of financial success, Vogel frames it as one dimension of corporate strategy - no different from advertising or research and development - and like any corporate strategy, it does not necessarily improve a firm's financial performance.

[For more info on "The Market for Virtue" visit:
<http://www.brookings.edu/press/books/marketforvirtue.htm>]

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RECENT FACULTY SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and EVENTS

March 1 ROBERT MACCOUN spoke on "The Dynamics of Unit Cohesion and the Likely Effects of Allowing Gays and Lesbians to Serve Openly in the Military" in the Organizational Behavior and Industrial Relations Colloquium, Haas School of Business.

March 6 DAVID VOGEL spoke on "The Potential and Limits of Corporate Social Responsibility." Presented by the GSPP Center for Environmental Public Policy.

March 10 DAN KAMMEN gave testimony before the California Select Committee on Air and Water Quality, "Biofuel Option," (Santa Rosa Junior College). CA Assemblywoman Fran Pavley, Chair.

March 10 DAN KAMMEN gave testimony before the California Select Committee on Air and Water Quality, "The Climate Change Crisis ... Can California Create a Way Out? Feasible Solutions," (Dominican University, San Rafael, CA). CA Assemblyman Joe Nation, Chair.

DAN KAMMEN appeared on "60 Minutes" (CBS News), "Solar Power on the Rise" (August 2001?) As high energy prices and blackouts remain a concern across the nation, solar power is becoming a popular alternative aided by low costs and government subsidies.

March 14 LARRY ROSENTHAL, Executive Director of Housing and Urban Policy at UCB, moderated the Cal Corps panel: "Resources, Organizations and Current Policy: a Dialogue on Poverty and Housing."

March 16 ROBERT REICH spoke on "The Future of Success: Design Culture and Capitalism" on Australian public radio (By Design, ABC Radio National) www.abc.net.au/rn/bydesign

March 22 EUGENE SMOLENSKY discussed "JARring Actions, Fate-Tempting Assets and Hefty Tails" at the Federal Reserve Bank, San Francisco.

March 23 STEVEN RAPHAEL presented his paper, "Socioeconomic Differences in Household Automobile

Ownership Rates: Implications for Evacuation Policy," in the Berkeley Symposium on Real Estate, Catastrophic

Risk, and Public Policy.

March 23 MICHAEL NACHT & STEPHEN MAURER discussed "Modeling the Economic Impacts of Terrorist Attacks

on the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach" in the Berkeley Symposium on Real Estate, Catastrophic Risk, and

Public Policy.

March 23 EUGENE BARDACH chaired panels on "Dealing with Catastrophe" in the Berkeley Symposium on

Real Estate, Catastrophic Risk, and Public Policy.

March 23 JOHN ELLWOOD discussed "National Preparedness for Extreme Events: Where We Stand and Why" in

the Berkeley Symposium on Real Estate, Catastrophic Risk, and Public Policy.

VIDEOS & WEBCASTS

To view a complete list of GSPP videos, visit our Events Archive at:

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

Recent event viewable on UC Webcast: <http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/index.html>

"Robert Klein: A Conversation on Stem Cell Research" (February 8, 2006) -

(The 8th Annual Rhoda Goldman Distinguished Lecture in Health Policy)

Video stream at: <http://webcast.berkeley.edu/events/details.php?webcastid=15675>

If you would like further information about any of the above, or hard copies of cited articles, we'd be

happy to provide them.

We are always delighted to receive your material for inclusion in the Digest. Please email the editor at

wong23@berkeley.edu .

Sincerely,

Annette Doornbos
Director of External Relations and Development

Visit the Goldman School's website at:
<http://gspp.berkeley.edu/>

(This digest was edited by Theresa Wong)