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Welcome to program 63 of VOA Radiogram from the Voice of America.

I'm Kim Andrew Elliott in Washington.

Here is the lineup for today's program (MFSK 32 centered on 1500 Hz):

1:35 Program preview (now)

2:37 Mapping the salmon genome, with image 8:10 Internet traffic may triple by 2018, with chart 15:31 Pao-pan.net evades Chinese censorhip, with ima4tx9 World Cup Fever at VOA, with image 26:50 Closing announcements

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VOA NEWS

Mapping of Salmon Genome Could Aid Conservation Efforts

Rosanne Skirble June 10, 2014 2:48 PM

Once a luxury item, salmon is now among the most popular fish consumed in North America, Europe and Japan.

Since 1980, production of farmed raised salmon has tripled, accounting for 70 percent of the world market.

The genetic sequence of the Atlantic salmon announced Tuesday could help improve aquaculture operations and better conserve wild salmon stocks.

Salmon is big business, and fishery managers want to keep those stocks healthy.

Mapping its genome will improve salmon production in a sustainable way, says Steinar Bergseth, who chaired the International Cooperaton to Sequence the Atlantic Salmon Genome (ICSASG) that did the work.

"In the sequence, in the genetic material are the codes for determining its health, its look, its utilization of food and so on and so forth," said Bergseth, "so to be able to understand this relation between the genetics and the biology then we need

to sequence the salmon."

While the size of its genome is about the same as a human's, the salmon's genetic code is more complicated. Instead of two copies of each gene, the salmon has four.

"And of course that is quite obvious that makes some challenges, not only some, but rather big challenges to understand what you are sequencing relating to these four copies," Bergseth said.

And the very long repeated sequences made the work even more arduous.

The scientists applied tools used for the human genome project and developed new analytical instruments.

Bergseth says now that the genome is sequenced, the work to understand salmon biology is just beginning.

"We could understand, for instance, the sex determination in the salmon and produce sterile salmon, which would be very beneficial for this interaction between the escaped farmed salmon and the wild salmon," he said. "And of course then this problem with cross breeding between the farmed and the wild will disappear."

The sequence is also certain to trigger work on other species closely related to Atlantic salmon like the Pacific salmon, trout and char.

The five-year \$10 million project is a collaboration among government and industry partners in Canada, Norway and Chile.

http://www.voanews.com/content/mapping-of-salmon-genome-could-aid-conservation-efforts-/1933835.html

<EOT>

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Report: Internet Traffic Expected to Triple by 2018

VOA News June 10, 2014 11:43 AM

Faster broadband speeds, more users and more video viewing are expected to nearly triple the world's Internet traffic in five years, a new report projects.

The annual report by Cisco Systems Inc. — a California-based firm that makes networking equipment and analyzes devices, connections and data — predicts that by 2018 global Internet Protocol (IP) traffic for fixed and mobile devices will reach an annual usage rate of 1.6 zettabytes. (According to TechTerms.com, a single

zettabyte contains a billion terabytes — itself an almost-incomprehensible figure.)

The report, released Tuesday, also says video is expected to grow from 78 percent of current U.S. Internet traffic to 84 percent by 2018. That raises questions about whether Internet service providers should prioritize traffic, a controversial issue.

Cisco's report comes as the Federal Communications Commission debates legislation on Internet traffic, or "net neutrality," that could allow telecommunications companies the right to prioritize some traffic.

Consumer groups and some businesses have criticized the proposed revisions, saying they would create "fast lanes" for companies that pay up and slower traffic for others.

Cisco's vice president of government and community relations, Jeff Campbell, told Reuters that "as the FCC looks at rewriting its net neutrality rules, it is important that we allow for things like managed services and specialized services that can provide new applications for consumers."

Not all Internet traffic will be the same, according to the report. Internet-connected medical devices, for example, would have a different data profile than video streaming and a higher speed urgency.

Diminishing role for PCs

By 2018, the report forecasts, most Internet traffic "will originate from devices other than personal computers," with Wi-Fi overtaking wired devices and high-definition (HD) video surpassing standard definition.

The FCC voted 3-2 last month to offer a plan that could allow major Internet service providers such as AT&T and Comcast to make deals with companies such as Google and Facebook that would enable faster content delivery for consumers.

Upon releasing its proposed "net neutrality" rules May 15, the FCC set a 120-day period for public comment, with 60 days for initial comments and another 60 days for responses.

PC World reported last week that the FCC had received more than 64,000 comments, with 45,000 in May. It said thousands appear to have been generated by a comedic piece skewering the FCC and broadband providers. First airing on HBO's "Last Week Tonight with John Oliver," it got more than 1.6 million hits on YouTube.

Some information for this report was provided by Reuters.

http://www.voanews.com/content/report-internet-traffic-expected-to-triple-by-2018/1933644.html

See also:

http://newsroom.cisco.com/pressreleases;jsessionid=C94A98F84C6CABE002AD11BD311F037F

<EOT>

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Image: Cisco projection of the growth in global IP traffic, 2013-2018, in exabytes per month...

