

FAREED'S BRIEFING BOOK

01-17-2010

HAITI

HAITI UPDATE:

After the January 12 earthquake hit Haiti, U.S. President Barack Obama announced \$100 million in aid. But by the weekend, with bodies piled up in the streets and in mass graves, little aid had been delivered. The air control tower at the airport was damaged. The road in from the port had buckled. The UN, despite a large peacekeeping mission in Haiti, was crippled as its headquarters collapsed, killing its top envoy and his deputy. There was talk of coordinating aid, but in the first four days at least, this was more the exception than the rule.



["Outside Haiti capital, much despair and little aid"](#) *AP/Washington Post*

["Anger at US builds at Port-au-Prince airport"](#) *Agence France Presse*

["Malaysian tells of 'hell in Haiti'"](#) *Malaysia Star*

["Relief Chaos - Confusion affecting Haiti aid efforts"](#) *Jamaica Observer*

["3 million survivors could run riot in Haiti unless aid gets in, UN warns"](#) *Times of London (UK)*

FAREED'S TAKE: HAITI 101

Haiti has been marked by violence, turmoil and tragedy from the start - until recently when things turned up - only to be dashed by this earthquake.

BRIEF HISTORY OF HAITI

The island that came to be known as Hispaniola was "discovered" by Europeans when Christopher Columbus landed there in 1492. Two hundred years later, in 1697, the French gained control of the western-third of this island - the part that would come to be Haiti, the rest is the Dominican Republic. African slaves growing sugar and coffee and tobacco there became a veritable goldmine for the French. And then in 1791 the slaves revolted and waged a war of attrition.

This revolt has been called the Vietnam War of its time - a ragtag band of insurgents defeating the greatest militaries of the age. None other than Napoleon Bonaparte sent tens of thousands of his French troops. The Brits sent tens of thousands of soldiers and sailors and the Spaniards thousands more. They all tried to fight back the rebellion. And they all failed.

On New Year's Day 1804, the last defeated French ship left the island and sailed back to France and the slaves declared victory. On that day, the new nation was given the name "Haiti", meaning "mountainous land." History records its founding as the first and only successful slave revolt. And Haiti - the nation that emerged - is the only nation in the entire world that was founded by slaves.

But the elation from emancipation didn't last long because the nation was very poor -made poorer by the French who demanded a large "indemnity" for losing the war. Plus, the plantation system along with much of the rest of the country had been ravaged by the war and the vast majority of the population didn't know how to do anything but farm for a master. Furthermore, the world was very wary of this nation of half-a-million newly freed blacks.

Other countries certainly didn't want the slave populations in their own countries to get any bad ideas. The U.S., for example, didn't recognize Haiti for the first 58 years of its existence - until 1862, a year after the U.S. civil war began. And that was the official beginning of what continues to this day to be a difficult relationship.

In 1915, the U.S. sent in a landing force to occupy the island nation. The Haitian president had just been assassinated and in the preceding 72 years, the government had changed 22 times - often violently. The country was in a state of chaos, and cynics say America simply wanted to protect its investments there. Whatever their reasons for coming, the Americans stayed for almost twenty years and it was an often-brutal occupation.

The Haitians - true to their history - revolted against those who had come to rule over them and thousands died. This time the rebels weren't entirely successful. The Americans under FDR withdrew - essentially of their own volition - in 1934, but Haiti remained a troubled, chaotic place.

In 1994, the American military went in yet again. This time they came to restore democracy and they had an international mandate and a multi-national coalition to back them up. Two years later, Haiti saw - for the first time in it's then almost 200 year history - a peaceful transition of power from one democratically elected President to another.



And late Wednesday afternoon, of course America returned again. This time they came not just with military might, but with aid workers, search-and-rescue teams, doctors and nurses, and much more. The response from the rest of the world has been strong, but I think the American response has been extraordinary - a wonderful example of the power of American to do good, and do it fast.

HAITI PANEL



Tracy Kidder

Tracy Kidder is a Pulitzer Prize-winning author and journalist. Born in New York City in 1945, Kidder spent his childhood in Oyster Bay, Long Island, where his father was a lawyer and his mother a teacher. He attended Phillips Academy and Harvard University. After graduating with a B.A. in 1967 he served a full tour of duty in Vietnam.

