Poll Reveals Depth and Trauma of Joblessness in U.S.

The subsidy she was receiving from the government to help her buy groceries is now likely to end, and the premium is about to expire.

Debrahahl, 59

She was forced to liquidate his 401(k) account and believes he has enough left to last him a few more months.

Len Drain, 54

Changes, mental health issues and trouble maintaining even basic necessities.

The results of the poll, which surveyed 1,150 unemployed adults aged 25 to 65, and 1,700 employed adults of the same age, found that almost half of the unemployed and nearly a quarter of the employed have struggled with depression or anxiety.

Almost half have suffered from difficulties or anxiety. About 4 in 10 participants have reported having changes in their children that they attribute to difficulties in finding work.

Many have experienced financial and emotional harms.

The low of many of them out of work, according to a new New York Times/CBS News poll published on Friday, caused major life changes.

Joblessness Wreaks on Workers

This article was reported by Don Van Natta Jr., Michael S. Taylor and Alan Fields and written by Mr. Van Natta Jr.

A Canadian doctor who has treated many NFL players, as well as NFL. He is supported of Augusta, has been described as an expert in the treatment of athletes with injuries, according to the book "The Unseen Injuries." Dr. Gail was described as a sort of "person of integrity, kindness, and compassion." He is known for his dedication to the care of athletes.

Dr. Anthony Gail has treated many well-known athletes.

Dr. Gail said: "We’re thinking about how we can help athletes make the best decisions for their long-term health by focusing on the prevention of injuries and on providing comprehensive care for those who are injured."

Dr. Gail has developed a reputation for being able to help athletes recover from their injuries and return to play.

Theipo was a former professional basketball player.

The story is not unique. There have been a few cases of athletes recovering from serious injuries through rehabilitation efforts.

In this case, the athlete had suffered a knee injury that required surgery and rehabilitation.

Obama's Presses Biggest Banks to End More

By HELENE COOPER and ERIC LASH

WASHINGTON — President Obama pressed the heads of the nation’s biggest banks on Monday to take "extraordinary" steps to restructure loans for struggling homeowners and businesses, promising to provide more financial institutions that they are moving as many as they can to avoid "their own destruction."

With unemploymen driving economic uncertainty, a quarter of those polled said they

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Liebert Span At Crackdown

By JANE PERLEZ

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan’s Defense Minister called Monday on the Islamic republic’s top military leaders to crack down on the Taliban, which he said had gained control of the country’s northwest.

By JOHN BRODER and JAMES KANTER

The Obama administration wants Pakistan to warn Mr. Musharraf, a longstanding friend of the United States, that the Muslim country’s military is not to see its interests in Afghanistan as the top priority of the President’s foreign policy, which has seen American forces beginning to withdraw from the Inland Road.

The demands, first made by senior American officials, "pursue a "transition" strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan, with a focus on reducing troop levels, and reinforce the country’s civilian government."

The Pakistani military has been accused of supporting insurgents in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and its relationship with the United States has been strained in recent years.

But Pakistan’s leadership is expected to make a decision about how to move forward in Afghanistan and Pakistan, according to a senior administration official.

In the meeting, the official said, Mr. Musharraf "is in the process of making a decision about how to move forward in Afghanistan and Pakistan, according to a senior administration official.

"There is a real interest in a continued and sustained engagement with Pakistan, and the United States, in the region," the official said. "But we need to work together on a number of issues."
In Washington, a Different Kind of Bubble

I've never stopped onto the National Mall without feeling a mix of emotions — reverence, a flash of national solidarity, a feeling of loss — but pure delight has never been one of them.

That may soon change. For the next several months, the newly appointed director of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Richard Koshalek, has been quietly at work on a plan to erect a 150-foot-tall inflatable recycling ball that would swallow up the top of the internal courtyard of the museum, which sits on the Mall midway between the White House and the Capitol.

Designed by the New York firm Diller Scofidio & Renzo, the translucent fabric structure, which would be installed over the next two years, is to be recycled in storage the rest of the time, would transform one of the most somber buildings on the mall into a luminous pop landmark. It could be the most uplifting work of civic architecture built in the capital since J. M. Percier completed his East Building of the National Gallery of Art more than 30 years ago.

But it is what the project is intended to house, and to represent, that has the potential to shake up Washington. For decades government power brokers have dismissed much of contemporary culture as a playground for elites. Mr. Koshalek's vision would challenge that mentality by using performing arts, film series and conferences to foster a wide-ranging public debate on cultural values.

