

Reading Current Events

How to effectively pull out information

How do you read?

- Read everything completely
- Skim everything
- Read questions you'll answer first, then read only what applies
- Don't read, just try to answer the questions
- Pretend you read by talking in wide generalizations and hoping your teacher doesn't notice

What to look for in C.E. articles?

- Who?
- When?
- Where?
- What?

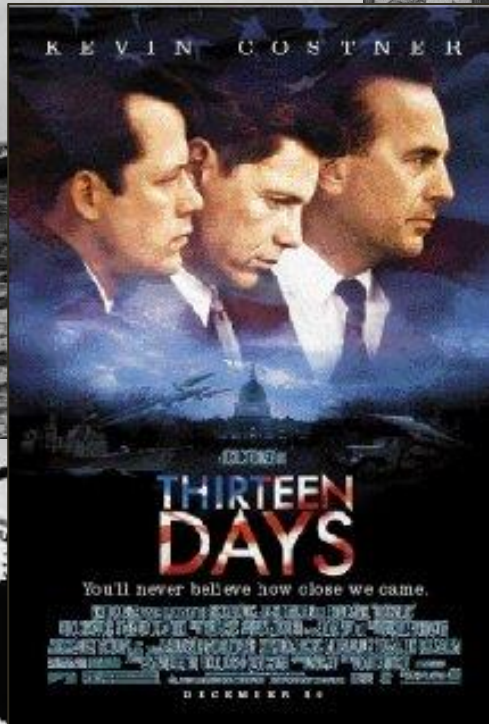
These lead to:

- How?
- Why?

Format of an article

- Headline – Hook; possibly brief summary
- Byline – Author's name
- Location – Where news took place/major location of story

Why I chose these articles



Anchorage Daily News

- “Panama: UN finds N. Korea ship violated sanctions”
- By the Associated Press
- Panama City

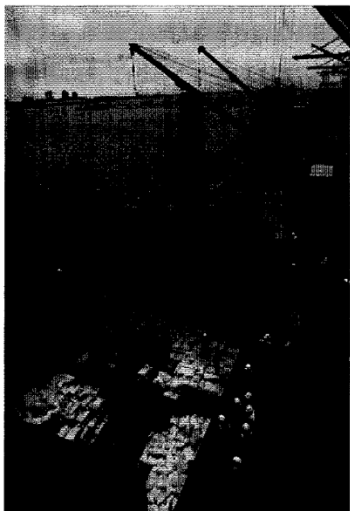
ADN.com

[Next Story >](#)

[Nationwide fast-food protests under way](#)

Panama: UN finds N. Korea ship violated sanctions

Published: August 28, 2013 Updated 14 hours ago



FILE - In this July 16, 2013 file photo, Panamanian workers stand on sacks of sugar inside a container aboard a North Korean-flagged ship at the Manzanillo International container terminal on the coast in Colon City, Panama. A preliminary report by a team of United Nations experts has determined that the North Korean cargo ship seized in Panama for carrying weapons violated U.N. sanctions, the Panamanian government said Wednesday, Aug. 28, 2013.

ARNULFO FRANCO, FILE — AP Photo

The Associated Press

PANAMA CITY — A preliminary report by a team of United Nations experts has determined that a North Korean cargo ship seized in Panama for carrying weapons violated U.N. sanctions, the Panamanian government said Wednesday.

A Security Ministry statement said the Cuban weapons found under sacks of sugar, including included equipment for launching missiles, "without a doubt" violated sanctions meant to halt sophisticated arms sales to North Korea.

The ministry didn't give any other details. No one at the ministry answered phone calls from The Associated Press seeking comment.

A U.N. panel of experts monitoring sanctions against North Korea visited Panama in mid-August to investigate the arms seizure. Its report has yet to be made public.

After the seizure, Cuba said the cargo included "obsolete defensive weapons," including two MIG-21 jet aircraft and 15 motors, nine missiles in parts, and two anti-aircraft systems that were being shipped to North Korea "to be repaired and returned."

North Korea said it had a "legitimate contract" to overhaul "aging weapons" to be sent back to Cuba.

U.N. sanctions state that member states shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all arms and materiel to North Korea, and related spare parts, except for small arms and light weapons.

The panel of experts could recommend the Security Council add individuals or entities involved in the transfer to a U.N. sanctions list. Member states could then decide to follow up by imposing travel and financial restrictions on those added to the list.

Years of sanctions have restricted if not stopped North Korea's sale of arms in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. It's also hurting its ability to procure conventional military equipment, including for its prized air force.

