




Economists for Peace and Security

NewsNotes - April 2006


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▶ EPS News	<p>[We have a] tendency to see war as a very active force and peace as a very passive one. We refer to peace in the negative - nonviolence or non-aggression. As if peace is a vacuum created when the force of war is absent ... Is it possible that (the force of war) is in reality a negative, mirror image of the force of peace?</p> <p>~ Tom Fox, peace activist, kidnapped and killed in Iraq</p>
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EPS News


 Congratulation to EPS Board member, Allen Sinai. USA Today has named him as the **top economic forecaster of the year**. With more readers than any other newspaper in the country, USA Today uses statistical methods to assess the joint accuracy of the predictions, scoring each on a percentage basis of how similar the quarterly forecast was to the actual outcomes of the economy.

In this article from Black Enterprise.com, Dr. Sinai discusses the outlook for the US economy - solid for at least another year, but then facing a "minefield of risks."
http://www.blackenterprise.com/yb/ybopen.asp?section=ybem&story_id=91092891&ID=blackenterprise


 As part of our ongoing examination of the reconstruction efforts after Hurricane Katrina, and the larger issue of domestic economy vs. national security, EPS hosted a session at the Eastern Economics Association meetings on **The Economics of Homeland Security** (<http://www.epsusa.org/events/eea2006.htm>). The presenters were:

- Richard Kaufman, *Economic Issues In Homeland Security*
- Howard Kunreuther and Erwann Michel-Kerjan, *Looking Beyond TRIA: A Clinical Examination of Potential Terrorism Loss Sharing*
- Anita Dancs, *The Political Economy of Homeland Security in a Larger Security Context*

Aedil Suarez, chair of EPS-Chile, sends us **The Chilean Nightmare, An Economic Systems Approach to Fundamentalism**

The abstract for the paper begins: This paper springs from the publication of several cartoons that are very dangerous from the point of view of economics: First, the now-famous cartoons of the Prophet Mohammed commissioned by a Danish newspaper and reprinted throughout Europe. These cartoons led to violence in the Islamic world, against Danish institutions in particular and Western embassies in general, including the Chilean embassy in Damascus. The second cartoon was published in *La Tercera*, a Chilean newspaper, in early December 2005.

Chile is a developing country dependent on copper prices in London; that price is currently at its highest level and growing. But is this good news for the Chilean people? The answer is not so clear. First, Chile retains a Pinochet-era law which automatically assigns 10% of the profit from copper extraction to military expenditures, including the purchase of F-16 fighters, Leopard tanks, submarines, and combat ships, in the absence of any credible threat. Secondly, because of externally imposed neo-liberal economic policies, the market unofficially indexes the price of copper to a dollar price in Chilean coins, which in turn improves the profit margins of import firms, while excluding from the market small- and medium-sized enterprises, many owned by Arabic families. Import firms employ 1% of the Chilean population, while small- and medium-sized enterprises (PYMES) employ 80%. The indexing of copper to the dollar creates a significant level of instability in the Chilean economy.

What is the relationship between the Danish and Chilean cartoons? Simply put, fundamentalism is deeply problematic whether in economics or religion.

To read the paper and see the Chilean cartoon, please visit:

<http://www.epsusa.org/publications/newsnotes/2006/suarez.pdf>

In an essay adapted from his new book *Identity and Violence*, published by Norton, Amartya Sen asks, "**What Clash of Civilizations? Why religious identity isn't destiny.**"

"[T]he unique prioritization of religion, shared by warriors on both sides, plays a major part in incarcerating people within the enclosure of a singular identity... Our shared humanity gets savagely challenged when our differences are narrowed into one devised system of uniquely powerful categorization.

"The descriptive weakness of choiceless singularity has the effect of momentarily impoverishing the power and reach of our social and political reasoning. The illusion of destiny exacts a remarkably heavy price."

<http://www.slate.com/id/2138731/>

What Makes the Nobel Economists Tick? The fourth edition of *Lives of the Laureates*, edited by William Breit and Barry T. Hirsch, from Academic Foundation (www.academicfoundation.com), attempts to answer that question by bringing together autobiographical essays by 18 Nobel economists. The essays are from presentations that were part of a continuing lecture series at Trinity College in San Antonio, where the laureates spoke to lay audiences on 'My Evolution as an Economist.'

The fourth edition includes: Lawrence Klein and Kenneth Arrow, founding co-chairs of ECAAR, as well as W. Arthur Lewis, Paul Samuelson, Milton Friedman, and George J. Stigler. Other EPS Trustees include James Tobin, and Franco Modigliani, who claims that economics is the world's oldest profession. To substantiate, he narrates a story of how an engineer, an economist, and a surgeon each claimed that his profession was the oldest:

"The surgeon spoke first and said, 'Remember at the beginning when God took a rib out of Adam and made Eve? Who do you think did that? Obviously, a surgeon.' The engineer, however, was undaunted by all this and said, 'Just a moment. You remember that God made the world before that. He separated the land from the sea. Who do you think did that except an engineer?' 'Just a moment,' protested the economist, 'Before God made the world, what was there? Chaos. Who do you think was responsible for that?'"

