

CHAPTER 4

PUBLIC DOMAIN INFORMATION RESOURCES

UNESCO Recommendation on Promotion and use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace provides the following definition: “Public domain information refers to publicly accessible information, the use of which does not infringe any legal right, or any obligation of confidentiality. It thus refers on the one hand to the realm of all works or objects of related rights, which can be exploited by everybody without any authorization, for instance because protection is not granted under national or international law, or because of the expiration of the term of protection. It refers on the other hand to public data and official information produced and voluntarily made available by governments or international organizations.”¹

4.1 PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

Parliamentary Debate is a recording of conversation of parliamentarians of a nation to discuss over agenda, proposed legislations and other developmental programmes. It is treated as primary legal literature and very useful for legal research scholars. While tracing the origin of legislation, it is quite useful to refer parliamentary debates of parliamentarians over the bill or proposed legislations.

ONLINE ACCESS OF PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

Parliament of India Debates

- <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/Debates/debates.aspx>

United States of America Senates Debates

- <http://www.house.gov/>

1. Uhler, Paul F, Policy Guidelines for the Development and Promotion of Governmental Public Domain Information, Paris: UNESCO, 2004.

UK House of Commons & House of Lords Debates (Hansard)

- <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/pahansard.htm>

4.2 LEGISLATION

A Legislation or Statute is a formal act of the Legislature in written form. It declares the will of the Legislature. It may be declaratory of the law or a command which must be obeyed or a prohibition forbidding a course of conduct or a particular act.² It is a written law as approved by the representative of the state. Legislation is an important instrument for Judges, Advocates, legal researchers etc. Most of the countries have digitized its legislation section for the sake of reference to general public. In Indian legislation is known as legislation, Act, Statute etc. In United States of America it is called Code. In United Kingdom, It is called Statue.

➤ INDIA CODE TEXTBASE (<http://indiacode.nic.in/>)

The development of a TEXTBASE on LEGISLATIONS is important from at least three points of view. First, every Legislative Counsel always wishes to summon up all the applicable Local Precedents which requires the painful task of identifying the Amendments in solving out a Legislative Drafting Problem. Secondly, all the concerned officials need to maintain the 'Cut and Paste' versions of these Legislations relevant to their day-to-day operations which is always a time-taking job for concerned officials involved in this job. Thirdly all the acts are not available in up-to-date form as and when required by general people, lawyers, judges and all others interested in it. In fact, this is the most vital reason why we should make INDIA CODE TEXTBASE available on INTERNET with search facility through year, number, short title and objective of the act.

India Code Text Base consists of all the Central Acts of Parliament as on Date right from 1836 onwards. This includes all the Sections, Schedules, Short Title, Enactment Date and also very significant Foot-Notes in every act.

Search facility is available on the following fields:

1. Act Year
2. Act Number
3. Short Title
4. Act Objective

Other than India Code one can browse official website of Indian Government to find Central Legislations and State Legislations as well i.e. <http://india.gov.in/govt/acts.php>.

2. Legislative drafting- Shaping the law for the new millennium by Viswanathan, T.K., 2nd Ed., Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2007.

➤ **UNITED STATE CODE**(<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/>)

The United States Code is the codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States based on what is printed in the Statutes at Large. It is divided by broad subjects into 50 titles and published by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the U.S. House of Representatives. Since 1926, the United States Code has been published every six years. In between editions, annual cumulative supplements are published in order to present the most current information. GPO Access contains the 2006, 2000, and 1994 editions of the U.S. Code, plus annual supplements. Files are available in ASCII Text from the 1994 edition forward and Portable Document Format (PDF) from the 2006 edition forward. The information contained in the U.S. Code on GPO Access has been provided to GPO by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the U.S. House of Representatives. While every effort has been made to ensure that the U.S. Code database on GPO Access is accurate, those using it for legal research should verify their results against the printed version of the United States Code available through the Government Printing Office

➤ **UK STATUTE**(<http://www.statutelaw.gov.uk/>)

Statute Law Database is an online database of UK Statute Law. It is free of charge and available to all at www.statutelaw.gov.uk. It carries both primary and secondary UK legislation. Most types of primary legislation are held in 'revised' form. This means that amendments made to them by subsequent legislation are incorporated into the text. Most types of secondary legislation on SLD are not revised and are held only in the form in which they were originally made. Help may be referred through http://www.statutelaw.gov.uk/help/Help_for_the_Statute_Law_Database.htm

➤ **CONSOLIDATED STATUTE OF CANADA**(<http://www.canlii.org/en/>)

The consolidated statutes and regulations from Canada are updated by CanLII from data provided every two weeks by the Department of Justice of Canada. The consolidated statutes database contains point-in-time versions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985 (R.S.C. 1985), several chapters of the annual Statutes of Canada (S.C.) as well as a few chapters from the Revised Statutes of 1927, 1952 and 1970 (R.S.C. 1927, R.S.C. 1952, R.S.C. 1970).

➤ **COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CONSOLIDATED ACT** (http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/)

This database contains copies of all consolidated Commonwealth Acts with the exception of some Appropriation and Supply Acts. The Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department maintains ComLaw, website of Commonwealth legislation.

4.3 CASE LAW

Case Law is the decisions, interpretations made by judges while deciding on the legal issues before them which are considered as the common law or as an aid for

interpretation of a law in subsequent cases with similar conditions. Case laws are used by advocates to support their views to favor their clients and also it influence the decision of the judges case law is a dynamic and constantly developing body of law. Each case contains a portion wherein the facts of the controversy are set forth as well as the holding and dicta — an explanation of how the judge arrived at a particular conclusion. In addition, a case might contain concurring and dissenting opinions of other judges.

Higher court decisions are binding on lower courts in cases with similar facts that raise similar issues. The concept of precedent, or stare decisis, means to follow or adhere to previously decided cases in judging the case at bar. It means that appellate case law should be considered as binding upon lower courts.

➤ **INDIAN COURTS (<http://www.indiancourts.nic.in/>)**

The ‘**Indiacourts**’ is a bouquet of Web Sites of the Supreme Court and all 21 High Courts and their Benches in India. It provides a single point access to information related to the Supreme Court and any High Court in India.

▪ **Supreme Court of India**

The Supreme Court of India is the highest court of the land as established by Part V, Chapter IV of the Constitution of India. According to the Constitution of India, the role of the Supreme Court of India is that of a federal court, guardian of the Constitution and the highest court of appeal. The Website contains all judgments delivered by the Supreme Court of India.

▪ **High Courts of India**

The High Courts are the principal civil courts of original jurisdiction in the state, and can try all offences including those punishable with death. The work of most High Courts consists of Appeals from lower courts and writ petitions in terms of Article 226 of the Constitution of India. Judgments of last ten years have been digitized and provided through this Website.

▪ **District Courts of India**

The District Courts of India are presided over by a judge. They administer justice in India at a district level. These courts are under administrative and judicial control of the High Court of the State to which the district concerned belongs. Judgments of selective district courts have been provided for public use through this website.

▪ **Tribunals**

A tribunal is a generic term for any body acting judicially, whether or not it is called a tribunal in its title. For example, an advocate appearing before a Court where a single Judge was sitting could describe that judge as 'their tribunal'. Selective Judgments of tribunals are also available in this websites.

➤ **SUPREME COURT OF INDIA & INDIAN HIGH COURTS JUDGEMENT (JUDIS)** (<http://www.judis.nic.in/supremecourt/chejudis.asp>)

The Judgments Information system consists of the Judgments of the Supreme Court of India and several High Courts. In the case of the Supreme Court all reported Judgments which are published in SCR Journal, since its inception i.e. 1950 till date are available. The Judgments reported in SCR till 1993 also have head-notes. The judgments reported in SCR in 1994 and later have only text of judgments with out head-notes.

➤ **SUPREME COURT OF INDIA & HIGH COURTS CASE STATUS (DISPOSED & PENDING CASES)** (<http://www.courtnic.nic.in/ordersmore.htm>)

Case Status site provides the latest status of a case either pending or disposed by the Supreme Court or any other High Court in the country. The required information is derived from the databases of the concerned courts. It also provides Daily orders & these orders are available as soon as the orders are signed by the court.

Cases can be retrieved through:

- (i) Case No.
- (ii) Title (Petitioner/respondent Name)
- (iii) Advocate name
- (iv) Lower court details

➤ **UNITED STATE SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENTS** (<http://www.law.cornell.edu/supct/>)

The Supreme Court is the highest court in the US judicial system. Decisions since 1990 are made available under the auspices of Project Hermes.

Decisions prior to 1990 are available from a variety of on-Net sources, in a variety of formats.

The LII collection of historic decisions of the US Supreme Court

(<http://www.law.cornell.edu/supct/cases/historic.htm>) contains over 300 of the court's most important decisions through the whole period of its existence.

FedWorld (<http://supcourt.ntis.gov/>) provides pointers to various uses of the FLITE database, including one at Villanova; FLITE only covers the period from 1937 to 1975, but does so comprehensively.

The Findlaw collection (<http://www.findlaw.com/casecode/supreme.html>) also dating back to 1937 is comprehensive without the post-1975 gap. The USSC+ service from Infosynthesis provides full coverage from 1966 onward, and some 450 older cases dating back to 1793. Finally, the fee-based WestDoc service provides full coverage of all the court's decisions.

A Researcher can also access US Supreme Court Judgment Bound Volumes according to number through

<http://www.supremecourtus.gov/opinions/boundvolumes.html>.

➤ **UNITED KINGDOM DECISIONS PRIVY COUNCIL**
(<http://www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKPC/> (1879-2009))

➤ **ENGLISH REPORTS** <http://www.commonlii.org/int/cases/EngR/> (1220-1873)

➤ **UK HOUSE OF LORDS DECISIONS**
(<http://www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKHL/>)

The House of Lords is the final court of appeal on points of law for the whole of the United Kingdom in civil cases and for England, Wales and Northern Ireland in criminal cases.

