
From: Gregory Brown [REDACTED]
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DEAR FRIEND.....

Glacial Melting In Antarctica Makes Continent The 'Ground Zero Of Global Climate Change'

In this Jan. 22, 2015 photo, a zodiac carrying a team of international scientists heads to Chile's station Bernardo O'Higgins, Antarctica.

There is an important difference between Climate Change and Weather, and although the Northeast of the United States has experienced the worse snow storms in a century our scientist are telling us that the last thirty years have been the warmest since records began. Scientist are also telling us that Antarctica is ground zero as warming oceans are causing ice sheets to melt into the surrounding seas — 130 billion tons of ice (118 billion metric tons) per year for the past decade, according to NASA satellite calculations. That's the weight of more than 356,000 Empire State Buildings, enough ice melt to fill more than 1.3 million Olympic swimming pools. And the melting is accelerating. In the worst case scenario, Antarctica's melt could push sea levels up 10 feet (3 meters) worldwide in a century or two, recurring heavily populated coastlines. As the water warms from below, causing the ice to retreat on to land, and then the warmer air takes over. Temperatures rose 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit (3 degrees Celsius) in the last half century, much faster than Earth's average, said Ricardo Jana, a glaciologist for the Chilean Antarctic Institute.

Just last month, scientists noticed in satellite images that a giant crack in an ice shelf on the peninsula called Larsen C had grown by about 12 miles (20 kilometers) in 2014. Ominously, the split broke through a type of ice band that usually stops such cracks. If it keeps going, it could cause the breaking off of a giant iceberg somewhere between the size of Rhode Island and Delaware, about 1,700 to 2,500 square miles (4,600 to 6,400 square kilometers), said British Antarctic Survey scientist Paul Holland. And there's a small chance it could cause the entire Scotland-sized Larsen C ice shelf to collapse like its sister shelf, Larsen B, did in a dramatic way in 2002. A few years back, scientists figured Antarctica as a whole was in balance, neither gaining nor losing ice. Experts worried more about Greenland; it was easier to get to and more noticeable, but once they got a better look at the bottom of the world, the focus of their fears shifted. Now scientists in two different studies use the words "irreversible" and "unstoppable" to talk about the melting in West Antarctica. Ice is gaining in East Antarctica, where the air and water are cooler, but not nearly as much as it is melting to the west.

What's happening is simple physics. Warm water eats away at the ice from underneath. Then more ice is exposed to the water, and it too melts. Finally, the ice above the water collapses into the water and melts. Climate change has shifted the wind pattern around the continent, pushing warmer water farther north against and below the western ice sheet and the peninsula. The warm, more northerly water replaces the cooler water that had been there. It's only a couple degrees Fahrenheit-warmer than the water that used to be there, but that makes a huge difference in melting, scientists said. "Before Antarctica was much of a wild card," said University of Washington ice scientist Ian Joughin.

At its current rate, the rise of the world's oceans from Antarctica's ice melt would be barely noticeable, about one-third of a millimeter a year. The oceans are that vast. But if all the West Antarctic ice sheet that's connected to water melts unstoppably, as several experts predict, there will not be time to prepare. Scientists estimate it will take anywhere from 200 to 1,000 years to melt enough ice to raise seas by 10 feet, maybe only 200 years in a worst case scenario. If that plays out, developed coastal cities such as New York and Guangzhou could face up to \$1 trillion a year in flood damage within a few decades and countless other population centers will be vulnerable. "Changing the climate of the Earth or thinning glaciers is fine as long as you don't do it too fast. And right now we are doing it as fast as we can. It's not good," said Rignot, of NASA. "We have to stop it; or we have to slow it down as best as we can."

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At the same time the Arctic Sea ice this year is the smallest in winter since satellite records began in 1979, in a new sign of long-term climate change, U.S. data showed on March 19, 2015. The ice floating in the Arctic Ocean around the North Pole reached its maximum annual extent of just 14.54 million square km (5.61 million sq. miles) on Feb. 25 - slightly bigger than Canada ♦=93 and is now expected to shrink with a spring thaw. "This year's maximum ice extent was the lowest in the satellite record, with below-average ice conditions everywhere except in the Labrador Sea and Davis Strait,"

Video of shooting and press coverage Web Link: [<https://youtu.be/1sy3iYpErSU>](https://youtu.be/1sy3iYpErSU)

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If you are Black you already know it. If you are liberal or progressive=you probably feel that it might happen. And for all of you who still believe that the killings of Tamir Rice, Michael Brown, Kajieme Powell, Trayvon Martin, Ezell Ford, Aiyana Jones and=others were somehow justified because the police officers feared for their lives lets go to the video tape as they say in sports. This week a video surfaced that showed as police officer Michael Slager shooting an unarmed Black man in the back in South Carolina. What is different with this story is that the police officer was arrested and charged with murder Tuesday after video showed him fatally shooting a fleeing, unarmed black man in the back.

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=p class="MsoNormal">>Above are some of the faces of unarmed people of color who were killed by police. Included are seven year old Aiyana Jones, Tamir Rice, 12, Andy Lopez, 12, DeAunta Farrow, 12 and Rumain Brisbon, 34, an unarmed black father of four who was shot to death in when a police officer apparently mistook his bottle of pills for a gun. =/span>

This latest confrontation was last Saturday when 33 year-old Officer Michael T. Slager reportedly pulled over 50 year-old Walter Scott because of a broken taillight. It escalated into a foot chase as Scott allegedly fled because there were family court-issued warrants for his arrest. Slager pursued Scott into a grassy lot and claimed that he fired his Taser to subdue him. Moments later, Slager reported on his radio, "Shots fired and the subject is down. He took my Taser." Earlier this week, an attorney for Slager said the cop felt threatened after Scott tried to overpower him and take his Taser. But images in the video are of Slager shooting at Scott as he runs away from him. The video also shows Slager dropping a Taser near Scott after he was gunned down. Obviously Officer Slager lied. Thank God there was a passerby videoing the incident, otherwise most people would have taken Slager's word. Officer was arrested on Tuesday, April 7, 2015. By the way: Based on the latest estimates by the U.S. Justice Department, you are 50 times likely to be killed by a police officer than a terrorist in the United States. And for African Americans that number grows exponentially. Something is definitely wrong.....

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No You Didn't Governor Scott?

Florida Gov. Rick Scott (R) is a climate change skeptic.