[Back to Top](#)
[< Previous Story](#)



[Next Story >](#)

AP sources: Intelligence on weapons no 'slam dunk'



Nationwide fast-food protests under way

- [Email Newsletters >](#)
- [Manage newsletter subscriptions](#)
- [Tablets >](#)
- [Apps and services for tablet devices](#)
- [Mobile >](#)
- [Apps and services for your mobile phone](#)
- [Social Media >](#)

Who? When? Where? What?

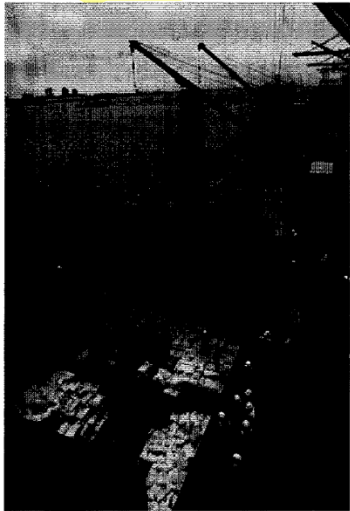
ADN.com

Next Story >

Nationwide fast-food protests under way

Panama: UN finds N. Korea ship violated sanctions

Published: August 28, 2013 Updated 14 hours ago



FILE - In this July 16, 2013 file photo, Panamanian workers stand on sacks of sugar inside a container aboard a North Korean-flagged ship at the Manzanillo International container terminal on the coast in Colon City, Panama. A preliminary report by a team of United Nations experts has determined that the North Korean cargo ship seized in Panama for carrying weapons violated U.N. sanctions, the Panamanian government said Wednesday, Aug. 28, 2013.

ARNULFO FRANCO, FILE — AP Photo

The Associated Press

PANAMA CITY — A preliminary report by a team of United Nations experts has determined that a North Korean cargo ship seized in Panama for carrying weapons violated U.N. sanctions, the Panamanian government said Wednesday.

A Security Ministry statement said the Cuban weapons found under sacks of sugar, including included equipment for launching missiles, "without a doubt" violated sanctions meant to halt sophisticated arms sales to North Korea.

The ministry didn't give any other details. No one at the ministry answered phone calls from The Associated Press seeking comment.

A U.N. panel of experts monitoring sanctions against North Korea visited Panama in mid-August to investigate the arms seizure. Its report has yet to be made public.

After the seizure, Cuba said the cargo included "obsolete defensive weapons," including two MIG-21 jet aircraft and 15 motors, nine missiles in parts, and two anti-aircraft systems that were being shipped to North Korea "to be repaired and returned."

North Korea said it had a "legitimate contract" to overhaul "aging weapons" to be sent back to Cuba.

U.N. sanctions state that member states shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all arms and materiel to North Korea, and related spare parts, except for small arms and light weapons.

The panel of experts could recommend the Security Council add individuals or entities involved in the transfer to a U.N. sanctions list. Member states could then decide to follow up by imposing travel and financial restrictions on those added to the list.

Years of sanctions have restricted if not stopped North Korea's sale of arms in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. It's also hurting its ability to procure conventional military equipment, including for its prized air force.

Back to Top
< Previous Story



Next Story >

AP sources: Intelligence on weapons no 'slam dunk'



Nationwide fast-food protests under way

- Email Newsletters >
- Manage newsletter subscriptions
- Tablets >
- Apps and services for tablet devices
- Mobile >
- Apps and services for your mobile phone
- Social Media >

Chronological

Cause + Effect

Description will probably follow

Chronological C+E

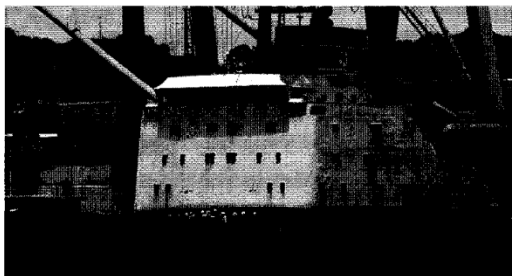
CNN

- “Panama says Cuban weapons shipment violates U.N. arms embargo”
- By Patrick Oppmann, CNN
- Havana, Cuba

Panama says Cuban weapons shipment violates U.N. arms embargo

By Patrick Oppmann, CNN
updated 1:25 PM EDT, Thu August 29, 2013

CNN.com



The North Korean vessel Chong Chon Gang, with people aboard at Manzanillo harbour in Colon, on August 14, 2013.