➤ **UK SUPREME COURT** (<http://www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKSC/>)

In October 2009, The Supreme Court replaced the Appellate Committee of the House of Lords as the highest court in the United Kingdom. The Supreme Court's 12 Justices will maintain the highest standards set by the Appellate Committee, but will now be explicitly separate from both Government and Parliament. The Court will hear appeals on arguable points of law of the greatest public importance, for the whole of the United Kingdom in civil cases, and for England, Wales and Northern Ireland in criminal cases. Additionally, it will hear cases on devolution matters under the Scotland Act 1998, the Northern Ireland Act 1988 and the Government of Wales Act 2006. This jurisdiction was transferred to the Supreme Court from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. For Judgments handed down before 31 July 2009 please refer to the *House of Lords database* above.

➤ **OTHER UK COURTS** (<http://www.bailii.org/databases.html>)

Judgments of following courts of UK may be found through this web page.

- Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland Decisions
- Crown Court for Northern Ireland Decisions
- High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland Chancery Division Decisions
- High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland Family Division Decisions
- High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland Queen's Bench Division Decisions
- High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland Master's Decisions

➤ **CANADA SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENTS**
(<http://csc.lexum.umontreal.ca/en/>)

This collection includes the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Canada since 1948. While the database is not comprehensive, many decisions before 1948

are available, including all decisions originating from Ontario and British Columbia back to 1876. Decisions published in the Supreme Court Reports from 1970 to date are available in both English and French. Decisions published prior to 1970 are available in the language of publication only.

➤ **AUSTRALIAN COURTS DECISIONS (<http://www.worldlii.org/au/>)**

This database contains all officially reported decisions (in the Commonwealth Law Reports) since the Court's inception in 1903 and all pamphleted decisions (reported or otherwise) since 1998. It also includes some other reported and unreported decisions. Decisions are usually sent as they become available. Besides, it also includes the full text decisions of the Federal Court of Australia from 1977 as selected by the Court.

➤ **SUPREME COURT OF APPEAL OF SOUTH AFRICA(<http://www.Supre-mecourtofappeal.gov.za/>)**

The Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa is the successor to the Appellate Division, first established in 1910 when the Union of South Africa was created. The name of the court was changed by the Constitution of 1996. The website provides judgments of the Court since 1999 to till date.

➤ **INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ([http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php? p1=3&p2=2](http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php?p1=3&p2=2))**

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America). The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies. The Court is composed of 15 judges, who are elected for terms of office of nine years by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council. It is assisted by a Registry, its administrative organ. Its official languages are English and French. The website of the Court provides all judgments since its inception i.e. 1947 onwards. One can locate a number of judgments on international disputes between India and other countries through this websites.

➤ **EUPROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE (<http://cmiskp.echr.coe.int/tkp197/search.asp? skin=hudoc-en>)**

The European Court of Human Rights HUDOC Portal is a powerful, user-friendly information system which provides free online access to the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, the European Commission of Human Rights and

the Committee of Ministers. The judgments, decisions, resolutions and reports of these bodies are held in a database and can be consulted via a sophisticated search screen. To ensure the most efficient use of the database as a research tool, the Portal is updated regularly and may be searched at any time.

4.4 CONSTITUTIONS

Constitution is a legal document having a special legal sanctity, which sets out the framework and the principal functions of the organs of the government of a state, and declares the principles governing the operation of those organs. The constitution of a country seeks to establish the fundamental organs of government and administration; lays down their structure, composition, powers and principal functions; defines the interrelationship of one organ with another, and regulates the relationship between the citizen and the state, more particularly the political relationship³. Most of the countries have provided their constitution on the respective government sites.

➤ CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(<http://indiacode.nic.in/coiweb/welcome.html>)

The site Contents are owned maintained and updated by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice. A layman can refer the constitutional documents of India through this website.

Report of the National Commission to review the working of the constitution of India may be referred from the website <http://lawmin.nic.in/ncrwc/finalreport.htm> .

➤ CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/constitution/>)

The Constitution of the United States comprises the primary law of the U.S. Federal Government. It also describes the three chief branches of the Federal Government and their jurisdictions. In addition, it lays out the basic rights of citizens of the United States. The Constitution of the United States is the oldest Federal constitution in existence and was framed by a convention of delegates from twelve of the thirteen original states in Philadelphia in May 1787. The Constitution is the landmark legal document of the United States. Files are available in ASCII text and Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) through this website.

➤ CONSTITUTION OF COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

([http://www.comlaw.gov.au/comlaw/comlaw.nsf/440c19285821b109ca256f3a001d59b7/57dea3835d797364ca256f9d0078c087/\\$FILE/ConstitutionAct.pdf](http://www.comlaw.gov.au/comlaw/comlaw.nsf/440c19285821b109ca256f3a001d59b7/57dea3835d797364ca256f9d0078c087/$FILE/ConstitutionAct.pdf))

ComLaw is an integral part of the Australian Law Online initiative to bring low- or no-cost access to the law for the community and is maintained by the Australian

3. Constitutional Law by Prof. Ranbir Singh & Dr. A. Lakshminath, LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi, 2006.

Attorney-General's Department. Comlaw incorporates the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments (FRLI) which was established under section 20 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. The Constitution of Commonwealth of Australia is available on the site as amended upto 2003.

➤ **CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD**(<http://confinder.richmond.edu/confinder.html>)

Constitutional Case Finder is free public domain resource providing constitutional documents of all over the countries in the world.

4.5 PARLIAMENTS

A parliament is a legislature, especially in those countries whose system of government is based on the Westminster system modeled after that of the United Kingdom. The name is derived from the French parliament, the action of parlor (to speak): a parliament is a discussion. The term came to mean a meeting at which such a discussion took place. It acquired its modern meaning as it came to be used for the body of people (in an institutional sense) who would meet to discuss matters of state.

Ancient Indian, Vedic texts mention of two Parliament-like gatherings of the Indo-Aryan kingdoms called the Sabhā and the Samiti. During the time of the Buddha, many states were forms of republics, called the Sanghas. The Sabha has been interpreted by the historians as a representative assembly of the elect—the important men of the clan, which ran day-to-day business with the king. The Samiti seems to be a gathering of all the male members of the kingdom, and probably convened only for the ratification/election of a new king. The two largely democratic institutions, which kept a check on the absolutism of the king, were given a sacred position, and have been called the daughters of the deity Prajapati in the Vedas, the holiest of all Hindu scriptures and the earliest Indo-European literature. However, these democratic institutions became weaker as republics became larger and elected chieftainship moved towards hereditary and absolute monarchy. The Sabha and the Samiti bear almost no mention in later literature. After this, India would not have any democratic legislature till the British times[citation needed], with such bodies as the Central Legislative Assembly, a step in the direction of the modern democratic Parliament of India, the two Houses of which still bear the ancient name of Sabha⁴.

Parliaments of various countries in the world can be access online.

- **PARLIAMENT OF INDIA**
<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in/>
- **U.S. SENATE**
<http://www.senate.gov/>
- **AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT**
<http://www.aph.gov.au/>

4. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliament>

- **PARLIAMENT OF CANADA**
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/>
- **UNITED KINGDOM PARLIAMENT**
<http://www.parliament.uk/>
- **PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD**
<http://www.ipu.org/english/parlweb.htm>

4.6 LEGAL DATABASES

1. SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH NETWORK (<http://www.ssrn.com/>)

Social Science Research Network (SSRN) is devoted to the rapid worldwide dissemination of social science research and is composed of a number of specialized research networks in each of the social sciences. Each of SSRN's networks encourages the early distribution of research results by publishing Submitted abstracts and by soliciting abstracts of top quality research papers around the world. SSRN now have hundreds of journals, publishers, and institutions in Partners in Publishing that provide working papers for distribution through SSRN's eLibrary and abstracts for publication in SSRN's electronic journals. The SSRN eLibrary consists of two parts: an Abstract Database containing abstracts on over 260,300 scholarly working papers and forthcoming papers and an Electronic Paper Collection currently containing over 213,700 downloadable full text documents in Adobe Acrobat pdf format. The eLibrary also includes the research papers of a number of Fee Based Partner Publications. The Networks encourage readers to communicate directly with authors and other subscribers concerning their own and others' research. To facilitate this SSRN publishes detailed author contact information including email addresses for authors of each paper. SSRN also provide electronic delivery of the papers when authors wish us to do so from the SSRN eLibrary. A researcher may also Browse the SSRN eLibrary, view its current Top Papers or search the electronic library for papers by Title, Author, or Journal/Topic. SSRN also offers a range of high-visibility Advertising Opportunities for companies seeking to market their products to professionals in the social science or law areas

2. GLOBAL LEGAL INFORMATION NETWORK (<http://www.glin.gov/search.action>)

The Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) is a public database of official texts of laws, regulations, judicial decisions, and other complementary legal sources contributed by governmental agencies and international organizations. These GLIN members contribute the full texts of their published documents to the database in their original languages. Each document is accompanied by a summary in English and, in many cases in additional languages, plus subject terms selected from the multilingual index to GLIN. All summaries are available to the public, and public access to full texts is also available for most jurisdictions

3. FINDLAW (<http://www.findlaw.com/casecode/supreme.html>)

Launched on Jan. 9, 1996, FindLaw.com soon offered a mix of cases, statutes, legal news, a lawyer directory, an online career center and community-oriented tools such as mailing lists and message boards. The Web site rapidly developed into the leading legal information site on the Internet.

4. INDIAN KANOON (<http://www.indiankanoon.org/>)

India prides herself as the largest democracy in the world. There are three broad pillars of Indian democracy: the legislatures who make laws, the executives who enforce laws and the judiciary that interprets laws. The laws regulate a number of activities like criminal offense, civil cases, taxation, trade, social welfare, education and labor rights.

Even when laws empower citizens in a large number of ways, a significant fraction of the population is completely ignorant of their rights and privileges. As a result, common people are afraid of going to police and rarely go to court to seek justice. People continue to live under fear of unknown laws and a corrupt police.

A number of attempts have been made to bring the knowledge of law to the common people. The Government of India took active efforts to present all laws along with their amendments at indiacode.nic.in and all court judgments at judis.nic.in. Similar efforts have been taken up by other privately owned websites.