His writing has appeared in *The New Yorker*, *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Granta*, *The New York Times Book Review* and *The New York Times* OpEd page. He has also written several books and short works of fiction. He wrote his first book, *The Road to Yuba City*, while

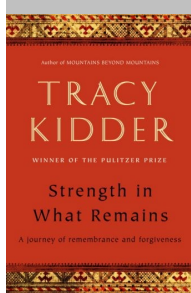
at the University of Iowa. The *Atlantic Monthly* commissioned the work, and he continued writing as a freelance for the magazine during the 1970s. His works for *Atlantic Monthly* include several essays and short stories about the Vietnam War, including "The Death of Major Great" (1974), "Soldiers of Misfortune" (1978), and "In Quarantine" (1980). Writing in 1997, David Bennett rated these three pieces "among the finest reporting to come out of Vietnam."

While Kidder's first book was a critical failure, his second book, [*The Soul of a New Machine*](#) won the Pulitzer Prize for General Non-fiction in 1982. His books since have won many literary prizes including the National Book Award, the Robert F. Kennedy Award, and many others.

Kidder wrote his book [*Mountains Beyond Mountains*](#) after going to Haiti in 1994 to write a story on American soldiers sent there to reinstate the country's democratically elected government. The title comes from a Haitian proverb meaning "beyond the mountains, more mountains" or "beyond mountains there are mountains."

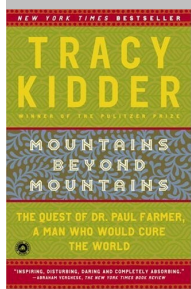
Kidder's most recent book is [*Strength in What Remains*](#), the story of a Burundian genocide survivor. His other books include [*My Detachment*](#), [*Home Town*](#), [*Old Friends*](#), [*Among Schoolchildren*](#), and [*House*](#).

BOOKS:



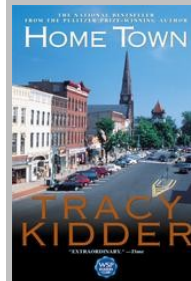
[*Strength in What Remains*](#)

[*The Soul of a New Machine*](#)



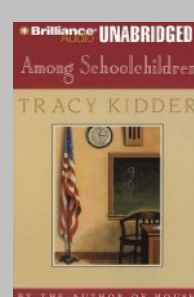
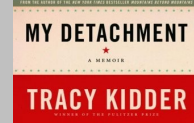
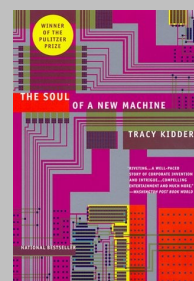
[*Mountains Beyond Mountains*](#)

[*My Detachment*](#)



[*Home Town*](#)

[*Among Schoolchildren*](#)



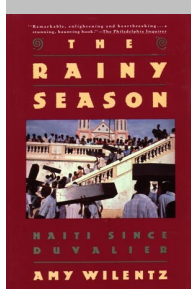
Amy Wilentz

Amy Wilentz is the author of the award winning book [*The Rainy Season: Haiti Since Duvalier*](#), [*Martyrs' Crossing*](#), and [*I Feel Earthquakes More Often Than They Happen: Coming to California in the Age of Schwarzenegger*](#). She is the winner of the Whiting Writers Award, the PEN Martha Albrand Non-Fiction Award, and the American Academy of Arts and Letters Rosenthal Award. Wilentz was also a National Book Critics Circle Award nominee.

Wilentz has written for *The New York Times*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *Time* magazine, *The New Republic*, *Mother Jones*, *Harper's*, *Vogue*, *Condé Nast Traveler*, *Travel & Leisure*, *The San Francisco Chronicle*, *More*, *The Village Voice*, *The London Review of Books* and many other publications. She is the former Jerusalem correspondent of *The New Yorker* and a long-time contributing editor at *The Nation*. She teaches in the Literary Journalism program at the University of California at Irvine.