Havana, Cuba (CNN) -- Cuban weapons found in July aboard a North Korean ship trying to cross the Panama Canal violated United Nations weapons sanctions, Panamanian officials said, citing an unpublished U.N. report on the incident.

Cuban officials said Thursday that they had no comment on the Panamanian allegations.

In July, Cuba's foreign ministry issued a statement that said the undeclared shipment discovered aboard the ship consisted of obsolete weapons being sent to North Korea for repairs before being returned to Cuba.

But Panamanian officials have said that under 10,000 tons of Cuban sugar, they found operational weaponry, including MiG fighter jets, anti-aircraft systems and explosives.



Weapons found on North Korean ship



Cuba: Weapons on N. Korean ship are ours

"The Cuban weapons on the North Korean ship undeniably violated the U.N. weapons embargo," said a statement issued Wednesday by Panama's Ministry of Public Security, citing a preliminary report by U.N. weapons inspectors who inspected the ship.

Despite Cuba's assertions that the weapons were being sent for repairs, the shipment may

defenses.

Ship seized

have been intended to bolster North Korea's own

"North Korea is very interested in maintaining its MiG-21 fleet," said James Hardy, Asia-Pacific editor for Jane's Defence Weekly. "It may be a 50-year-old plane, but it's very fast and capable in a dogfight."

Still, Hardy said, if the shipment was part of an illegal arms deal, it remains to be seen what further sanctions Cuba or North Korea could face.

"The U.N. sanctions are very strict," he said. "But the consequences are not clear."

While authorities have not said what will become of the Cuban weapons, the North Korean crew may finally be heading home.

Panamanian authorities met Wednesday with North Korean diplomats and said they agreed to begin the process of repatriating the 35-member North Korean crew, who have been held in Panama after initially trying to prevent authorities from searching the ship.

That ship, the Chong Chon Gang, could also be returned to North Korea after repairs are made. According to the Panamanian statement, the crew rendered the ship inoperable during the struggle to keep customs authorities from boarding it.

Although secret shipments of arms between North Korea and Cuba were not previously well-known, they apparently have taken place for decades.

In July, former President Fidel Castro wrote that in the 1980s, North Korea sent Cuba 100,000 AK-47 rifles after the Soviet Union denied the island military aid that could be used to repel a feared U.S. invasion.

"They did not charge us a cent," Castro wrote of the North Korean shipments.

READ: Cuban Missile Crisis II? Not exactly, say weapons experts

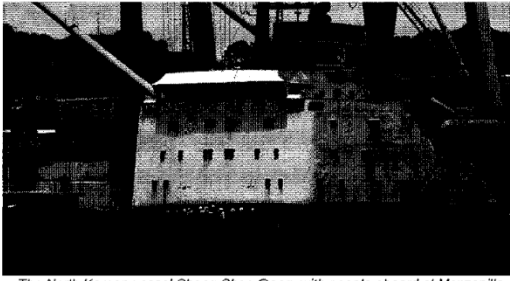
© 2013 Cable News Network. Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Who? When? Where? What?

Panama says Cuban weapons shipment violates U.N. arms embargo

By Patrick Oppmann, CNN
updated 1:25 PM EDT, Thu August 29, 2013

CNN.com



The North Korean vessel Chong Chon Gang, with people aboard at Manzanillo harbour in Colon, on August 14, 2013.

Havana, Cuba (CNN) -- Cuban weapons found in July aboard a North Korean ship trying to cross the Panama Canal violated United Nations weapons sanctions, Panamanian officials said, citing an unpublished U.N. report on the incident.

Cuban officials said Thursday that they had no comment on the Panamanian allegations.

In July, Cuba's foreign ministry issued a statement that said the undeclared shipment discovered aboard the ship consisted of obsolete weapons being sent to North Korea for repairs before being returned to Cuba.

But Panamanian officials have said that under 10,000 tons of Cuban sugar, they found operational weaponry, including MiG fighter jets, anti-aircraft systems and explosives.



Weapons found on North Korean ship



Cuba: Weapons on N. Korean ship are ours

Cuban weapons on the North Korean ship undeniably violated the U.N. weapons embargo," said a statement issued Wednesday by Panama's Ministry of Public Security, citing a preliminary report by U.N. weapons inspectors who inspected the ship.

Despite Cuba's assertions that the weapons were being sent for repairs, the shipment may

Ship seized have been intended to bolster North Korea's own defenses.