=span style="font-size:12pt;line-height:107%">When I recently read this headline while trolling Huffington Post which is part of my daily ritual I had to stop – Florida Officials Were Barred From Using The Term 'Climate Change' Once Rick Scott Took Power ♦=93 because I was sure that I misread the headline until I actually read Amanda Terkel's article. I don't know whether it is stubbornness or stupidness or both, but there has to be something in the water in Florida if the voters and media in the state don't realize that this is a problem. =because there is a universal agreement among the international scientific community that there is climate change and that the =span style="font-size:16px;line-height:17.1200008392334px">man-made release of carbon emissions has made this worse. So what is up with Governor Rick Scott?

So why were the officials responsible for making sure Florida is prepared to respond to the earth's changing climate are barred from using the terms="global warming" and "climate change" in official communications, emails and reports, according to new findings from the Florida Center for Investigative Reporting? "We were told that we were not allowed to discuss anything that was not a true fact," said Kristina Trott, a former Florida Department of Environmental Protection employee. Another former employee added, "We were dealing with the effects and economic impact of climate change, and yet we can't reference it."

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Climate change is a major problem for Florida. Last year, the National Climate Assessment named Miami as one of the cities in the United States most vulnerable to damage from rising sea levels. A Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact paper has also warned that water in the area could rise by as much as 2 feet by the year 2060. But the state's governor, Republican Rick Scott, has frustrated scientists by downplaying the problem. Last year, a reporter asked Scott whether man-made climate change "is significantly affecting the weather, the climate." Scott tried to change the subject and replied, "Well, I'm not a scientist." When asked by the Tampa Bay Times in 2010 whether he believed in climate change, Scott simply replied, "No."

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In August, five climate scientists met with Scott and told him he needs to do more to protect the state from rising sea levels. According to the Florida Center for Investigative Reporting, the policy against mentioning global warming went into effect after Scott took office in 2011 and appointed Herschel Vinyard Jr. as the agency's director.

<= class="MsoNormal">Christopher Byrd, a counsel with the state Department of Environmental Protection, said he first heard about the policy at a staff meeting in 2011. "Deputy General Counsel Larry Morgan was giving us a briefing on what to expect with the new secretary," Byrd recalled, saying he gave them "a warning to beware of the words global warming, climate change and sea-level rise, and advised us not to use those words in particular." "I did infer from this meeting that this was a new policy, that these words were to be prohibited for use from official DEP policy-making with our clients," he added. The agency's press secretary told the Florida Center for Investigative Reporting that "DEP does not have a policy on this." The governor's office similarly said, "There is no policy on this."

This is no longer a debate, whether Mitch McConnell, John Boehner, Joni Ernst, Michele Bachmann, Marco Rubio, Paul Ryan, Bobby Jindal, Dan Benishek and Rick Scott disagrees. And although Rep. Dan Benishek from Michigan claims to be a scientist and endorses peer review, we then have to ask why he is still a climate change denier. But again whether or not they agree or not isn't the issue. The issue I have is that Governor Rick Scott is so partisan that he instituted a policy that Florida government officials could not even mention the terms "Climate Change" and "Global Warming." I ask Governor Scott and other government deniers one question..... >What if you are wrong.....

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MSNBC's Chris Matthews Accuses GOP Of Keeping Jim Crow Alive In 21st Century=/p>

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Web Link: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/03/13/chris-matthews-gop-jim-crow-alive-21st-century_n_6863328.html <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/03/13/chris-matthews-gop-jim-crow-alive-21st-century_n_6863328.html>

The thought of Chris Matthews railing against Republicans isn't anything new. But during the final segment of "Hardball" on March 12, 2015, the MSNBC host seemed particularly riled up, accusing the GOP of ushering in a new era of Jim Crow with their treatment of the country's first black president.

Matthews said he believes Americans will see Barack Obama's time in the White House in "sharper contrast" in years to come, taking into account the antics he's had to endure from his conservative foes since taking office. According to Matthews, the GOP's primary goal has been to make sure the president "accomplishes nothing" and "gets booted from office as quickly as possible." E2◆◆

The host pointed to numerous examples of Republican temper tantrums, listing Sen. Tom Cotton's (R-Ark.) recent letter to Iran, subtler Obama's ongoing nuclear negotiations, and Rep. Joe Wilson (R-S.C.) shouting "You lie," during the president's 2009 health care speech, among the most egregious.

"They will read all this and wonder, 'What was it that made this Republican opposition so all out contemptuous of an American president?'" Matthews said. E2◆◆ "What made it treat him as below respect, below the dignity historically accorded his office?"

The answer, Matthews suggested (and it's been suggested before), stems from President Obama's race.

"They will then look at a picture of this president, a picture of this man," Matthews said, "and perhaps get the idea that the age of Jim Crow managed to find a new habitat in the early 21st century Republican Party."

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In what was supposed to be a post-racial society in this new millennium we have to ask ourselves why there is so much hatred against Blacks and Hispanics in White America even when they played by the rules, doing everything asked of them and reach the office of the President of the United States.</=span>

The Militarization of America's Police Forces

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=n the early 1980s police departments across America began militarizing when under the Reagan Administration we saw a mass transfer of military assault rifles, tanks and military gear as a matter of policy under the War On Drugs program. Under both Presidents Reagan and Bush the government gave surplus army gear to domestic police departments under the auspices of fighting the War On Drugs provide that they use the equipment at least once in the first year, which all but assured that they did. This was expanded and where we began to see the armed personnel carrier, tanks, helicopters and grenade launchers, all explicitly designed to be used on a battle field and now being used on the American streets across the nation against American citizens. The 1033 Program was so popular with Police departments that by 1996 the DOD had given out \$330 million in dollars in old military gear. Now since our surpluses due to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, police departments across America have been given \$5 billion in army gear.=C2♦ On top of this as a result of the build up by Homeland Security after 9/11 the government has given local police departments an additional \$35 billion in surplus military equipment to fight terrorist.=C2♦ As a result a number of police departments have switched to the battle gear uniforms and rhetoric that they are fighting=a war which is two fundamentally jobs with politicians believing that these still sets are interchangeable. And while swat teams and their tanks are supposed to be used for extreme dangerous situations like hostage takings they are not being used for virtually everything, from crowd-control to low level drug raids.

