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	Links  In Other News Food for Thought Funding, Employment and Educational Opportunities EPS Publications and Resources Action Corner Upcoming Events How Can I Help?	Hatred ever kills, love never dies. Such is the vast difference between the two. What is obtained by love is retained for all time. What is obtained by hatred proves a burden in reality for it increases hatred.  ~Mohandas K. Gandhi					
	EPS will host a session and booth in the exhibit hall at the <b>Eastern I</b> meetings in New York City, February 23 - 25, 2007.  The session, entitled <i>Economics of War and Peace</i> , will be chaired be Harvey. The presenters are:  • David Gold, The New School, <i>A Cost Benefit Analysis of the V</i> • Richard Kaufman, Bethesda Research Center, <i>The Peace Divid</i> • Alanna Hartzok, Earth Rights Institute, <i>The Law of Rent and the Company of the V</i> There will be no discussants; the floor will be opened for questions at More information on the conference can be found at: <a href="http://www.iona.edu/eea/conf2007/NYHome.html">http://www.iona.edu/eea/conf2007/NYHome.html</a>	y EPS Executive Director, Thea  War on Terror  dend Revisited - Again  he Economics of War and Peace					
	EPS members are invited to a free event hosted by The Henry Georg honor of the School's 75th anniversary. It will be a <b>Networking and February 24</b> , from 6:30 - 9:30pm at the School, 121 East 30th Stree and Park Avenue South). Food and beverages will be served and the	<b>Social Gathering, Saturday,</b> t, New York (between Lexington					

Please RSVP by email by Wednesday evening, February 21 to <u>Alanna@earthrights.net</u> or thereafter call to cell phone: 717-377-9024 or the School at 212-889-8020.

**Save the date:** EPS is hosting a conference, *War and Poverty, Peace and Prosperity*, May 30 - June 1, 2007 at our home at the Levy Economics Institute of Bard College, Annandale on Hudson, NY.

The conference will look at the broad range of issues that tie together economics, peace and security. It will bring together international leaders in economic thinking, as well as policy analysts, other scholars, media, and citizens with diverse perspectives to present research findings and exchange views.

We are in the process of finalizing the program as of this writing. Please watch this space for more information.

Linda Bilmes' paper, "Soldiers Returning from Iraq and Afghanistan: The Long-term Costs of Providing Veterans Medical Care and Disability Benefits," has attracted not only media attention, but also that of the Department of Defense and the Senate Veterans' Affairs committee.

The Pentagon has protested the number of casualties stated by Bilmes, which was taken from the DOD website: 50,508 "non-mortal wounded." Instead, the Pentagon wants to consider only the 22,500 wounded by enemy fire, excluding soldiers wounded from crashes in the field during training exercises, injured due to flying debris, secondary crashes, reactions to Anthrax vaccine, and disabilities associated with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. The purpose of Ms. Bilmes' paper was to estimate the total cost to the VA of providing medical care for veterans, regardless of the cause of injury.

Senator Barack Obama agrees. He has introduced legislation requiring that all casualties be counted. In his statements about the bill he has said, "The Pentagon and VA need to come clean on the true costs of the Iraq war on our troops...It doesn't make a difference whether you were hit by enemy fire, or injured because your vehicle crashed, or got sick because of serving in a war zone. The effects on the soldiers and their families are the same. And the impact in terms of the current fighting force and future demands on the VA are also the same...Taking care of our Iraq veterans is one thing we can get right about this war."

To read the text of Senator Obama's bill, go to <a href="http://thomas.loc.gov/">http://thomas.loc.gov/</a> and search for Bill number S117.

For the full text of Ms. Bilmes' report, please visit: <a href="http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~lbilmes/paper/Bilmes">http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~lbilmes/paper/Bilmes</a> vacostwar 010707.pdf

The op-ed which spurred the controversy, based on the study, appeared in the Los Angeles Times on January 5: *The Battle of Iraq's Wounded*,

http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~lbilmes/paper/bilmes010507.pdf

A sampling of articles and blogs covering the issue:

Interview with Amy Goodman at Democracy Now <a href="http://www.democracynow.org/article.pl?">http://www.democracynow.org/article.pl?</a> sid=07/02/06/1531201&mode=thread&tid=25

Milwaukee Sentinel, *The Iraq War Has Cost Each of Us \$1333 - So Far* <a href="http://www.jsonline.com/story/index.aspx?id=562840">http://www.jsonline.com/story/index.aspx?id=562840</a>

Inside Higher Ed (focuses on the Pentagon harassing a scholar for publishing her research) <a href="http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2007/01/30/injuries">http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2007/01/30/injuries</a>

Gordon Adams in Democracy Arsenal (on why the Department of Defense "paranoia appears when analysts seek to decipher the costs of this misadventure.") <a href="http://www.democracyarsenal.org/2007/02/paranoia\_and\_th.html">http://www.democracyarsenal.org/2007/02/paranoia\_and\_th.html</a>

The report published by Linda Bilmes and Joseph Stiglitz at the 2006 ASSA meetings on the *Economic Costs of the Iraq War* also continues to gain press attention. This tongue-in-cheek article by John Allen Paulos presents opportunity costs in a new light.