"North Korea is very interested in maintaining its MiG-21 fleet," said James Hardy, Asia-Pacific editor for Jane's Defence Weekly. "It may be a 50-year-old plane, but it's very fast and capable in a dogfight."

Still, Hardy said, if the shipment was part of an illegal arms deal, it remains to be seen what further sanctions Cuba or North Korea could face.

"The U.N. sanctions are very strict," he said. "But the consequences are not clear."

While authorities have not said what will become of the Cuban weapons, the North Korean crew may finally be heading home.

Panamanian authorities met Wednesday with North Korean diplomats and said they agreed to begin the process of repatriating the 35-member North Korean crew, who have been held in Panama after initially trying to prevent authorities from searching the ship.

That ship, the Chong Chon Gang, could also be returned to North Korea after repairs are made. According to the Panamanian statement, the crew rendered the ship inoperable during the struggle to keep customs authorities from boarding it.

Although secret shipments of arms between North Korea and Cuba were not previously well-known, they apparently have taken place for decades.

In July, former President Fidel Castro wrote that in the 1980s, North Korea sent Cuba 100,000 AK-47 rifles after the Soviet Union denied the island military aid that could be used to repel a feared U.S. invasion.

"They did not charge us a cent," Castro wrote of the North Korean shipments.

READ: Cuban Missile Crisis II? Not exactly, say weapons experts

© 2013 Cable News Network. Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Historical context

BBC News

- “Panama: North Korea ship to Cuba ‘broke arms embargo’”
 - Author not listed – likely by BBC staff
 - No location line
-
- Indicative of article being put together from common media/common resources



LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

29 August 2013 Last updated at 01:04 ET

Panama: North Korea ship to Cuba 'broke arms embargo'

Panama says an undeclared Cuban weapons cargo found on a North Korean ship is an "undoubted violation" of the United Nations' arms embargo on Pyongyang.

A draft report by UN experts sent to Panama after the seizure of the ship in July confirmed a breach of sanctions, the ministry of public security said.

Two North Korean diplomats are in Panama to assist the ship's 35 crew.

Cuba said it shipped the arms to North Korea for repair. It did not say why they were hidden under tonnes of sugar.

A source in the public security ministry said authorities had been given a first draft of the report compiled by UN sanctions panel experts, the AFP news agency reports.

The ship, the Chong Chon Gang, was seized on suspicion it was carrying drugs.

The vessel had been navigating the Panama Canal.

Officials found 25 containers of military hardware, including two Soviet-era MiG-21 fighter aircraft, air defence systems, missiles and command and control vehicles.

The statement from the Panamanian public security ministry was released after the North Korean diplomats - from the country's mission in Havana - visited the crew members at a former military base.

Satellite tracking

They are being detained on suspicion of arms trafficking; an offence which carries a 12-year prison sentence.

The United Nations inspectors completed their work two weeks ago but are yet to present their official findings publicly.

The Chong Chon Gang left Russia's far east on 12 April and travelled across the Pacific Ocean before entering the canal at the start of June, with Cuba as its stated destination.

The ship disappeared from satellite tracking systems after it left the Caribbean side of the canal, resurfacing on 11 July.

Experts say this may indicate that the crew switched off the system that automatically communicates details of their location.

It was stopped near Manzanillo on the Atlantic side of the canal on 15 July.

Under United Nations sanctions, North Korea is banned from weapons exports and the import of all but small arms.

BBC NEWS

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

29 August 2013 Last updated at 01:04 ET

Panama: North Korea ship to Cuba 'broke arms embargo'

Panama says an undeclared Cuban weapons cargo found on a North Korean ship is an "undoubted violation" of the United Nations' arms embargo on Pyongyang.

A draft report by UN experts sent to Panama after the seizure of the ship in July confirmed a breach of sanctions, the ministry of public security said.

Two North Korean diplomats are in Panama to assist the ship's 35 crew.

Cuba said it shipped the arms to North Korea for repair. It did not say why they were hidden under tonnes of sugar.

A source in the public security ministry said authorities had been given a first draft of the report compiled by UN sanctions panel experts, the AFP news agency reports.

The ship, the Chong Chon Gang, was seized on suspicion it was carrying drugs.

The vessel had been navigating the Panama Canal.

Officials found 25 containers of military hardware, including two Soviet-era MiG-21 fighter aircraft, air defence systems, missiles and command and control vehicles.

The statement from the Panamanian public security ministry was released after the North Korean diplomats - from the country's mission in Havana - visited the crew members at a former military base.

Satellite tracking

They are being detained on suspicion of arms trafficking; an offence which carries a 12-year prison sentence.