First of all we have to acknowledge that police and soldiers play different roles. A soldier's role is to fight, repel aggression and occupy/control a country through direct violence or the threat of violence, whereas the role of the police is to keep the peace. And although they both carry guns their roles are almost opposite to each other even though they both sometimes have to use violence to achieve their separate responsibilities. Additionally a soldier's role is to carry out orders given to him by his superiors, while one of the main tools of a police officer is his discretion to engage with the people in an endeavor to maintain order and solve criminal activities. So when the police employ soldier-like ways discretion goes away and they increasingly rely on a zero tolerance application of certain rules and laws, as well as weapons and strategies used in the theater of war, i.e. tasers, guns, assault weapons, personnel carriers, tanks, helicopters, drones and camouflage. I see no tactical reason for police officers using camouflage, other than to look cool and give off an aggressive image which ties into the increasing militarizing mentality. Moreover, when you start dressing for the part it invades your thinking and you begin acting more like a soldier than the police officer that you are. As such we have to reverse this trend of militarizing our police departments, even though many officers and their superiors see this uniforms, gear and mindset as things that provide them safety against the dangers of the job. The

problem =s that all of this stuff looks cool. Consequently there is a new cottage industry that specializes in supp=ying military grade weapons to police departments.

VICE ♦=80♦ March 13, 2015 – To Serve and Protect: VICE on HBO Debrief (Episode 2)=/p>

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Web Link: <https://yo=tu.be/t8aZaUgFZss> <<https://youtu.be/t8aZaUgFZss>>

The f=tal shooting of Michael Brown in the summer of 2014 sparked a series of protests in Ferg=son, Missouri which quickly spread across the country. The strength of the law enforcement response in Ferguson to these protests set off a fierce debate about the increasing militarization of the American police force. Thomas Mo=ton goes to Ferguson at the height of the protests to get an in-depth look at t=e situation on the ground. He then goes to Urban Shield in Oakland, California= and talks to expert Radley Balko to learn how US SWAT teams and police are being trained and how they are getting military grade equipment to police t=ein local communities. Senator Rand Paul discusses the efforts being made in Washington to address this issue, and its underlying causes.

Obviously =e have gone too far.... "When we dress police officers as soldiers that are going to act like soldiers." Norm Sta=per (former Chief of Police in Seattle during the WTO Protest in 1999), he is the guy w=o put cops in storm trooper uniforms on American streets in front of the eyes =f the global media, "I screwed up royally. We were totally overwhelmed by numbers and then we did something really, really foolish. We teargased non-threaten, non-violent demonstrators who si=ply wouldn't obey our orders." Remember that soldiers follow or=ers for a living. Police officers are asked to make decisions for a living. And when police officers start acting like soldiers we have a problem and we have American police departments acting like an occupational force. This creates=a cycle of protesters heavy-handed tactics and police react by using those ex=ct same heavy-handed tactics. This has now escalated to where now the cops resemble=an occupying army but civilians have gone past protesting and have begun threatening and attacking individual officers like insurgents under an occupation. This has forced legislators to now take notice.

Police are=our neighbors, friends and family who have taken on the responsibly to keep us safe. And in like any organization or society there are some bad apples and=bad policies. But by now it is evident that bigger and bigger vehicles and bigger and bigger weapons and more and more intrusive searches is not working, especially when there is a disproportion=l effect on minority communities. Yet, people wonder why people in Ferguson and New =ork are so mad. Studies say that whites are using illegal drugs at the same rat= as black people. Yet you have a four times greater chance getting arrested for drugs and being shot be the police you have 28 times. Again something is wrong. And it is not only our police departments. It is our judicial system as well. And one way to stop this trend/cycle is by =e-militarizing our police departments and demanding that our police offers explore solutio=s before shooting. As happened on May 2, 2015 when an unarmed mentally ill homeless suspect being subdued by four po=ice officers was fatally shot. Don't they have training for that? =And if four healthy Los Angeles police officer can't subdue a suspect without killing him maybe they shoul= be in another line of work. But what has contributed to this mindset is the militarization of police

departments in America, where everyone is a potential enemy especially minorities. <=>And this is my rant of the week....

WEEK's READINGS

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Have You Heard the Good News?

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Barbra Streisand recently wrote in The Huffington Post – Have You Heard the Good News? President Obama's Administration, with only opposition from the Republicans, has steadily helped put more than 11 million Americans back to work in the private sector. In the strongest period of American manufacturing job growth since the 1990s, the sector has added more than 750,000 jobs since February 2010. As New York Times columnist Paul Krugman notes, the economy is "now adding jobs at a rate not seen since the Clinton years." The dollar is on its fastest rise in 40 years; its value has increased 14 percent in this first quarter alone and it's the strongest it's been in 12 years compared to the Euro. Maybe most important, the number of long-term unemployed is down by 1.1 million. Why are the Republicans so silent about the good news?

Shreisand: PBS pointed out a study from the "strictly non-partisan National Bureau for Economic Research" that shows "under Democratic presidents, per capita GDP has been higher; job creation has been stronger; decreases in unemployment have been greater; the S&P 500 stock index has been higher; corporate profits have been bigger; and real wages and labor productivity have increased." As Brad Plumer also noted in the Washington Post, "Since World War II, there's been a strikingly consistent pattern in American politics: The economy does much better when a Democrat is in the White House... the U.S. economy has grown at an average real rate of 4.35 percent under Democratic presidents and just 2.54 percent under Republicans." If one drops the Eisenhower years, it is far worse for the GOP.

This pattern holds true under President Obama. The conservative Wall Street Journal had to admit, "American families have made major progress cutting their debt burdens, putting them in a stronger position to drive spending and growth. Total U.S. household debt was about 107% of disposable income in the fourth quarter, down from 108% in the previous quarter and well over 130% before the recession." Under President Obama, the deficit continues to fall even more since being cut in half by 2013 from 2009.♦=A0 In his first term, the president also cut taxes by \$3,600 for the average middle-class family.

The frustration now is the lack of wage increases -- an obstacle that must be overcome both by raising the minimum wage and our corporations rewarding the increase in productivity among our workers.♦=A0 Of course there's not been an encouraging word from the GOP, which opposes any increase in the federal minimum wage. =In fact, their 2016 frontrunner, Jeb Bush, does not think there should be a federal minimum wage.

The GOP does not care to understand the late Senator Paul Wellstone's maxim, "We all do better when we all do better.&=uot; Increasing wages means more economic demand for more goods and services, and boosts the economy. Somehow, Republicans remain intent on cutting taxes for the already rich and devastating domestic spending.

The House once again just proposed the "Ryan&=uot; budget full of unexplained and mysterious trillions of dollars in savings while cutting revenue, savaging domestic spending and proposing vouchers to purchase insurance instead of traditional Medicare. As Krugman writes, if it "were to become law, it would leave the federal government several trillion dollars deeper in debt than claimed, and that's just in the first decade."=i> With the budget deficit radically dropping under President Obama and the increasingly better jobs reports, why would we believe these GOP austerity measures would help average families? We don't because they won't. Krugman again: "The simplest way to understand [the GOP budget proposals] is surely to suppose that they are intended to do what they would, in fact, actually do: make the rich richer and ordinary families poorer."

