

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 1 of 28

- 1- Harr's Auto Body ad
- 1- Groton Prairie Mixed Bowling
- 1- Recycling Trailers in Groton
- 1- Today's Information
- 2- Rip 'N Ravel Club
- 2- Smith Bridal Shower
- 3- Manage Chronic Disease
- 4- Governor Daugaard's Column
- 5- Frosty Clues
- 6- Today in Weather History
- 7- Local Weather Forecast
- 8- National Weather Map
- 8- Local Weather
- 9- Daily Devotional
- 10 - News from the Associated Press

Groton Prairie Mixed

Team Standings: Shih Tzus 10, Coyotes 7, Jack-
elopes 7, Chipmunks 6, Foxes 3, Pocket Gophers 3

Men's High Games: Brad Waage 234, 206, Doug
Jorgensen 200, Mike Siegler 199

Women's High Games: Darci Spanier 189, Dar
Larson 180, 178, Vicki Walter 178

Men's High Series: Brad Waage 624, Randy
Stanley 543, Doug Jorgensen 540

Women's High Series: Dar Larson 526, Darci
Spanier 495, Vicki Walter 480

Open: Recycling Trailer in Groton
The recycling trailer is located at 10 East Rail-
road Ave.

The cardboard/paper

recycling trailer at the school is **Open**

© 2015 Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, November 19

State Volleyball Tourny in Sioux Falls

School Breakfast: Egg cheese omelet, fruit,
juice, milk.

School Lunch: Turkey dinner, mashed potato,
corn, dressing, pumpkin dessert.

Senior Menu: Chicken fried steak, mashed
potatoes and gravy, corn, frosted brownie, whole
wheat bread.

Birthdays: Larry Remington • Stephen Duncan •
Crystal Sippel • Garrett Heitmann • Heather Sippel •
Taylor Gustafson • Tanya Nordine • Jerry Abernathy
• Michael Krueger

1:30pm: Emmanuel Lutheran WELCA Praise and
Thanksgiving

Friday, November 20

Debate and Oral Interp at Mitchell

State Volleyball Tourny in Sioux Falls

School Breakfast: Cinnamon roll, yogurt, fruit,
juice, milk.

Senior Menu: Baked fish, au gratin potatoes,
3-bean salad, blueberry cobbler, whole wheat
bread.

School Menu: Wrap 'n Roll Joe Cheezer, tri tater,
fruit, broccoli.

Birthdays: Shauna Schauer • Ashleigh Koehler

Saturday, November 21

Debate and Oral Interp at Mitchell

State Volleyball Tourny in Sioux Falls

Anniversaries: Larry & Sharon Wheeting • Gene
& Robin Loeschke

Birthdays: Peggy Locke • Kelsea Heintzman •
Bary Keith

9:00am: 7th/8th GBB Jamboree at Britton

10:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran pastor at Rose-
wood Court

4:30pm: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church
Mass

"From minor scratches to a complete rebuild... we can do it all!"

NOW OPEN

Harris
Auto Body ABDN

225 Brown County Hwy 19 South
Aberdeen: 605/725-4900

Rip 'N Ravel Club

CFEL Rip 'N Ravel Club met Nov.2 at the home of Darlene Finnesand. Seven members answered roll call wit "experiencing an extreme weather condition.

Merry Jo Ball reported on the Fall Council Meeting.

Members voted to contact the City Office for an available family for our Christmas project.

Merry Jo presented the lesson on Weather Extremes.

Next meeting will be December 7th with Linda Gengerke as hostess. Members will exchange a hand-made gift.

a bridal **SHOWER** for **Marah Smith**



Come and Go Shower

Saturday, November 21, 2015 from 1:30 to 4 p.m.

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church
Groton, South Dakota

Shane Van Diest and Marah are registered at
Bed, Bath and Beyond and Amazon

South Dakota Better Choices, Better Health Program Helps South Dakotans Manage Chronic Disease

BROOKINGS, S.D. - Living with a chronic disease, like diabetes, Crohn's disease or arthritis, can be lonely, confusing and, if not managed correctly, debilitating.

Working to provide South Dakota adults living with chronic conditions with the skills and resources they need to better manage their conditions, SDSU Extension, along with many other statewide collaborators, partnered with South Dakota Departments of Health and Social Services to launch the South Dakota Better Choices, Better Health program in 2013.

Developed by Stanford University almost two decades ago, Better Choices, Better Health is an evidence-based program with a proven track record in 50 states and 27 countries.

"Chronic disease is among the top five causes of death in our state. Through collaboration, we can provide this research-based, self-management program to help South Dakotans better manage their chronic conditions and live healthier, happier lives," explained Suzanne Stluka, SDSU Extension Food & Families Program Director, who serves as one of two grant project directors.

South Dakota Better Choices, Better Health was initially introduced to the South Dakota communities of Rapid City, Pierre, Aberdeen, Huron, Sisseton, Mitchell and Sioux Falls. To aid in expanding the program statewide, the partnering South Dakota organizations recently received a two-year, \$765,140 grant from the Administration on Aging (AOA).

"As anyone familiar with chronic disease understands, it is a lifelong condition. Through Better Choices, Better Health and the partnership between our three organizations, we're able to provide long-term solutions to help manage chronic disease," said Linda Ahrendt, former Administrator of the Office of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion with the S.D. Dept. of Health.

