

## **Activity 2. Headlines from *The New York Times*, March 31, 2009**

**Instructions:** The headlines and the excerpts from articles below appeared in a recent edition of the *New York Times*. Working in teams, examine and discuss the headlines and excerpts, locate places mentioned on your world map, and answer questions 1 – 3.

### **Questions**

1. What is the main point of each headline and excerpt?
2. Based on your knowledge of current events and the information presented here, what questions do you have about these reports?
3. Using these reports and questions as a starting point, what broader questions do you have about what is taking place in the world today?

### **Haiti's Woes Are Top Test for Aid Effort**

by Neil MacFarquhar, A5

“About 46 million more people are expected to tumble into poverty this year amid the largest decline in global trade in 80 years, according to the World Bank. The results ripple through every index. An additional 200,000 to 400,000 infants, for example, may die every year for the next six years because of the crisis, the bank said.”

### **Rampage in Pakistan Shows Reach of Militants**

by Sabrina Tavernise, Waqar Gillani and Salman Masood, A1

“The attackers hopped over a crumbling brick wall, wearing backpacks and belts with dangling grenades. They were young and wore beards, and by 7:30 a.m. on Monday, they were firing automatic weapons into an unarmed crowd of young police recruits.”

### **Janet Jagan, Chicago Native Who Led Guyana, Dies at 88**

by Simon Romero, A24

“Again, their politics, along with their admiration for Fidel Castro’s revolution in Cuba, caused alarm in a foreign capital — this time, Washington. According to long-classified documents, President John F. Kennedy ordered the Central Intelligence Agency in 1961 to destabilize the Jagan government. The C.I.A. covertly financed a campaign of labor unrest, false information and sabotage that led to race riots and, eventually, the ascension of Forbes Burnham, a black, London-educated lawyer and a leader of the People’s Progressive Party who had become a rival of the Jagans. He became president and prime minister in 1966.”