They're also intent on misrepresenting the economic facts of the Affordable Care Act. Thanks to the ACA, 16.4 million previously uninsured adults now have health care coverage under the ACA. The Brookings Institution pointed out in March that "more than 4.2 million households, or 7.5 million people, are likely to qualify for both the [Earned Income Tax Credit] and [ACA's] premium tax credit" - - this in addition to improved, comprehensive health care coverage. Over the next 10 years, the Congressional Budget Office projected=the ACA will actually cost \$109 billion less than previously anticipated. =And last year, the LA Times reported, "Insurance premiums are lower than anticipated, the Affordable Care Act will cost \$9 billion less than previously estimated and the provision designed to buffer insurance companies from risk will actually raise revenue, not function as any sort of federal government bailout."

The Republican response to how the ACA is helping Americans and health care costs is to try to repeal it (56 times as of February) and attempt to hobble it with litigation. GOP presidential candidate, Senator Ted Cruz, who this week vowed to "repeal every word of Obamacare," hypocritically receives health insurance for his family through the Federal="Obamacare" exchange. Are Republicans who control both houses of Congress interested in governing or will they remain stuck in their ideological corner? Their current approval rating of 11% does not seem to faze them, so the signs are not encouraging. In an unprecedented move, 47 Senate Republicans just signed a letter deliberately undermining both our President= and important allies' in the negotiation to halt nuclear arms proliferation by Iran. So it looks like the facts be damned, the GOP has decided that the ideological corner is where they will remain. The voters will have a chance next year to change this.

The reality is that under the Obama Administratio= the country's economy has blossomed immeasurably without inflation. Jobs have come back in almost every sector and although still depressed, for the first time in years wages are

growing=for the middle-class and poor. But what we need is more stimulus in the form of investment into the country's =ging infrastructure which would create millions of domestic employment as well a= having a multiplier effect in generating additional economic growth. =C2♦So I ask my Republican friends, please give the President some kudos because his policies have and are working. More important, please drop the idea that cutting taxes on the rich generate job=, when thirty years of supply-side economics has shown this isn't true. And finally=let's get behind a bipartisan economic agenda to create even more jobs through investing in infrastructur= because as Paul Wellstone use to say, "We all do better when we all do better."

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The Business of College Sports in America

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As we know sports in America is a business, whether i= be pro sports or amateur sports. And nowhere is it a business than in colleges where certain sports are a huge business.♦=A0 The NCAA's annual men's basketball tournament, better known as March Madness, is both a great athletic contest and a crassly commercial enterprise —=a dichotomy common to college sports that has led to legal and ethical questions about =hether student athletes should be paid and organized like professional employees o= their universities. Even aside from the confused status of student athletes= college sports is burdened with myths. Here are five of the most common one=. Murray A. Sperber who teaches in the Cultural Studies of Sport in Education program in the University of California at Berkeley's Graduate School of Education and is the author of four b=oks on college sports wrote an interesting article last month in The Washington=Post – Five myths about college sports – is an attempt to a=dress some of the fuzziness.

1. College sports provide enormous profits for schools.

College athletic= generate eye-popping sums of money. The NCAA sold 14 years of TV rights to its March tournament for \$10.8 billion in 201=, and athletic programs routinely generate more than \$20 million per year for=a school in ticket sales. In 2013, the University of Texas athletic departmen= pulled in \$165.7 million. It's logical to think that the universiti= non-athletic programs benefit from all that money. Even the Chronicle of Hi=her Education has made the connection, writing that "there is no revenu= in training doctors and lawyers, [but] colleges and universities make a substantial, direct and immediate income from their student athletes.♦=9D

In fact, most sc=ools lose money on their sports operations, as the NCAA confirms in its financial reports. Extravagant compensation for athletic department employees, especially coaches, as well as waste and mismanagement leave many programs in the red. In 2009, Duke's highl= successful men's basketball team lost \$2 million , Florida Atlantic University=had a profit margin of minus 253.7 percent, and Louisiana Tech posted one of minu= 306.9 percent. Schools including Rice, Tulane and Colorado State all lost m=re than \$1 million on their men's basketball programs that year.

When sport does turn a profit, that money is far more likely to stay in the athletic department, subsidizing other sports, than to fund academic programs.

2. Title IX has allowed women to participate equally in college sports.

In many ways, Title IX, the law prohibiting gender-based discrimination in schools, has succeeded. When it was implemented in 1972, just 16,000 women played college sports; today the number is more than 200,000.

But in one glaring way, the law's passage has seen equality for women in sports decrease: coaching. As of 2012, only 43 percent of women's college teams were led by women, down from more than 90 percent in 1972, the year two former professors began tracking the numbers. Title IX created higher salaries for the coaches of women's programs — and the better pay ended up attracting men to those positions. Judy Sweet, the first woman to be president of the NCAA, has said she doesn't expect the downward trend to stop: "It requires breaking this cycle of male university presidents hiring male board members hiring male athletic directors hiring male coaches."

And even the presence of men has not led to pay parity for the coaches of women's programs. The average salary for a coach of an NCAA Division I men's team was \$267,007 in 2010. Coaches of women's teams, on average, earned \$98,106.

3. Multimillion-dollar coaching salaries help teams win.

The University of Michigan has high hopes for head football coach Jim Harbaugh. The school lured him from the San Francisco 49ers by matching his NFL salary — \$5 million a year — and adding a \$2 million signing bonus and performance incentives. The Wolverines expect that he'll help them win the Big Ten and take them to the College Football Playoff. The previous coach, Brady Hoke (who was making \$2.8 million per year), was fired in December after the team finished with a losing record.

That happens all the time in college sports: Losing coaches are dumped and replaced with more expensive ones. "Schools justify these salaries on the grounds that it's a competitive marketplace, that they have to pay to get a good coach," says Andrew Zimbalist, an economist with a focus on sports.

But the coaching=arms race doesn't pay off. New hires often produce poorer records than the coaches they replace — in short, they are paid more for losing more games. A 2012 study following the highest-paid football and men's basketball coaches over six seasons showed that replacing=a coach with a higher-compensated one resulted mostly in no short-term change ♦=80♦ most of the teams that were not ranked in the top 25 did not climb into that echelon with the new coach. In fact, 20 percent of the new hires triggered ♦=9Cshort-term downward mobility," meaning their teams fell in ranking, sometimes =ropping out of the top 25 altogether. In the longer term, over four seasons, the number= were comparable.