The United Nations inspectors completed their work two weeks ago but are yet to present their official findings publicly.

The Chong Chon Gang left Russia's far east on 12 April and travelled across the Pacific Ocean before entering the canal at the start of June, with Cuba as its stated destination.

The ship disappeared from satellite tracking systems after it left the Caribbean side of the canal, resurfacing on 11 July.

Experts say this may indicate that the crew switched off the system that automatically communicates details of their location.

It was stopped near Manzanillo on the Atlantic side of the canal on 15 July.

Under United Nations sanctions, North Korea is banned from weapons exports and the import of all but small arms.

Multiple Sources

Headings indicate change of focus
↓
Might be narrowing

Chronological

Things to watch for

- Bias
- “Last updated”
- Other linked articles
 - Context for the situation

Why you should care

- No reading = No comprehension
- No comprehension = No ability to see larger connections
- No larger connections = Great badness

Current Event Information

What?	Who?	When?	Where?
<p>What is a U.N. sanction?</p> <p>A sanction is a rule or action created and enforced by the U.N. that applies to its member states.</p>	<p>Who is the U.N.?</p> <p>The U.N. stands for the United Nations, an organization created to replace the League of Nations after World War II.</p>	<p>When was the U.N. founded?</p> <p>The U.N. was founded in 1945.</p>	<p>Where does the U.N. operate?</p> <p>The U.N. operates across the globe, in 193 member states that have a wide variety of political leanings, religions, and social views.</p>
<p>What happens when a nation breaks a U.N. sanction?</p> <p>Depending on what occurred, the U.N. could add the offending country to a sanctions list, impose travel or financial restrictions, or take other action.</p>	<p>Who broke the U.N.'s sanction?</p> <p>A North Korean cargo ship and its crew violated the U.N.'s sanction by transporting operational weaponry from Cuba.</p>	<p>When was the cargo ship's crew caught?</p> <p>The ship's cargo was discovered in July.</p>	<p>Where was the ship when the cargo was discovered?</p> <p>The ship was trying to pass through the Panama Canal.</p>
<p>What is the relationship between North Korea and Cuba?</p> <p>North Korea and Cuba are both Communist nations; they have trade contracts with each other.</p>	<p>Who is responsible for breaking the sanctions?</p> <p>Both North Korea and Cuba could be punished for breaking the weapons sanction, but the North Korean crew was immediately detained because the weapons were in their possession and they tried to prevent customs officials from boarding the ship.</p>	<p>When will the North Korean crew be freed?</p> <p>On Wednesday, August 28th, North Korean diplomats traveled to Panama to begin the process of repatriating the crew members.</p>	<p>Where will the ship remain if the crew members return to North Korea?</p> <p>The ship will remain in Panama until repairs are made to it (the crew sabotaged the ship to prevent the customs officers from boarding) and until the U.N. determines its next course of action against the two nations.</p>

Current Event Knowledge

How? - In what way or manner:by what means	Why? - The cause or reason
<p>How were Cuban weapons found on the North Korean cargo ship?</p> <p>The cargo ship was stopped as it passed through the Panama Canal because it was suspected of carrying drugs from its stop in Cuba.</p>	<p>Why was the North Korean ship under tighter security as it passed through the Panama Canal?</p> <p>The U.N. has already handed down sanctions against North Korea and Cuba. Economic sanctions, particularly related to trade, were made against North Korea after its 2006 nuclear weapons test; these sanctions included luxury goods, which results in tighter security sweeps. Additionally, satellite tracking showed that the ship disappeared on its way to Cuba after passing through the Pacific side of the canal; experts believe the crew switched off their tracking system to avoid providing details of their location on the Atlantic side of the canal.</p>
<p>How were the weapons discovered?</p> <p>When customs officers boarded the ship, they discovered the Cuban weapons hidden under 10,000 tons of bagged Cuban sugar. Panama reported its findings to the U.N., as per the sanction guidelines.</p>	<p>Why were the weapons hidden under the sugar?</p> <p>The U.N. sanctions prohibit and prevent the “direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer of all arms and materials to North Korea,” with the exception of small arms and light weapons. The weapons hidden violated this rule.</p>
<p>How did the weapons violate the U.N. sanction?</p> <p>The weapons discovered included two MiG-21 jet aircraft, fifteen motors, nine missiles broken down into parts, and two anti-aircraft systems.</p>	<p>Why does the U.N. want to keep these kind of weapons out of North Korean hands?</p> <p>The U.N. is attempting to limit North Korea’s potential to create WMDs, including nuclear weapons and other sophisticated weapons systems.</p>
<p>How does this discovery impact North Korea’s relationship with Cuba?</p> <p>North Korea claims it has a contract to repair the weapons for Cuba and return them after those repairs are made. Cuba supported North Korea’s statements earlier, but has since said it will make no comment on the allegations of breaking the weapons embargo.</p>	<p>Why does Cuba’s response to the allegations matter to the global community?</p> <p>Sanctions placed on North Korea in recent years have severely restricted its sale of arms in the Middle East, Asia, and Africa; it has also prevent the North Korean air force from improving. Learning of this arms sale between Cuba and North Korea has brought more attention on the nations’ relationship, and led to the discovery of decades worth of secret arms shipments. Cuba has been working to improve its international image and lift prior sanctions; this could impact those efforts.</p>