<http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/iw/2006/03/26/stories/2006032600201300.htm>

Call for Papers: EPS is putting together a session for next year's AEA meeting (January 5 - 7, 2007 in Chicago) on "**Women and War.**" We would like to invite persons interested in presenting a paper to submit an abstract. Possible topics might include:

- The Lead-up to Conflict - Women's Roles;
- Correspondence between Gender Inequality and Tendency towards Militarism;
- Status of Women in the Military;
- Military Service – Pressures? Barriers to Entry?
- Conscription – as Soldiers? as Sex Workers and “Support Staff?”
- Providing for Children during War;
- Economics of Sexual Violence;
- Peace Processes including Women's Voices;
- Post-conflict Economic Reconstruction;
- Re-integration of Soldiers into Society.

Papers on other related topics are welcome. Please send a title and abstract as soon as possible and **before April 30, 2006** to Thea Harvey (theaharvey@epsusa.org).

Please feel free to forward this call for papers to other lists you may be a member of, whose members might be interested in submitting a paper.

Tenth Annual Conference on Economics and Security. Thessaloniki, Greece, June 22 - 24, 2006, sponsored by Economists for Peace and Security (EPS-UK), the Arms Production and Trade Group, the University of the West of England, CITY Liberal Studies - Affiliated Institution of the University of Sheffield, and SEERC (South East European Research Center). The conference will have plenary sessions with keynote speakers plus specialist workshop streams.

Registration has been extended for one week to April 17. Please contact: Dr. Eftychia Nikolaidou, Business Administration & Economics Department, CITY College, Affiliated College of the University of Sheffield, 2 Kalapothaki St., 546 24, Thessaloniki, Greece. Tel. (+30) 2310 224026; Fax. (+30) 2310 22406; email: enikolaidou@city.academic.gr

To keep up with developments see:

http://www.city.academic.gr/special/events/economics_and_security/index.htm or
<http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/conferences.php>

Manas Chatterji, Fellow of EPS, is the General Editor of an Elsevier book **series on Conflict**

Management, Peace Economics and Development. There are 2 books that are already published: *Eurasia : A New Peace Agenda* edited by Michael Intriligator, Alexander Nikitin and Majid Tehrani; and *Military Missions and their Implications Reconsidered* edited by Dr. Giuseppe Caforio and Dr. Gerhard Kümmel. A number of other titles are forthcoming. Professor Chatterji invites manuscripts for possible publication in this series, as well as those interested in a planned meeting at the University of Western Sydney, Australia in late August 2006 on Conflict and Peace in East Asia to contact him.

Dr. Chatterji can be reached by mail at:

Binghamton University - State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13902, USA.

(607) 777-2475 (phone)

(607) 777-4422 (fax)

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<http://bingweb.binghamton.edu/~mchatter/index.php>

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Links

The staff of Norwegian Church Aid and their associated partners have written essays, reports and thematic papers and booklets covering a wide range of development and human rights issues.

Understanding the Issues is a regularly published booklet containing reflections about development work. The most recent issue is entitled, ***Who Takes the Bullet? The Impact of Small Arms Violence***. In a series of articles, with an easy to read graphic layout, the book addresses the continuum of armed violence from domestic violence to urban and rural criminality to warfare.

<http://english.nca.no/article/view/2381>

Occasional Papers, are longer and more in-depth reports on such topics as: The First Peoples; The Race to the Bottom; Oil and mining revenues; and Women Rights as Human Rights in Kenya.

<http://english.nca.no/article/view/1683>

Tracking coalition military deaths in Iraq, one day at a time, across the map. Click here to see the Flash-animated map. <http://www.obleek.com/iraq/index.html>

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has released its 2006 Factbook containing Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics. The ***OECD Factbook 2006*** is the second edition of a comprehensive and dynamic new statistical annual from the OECD. More than 100 indicators cover a wide range of areas: economy, agriculture, education, energy, environment, foreign aid, health and quality of life, industry, information and communications, population/labor force, trade and investment, taxation, public expenditure and R&D. Data are provided for all OECD member countries with area totals, and for selected non-member economies.

<http://new.sourceoecd.org/factbook>

The second annual edition of the Public Agenda **Confidence in US Foreign Policy Index**, produced in association with Foreign Affairs, finds new concerns pushing their way into public consciousness even as worries identified in the first edition persist. In the first edition of the Foreign Policy Index, the public's attitudes about the US role in the world were examined; with the second edition, they begin to probe trends and changing perceptions. Public concern seems to have moderated in some cases, as with America's image in the Muslim world.

By contrast, public concern over oil prices and their impact on national security has gone from "zero to 60" in just a few months. And the public's sense of priorities is much different from those of foreign policy experts. Even though it is a centerpiece of the recently released National Security Strategy of the United States, most of the public ranks promoting democracy in other countries as the least important of the foreign policy goals we asked about. If the public had its way, the first priority of US foreign policy would be helping other nations recover from natural disasters like the Asian tsunami.