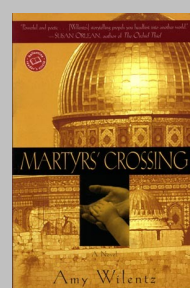


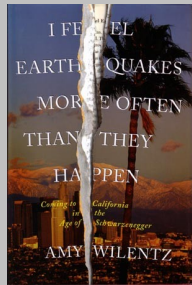
BOOKS:



[*The Rainy Season: Haiti Since Duvalier*](#)

[*Martyrs' Crossing*](#)





[*I Feel Earthquakes More Often Than They Happen: Coming to California in the Age of Schwarzenegger*](#)

ARTICLES:

[“Love and Haiti”](#) (Repeatingislands.com) and [“Love and Haiti”](#) *Conde Nast Traveler*

[Donations to Haitians Not Aid Administrators](#) *Huffington Post*

[The Help That Haiti Needs](#) *New York Times*

[“Out of the Rubble”](#) *Democracy*

[Profile of Jeffrey Sachs](#) *the economist*, in Mali and Liberia

[Profile of Jimmy Carter](#), *New York Magazine*

[“Provence Profound”](#) in the *New York Times Style Magazine*

[Profile of Benazir Bhutto](#) (pdf file), [MORE Magazine](#)

Read a transcript of this interview [here](#)

For more on this subject, click [here](#)

[“Senegal: l’Afrique, Mon Amour”](#) *Conde Nast Traveler*

Read her opinion pieces for the *Los Angeles Times* [here](#)

[learn more](#) about Amy Wilentz

Browse through [excerpts here](#)



Madison Smartt Bell

Madison Smartt Bell is the author of thirteen novels, including [*The Washington Square Ensemble*](#) (1983), [*Waiting for the End of the World*](#) (1985), [*Straight Cut*](#) (1986), [*The Year of Silence*](#) (1987), [*Doctor Sleep*](#) (1991), [*Save Me, Joe Louis*](#) (1993), [*Ten Indians*](#) (1997) and [*Soldier's Joy*](#), which received the Lillian Smith Award in 1989. Bell has also published two collections of short stories: [*Zero db*](#) (1987) and [*Barking Man*](#) (1990).

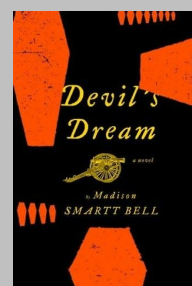
In 2002, the novel [*Doctor Sleep*](#) was adapted as a film, [*Close Your Eyes*](#), starring Goran Visnjic, Paddy Considine, and Shirley Henderson. His eighth novel,

[*All Souls Rising*](#), was a finalist for the 1995 National Book Award and the 1996 PEN/Faulkner Award and winner of the 1996 Anisfield-Wolf award for the best book of the year dealing with matters of race.

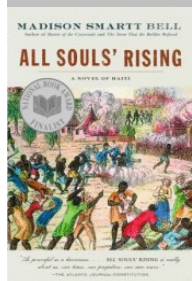
Born and raised in Tennessee, he has lived in New York and in London and now lives in Baltimore, Maryland. A graduate of Princeton University and Hollins College, he has taught in various creative writing programs, including the Iowa Writers' Workshop and the Johns Hopkins University Writing Seminars.

Since 1984 he has taught in the [Goucher College Creative Program](#), where he is currently Professor of English, along with his wife, the poet Elizabeth Spires. Bell served as Director of the [Kratz Center for Creative Writing](#) at Goucher College from 1999 to 2008. In 2008 he received the Strauss Living Award from the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

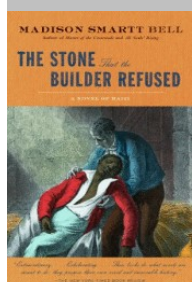
Bell has written essays and reviews for *Harper's*, *The New York Review of Books*, the *New York Times Book Review*, *The Village Voice*, and many other publications. His most recent book is [*Devil's Dream*](#).



HAITIAN BOOKS:

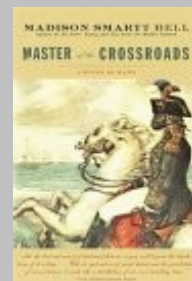


[*All Souls Rising*](#)

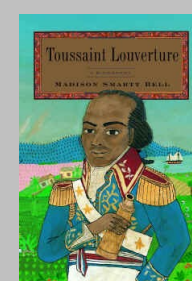


[*The Stone That The Builder Refused*](#)

[*Master of the Crossroads*](#)



[*Toussaint Louverture A Biography*](#)



WALL STREET PANEL

Stephen J. Dubner

Stephen Dubner is an award-winning author and journalist. He has authored or coauthored five books, most of which have been international best-sellers.