"As a number of other commentators have recently written, [one trillion dollars] - a 1 followed by 12 zeroes - can be put into perspective in various ways...There are many comparisons that might be made, and devising new governmental monetary units is one way to make them. Consider, for example, that the value of one EPA, the annual budget of the Environmental Protection Agency, is about \$7.5 billion. The cost of the Iraq War is thus more than a century's worth of EPA spending (in today's dollars), almost 130 EPAs, only a small handful of which would probably have been sufficient to clean up Superfund sites around the country.

"Or note that the annual budget for the Department of Education is about \$55 billion, which puts the price tag for Iraq at about 18 EDs. Just a few of these EDs would certainly have put muscle into the slogan 'No child left behind."

http://www.ktre.com/Global/story.asp?S=6036016&nav=menu118\_3

The Climate on Climate Change Since becoming one of the biggest global concerns of our time, global warming now requires its own 'coalition of the willing,' writes Joseph Stiglitz, EPS Trustee. "What is required, first and foremost, are market-based incentives to induce Americans to use less energy and to produce more energy in ways that emit less carbon...US firms with access to cheap energy are given a big competitive advantage over firms in Europe and elsewhere. Some in Europe worry that stringent action on global warming may be counterproductive: energy-intensive industries may simply move to the US or other countries that pay little attention to emissions."

http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/editorials/archives/2007/02/12/2003348722

Call for papers: The 11th Annual Conference on Economics & Security will take place July 5 - 7, 2007 (please note these are different dates than were previously published) in Bristol, UK. Offers of papers are invited for a conference sponsored by Economists for Peace and Security, the Arms Production and Trade Group, the University of the West of England, and the University of Bristol. The conference will have a public lecture, plenary sessions with keynote speakers, plus specialist workshop streams.

Proposed topics include:

- European Security
- Economics of the RMA
- Globalization and the Restructuring of the MIC
- Militarism and Development
- Economics of Conflict and Post-conflict Reconstruction
- Economics of the Arms Trade
- Procurement and Offsets
- Arms Races, Offsets and Alliances
- Peace Science
- Conversion and Demilitarization

	• Terrorism
	Offers of papers on other related topics are also welcome.
	For more information on the call for papers, please see: <a href="http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/Conf2007/Call2007.pdf">http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/Conf2007/Call2007.pdf</a>
	Please send a title and abstract as soon as possible and before April 30, 2007 to
	Professor J. Paul Dunne School of Economics Bristol Business School University of the West of England Bristol, BS16 1QY UK John2.Dunne@uwe.ac.uk
	To keep up with conference developments, visit: <a href="http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/Conf2007/CONF2007.html">http://carecon.org.uk/Conferences/Conf2007/CONF2007.html</a>
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Lin	ks
	<b>BillHop</b> is a new wiki, a network of sites (for each statehouse and Congress) that allows people to track and comment on legislation while connecting with others with common interests. All content on the BillHop website is contributed by its registered users. Some users are progressive, while others are conservative. Some may be wonks in specific fields of interest. Others are just novice armchair politicos. It is hoped that this amalgamation of perspectives and experience levels will result in a body of information that accurately reflects reality, and an experience everyone can benefit from. <a href="http://www.billhop.com/">http://www.billhop.com/</a>
	Citizens for Global Solutions have launched a new project called <b>End Torture</b> . The new website declares, "Since the dawn of the Geneva Conventions and the United Nations Convention Against Torture, the United States has played a key role in the promoting the rule of law and championing universal human rights, including freedom from tortureUnfortunately the past few years have seen damaging and unethical policies [Abu Graib, Extraordinary Rendition, etc.] cast a shadow over our country and led friend and foe to question whether we believe in human rights and the rule of law."  The website ( <a href="http://endtorture.net/">http://endtorture.net/</a> ) includes information about the campaign, a petition to sign, an activist tool kit, and an "updates" section that tracks the issue in the media and blogosphere.
	Conflict diamonds are again in the news due to the release of a new film, 'Blood Diamond,' starring Leonardo DiCaprio. Amnesty International and Global Witness are promoting the film to support their campaigns against conflict diamonds. A 'Blood Diamond' website has been launched and consumers were encouraged to make informed diamond purchases during the lead-up to Valentine's Day. <a href="http://www.blooddiamondaction.org/">http://www.blooddiamondaction.org/</a>
	The <b>Enough Fear campaign</b> ( <a href="http://www.enoughfear.org/">http://www.enoughfear.org/</a> ) is an international effort to prevent war between the US and Iran. The organizers are collecting photos of Americans and Iranians on the website to demonstrate solidarity in this cause.