<http://www.publicagenda.org/foreignpolicy/index.cfm>

The CIRPES (Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherches sur la Paix et d'Etudes Strategiques) March 2006 newsletter is available online, in French. *Le débat stratégique* N° 83 includes articles on:

- La relance du processus de Barcelone comme facteur de paix et de sécurité en Méditerranée ? par Franck KAMPA
- Le paradigme dominant et la politique économique américaine après le 11-9 : quel hiatus ? par Eric LAHILLE
- La politique européenne de défense et de sécurité. par Fabien JAKOB
- « Charonne, 8 février 1962 » Note de lecture, Sami MAKKI
- La politique américaine de pression par les livraisons d'armements. par Jean-Paul HEBERT
- Fin de la guerre ou fin des guerres justes? par Alain JOXE

<http://www.cirpes.net/rubrique23.html>

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In Other News

A new poll of the Iraqi public finds that a large majority of Iraqis think the US plans to maintain bases in Iraq permanently, even if the newly elected government asks the US to leave. A large majority favors setting a timeline for the withdrawal of US forces, though this majority divides over whether the timeline should be over a period of six months or two years. Nearly half of Iraqis approve of attacks on US-led forces - including nine out of 10 Sunnis. Most Iraqis believe that many aspects of their lives will improve once the US-led forces leave, but are nonetheless uncertain that Iraqi security forces are ready to stand on their own.

The poll was conducted for WorldPublicOpinion.org by the Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) at the University of Maryland and was fielded by KA Research Limited/D3 Systems, Inc. Polling was conducted January 2 - 5 with a nationwide sample of 1,150, which included an oversample of 150 Arab Sunnis.

For a more complete analysis of the poll, see

<http://www.worldpublicopinion.org/pipa/articles/brmiddleeastnafrica/165.php?nid=&id=&pnt=165&lb=brme>

Rami G. Khouri, editor-at-large of the Beirut-based Daily Star, believes that until we look at what is happening in Iraq through the right lenses we will not be able to learn *The Lessons of Iraq*.

"This weekend marked the third anniversary of the war against Iraq that toppled the Baathist regime, and, not surprisingly, most key dimensions of that country's future remain clouded. Will Iraq remain as a single country? Will it enjoy real sovereignty, or unofficially become a sort of Islamic Puerto Rico—a new, long-distance American protectorate? Will Iraq enjoy security and stability soon under a

legitimate national government? How will the violence in Iraq impact other hot regional issues in Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Israel-Palestine and Saudi Arabia?

Following Washington's cue, there is a tendency these days to assess Iraq through three main lenses, none of which are the most important ones. At the same time, the three historically significant issues at hand are not widely discussed—and are almost never raised in public in the United States and much of the Western world."

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2006/03/20/the_lessons_of_iraq.php

War is expensive enough without corruption. This article, *Defense Spending: No Oversight, No Problem* from tompaine.com, looks at some of the reasons that the military budget is higher than it needs to be.

"There is clearly an endemic [overspending] problem in the Defense Department. Every program that has come to light suffers from a lack of oversight. After all, neither party wants to look like it is questioning defense as a spending priority.

"Watchdog group Transparency International warned last year that Iraqi reconstruction could become "the biggest corruption scandal in history." The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction is expected to issue a harshly critical report in May concluding that the CPA did not have disciplined contracting procedures in place... Halliburton, the largest single private contractor operating in Iraq, was recently the subject of a Democratic Congressional report for its \$1.2 billion oil contract: The report found 'profound systemic problems,' 'misleading' and 'distorted' cost reports and 'exorbitant indirect costs' leading to an 'overwhelmingly negative' evaluation."

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2006/03/31/_defense_spending_no_oversight_no_problem.php

Frida Berrigan, writing for tompaine.com, discusses the problem that we are, "*Short on Money in the Long War.*"

"According to a report from the Congressional Research Service, military spending in Iraq and Afghanistan will increase more than 40 percent between 2005 and 2006. CRS estimates that in 2006 the Pentagon is spending \$9.8 billion a month on military operations, compared to \$6.8 billion a month last year. Democrats in the House Budget Committee estimate that once the most recent \$68 billion in supplemental funding is approved, the United States will have spent more than \$445 billion on military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan since 2001.

"Why are we paying for the Long War with emergency supplementals that receive almost zero debate in Congress? Because it allows the Pentagon and Bush administration maintain the fiction that the war is happening on the (relative) cheap and foments a false sense of urgency that undercuts Congressional and public debate about the war and its costs."