His books include [Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything](#) and *Superfreakonomics* with Steven D. Levitt, [Turbulent Souls: A Catholic Son's Return to His Jewish Family](#), [Confessions of a Hero-Worshiper](#), and a children's book entitled [The Boy With Two Belly Buttons](#).



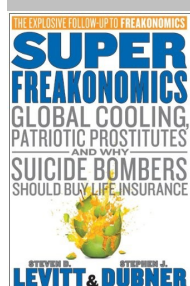
[Freakonomics](#), published in April 2005, instantly became an international best-seller, with more than 1.5 million copies sold in the U.S. alone. It won the inaugural Quill Award for best business book; was short-listed for the inaugural *Financial Times*/Goldman Sachs Business Book Award; received a Visionary Award from the National Council on Economic Education; is a BookSense Book of the Year; and was named a Notable Book of 2005 by the *New York Times*. *Turbulent Souls* was also named a Notable Book, and was a finalist for the Koret National Jewish Book Award. [Turbulent Souls](#) is being reissued in late 2006 under a new title, "Choosing My Religion."

The eighth child of an upstate New York newspaperman, Dubner has been writing since he was a child. (His first published work appeared in *Highlights* magazine.) As an undergraduate at Appalachian State University, he started a rock band that was signed to Arista Records, which landed him in New York City. He ultimately quit playing music to earn an M.F.A. in writing at Columbia University, where he also taught in the English Department.

From 1990-1994, Dubner was an editor and writer at *New York Magazine*. From 1994-1999, he was an editor and writer for *The New York Times Magazine*. He has also written for *The New Yorker*, *Time*, *The Washington Post*, and elsewhere. His journalism has been anthologized in *The Best American Sports Writing* and *The Best American Crime Writing*. He writes a monthly "[Freakonomics](#)" column for *The New York Times Magazine* with Steven Levitt and they maintain a popular website, www.freakonomics.com, which has been called "the most readable economics blog in the universe."

Dubner is now working on several book projects, including a book on Jewish ethics.

BOOKS:



[SuperFreakonomics: Global Cooling, Patriotic Prostitutes and Why Suicide Bombers Should Buy Life Insurance](#) by Stephen J. Dubner and Steven D. Levitt

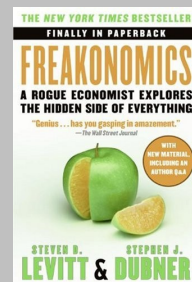
Four years in the making, *SuperFreakonomics* asks not only the tough questions, but the unexpected ones: What's more dangerous, driving drunk or walking drunk? Why is chemotherapy prescribed so often if it's so ineffective? Can a sex change boost your salary?

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[Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything](#)

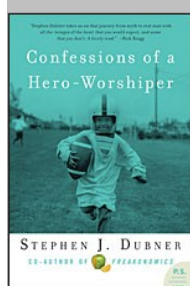
Which is more dangerous, a gun or a swimming pool? What do schoolteachers and sumo wrestlers have in common? Why do drug dealers still live with their moms? How much do parents really matter? How did the legalization of abortion affect the rate of violent crime?

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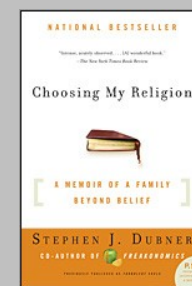
<http://freakonomicsbook.com/>

Learn more about [Freakonomics](#) and [SuperFreakonomics](#) and [Read the Freakonomics blog at the NY Times](#)



[Confessions of a Hero-Worshiper](#)

[Choosing My Religion: A Memoir of a Family Beyond Belief](#)



[The Boy with Two Belly Buttons](#)

MORE:

[Freakonomics Column in the New York Times Magazine](#)

["When the Solution Has No Price" New York Times](#)

["What's More Annoying: Charity Solicitations at the Cash Register or at Your" New York Times](#)