Compare and Contrast Table

Current Event:	Current Event: Historical Event - Example:	Historical Event/Example
1. Panamanian customs officials discovered illegal arms on a North Korean ship in July 2013.	1. Both situations involve fears of weapons being built and used by Communist nations with a history of violating U.N. sanctions.	1. American U-2 spy plane secretly photographed the Soviet Union building nuclear missile sites on Cuba in October 1962.
2. The North Korean ship and its crew were detained to prevent the weapons from reaching North Korea.	2. Both situations focused on preventing the movement of weapons without immediate military force or invasion.	2. President Kennedy ordered a naval blockade placed around Cuba to prevent Soviet ships from bringing weapons to the island.
3. U.N. inspectors came at the request of Panamanian officials to determine if North Korea and Cuba had broken U.N. sanctions.	3. In both situations, the focus shifted from disagreements about political views to an overall concern over the impact of WMDs on the global community.	3. The United States and the Soviet Union came to two agreements to end the Cuban Missile Crisis – one public and one that remained secret for 25 years.

Cause and Effect

Cause	Effect (Remember the effect becomes the cause at the next level, change the vocabulary)
<p>World</p> <p>1. When international sanctions are broken,</p>	<p>the U.N. may enforce diplomatic, economic, military, or sport sanctions.</p>
<p>National</p> <p>2. The enforcement of U.N. sanctions against North Korea and Cuba</p>	<p>impacts the exports our national can send, as well as the imports we can receive from those nations and their partner nations, including China, South Korea, and India.</p>
<p>State</p> <p>3. Since India trades with North Korea, and Alaska is currently being viewed as a potential source to export drinking water to India, tighter international sanctions against North Korea may limit its ability to trade with India,</p>	<p>impacting India's economy and ability to purchase Alaskan drinking water, which could have boosted Alaska's economy.</p>
<p>Local</p> <p>4. On account of Alaska's reliance on tourism (which is lessening during our recession) and natural exports,</p>	<p>the loss of a potentially lucrative contract for yet another Alaskan natural resource could impact local communities who would benefit from the additional income and expected job growth.</p>
<p>Personal</p> <p>5. Since I am a teacher working in a school district which receives funding based on student population,</p>	<p>the impact of families not moving to our area could result in less funding and economic instability that could affect my job.</p>

Outcome and Result

1.Outcome/Result What happened because of the event/historical example you are describing?	2. Solution What was done to address the event/historical example?	3. Hypothesis What could be done in the future to address similar events?
--	--	---

1A. The discovery of illegal Cuban arms aboard a North Korean cargo ship resulted in a U.N. investigation and heightened global awareness of the trade between the two Communist nations.

1B. The building of illegal Soviet Union nuclear missile sites on Cuba and subsequent actions taken by the United States resulted in treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union regarding nuclear weapons and military invasions of Cuba.

2A. The U.N. is determining the appropriate sanctions to take against North Korea and Cuba, which will impact the United States and its allies.

2B. Treaties created between the United States and the Soviet Union changed the course of the Cold War and improved relations between the two countries; these relations are being tested today, but the groundwork exists for further discussion over our political and ideological differences.

3. Both situations have proven that trying peaceful solutions first in moments of crisis could have a positive impact. International pressure can impact nations' decision making skills; Cuba has withdrawn its overt support of North Korea due to the threat of further international sanctions, and both the Soviet Union and the United States chose to dismantle nuclear weapons due to international pressure. Depending on the U.N.'s decision of further action against North Korea and Cuba, nations will either decide to support the international board or take further action as independent entities. The handing down of tighter sanctions could intimidate other nations which have considered breaking international embargos, stopping future illegal arms sales.