Ahrendt also explained that the grant funds will be used to implement sustainable program infrastructure.

How Better Choices, Better Health makes a difference

South Dakota Better Choices, Better Health trains local volunteers to lead workshops which bring adults suffering from a variety of chronic conditions together once a week for six weeks to learn self-advocacy skills and healthy life skills, such as eating a balanced diet and engaging in regular exercise, that will help them better manage their chronic conditions. South Dakota Better Choices, Better Health Master Trainers and Lay Leaders use curriculum, which is written by Stanford University.

"Through the program, participants gain self-confidence and learn how to be an advocate for their own health - basically, it teaches those with chronic disease how to manage once they've left the doctor's office," said Lori Oster, program coordinator for Better Choices, Better Health, who works on contract with the S.D. Dept. of Health.

A three-year study of 1,000 Better Choices, Better Health participants from across the U.S. showed an improvement in overall health and quality of life.

"This data is encouraging. The AOA grant allows us to conduct our own evaluation to learn what South Dakota participants think and how they feel they benefited from the program," says Lacey McCormack, Assistant Professor of Nutrition and Dietetics at South Dakota State University and grant co-project director with Stluka. "We want to see whether participants' self-efficacy in disease management increases over the course of the program.

So many times programs are evaluated based on dollars spent and people impacted. We are measuring the success of Better Choices, Better Health based on its ability to improve the lives of South Dakotans."

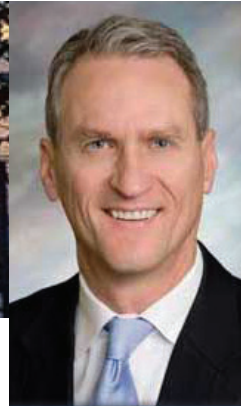
To learn more about this program, how you can participate or volunteer to lead, contact Megan Olesen, SDSU Extension Nutrition Field Specialist, 1-888-484-3800 or Betterchoices.betterhealth@sdstate.edu or megan.olesen@sdstate.edu.

Broton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 4 of 28



South Dakota Governor
Dennis Daugaard



Concerns Following The Attack On Paris A column by Gov. Dennis Daugaard

Americans watched in horror last week as ISIS launched an attack on one of our closest allies. Families were at the national soccer stadium watching the exhibition match between France and Germany. College students were gathered in cafes. Young people were at a concert hall listening to a California band. An ordinary Friday night in Paris turned deadly when Islamic extremists invaded these spaces and took the lives of more than 100 innocent people.

Following the attack on Paris, Americans are left with legitimate concerns. One of those concerns is the President's plan to accept Syrian refugees. While many of these refugees are seeking to escape terrorism, the sad events in Paris remind us that terrorists can take advantage of refugee programs to gain access to western nations.

Since 2011, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has referred 23,092 Syrians to the U.S. Refugee Program. Of those, the Department of Homeland Security interviewed 7,014, and approved just over 2,000 for admission to the United States. Under the federal Refugee Act of 1980, states do not have a legal role regarding refugees. Governors do not have the authority to ban refugees from their states, or to refuse to accept refugees. These decisions are made by the federal government.

Still, I share the concerns for our national security. That is why I am joining many other governors in calling on the federal government to re-examine our process for background checks of refugee applicants seeking asylum and to reconsider whether the United States should continue to accept refugees at current levels. Sen. Thune, Sen. Rounds and Rep. Noem have also called on the federal government to take these actions.

Ultimately it is very unlikely that any Syrian refugees will be resettled in South Dakota. Our state has not received a single Syrian refugee in the last three years, and has not received notice that it will receive any Syrian refugees. The federal government resettles refugees in places that already have populations of the same nationality or ethnicity, and there is no sizable Syrian population in South Dakota.

On the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty there is a plaque of a well-known poem by Emma Lazarus with a line that reads, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free. . ." Those inscribed words near the monument gifted to us by France remind us that the United States is a nation of immigrants that seeks to help those who seek asylum.

In order to continue this tradition of helping the tired and the poor from other nations we must first exercise prudence and be confident that adequate safeguards are in place to protect against terrorism. Our greatest priority as a nation, and my first priority as Governor, is to keep our people safe.

2015 FROSTY CLUES

LIKES TO HUNT

YOUNGER THAN SPOUSE

LIKES MINNESOTA TWINS

HAS 9 GRANDCHILDREN

HATES THE VIKINGS

LIKES TO GARDEN

DOES NOT LIKE TO TRAVEL

LIKES TO MOW

HATES AIRPLANES

LIKES BASEBALL

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 6 of 28

Today in Weather History

November 19, 1981: A storm system moved from southeast Nebraska through Iowa on the 18th and spread rain and sleet as well as a few thunderstorms into southern Minnesota. Rain and sleet began changing over to snow during the afternoon on the 18th and continued through the 19th. The heaviest snowfall was in the Minneapolis area. The 10.4 inches of snow reported from the National Weather Service office in the Twin Cities was the heaviest snowfall recorded at the office since March 22nd, to the 23rd, 1965 when 13.6 inches fell. The storm knocked out power and phones to many in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Damage was also done to the Humber H. Humphrey Metrodome, where the weight of the heavy snow caused the newly inflated, fabric dome collapsed and ripped.