4. Sports =enerate great publicity for schools.

Countless publications and entire TV networks cover college sports, and schools pay nothing for those sweeping shots of campus broadcasts during big games. Applications tend to spike for schools appearing in the N=AA men's basketball tournament. "We couldn't afford to=buy the kind of exposure our team earned," Butler athletic director Barry Collier said of the school's surprise success in the 2010 tournament. George Mason University estimated =hat its 2006 tournament run won it \$677 million worth of free publicity.=/p>

But when scandals occur on or off the field, the media does not disappear — in fact, more reporters arrive on campus — and the bad PR costs schools dearly. After enjoying years of good press for its athletics, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is now being roiled by a massive academic fraud scandal in its athletic program. At least one top recruit to=the men's basketball team says the scandal has made him hesitate about =ommitting to UNC, and the university made the unprecedented move of hiring a vice chancellor for communications and public affairs — a former spokesman for Disney — at the cost of \$300,000 a year. That sum pales next to the=\$3.2 million Penn State had spent as of 2012 on investigations, PR and legal advice as a result of its child sex abuse scandal. This does not include the \$60 million fine levied by the NCAA.

5. College=sports bring in alumni donations.

College presidents and school officials frequently explain their obeisance to their athletic departments by saying that without big-ti=e sports programs, they'd never get any money out of their alumni. As=Texas Tech athletic director Kirby Hocutt told the Wall Street Journal, "Nothing can unify a community and alumni base of a university like college football can.♦=80♦

While some studies have shown that winning can have a positive effect on alumni giving, others have shown no correlation or even that a winning record can decrease donations. A more general examination of alumni showed that the economy and news stories about an alma mater most strongly influence giving among young alumni; athletic performance ranked lowest, along with diversity initiatives. The U.S. News & World Report annual college rankings for schools with the highest percentage of alumni who give are filled with schools that do not play big-time football or basketball. Small liberal arts colleges, almost all in Division III, post the best numbers.

5 Things to Know About ISIS and the Theology of Evil

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Without a doubt ISIS is evil. Evil is a term we don't normally hear in the media or politics, which is likely a good thing given our lack of public morality and civility these days. Indeed, judgmentalism was condemned by Jesus but is still often practiced by many churches -- so humility is always called for. But it is still a responsibility of the faith community to name evil where it clearly exists in the world. And by any standards, the actions of ISIS are evil. The latest report issued by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq, "The Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict in Iraq," catalogues the human rights atrocities committed by ISIS, making it abundantly clear that this group is evil. They include:

- * attacks directly targeting civilians and civilian infrastructure,
- * executions and other targeted killings of civilians,
- * abductions, rape and other forms of sexual and gender based violence perpetrated against women and children,
- * slavery and trafficking of women and children,
- * forced recruitment of children,
- * destruction or desecration of places of religious or cultural significance,
- * wanton destruction and looting of property, and denial of fundamental freedoms.

The report goes on to identify the targeting of ethnic and religious groups -- such as Christians, Yazidis, Shi'ite Muslims, and many others -- and subjecting them to "gross human rights abuses, in what appears as a deliberate policy aimed at destroying, suppressing or expelling these communities permanently from areas under their control." The report describes the actions as possible "war crimes, crimes against humanity, and possibly genocide." The reality is that evil can be overcome even when the individuals involved in the evil practices cannot be redeemed. But it is important to remember that to overcome evil it is helpful to first what not to do.

Bill O'Reilly, Fox News' top-rated political pundit and talk show host, has devoted a great deal of attention to ISIS's atrocities and what he believes the West's response should be. Unfortunately, while O'Reilly rightly condemns ISIS as evil, he frames the conflict as a "holy war" that ISIS is waging against the West, Christians, and anyone else who does not share ISIS's extreme views. O'Reilly defined his "talking points" as "Judeo/Christian philosophy versus the Jihad." According to O'Reilly, "this is now a so-called holy war between radical jihadists and everybody else including peaceful Muslims. ... The holy war is here. And unfortunately it seems the president of United States will be the last one to acknowledge it." While it's a common Fox practice to turn everything into a partisan issue against President Obama, O'Reilly is also spreading a very dangerous theology.

O'Reilly has also said that it is "appropriate to define the worldwide conflict between Muslim fanatics and nearly everybody else. <=> They "want to kill us," he says. "And there are millions of them -- period." So O'Reilly has urged congregations to act, saying, "Americans of faith and goodwill must demand our federal government begin to take the holy war seriously," because, he says, America is the only country that has the power to lead this fight.

Here is the problem. The idea of a "holy war" is indeed what ISIS most wants. It's what ISIS is clamoring for and is deliberately trying to provoke with their sadistic and brutal cruelty.♦=A0 Their highly publicized barbarity is an attempt to provoke a "holy war" with us as their primary enemy, which would give credence to their complete perversion of the religion they claim -- a fundamentalist and apocalyptic interpretation of Islam. ISIS would like to be seen as the sole defender of true Islam in an existential battle against people of other faiths and other Muslims who do not share their extreme beliefs. Dignifying them by accepting their language of holy war only helps legitimize ISIS and makes it easier for them to recruit more followers.

Former National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski made some excellent points in a recent discussion on MSNBC's Morning Joe:<=p>

The worst thing we can do is to become the sole combatant against the forces of evil that are operating in that region. We have to avoid any direct collision with the world of Islam, we mustn't label the enemy as Islamist, but we must work with those governments in the region that are prepared to defend themselves. ... The key point I have in mind is that strategically we are not the chief protagonist in the region, because if we are, we become the inheritor of the colonial era, and we even become more hated in the region than is the case today.

He also said that we should help those in the region who are prepared to deal with the problem, "and also in extreme circumstances to take care of those who kill our people, but beyond that I think we ought to abstain." Only when we

learn from past mistakes will we find better direction. And because the ISIS crisis has to do with the relationship between religion, politics, and violence, our response must have a religious component as well. Here is what we must keep in mind:

1. There are no "holy wars." War is always the result of a failure to resolve human conflicts without violence. War is a consequence of our sins. Even when theology is used to justify the use of force, or "just war," it is still a failed response. There is no glory or righteousness in war. And those who argue for the use of force should be repentant and humble when they do so. Since Bill O'Reilly is asking us to press our American government to fight against a "holy war" -- we should reach back to O'Reilly to help him understand why this rhetoric is so wrong and dangerous.

