



Interested in world affairs but feel like you don't know
 enough to discuss them intelligently?

Join us for impartial, thought-provoking analyses on eight issues of concern
 to U.S. policymakers

GREAT DECISIONS 2010
Foreign Policy Association

Discussion groups co-sponsored by the League of Women Voters of La Plata County
 and the Durango Public Library

Topic	Tuesdays 11:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m.	Thursdays 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Special envoys	January 19	January 21
Preventing genocide	February 2	February 4
Global crime	February 16	February 18
U.S.-China security relations	March 2	March 4
Global financial crisis	March 16	March 18
Russia and its neighbors	March 30	April 1
The Persian Gulf	April 13	April 15
Peacebuilding and conflict resolution	April 27	April 29

Durango Public Library
1900 East Third Avenue
Program Room, Main Floor
Brown bag lunch

**Note: The order of topics in the briefing book may be different from the schedule shown above.
 Please follow the schedule.**

Checks for \$20 for each briefing book should be made out to "LWVLPC"
 and mailed with this form by December 28 to:
Pat Chatfield, 91 Pioneer Place, Durango, CO 81303

Questions: Pat Chatfield, 247-1692 or email lwvlpc@aol.com
 More information about Great Decisions and the Foreign Policy Association at www.fpa.org
 or click on our web site www.lwvlaplata.org

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Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Phone number: _____ Email address: _____

I plan to attend: Tuesdays _____ Thursdays _____ It may vary _____

Great Decisions 2010 topics

Special envoys

Special envoys can help bring attention and diplomatic muscle to resolve conflicts and global challenges but they also bring with them their own "special" problems. Will the Obama administration's reliance on special envoys increase the ability of the U.S. to deal with major international issues or complicate our diplomatic options?

Preventing genocide

Post-election rioting in Kenya in December 2007 brought pressure on Nairobi, from international and regional diplomats, to end tensions and avert bloodshed on a massive scale. What lessons can be learned from the intervention in Kenya? What does it mean for the UN's emerging "responsibility to protect" doctrine?

Global crime

From the booming sex trade in Eastern Europe, to online fraud syndicates in Africa and the drug cartels of Asia and Central America, crime is becoming increasingly organized and globalized. How can countries better protect citizens seeking the benefits of a globalized world from being exploited? What international actors can effectively fight global organized crime?

U.S.–China security relations

China's influence is growing, along with its military expenditures. How will this growth affect China's relations with its neighbors and with the U.S.? Will China's expanding military and economic power affect traditional U.S. roles and U.S. alliances in East Asia? How will countries like Japan, South Korea and India respond?

Global financial crisis

The global financial crisis that began in late 2007 revealed major deficiencies in the regulation of markets and institutions – all of which came perilously close to collapse. Emergency measures to prevent a full collapse of the global financial system have led to mixed results. How will governments and the world community respond to this challenge?

Russia and its neighbors

Russia's policy of maintaining a "sphere of influence" in former Soviet satellites has been challenged in recent years by movements against pro-Russia regimes. Russia has pushed back by cutting Ukraine's natural gas supply and intervening in Georgia's campaign in South Ossetia. Will Russia regain its traditional leadership role in the region?

The Persian Gulf

Now more than ever, the Persian Gulf region offers many difficult challenges to U.S. policymakers. How will Obama's direct appeal to Arabs and Muslims impact U.S. foreign policy in the region? What will the fallout of withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq be? Can the U.S. and its allies prevent Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons?

Peacebuilding and conflict resolution

U.S. campaigns in Iraq and Afghanistan have shown that military force alone cannot ensure peace in all conflicts. How can the U.S. successfully integrate the tools of peace building into its statecraft? At what point do poverty, disease and climate change threaten national security? What role can non-governmental actors play in supporting government led efforts?