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2006/03/29/short_on_money_in_the_long_war.php

This article first appeared as "**The US needs to build a smarter military, not a bigger arsenal: Cut missile defense and expand resources for the Army and National Guard**" in the Christian Science Monitor on March 23, 2006. Terminating the missile program and emphasizing a defense structure that supports humanitarian interventions are just two of the ways CDI Senior Advisor Larry Korb suggests to trim the growing hardware-oriented defense budget. Korb, along with former director of

the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, Sanford Gottlieb, explain the difficult steps toward reforming the Defense Department. http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3380&from_page=../index.cfm

In a related article, which originally ran in Defense News, Straus Military Reform Project Adviser Lawrence Korb opens the door for a "Cost-Cutting Caucus" in Congress. Will any walk through? "Will smart Republicans and Democrats on Capitol Hill come to the realization that one way to show that one is ardently 'pro-defense' is to kick the junk out of the defense budget?" http://www.cdi.org/program/document.cfm?DocumentID=3375&from_page=../index.cfm

Mike Davis, writing for Orion magazine, examines *Slum Ecology* and how **Inequity Intensifies the Earth's Natural Forces**. "Urban theorists have long recognized that the environmental efficiency and public affluence of cities require the preservation of ecosystems, open spaces, and natural services: cities need them to recycle urban waste products into usable inputs for farming, gardening, and energy production. And along with intact wetlands and agriculture, sustainable urbanism presupposes a basic level of safety - of meteorological, hydrological, and geological stability, and protection against disasters like floods or fire. None of those conditions can hold in most Third World cities. Suffering under a series of crushing pressures, most recently a quarter-century-old regime of Draconian international economic policies, cities are systematically polluting, urbanizing, and destroying their crucial environmental support systems.

"All the classical principles of urban planning, including the preservation of open space and the separation of noxious land uses from residences, are stood on their heads in poor cities. Almost every large Third World city with some industrial base has a Dantean district shrouded in pollution and located next to pipelines, chemical plants, and refineries: Mexico City's Iztapalapa, São Paulo's Cubatão, Rio's Belford Roxo, Jakarta's Cibubur, Tunis's southern fringe, southwestern Alexandria, and so on. The world usually pays attention to such fatal admixtures of poverty and toxic industry only when they explode with mass casualties, as happened at Bhopal, India, in 1984, when an accident at a Union Carbide chemical plant killed twenty thousand people."

Or when a hurricane hits a North American city.

<http://www.oriononline.org/pages/om/06-2om/Davis.html>

"So long as the Mexican economy cannot provide its people with economic opportunity, they will keep coming... Higher walls and more police will certainly make crossing the frontier more difficult, but recent history tells us they will not stop the illegal influx of immigrants any more than more enforcement has stopped the illegal flow of drugs. Neither will mass deportation, guest worker programs or amnesty get at the root causes, which are poverty and the lack of job opportunities south of the border," writes Jeff Faux founder, and now Distinguished Fellow, of the Economic Policy Institute.

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2006/04/05/dealing_with_mexico.php

A recent issue of *id21*, a magazine from the the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, focused on Conflict and Emergencies.

Understanding the war to bring lasting peace to eastern Sudan The Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005 raised hopes that the conflict in eastern Sudan would come to an end. But the agreement failed to include all groups involved and there are indications that the region is once more

moving towards conflict. An understanding of the root causes of this complex conflict is vital to securing a truly comprehensive peace. <http://www.id21.org/society/s10bsp1g1.html>

Putting disaster risk reduction at the heart of development As the number and intensity of disasters rises, poor countries and poor communities are disproportionately affected. So-called "natural"

disasters often have their roots in past development failures. Disasters threaten achievement of the Millennium Development Goals yet development professionals are rarely exposed to disaster risk reduction issues. Disasters must become a core development issue.

<http://www.id21.org/society/s10amp1g2.html>

Connecting agriculture, development and peace Agricultural and development failure is a key cause of food insecurity, which may lead to conflict. Conversely, agricultural development can contribute to peace and reconstruction by raising incomes and employment and reducing the social frustrations that give rise to violence. <http://www.id21.org/society/s10ata1g3.html>

Call for Papers: the annual Jan Tinbergen European Peace Science Conference will take place June 26 - 28, 2006 in Amsterdam at the Tinbergen Institute; the address is Roeterstraat 31, 1018 WB Amsterdam. Registration fee will be €50.

At the conference there will be continuing emphasis on research methods in peace science, but also regular papers dealing with all aspects of the peace science field, from pure abstract theory to practical applied research will be accepted. Topics in previous years have included:

- Arms Control and International Security;
- Deterrence Theory;
- Harmony and Conflict;
- Cooperation, Alliances and Games;
- Game and Related Theory;
- Mathematical Approaches to Conflict Management;
- Mathematical Models of Arms Races and Wars;
- Empirical and Historical Studies on the Causes of War;
- Crises and War Studies;
- World Models;
- Critical Economic Aspects of the Global Crises;
- Long-Run Aspects of the Behavior of International Systems;
- Peace Science Methodology and Theory;
- Conflict Analysis and Management;
- Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Studies;
- Behavioral Studies;
- Hierarchy Theory.

The papers that will be presented can be considered for publication in Conflict Management and Peace Science, Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy, The Journal of Conflict Resolution, and International Interactions.

