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ADDITIONAL LESSONS  
 & QUIZZES:  
[UPFRONTMAGAZINE.COM](http://UPFRONTMAGAZINE.COM)

A SUPPLEMENT TO  
 THE NEW YORK TIMES UPFRONT

**We're happy to bring you** our annual World Affairs issue, with an up-to-date atlas and almanac that you and your students can use throughout the school year.

**In the atlas**, you'll find six news maps of the world with "Hot Spots" boxes on key issues and players to watch in 2011, plus a world economic map. The almanac has the latest information and statistics—from leaders and life expectancy to the percentage of young people—for 195 countries. And our two pages of "Snapshots" are filled with charts and graphs on a range of topics—some serious, others fun. (All of the maps and stats are available as downloadable whiteboard-ready PDFs, and our Snapshots as a PowerPoint, at [upfrontmagazine.com](http://upfrontmagazine.com). Click on "Teacher Tools." Password: congress)

**One of our feature stories** looks at French President Nicolas Sarkozy's deportation of thousands of Roma, also known as Gypsies, which set off a firestorm of criticism in Europe. We review the troubled history of the Roma, who have lived in poverty and faced widespread discrimination for generations.

**Before they buy their next phone**, your students should read *New York Times* columnist Nicholas Kristof's account of how warlords in Congo finance their bloody campaigns through the sale of minerals like tantalum to technology companies. "Blood diamonds" may be out of the news, but "conflict minerals" have taken their place.

**And in China**, we introduce you to "Chinglish," the somewhat misguided—and sometimes hilarious—amalgam of English and Chinese that appears on signs across China, much to the dismay of Chinese officials.

*Elliott Rebhun*  
 ELLIOTT REBHUN, Editor

KEY ARTICLES

CURRICULUM STANDARDS *Subject/NCSS*

**INTERNATIONAL**  
**6 EUROPE'S UNWANTED**

The controversy over France's recent deportations of Roma, or Gypsies, has highlighted their plight. A look at why they've lived in poverty and faced discrimination for generations.

- GLOBAL STUDIES  
 WORLD HISTORY
- People, Places & Environments
  - Power, Authority & Governance

**INTERNATIONAL**  
**8 SAY WHAT?**

When English gets lost in the translation from Chinese, the result is a funny hybrid known as "Chinglish." But Chinese officials aren't laughing.

- GLOBAL STUDIES  
 GEOGRAPHY
- Culture
  - People, Places & Environments

**OPINION**  
**10 IS YOUR PHONE A CAUSE OF WAR?**

*New York Times* columnist Nicholas Kristof writes that a lot of the high-tech gadgets we can't live without contain minerals that are part of the conflict in war-torn Congo.

- GLOBAL STUDIES  
 ECONOMICS
- Individuals, Groups & Institutions
  - Production, Distribution & Consumption

**INTERNATIONAL**  
**13 WORLD AFFAIRS: ATLAS**

Six regional news maps, with "Hot Spots" boxes on key issues in each region, plus an economic map of the world.

- GLOBAL STUDIES  
 GEOGRAPHY
- Global Connections
  - People, Places & Environments

**INTERNATIONAL**  
**13 WORLD AFFAIRS: ALMANAC**

Information and statistics on 195 countries, from leaders and capitals to economic, social, and political trends.

- GLOBAL STUDIES  
 GEOGRAPHY
- People, Places & Environments
  - Power, Authority & Governance

# EUROPE'S UNWANTED



## CRITICAL THINKING

On July 28, French President Nicolas Sarkozy announced that all Roma living in France would be “systematically evacuated” from the country, and ordered their camps destroyed.

→ What other ethnic groups in the last century and during earlier periods have faced

expulsion, and why?

→ How were these other groups treated, and how did they respond?

→ What problems might the Roma face in returning to Romania and Bulgaria?

→ How do you think the E.U. should react to France’s expulsion of the Roma living there?