["If It's Raining, You Might Want to Reschedule That Interview" New York Times](#)

["What's Next: A Do-Not-Knock Registry?"](#) *New York Times*

["One Nudge Does Not Fit All"](#) - Freakonomics Blog *New York Times*

["A Brief Tour of Craig Feied's Mind"](#) *Freakonomics Blog New York Times*

["Same Shirt, Different Location"](#) - *Freakonomics Blog New York Times*

["Is Costa Rica Really the Happiest Nation on Earth?"](#) – *Freakonomics Blog New York Times*

["The Quiet Danger of Non-Inflation-Adjusted Stock Returns"](#) *New York Times*

["The Economist of Odd Questions: Inside the Astonishingly Curious Mind of Steven D. Levitt"](#)
New York Times Magazine

["What the Bagel Man Saw: An Accidental Glimpse at Human Nature"](#) *New York Times Magazine*

["Blackonomics at Harvard"](#) *New York Times Magazine*

["The Silver Thief: The Story of a Burglar Who Was Too Good for His Own Good "](#) *The New Yorker*

["Choosing My Religion"](#) *New York Times Magazine*

["I Don't Want To Live Long ' Ted Kaczynski, the Unabomber, Talks From Prison"](#) *Time*

["The Unhappy Inheritors: Suddenly Popular, and Bursting With Shame "](#) *New York Times Magazine*



Eliot Spitzer

Eliot Spitzer served as the 54th Governor of New York from January 2007 until his very public resignation on March 17, 2008. He was elected Governor of New York in 2006 in a landslide victory after serving two terms as New York Attorney General. He was the first democrat to win the office of Governor of New York in over a decade.

As attorney general, Spitzer was famous for prosecuting Wall Street financial-services firms. He was dubbed the “sheriff of Wall Street” and “the most hated man on Wall Street.” His crusade against Wall Street corruption became known as the “Global

Settlement case of 2002.” In 2004, when Spitzer went after New York Stock Exchange chair Dick Grasso, the Wall Street Journal editorialists began dubbing him “Lord High New York executioner.”

Spitzer was also called “the single most powerful public official outside Washington” in a 2005 profile by Fortune magazine. Then, on March 10, 2008, The New York Times reported that Spitzer was a client of a prostitution ring under investigation by the federal government. Two days later, he announced his resignation as governor of New York, effective March 17, citing "private failings."

On December 3, 2008, [Slate](#) magazine published the first of a new column by Spitzer dedicated to the economy and in September 2009, Spitzer joined the adjunct faculty of the [City College of New York](#) and is currently teaching an undergraduate course called "Law and Public Policy.”

MORE:

[Notable cases of Attorney General Eliot Spitzer](#)

[Eliot Spitzer prostitution scandal](#)

[Eliot L. Spitzer](#) *New York Times*- News about Eliot Spitzer, including commentary and archival articles

["Show Us the E-Mail"](#) by Eliot Spitzer et. al, *New York Times*

[eliotspitzer.com](#)

["Former Governor Eliot Spitzer discusses potential campaign in 2010"](#) *New York Post*

["Eliot Spitzer: Tip of the Iceberg"](#) (AIG) *Huffington Post*

["Eliot Spitzer: 10 Questions The Financial Crisis Commission Must Ask"](#) *Huffington Post*

["Eliot Spitzer Weighs In On Geithner And AIG-New York Fed Emails"](#) (VIDEO) *Huffington Post*

Read Spitzer’s articles for *Slate* [here](#) including:

["Don't Get Fooled Again: The Fed botched banking regulation once already. So why does Obama want to give it more power?"](#) *Slate*

["State of Fear: State governments are in even more trouble than they seem to be. Here's how to save them."](#) *Slate*

Watch Fareed’s exclusive interview with Spitzer last March discussing the economic crisis and his scandal with prostitutes [here](#)



Naomi Klein

Naomi Klein is an award-winning journalist, syndicated columnist, and best-selling author. Her book [*The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism*](#) was a *New York Times* and #1 international bestseller currently being translated in 27 languages. The book was a finalist for several prizes including the 2007 LA Times Book Award, New York Public Library Bernstein Award for Journalism, and the National Business Book Award (Canada). Its six minute companion film, created by Alfonso Cuaron, director of *Children of Men*, was an Official Selection of the 2007 Venice Biennale and Toronto International Film Festivals and

was download oer a million times.

