PEPFAR TIMELINE	• January 28, 2003: President Bush delivers his State of the Union, in which he announces the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), a five-year, \$15 billion initiative.
	• March 17, 2003: Legislation authorizing the President's initiative is introduced in the House (HR1298).
	 May 27, 2003: PEPFAR authorizing legislation passed and became Public Law No: 108-25.
	• February 23, 2004: "The Five-Year Strategy for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief" outlines the implementation of and names Haiti as one of the 14 focus countries for PEPFAR programs (Vietnam is named later, raising the number of focus countries to 15).
	• February 26, 2004: USAID publishes a policy directive requiring foreign nongovernmental organizations to take a loyalty oath regarding prostitution. It requires organizations to have a specific policy against prostitution and sex trafficking as a condition for receiving U.S. global AIDS funding.
	• June 9, 2005: USAID expands its policy directive requiring a loyalty oath regarding prostitution to include all foreign and U.Sbased nongovernmental organizations.
	• U.S. funding is denied to DKT International, a Washington-based non-profit managing contraceptive social marketing programs for family planning and AIDS prevention, when the organization refuses to agree to the oath the policy required.
	• July 11, 2005: DKT International files a lawsuit challenging the U.S. government's loyalty oath regarding prostitution on the grounds that it is an unconstitutional infringement of speech and that it undermines U.S. international efforts to stem the scourge of HIV/AIDS.
	 January 19, 2006: Ambassador Randall L. Tobias, is nominated to take over Andrew Natsios' position as fourteenth Administrator of USAID.
	• April 27, 2007: Tobias resigns after his name turns up on phone records of a woman charged with running a prostitution ring.
	• February 27, 2007: A three-judge circuit appeals court panel upholds the anti-prostitution pledge.
	(Sources: news reports, PEPFAR WATCH, a project of the Center for Health and Gender Equity, and The Global Gag Rule Impact Project)
GUIDELINES FOR PARTICIPANTS IN A SOCRATIC SEMINAR	 Refer to the text when needed during the discussion. A seminar is not a test of memory. You are not "learning a subject"; your goal is to understand the ideas, issues, and values reflected in the text. It's OK to "pass" when asked to contribute. Do not participate if you are not prepared. A seminar should not be a bull session.

- 4. Do not stay confused; ask for clarification.
- 5. Stick to the point currently under discussion; make notes about ideas you want to come back to.
- 6. Don't raise hands; take turns speaking.
- 7. Listen carefully.
- 8. Speak up so that all can hear you.
- 9. Talk to each other, not just to the leader or teacher.
- 10. Discuss ideas rather than each other's opinions.
- 11. You are responsible for the seminar, even if you don't know it or admit it.