

great care, however. The government could easily distort school programs by imposing narrow achievement measures that encourage schools to "teach to the tests."ÇAs an alternative, and one that we believe would prove superior, the government could allow schools to provide whatever information they thought most useful for attracting parents, and then regulate the accuracy of the information provided. Recognizing that schools of choice would have strong incentives to communicate their virtues to prospective students and parents âĖĴ and this might well include the publication of test scores and graduation rates âĖĴ the government could opt to ensure "truth in advertising" rather than to provide information itself. In either case, by ensuring that parents are informed, and providing schools financial rewards for enrolling the educationally disadvantaged, the government could go a long way toward reducing inequities in a system of choice.<|end\_of\_text|>(NaturalNews) The Curiosity Rover, deployed to Mars just a year ago, is bringing back new evidence of historic atmospheric upheaval on the red planet. NASA scientists hypothesize that volcanic eruptions or a massive collision stripped away the atmosphere of Mars about four billion years ago. According to new rock samples, that atmosphere was likely oxygen rich. The new-found observations of the Red Planet are now being used in comparison with Earth's climate as the possibility of putting humans