## WRITING PROMPT

Choose a group of people who have been expelled from a country on the basis of their ethnicity. Write an essay explaining how and why they faced discrimination, and the circumstances and consequences of their expulsion.

## DEBATE

Take a side: Was President Sarkozy justified in his actions against the Roma?

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Who are the Roma, and why did they go to Europe? How have they been treated there?

What problems have the Roma faced in Western Europe? What has fueled resentment and discrimination against them there?

What benefits do Romania and Bulgaria have in being part of the E.U.? Do European nations have

an obligation to aid the Roma, or is that an unfair burden on them?

Is the comparison of the Roma’s plight today to that of the Jews, Roma, and other victims of the Holocaust valid? Explain.

## FAST FACT

Although the Roma originally came from India, Europeans during the 14th century mistakenly believed they had been exiled from Egypt, and began calling them “Gypsies.” ●

## WEB WATCH

[errc.org](http://errc.org)

The European Roma Rights Center works to combat discrimination and human rights abuses against Roma in Europe.

# IS YOUR PHONE A CAUSE OF WAR?



**CRITICAL THINKING**

Ask students whether they ever think about where the parts for their cellphones and laptops come from, or where the devices are assembled and under what conditions.

The mineral tantalum, used in the manufacture of many high-tech

gadgets, is sold by warlords in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to help finance their brutal armies.  
 → Do you think most consumers are aware of this? Is it something they should be taking into account when making a high-tech purchase? Why or why not?

**WRITING PROMPT**

Write an editorial for your school newspaper about this issue. Explain the situation to your peers so that they can make an informed decision about their technology purchases.

**DEBATE**

Would banning the use of tantalum from Congo have a significant impact on the war there?

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

How do conflict minerals finance Congolese

warlords and militias? How violent has the battle for control of Congo become?

How are grassroots activists trying to stop the use of conflict minerals in high-tech products? Do you think their methods will be effective? Why or why not?

Should technology companies be doing more to stop the use of conflict minerals? Why or why not?

What suggestions does the writer make for addressing the “economics of the war” in Congo?

Would you be willing to pay more for a cellphone or computer that wasn’t made with tantalum from the Congo? Explain.

**FAST FACT**

Congo’s armed groups generate an estimated \$183 million each year by trading in tantalum, tungsten, tin, and gold. ●

**WEB WATCH**

<http://topics.nytimes.com/congo>

Articles, multimedia, historical background, and more about the Democratic Republic of the Congo, from NYTimes.com

# WORLD AFFAIRS: ATLAS



## CRITICAL THINKING

As a class, brainstorm the many purposes of maps. Aside from helping us find locations, understand geographic relationships, and explore topography, maps can offer insights into the way people live and why events occur. → Look at the economic map of the world. What

conclusions can you draw from it?

→ Now look at the map of the Middle East. Identify key map features (latitude and longitude demarcations, the compass rose, the key). Then identify topographical elements (mountain ranges, bodies of water, etc.). What

types of questions can an atlas help answer?

## WRITING PROMPT

Write an essay about geography and wealth by comparing the information on the economic map and on the atlas pages. What patterns do you see? Use almanac statistics to support your ideas.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Near what geographical feature are almost all of the African capitals located? (a waterway)

Why might this be? (fertile land, passages for trade, use of water to generate power)

Look at the map of Asia. Why are there comparatively few cities identified in Eastern Asia? What might this tell us about its people and cultures?

What geographical feature do North America and South America share, and why? (mountainous

west coasts; they follow the tectonic plates)

Look at the borders of countries. What geographic features determine some of them? (rivers, mountains, etc.) What do straight borders often mean? (Borders were determined for political reasons.)

## FAST FACT

Spanish explorer Juan de la Cosa created the first known map of the New World in 1500. ●

## WEB WATCH

[www.worldatlas.com](http://www.worldatlas.com)

WorldAtlas.com provides numerous maps and graphics particularly useful to teachers and students.

