

7.31.11

From the Dept. of Reduncancy Dept.;

"We have shifted (i.e.; transitioned) to a transitional phase."

- B. Obama, on the
Afghan War (during a speech)

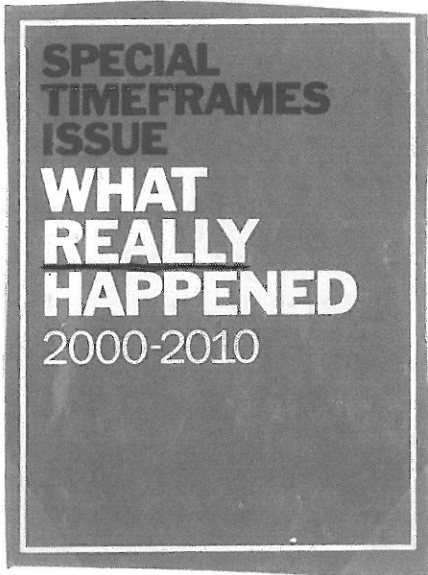
Hey, Vanity Fair: there's no such thing as "southern Alaska" (April, 2011, pg 137) This is how Sarah Palin is able to say that she's popular in Alaska (or, used to be, anyway).

Sarah Palin's "raining grounds" are in south-central Alaska (Anchorage, Wasilla, etc.)

By the way, I hope she runs; she'll lose. I hope I'm wrong, but nobody is going to beat Obama in 2012.

The real story is

↑
from different
issues of Time
↓



What's really goin' on?

↑
from the cover
↓



Notice how they didn't say Palin chooses to run (in '08)?
I'll tell you what really happened; John McCain pulls stunt and chooses Palin, that's it.

Ketchikan (AK) Daily News

EDITORIAL

The line holds

There is a strong line between us and those who would do us harm; it's been called a blue line, and that represents the line of police officers who daily set out willing to put themselves in harm's way in order to protect all the rest of us.

A "strong, blue line," (of police officers)?

(It's the "thin blue line", and it's what prevents cops from testifying against each other.)

The last paragraph is still a bunch of b.s..

WASHINGTON — Federal prosecutions for serious financial crime plummeted as the nation headed toward one of the worst economic meltdowns in U.S. history, a USA TODAY examination of Justice Department records shows.

That drop in enforcement touched everything from stock-trading schemes and corporate wrongdoing to fraud aimed at individual consumers, according to the records. From the fiscal years 2003 to 2009, the number of federal corporate fraud cases plunged 55%; securities fraud charges dropped 17%; and bankruptcy fraud cases fell by 44%.

Justice Department officials, under pressure from lawmakers, have promised to reverse that trend, and have launched thousands of new criminal probes targeting financial crimes. But while the number of new cases filed in federal courts has increased slightly in recent months, it remains a fraction of what it was a few years ago.

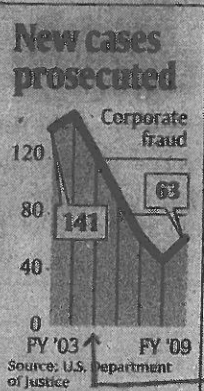
"There's no doubt that if we got started two years ago, we would have gotten a lot more of these guys. Because we didn't, there are people who are going to get away with it," said Sen. Ted Kaufman, D-Del. "We should never have left ourselves naked when it comes to financial fraud."

Associate Attorney General Tom Perrelli said federal investigators are moving as quickly as they can to prosecute crimes linked to the financial crisis. "The administration is very much focused on the prevention and deterrence side of this," he said.

Federal prosecutors charged 91 people in corporate fraud cases in the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30, Justice Department figures show. In 2003 — the first year for which reliable figures were available — they charged 313. They charged 82 people with bankruptcy fraud, fewer than before the recession caused a surge in bankruptcies.

Those figures are consistent with separate reports from the office that oversees federal courts, and from TRAC, a Syracuse University research group. The drop in enforcement came as the Bush administration pushed the FBI and federal prosecutors to focus on terrorism and national security, said Ellen Podgor, a Stetson University law professor who studies white-collar crime.

Better enforcement



By Julie Snyder, USA TODAY

USA Today 12.16.09

1st Minn. State Govt shut-down ('05)

There was no recession in '05, so what was it?

There's no convenient excuse for the first shut-down of the Minnesota State Government; that's why they don't talk about it on t.v..



To Our Readers

Freedom Isn't Free. (Gag)

Why we should pay for news and how the next generation of e-readers may make you want to

The accompanying articles are what happen when you have a "central conversation" in the "media".

THE FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION protected freedom of the press, but they didn't mean that the press ought to be free in the sense that no one ought to pay for it. In fact, they believed that the cost of not having a free flow of information in a democracy was too high to pay. "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be," wrote Thomas Jefferson.

The central conversation in the media business these days is how to preserve and provide quality journalism and in-depth reporting at a time when consumers and readers expect to get them for free on the Internet. Information may want to be free, as the Web axiom suggests, but sending correspondents to Baghdad and Kabul and everywhere in between costs money. Information may want to be free, but knowledge and reporting and insight are expensive—and valuable.

Walter Isaacson's thought-provoking cover story "How to Save Your Newspaper" suggests that the road we all went down—not charging for content online—may well have been the wrong one. He says a system of micropayments could be the answer to getting great and important journalism to pay for itself. But only consumers can ratify and verify that idea. And I think people would. I know there are 3.3 million TIME subscribers who believe that the perspective and knowledge we give you every week in the magazine and every day online are worth paying for.

Walter's story is based on the Hays Press-Enterprise lecture that he is giving this week at the University of California at Riverside. He sent it to TIME.com managing editor Josh Tyrangiel and me for advice, and we thought it had the makings of a groundbreaking cover story. Walter is, of course, a former managing editor of TIME and now president and CEO of the Aspen Institute, with which we are collaborating this summer on a



How can you report the news and have a "central conversation" at the same time? And how long has this conversation been taking place?

Newsman
Isaacson, above, and Quittner, left, report on the future of journalism

summit in Aspen that will explore the different ways each of us defines health (For more information or to register, go www.aspenhealthforum.org.)

Accompanying Walter's story is a terrific piece by our well-known tech editor-at-large Josh Quittner, who believes that the salvation of journalism may lie in a combination of the next generation of e-readers and micropayments. Josh, a former editor-in-chief of *Business 2.0*, has spent more than a year thinking about reporting on this idea. The advent of the iPhone and devices like it—killer gadget connected to a store where one can make a micropayment with the touch of a button—was his eureka moment. I think Walter's and Josh's insight, reporting experience are well worth paying for. I trust you do too. Freedom isn't free—it is great journalism.

Is it any wonder that this mag. was sold for a dollar?
(That was newsweek)
Rick

Richard Stengel, MANAGING ED

My mistake

~~Aspen~~ - 08
Time Mag.