November 19, 1996: Widespread freezing rain spread a layer of ice across a large area before changing over to snow during the period of November 19-20. Snowfall amounts were generally 1 to 3 inches in central South Dakota, 3 to 7 inches across north central South Dakota, 5 to 6 inches in west central Minnesota, and 4 to 12 inches across northeast South Dakota. Travel was difficult and several schools were closed or delayed. Mail delivery was also slowed or delayed for a day or two. Several, mainly minor accidents, resulting in several minor injuries, occurred as a result of the ice and snow covered roads. Two Milbank buses slid into ditches. Strong north winds resulted in near-blizzard conditions across northeast South Dakota on the 20th. Some snowfall totals included; 12.0 inches in Clear Lake and near Milbank; 10.1 inches near Mellette; 9.0 inches in Browns Valley; 8.3 inches near Big Stone City; 8.0 inches in Faulkton; and 7.0 inches in Britton and Conde.

1921 - The Columbia Gorge ice storm finally came to an end. In Oregon, 54 inches of snow, sleet and glaze blocked the Columbia River Highway at the Dalles. Apart from traffic on the river itself, all transportation between Walla Walla WA and Portland OR came to a halt. Nine trains were stopped as railroads were blocked for several days. (David Ludlum)

1957 - Nineteen inches of snow covered the ground at Cresco, IA, a record November snow depth for the state. (The Weather Channel)

1981 - An unusually early snowstorm struck the Twin Cities of Minnesota, with as much as a foot of snow reported. The weight of the heavy snow caused the newly inflated fabric dome of the Hubert Humphrey Metrodome in downtown Minneapolis to collapse and rip. (The Weather Channel)

1987 - A sharp cold front pushed across the Great Lakes Region and the Mississippi Valley. Northwest winds gusting to 50 mph in Iowa caused some property damage around Ottumwa, and wind chill readings reached 16 degrees below zero at Hibbing MN. Showers and thunderstorms over Florida produced 5.80 inches of rain in six hours at Cocoa Beach. (The National Weather Summary)

1988 - Strong thunderstorms developed during the mid morning hours and produced severe weather across eastern Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley into the wee hours of the night. Thunderstorms spawned twenty-one tornadoes, including thirteen in Mississippi. One tornado killed two persons and injured eleven others at Nettleton MS, and another tornado injured eight persons at Tuscaloosa AL. Thunderstorms produced baseball size hail in east Texas and northern Louisiana, and Summit MS was deluged with six inches of rain in four hours. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1989 - Gale force winds continued to produce squalls in the Lower Great Lakes Region early in the day. Snowfall totals in western New York State reached 24 inches in southern Lewis County, with 21 inches reported at Highmarket. Unseasonably warm weather prevailed across the Northern and Central Plains Region. Eight cities reported record high temperatures for the date, including Denver CO with a reading of 79 degrees. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

2003 - Flooding affected the central Appalachians and Eastern Seaboard, with some isolated 8-inch rainfall totals across mountainous areas. There were 11 deaths caused by flooding in the region (Associated Press).