While the photos are the most visible part of this campaign, they hope to expand it in the future and
use creative nonviolent action to pressure both sides of this conflict to work toward a peaceful
solution. If you have ideas on how Iranians and Americans can work together on this project, please
email <u>ideas@enoughfear.org</u> .

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## **In Other News**

The Bush administration released a \$2.9 trillion budget request for fiscal year 2008 on Monday February 5. Along with the budget request, it submitted supplementary materials for an additional \$100 billion in war spending. The National Priorities Project breaks the budget request down at <a href="http://www.nationalpriorities.org/budgetresponse">http://www.nationalpriorities.org/budgetresponse</a>

The 2008 budget request includes:

**More budget cuts** The budget request released by the administration proposes cuts in non-security related discretionary spending. Compared to fiscal year 2006, \$13 billion would be cut from these programs, or 3 percent, once inflation is taken into account.

More war spending At the same time, the administration is requesting another \$100 billion in war related spending. If Congress passes the war spending request as proposed, another \$78 billion would be added to the total cost of the Iraq War. This would bring the Iraq War's cost in fiscal year 2007 to more than \$140 billion, and nearly a half trillion (\$456 billion) for the entire length of the war.

Total 'national defense' spending would reach \$647.2 billion in fiscal year 2008. In 2000, the national defense budget was less than half that amount (\$304 billion). National defense would comprise 59% of total discretionary spending.

More tax cuts for the wealthy Even while talking about balanced budgets, the administration proposes to make permanent the very costly tax cuts that primarily benefited the wealthy. In 2008, the richest 20 percent of Americans will receive two-thirds of the tax cuts, or \$143 billion. The top 5 percent will receive 44 percent of the tax cuts, or \$92 billion, according to the Tax Policy Center. In other words, seven times the amount of money slated for cuts to domestic services will go toward the wealthiest Americans.

Ari Berman, writing in the Nation, interprets the new budget request as **A Budget for Permanent**War. He says, "Bush's military budget reveals his intent to keep the US in Iraq as long as he can. Need proof that George W. Bush is not planning to withdraw US troops from Iraq on his watch? Just look at his latest budget.

"The Bush Administration will ask Congress for \$100 billion for Iraq and Afghanistan this year -- on top of the \$70 billion already allocated -- and \$145 billion for 2008. Why ask for the money if you're not planning to use it?"

http://www.alternet.org/waroniraq/47773/

The Republic of Moldova has deposited its instrument of **ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)** with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on January 16, 2007, bringing the total number of ratifications to 138. The ratification by the Republic of Moldova is significant as it completes the ratification of the Treaty not only by all 23 States in the Eastern Europe geographical region, but also by all States in Europe.

To date, 177 States have signed the Treaty and 138 States have ratified it. To enter into force, however, the Treaty must be signed and ratified by the 44 States listed in Annex 2 to the Treaty. Thirty-four of these States have ratified the Treaty, including the three nuclear weapons States France, Russian Federation and the United Kingdom. The ten remaining States are China, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Pakistan and the United States of America. The 44 Annex 2 States participated in the work of the 1996 session of the Conference on Disarmament and possessed nuclear power or research reactors at that time.

For more information, please visit: <a href="http://www.ctbto.org/">http://www.ctbto.org/</a>

Somalia as a Military Target: Updated. Stephen Zunes, writing for Foreign Policy in Focus, says, "The US-backed Ethiopian invasion of Somalia and subsequent US air strikes and naval blockade against that east African country mark another dangerous chapter in the Bush administration's war against Islamic nations. And, despite no authorization from Congress for the United States to become engaged in that country's civil war and despite the failure of President Bush to consult with Congress as required by the War Powers Act, the new Democratic leadership in Congress apparently has no objections to this dangerous and illegal escalation.

"The renewed US military involvement in Somalia must be understood within the context of the US role in Somalia during the cold war, which helped sow the seeds of that country's subsequent chaos. Like the ill-fated 1992-94 US military intervention, the current US and Ethiopian attacks have done little to bring peace or stability to this impoverished country."

http://www.fpif.org/fpiftxt/3909

Adapting to climate change - how do poor people cope? Climate change will increase the gaps between developed and developing countries, in terms of wealth, health and food security. This will make achieving goals to reduce poverty more difficult.

http://www.id21.org/society/s3ms2g1.html

The impact of conflict on pastoral economies in eastern Africa. Conflict has devastated the people and the environment in the arid and semiarid lands of eastern Africa. Pastoral and semi-pastoral communities in the region will struggle to develop until policymakers understand and manage these conflicts.

http://www.id21.org/society/n1ma1g1.html

In *The Forgotten American Dead*, Tom Engelhardt writes how the cost of the war in Iraq falls disproportionately on rural America.