Proposals received after February 1, 2006 will be considered if any presentation slots are still available. Those who are interested in participating should contact Walter Isard (w11@cornell.edu), Johan Moyersoer (johan.moyersoer@geog.ox.ac.uk) or Desirée Nilsson (desiree.nilsson@pcr.uu.se)

Wanted: A Freer Market in US Politics. Ivan Eland, Senior Fellow at The Independent Institute, and Director of the Institute's Center on Peace & Liberty, comments on the recently released alternative national security program from the Democratic party, and suggests that applying some economic strategies to our political structure might have beneficial results.

"The recent unveiling by the Democrats of an alternative national security program illustrates the limited choices Americans have in US politics. The highlights of the Democrats' plan are tired and worn: rebuilding the US military, implementing the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission, increasing resources to catch the elusive Osama bin Laden, and the vague 'responsible redeployment of US forces' from Iraq, which does not set a deadline for the withdrawal of all US forces. No one should be surprised that a party that essentially rolled over to the Bush administration's transparently questionable Iraq adventure, and has been timid in its criticism of it ever since, wouldn't come up with much of an alternative program.

"Although globalization has opened markets around the world, the US political system remains closed to true competition. Curiously, Americans are equally proud that they have one of the freest and most vibrant economies in the world and a two-party oligarchy that restricts competition among political parties. **If greater competition is better in economics, why not in politics?**"

Read the entire article at <http://www.independent.org/newsroom/article.asp?id=1698>

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Funding and Employment Opportunities

Connect US has created a seven-month **fellowship to assist Netcentric Campaigns research and design network-centric activities** for the Connect US community. Qualified individuals are encouraged to apply, particularly candidates from the Connect US community who intend to return to advocacy work to promote responsible US global engagement at the conclusion of the fellowship.

Applications are due April 15. Please send all applications and inquiries to jobs@netcentriccampaigns.org

Connect US aspires to help foreign policy advocates meet policy goals by applying network-centric approaches. Network-centric strategies break down organizational, geographic, communication, resource and other barriers that prevent policy wins. Connect US aims to develop projects that help Connect US participants better coordinate, prioritize and collaborate on US foreign policy reform.

Connect US is currently working with Netcentric Campaigns – a Connect US participant and expert in employing network-centric strategies -- to design pilot projects that help advocates reach policy objectives. For example, some pilot projects will provide participants with information on access to campaign resources (people, skills, hardware and financial and intellectual property), while others may foster stronger ties among network participants. The fellow will assist Netcentric in researching and designing these projects. For more information on Netcentric Campaigns, visit <http://netcentriccampaigns.org>

Citizens for Global Solutions is seeking a **Vice President & Chief Financial Officer**.

A new position on the growing staff, the Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (VP & CFO) will be responsible for managing the financial operations of Citizens for Global Solutions, the Global Solutions Education Fund, and the Global Solutions PAC. A senior member of the management team, the VP & CFO will work in close collaboration with the Executive Vice President & COO and the President & CEO in providing strategic financial direction for a rapidly expanding and increasingly

prominent national nonprofit. The VP & CFO will also be responsible for developing and expanding the department of Finance, Administration and Human Resources, and will be the direct supervisor of the Office Manager.

Having more than doubled in size during the past 18 months, and with a current combined annual budget of nearly \$3 million, they are looking for someone eager to accept a challenging and rewarding position. Highly competitive salary commensurate with experience. Excellent benefits. Citizens for Global Solutions is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and people of color are strongly encouraged to apply.

See <http://www.globalsolutions.org/involved/jobs/index.html#CFO> for a complete job description. To apply, please send a cover letter, resume, and salary history to: cfo@lists-globalsolutions.org

Deadline: May 1, 2006. Early applications encouraged. No applications via regular mail please.

Kashmiri American Council / Kashmir Center is holding an **International Essay Contest with the theme "South Asian Stability Post President Bush's Visit."** Writers may incorporate any of the following sub-themes (which will also be topics of discussion at the forthcoming conference):

- Kashmir: New Hopes and Aspirations;
- Is Self-Governance a means towards Self-determination?;
- Demilitarization: First step towards setting a stage for settlement;
- Kashmir: Human Rights Dimension.

The Review Board will consider all perspectives and viewpoints, regardless of the inclinations of the writers, as long as their positions do in fact support the ideals of democratic norms and international freedom. Essays should include **recommendations for a peaceful solution of the Kashmir Issue** (n.b. status quo is not a viable solution). Solutions and recommendations may include, but not limited to elements of conflict resolution, international mediation and negotiation, international law, engagement of indigenous militants in the peace process, earthquake disaster relief, religious tolerance and democracy.

Winners of the top nine essays will receive a cash prize based on the three categories of submission: undergraduate students (US \$500.00), graduate students (US \$800.00), and professional (US \$1,000.00). Moreover, the winners of the top three essays will be invited to read their winning essays at the Sixth International Kashmir Peace Conference to be held on July 20-21, 2006 at the Capitol Hill in Washington DC. All travel (economy class airfare) and accommodation costs will be provided by the Kashmir American Council / Kashmir Center.