While it is commendable to make law documents available to common people, it is still quite difficult for common people to easily find the required information. The first problem is that acts are very large and in most scenarios just a few section of laws are applicable. Finding most applicable sections from hundreds of pages of law documents is too daunting for common people. Secondly, laws are often vague and one needs to see how they have been interpreted by the judicial courts. Currently, the laws and judgments are separately maintained and to find judgments that interpret certain law clauses is difficult.

In order to remove the above two structural problems, Indian Kanoon is started. It achieves them by breaking law documents into smallest possible clause and by integrating law/statutes with court judgments. A tight integration of court judgments with laws and with themselves allows automatic determination of the most relevant clauses and court judgments. Hope Indian Kanoon helps you in your search for Indian laws and their interpretations.

5. LEGAL SERVICES INDIA (<http://www.legalservicesindia.com/>)

Legal Service India is the premier and leading Indian Legal portal focused on law and government. It provides access to an extensive and fast-growing online library of free legal resources for use by legal professionals, students, consumers and businesses. Our mission is to provide comprehensive and easy-to-understand legal information to users and make such information easy to find on the Internet. Visitors to Legal Service India.com will find a wide range of features that include lawyers'

directory, Discussion forum, legal advice, codes and cases, Web search utilities, mailing lists, Articles and more.

Legal Service India was started in 2000 by Spread eagles productions (Pune, Maharashtra) and now our company is located in Greater Noida. The material posted received such positive response that it continues to grow in scope as well as in popularity - locally and world wide.

4.7 LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTES

The World Legal Information Institute (<http://www.worldlii.org>) aims to provide free, independent and non-profit access to worldwide law. WorldLII is a joint initiative of the following University-based Legal Information Institutes (LIIs):

- Australasian Legal Information Institute (**AustLII**) <http://www.austlii.org> - University of Technology, Sydney (UTS) & University of New South Wales (UNSW)
- British and Irish Legal Information Institute (**BAILII**) <http://www.bailii.org> - University of Cork, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) & BAILII Trust
- Canadian Legal Information Institute (**CanLII**) <http://www.canlii.org> - University of Montreal & Federation of Law Societies of Canada
- Hong Kong Legal Information Institute (**HKLII**) <http://www.hklii.org> - University of Hong Kong (HKU)
- Legal Information Institute (Cornell) (**LII (Cornell)**) <http://www.law.cornell.edu> - Cornell Law School
- Pacific Islands Legal Information Institute (**PacLII**) <http://www.paclii.org> - University of the South Pacific (USP)

The core idea of WorldLII is to provide consistent and innovative forms of access to all of the high quality legal databases found on WorldLII's participating LIIs, and on WorldLII itself. WorldLII also provides a systematic and comprehensive approach to accessing the vast quantity of other legal information available via the Internet, through its WorldLII Catalog and Web search facility, and through translating WorldLII searches to enable easier use of Internet-wide search engines. WorldLII already has databases from 20 countries in six continents (at present mainly those with a common law tradition): from Australasia (120), Canada (61); Britain and Ireland (27), the Pacific Islands (25), Hong Kong (13) and other countries in Asia and Africa (6). All types of legal databases are included: case law (165), legislation (45), treaties (3), law reform (4), law journals (11), and specialist subject databases. In combination, the LII's accessible through WorldLII include 240 databases from 43 jurisdictions, with over 50 gigabytes of searchable text.

**WEBSITE ADDRESSES OF VARIOUS LEGAL INSTITUTES PROVIDING
LEGAL INFORMATION RELATED TO THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**

WORLD LEGAL INFORMAON INSTITUTE	www.worldlii.org	
ALT LAW FOR US CASE LAW	http://www.altlaw.org/	
ASIAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.asianlii.org/	
AUSTRALIAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.austlii.edu.au/	
BRITISH AND IRISH LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.bailii.org/	
CANADA LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.canlii.org/	
COMMONWEALTH LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.commonlii.org/	
FRANCE LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://droit.francophonie.org/	
HONGKONG LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.hklii.org/	
IRISH LEGAL INFORMATION INITIATIVE	http://www.ucc.ie/law/irlii/index.php	
JURIBURNICA LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.juriburkina.org/	
NEWZEALAND LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.nzlii.org/	
PACIFIC ISLAND LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.paclii.org	
SOUTH AFRICAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.saflii.org/	
LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.law.cornell.edu/	
UGANDA LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE	http://www.ulii.org	

4.8 LAW COMMISSIONS

- International Law Commission
<http://untreaty.un.org/ilc/guide/annex2.htm>
- Law Commission of India
www.lawcommissionofindia.com
- Law Commission United Kingdom
<http://www.lawcom.gov.uk/>
- Law Commission of New Zealand
<http://www.lawcom.govt.nz/>
- Law Commission of Canada
<http://www.lcc.gc.ca/>
- Australian Law Reform Commission
<http://www.alrc.gov.au/>

4.9 HUMAN RIGHT COMMISSIONS

Asian Human Rights Commission

<http://www.ahrchk.net/index.php>

Human Rights Commission of Maldives

<http://www.hrcm.org.mv/>

Human Rights Commission of New Zealand

<http://www.hrc.co.nz/>

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

<http://www.hreoc.gov.au/index.html>

Human Rights Internet

<http://www.hri.ca/index.aspx>

4.10.1 COMMISSION & COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Human Rights Commission Reports

<http://nhrc.nic.in/>

Law Commission of India Reports

<http://www.lawcommissionofindia.nic.in/>

National Commission for Women Reports

http://ncw.nic.in/frmPub_Reports.aspx

National Commission for SC/ST Reports

<http://ncsc.nic.in/index1.asp?linkid=154>

4.10.2 INDIVIDUAL COMMISSION & COMMITTEE REPORTS

- Librehan Ayodhya Commission
Report:http://mha.nic.in/uniquepage.asp?id_pk=571
- Raghavan *Committee Report*

http://www.noragging.com/analysis/CR-2007_07_16_AnalysisRaghavanCommitteReport.pdf

- Sachhar Committee Report
<http://minorityaffairs.gov.in/newsite/>
- Ahooja Committee Report :Delhi Riots– 1984
<http://www.allaboutsikhs.com/delhi-riots/ahooja-committee-report-delhi-riots-1984.html>
- Nanavati Commission
<http://www.mha.nic.in/uniquepage.asp>
- Committee Report on Draft National
- Policy on Criminal Justice
<http://www.mha.nic.in/pdfs/DraftPolicyPaperAug>
- Committee on Reforms of Criminal
- Justice System
http://www.mha.nic.in/pdfs/criminal_justice_system

4.11 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- ❖ African Development Bank
<http://www.afdb.org/>
- ❖ African Union (AU)
<http://www.africa-union.org/>
- ❖ Arctic Council
<http://www.arctic-council.org/>
- ❖ Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
<http://www.apecsec.org.sg/>
- ❖ Asian Development Bank
<http://www.adb.org/>
- ❖ Asian Productivity Organization
<http://www.apo-tokyo.org/>
- ❖ Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific
<http://www.cirdap.org.sg/>
- ❖ North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation
<http://www.cec.org/home/index.cfm?varlan=english>
- ❖ Commission for Labor Cooperation
<http://www.naalc.org/>
- ❖ Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)
<http://www.ccamlr.org/>
- ❖ Commonwealth
<http://www.thecommonwealth.org>
- ❖ Directorate General I - Legal Affairs - Treaty Office
<http://conventions.coe.int/>
- ❖ European Court of Human Rights
<http://www.echr.coe.int/>

- ❖ The Euro
<http://www.euro.ecb.int/>
- ❖ European Patent Office
<http://www.european-patent-office.org/>
- ❖ European Telecommunications Satellite Organization
<http://www.eutelsat.org/home/index.html>
- ❖ European Union
<http://www.europa.eu.int/index-en.htm>
- ❖ The European Union in the World
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/world/>
- ❖ European Commission
http://europa.eu.int/comm/index_en.htm
- ❖ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
<http://www.fao.org/>
- ❖ World Agricultural Information Centre (WAICENT)
<http://www.fao.org/waicent/search/default.htm>
- ❖ Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
<http://www.iotc.org/English/index.php>
- ❖ International Atomic Energy Agency
<http://www.iaea.org/index.html>
- ❖ International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM)
<http://www.bipm.org/>
- ❖ International Civil Aviation Organization
<http://www.icao.org/>
- ❖ International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
<http://www.interpol.int/>
- ❖ International Development Association
<http://www.worldbank.org/ida/>
- ❖ International Finance Corporation
<http://www.ifc.org>
- ❖ International Labour Organization (ILO)
<http://www.ilo.org>
- ❖ International Maritime Organisation
<http://www.imo.org/>
- ❖ International Monetary Fund (IMF)
<http://www.imf.org/>
- ❖ International Trade Centre
<http://www.intracen.org/>
- ❖ Women in Politics: Bibliographic Database
<http://www.ipu.org/bdf-e/BDFsearch.asp>
- ❖ North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
<http://www.nato.int/home.htm>
- ❖ Nuclear Energy Agency
<http://www.nea.fr/>
- ❖ United Nations
<http://www.un.org/english/>

- ❖ United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
<http://unescap.org/>
- ❖ United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
<http://www.escwa.org.lb/>
- ❖ United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
<http://www.eclac.org/default.asp?idioma=IN>
- ❖ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<http://www.unicef.org/>
- ❖ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
<http://www.unctad.org/Templates/StartPage.asp?intItemID=2068&lang=1>
- ❖ International Trade Center
<http://www.intracen.org/>
- ❖ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<http://www.undp.org/>
- ❖ Human Development Report Statistics
<http://www.undp.org/hdro/statistics.html>
- ❖ United Nations International Drug Control Programme
<http://www.undcp.org/>
- ❖ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
<http://www.unfpa.org/>
- ❖ International Court of Justice (ICJ)
<http://www.icj-cij.org/>
- ❖ International Criminal Court (ICC)
<http://www.icc-cpi.int/php/index.php>
- ❖ International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
<http://www.ifad.org/>
- ❖ United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
<http://www.unhcr.ch/>
- ❖ United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network
<http://www.uncjin.org/>
- ❖ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
<http://www.unesco.org>
- ❖ World Bank Group
<http://www.worldbank.org/>
- ❖ World Health Organization (WHO)
<http://www.who.int/>
- ❖ World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
<http://www.wipo.int/eng/main.htm>
- ❖ World Meteorological Organization
<http://www.wmo.ch/>
- ❖ World Trade Organization (WTO)
<http://www.wto.org/>