"We know that soldiers from rural America are dying at higher rates than those from urban America, strikingly higher, 60% higher. We know, from other research, that the rural young join the military at higher rates than those from metropolitan areas. The dearth of opportunity in rural areas simply leaves more young people there with fewer alternatives to the military...[A study by Demographer William O'Hare and journalist Bill Bishop] highlights the price some young folks and their families are paying for lack of opportunity in rural America.

"What does this mean? Just over 3,000 Americans have died in Iraq. If the US population is 300 million, then that's just 0.001% of it. Add into this the fact that the American dead come

disproportionately from the most forgotten, least attended to parts of our country, from places that often have lost their job bases; consider that many of them were under or unemployed as well as undereducated, that they generally come from struggling, low-income, low-skills areas. Given that we have an all-volunteer military (so that not even the threat of a draft touches other young Americans), you could certainly say that the President's war in Iraq—and its harm—has been disproportionately felt. If you live in a rural area, you are simply far more likely to know a casualty of the war than in most major metropolitan areas of the country.

"No wonder it's been easy for so many Americans to ignore such a catastrophic war until relatively recently."

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2007/01/26/the forgotten american dead.php

*Iraqi Health Care: Hostage to War* by Terry J. Allen, writing for In These Times. A sizable portion of the body count in Iraq doesn't come from violence. It comes from a health care system torn apart by the war. <a href="http://www.alternet.org/waroniraq/46748/">http://www.alternet.org/waroniraq/46748/</a>

On January 11, 2007, China successfully tested a direct assent anti-satellite (ASAT) weapon, raising questions about the future of space security and the intentions of China's space program. The test has likely spread a significant amount of space debris in a low-earth orbit used by civilian satellites, which could potentially impact the commercial satellite business.

The Center for Nonproliferation has developed a new website covering many aspects of "Space Security." This page focuses on China: <a href="http://www.cns.miis.edu/research/space/china/index.htm">http://www.cns.miis.edu/research/space/china/index.htm</a>

China's Space Test Reminds of Urgent Need for New Space Treaty, writes Karl Grossman for the Global Network against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space. "Last October, the administration formally adopted a more aggressive US position in a new US National Space Policy that said the country will "develop and deploy space capabilities that sustain US advantage." It also said the US "will oppose the development of new legal regimes or other restrictions" its "use of space."

"What, in this context, does the Chinese test signify?"

Read the entire article at <a href="http://www.space4peace.org/">http://www.space4peace.org/</a>

On January 26, The United Nations announced the release of its latest annual publication, **World Economic Situation and Prospects 2007**, which provides an overview of recent global economic performance and short-term prospects for the world economy. The WESP 2007 is a joint publication of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD and the five UN regional commissions.

According to WESP 2007, following recent solid and broad-based growth, the world economy is expected to decelerate in 2007 to 3.2% (down from 3.8% in 2006), mainly dragged by a slowdown in the United States. Growth in Europe and Japan will be insufficient to act as locomotives of global growth. The outlook for developing countries remains mostly positive with growth expected to average 5.9% in 2007, only a slight moderation from 6.5% in 2006. Owing to sustained high growth in China, India and a few other major emerging economies, growth among developing countries has become more endogenous; however, many developing countries remain highly vulnerable to the volatility in commodity prices and international financial markets. There is need for greater employment growth, which has not kept pace with output growth. A number of important downside risks remain for the outlook: bursts in housing bubbles, uncertainties in oil prices and mounting global

imbalances. The report calls for international macroeconomic policy coordination to achieve an orderly adjustment of the global imbalances.

The executive summary (in the six official languages of the UN) and the complete publication (in English only) can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/policy/wess/wesp.html">http://www.un.org/esa/policy/wess/wesp.html</a>.

Around US\$660 million was spent on **implementing the UN Program of Action on Small Arms** (PoA) between 2001 and 2005, according to a new report from the UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). This money has funded over 600 activities in 94 countries. In the context of other disarmament programs, the average yearly expenditure of US\$132 million is relatively low. For example, spending on landmine action was US\$332 million in the year 2005 (figures from Landmine Monitor). Over two-thirds of the funding for small arms control was spent on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs.

http://www.unidir.ch/bdd/fiche-ouvrage.php?ref\_ouvrage=92-9045-006-B-en

Call for Papers: The annual Jan Tinbergen European Peace Science Conference will take place June 23 - 27, 2007 at the Tinbergen Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The theme of the conference is *Years of Cointegration: Theory and Practice in Prospect and Retrospect.* The registration fee will be 150 Euro.