# WORLD AFFAIRS: ALMANAC

**LESSON PLAN 4**

## CRITICAL THINKING

Statistics aren't just masses of numbers. They tell a story—or in the case of a world almanac, many stories—about life around the globe.

→ Read the introduction to the almanac on page 13. What does each of the categories tell us about a country? How are some of the

categories related to one another?

→ Which categories do you think change most often? Which do you think show the least change over time?

→ Which categories tell you the most about the quality of life in a country? Which tell you something about the culture?

## WRITING PROMPT

Choose one of the articles in this issue and look at the almanac information for the related country. How do the statistics provide deeper insights into the article? Write a follow-up essay sharing your ideas.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Look at the dates of origin for North American and South American countries, and sort them chronologically. What

does this information tell you about the growth and expansion of the Americas as well as the quest for independence? Use the atlas maps to try to find any geographical patterns that may exist.

How does life expectancy in African countries compare with that in the rest of the world? What other statistics in the almanac might provide insights about why Africans live relatively short lives? How are

the statistics for the population under age 15 and the population rise per year related?

What factors make up the human development index (HDI)? How are these factors related? Why do you think the HDI is relatively high in the Middle East as compared with the rest of Asia?

## FAST FACT

The first printed almanac was made by Johannes Gutenberg in Mentz, Germany, in 1457. ●

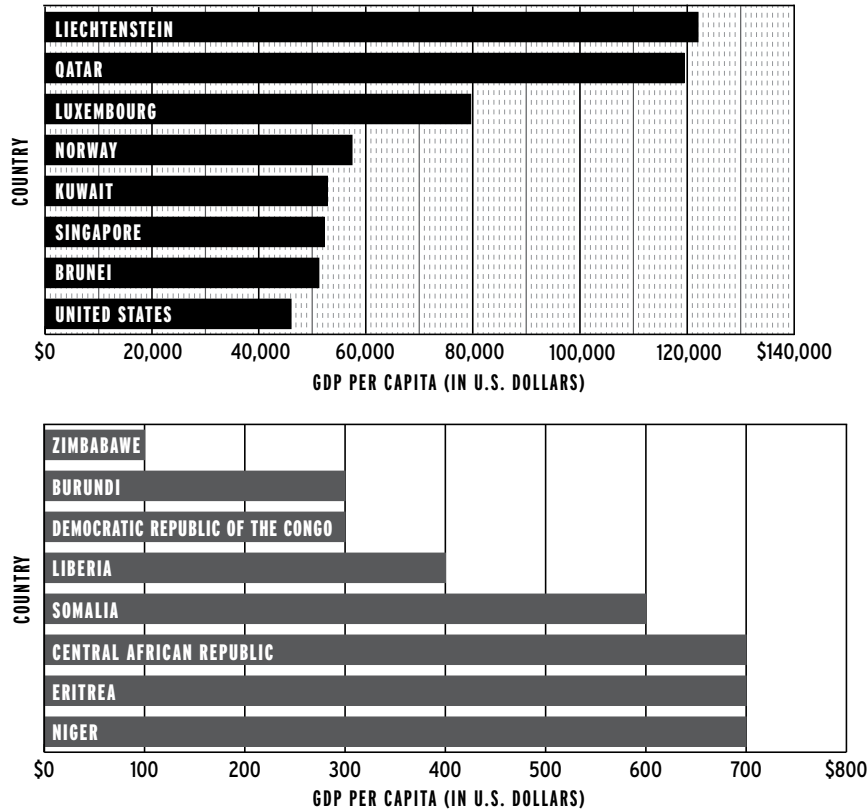
## WEB WATCH

[nationmaster.com](http://nationmaster.com)

NationMaster allows quick comparisons of country statistics from sources such as the Central Intelligence Agency, United Nations, World Health Organization, and World Bank.