4.12 SELECT WEBALERTS IN PUBLIC DOMAIN**EDUCATION**

1. Adventures in Education <http://www.adventuresineducation.org>
2. American Council on Education
<http://www.acenet.edu//AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home>
3. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs - Education USA
<http://educationusa.state.gov>
4. The Chronicle of Higher Education <http://chronicle.com>
5. Council for International Exchange of Scholars: Fulbright Programs for Visiting (Non-U.S.) Scholars http://www.cies.org/vs_scholars
6. Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) <http://www.ciee.org>
7. eduPASS! <http://www.edupass.org>
8. European Commission - Education and Training 2010 Diverse Systems, Shared Goals http://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/2010/et_2010_en.html
9. Federal Student Aid: International Students
<http://studentaid.ed.gov/PORTALSWebApp/students/english/intl.jsp>
10. Fulbright Program <http://www.fulbrightonline.org/>
11. The Institute of International Education, Inc. <http://www.iie.org/>
12. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) College Opportunities Online <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool/index.asp>
13. International Education Week, 2006 <http://iew.state.gov/>
14. Online Source of Graduate School Information
<http://www.gradschools.com/backg.html>
15. Open Doors Report 2006 <http://opendoors.iienetwork.org/?p=OpenDoors2006>
16. U.S. News & World Report - America's Best Colleges and Graduate Schools
<http://www.usnews.com/usnews/home.htm>
17. United States Educational Foundation in India (USEFI) <http://www.fulbright-india.org/>
18. USA College Programs and Courses
<http://www.campusprogram.com/collegeprograms/index.html>
19. USNEI: U.S. Network for Education Information
<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ous/international/usnei/edlite-index.html>

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

1. The American Productivity & Quality Center <http://www.apqc.org/>
2. Best Practices, LLC <http://www.bestpracticedatabase.com/>
3. Eknowledgecenter.com <http://www.eknowledgecenter.com/>
4. Entovation International Ltd. <http://www.entovation.com/>
5. Gurteen.com <http://www.gurteen.com>
6. IT toolbox Knowledge Management
<http://KnowledgeManagement.ITtoolbox.com>
7. KM Pro <http://www.kmpro.org>
8. KM World Online <http://www.kmworld.com/>
9. The Kaieteur Institute for Knowledge Management
<http://www.kikm.org/portal/index.htm>
10. Know Inc. <http://www.knowinc.com/>
11. Knowledgebusiness.com <http://www.knowledgebusiness.com/>
12. Knowledge Connections <http://www.skyrme.com/>
13. Knowledge Research Institute, Inc. <http://www.krii.com/links.htm>

CHILDREN & WOMEN RIGHTS

1. American Civil Liberties Union: Women's Rights
<http://www.aclu.org/womensrights/index.html>
2. Amnesty International: Women's Human Rights
<http://www.amnestyusa.org/women/index.do>
3. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/>
4. Center for Women's Global Leadership
<http://www.cwgl.rutgers.edu/globalcenter/about.html>
5. Gender, Diversities, and Technology Institute <http://www2.edc.org/GDI/>
6. Independent Women's Forum <http://www.iwf.org/default.asp>
7. Institute for Women's Policy Research <http://www.iwpr.org/index.cfm>
8. MADRE An International Women's Human Rights Organization
<http://www.madre.org/>
9. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/>
10. Political Rights: Convention on the Political Rights of Women
http://portal.unesco.org/shs/en/ev.php-URL_ID=3972&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html
11. U.S. Food and Drug Administration: Office of Women's Health
<http://www.fda.gov/womens/default.htm>

12. United Nations Development Fund for Women <http://www.unifem.org>
13. Women and Violence <http://www.un.org/rights/dpi1772e.htm>
14. Women in Development http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/wid/
15. Women's Health: Facts About Violence Against Women
<http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/womenshealth/factsheets/viol.htm>
16. Women's Bureau <http://www.dol.gov/wb/welcome.html>

ENVIRONMENT (DISASTERS, CLIMATE CHANGE ETC.)

1. Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate
<http://www.asiapacificpartnership.org/>
2. Center for International Earth Science Information Network
<http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/>
3. Climate vision <http://www.climatevision.gov/>
4. Earth Day Network <http://www.earthday.net/>
5. The EnviroLink Network <http://www.envirolink.org/index.html>
6. Environmental Climate Change Analysis
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/climate.html>
7. Energy Emissions Data and Environmental Analysis of Energy Data
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/environment.html>
8. Environmental Education on the Internet <http://www.eelink.net/>
9. Environmental Law Institute <http://www2.eli.org/index.cfm>
10. Global Warming: Early Warning Signs <http://www.climatehotmap.org/>
11. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) <http://www.ipcc.ch/>
12. Knowing Your World <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/world/>
13. Massachusetts Institute of Technology – Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change <http://web.mit.edu/globalchange/www/>
14. NASA – GISS Surface Temperature Analysis (GISTEMP)
<http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/>
15. National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
<http://www.ncep.noaa.gov/>
16. National Climatic Data Center – Climate monitoring
<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/monitoring.html>
17. National Environmental Partnership Summit
<http://www.environmentalsummit.org/>
18. National Institute of Environmental Health <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/science-education/home.htm>
19. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
<http://www.noaa.gov/>

20. National Renewable Energy Laboratory <http://www.nrel.gov/>
21. Natural Resources Defense Council <http://www.nrdc.org/>
22. Pew Center on Global Climate Change <http://www.pewclimate.org/>
23. Sierra Club <http://www.sierraclub.org/>
24. U.S. Climate Change Science Program <http://www.climatescience.gov/>
25. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency <http://www.epa.gov/>
26. U.S. Global Change Research Program <http://www.usgcrp.gov/>
27. U.S. Government Portal—Earth Day <http://www.earthday.gov>
28. United Nations Development Programme – The Importance of Biodiversity <http://www.undp.org/biodiversity/biodiversitycd/bioImport.htm>
29. United Nations Environment Programme <http://www.unep.org/>
30. United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP) – Climate change <http://climatechange.unep.net/>
31. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change <http://unfccc.int/2860.php>
32. White House Council on Environmental Quality <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/>
33. Amnesty International <http://www.amnestyusa.org>
34. Federal Emergency Management Agency <http://www.fema.gov>
35. Relief Web <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/dbc.nsf/doc100?OpenForm>
36. UNCRD: United Nations Centre for Regional Development <http://www.uncrd.or.jp/>
37. UNDMTP: United Nations Disaster Management Training...Programme <http://www.undmtp.org/>
38. UNDP: Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery <http://www.undp.org/bcpr/>
39. UNEP: Division for Early Warning and Assessment <http://www.unep.org/dewa/>
40. UNISDR: Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy...for Disaster Reduction <http://www.unisdr.org/>
41. UNOCHA: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs <http://ochaonline.un.org/>
42. U.S. Agency for International Development: Humanitarian ...Assistance http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/
43. U.S. Center of Excellence in Disaster Management and ...Humanitarian Assistance <http://www.coe-dmha.org/humaff.htm>
44. Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate <http://www.asiapacificpartnership.org>
45. Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu>

46. Climate Communities <http://climatecommunities.us>
47. Climate vision <http://www.climatevision.gov>
48. Earth Day Network <http://www.earthday.net>
49. The EnviroLink Network <http://www.envirolink.org/index.html>
50. The Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) <http://www.ecos.org>
51. Energy Information Administration (EIA) <http://www.eia.doe.gov>
52. Environmental Law Institute <http://www2.eli.org/index.cfm>
53. Global Warming: Early Warning Signs <http://www.climatehotmap.org>
54. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) <http://www.ipcc.ch>
55. King County takes action against global warming
<http://www.kingcounty.gov/exec/globalwarming.aspx>
56. Knowing Your World <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/world>
57. Mayors Climate Protection Center <http://www.usmayors.org/climateprotection>
58. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) <http://www.nasa.gov>
59. National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
<http://www.ncep.noaa.gov>
60. National Climatic Data Center - Climate Monitoring
<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/monitoring.html>
61. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)
<http://www.niehs.nih.gov>
62. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
<http://www.noaa.gov>
63. National Renewable Energy Laboratory <http://www.nrel.gov>
64. Natural Resources Defense Council <http://www.nrdc.org>
65. North American Association for Environmental Education <http://www.naaee.org>
66. Pew Center on Global Climate Change <http://www.pewclimate.org>
67. The Select Committee for Energy Independence and Global Warming
<http://globalwarming.house.gov>
68. Sierra Club <http://www.sierraclub.org>
69. U.S. Climate Change Science Program <http://www.climatescience.gov>
70. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency <http://www.epa.gov>
71. U.S. Geological Survey <http://www.usgs.gov>
72. U.S. Government Portal—Earth Day <http://www.earthday.gov>
73. United Nations Climate Change Conference – Copenhagen 2009
<http://en.cop15.dk>
74. United Nations Environment Programme <http://www.unep.org>
75. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
<http://unfccc.int>

76. USAID -- Global Climate Change Program
http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/environment/climate
77. USDA -- Global Climate Change http://www.usda.gov/oce/global_change
78. White House Council on Environmental Quality
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/>
79. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) <http://www.wmo.ch>