Klein’s first book *No Logo: Taking Aim at the Brand Bullies* was also an international bestseller translated into over 27 languages with more than a million copies in print. A collection of her work entitled *Fences and Windows: Dispatches from the Front Lines of the Globalization Debate* was published in 2002.

Klein is a former Miliband Fellow at the London School of Economics and holds an honorary Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of King’s College, Nova Scotia. She writes a regular column for *The Nation* and *The Guardian* that is syndicated internationally by *The New York Times* Syndicate. In 2004, her reporting from Iraq for *Harper’s Magazine* won the James Aronson Award for Social Justice Journalism. Also in 2004, she co-produced *The Take* with director Avi Lewis, a feature documentary about Argentina’s occupied factories. The film was an Official Selection of the Venice Biennale and won the Best Documentary Jury Prize at the American Film Institute’s Film Festival in Los Angeles.

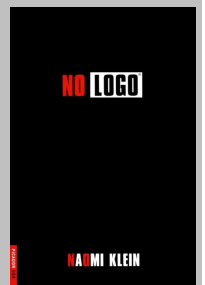
Click [here](#) to read more about Naomi Klein on her official website

BOOKS:



[*The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism*](#)

[*No Logo: No Space, No Choice, No Jobs*](#)



MORE:

Click [here](#) to read Naomi Klein’s columns for the *Guardian* including her recent article [“Enough. It’s time for a boycott of Israel”](#)

Her award-winning coverage from Iraq: [“Baghdad year zero: Pillaging Iraq in pursuit of a neocon utopia”](#) *Harper’s*

[“Corporate Greed In the Crosshairs: Naomi Klein, 'No Logo'”](#) *The Washington Post*

[“Sundance Film Festival debuts films through VOD”](#) *Independent*

[“Remembering Lhasa’s Gifts”](#)

[“For Obama, No Opportunity Too Big To Blow”](#) *EnviroNation*

[“Climate Structural Adjustment: We’ll Save Your Life On Our Terms”](#) *EnviroNation*

[“The Courage to Say No”](#) *The Nation*

[“Ambassador Lumumba, What Do You Really Think?”](#) *EnviroNation*

[“Memo to Danes: Even You Cannot Control This Summit”](#)

[“Revisiting No Logo, Ten Years Later”](#) *The Huffington Post*



David Frum

David Frum is a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute and the editor of FrumForum.com. He is the author of six books, two of which are *New York Times* bestsellers.

Frum was born in Toronto, Canada in 1960. He received a simultaneous B.A. and M.A. in history from Yale in 1982 and was appointed a visiting lecturer in history at Yale in 1986. In 1987, he graduated *cum laude* from the Harvard Law School, where he served as president of the Federalist Society.

Frum has been an assistant editor for the *Wall Street Journal*, a senior editor for *Forbes*, and a Senior Fellow of the Manhattan Institute for Public Policy Research,

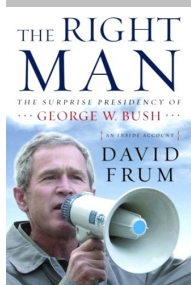
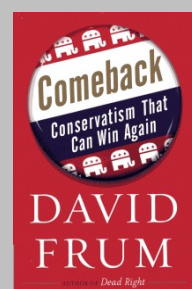
From 2001 to 2002, Frum served as a special assistant for economic speechwriting to President George W. Bush. In October 2005, Frum founded and served as chairman of Americans for Better Justice, the lobbying group that led the opposition to the nomination of Harriet Miers to the U.S. Supreme Court. In 2007-2008, he served as senior foreign policy adviser to the Rudy Giuliani presidential campaign. Frum is a member of the board of directors of the Republican Jewish Coalition.

Frum is currently editor of *NewMajority.com*, a columnist for Canada’s *National Post*, and a contributing editor to *The Weekly Standard*. His first book was entitled [*Dead Right*](#). Since then he has written several others

including the *New York Times* bestsellers: [*The Right Man: The Surprise Presidency of George W. Bush*](#) and [*An End to Evil: How To Win the War on Terror*](#) with Richard Perle. His most recent book is [*Comeback: Conservatism That Can Win Again*](#).

