

The New York Times  
Invites You To

# The Education Achievement Gap: Which Way to a Smarter America?

Tuesday, November 30, 2004, at 5 P.M.  
Smith Memorial Student Union Ballroom  
Portland State University  
Portland, Oregon

Join us for a taping of the NPR program "Justice Talking" and a Town Hall Forum with New York Times correspondent Abby Goodnough.

Public education is supposed to be the great equalizer, leading to opportunities for all Americans. But is it doing its job? How well is it serving children of color and children from low-income families – at a time when quality education is so important? Join us as we explore ways to meet one of the great challenges of our time – closing the education gap.

Following the taping, New York Times correspondent Abby Goodnough will moderate a discussion on critical education issues, with a focus on teaching a diverse student population in Oregon.

To reserve free seats, please log onto:  
<http://www.justicetalking.org/joinaudience.asp#465>

This event is supported by The Wallace Foundation.

The New York Times KNOWLEDGE NETWORK  
INSPIRING THOUGHT



# Iranian uranium enrichment halted in deal with U.N.

Agreement represents victory for Europe; U.S. withholds position, waits for word from Britain, Germany, France

BY GEORGE JAHN  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VIENNA, Austria — The U.N. atomic watchdog agency gave its support Monday to Iran's agreement to suspend all uranium enrichment activities, the key element of a deal with European countries aimed at ensuring Iran does not develop nuclear weapons.

The United States, which has been pressing for tough U.N. action against Iran, has not yet given its position on any deal, saying Monday it was waiting for word from Britain, Germany and France, the nations negotiating with Tehran. The new agreement appeared to represent a victory by the Europeans after months of stonewalling by the Iranians.

If the tentative deal announced Sunday is sealed, it would prevent Iran from being referred to the U.N. Security Council, where it could face sanctions for its nuclear program. In return for the suspension, Europe has been suggesting it would help Iran in developing peaceful nuclear energy.

The International Atomic Energy Agency said in a confidential report that Iran's promise to suspend enrichment activities by Nov. 22 would satisfy some of the agency's demands. The document did not specify whether Iran tried to develop the technology to make atomic bombs, saying suspicions remain about the nature of nearly two decades of clandestine nuclear programs.

Tehran's deal with the Europeans only postponed the issue of enrichment, committing Iran to a temporary suspension for the time it takes to work out the details of an aid package with the Europeans. If those negotiations fail, Tehran could resume enrichment activities.

IAEA chief Mohamed ElBaradei was "not yet in the position to conclude that there are no undeclared nuclear materials" that could have been used for a weapons program, the report said.

But, it said, all nuclear material that Iran has declared to the agency

in the past year has been accounted for, "and therefore we can say that such material is not diverted to prohibited (weapons) activities." The report was written by ElBaradei.

In an important departure from previous documents, this one did not specifically say ElBaradei would report to the next IAEA board on Iran. Instead, it said it would give an accounting on the country and its nuclear activities "as appropriate."

That wording was expected to be welcomed by Iran, who for months has urged the agency to close its file. The United States, which insists Iran's nuclear activities are geared toward making weapons, was likely to be unhappy with any suggestion that future pressure would ease.

The United States, which once labeled Iran part of an "axis of evil," demanded that Iran permanently suspend or altogether scrap its enrichment ambitions.

Iran insists its interest is only to generate electricity.

Iran's key concession is the suspension of activities related to enriching uranium, a process that can produce nuclear fuel either for power generation or for creating bombs.

The IAEA report said Iran had agreed to suspend the building of centrifuges and the processing of uranium into the gas state that is spun in the centrifuges for enrichment. The gas can be enriched to lower levels for producing electricity or processed into high-level, weapons-grade uranium.

Iran underlined Monday that its suspension would be brief, and it was agreeing voluntarily in an effort to convince the world its nuclear ambitions are peaceful.

"Iran's acceptance of suspension is a political decision, not an obligation," Foreign Ministry spokesman Hamid Reza Asefi said, adding that decision was best "under the current circumstances."

Iran's top nuclear negotiator, Hasan Rowhani, said the suspension would last until negotiations with Europe regarding Iran's nuclear program are completed.

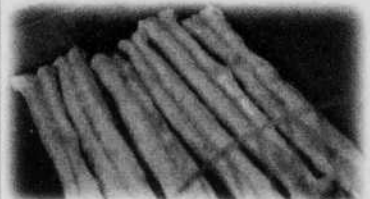
## Have a morning adventure in Taiwan

Chinese breakfasts are little known to the western palate and that's a pity. A look at some of a variety of popular dishes.

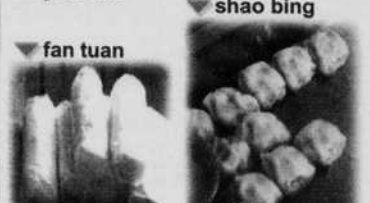
Item	How to say it	What it is
豆醬	dou jiang	soybean milk
油條	you tiao	fried dough/cruller
燒餅	shao bing	sesame seed bun
飯團	fan tuan	rice rollup
蛋餅	dan bing	egg pancake
菜包子	tsai baozi	vegetable bun
包子	baozi	steamed bun
饅頭	man tou	steamed bread



▲ A Taipei roadside vendor preparing "fan tuan," or rice rollups



▲ you tiao



▼ shao bing



▼ fan tuan