# THE WORLD'S WEALTHIEST AND POOREST

**G**ross domestic product, or GDP, is a way to gauge the wealth of a nation. It represents the market value of the goods and services produced within a country in a year. GDP is the sum of consumer spending, government spending, business spending on things like equipment and buildings, and net exports (the value of total exports minus the value of total imports). Per capita GDP is GDP divided by the country's population. It's often used as a quick barometer of a country's progress and economic strength.



The graphs show the per capita gross domestic product of the eight wealthiest and eight poorest countries in the world.

SOURCE: WORLD FACTBOOK 2010 (C.I.A.)

## ANALYZE THE GRAPH

- The per capita GDP of China, the world's most populous country, is \$6,600—about \_\_\_\_\_ of the per capita GDP of the U.S.
  - one ninth
  - one seventh
  - one fifth
  - one third
- There are about 68 million people living in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. What is Congo's total GDP?
  - \$300,000
  - \$339.7 million
  - \$20.4 billion
  - It's not possible to tell with the information given.
- Syria's per capita GDP of \$4,600 is roughly equal to the difference between the per capita GDPs of which countries above?
  - Qatar and U.S.
  - Liechtenstein and Qatar
  - Singapore and Brunei
  - Norway and Kuwait
- The wealthiest country's per capita GDP is about \_\_\_\_\_ times that of the poorest country.
  - 12
  - 120
  - 1,200
  - 12,000
- If Japan's per capita GDP of \$32,700 doubled, it would take the \_\_\_\_\_ spot on the top graph.
  - third
  - fourth
  - fifth
  - sixth

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Are you surprised by any of the countries appearing on either graph? Why? Are there countries you expected to see? If so, why do you think they do not appear?
- What factors might cause a country's GDP to rise or fall over a period of time?
- Look up the populations of the top three wealthiest countries. How might their populations affect their rankings?
- What other measurements can help us understand the economic health and well-being of a nation?

## EUROPE'S UNWANTED (P. 6)

- ❶ What is one reason that the Roma face hostility from Western Europeans?**
- a The Roma have criticized European culture.
  - b The Roma have long had ties to Eastern Europe.
  - c The Roma crossed European borders illegally.
  - d The Roma have often turned to begging or crime in order to survive.
- ❷ The President of \_\_\_\_\_ recently sent 8,000 Roma immigrants back to Romania and Bulgaria, and ordered their illegal camps destroyed.**
- a Germany
  - b France
  - c Denmark
  - d Italy
- ❸ The expulsion of Roma has been compared to the mass deportations that occurred during**
- a the Russian Revolution.
  - b World War I.
  - c World War II.
  - d the Bosnian War.
- ❹ The European Union's expansion in 2007 to include Romania and Bulgaria**
- a has allowed the poor from those countries to migrate to wealthier countries.
  - b coincided with new programs to help the Roma find jobs.
  - c caused an economic crisis in those countries.
  - d happened over the objections of many Roma.
- ❺ Which is not a reason that Roma have had a hard time rising out of poverty?**
- a The crafts that once sustained them have become obsolete.
  - b Education is not highly valued among the Roma.
  - c They face widespread discrimination throughout Europe.
  - d They do not have the desire to work.
- ❻ Because those Roma who make it out of poverty \_\_\_\_\_, it is harder for Roma to combat the discrimination they face.**
- a are so much better educated
  - b usually do so in non-European countries
  - c rarely admit their ancestry
  - d often marry non-Roma

### IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

- ❶** Why do you think migration has become such a divisive issue in parts of the European Union?
- ❷** Is it fair to compare the current discrimination against, and expulsion of, Roma in Western Europe to the Holocaust? Why or why not? What similarities and differences exist?
- ❸** Is there anything the international community can do to help the Roma? If so, what? If not, why not?