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 8 of 28

Yesterday's Weather

High: 46.7 at 2:42 PM

Low: 27.6 at 8:07 AM

High Gust: 51 at 7:07 PM

Precip: 0.00

Today's Info

Record High: 72° in 1897

Record Low: -11° in 1-914

Average High: 37°F

Average Low: 17°F

Average Precip in Nov.: 0.50

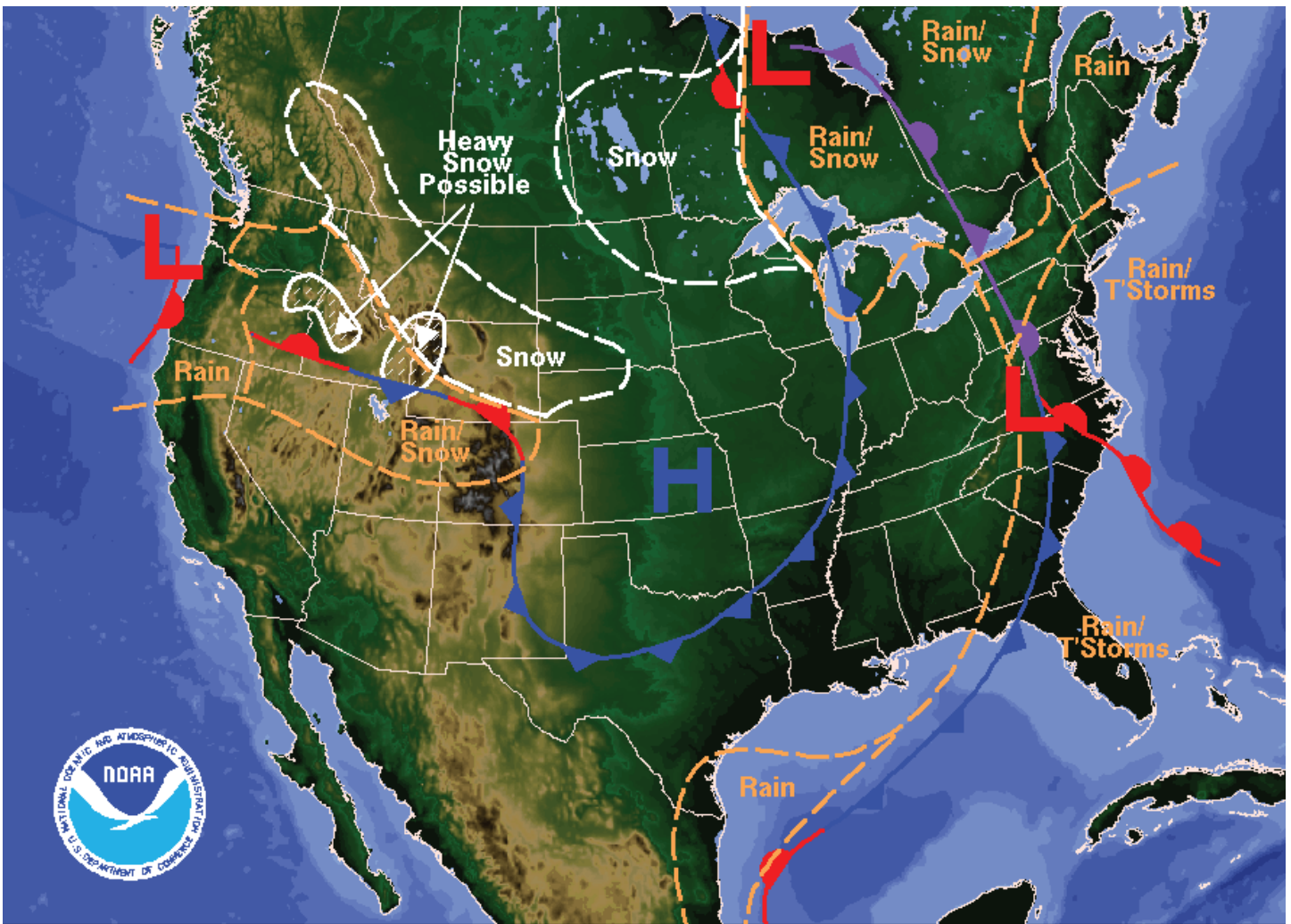
Precip to date in Nov.: 0.71

Average Precip to date: 20.97

Precip Year to Date: 19.82

Sunset Tonight: 4:59 p.m.

Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:39 a.m.



Weather Forecast for Thu, Nov 19, 2015, issued 4:08 AM EST
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center
Prepared by McCreynolds based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 9 of 28



IT'S YOU I LOVE!

While on a trip to the store, a driver became careless and sideswiped a car while changing lanes. The driver of the damaged car was frightened and nervous. Tearfully she opened the glove compartment trying desperately to locate the required insurance documents.

Fumbling through maps and warranties, she finally found the small plastic envelop with the papers that she needed. As she began to open them for the police officer, her eyes focused on a note that her husband had written: "Dear Mary, when you need these papers, remember it is you I love, not the car!"

What a loving note from a caring husband! It's what Paul had in mind when he wrote: "You husbands must love your wives and never treat them harshly."

We husbands show our wives that we respect them and love them through kind and caring deeds. It is what we are obligated to do. What we do and how we treat our wives reflects and reveals the true nature of our love and heart of our character. At all times and in all situations we are to act consistently in ways that prove to our wives that we love them. Wherever we are and no matter what happens, our words and our actions must always demonstrate our love for our wives.

Prayer: Father, may we love our wives with kindness, tenderness, compassion, and thoughtfulness at all times. In Jesus' Name. Amen.

Scripture for Today: Colossians 3:18-19 Wives, submit to your own husbands, as is fitting in the Lord. Husbands, love your wives and do not be bitter toward them.

News from the Associated Press

Winter storm watch Friday for southeastern South Dakota

SIoux FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Parts of southeastern South Dakota could see more than half a foot of snow late this week.

The National Weather Service office in Sioux Falls has issued a winter storm watch for the region Friday. Forecasters say they expect the first widespread snow of the season, with up to 7 inches falling by the end of the day.

The snow is expected to develop west of Interstate 29 early Friday and move east, gradually diminishing Friday evening. No snow is forecast over the weekend.

SD gets over \$1.8M to help boost rural health, public safety

WILMOT, S.D. (AP) — The U.S. Department of Agriculture says South Dakota is getting more than \$1.8 million in loans and grants to help boost health and public safety in rural areas.

The funding announced this week is through USDA Rural Development's Community Facilities program. South Dakota has three projects receiving funding, including a \$48,700 grant to the Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety to purchase two police vehicles and a \$40,800 grant to the Boys and Girls Club of Lower Brule to replace windows, doors and floor covering.

Meanwhile, Wilmot Care Center Inc. in the northeast South Dakota community of Wilmot was awarded a \$1.77 million loan for the construction of an assisted living facility that will include eight bedrooms and three efficiency units.

SD gets over \$1.8M to help boost rural health, public safety

WILMOT, S.D. (AP) — The U.S. Department of Agriculture says South Dakota is getting more than \$1.8 million in loans and grants to help boost health and public safety in rural areas.

The funding announced this week is through USDA Rural Development's Community Facilities program. South Dakota has three projects receiving funding, including a \$48,700 grant to the Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety to purchase two police vehicles and a \$40,800 grant to the Boys and Girls Club of Lower Brule to replace windows, doors and floor covering.