Mr. Koshalek, who is known for his bubbly enthusiasm, has been a champion of architectural causes since his days as the director of the Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, in the late 1990s, when he helped lead the drive to build the Walt Disney Concert Hall. Later he worked behind the scenes with the city's government agencies and cultural institutions to hire respected architects for their new buildings rather than the kind of politically connected firms that were then the norm.

He arrived at the Hirshhorn last April with a dual agenda: to raise the museum's national profile and to put Washington in

The Hirshorn makes plans for an inflatable addition.

A plan for the Hirshhorn calls for an inflatable structure that pokes through the building's top and side, on the National Mall.
The Hirshhorn May Soon Give Washington a Different Kind of Bubble

From First Arts Page

closer touch with creative life around it. Within weeks he was promoting his vision to legislators, museum directors and foreign cultural attachés.

Yet the museum he took over offered its own set of challenges. Completed in 1974, the building was one of the last major projects designed by Gordon Bunshaft, a pillar of American postwar Modernism. Its huge, drum-shaped exterior, propped up on four massive concrete legs, has a bunker-like appearance that seems to keep the city at a distance. The cylindrical courtyard, which is slightly off-center in an obvious attempt to offset its formal purity, has a eerie stillness of a sort from an Antonioni film.

And since the Hirshhorn is part of the Smithsonian Institution and stands on such sacred ground, any permanent addition would require the approval of the notoriously conservative Fine Arts Commission and the National Capital Planning Commission, a process that could take years.

The beauty of a temporary structure, Mr. Koshalek realized, is that he would only need to consult with the members of his own board. The budget would be around $3 million, a relatively paltry sum by the standards of recent museum expansions, even in today's tough economic climate. And the design's extreme flexibility — it can be blown up at a moment's notice, and the interior can be easily reconfigured — could allow the museum to respond more dynamically to cultural issues of the moment. (Worst case, if it turns out that people hated it, it could be packed away forever.)

The architects imagine the installation process as a performance piece itself, something like watching event organizers blow up balloons for the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. Two refrigerator-size air pumps would be used to inflate the balloon-like structure, which would fill the entire four-story courtyard and bulge out of the top. A smaller, globular-like form would swell out of the bottom of the building to create a public lounge overlooking the mall.

The aura of lightness — of a building that seems ready to float off into the sky — is counteracted by the structural systems that hold the addition in place. A large tube of water, like an inner tube, encloses the interior of the structure to weigh it down. A series of big steel cables, tethered to the inner tube at one end and to a roof beam at the other, would wrap several times around the translucent form as it rises through the core of the building, making it resemble an uneven stack of donuts or an act of ritual bonding.

Most visitors would enter the structure through a short, tube-shaped corridor located at the seam between the lounge and the main courtyard space. In the current version of the design, which is still being refined, the lounge's translucent blue skin becomes progressively more transparent at the base, so that visitors will be able to see out into the mall. The tube that would anchor this room's outer edge serves as an informal bench.

The main hall, by contrast, would be slightly more formal. A temporary stage would be built over the courtyard's off-center fountain, with up to 1,000 seats arranged in a semicircle around it. Further up, a few transparent areas in the fabric would allow visitors' occasional views of people up in the galleries. (Given the height of the interior, the architect might consider adding one or two levels of balcony space, which would add richness to the design and make advantage of what is now a four-story fall.)

Will Mr. Koshalek's vision succeed? It's too soon to say. The project could become something special, Washington has never had a real democratic forum for the debate of cultural issues as varied as they are: Hollywood morals and the impact of fundamentalist on the arts. It could also, of course, become a political punching bag.

The structure itself, if ever built, will be part of a long tradition of architects seeking to tap into the energy and accessibility of popular culture. It includes projects like architect's 1965 Instant City, which was partly inspired by the cheap, ethereal structures of postwar Los Angeles, and Peter Cook's 1969 Ideas Circus, an inflatable ball that was encased under a big dome that could be packed up in trucks and moved into city to city.

Like those earlier models, the Hirshhorn project is informal, egalitarian and free of conventional hierarchies. It aims to provide an elastic framework for a more inclusive culture, one that is in a continual process of reinvention.

At a time when Washington is focused on practical issues of survival, from health care to the war in Afghanistan, it also provides a sanctuary for speculating on the nature of the civilization we are building.

The planned Hirshhorn addition would have an auditorium in the building's central court.