## IS YOUR PHONE A CAUSE OF WAR? (P. 10)

- ❶ Congolese warlords finance their armies in part through**
- a the sale of cellphones on the black market.
  - b the sale of several types of mineral ore.
  - c raffles of American-made gadgets.
  - d fund-raisers promoted by text messaging.
- ❷ Many technology companies use \_\_\_\_\_ mined in Congo in their products.**
- a tantalum
  - b iron
  - c aluminum
  - d copper
- ❸ Grassroots activists are pressuring technology companies to**
- a make donations to war victims in Congo.
  - b enact policies that better protect their workers and suppliers.
  - c ensure that their suppliers use only “clean” minerals.
  - d lower prices on items that contain conflict minerals.
- ❹ A few years ago, this natural resource got a lot of media attention because brutal rebel armies in Africa were selling it for profit.**
- a sapphires
  - b rubies
  - c dinosaur fossils
  - d diamonds
- ❺ New financial-reform legislation in the U.S. requires that tech companies \_\_\_\_\_.**
- a report on their use of conflict minerals
  - b stop using conflict minerals
  - c pay a financial penalty for using conflict minerals
  - d participate in an awareness campaign

### IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

- ❶** Do you think an American embargo on minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo would have a significant effect on the war there? Why or why not?
- ❷** Would you pay more for your cellphone if doing so would help victims of the war in Congo? Explain your answer.
- ❸** Has reading this article made you feel any differently about the high-tech products you use? Explain.

## WORLD AFFAIRS: ATLAS (OPEN BOOK)

- ❶ Five Communist countries remain: China, Cuba, North Korea, Vietnam, and this country, Vietnam's neighbor to the west. \_\_\_\_\_
- ❷ The Suez Canal connects the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea and the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.
- ❸ In October, 33 Chilean miners who had been trapped underground for 69 days were rescued. Their mine was about 500 miles north of Santiago, south of this major circle of latitude. \_\_\_\_\_
- ❹ About 40 percent of the world's cocoa is grown in \_\_\_\_\_, the country between Liberia and Ghana. Child slavery and other abuses have been reported there.
- ❺ Montenegro, the country most recently admitted to the U.N., borders this body of water. \_\_\_\_\_
- ❻ Iran's topography is extremely mountainous, with the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains to the north and the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains to the west.
- ❼ Travel east of this capital city and cross the Ganges River to find one of the wettest places in the world: Assam (not on atlas), where the annual average rainfall tops 467 inches. \_\_\_\_\_
- ❽ \_\_\_\_\_ is Europe's westernmost capital city.
- ❾ China and Russia have the same number of bordering countries: \_\_\_\_\_.
- ❿ In August, officials in \_\_\_\_\_—a country whose long western coastline is along the Bay of Bengal—announced the designation of its Hukaung Valley as the world's largest wild tiger reserve.
- ⓫ Three American capital cities lie in the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⓬ Mount Etna, on Italy's island of \_\_\_\_\_, just north of Malta, has been erupting lava continuously for about 3,500 years.

### IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

- ❶ How often do you refer to maps to help you better understand information? When do you find maps helpful? Why is it important to know how to read maps like those found in this atlas?
- ❷ What influence do you think the development of cartography (map-making) has had on the advancement of economies, cultures, and governments?
- ❸ Study the map of Europe. Why do you think the United Kingdom continues to hold Gibraltar as one of its key military bases?

## WORLD AFFAIRS: ALMANAC (OPEN BOOK)

- ❶ China has the highest number of Internet users—420 million—though that accounts for only about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of its population.
- ❷ Though one of the smallest countries in the world, \_\_\_\_\_, in Europe, has the most people per square mile—40,000. The country itself is only 1 square mile.
- ❸ \_\_\_\_\_, in Asia, is the only country outside of Africa to have a per capita GDP of exactly \$1,000.
- ❹ The highest life expectancy for an African man is \_\_\_\_\_, in both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_; the lowest is \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_.
- ❺ In no Asian country (excluding the Middle East) do women have a higher \_\_\_\_\_ than men.
- ❻ Yemen ranks the lowest of all Middle Eastern countries in what four measurements?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- ❼ \_\_\_\_\_ European countries have seen a drop in population over the past year.
- ❽ The capital of the poorest country in the Americas is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ❾ The biggest country in Europe shares a year of origin of \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ other European countries.
- ❿ It seems logical that \_\_\_\_\_, the African country with the highest percentage rise in population this year, was also one of the two with the highest \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⓫ \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest HDI, both in Europe and worldwide, at \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⓬ These two countries in Oceania are the only ones on the continent that aren't democracies.  
\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

### IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

- ❶ Compare the information provided for Afghanistan and Iraq. What similarities and differences do you note? Do you think any of these have been influenced—either positively or negatively—by the ongoing wars there?
- ❷ Look at the literacy rates among men and women living in Middle Eastern, African, and Asian countries. What trends do you notice? What might this tell us about the cultures of those who live there?

**USE** with articles identified.

The statements are answers to questions (modeled after the TV show *Jeopardy!*). Students must answer in the form of questions.

**DIVIDE** the class into teams.

**READ** the statements.

**CALL** on the first team with a hand raised.

CORRECT ANSWER = 10 points  
 WRONG ANSWER = -10 points  
 (And another team may respond for the same chance to gain or lose 10 points.)

## EUROPE'S UNWANTED

1 Thousands of Roma have headed to this region to try to escape poverty back home.	What is Western Europe?
2 The 10 million Roma living in Europe today are concentrated in these two countries.	What are Romania and Bulgaria?
3 It's difficult for Roma to find jobs in Western Europe because they lack these two important things.	What are education and practical skills?
4 Some people have compared the recent expulsion of Roma from France with the deportation of Roma, Jews, and others during this time.	What is the Holocaust (or World War II) ?
5 Roma first came to Europe in the 14th century from this country.	What is India?

## IS YOUR PHONE A CAUSE OF WAR?

1 Diamonds sold to finance rebel armies in Africa are often referred to as this.	What are blood diamonds or conflict diamonds?
2 Warlords in this country finance their armies in part through the sale of mineral ore.	What is Congo? (or Democratic Republic of the Congo)
3 Activists have spoken out against technology companies that use this particular conflict mineral from Congo in their products.	What is tantalum?
4 The war in Congo had claimed this many lives as of April 2007.	What is 5.4 million?
5 Checking the supply chains to determine whether minerals are conflict-free would add this much to the price of a cellphone.	What is about a penny?

## QUIZ 1 ► PAGE TE 5

- ❶ [d] The Roma have often turned to begging or crime in order to survive.
- ❷ [b] France
- ❸ [c] World War II
- ❹ [a] has allowed the poor from those countries to migrate to wealthier countries.
- ❺ [d] They do not have the desire to work.
- ❻ [c] rarely admit their ancestry

## QUIZ 2 ► PAGE TE 5

- ❶ [b] the sale of several types of mineral ore.
- ❷ [a] tantalum
- ❸ [c] ensure that their suppliers use only “clean” minerals.
- ❹ [d] diamonds
- ❺ [a] report on their use of conflict minerals

## QUIZ 3 ► PAGE TE 6

- ❶ Laos
- ❷ Mediterranean, Red
- ❸ Tropic of Capricorn
- ❹ Cote D’Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
- ❺ Adriatic Sea
- ❻ Elburz, Zagros
- ❼ New Dehli, India
- ❽ Reykjavik, Iceland
- ❾ 14
- ❿ Myanmar
- ⓫ Cheyenne, WY; Denver, CO; Santa Fe, NM
- ⓬ Sicily