2. We must admit that our primarily military response to terrorism since 9/11 has not worked; it has made things worse. The world and our lives are less secure now because of previously failed military responses. In particular, the war in Iraq, based on false pretenses and carried out in wrong ways, is a primary cause of ISIS. The Iraq war destabilized that country and the region, fueling the Sunni/Shia sectarian conflict (just as many people in the international religious community warned), and revealed American practices and policies like torture and supporting oppressive regimes -- all of which have accelerated deep grievances that are at the core of the ISIS ideology. We cannot just keep doing what has failed. Protecting people from murderous assaults is a legitimate and necessary task that will require a serious strategy. But a primarily American military strategy cannot defeat ISIS, and even if an overwhelming American force were to enter Iraq and Syria to destroy the present ISIS army, they or something like them would rise up again. American forces permanently occupying the Middle East is not a sustainable strategy for peace but a formula for endless worldwide terrorism.

3. Only new political and economic solutions in the Middle East will finally transform the current state of affairs. While some, including Fox News hosts like O'Reilly, continually disparage "political solutions," it is an obvious piece of the puzzle. A lasting solution will require the often-divided Middle East states themselves to take responsibility for their own region and for their own failures of governance -- together. The United States must only assist them if they take responsibility for reasonable governance. We must be honest that the injustice and corruption of autocratic states in Muslim countries is a direct cause of ISIS, and our uncritical support for these governments must change. Beheadings in Saudi Arabia must be opposed as much as ISIS beheadings. Our Saudi allies, along with other Arab regimes, exist because of our thirst and addiction to oil and are part of what leads to an ISIS. Theologically, sin does beget sin, and accountability is necessary to a more peaceful future.

4. Fundamentalism, in all our faith traditions, is a politicized use of religion based on fear and power, and it is best defeated from the inside, not the outside. Fundamentalism cannot be bombed away from without, which just gives them new recruits. Religious fundamentalism is best defeated from within its own tradition. A global alliance between as many leaders and communities as possible, must be built to support responsible and courageous Muslim leaders whose teaching and practice must ultimately undermine the illegal ISIS fundamentalism.

5. Understanding and addressing the roots of terror to build a strategy to defeat it does not dismiss terror's evil, barbaric behavior. Whatever ISIS's beliefs may be, and whatever grievances they might have against the Iraqi and Syrian governments, the West, and others, evil is never justified. But it's also true that terrorism is always built on grievances -- real and perceived -- that are used to recruit for and perpetuate its ideology and violence. So addressing those grievances and correcting course along the way is essential to defeating terrorism. Truthfulness, consistency, accountability, and reversing past mistakes are moral and even religious issues that must be addressed if we are to defeat terrorists like ISIS.

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Jim Wallis – The Huffington Post – February 27, 2015

Happy Birthday – iPad

Every so often there is a product that revolutionizes the world (the cotton gin, Remington Standard typewriter, telephone, Model T, Edison phonograph, Singer sewing machine, zippers, television, Carrier portable air conditioner, Regency transistor radio and the Polaroid camera) to name a few. And recently we have seen a plethora of new products and services (the Apple 1 computer, Motorola Dyna TAC 8000X cell phone, Sony Walkman, Email, Amazon, Craig's List, YouTube, Google, Facebook/Twitter, cable television and Netflix) that have changed the world faster than ever before. One of these world changing products – the iPad turned 5 years old on April 3. On April 3, 2010, customers lined up around the block to get their hands on the iPad, Apple's then-new and somewhat perplexing gadget. Some mocked it as a simply a big iPhone, or a solution looking for a problem. Others saw its potential but didn't know quite what it all meant.

To date, the company has sold more than a quarter of a billion of them.

The iPad, of course, wasn't the first tablet the world had ever seen, but it landed at a moment, and with a set of features, that sent the tablet market on a wild growth curve. Within just 60 days, Apple announced it had sold two million of the devices -- and other companies tripped over themselves to get competitors to market within the year. The tablet met a need in the computing space that just wasn't getting met by ultra-compact notebooks that had previously filled the space between a laptop and a desktop computer. On a conference call in April 2010, just after the iPad's launch, Apple's then-chief operating officer, Tim Cook, said, "To me, it's a no-brainer... I can't think of a single thing a netbook does well."

Consumers agreed. Five years later, netbooks are dead, replaced in the market's heart by tablets and ultra-lightweight but powerful laptops such as the MacBook Air or Dell XPS 13. And iPads, meanwhile, are everywhere: in schools, in restaurants and on the walls of art museums.

Yet analysts are quick to note now that tablet sales just aren't what they used to be. The category saw its first year-to-year dip ever in the last quarter of 2014, according to IDC, with 76.1 million units. Even Apple has seen its iPad sales growth dip; its latest earnings report showed iPad sales were down 18 percent from the same period last year. The slowing growth has been attributed to the rise of big-screen smartphones, such as the latest models of Apple's own iPhones. There are also lingering questions about just how many sizes of screen people really need and how often they want to replace their tablets.

So, will tablets last? Former BlackBerry chief executive Thorsten Heins famously said in 2013 that he thought tablets would be dead within five years. (He was fired from BlackBerry within the year, in part for failing to compete well with Apple.) But Cook -- now Apple's CEO -- says he's still "very bullish" on the product that Apple set into motion five years ago. And Apple has changed its selling pitch for the iPad -- from one that touted a consumer-focused product mostly used for consumption to one that touts the tablet as creation tool for schools and businesses, as well as consumers. A 2014 partnership with IBM, a former Apple nemesis, showed just how serious the company was about bringing the devices into the enterprise market -- and where the company sees great potential for growth.

April 5: Apple announces it sold over 300,000 iPads on the first day.

- * May 31: Apple sells two-million iPads in less than 60 days.
- * September: Schools of Excellence in Scotland is first to launch a 1:1 iPad program.
- * December 9: Time names iPad "Gadget of the Year."

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2011

- * March 2: Apple introduces iPad 2, now including front- and rear-facing cameras and up to 10 hours of battery life, announces more than 15 million iPads sold, introduces iMovie and GarageBand for iPad, runs over 350,000 apps on the App Store and the more than 65,000 native iPad apps available. The Smart Cover is introduced for iPad 2.
- * March 11: iPad 2 arrives for customers.
- * April 11: Guinness World Records calls iPad the "fastest-selling consumer electronics device" in history.
- * May 9: Queen Elizabeth II orders an iPad after seeing Prince William and Harry use theirs.
- * December 13: The Federal Aviation Administration approves iPads in cockpits and during all phases of flight.