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. As a guide to topics, recall those in previous conferences:

- 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. All research abstracts with tentative title submitted before February 1, 2006 will be considered for the conference. Proposals received after this date will only be considered if any presentation slots are still available. The conference program has been published. It can also be downloaded for printing at

http://www.conferential.net/ticonference/documents/Program2ndTIconference.pdf.

Those who are interested in participating should write to: Walter Isard, (will@cornell.edu); Johan Moyersoen, (johan.moyersoen@geog.ox.ac.uk); or Desirée Nilsson (desiree.nilsson@pcr.uu.se)

Call for Papers: The European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) is

accepting proposals for papers for its annual conference. This year the conference will take place on November 1 - 3 in Porto, Portugal. The theme is "Economic growth, development, and institutions – lessons for policy and the need for an evolutionary framework of analysis." Deadline for submission of abstracts is April 01, 2007. Complete information is at http://eaepe.org/eaepe.php?q=node/view/207 back to top Food for Thought **Read It and Weep** by Art Buchwald. This article was originally published in The Washington Post on November 6, 2003. "It's the old guns vs. butter story - or butter vs. guns. "The military-industrial complex (aka the Pentagon)...has thousands of lobbyists in Washington to make sure America has all the guns it needs. This is not to say those in the Defense Department are against education - it's just not something they do. A library doesn't kill anybody. School officials are not against producing cruise missiles - it's just not something they do... "President Bush is not against butter, but with his tax cut he claims that whatever butter he gives us is enough. He hopes his tax cut will jump-start the economy. He says the only way to do it is to shortchange the states and cities that are now even running out of margarine." http://www.truthout.org/cgi-bin/artman/exec/view.cgi/14/2551 back to top **Funding, Employment and Educational Opportunities** Global Scholar is a two-week summer enrichment program that offers rising juniors and seniors in high school the chance to immerse themselves in college-level coursework on international relations. The seminar will take place from July 1 through July 14 of 2007 at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. At Global Scholar, students prepare for the academic rigor of America's leading universities and develop their leadership skills. Students will also have the chance to make lifelong friends in an environment that fosters both academic discipline and summer fun! Americans for Informed Democracy is able to offer its Global Scholar program at the cost of \$1,600. This cost covers all of the expenses of the seminar: room, board, tuition, activities fee (which includes the trip to Washington DC) and textbooks. Transportation to Washington and Lee University is the student's responsibility, but Global Scholar will offer a complimentary shuttle to and from the Roanoke, VA, airport and the Staunton, VA, Amtrak station. Thanks to generous foundation support, Global Scholar is pleased to offer "Future Global Leader" scholarships for truly exceptional young leaders who have the potential to change the world. Complete information is at <a href="http://www.globalscholar.org/">http://www.globalscholar.org/</a> Social Accountability International (SAI) (www.SA-intl.org) facilitates the development of Social

Accountability standards, partners with business and civil society to deliver capacity building for organizations working towards implementation of such standards, and works with its CIP [Corporate Involvement Program] member global companies to encourage and assist rolling out SA8000 on a

global scale. The first and best-known SAI standard is SA8000, a voluntary international workplace standard. Facilities in 55 countries and 58 industrial sectors are certified to SA8000, which is based on international labor and human rights conventions and national labor law, plus a management system. Its president is Alice Tepper Marlin, a longtime member of EPS.

SAI currently has two positions open:

Complaints Resolution Manager: Manage newly instituted complaints management system. Experience in both business & civil society plus supply chain labor codes & human resources management. Skill in conflict resolution techniques. Salary commensurate with experience. Email or fax resume & cover letter: recruits@SA-intl.org or SAI, 212-684-1515. No calls.

Consultant/Lead Trainer for CIMCAW (Continuous Improvement in the Central American Workplace) for a six-month project (possibly longer) on corporate social responsibility (CSR) and labor rights in the maquila sector in Central America. This person will help coordinate SAI's technical support and training, which is part of CIMCAW, a USAID-funded, region-wide program.

For complete information about the listings, and submission instructions, please visit <a href="http://www.sa-intl.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Page.viewPage&pageId=550&parentID=479&nodeID=1">http://www.sa-intl.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Page.viewPage&pageId=550&parentID=479&nodeID=1</a>

The Peace and Conflict Monitor is seeking contributors to write articles on the following current affairs issues:

- Regional Politics
- International Affairs
- Peace and War Studies
- Conflict Resolution
- Public Policy

Submissions must be in English, original contributions,; no more than eight pages in length, enjoyable and intelligent. Please include a short biography. Send contributions to <u>gbearden@upeace.org</u>.