Deadline for submission of the essays by e-mail is **June 7, 2006** and should be sent to kashmirconference@yahoo.com or to gnfai2003@yahoo.com

"You won't be practicing tourism, but journalism." – Nicholas D. Kristof

Are you a student over the age of 18 at an American college? Are you open to a potentially life-transforming experience? Here's your once-in-a-lifetime chance to win an all-expenses-paid trip with Pulitzer Prize winner Nick Kristof, of the New York Times. You won't just be Nick's traveling companion - you'll also bring a fresh perspective to his reporting on the developing world.

Read a letter from Nick Kristof to learn more about what he's looking for:

"I'm looking for a masochist. If your dream trip doesn't involve a five-star hotel in Rome or Bora-Bora, but a bedbug-infested mattress in a malarial jungle as hungry jackals yelp outside - then read on.

"Over the next month, I'll be holding a contest to find a university student to accompany me on a reporting trip to the developing world. I'm not sure where yet, and that will depend partly on what's in the news at the time. But to give you a sense of the kind of travel I'm thinking of, the possibilities include a jaunt through rural Burundi and Rwanda in central Africa, or an odyssey from the coast of Cameroon inland to the heart of the Central African Republic ..."

Deadline for application is April 20. <http://www.nytimes.com/marketing/winatrip/>

The European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI) announces the 2006 **prize for excellence in development research**. The EADI prize, worth €1 000, will be awarded for an essay on an issue of development studies in any field of the social sciences submitted and written by a postgraduate student from an EADI member country or attending a program at an institutional member of the Association.

Deadline for entries is May 31, 2006. For further information please contact: postmaster@eadi.org or visit <http://www.eadi.org>

The Institute for Economic Analysis, directed by longtime EPS member John Atlee, is looking for a **Research Associate in Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy**. IEA's Basic Purpose is to develop more effective monetary, fiscal and other analytical and policy tools for macro-managing the economy for stable full-employment growth. They use an innovative conceptual framework that makes macroeconomics a more credible science - and that is also easier to learn and teach.

More information about the Institute and the job opening at <http://www.iea-macro-economics.org>

Applications being accepted for Summer Workshop on Nonproliferation. Middlebury College and the Monterey Institute's Center for Nonproliferation Studies welcome applications from college faculty for the fourth annual Summer Nonproliferation Institute, to be held June 21 - 25, 2006, at Middlebury College (details at <https://segue.middlebury.edu/sites/nonproliferaton>). This summer workshop will provide training to faculty members interested in developing courses dealing with the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical, or biological) and related nonproliferation policies. Experts from universities, think tanks, and the US government will speak.

Accepted participants will be provided free room and board and a travel stipend of up to \$250. Applicants should send a current **resume and a short letter of interest by April 28, 2006**, to Martha Baldwin, Program Coordinator, Rohatyn Center for International Affairs Middlebury College (rcfia@middlebury.edu). E-mail applications only, please. All applicants will be notified no later than May 5, 2006.

Palgrave Macmillan is a global publisher of academic books in economics. Book proposals are welcome; they are particularly interested in **developing a library of monographs** - short books of approximately 150 pages. Submissions should be sent to:

Aaron Javscas
Editor
Palgrave Macmillan
175 5th Avenue

New York, NY 10010
aaron.javsic@palgrave-usa.com

<http://www.palgrave-usa.com>

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EPS Publications and Resources

The **Economics of Peace and Security Journal** (www.epsjournal.org.uk). This new online journal hosted by EPS-UK raises and debates all issues related to the political economy of personal, communal, national, international, and global peace and security. The scope includes implications and ramifications of conventional and non-conventional conflict for all human and non-human life and for our common habitat. Special attention is paid to constructive proposals for conflict resolution and peacemaking. While open to non-economic approaches, most contributions emphasize economic analysis of causes, consequences, and possible solutions to mitigate and resolve conflict.

The journal is aimed at non-specialist readers, including policy analysts, policy and decision makers, national and international civil servants, members of the armed forces and of peacekeeping services, the business community, members of non-governmental organizations and religious institutions, and others. Contributions are scholarly-based, but written in a general-interest style.

Issues of the journal generally are theme-based and contributions are by invitation only; however, readers are invited to write to the Managing Editor (managingeditor@epsjournal.org.uk) with proposals for a theme or a specific contribution. Short letters of less than 500 words commenting on the published pieces are welcome. Please write to us at editors@epsjournal.org.uk.

The first issue is based on the ECAAR Review 2003, "Conflict or Development" (<http://www.epsjournal.org.uk/Vol1/No1/issue.php>). It is offered free of charge as an introduction to the journal. Future topics will include:

- *Peacemaking and Peacekeeping* - Jurgen Brauer and J. Paul Dunne, eds.
- *Military, Civilian and Commercial Uses of Outer Space* - Vasilis Zervos and Jurgen Brauer, eds.
- *Arms Trade and Industry* - Sam Perlo-Freeman and J. Paul Dunne, eds.

Annual subscription rates for future issues are as follows:

- Standard £22/\$40/€34;
- EPS members £16/\$30/€25;
- Unwaged/Developing countries £11/\$20/€17;
- Institutional £55/\$100/€85.