INDO-US RELATIONSHIPS

1. Ambassador David C. Milford's briefing to the media on the 123 Agreement and U. S.- India Relations, July 30, 2007.
<http://newdelhi.usembassy.gov/ambjuly3007.html>
2. Asia Society <http://www.asiasociety.org/>
3. Brookings Institution <http://www.brookings.org>
4. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/>
5. CATO Institute <http://www.cato.org/>
6. Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC)
<http://cisac.stanford.edu/>
7. Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS): South Asia Program
<http://www.csis.org/saprog/>
8. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
<http://www.csis.org/index.php>
9. Council on Foreign Relations <http://www.cfr.org/>
10. Department of State <http://www.state.gov/>
11. Foreign Policy Association <http://www.fpa.org/>
12. Foreign Policy in Focus <http://www.fpif.org/>
13. Foreign Policy Research Institute <http://www.fpri.org/>
14. Indian American Center for Political Awareness <http://www.iacfpa.org/>
15. Institute for Policy Studies <http://www.ips-dc.org/>
16. RAND - National Security Research Division <http://www.rand.org/nsrd/>
17. The Heritage Foundation <http://www.heritage.org/>
18. U.S. - India Relations <http://www.state.gov/p/sca/c17361.htm>
19. U.S. Department of Defense <http://www.defenselink.mil/>
20. U.S. Department of State: Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs
<http://www.state.gov/p/sca/>
21. U.S.-India Civil Nuclear Cooperation Initiative – Bilateral Agreement on Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

22. U.S.-India Friendship: On-Line Resource for Friends of India
<http://www.usindiafriendship.net/>
23. United States Institute of Peace <http://www.usip.org/>
24. United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission <http://www.nrc.gov/>
25. The White House <http://www.whitehouse.gov/>
26. World Policy Institute <http://www.worldpolicy.org/>

HEALTH-CANCER

1. American Association for Cancer Research <http://www.aacr.org>
2. American Cancer Society -- Fighting Breast Cancer
http://www.cancer.org/docroot/PED/PED_20_BCA.asp
3. American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) <http://www.cancerstaging.org>
4. American Society of Clinical Oncology -- People Living with Cancer
<http://www.plwc.org>
5. Association of Community Cancer Centers (ACCC) <http://www.accc-cancer.org>
6. Breast Cancer and Environment Research Centers <http://www.bcerc.org>
7. Breast Cancer Resource Center of Austin <http://www.bcrc.org>
8. Breast Cancer Stories -- Real Women's Journeys from Diagnosis to Treatment
<http://www.mytreatmentdecision.com/>
9. Breast Cancer Treatment Information and Pictures
<http://www.breastcancer.org>
10. Breast Health Global Initiative (BHGI)
<http://www.fhrc.org/science/phs/bhgi>
11. Calculate Your Breast Cancer Risk
http://www.breastcancerprevention.org/raf_source.asp
12. Cancer and Careers -- Living and Working with Cancer
<http://www.cancerandcareers.org>
13. Cancer Care -- Professional Support for People Affected by Cancer
<http://www.cancercare.org>
14. Cancer Research Institute <http://www.cancerresearch.org>
15. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -- Breast Cancer
<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast>
16. Chemoprevention: Drugs That Can Reduce Breast Cancer Risk
<http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/breast-cancer/WO00092>
17. eMedicineHealth -- Breast Cancer Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment
http://www.emedicinehealth.com/breast_cancer/article_em.htm
18. HealthCentral -- Breast Cancer Awareness Month
<http://www.healthcentral.com/breast-cancer/awareness/?ic=506023>
19. Intercultural Cancer Council (ICC) <http://iccnetwork.org>

20. The Johns Hopkins Avon Foundation Breast Center
<http://www.hopkinsbreastcenter.org>
21. MayoClinic -- Breast Cancer <http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/breast-cancer/DS00328>
22. Medical University of South Carolina -- Hollings Cancer Center
<http://hcc.musc.edu>
23. National Alliance of Breast Cancer Organizations (NABCO)
<http://www.nabco.org>
24. National Breast Cancer Awareness Month <http://www.nbcam.org>
25. Institute -- Breast Cancer <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/types/breast>
26. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) <http://www.nccn.org>
27. National Consortium of Breast Centers, Inc. <http://www.breastcare.org>
28. National Institutes of Health -- Fact Sheet on Breast Cancer
<http://www.nih.gov/about/researchresultsforthepublic/BreastCancer.pdf>
29. Nevada Cancer Institute -- Science & Research -- Breast Cancer
<http://www.nevadacancerinstitute.org/science.aspx?id=832>
30. North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, Inc.
<http://www.naacrr.org>
31. Prevent Cancer Foundation (formerly Cancer Research and Prevention Foundation) <http://www.preventcancer.org>
32. Ribbon of Pink www.ribbonofpink.com
33. Susan G. Komen for the Cure -- Breast Cancer Research
<http://cms.komen.org/komen/AboutBreastCancer/BreastCancerResearch/index.htm>
34. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -- Breast Cancer Information <http://www.hhs.gov/breastcancer>
35. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) – Mammography
<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/mammography>
36. University of Illinois Medical Center -- Breast Cancer
<http://uimc.discoveryhospital.com/main.php?t=enc&id=2498>
37. World Health Organization (WHO) -- 10 facts about cancer
http://www.who.int/features/factfiles/cancer/01_en.html
38. World Health Organization (WHO) – Cancer
<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/en/index.html>
39. Y-ME National Breast Cancer Organization <http://www.y-me.org>
40. Young Survival Coalition <http://www.youngsurvival.org>

HIV-AIDS

1. AIDS.gov – The official U.S. government site for information about HIV and AIDS <http://www.aids.gov>

2. AIDSinfo – HIV-AIDS Treatment Information <http://aidsinfo.nih.gov>
3. The Body – The Complete HIV/AIDS Resource <http://www.thebody.com>
4. California Department of Health Services – Office of AIDS
<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/AIDS/>
5. Center for HIV Information <http://chi.ucsf.edu/>
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – HIV-AIDS Fact Sheets
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm>
7. eMedicineHealth – HIV/AIDS
http://www.emedicinehealth.com/hivaids/article_em.htm
8. Florida Department of Health – HIV/AIDS
http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease_ctrl/aids/index.html
9. Global Health Council – HIV-AIDS
http://globalhealth.org/view_top.php3?id=227
10. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation – HIV-AIDS Policy Research, Analysis, Media & Public Health Partnerships
<http://www.kff.org/hivaids/index.cfm>
11. Human Rights Watch – HIV/AIDS and Human Rights
http://hrw.org/doc/?t=hivaids&document_limit=0,2
12. Illinois Department of Public Health – HIV/AIDS
<http://www.idph.state.il.us/aids/default.htm>
13. International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) <http://www.iavi.org>
14. MayoClinic – HIV/AIDS <http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/hiv-aids/DS00005>
15. MedlinePlus – AIDS <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/aids.html>
16. MedlinePlus – Patient Education Tutorials – HIV and AIDS
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/tutorials/aids/htm/index.htm>
17. National HIV Testing Resources <http://hivtest.org>
18. National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) – HIV, STD and Tuberculosis (TB) <http://www.cdcnpin.org/scripts/index.asp>
19. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) – HIV/AIDS
<http://www3.niaid.nih.gov/research/topics/HIV>
20. New York State Department of Health – HIV/AIDS
<http://www.health.state.ny.us/diseases/aids>
21. Office of AIDS Research (OAR) <http://www.oar.nih.gov/>
22. TeensHealth -- HIV and AIDS
http://www.kidshealth.org/teen/infections/stds/std_hiv.html
23. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services <http://www.hhs.gov/>
24. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) – HIV and AIDS
<http://www.fda.gov/oashi/aids/hiv.html>

25. U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration – HIV/AIDS Programs
<http://hab.hrsa.gov>
26. United Nations Development Programme – HIV/AIDS
<http://www.undp.org/hiv>
27. The United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
<http://www.pepfar.gov>
28. University of California – Center for AIDS Prevention Studies
<http://www.caps.ucsf.edu>
29. University of Illinois Medical Center – HIV/AIDS
http://uimc.discoveryhospital.com/main.php?t=symptom&p=hiv_aids
30. USAID Health – HIV/AIDS
http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids
31. Washington State Department of Health – HIV/AIDS Programs
<http://www.doh.wa.gov/CFH/hiv.htm>
32. WebMD – HIV and AIDS Health Center <http://www.webmd.com/hiv-aids/default.htm>
33. The White House – President's HIV/AIDS Initiatives
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/hivaids>
34. World Health Organization – HIV Infections
http://www.who.int/topics/hiv_infections/en

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

1. American Bar Association - Intellectual Property Law (ABA-IPL)
<http://www.abanet.org/intelprop/home.html>
2. American Intellectual Property Law Association <http://www.aipla.org>
3. American Library Association (ALA) <http://www.ala.org>
4. Association of American Publishers (AAP) <http://www.publishers.org/>
5. Association of Research Libraries - Copyright & Intellectual Property Policies <http://www.arl.org/pp/ppcopyright>
6. Basic U.S. Patent, Trademark & Copyright Information
<http://www.fplc.edu/tfield/ipbasics.htm>
7. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works
http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/berne/trtdocs_wo001.html
8. Business Software Alliance (BSA) <http://www.bsa.org>
9. Coalition for Intellectual Property Rights (CIPR) <http://www.cipr.org>
10. Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) <http://www.cni.org>
11. Copyright Alliance <http://www.copyrightalliance.org>
12. Copyright Bay <http://www.stfrancis.edu/cid/copyrightbay>
13. Copyright Royalty Board <http://www.loc.gov/crb/>

14. Federal Bureau of Investigation - Cyber Investigations
<http://www.fbi.gov/ipr>
15. Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) http://www.ftaa-alca.org/ngroups/ngprop_e.asp
16. IEEE-USA - Intellectual Property Committee
<http://www.ieeeusa.org/committees/ipc>
17. International Intellectual Property Rights Training Database
<http://www.training.ipr.gov>
18. U.S. Department of State - Office of Intellectual Property Enforcement (IPE)
<http://www.state.gov/e/eeb/tpp/c10334.htm>
19. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
<http://www.wipo.int/portal/index.html.en>