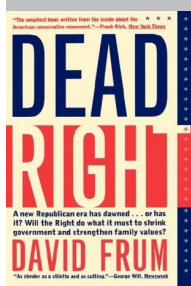
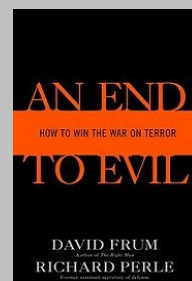
BOOKS:

[*Comeback: Conservatism That Can Win Again*](#)

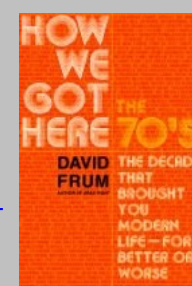


[*The Right Man: The Surprise Presidency of George W. Bush*](#)

[*An End to Evil: How To Win the War on Terror*](#)



[*Dead Right*](#)



[*How We Got Here: The 70's: The Decade That Brought You Modern Life--For Better or Worse*](#)

MORE:

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\[FrumForum — Building a conservatism that can win again\]\(#\)](http://www.frumforum.com/davidfrum)

[David Frum's Diary on *National Review Online*](#)

RECENT ARTICLES:

["David Frum: An interview with Bush's torturer-in-chief"](#) *National Post*

["David Frum: Fox TV and the Republicans -- who's working for whom?"](#) *National Post*

["David Frum: England made Abdulmutallab"](#) *National Post*

["David Frum: The inflationary effect of falling prices"](#) *National Post*

["Scary lessons from Argentina"](#) *CNN*

["David Frum: US budget crisis goes local"](#) *National Post*

["England Made Him"](#) *National Post*

["Let Obama Win His War First, Lecture Later"](#) *National Post*

["It's Still an American World"](#) *National Post*

Banking centers must offer their clients security; Dubai's banking sector could exist only because it was backed by an implicit security guarantee from the United States.

["Tehran's Last Chance"](#) *National Post*

["Listen Up, Dave"](#) *The Spectator*

["The Palin Fantasy"](#) *National Post*

(Four lessons relevant to the Conservatives as they contemplate a possible return to power).

["A Dose of Defeat Is Just the Medicine for Obama"](#) *The Times*

CHRISTINE LAGARDE

Christine Lagarde

Christine Lagarde is the current Minister of Economic Affairs, Industry and Employment of France.

As France's Minister of Economic Affairs she is responsible for the world's fifth largest economy. Lagarde is an economic reformer, and she has encouraged French trade with emerging markets.

In 2006, Lagarde was ranked the 30th most powerful woman in the world by *Forbes* Magazine and one of the 100 most influential people in the world by *Time*. She has made history for being the first female Minister of Economic Affairs in the G8, the first woman to ever be in charge of economic policy and France, and before that she made history as the first female chairman of the international law firm Baker & McKenzie.

She has been awarded France's highest honor, the Légion d'honneur.

HAITI:

Last July the IMF, WB, and Paris Club creditor nations agreed to cancel over \$1 billion of Haiti's debt, but the process could take years to finalize. Friday, Lagarde asked members of the Paris Club to speed up the cancellation of the debt owed to it by Haiti, as a sign of goodwill



["France Calls for Cancellation of Haiti's Debt"](#) *Voice of America*

["France Asks Paris Club To Speed Up Haiti Debt Cancellation"](#) *Wall Street Journal*

["France asks Haiti's creditors: cancel debt quickly"](#) *BusinessWeek*

TAX ON BANK BONUSES:

["French Fin Min:US Bank Tax To Recoup Govt Losses Justified"](#) *Wall Street Journal*

["Battle lines drawn over French bonus tax"](#) *International Financing Review*

["Little European support for bank levy"](#) *Financial Times*

["France Confident It Can Tax and Retain Bankers"](#) *New York Times*

["French bonus tax to raise \\$523 million"](#) *BusinessWeek*

ECONOMY:

["France's Lagarde Sees 4Q Growth Perhaps Better Than 3Q"](#) *Wall Street Journal*

["France Will Lift 2010 Growth Forecast, Fillon Says"](#) *BusinessWeek*