Military vs. Social Spending: Warfare or Human Welfare. This two-sided fact sheet compares US and global military spending with the costs of achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals in an accessible, graphic format. The fact sheet, which was compiled and designed by former Project Manager, Paul Burkholder, is available in PDF format at <http://www.epsusa.org/publications/factsheets/milexMDG.pdf>.

The ECAAR Review 2003: Conflict or Development? This edition has a regional focus on Africa, the site of most of the world's current armed conflicts. In its pages some of the leading economists of the day analyze and reflect on the relationships among military spending, domestic and foreign policy, security, and human welfare. Features include country studies, sections on business and conflict, and "Trends in World Military Expenditure." Written in clear English, with informative maps, tables, and

graphs, the series is designed to inform the debate among policymakers, activists, journalists, academics, students, and citizens worldwide.

To order the Review, please email Thea Harvey (theaharvey@epsusa.org).

The Review can be a valuable tool in teaching economics, political science, and international relations courses. If you are interested in teaching this book, please contact Thea Harvey (theaharvey@epsusa.org) for a copy to review.

The Full Cost of Ballistic Missile Defense. The study estimates that the total life cycle cost for a layered missile defense system could reach \$1.2 trillion through 2035. You can download the PDF file from <http://www.epsusa.org/publications/papers/bmd/bmd.pdf>, or order a copy of the report from the cosponsor of the study at <http://www.armscontrolcenter.org/nmd/fullcost.html>.

Data Resource webpage offers links to data sources for:

- International military expenditure and conflict indicators;
- US military expenditure and capabilities;
- Western Europe;
- Russia.

<http://www.epsusa.org/network/data.htm>. If you know of a data source that you feel should be added to our list, please contact our webmaster, Kate Cell, at katecell@epsusa.org

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Action Corner

Free the Whistleblower Protection Act.

S.494/H.R.1317, the Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act, is a bipartisan effort to restore credible rights under the 1989 Whistleblower Protection Act (WPA) for federal workers. When Congress unanimously passed the WPA in 1989, it was the premier merit system law for accountability to taxpayers. However, the WPA and the 1994 amendments to strengthen the act have been eroded to the point where government workers that challenge waste, fraud, abuse, and illegality have virtually no protections against retaliation. Due to hostile judicial activism that has gutted and rewritten the law, whistleblowers have lost 105 out of 106 final decisions on the merits since 1994. Sadly, the WPA has become a trap, an efficient mechanism to legally rubber stamp retaliation.

As tragically exposed from 9/11 to Katrina, a government that cultivates secrecy, entrenches bureaucratic inertia and abuse, and retaliates against whistleblowers is not doing its job to protect its citizens.

With near unanimous bipartisan and trans-ideological committee mandates, whistleblower protection has a real chance to succeed as the only anti-secrecy law to resist the current tidal wave of secret government. But, S. 494 and H.R. 1317 are being held hostage to a back room deal between congressional leadership and trial lawyers at the Justice Department. After passing in committee, the back room operators are blocking an “up or down” vote on this reform – hoping to stall until Congress adjourns for the next elections. It’s time to let Congress know that accountability to taxpayers is more important than placating the government bureaucracy.

To write your members of Congress and ask them to persuade congressional leadership to end its “hold” on this vital good government legislation, and for other suggestions on how you can help , click here: http://www.whistleblower.org/template/page.cfm?page_id=145

Anyone who would be willing to put an EPS flyer up on a departmental bulletin board or similar venue, please contact Thea Harvey at theaharvey@epsusa.org.

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Upcoming Events

Postponed April 14, 2006, 1:30pm - 4:00pm. Study Group on the Economics of Terrorism. This month Howard Chernick will speak on *The Economic Effects of 9/11 on New York*. Please check the new website for the Study Group to find out when it will be rescheduled.
<http://www.isn.ethz.ch/pubs/terrorism/>

April 20 - 22, 2006. The PIR Center/Center for Policy Studies; the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the National Security Council and the (Russian) Federal Agency of Atomic Energy present an **International Conference in the Context of Russia's G8 Presidency "G8 Global Security Agenda: Challenges & Interests. Towards the St. Petersburg Summit."** The Conference will be held in Moscow on the eve of the G8 Summit in Saint-Petersburg, and will be an important platform for an in-depth discussion of national and international responses to new threats and challenges of international security, including the threat of infectious diseases and other biosecurity aspects, protection of critical infrastructure, fissile materials disposition, physical protection of nuclear materials, energy security, education, and the issues on current security agenda of the G8, as well as implementation of the G8 Global Partnership and possible G8 influence on security situation in such regions as Central Asia, Broader Middle East, East Asia.