Meanwhile, Wilmot Care Center Inc. in the northeast South Dakota community of Wilmot was awarded a \$1.77 million loan for the construction of an assisted living facility that will include eight bedrooms and three efficiency units.

Legal experts urge caution as tribes enter pot business

MARY HUDETZ, Associated Press

SANTA FE, N.M. (AP) — Tribes across the U.S. are finding marijuana is risky business nearly a year after a Justice Department policy indicated they could grow and sell pot under the same guidelines as states.

Federal raids on tribal cannabis operations in California followed by a South Dakota tribe's move this month to burn its crop amid fears it could be next have raised questions over whether there's more to complying with DOJ standards than a department memo suggested last December.

The uncertainty — blamed partly on thin DOJ guidelines, the fact that marijuana remains an illegal drug under federal laws, and a complex tangle of state, federal and tribal law enforcement oversight on reservations— has led attorneys to urge tribal leaders to weigh the risks involved before moving forward with legalizing and growing pot.

"Everybody who is smart is pausing to look at the feasibility and risks of growing hemp and marijuana," said Lance Gumbs, a former chairman of the Shinnecock Tribe in New York and regional vice president of the National Congress of American Indians. "But are we giving up on it? Absolutely not."

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 11 of 28

At a conference on tribal economic development held in Santa Fe, tribal leaders and attorneys said Wednesday that the raids have shown there may be more red tape for tribes to negotiate when it comes to legalizing cannabis than states have faced.

That's especially the case for tribes that are within states where marijuana is not legal. In those cases, tribes may face the challenge of figuring out how to bring cannabis seeds onto reservations without crossing a state jurisdiction, and sheriffs and state officials are bound to be less approving of marijuana, said Blake Trueblood, director of business development for the National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development, host of the conference.

The DOJ memo sent to U.S. attorneys last December directed them not to prioritize prosecuting federal marijuana laws in most cases where tribes legalized the drug for medical or recreational use. The memo calls for tribes to follow an eight-point policy standard that includes taking measures to keep pot out of the hands of children and criminal networks, and not transport it across federal or state jurisdictions where it remains illegal.

"Industrial hemp, medical marijuana and maybe recreational marijuana present a lot of opportunity. But for now, the best advice is to proceed with caution," said Michael Reif, an attorney for the Menominee tribe in Wisconsin, where tribal leaders filed a federal lawsuit Wednesday after federal agents recently destroyed hemp plants grown for research. "We're seeing the ramifications of things being unclear in a way states didn't."

The Flandreau Santee Sioux in South Dakota — a state where marijuana isn't legal — was the first to approve recreational pot under tribal law with a vote in June, and was one of the most aggressive about entering the industry, with plans to open the nation's first marijuana resort on its reservation north of Sioux Falls.

But after weeks of discussions with authorities who signaled a possible raid, the tribe announced last week it had burned all of its marijuana plants. Anthony Reider, the tribe's president, told The Associated Press the main holdup centered on whether the tribe could sell marijuana to non-Indians, along with issues over where the seed used for planting originated.

He suggested that by burning the crops, the tribe could have a clean slate to relaunch a grow operation in consultation with authorities.

In California, the Alturas and Pit River Indian rancherias' marijuana operations were raided by federal authorities, with agents seizing 12,000 marijuana plants in July. The regional U.S. attorney's office said in a statement that the two neighboring tribes planned to distribute the pot off tribal lands and the large-scale operations may have been financed by a foreign third-party.

It's not clear if the two tribes have plans for new marijuana ventures, and calls from the AP were not immediately returned.

The California and South Dakota tribes are three of just about a half-dozen so far this year that have legalized medical or recreational marijuana on their reservations.

The Squaxin Island Tribe in Washington state is another, and just opened a store last week for retail sales of the drug. But most expect the tribe to face fewer legal challenges because Washington allows for recreational marijuana use and the tribe entered into a compact with the state that sets guidelines for taxing pot sales.

"The tribes are not going to be immune to what the local attitudes toward marijuana are going to be," Trueblood said. "If there's one 30,000-foot takeaway from this year, it's that you're not going to be successful if you don't work with your local governments or U.S. attorneys."

Fantasy sports lobbyist says games don't qualify as gambling

JAMES NORD, Associated Press

DEADWOOD, S.D. (AP) — Speaking before state regulators in the historic gambling town of Deadwood on Wednesday, a representative of daily fantasy sports operators under scrutiny nationwide said the industry wants to make it clear: The contests don't constitute gambling under South Dakota law.

Lobbyist Griffin Finan told the state Commission on Gaming that fantasy sports is predominantly based on skill rather than chance, which makes it legal for players in South Dakota. Finan spoke for the Fantasy

Sports Trade Association and DraftKings and FanDuel, two companies that are the target of the New York attorney general's office.

"Winning or losing doesn't come down to the spin of a wheel, the roll of the dice, or the turn of a card," Finan said. "Despite superficial similarities, fantasy sports differ greatly from sports betting."

Finan said more than 25,000 South Dakota residents are estimated to participate in daily fantasy sports contests each year. The industry may pursue legislation in South Dakota that would clarify that fantasy sports is exempt from state gambling law and impose consumer protection measures on operators, he said.

Mike Rodman, executive director of the Deadwood Gaming Association, said the group wants to be part of discussions with lawmakers and regulators. He said the fantasy sports industry should be regulated in South Dakota.