Thorstein Veblen was born on July 30, 1857. In order to commemorate the 150th anniversary of his birth, the Association For Evolutionary Economics (AFEE) and EAEPE will cosponsor the **Veblen 150 Prize Competition**. Candidates for the prize are asked to submit written works on the nature of institutions, the theory of institutional evolution, the philosophical foundations of institutional and evolutionary economics, or the application of institutional or evolutionary theory to economic policy. These specialist themes reflect Veblenian concerns. The prize is 2000 GBP.

A panel nominated jointly by AFEE and EAEPE and by the Foundation for European Economic Development (FEED) will judge the prizes. The results of this competition will be announced in about September 2007. The awards will be made at the EAEPE Conference from November 1-3, 2007 in Porto, Portugal.

**Deadline for submission June 30, 2007**. More information about submission at <a href="http://eaepe.org/eaepe.php?q=node/view/189">http://eaepe.org/eaepe.php?q=node/view/189</a>

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## **EPS Publications and Resources**

Are We Safer? Five Years After the September 11th Attacks: Assessing the US Security Situation and Alternatives for Moving Forward. An Anthology of National Security Essays - September 2006,

published by the Security Policy Working Group.

Pyrrhus on the Potomac: How America's Post-9/11 Wars Have Undermined US National Security. Carl Conetta, Project on Defense Alternatives <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Pyrrhus%20On%20The%20Potomac.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Pyrrhus%20On%20The%20Potomac.pdf</a>

*Terrorism or All-Hazards? Broadening Homeland Security*. Anita Dancs, National Priorities Project <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Terrorism%20Or%20All-Hazards.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Terrorism%20Or%20All-Hazards.pdf</a>

America's Post 9/11 Military: Can Congress Reform Our Shrinking, Aging, Less Ready, More Expensive Forces? Winslow T. Wheeler, Center for Defense Information <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Post%209-11%20Military.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Post%209-11%20Military.pdf</a>

Funding for Defense, Military Operations, Homeland Security, and Related Activities Since 9/11. Steven Kosiak, Center for Strategic & Budgetary Assessments <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Funding%20For%20Defense,%20Military%20Operations.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Funding%20For%20Defense,%20Military%20Operations.pdf</a>

National Security Budgets to Make America Safer. Cindy Williams, MIT Security Studies Program <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/National%20Security%20Budgets%20To%20Make%20America%20Safer.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/National%20Security%20Budgets%20To%20Make%20America%20Safer.pdf</a>

Fighting the "Good Fight:" An Alternative to Current Democratic Proposals For a New National Security Strategy. William D. Hartung, World Policy Institute, Arms Trade Resource Center <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Fighting%20The%20Good%20Fight.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Fighting%20The%20Good%20Fight.pdf</a>

*Is the War on Terror "Worth it?*" David Gold, New School University <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Is%20The%20War%20On%20Terror%20Worth%20It.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Is%20The%20War%20On%20Terror%20Worth%20It.pdf</a>

Special Threat: US Nuclear Weapons Policy under the Bush Doctrine. Michael D. Intriligator, Economists for Peace & Security <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Special%20Threat.pdf">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Special%20Threat.pdf</a>

Terrorism in Context: Assessing Risks and Solutions. David Colt, Economists for Peace & Security <a href="http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Terrorism%20In%20The%20Context">http://www.proteusfund.org/spwg/pdfs/Terrorism%20In%20The%20Context</a> %20of%20Other%20Threats.pdf

The Economics of Peace and Security Journal (<a href="www.epsjournal.org.uk">www.epsjournal.org.uk</a>). 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 editors (<a href="editors@epsjournal.org.uk">editors@epsjournal.org.uk</a>) with proposals for a specific contribution or theme-based symposium (2 - 4 papers). Short letters of less than 500 words commenting on the published pieces are welcome.

The first issue is based on the ECAAR Review 2003, "Conflict or Development" (http://www.epsjournal.org.uk/Vol1/No1/issue.php). Volume 1, No. 2 is entitled "Peacemaking and Peacekeeping." These two issues are available free of charge as an introduction to the journal. Annual subscription rates for future issues are as follows: • Standard £22/\$40/E€34; • EPS members £16/\$30/E€25; • Unwaged/Developing countries £11/\$20/E€17; • Institutional £55/\$100/E€85. Fact Sheets: Periodically, we release these two-sided fact sheets designed to give an accessible, graphic look at one specific issue of concern to our members and constituency. Global Arms Trade 2004 examines the world's supplies of conventional weapons and small arms. http://www.epsusa.org/publications/factsheets/globalarmstrade.pdf Military vs. Social Spending: Warfare or Human Welfare compares US and global military spending with the costs of achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals. 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 a scholarly-based, but general-interest style, 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 (<u>theaharvey@epsusa.org</u>). 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 <a href="http://www.epsusa.org/publications/papers/bmd/bmd.pdf">http://www.epsusa.org/publications/papers/bmd/bmd.pdf</a>, or order a copy of the report from the cosponsor of the study at <a href="http://www.armscontrolcenter.org/nmd/fullcost.html">http://www.armscontrolcenter.org/nmd/fullcost.html</a>. **Data Resource webpage** offers links to data sources for: • International military expenditure and conflict indicators US military expenditure and capabilities • Western Europe

http://www.epsusa.org/network/data.htm. If you know of a data source that you feel should be added