PRESS/JOURNALISM

1. Alfred Friendly Press Fellowships <http://www.pressfellowships.org>
2. American Press Institute <http://www.americanpressinstitute.org>
3. American Society of Journalists and Authors <http://www.asja.org>
4. American Society of Newspaper Editors <http://www.asne.org>
5. Asian American Journalists Association <http://www.aaja.org>
6. Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication
<http://www.aejmc.org>
7. Association for Women Journalists <http://www.awjdfw.org/index.html>
8. Coalition of Journalists for Open Government <http://www.cjog.net>
9. The Committee to Protect Journalists <http://www.cpj.org>
10. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) <http://www.fcc.gov>
11. Freedom Forum <http://www.freedomforum.org>
12. FreedomInfo.org <http://www.freedominfo.org>
13. Inter American Press Association <http://www.sipiapa.org>
14. International Center for Journalists <http://www.icfj.org>
15. International Consortium of Investigative Journalists
<http://www.publicintegrity.org/icij>
16. International Federation of Journalists <http://www.ifj.org>
17. International Journalists' Network <http://www.ijnet.org>
18. JournalismNet <http://www.journalismnet.com>
19. Media Coalition <http://www.mediacoalition.org>
20. National Arts Journalism Program <http://www.najp.org>
21. National Association of Black Journalists <http://www.nabj.org/index.php>
22. National Center for Business Journalism <http://www.businessjournalism.org>

23. National Coalition Against Censorship <http://www.ncac.org>
24. National Press Photographers Association <http://www.nppa.org>
25. National Writers Union <http://www.nwu.org>
26. Native American Journalists Association <http://www.naja.com>
27. NewsLab <http://www.newslab.org>
28. Newspaper Association of America <http://www.naa.org>
29. Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard University
<http://www.nieman.harvard.edu>
30. No Train-No Gain <http://www.notrain-nogain.org>
31. Online News Association <http://www.journalists.org>
32. Organization of News Ombudsmen <http://www.newsombudsmen.org>
33. Pew Center for Civic Journalism <http://pewcenter.org>
34. Press Freedom <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/press/>
35. Project for Excellence in Journalism <http://www.journalism.org>
36. Radio and Television News Directors Association <http://www.rtnda.org>
37. Reporter <http://www.reporter.org>
38. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press <http://www.rcfp.org>
39. Science: International Science Writers Association
<http://internationalsciencewriters.org>
40. Society for News Design <http://www.snd.org>
41. Society of Professional Journalists <http://www.spj.org>
42. South Asian Journalists Association <http://www.saja.org>
43. The Global Beat <http://www.bu.edu/globalbeat>
44. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
<http://www.un.org/Overview/rights.html>
45. World Free Press Institute <http://www.pressfreedom.org>
46. World Press Freedom Committee <http://www.wpfc.org>
47. World Press Institute <http://www.worldpressinstitute.org>
48. Writers Guild of America <http://www.wga.org>

GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS

1. Adventures in Education <http://www.adventuresineducation.org>
2. American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
<http://www.aaas.org>
3. American Association of Community Colleges (AACC)
<http://www.aacc.nche.edu>

4. American Association of School Administrators (AASA) <http://www.aasa.org>
5. American Council on Education <http://www.acenet.edu>
6. American Educational Research Association (AERA) <http://www.aera.net>
7. Americans for the Arts <http://www.artsusa.org>
8. Arizona Educational Research Organization (AERO) <http://www.azedresearch.org>
9. Arts Education Partnership <http://www.aep-arts.org>
10. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs <http://exchanges.state.gov>
11. Bureau of Indian Education <http://www.bia.edu>
12. California Educational Research Association (CERA) <http://www.cera-web.org>
13. Campus Program – American University, College and Employment Resources <http://www.campusprogram.com>
14. Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching <http://www.carnegiefoundation.org>
15. Center on Education Policy <http://www.cep-dc.org>
16. Council for International Exchange of Scholars: Fulbright Programs for Visiting (Non-U.S.) Scholars http://www.cies.org/vs_scholars
17. Council of the Great City Schools (CGCS) <http://www.cgcs.org>
18. Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) <http://www.ciee.org>
19. Department of State – Education and Youth <http://www.state.gov/m/dghr/flo/c1958.htm>
20. Education – Driving Tomorrow's Achievements <http://amlife.america.gov/amlife/education/index.html>
21. Education Information Resources in the Department of State <http://www.state.gov/m/dghr/flo/c22010.htm>
22. The Education Trust <http://www2.edtrust.org>
23. EducationUSA <http://educationusa.state.gov>
24. eduPASS! <http://www.edupass.org>
25. Florida Educational Research Association (FERA) <http://www.feraonline.org>
26. Foundation for Excellence in Education (FEE) <http://www.excelined.org>
27. Fulbright Program <http://www.fulbrightonline.org/>
28. Georgia Educational Research Association (GERA) <http://www.gaera.org>
29. Harvard University <http://www.harvard.edu>
30. Hawaii Educational Research Association (HERA) <http://www.hawaii.edu/hera/>
31. Help Your Child Improve in Test-Taking <http://www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/TestTaking/index.html>

32. Help Your Child Learn to Write Well
<http://www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/Writing/index.html>
33. Helping Your Child Become a Responsible Citizen
<http://www.ed.gov/parents/academic/help/citizen/index.html>
34. Helping Your Child Use the Library
<http://www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/Library/index.html>
35. Helping Your Child with Homework
<http://www.ed.gov/parents/academic/help/homework/index.html>
36. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) <http://idea.ed.gov>
37. Institute of International Education (IIE) <http://www.iie.org>
38. International Education Week, 2008 <http://iew.state.gov/>
39. Iowa Educational Research and Evaluation Association (IEREA)
<http://www.ierea.org>
40. Kellogg School of Management <http://www.kellogg.northwestern.edu>
41. Louisiana Educational Research Association (LERA)
<http://leraweb.homestead.com>
42. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) <http://web.mit.edu>
43. Michigan Educational Research Association (MERA) <http://www.mera.net>
44. Mid-South Educational Research Association (MSERA)
<http://www.msera.org>
45. Mid-Western Educational Research Association (MWERA)
<http://www.mwera.org>
46. NAFSA: Association of International Educators <http://www.nafsa.org>
47. National Art Education Association (NAEA) <http://www.naea-reston.org>
48. National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) <http://nces.ed.gov>
49. National Consortium for Continuous Improvement in Higher Education
<http://www.ncci-cu.org>
50. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) <http://www.nctm.org>
51. National Education Taskforce (NET) <http://www.natedtaskforce.org>
52. National Science Foundation <http://www.nsf.gov>
53. New England Educational Research Organization (NEERO)
<http://www.neero.org>
54. North Carolina Association for Research in Education (NCARE)
<http://education.uncc.edu/ncare/>
55. Northeastern Educational Research Association (NERA) <http://www.nera-education.org>
56. Northern Rocky Mountain Educational Research Association (NRMERA)
<http://www.nrmera.org>

57. Open Doors – Report on International Educational Exchange
<http://opendoors.iienetwork.org>
58. Pennsylvania Educational Research Association (PERA)
<http://pera.hbg.psu.edu/index.htm>
59. South Carolina Educators for Practical Use of Research (SCEPUR)
<http://www.midnet.sc.edu/scepur/>
60. Southeastern Association for Community College Research (SACCR)
<http://www.tcc.edu/welcome/collegeadmin/OIE/SACCR/index.htm>
61. Southwest Educational Research Association (SERA) <http://www.sera-edresearch.org>
62. Student Aid on the Web <http://studentaid.ed.gov>
63. Teach for America <http://www.teachforamerica.org>
64. Transforming the Federal Role in Education
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/education>
65. U.S. Department of Education <http://www.ed.gov>
66. UNESCO - Education for All International Coordination
http://portal.unesco.org/education/en/ev.php-URL_ID=50558&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html
67. United States Educational Foundation in India (USEFI)
<http://www.fulbright-india.org>
68. um.cfm Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania
<http://www.wharton.upenn.edu>
69. Women in Higher Education <http://www.wihe.com>

DISABILITY

1. ABLEDATA <http://www.abledata.com>
2. Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
<http://www.agbell.org>.
3. American Association of AdaptedSports Programs (AAASP)
<http://www.adaptedsports.org>
4. The American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)
<http://www.aapd-dc.org>
5. American Congress of Community Supports and Employment Services (ACCSES) <http://www.accses.org>
6. American Council of the Blind <http://www.acb.org>
7. American Foundation for the Blind <http://www.afb.org>
8. Americans with Disabilities Act <http://www.ada.gov>
9. The Arc (formerly Association for Retarded Citizens of the United States)
<http://www.thearc.org>

10. Association of University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD)
<http://www.aucd.org>
11. Best Buddies <http://www.bestbuddies.org>
12. Center on Human Policy, Law, and Disability Studies (CHPLDS)
<http://disabilitystudies.syr.edu/>
13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Disabilities
<http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilities.htm>
14. Deaf Initiative in Information Technology (DIIT)
<http://www.rit.edu/ntid/ics/diit/index.html>
15. Disability Preparedness Resource Center
<http://www.disabilitypreparedness.gov>
16. Disability Resources, Inc. <http://www.disabilityresources.org>
17. The Disability Rights and Independent Living Movement
<http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/drilm/>
18. Disability Rights Office <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/>
19. Disability Statistics Center <http://dsc.ucsf.edu>
20. Disability Studies Quarterly (DSQ) <http://www.dsqsds.org>
21. DisabilityInfo.gov -- Disability related information and resources from the Federal Government www.disabilityinfo.gov
22. Disabled American Veterans (DAV) <http://www.dav.org>
23. Disabled Sports USA <http://www.dsusa.org>
24. Easter Seals <http://www.easterseals.com>
25. eJournal USA -- Disability and Ability
<http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itsv/1106/ijse/ijse1106.htm>
26. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) <http://www.eeoc.gov>
27. Federal Employment of People with Disabilities
<http://www.opm.gov/DISABILITY/>
28. Independence, Inc.: Independent Living Resource Center
<http://www.independenceinc.org>
29. Independent Living Centers (ILCs) <http://www.ilusa.com/links/ilcenters.htm>
30. Institute for Human Centered Design (formerly Adaptive Environments)
<http://www.adaptenv.org>
31. Job Accommodation Network <http://www.jan.wvu.edu>
32. Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD) <http://www.mass.gov/mod/>
33. Mobility International USA <http://www.miusa.org>
34. National Association of the Deaf (NAD) <http://www.nad.org>
35. National Clearinghouse on Disability and Exchange (NCDE)
<http://www.miusa.org/ncde>