A spokeswoman for Gov. Dennis Daugaard said in a statement that the governor would "consider any legislation, but is very concerned about allowing gaming in South Dakota that is unregulated and that competes with gaming that generates state revenue."

Attorney General Marty Jackley said he would await potential guidance from the Commission on Gaming before deciding whether to take action. Members of the commission said the panel lacks jurisdiction over online fantasy sports.

"We're kind of in the ether here," Commissioner Harry Christianson said. "There's really nothing that we could do to assist you or to harm you, quite frankly."

Jackley said he also believes it's prudent to wait for a National Association of Attorneys General gambling committee to potentially weigh in on the subject. In raising the issue of fantasy sports, Jackley said he wants South Dakota residents to remember that they may run afoul of other states' laws depending on the jurisdiction where the wager is received.

Daily fantasy has exploded in popularity after both Boston-based DraftKings and New York-based FanDuel unleashed a flurry of on-air, online and billboard ads promoting the games to casual sports fans.

A DraftKings employee winning \$350,000 in a contest on rival FanDuel earlier this year — beating more than 200,000 other players — raised questions about possible insider trading.

US judge in Nevada mulls order to block sage grouse rules

SCOTT SONNER, Associated Press

RENO, Nev. (AP) — A federal judge put a Nevada lawsuit challenging U.S. sage grouse protections on the fast-track Wednesday but said she isn't ready to decide in the meantime whether to temporarily suspend the regulations critics say will cripple rural economies across the West.

A Reno lawyer arguing for a temporary injunction said the new restrictions on mining and livestock grazing threaten "the economic survival" of numerous businesses, entire rural counties and "the very way of life throughout Nevada."

"We need a time out," Laura Granier said at the close of a two-day hearing in Reno. "The public interest requires that these harms be addressed now."

Government lawyers said any court order would be premature. They say the general policies in a series of land planning amendments won't affect any activities until the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management make site-specific decisions — subject to appeal — about grazing, mining and other development.

"When they are implemented, they may cause harm," Justice Department lawyer Luther Hajek said. "But they are assuming something that hasn't happened."

Judge Du gave no indication when she expects to rule on the injunction. She said the opponents carry a "pretty high" burden in seeking such a "drastic remedy" as suspending the plans U.S. land managers spent four years developing in an effort to head off a federal listing of the sage grouse under the Endangered Species Act.

A trial on the merits of the case isn't scheduled to begin at least until February. But Grazier asked Du for a "fast-track" briefing schedule on the merits of the case and the judge agreed.

An injunction would suspend the plans only in Nevada and California, but would carry ramifications for all 11 Western states with grouse habitat across tens of thousands of square miles.

Government lawyers argue interfering with the planning amendments would jeopardize the imperiled bird's

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 13 of 28

survival and could force Interior Secretary Sally Jewell to reconsider her September decision not to list it.

Grazier, who represents two mining companies, ranchers and nine Nevada counties, said the government produced inaccurate maps of grouse habitat and issued plans filled with legal flaws in a rush "to try to beat this listing decision." She said grazing restrictions will leave excessive forage on the range and increase wildfire threats.

"I would argue that not granting the injunction will jeopardize the listing decision," she said.

Hajek said grazing limits may increase fuel loading in the short term, but eventually lead to healthier, more resilient vegetation critical to the grouse, which has lost more than half of its native habitat and seen its numbers dwindle from more than 16 million to fewer than 500,000.

Hajek said the agencies began work on the planning amendments after the Fish and Wildlife Service initially determined in 2010 that a federal listing was warranted, in part because "existing regulatory mechanism didn't provide sufficient regulatory certainty to protect the sage grouse."

State and county plans to conserve grouse habitat "do something, but not enough," said Hajek, who is based in Denver.

"They are voluntary. They don't contain mandatory restrictions or areas excluded from activity necessary to provide certainty for the bird," he said.

Grazier said that on the one hand the government argues the plans are needed to provide certainty the bird won't be threatened with extinction, but on the other hand claims it's "absolutely uncertain how it all will play out."

"They can't have it both ways," she said.

AP-FBN--NFL Injury Report

GREEN BAY PACKERS at MINNESOTA VIKINGS — PACKERS: DNP: WR Jared Abbrederis (rib, chest), T Bryan Bulaga (knee), G T.J. Lang (shoulder). LIMITED: T David Bakhtiari (knee), S Micah Hyde (hip), LB Clay Matthews (ankle, knee), QB Aaron Rodgers (right shoulder), G Josh Sitton (knee). FULL: S Morgan Burnett (ankle), WR James Jones (quadriceps), RB Eddie Lacy (groin), WR Ty Montgomery (ankle), LB Mike Neal (hip), LB Nick Perry (shoulder, hand). VIKINGS: DNP: T Matt Kalil (toe). LIMITED: RB Matt Asiata (quadriceps), LB Anthony Barr (hand, knee), DT Sharrif Floyd (knee, ankle), DT Tom Johnson (concussion), RB Adrian Peterson (hamstring). FULL: QB Teddy Bridgewater (left shoulder), LB Eric Kendricks (ribs), CB Marcus Sherels (shoulder), WR Adam Thielen (shoulder), DE Justin Trattou (foot).

