Life after concussions for one young athlete

By Cliff Christensen

TWO-WAY STREET

As parents of a young athlete, my husband or Lombard Street in San Francisco, where he once worked as a traffic analyst and transportation designer, my concern had been centered on traffic safety. I was watching the game from the stands, and the thought of my son getting hurt was too much to bear. So in 2011, the city council adopted new regulations that made it easier to build "necessary rodeo" facilities — such as on the edge of town, near the road where my son lives. We were all hoping that it would work, and it did. The city's traffic volume fell by 15 percent that year.

One of the key points of the two-way street conversion is that it effectively doubles the number of streets in a city, providing a two-lane option for both cars and bikes. This results in a significant increase in traffic volume, which in turn leads to better safety for all road users.

Two-way streets have been shown to be effective in many cities. In Portland, Oregon, the number of accidents declined by 30 percent after the conversion of a major street to two-way traffic. Similarly, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the number of car accidents fell by 40 percent after the conversion of a busy downtown street to two-way traffic.

The benefits of two-way streets go beyond safety. They also result in reduced congestion and improved air quality. As a result, two-way streets are becoming increasingly popular in cities around the world.

In conclusion, two-way streets are a promising approach to improving traffic safety and reducing congestion. They are a win-win solution for both drivers and pedestrians. As more cities adopt this approach, we can expect to see continued improvements in traffic safety and congestion.

Love is...

A TWO-WAY STREET

By William R. Gilder and Asia Lee

The economic impact of two-way streets on the U.S. economy has been significant. According to a study by the Rockefeller Institute of Government, the conversion of one million streets to two-way traffic would result in a net increase of 250,000 jobs, a reduction in traffic fatalities of 10,000 per year, and an increase in real GDP of $35 billion per year.

In addition to their economic benefits, two-way streets also have environmental benefits. By reducing traffic congestion, they help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.

Therefore, it is clear that two-way streets are a cost-effective and sustainable solution to traffic safety and congestion. As more cities adopt this approach, we can expect to see continued improvements in traffic safety and congestion.
Can we face up to our inner-city powder kegs?

By Christopher Ingraham

SPECIAL TO THE WASHINGTON POST

The National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement, also known as the Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement, was established in 1965 by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The commission had a broad mandate to assess the state of law enforcement in the United States and make recommendations for improvements. It published a report in 1967 titled "The Challenge of the Seventies: Law Enforcement in the Urban Community." The report highlighted the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies in urban areas, particularly in terms of crime, drug use, and civil disorder.

"It's a time to look back. It's a time to look forward. It's a time to look at what we have accomplished over the past 50 years and what we need to accomplish in the future," said the commission's co-chair, retired Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan Jr.

In the 1960s, the commission found that urban areas were experiencing a "crisis of law and order," with high crime rates and a lack of trust in law enforcement agencies. The report called for a reinvestment in law enforcement, greater community involvement, and a focus on preventing crime rather than just responding to it.

"The nation was facing a crisis of law and order," Brennan said.

"It was a time when people were concerned about the safety of their neighborhoods and the safety of their families. It was a time when people were concerned about the future of our country. It was a time when people were concerned about the rule of law and the justice system," he said.

The commission recommended a number of actions to address the crisis, including increasing law enforcement budgets, improving police training, and creating community policing programs. The report also called for a focus on prevention, such as education and economic opportunities, to reduce crime.

"We need to remember that the 1960s was a time of great social change," Brennan said.

"It was a time when people were questioning the status quo and looking for new ways to achieve social justice. It was a time when people were demanding more from government and more from society," he said.

The commission's recommendations were largely adopted by the federal government and many states, and have had a lasting impact on the way law enforcement is practiced in the United States.

"The report provided a road map for the future," Brennan said.

"It was a time when people were thinking about the future and what kind of country we wanted to be," he said.

The commission's work laid the foundation for many of the reforms that have been implemented since then, and continues to be a source of inspiration for those working to improve law enforcement and community relations today.

"The report was a call to action," Brennan said.

"It was a time when people were saying, 'We need to do something about this. We can't continue with the status quo.'"