36. National Coalition for Disability Rights (NCDR) <http://www.ncdr.org>
37. National Council on Disability <http://www.ncd.gov>
38. National Disability Rights Network (NDRN) <http://www.napas.org>
39. National Dissemination Center for Children with Disabilities
<http://www.nichcy.org>
40. National Federation of the Blind <http://www.nfb.org>
41. National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS)
<http://www.loc.gov/nls/index.html>
42. National Organization on Disability (NOD) <http://www.nod.org>
43. Paralyzed Veterans of America <http://www.pva.org>
44. Population Profile of the United States
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/pop-profile/disabil.html>
45. Social Security Online -- Benefits for People with Disabilities
<http://www.ssa.gov/disability/>
46. Special Olympics <http://www.specialolympics.org>
47. TASH (formerly the Association for the Severely Handicapped)
<http://www.tash.org>
48. TDI (Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc.)
<http://www.tdi-online.org>
49. Through the Looking Glass (TLG) <http://lookingglass.org>
50. U.S. Census Bureau – Disability
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disability/disability.html>
51. U.S. Department of Education -- Office of Special Education and
Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)
<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/index.html?src=oc>
52. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services -- Office on Disability
<http://www.hhs.gov/od/>
53. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – People with
Disabilities <http://www.hud.gov/groups/disabilities.cfm>
54. U.S. Department of Labor -- Office of Disability Employment Policy
<http://www.dol.gov/odep/>
55. United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) <http://www.ucp.org>
56. United Nations -- Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
<http://www.un.org/disabilities>
57. United Spinal Association <http://www.unitedspinal.org>
58. VSA arts <http://www.vsarts.org>
59. Whirlwind Wheelchair International (WWI)
<http://www.whirlwindwheelchair.org>

60. World Institute on Disability (WID) <http://www.wid.org>

SECURITY

1. 2008: A Foreign Policy Year in Review
http://photos.america.gov/galleries/amgov/30145/ps_2008.html
2. America.gov <http://www.america.gov>
3. America.gov – South & Central Asia
<http://www.america.gov/world/scasia.html>
4. Appointment of Special Envoy on Climate Change Todd Stern
<http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2009a/01/115409.htm>
5. Barack Obama: 44th President of the United States
<http://www.america.gov/publications/books/obama.html>
6. Beyond Ping-Pong and Pandas – U.S.-China Relations
<http://www.america.gov/china.html>
7. Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs <http://web.eap.state.gov>
8. Country Reports on Terrorism 2008
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2008/index.htm>
9. eJournal USA – U.S. Presidential Transitions
<http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa/0109.html>
10. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy – Remarks by Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton
<http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2009a/01/115450.htm>
11. Foreign Press Centers <http://fpc.state.gov>
12. The National Archives <http://www.archives.gov>
13. Obama Today <http://blogs.america.gov/obama>
14. Partnering for a Better Life in Afghanistan
http://photos.america.gov/galleries/amgov/30145/afghan_partner
15. Plum Book – United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions
http://www.gpoaccess.gov/plumbook/2008/2008_plum_book.pdf
16. State Department 100-Day Report
<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/dos/122390.htm>
17. Treaties in Force 2009
<http://www.state.gov/s/l/treaty/treaties/2009/index.htm>
18. U.S. Department of State <http://www.state.gov>
19. U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs
<http://www.internationalrelations.house.gov>
20. U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations <http://foreign.senate.gov>

21. USAID Asia <http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia>
22. Voice of America – Pakistan in Crisis
<http://www.voanews.com/english/Pakistan.cfm> Voice of America –
Spotlight on Afghanistan
<http://www.voanews.com/english/Afghanistan.cfm>
23. The White House <http://www.whitehouse.gov>
24. The White House – Foreign Policy
http://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/foreign_policy
25. The White House – Homeland Security and Counterterrorism
http://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/homeland_security
26. The White House – Remarks by the President on National Security
http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/Remarks-by-the-President-On-National-Security-5-21-09/
27. Think Tanks American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research
<http://www.aei.org>
28. American Foreign Policy Council (AFPC) <http://www.afpc.org>
29. Asia Society <http://www.asiasociety.org>
30. The Association on Third World Affairs, Inc. <http://atwa.org>
31. Atlantic Council of the United States <http://www.acus.org>
32. The Brookings Institution <http://www.brookings.edu>
33. Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs (CCEIA)
<http://www.cceia.org>
34. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
<http://www.carnegieendowment.org>
35. Cascade Policy Institute <http://www.cascadepolicy.org>
36. The Cato Institute <http://www.cato.org>
37. Center for a New American Security <http://www.cnas.org>
38. Center for American Progress <http://www.americanprogress.org>
39. Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) <http://www.cepr.net>
40. Center for Global Development <http://www.cgdev.org>
41. The Center for National Policy <http://www.cnponline.org>
42. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) <http://www.csis.org>
43. Center for Transatlantic Relations <http://transatlantic.sais-jhu.edu/>
44. The Chicago Council on Global Affairs <http://www.ccrf.org>
45. Council on Foreign Relations <http://www.cfr.org>
46. East West Institute <http://www.ewi.info>
47. East-West Center (EWC) <http://www.eastwestcenter.org>

48. Foreign Policy and National Security
<http://www.cato.org/researcharea.php?display=13>
49. Foreign Policy Association <http://www.fpa.org>
50. Foreign Policy Research Institute (FPRI) <http://www.fpri.org>
51. The Henry L. Stimson Center <http://www.stimson.org>
52. The Heritage Foundation <http://www.heritage.org>
53. Hoover Institution <http://www.hoover.org>
54. Hudson Institute <http://www.hudson.org>
55. The Independent Institute <http://www.independent.org>
56. International Peace Institute <http://www.ipacademy.org>
57. James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy
<http://www.bakerinstitute.org>
58. The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies
<http://www.jointcenter.org>
59. Manhattan Institute for Policy Research <http://www.manhattan-institute.org>
60. The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation (MMMF)
<http://www.mansfieldfdn.org>
61. Mercatus Center <http://www.mercatus.org>
62. National Center for Policy Analysis <http://www.ncpa.org>
63. The New America Foundation <http://www.newamerica.net>
64. The Nixon Center <http://www.nixoncenter.org>
65. Peterson Institute for International Economics <http://www.piie.com>
66. Pew Research Center <http://pewresearch.org>
67. Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC)
<http://www.ppic.org/main/home.asp>
68. RAND Corporation <http://www.rand.org>
69. Resources for the Future <http://www.rff.org>
70. Social Science Research Council (SSRC) <http://www.ssrc.org>
71. United States Institute of Peace <http://www.usip.org>
72. Urban Institute <http://www.urban.org>
73. The Washington Institute for Near East Policy
<http://www.washingtoninstitute.org>
74. Weatherhead East Asian Institute (WEAI)
<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/weai/>

75. The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (WWICS)
<http://www.wilsoncenter.org>
76. The World Policy Institute <http://www.worldpolicy.org/wpi/index.html>
77. CNN Political Ticker – President Obama
<http://politicalticker.blogs.cnn.com/category/president-obama/>
78. Ethnic Lobbies and U.S. Foreign Policy
<http://www.rienner.com/uploads/48e3ce9d83653.pdf>
79. Foreign Affairs <http://www.foreignaffairs.com>
80. Foreign Policy <http://www.foreignpolicy.com>
81. National Public Radio (NPR) – 100 Days on the Road in Troubled Times
<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=99912003>
82. NBC News – Inside the Obama White House
<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/30892505/>
83. The New York Times – Barack Obama News
http://topics.nytimes.com/topics/reference/timestopics/people/o/barack_obama/
84. TIME – U.S. News <http://www.time.com/time/nation>
85. U.S. News and World Report – Obama administration
http://www.usnews.com/Topics/tag/Subject/o/obama_administration/index.html
86. The Washington Post – Post Politics
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/politics/>

ECONOMIC POLICY

1. America.gov – Economy <http://www.america.gov/econ.html>
2. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research – Economic Policy Studies <http://www.aei.org/ra/1>
3. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_bills&docid=f:h1enr.pdf
4. AmeriCorps <http://www.americorps.gov>
5. Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010
http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/102xx/doc10296/06-16AnalysisPresBudget_forWeb.pdf
6. The Brookings Institution <http://www.brookings.edu>
7. Center for American Progress <http://www.americanprogress.org>
8. Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) <http://www.cepr.net>

9. The Center for National Policy <http://www.cnponline.org>
10. CNN – The Road to Rescue
<http://money.cnn.com/news/specials/crisiswallstreet/2008/>
11. Congressional Budget Office <http://www.cbo.gov>
12. Council of Economic Advisers
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/cea/>
13. Council on Foreign Relations – Global Economy in Crisis
<http://www.cfr.org/thinktank/greenberg/>
14. East-West Center (EWC)<http://www.eastwestcenter.org>
15. Economic Report of the President <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/eop/>
16. eJournal USA – The Global Financial System
<http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa/0509.html>
17. Federal Reserve Board <http://www.federalreserve.gov>
18. Financial Regulatory Reform – A New Foundation
<http://www.treas.gov/initiatives/regulatoryreform/>
19. Financial Times – The Future of Capitalism
<http://www.ft.com/indepth/capitalism-future>
20. FinancialStability.gov <http://www.financialstability.gov>
21. Hoover Institution <http://www.hoover.org>
22. How Obama Would Change Financial Regulation
http://photos.america.gov/maps/amgov/4110/finance_reg_montage.jpg/#popup
23. International Monetary Fund – Financial Crisis
<http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/key/finstab.htm>
24. International Trade Administration <http://www.trade.gov>
25. The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies
<http://www.jointcenter.org>
26. Joint Economic Committee (JEC) <http://jec.senate.gov>
27. Making Home Affordable <http://www.makinghomeaffordable.gov>
28. Manhattan Institute for Policy Research <http://www.manhattan-institute.org>
29. National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) <http://www.nber.org>
30. National Center for Policy Analysis <http://www.ncpa.org>
31. The National Economic Council (NEC)
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/nec/>