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VOA NEWS

Chinese Web Publisher Avoids Great Firewall With Help of Amazon

Rebecca Valli June 09, 2014 7:58 AM

HONG KONG - Chinese authorities have increased online censorship in the past few weeks, a sensitive time that coincides with the 25th anniversary of the Tiananmen crackdown.

VOA spoke with the editor behind Pao-pao.net, a Chinese language news website whose entire conent is hosted on Amazon's web services and encrypted in a way that makes it difficult for Chinese censors to block access to it. The editor asked that his name not be used.

Has the recent <DC2>ïLLine monitoring by Chinese authorities affected your website?

"Right before the June 4 [Tiananmen] anniversary I contf IT partner back in Beijing, the GreatFirewall people. They have informed me that so far nothing had happened to Pao-pao. But right afterwards I saw Pao-pao's mirror sitefon Amazon cloud, has been very unstable. We haven't been able to confirm if it's a consequence of the June 4 anniversary or something else.'

what is Pao-pao's editorial goal and how do you manage to keep it functioning within China?

"The editorial direction of Pao-pao is trying to make it a platform that could inform the Chinese netizens of the online security and the Internet development situation in China and around the world. Because of the technology, which is dubbed as acollateral freedom," we can do uncensored news, we can do honest reporting about these issues. Pao-pao uses this technology, which we host on international cloud services, that the Chinese government don't dare to take down because of the vast amount of economic interests invested on them. So we can see how far this model could go.

what problems do international Internet companies face as they expand their business into China?

"I think that international companies now are in a dilemma, they are hitting a difficult spot because if they want to continue or start doing business in China they have to comply with the Chinese government request, which basically means they have to block or take down information that the Chinese government think is too sensitive for the Chinese public. On the other hand, you see Chinese Internet companies they have been actively complying with the Ctrnment's requests: taking down accounts, keeping records of their users. A lot of Chinese tech companies are happy that foreign companies, like Google and Microsoft, are backing out of China. I think it is a joint effort by the government and these companies to push them out so they can provide market for domestic companies."

Pao-pao relies on technology hosted on Amazon. Do you worry that as Amazon increases its business in China, they might be more willing to comply with stricter rules and disallow pt cloud services for websites like Pao-pao?

"So far, it's unforeseen. It's our sincere hope that Amazon will be an ethical company, that will try to keep the Internet free and Ial so every voice can be expressed on their services. If they do receive pressure to block Pao-pao and websites like that we are also prepared for that and we are expanding to other cloud services as well.

http://www.voanews.com/content/chinese-web-publisher-avoids-great-firewall-with-help-of-amazon/1932480.html

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Image: Pao-pao.net logo...

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World Cup Fever at VOA

Voice of America press release June 10, 2014

Just in time for World Cup 2014 in Brazil, Voice of America is introducing a new soccer program and two new blogs to enable its global audiences to better enjoy the world's game.

The new program is called Penalty Box. It features ardent soccer lovers from VOA's language services, diehar, Africa, Europe and the Americas, all of whom will be rooting for their native teams. With its different hosts and many different

perspectives, Penalty Box offers a broad range of analysis and opinions — and plenty of passionate debate. The show is recorded in a small makeshift studio — "It really is a box," says Penalty Box creator Amish Srivastava — and the set is also rather makeshift, being decorated with soccer jerseys, trophies, and 'ottmemorabilia donated by VOA staffers. In addition to English, the show is also recorded in Bangla, Pashto/Dari, Portuguese, and Swahili, making it just about as international as the game itself.

Even before the World Cup began, Penalty Box was making quite a splash, with several affiliates picking up the weekly segment, including DESH TV in Bangladesh, and Radio Television Afghanistan (RTA) in Afghanistan. Penalty Box episodes are also available online and on mobile.

Soccer fever in Africa is running high this World Cup with teams from Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria and Algeria vying to advance further tha0 Africa team ever has. VOAønd English Divisions have caught the fever too. They have launched two mobile y dediceoe Cup. The sites feature original reporting from Brazil by VOA French sports journalist Nicolas Pinault as well as plenty of soccer facts and figures about the World Cup. The French and English sites target younger soccer fans with on-the-go stories tailored to the mobile lifestyle, so they can follow all things Brazil 2014 on VOA.

Let the Games begin!

http://www.insidevoa.com/content/world-cup-fever-at-voa/1933518.html

See also:

http://football.voanews.com

http://football.lavoixdelamerique.com

http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTiiizOw46ncfdhMw-XRpHg

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Thanks to colleagues at the Edward R. Murrow shortwave transmitting station in North Carolina.

I'm Kim Elliott. Please join us for the next VOA Radiogram

This is VOA, the Voice of America.

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<EOT>
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<EOT>
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