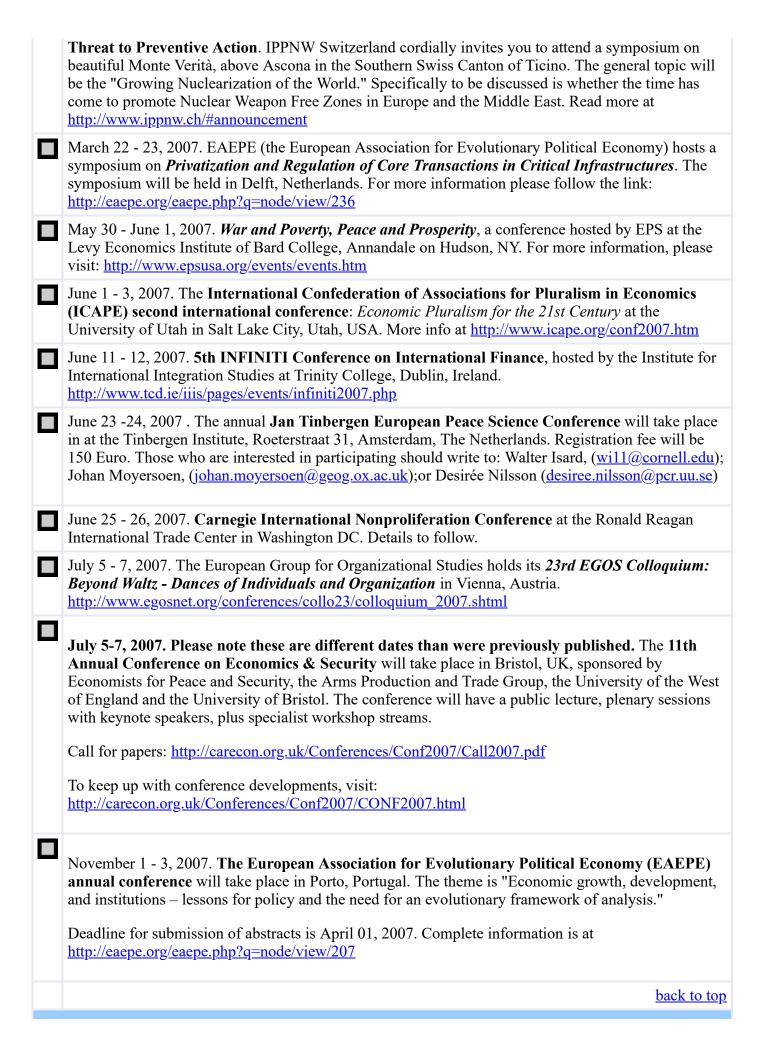
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Russia

Act	ion Corner
	Recently, a man was arrested in the former Soviet republic of Georgia in attempt to sell highly enriched uranium to what he believed to be a radical Islamist group. The material had been refined to the level that could be used, in larger quantities, in a nuclear weapon. The smuggler told the agent posing as a buyer that the uranium was just a sample, and that he had access to up to 10 pounds of the material.  ( <a href="http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=7022263">http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=7022263</a> )
	This incident should be a wake-up call to all of us. The threat of nuclear terrorism is real. There are nuclear weapons materials, highly enriched uranium or plutonium, in over 40 countries. In too many cases these materials lack adequate security.
	Terrorist groups are trying to get nuclear weapons. Osama bin Laden has said that acquiring them is a "religious duty" and an al Qaeda member has said they have the right to kill 4 million Americans, 2 million children.
	The most effective way to prevent nuclear terrorism is to lock down nuclear materials at the source. For a Safer World, a project of the Nuclear Threat Initiative and Families of September 11, offers a way to send a message to your elected officials. Through this website, you can ask them to get personally involved and make preventing nuclear terrorism their top priority.
	http://www.saferworld.org/c.luLVJaMQKpH/b.2024987/siteapps/advocacy/ActionItem.aspx?aid=7398&tr=y&auid=2312944
	In the year and a half since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita devastated the Gulf Coast, hundreds of thousands of families have been struggling to rebuild their lives. After months of delays, thousands are just now starting to receive rebuilding help; thousands more are still waiting.
	Now, with so many homes still in ruin, <b>FEMA is taking steps to end its housing assistance program</b> . It's shocking, but if FEMA goes through with this plan, over 100,000 families will lose the ONLY home they have right now.
	Oxfam America is collecting signatures on a petition to FEMA to urge an extension of the housing assistance program for an additional year. Please visit <a href="http://act.oxfamamerica.org/campaign/FEMA/36gun7r4bdmdm7?">http://act.oxfamamerica.org/campaign/FEMA/36gun7r4bdmdm7?</a> to sign on.
	It will take many more months of hard work to bring back the Gulf Coast. It is unfair and unnecessary that those families who lost their homes be turned out, especially as their predicament is largely the result of bureaucratic delays. The 18-month deadline on assistance has been extended in the past for much smaller disasters.
	<b>Conflict diamonds</b> are again in the news due to the release of a new film, 'Blood Diamond,' starring Leonardo DiCaprio. Amnesty International and Global Witness are promoting the film to support their campaigns against conflict diamonds. <a href="http://www.blooddiamondaction.org/">http://www.blooddiamondaction.org/</a>
	Want to get the word out on the topic that matters most to you? With a letter to your local paper, you can help bring your message not only to your neighbors, but directly to the offices of your Members of Congress, where staffers and our lawmakers themselves follow opinions from home with an especially watchful eye.