ST. LOUIS RAMS at BALTIMORE RAVENS — RAMS: No Data Reported RAVENS: DNP: TE Nick Boyle (foot), LB Elvis Dumervil (knee), G Kelechi Osemele (knee).

DALLAS COWBOYS at MIAMI DOLPHINS — COWBOYS: DNP: K Dan Bailey (foot, knee), WR Brice Butler (hamstring), S Barry Church (ankle), CB Morris Claiborne (hamstring, ankle), DE Ryan Russell (abdomen). LIMITED: CB Brandon Carr (shoulder), S Jeff Heath (shoulder), DE Jeremy Mincey (thigh), LB Kyle Wilber (toe). FULL: DT Nick Hayden (ankle), LB Anthony Hitchens (ankle), DE Demarcus Lawrence (back), LB Sean Lee (concussion), LB Rolando McClain (foot). DOLPHINS: DNP: T Ja'Wuan James (toe), LB Jelani Jenkins (ankle), LB Koa Misi (abdomen). LIMITED: G Jamil Douglas (shoulder), CB Brice McCain (knee), LB Spencer Paysinger (neck), S Michael Thomas (shoulder). FULL: RB Damien Williams (ankle, hand).

WASHINGTON REDSKINS at CAROLINA PANTHERS — REDSKINS: DNP: DE Jason Hatcher (knee). LIMITED: NT Chris Baker (ankle, rib), CB Chris Culliver (knee), CB DeAngelo Hall (toe), LB Keenan Robinson (shoulder), S Trenton Robinson (hamstring). FULL: CB Bashaud Breeland (hamstring), S Dashon Goldson (wrist, hamstring), LB Ryan Kerrigan (hand), NT Terrance Knighton (migraine), C Josh LeRibeus (elbow, shoulder), G Spencer Long (hip), RB Alfred Morris (rib), WR Andre Roberts (ankle), G Brandon Scherff (thigh). PANTHERS: DNP: DE Jared Allen (not injury related), CB Charles Tillman (not injury related). LIMITED: DT Dwan Edwards (ankle), G Andrew Norwell (hamstring), RB Fozzy Whittaker (hip).

CINCINNATI BENGALS at ARIZONA CARDINALS — BENGALS: DNP: CB Adam Jones (foot), DT Pat Sims (knee), T Andrew Whitworth (not injury related). LIMITED: WR Mario Alford (knee), DE Carlos Dunlap

(shoulder), CB Leon Hall (not injury related), T Andre Smith (concussion), S Shawn Williams (ankle). CARDINALS: DNP: CB Justin Bethel (illness), WR John Brown (hamstring), G Jonathan Cooper (knee), WR Michael Floyd (hamstring), LB Markus Golden (ankle), G Mike Iupati (neck, concussion), DE Cory Redding (ankle). LIMITED: WR Larry Fitzgerald (ankle), S Rashad Johnson (ribs), C Lyle Sendlein (shoulder).

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS at SEATTLE SEAHAWKS: No Data Reported

KANSAS CITY CHIEFS at SAN DIEGO CHARGERS — CHIEFS: OUT: G Ben Grubbs (neck). DNP: DE Allen Bailey (calf), LB Tamba Hali (knee), CB Sean Smith (knee). LIMITED: S Tyvon Branch (foot, thigh), LB Ramik Wilson (ankle). FULL: TE Travis Kelce (groin). CHARGERS: DNP: WR Malcom Floyd (shoulder), TE Ladarius Green (ankle). LIMITED: T D.J. Fluker (illness), G Orlando Franklin (knee), TE Antonio Gates (knee), DT Corey Liuget (foot), LB Manti Te'o (ankle).

BUFFALO BILLS at NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS: No Data Reported

Injured trooper thanking those who have helped him recover

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — A South Dakota Highway Patrol trooper recovering from injuries sustained during a traffic stop assault near Rapid City issued a statement on thanking those who have helped him on his road to recovery.

The state Department of Public Safety says that 10-year veteran Zachary Bader was assaulted Oct. 24 while making a traffic stop on Interstate 90 east of Rapid City.

Four Washington state residents are charged in the incident. The most serious charges are against 33-year-old Donald Willingham, who's accused of attempted murder. Authorities say they recovered more than 50 pounds of marijuana, \$33,000 in cash and a handgun after the incident.

Bader thanked everyone who helped him at the scene, those who visited him in the hospital and those who have helped him since his Nov. 6 release.

Seattle gives cash to turn average Joe into political player

GENE JOHNSON, Associated Press

SEATTLE (AP) — Many voters don't have the money to donate to political candidates or don't care enough to bother. But what if the government gave them \$100 to dole out as they saw fit?

That's the experiment underway in Seattle after voters this month adopted the nation's first voucher system for campaign contributions. The idea is to get those who don't normally donate more involved in politics as a way to counteract the influence of big corporate donors and wealthy individuals.

"We're very eager to see how it works," said Michael Malbin, executive director of the Campaign Finance Institute in Washington, D.C. "One of the major problems people have with the political system is that it's financially controlled by too few people. Nothing's going to stop wealthy individuals from making independent expenditures, but those will be less powerful if more people are engaged."

The U.S. Supreme Court has chipped away at restrictions on political donations, including in the 2010 Citizens United case, which allowed unfettered independent spending by corporations and unions.