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2012

- * March 7: Apple introduces the new iPad, featuring a new Retina display delivering four times the number of pixels of iPad 2; iPad runs over 585,000 apps available on the App Store, including more than 200,000 native iPad apps.
- * March 16: New iPad arrives in stores.
- * October 23: iPad mini is introduced, featuring a 7.9-inch design you can hold in one hand. New fourth generation iPad is unveiled.
- * November 5: Three million iPads (iPad mini and 4th gen iPad) are sold in just three days — double the previous first weekend milestone of 1.5 million Wi-Fi only models sold for the third generation iPad in March.
- * December 12: Pope Benedict XVI uses iPad to tweet first blessing.

2013

- * February 28: iTunes U educational content downloads top one billion.
- * May 12: Astronaut Chris Hadfield takes iPad to the International Space Station, sends back recording of himself covering David Bowie's "Space Oddity."
- * May 14: Square introduces Square Stand, the cash register for iPad.
- * October 22: Thinner, lighter iPad Air is introduced alongside iPad mini with Retina display - both featuring 64-bit Apple-designed A7 chip.
- * Over 475,000 native iPad apps now available.
- * November 12: iPad mini with Retina display becomes available.
- * January 27: iPad sales total more than a quarter of a billion worldwide.
- * March 25: British government announces all members of Parliament will be given an iPad Air 2.
- * April 3: iPad turns 5.

Healthy Snacks You Should Keep At Your Desk

=span style="font-size:10pt;line-height:107%;font-family:Georgia,serif">These insta-pick-me-ups are way better than what you'll find in most vending machines. Plus, you can stash them in your drawer or cabinet (no refrigeration necessary).

Just-the-Right-Size Crackers

Take 20 minutes to make a batch of Belle Gibson's seed crackers, and you'll have at least a week's worth of versatile nibbles. They consist of flaxseed, sunflower, pumpkin and poppy seeds, along with garbanzo flour, chopped thyme, egg and coconut oil and are high in protein, magnesium and manganese. The creator of the popular app The Whole Pantry (now a book) suggests cutting the dough into bigger pieces, so you can top the crackers with avocado or keeping the dough pieces small, so you can use them as dippers.<=span>

An Even Better Version of the Addictive Spread=/p>

Nut butters are the perfect condiments to keep in a drawer, since they don't have to be refrigerated, you don't need to eat much to fill up and they're just as tasty with apple slices or rice cakes as they are straight-up by the spoonful. Rebecca Leffler, a former French expat and author of the new book Très Green, Très Clean, Très Chic, puts a nutritious, no-sugar-added spin on chocolate-hazelnut spread, mixing hazelnut butter (homemade or store-bought) with cacao powder and vanilla extract.

The Handful of Sweet, Spiced Goodness

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We know that nuts are an ideal between-meal food, packed with protein as well as healthy monosaturated fat and fiber, but it's easy to overdo it (a serving size is a modest 1 ounce). If you roast your own, though, you can season to the hilt, so it only takes a small amount to make you feel satisfied. This easy recipe for curry and lime cashews from chef Marco Canora's A Good Food Day takes about five minutes to prepare and bursts with Southeast Asia flavor.

A Breakfast Food with a Snacky Twist

It can be tricky (or downright messy) to eat granola without a spoon; all those healthful bits of oats, nuts and seeds tend to fall everywhere. The trick is to make granola clusters, which you can easily pick up and munch on without leaving a pile of crumbs on your keyboard. This customizable recipe explains how; the secret is egg whites, which help bind the ingredients together.

A Way to Take Your Vegetables To-Go

Homemade veggie chips -- whether potato, kale or even Brussels sprouts -- have a lot going for them. They tend to be crispier, less fatty and cheaper than the packaged kind. Plus, making them is easy; just be sure to limit the add-ins to dry spices or seeds, since liquids, such as vinegar or citrus juice, will prevent the vegetables from getting crispy. And to keep them crunchy for days, make sure the veg is totally dry before you bake it.

My favorites are nuts, oranges, tangerines, carrot sticks and an occasional piece of cheese with cherry tomatoes.... And yes I cheat, with Lays Potato Chips and chocolate chip and oatmeal cookies once and a while... But as long as it is only occasionally my doctors tell me this is okay....

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THIS WEEK's QUOTE

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"When you're wrong, you're wrong. And if you make a bad decision, don't care if you're behind the shield or just a citizen on the street, you have to live by that decision."

Web Link: <<http://youtu.be/poL7I-Uk3I8>>

The vast majority of US judges are elected, forcing many judges to pander to the electorate and accept campaign money in order to keep their jobs. This seems slightly troubling...

THIS WEEK's MUSIC

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Bob Dylan

What can one say about Bob Dylan which hasn't been already said or written, as he is one of the most influential figures of the 20th century, musically and culturally. As one of the people who were the social conscience of 1960s and his generation. Between late 1964 and the summer of 1966, Dylan created a body of work that remains unique. Drawing on folk, blues, country, R&B, rock 'n' roll, gospel, British beat, symbolist, modernist and Beat poetry, surrealism and Dada, advertising jargon and social commentary, Fellini and Mad magazine, he forged a coherent and original artistic voice and vision. The beauty of these albums retains the power to shock and console." Dylan's oeuvre has influenced several musical genres.

As Edna Gundersen stated in USA Today: "Dylan's musical DNA has informed nearly every simple twist of pop since 1962." Punk musician Joe Strummer praised Dylan for having "laid down the template for lyric, tune, seriousness, spirituality, depth of rock music." ♦=A0 Other major musicians who acknowledged Dylan's importance were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, Pete Townshend, Neil Young, Bruce Springsteen, David Bowie, Bryan Ferry, Nick Cave, Patti Smith, Syd Barrett, Joni Mitchell, and Tom Waits. And to be honest, since 1964 almost everyone who has tried to pen a lyric of social conscience owes something to Bob Dylan.

Bob Dylan (born Robert Allen Zimmerman, May 24, 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota) is an American singer-songwriter, artist and writer. ♦=A0 He has been influential in popular music and culture for more than five decades. Much of his most celebrated work dates from the 1960s when his songs chronicled social unrest, although Dylan repudiated suggestions from journalists that he was a spokesman for his generation. Nevertheless, early songs such as "Blowin' in the Wind" and "The Times They Are a-Changin'" became anthems for the American civil rights and anti-war movements. Leaving his initial base in the American folk music revival, Dylan's six-minute-single "Like a Rolling Stone" altered the range of popular music in 1965. His mid-1960s recordings, backed by rock musicians, reached the top end of the United States music charts while also attracting denunciation and criticism from others in the folk movement.