32. The New York Times – Credit Crisis
http://topics.nytimes.com/topics/reference/timestopics/subjects/c/credit_crisis/index.html
33. Office of the United States Trade Representative <http://www.ustr.gov>
34. Office of Trade and Economic Analysis
<http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/>
35. Peterson Institute for International Economics <http://www.piie.com>
36. Principles of Entrepreneurship
<http://www.america.gov/publications/books/principles-of-entrepreneurship.html>
37. Recovery.gov <http://www.recovery.gov>
38. Serve.gov <http://serve.gov>
39. U.S. Department of Commerce <http://www.commerce.gov>
40. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
<http://www.hud.gov>
41. U.S. Department of The Treasury <http://www.treas.gov>
42. U.S. News and World Report – Money & Business
<http://www.usnews.com/sections/business/index.html>
43. United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
<http://www.un.org/ecosoc>
44. Urban Institute <http://www.urban.org>
45. USA Economy in Brief
<http://www.america.gov/publications/books/economy-inbrief.html>
46. Voice of America News – Economics and Business
<http://www.voanews.com/english/economics.cfm>
47. The White House – Economy
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/economy>
48. The White House – Middle Class Task Force
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/StrongMiddleClass>
49. The White House – Office of Management and Budget
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/>
50. The World Bank – Financial Crisis
<http://www.worldbank.org/financialcrisis/>

AIR & SPACE

1. America.gov: To Work and Play in Space
<http://www.america.gov/space.html>
2. The Carnegie Observatories <http://www.ociw.edu/>

3. Center for Space Science and Exploration <http://www.lanl.gov/csse/>
4. Deep Space Network (DSN) <http://deepspace.jpl.nasa.gov/dsn/>
5. Federal Aviation Administration: Gateway to Space
<http://www.faa.gov/news/updates/?newsId=59611>
6. The future in space
http://home.fnal.gov/~carrigan/pillars/Space_future.htm
7. Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics
<http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/>
8. Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center <http://www.cosmo.org>
9. Kennedy Space Center
<http://www.nasa.gov/centers/kennedy/home/index.html>
10. Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) <http://www.lsst.org>
11. The Michigan State University Campus Observatory
<http://www.pa.msu.edu/astro/observ/>
12. The National Academies: Project Information on Aeronautics & Space Engineering Board
<http://www8.nationalacademies.org/cp/ReportView.aspx?key=Board>
13. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) www.nasa.gov
14. National Optical Astronomy Observatory <http://www.noao.edu>
15. The Office of Science and Technology Policy <http://www.ostp.gov>
16. Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority
<http://www.okspaceport.state.ok.us/index.html>
17. Palomar Observatory
<http://www.astro.caltech.edu/observatories/palomar/>
18. Space Adventures, Ltd. <http://www.spaceadventures.com/>
19. Space Florida <http://www.spaceflorida.gov>
20. Space Foundation www.spacefoundation.org
21. Space Frontier Foundation www.space-frontier.org
22. Spaceport America <http://www.spaceportamerica.com>
23. SpaceTalk <http://www.unc.edu/space/>
24. U.S. Centennial of Flight Commission <http://www.centennialofflight.gov>
25. U.S. Department of State: Space & Advanced Technology
<http://www.state.gov/g/oes/sat/>
26. The U.S. Space & Rocket Center <http://www.spacecamp.com/museum/>
27. United Space Alliance <http://www.unitedspacealliance.com>

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & TEACHING

1. America.gov: Dynamic English
<http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa/0807.html>
2. America's Story: See, Hear and Sing <http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/sh>
3. AskOxford.com: Ask the Experts
<http://www.askoxford.com/asktheexperts/?view=get>
4. Center for Applied Linguistics <http://www.cal.org>
5. Center for Multilingual, Multicultural Research <http://www-rcf.usc.edu/~cmmr/>
6. The College of Education, Office of Bilingual Education
<http://www.edb.utexas.edu/education/centers/obe/>
7. Connect with English: Exploring American Language and Culture through Film <http://exchanges.state.gov/media/oelp/cwe-final-handbookjune-2007.pdf>
8. Dave's ESL Café <http://www.eslcafe.com>
9. Double-Tongued Dictionary <http://www.doubletongued.org>
10. English as a Foreign Language: Publication Catalog
<http://eca.state.gov/education/engteaching/pubs/>
11. The English Language Fellow Program <http://elf.georgetown.edu/>
12. English Language Specialist Program
<http://exchanges.state.gov/englishteaching/el-specialist.html>
13. English Teaching Forum
<http://exchanges.state.gov/englishteaching/forum-journal.html>
14. ESL Independent Study Lab
<http://legacy.lclark.edu/~krauss/toppicks/toppicks.html>
15. ESL: Listening: Downloadable MP3 Files
http://iteslj.org/links/ESL/Listening/Downloadable_MP3_Files/
16. E-Teacher Scholarship Program
<http://exchanges.state.gov/englishteaching/eteacher.html>
17. Federal Resources for Educational Excellence <http://www.free.ed.gov>
18. KissThisGuy: The Archive of Funny Misheard Music Lyrics
<http://www.kissthisguy.com>
19. The Linguistic Funland <http://www.linguistic-funland.com/>
20. The National Capital Language Resource Center
<http://www.nclrc.org/essentials/index.htm>
21. New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/osa/nyseslat/>

22. NIEHS Kids' Pages: Sing Along Songs
<http://kids.niehs.nih.gov/music.htm>
23. The Office of English Language Acquisition
<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/index.html>
24. The Office of English Language Programs
<http://exchanges.state.gov/englishteaching/index.html>
25. Old West Legends <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/WE-Slang.html>
26. OneLook Dictionary <http://www.onelook.com>
27. Phonetics: The Sounds of Spoken Language
<http://www.uiowa.edu/~acadtech/phonetics/>
28. Public Broadcasting Service <http://www.pbs.org/speak/>
29. Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc. (TESOL)
www.tesol.org
30. TESOL Journal
http://www.tesol.org/s_tesol/seccess.asp?CID=1997&DID=12258
31. Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) www.ets.org/toefl/
32. The U.S. Department of Education <http://www.ed.gov>
33. Urban Dictionary <http://www.urbandictionary.com/>
34. UsingEnglish.com: Resources for English as a Second Language (ESL)
<http://www.usingenglish.com>
35. Voice of America Special English
<http://www.voanews.com/specialenglish/>
36. Voice of America: Radio English Course <http://www.dyned.com/voa/>

INTERNET FREEDOM (CYBER LAW)

1. 21st Century Statecraft – Diplomacy in the Age of Facebook and Twitter
<http://fpc.state.gov/135434.htm>
2. A Bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure net neutrality
http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_cong_bills&docid=f:s215is.txt.pdf
3. A Bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a national broadband policy, safeguard consumer rights, spur investment and innovation, and for related purposes http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_bills&docid=f:h3458ih.txt.pdf
4. A Bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from further regulating the Internet http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_bills&docid=f:s1836is.txt.pdf

5. Can Google Beat China?
http://www.cato.org/pub_display.php?pub_id=11141
6. Clinton unveils U.S. policy on Internet freedom http://news.cnet.com/8301-30684_3-10438686-265.html
7. Computer & Communications Industry Association <http://www.cciainet.org>
8. Council on Foreign Relations - Casting a Wider Internet
http://www.cfr.org/publication/21259/casting_a_wider_internet.html
9. Democracy & Human Rights: Citizens with a Voice
<http://www.america.gov/global/democracy.html>
10. eJournal USA: Media Making Change
<http://www.america.gov/publications/ejournalusa/1207.html>
11. Fairness 2.0: Media Content Regulation in the 21st Century
<http://www.cato.org/pubs/pas/pa651.pdf>
12. Freedom on the Net: A Global Assessment of Internet and Digital Media
http://www.freedomhouse.org/uploads/specialreports/NetFreedom2009/FreedomOnTheNet_FullReport.pdf
13. The Generative Internet <http://www.harv>
<http://www.feer.com/articles1/2006/0612/free/p022.html>
14. Global Internet Freedom Consortium <http://www.internetfreedom.org>
15. Global Internet Freedom: Corporate Responsibility and the Rule of Law
http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=110_senate_hearings&docid=f:45688.wais.pdf
16. Google, China, and Dueling Internets?
http://www.cfr.org/publication/21203/google_china_and_dueling_internets.html?breadcrumb=%2Fissue%2F114%2Fhealth_science_and_technology
17. ICANN and the Internet Ecosystem <http://csis.org/event/icann-and-internet-ecosystem>
18. IFLA/UNESCO Internet Manifesto Guidelines
<http://archive.ifla.org/faife/policy/iflstat/InternetManifestoGuidelines.pdf>
19. Improving Broadband Innovation and Investment
http://www.brookings.edu/events/2009/1109_broadband_innovation.aspx
20. Internet Free Speech
<http://www.citizen.org/litigation/briefs/IntFreeSpch/>
21. Internet Freedom – Free Expression in the Digital Age
<http://www.america.gov/internet-freedom.html>
22. Internet Freedom – U.S. Department of State Blog
http://blogs.state.gov/index.php/site/entry/internet_freedom
23. Internet Freedom in the 21st Century: Integrating New Technologies into Diplomacy and Development
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/136912.pdf>

24. Internet Freedom: Where the United States Stands
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2010/01/21/internet-freedom-where-united-states-stands>
25. Internet Governance Forum <http://www.intgovforum.org>
26. Internet, broadband, and cell phone statistics
http://www.pewinternet.org/%7E/media//Files/Reports/2010/PIP_December09_stats.pdf
27. Social Networking Experiment Shows Effects of Mass Mobilization
<http://www.america.gov/st/scitech-english/2010/January/20100120140653esnamfuak0.4658777.html>
28. Social Networking in Government: Opportunities & Challenges
http://www.hci.org/files/field_content_file/SNGovt_SummaryFINAL.pdf
29. Software Piracy on the Internet: A Threat to Your Security
<http://global.bsa.org/internetreport2009/2009internetpiracyreport.pdf>
30. Twitter and Status Updating, Fall 2009
http://pewinternet.org/~media//Files/Reports/2009/PIP_Twitter_Fall_2009web.pdf
31. U.S. Department of State: Internet Freedom
<http://www.state.gov/e/eeb/cip/c17156.htm>
- 32.** The White House – Open Government Initiative
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/open>