More information about the conference and registration forms can be found at:
<http://g8conference.pircenter.org/eng>

May 29 - 30, 2006. **Annual Bank Conference on Development Economics** in Tokyo, Japan. Conference theme: "Infrastructure for Development for the New Era." The conference will consist of several major topics relating to infrastructure and growth, climate change, energy efficiency, rural development, agriculture and the implications for regional cooperation.
<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTDECABCTOK2006/0,,menuPK:1869561~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:1869548,00.html>

June 2 - 3, 2006. Professor Johan Galtung, widely regarded as the founder of peace studies, will give a workshop titled *A US Foreign Policy in the Age of Globalization: Interdependence, Not Dominance*, in Manassas, Virginia. Details are found at <http://www.transcend.org/training/>

June 12 - 13, 2006. **Take Back America Conference** in Washington DC. More information at <http://ga3.org/caf/events/tba06/details.tcl>

June 15 - 26, 2006. The International Centre for National Security Studies (ICNSS) at Galilee College in Nahalal, Israel, presents an International Seminar on National Security entitled, **International Terrorism – The New Terrorism in a New Millennium**. The Programme interprets "national security" not as synonymous with military might, but as a broadly based national achievement resulting from strong foreign relations, a stable and resilient society and economy and a high level of technological development. It aims to deepen participants' understanding of current national security issues; to increase their capacity for innovative planning and implementation of policy in response to national security problems and to improve their decision making skills.

For more about the conference and the Centre, see <http://www.galilcol.ac.il/page.asp?id=27>

■	<p>June 18 - 24, 2006. 2006 Interdisciplinary Graduate Summer School in Post Keynesian, Institutional and Feminist Economics at the University of Missouri, Kansas City. More information at http://www.cfeps.org/events.</p>
■	<p>June 19 - July 8, 2006. Summer 2006 Peacebuilding & Development Institute, Washington DC. http://www.american.edu/sis/peace/summer/</p>
■	<p>June 22 - 24, 2006. Tenth Annual Conference on Economics and Security. Thessaloniki, Greece. Conference sponsored by Economists for Peace and Security (EPS-UK), the Arms Production and Trade Group, the University of the West of England, CITY Liberal Studies - Affiliated Institution of the University of Sheffield, and SEERC (South East European Research Center), Thessaloniki, Greece. See above for more information. To keep up with developments see: http://www.city.academic.gr/special/events/economics_and_security/index.htm or http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/conferences.php</p>
■	<p>June 23 - 28, 2006. The World Peace Forum will be held in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. http://www.worldpeaceforum.ca</p> <p>Early Bird discounts are available until April 30. Discounted fees are available for students, seniors or low-income people. You can register online at: http://zeus.maxintegration.net/events/fasttrack.aspx</p>
■	<p>June 26 - 28, 2006. The annual Jan Tinbergen European Peace Science Conference will take place in Amsterdam at the Tinbergen Institute; the address is Roeterstraat 31, 1018 WB Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Registration fee will be €50. For more information contact Walter Isard (wil1@cornell.edu), Johan Moyersoer (johan.moyersoer@geog.ox.ac.uk) or Desirée Nilsson (desiree.nilsson@pcr.uu.se)</p>
■	<p>June 26 - 28, 2006. GEVOREV International Symposium on Co-Management of Natural Resources and the Environment - from the Local to the Global Sphere at the University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (UVSQ), France. For additional information, please contact Christian Castellanet, Philippe Méral, or Sophie Rousseau at: UMR 063 C3ED Université de Versailles St. Quentin en Yvelines (UVSQ) 47 Bd Vauban - 78047 Guyancourt Cedex, France Telephone 00.33.1.39.25.56.04 - Fax 00.33.1.39.25.53.00 Email: gecorev@c3ed.uvsq.fr</p>
■	<p>June 26 - 30 and August 7 - 11, 2006. The Independent Institute in Oakland, California, presents a fascinating, five-day seminar on the workings of market forces and how they affect your life, for students from 9th grade through college age. "Liberty, Economy & Society" includes lectures on economic principles, their applications in history and current affairs, and plenty of classroom discussion to help you become more confident in communicating your social ideas and values.</p> <p>The cost is \$195. Space is limited, so early registration is encouraged. For more information, visit http://www.independent.org/students/seminars</p>
■	<p>June 30 - July 2, 2006. The Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics hosts the 18th Annual Meeting on Socio-Economics: Constituting Globalization: Actors, Arenas and Outcomes at IAAEG, University of Trier, Germany. For conference and registration information see http://www.sase.org/conf2006/callforpapers/callforpapers.html</p>

September 23 - 24, 2006. Second Biannual Canada/US Eastern Border Post-Keynesian Workshop with the theme: “**Post-Keynesian Economics, Income Distribution and Distributive Justice**” to be held at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont, USA.

Organizers: Stephanie Seguino (University of Vermont - Stephanie.Seguino@uvm.edu), Robert E. Prasch (Middlebury College - rprasch@middlebury.edu), and Mark Setterfield (Trinity College - mark.setterfield@trincoll.edu)

November 2 - 4, 2006. European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) presents the **18th EAEPE Annual Conference - Developing Economies: Multiple Trajectories, Multiple Developments** in Istanbul, Turkey.

Information about submitting papers is available at <http://eaepe.org/eaepe.php?q=node/view/184>
Deadline for submission is April 30.

General conference information is at <http://eaepe.org/eaepe.php?q=node/view/182>

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