## QUIZ 4 ► PAGE TE 6

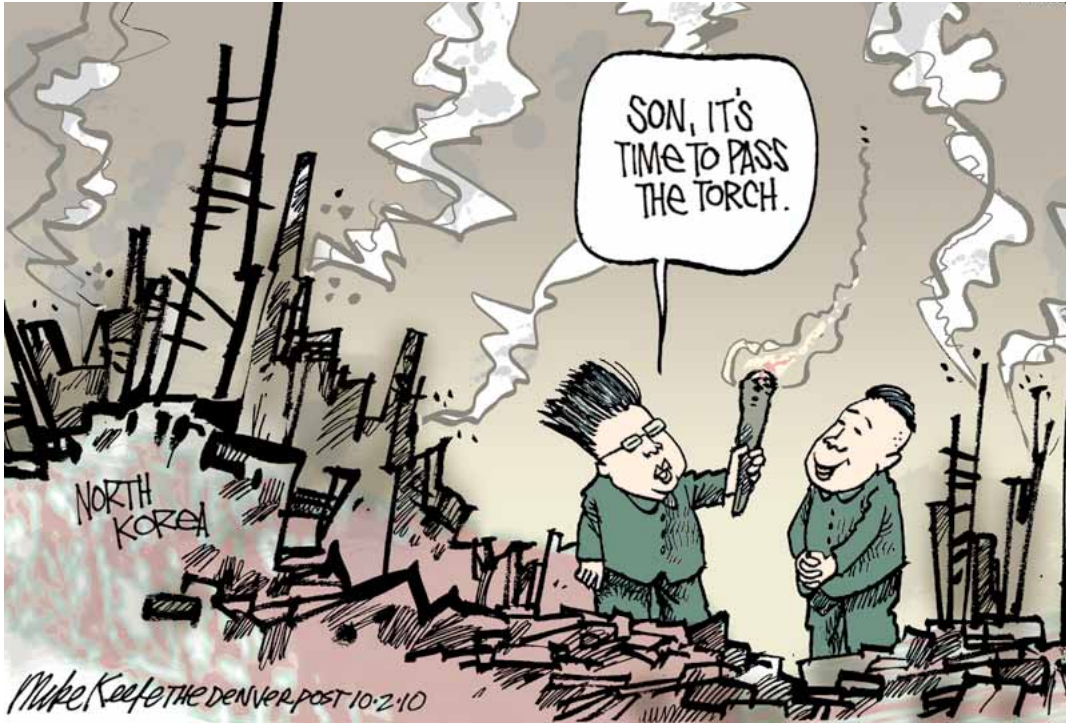
- ❶ 32
- ❷ Monaco
- ❸ Afghanistan
- ❹ 72; Tunisia; Libya; 40; Lesotho
- ❺ literacy rate
- ❻ literacy rate, life expectancy, per capita GDP, HDI
- ❼ 12
- ❽ Port-au-Prince
- ❾ 1991, nine
- ❿ Niger, percentage of population under 15
- ⓫ Norway, 0.971
- ⓬ Tonga, Fiji

## GRAPH ► PAGE TE 4

- ❶ [b] one seventh
- ❷ [c] 20.4 billion
- ❸ [d] Norway and Kuwait
- ❹ [c] 1,200
- ❺ [b] fourth

**ONLINE TEACHER  
RESOURCES & DIGITAL  
EDITIONS PASSWORD:  
congress**

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**ANALYZE THE POLITICAL CARTOON**

- 1 Who do you think the men in the cartoon are?
- 2 Why is one "passing the torch"?
- 3 In what condition is their country? How do they appear to feel about it? Why?
- 4 What challenges do you think the man getting the torch will face?
- 5 What concerns do the U.S. and other countries have about North Korea?

MIKE KEEFE • DENVER POST • CAGLE

## PHOTO ANALYSIS



PASCAL ROSS/REUTERS

### ANALYZE THE PHOTO

*[See page 6 in the magazine]*

- 1 Based on the photo, how do you think this Roma family lives day to day?
- 2 What might someone who is not a Roma think if they happened upon this scene?
- 3 What do you think the father's hopes are?

### ESSAY

Do countries where the Roma live have a responsibility to help them out of poverty? Why or why not?