In May 1960, Dylan dropped out of college at the end of his first year. In January 1961, he traveled to New York City, to perform there and visit his musical idol, Woody Guthrie, who was seriously ill with Huntington's disease in Greystone Park Psychiatric Hospital. From February 1961, Dylan played at clubs around Greenwich Village. He

befriended and picked up material from folk singers there, including Dave Van Ronk, Fred Neil, Odetta, the New Lost City Ramblers, and Irish musicians the Clancy Brothers and Tommy Makem. In September, Dylan gained public recognition when Robert Shelton wrote a review in The New York Times of a show at Gerde's Folk City. The same month Dylan played harmonica on folk singer Carolyn Hester's third album, which brought his talents to the attention of the album's producer, John Hammond. Hammond signed Dylan to Columbia Records in October. The performances on his first Columbia album, Bob Dylan, in March 1962, consisted of familiar folk, blues and gospel with two original compositions.

Dylan made two important career moves in August 1962: he legally changed his name to Bob Dylan, and he signed a management contract with Albert Grossman. (In June 1961, Dylan had signed an agreement with Roy Silver. In 1962, Grossman paid Silver \$10,000 to become sole manager.) Grossman remained Dylan's manager until 1970, and was notable for his sometimes confrontational personality and for protective loyalty. Dylan said, "He was kind of like a Colonel Tom Parker figure ...".

Dylan's lyrics have incorporated a variety of political, social, philosophical and literary influences. They defied existing pop music conventions and appealed to the burgeoning counterculture. Initially inspired by the performances of Little Richard, and the songwriting of Woody Guthrie, Robert Johnson and Hank Williams, Dylan has amplified and personalized musical genres. His recording career, spanning 50 years, has explored the traditions in American song — from folk, blues, and country to gospel, rock and roll, and rockabilly to English, Scottish, and Irish folk music, embracing even jazz and the Great American Songbook. Dylan performs with guitar, keyboards and harmonica. Backed by a changing line-up of musicians, he has toured steadily since the late 1980s on what has been dubbed the Never Ending Tour. His accomplishments as a recording artist and performer have been central to his career, but his greatest contribution is considered his songwriting.

Since 1994, Dylan has published six books of drawings and paintings, and his work has been exhibited in major art galleries. As a musician, Dylan has sold more than 100 million records, making him one of the best-selling artists of all time; he has received numerous awards including Grammy, Golden Globe and Academy Award; he has been inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, Minnesota Music Hall of Fame, Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame, and Songwriters Hall of Fame. The Pulitzer Prize jury in 2008 awarded him a special citation for "his profound impact on popular music and American culture, marked by lyrical compositions of extraordinary poetic power." In May 2012, Dylan received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from Barack Obama.

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Having spent my formative years trolling around the coffee shops in Greenwich Village in the 1960s like many of my generation I too was inspired by the lyrics of Dylan. And from Gerde's Folk City, to Café Figaro to the Bitter End and Café au Lait, as well as the Newport Folk Festival to Woodstock these were Bob Dylan's stamping grounds as well as mine. And although I appreciated his music I was disappointed of his person whether it was at his homes in Greenwich Village or Woodstock or wherever else our paths crossed. Yet, his "Like A Rolling Stone" is still one of my all-time favorites. And although most of Dylan's most important music is associated with the Folk music counter-culture generation of the 1960s he truly provided a bridge from the beat to the rock generation. With this said, I invite you to enjoy the music and genius of Mr. Bob Dylan....

Bob Dylan ♦=93 The Times They Are A Changin' 1964 --C2♦ htts://youtu.be/e7qQ6_RV4VQ
<https://youtu.be/e7qQ6_RV4VQ>

Bob Dylan ♦=93 Blowing In The Wind (Live On TV, March 1963) -- https://youtu.be/vWwgrjjIMXA
<https://youtu.be/vWwgrjj=MXA>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ It's Alright, Ma -- https://youtu.be/mYajHZ4QUVM=/a>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Like a Rolling Stone -- https://yo=tu.be/4F0ytNzHDj8 <https://youtu.be/4F0ytNzHDj8>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Knockin' On Heaven's Door -- http://youtu.be/-jPg2M1UYgU <https://youtu.be/-jPg2M1UYgU>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Positively 4th Street -- https://youtu.be/Yp0hfHwdTk4</=>
<https://youtu.be/Yp0hfHwdTk4>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Man Of Constant Sorrow -- https://youtu.be/xCipKmyng=Y

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ I Threw It All Away~ Live on The Johnny Cash Show 1969 --
https://youtu.be/ww1gt6MHJRA <https://youtu.be/ww1gt6MHJR=>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Mr. Tambourine Man (Live at the Newport Folk Festival. 1964) --
https://youtu.be/OeP4FFr88SQ <https://youtu.be/OeP4FFr88SQ> </=pan>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Girl From the North Country (Quest TV 1964) -- https://youtu.be/pZ_MtHvqczA

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ The Lonesome Death Of Hattie Carroll -- https://yo=tu.be/gI-K-IxDsZk
<https://youtu.be/gI-K-IxDsZk>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Hurricane -- https://youtu.be/eXZrSzQxHH0

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ I Believe In You -- https://youtu.be/g_N-_Fc-cGY=/span>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Gotta Serve Somebody -- https://yo=tu.be/icUVZHRi3ps <https://youtu.be/icUVZHRi3ps>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Lay Lady Lay -- <https://youtu.be/N6ODMKSzT4>

Bob Dylan ♦=80♦ Just Like A Woman - The Concert For Bangladesh 1971 -- https://youtu.be/kIBxQ1SAXe0
<https://youtu.be/kIB=Q1SAXe0> </=>

Bob Dylan & Bruce Springsteen – All Along The Watchtower-Forever Young -- https://youtu.be/YuGkMu751K8

Bob Dylan & Paul Simon =C2♦— Sound of Silence -- https://youtu.be/x2AATXvbCn4
<https://youtu.be/x2AATXvb=n4>

Bob Dylan and Norah Jones =C2♦— I Shall Be Released (Live) --♦=A0 https://youtu.be/FySFa6H7w-M
<https://youtu.be/FySFa6H7w-M>

Bob Dylan & Ron Wood &=p; Keith Richards – Blowin' in the Wind (Live aid =985) --
[https://youtu.be/oqEcFUW9Ai4](https://youtu.be=oqEcFUW9Ai4) <<https://youtu.be/oqEcFUW9Ai4>>

I hope that =ou have enjoyed this week's offerings and wish you and yours a great week.....

=span style="font-size:10pt;line-height:107%;font-family:Georgia,serif"><=r>

Sincerely,

=span style="font-size:10pt;line-height:107%;font-family:Georgia,serif">G=eg Brown

Gregory Brown
Chairman & CEO
GlobalCast Partners, LLC