C	The ACLU has a <b>tool that helps write and send letters to local papers</b> . You are given a list of media outlets in your state, tips on how to write a letter in your own words, plus, for their topics, talking points.
	http://action.aclu.org/site/PageServer?pagename=LTE_SOTU_2007&JServSessionIdr001=3bu4 108t91.app20a
(	Oo you have a foreign policy alternative that should be heard in the halls of government? Citizens for Global Solutions provides an easy to use tool to find the foreign policy staffer for your Member of Congress. Click here to access the <b>Foreign Policy Staffer Locator</b> : <a href="http://globalsolutions.org/hill/fpstaff">http://globalsolutions.org/hill/fpstaff</a>
	Anyone who would be willing to put an EPS flyer up on a departmental bulletin board or similar renue, please contact Thea Harvey at <a href="mailto:theaharvey@epsusa.org">theaharvey@epsusa.org</a> .
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Jpco	ming Events
I	Gebruary 20 - 22, 2007. 4th Worldwide Security Conference: <i>Protecting People, Economies and Infrastucture against Terrorism and Organized Crime</i> , cosponsored by the EastWest Institute, the World Customs Organization, the Club de Madrid, and Auswartiges Amt, in Brussels, Belgium. http://www.ewi.info/programs/gsp/projects/wsc.cfm?title=Worldwide%20Security%20Conference
	Gebruary 23 - 25, 2007. <b>Eastern Economics Association meetings</b> . New York, NY. <a href="http://www.iona.edu/eea/">http://www.iona.edu/eea/</a> Please see <a href="http://www.iona.edu/eea/">above</a> for EPS activities at the meetings.
v E r	Gebruary 24, 2007. <b>The Henry George School of Social Science will celebrate its 75th Anniversary</b> with a free buffet dinner during the Eastern Economics Association (EEA) meetings in New York, NY. EPS members are invited to attend. Contact Alanna Hartzok at <a href="mailto:earthrts@pa.net">earthrts@pa.net</a> or (717) 264-0957 to egister. More information about the school can be found at <a href="mailto:ttp://www.henrygeorgeschool.org/index.html">ttp://www.henrygeorgeschool.org/index.html</a>
I g	Gebruary 27, 2007. Professor Alex Mintz, chair of EPS-Israel, and the 2005 recipient of the Distinguished Scholar Award of the International Studies Association in Foreign Policy Analysis, will give a talk on <i>Framing Tactics by the Government and Nonprofit Organizations</i> at the Yale School of Management at 1:30pm. For more information, please contact Alex Mintz at <a href="mailto:lex.mintz@gmail.com">lex.mintz@gmail.com</a>
v a a	March 7 - 10, 2007. Hiroshima University Partnership for Peacebuilding and Social Capacity (HiPeC) will host a conference on <i>Indigenous Initiatives for Peacebuilding: Importance of Local Viewpoints</i> and <i>Expected Roles of Development Assistance</i> in Hiroshima, Japan. The conference will pay for the ttendance of presenters of accepted papers. Call for papers is available at <a href="http://home.hiroshima-nac.jp/hipec/conference/index.html">http://home.hiroshima-nac.jp/hipec/conference/index.html</a>
	March 15 - 18, 2007. <b>63rd International Atlantic Economic Conference</b> in Madrid, Spain. <a href="http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid_63/index.htm">http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid_63/index.htm</a>
	March 22, 2007. International Congress on Nuclearization in Europe and the Middle East - From



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