Critics of the court's decision see local efforts to strengthen the public financing of campaigns as a step toward blunting the effect of such rulings. Voters in Maine this month passed a measure to strengthen their 1996 campaign finance law by making additional public money available to candidates running for governor and the Legislature.

Seattle's voters decided to tax themselves \$3 million a year — \$6 million for each two-year election cycle — in exchange for four \$25 vouchers that they can sign over to candidates for mayor, city council or city attorney, beginning with the council and attorney elections in 2017 and the mayor's race in 2021.

To be eligible to redeem the vouchers, candidates must collect a threshold number of small-dollar donations and agree to strict spending limits, private contribution limits and participation in at least three debates. The measure, which also bars political giving by some city contractors, passed with 63 percent of the vote.

The concept of campaign contribution vouchers dates to at least 1967, when U.S. Sens. Lee Metcalf of

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 15 of 28

Montana and Russell Long of Louisiana each proposed versions for financing federal elections. Congress instead opted to let voters check a box on their taxes to donate \$1 toward the public financing of campaigns.

Since then, many cities and states have adopted some form of voluntary public financing, including Minnesota, which allows voters a \$50 tax rebate if they contribute to candidates or political parties that adhere to spending caps.

Seattle's law takes another approach, one election reformers hope to replicate around the country.

David Donnelly, president of Washington, D.C.-based Every Voice, which supported the proposals in Seattle and Maine, said he expects as many as eight states to consider ballot measures such as voucher systems or matching funds for small dollar contributions in 2016. Efforts are underway to put voucher systems on the ballot in South Dakota and Washington.

"There are people all over the country that are seeing these examples as beacons of hope to take big money out of politics and engage regular people in elections," Donnelly said. "It's an incredible, democratizing policy."

Seattle's measure has its detractors.

Robert Mahon, a former chairman of the city's Ethics and Elections Commission, argues that by restricting city contractors from donating and by lowering campaign contribution limits — from \$700 to \$500 for mayoral candidates and \$250 for council candidates — the law will push more money into independent expenditures, worsening the problem of "dark money" in elections.

"I fear it sets back the cause of campaign finance reform," he said.

Mahon and others also suggest that the release of the vouchers early in each election year will benefit incumbents and well-known candidates with political machines ready to start collecting them. They say the \$6 million that Seattle's property tax will raise won't be nearly enough to cover vouchers for all 419,000 registered voters.

Even supporters expect that only about 14 percent of the vouchers could be redeemed before candidates hit their spending caps.

Further, the law has a spending cap escape clause: Candidates who are the target of independent expenditure campaigns can petition to be released from their spending limits, enabling them to raise and spend more private money.

Alan Durning, a founder of Seattle's Sightline Institute and an author of the initiative, called those arguments a stretch. Incumbents already have advantages and giving lesser-known candidates public funding can only help make them more viable, he said. Candidates would never participate if they didn't have an escape clause to defend themselves from big-money attacks, he said.

Further, just 1.5 percent of Seattle voters made political contributions to local candidates in 2013. If the voucher system increases that participation tenfold or more, it'll be a great problem to have, he said, one that can be fixed by adjusting the value of the vouchers or the number issued.

"If we have the good fortune of voters being more eager to use vouchers than we expect, we can adjust the system," Durning said.

Judge deciding on public vote on proposed Sturgis bypass

STURGIS, S.D. (AP) — A judge is deciding if taxpayers should be able to determine whether Meade County helps fund a proposed highway bypass at Sturgis.

The group Meade County Taxpayers for Responsible Government sued earlier to try to force an election on the proposed Fort Meade Way.

Judge Jerome Eckrich held a hearing Tuesday, and said he'll issue a ruling Monday.

Bypass proponents say it could spur growth east of Sturgis and ease traffic during the annual motorcycle rally that draws hundreds of thousands of people.

Opponents worry about the effect of a bypass on local businesses. Voters in March overwhelmingly rejected a tax increment financing district to pay for it.

The bypass could cost up to \$2.8 million. Buffalo Chip Campground owner Rod Woodruff has pledged up to \$1 million.

First lady Michelle Obama awards 13 youth arts programs

By STACY A. ANDERSON

Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Calling a group of artistic youth the “next generation of fabulous,” Michelle Obama presented national arts and humanities awards to 12 after-school programs from across the country and one international program from Honduras.

Honorees included a musical theater program co-created by comedian Rosie O’Donnell that serves low-income students in New York City.

The first lady presented the awards Tuesday to recognize the nation’s best youth programs that use arts and humanities to develop skills and increase academic achievement. She honored programs that teach ceramics, dance, music, writing, science and more. Each of the U.S. programs will receive \$10,000.

The annual White House ceremony included a live performance from winning program, A Commitment to Excellence, or ACTE II. The New York group performed a song and dance medley including “I Got Rhythm,” “Girls Just Want to Have Fun,” and “Empire State of Mind.”

“Wow...that wasn’t singing, that was ‘sanging,’” Mrs. Obama quipped, referring to the group which she predicted is destined for Broadway.

Mrs. Obama urged continued funding and support for arts and humanities programs, which she said also teach students problem-solving, teamwork and discipline.

“There are millions of kids like these with talent all over the place, and it’s hidden and it’s untapped and that’s why these programs are so important,” Mrs. Obama said. “We wouldn’t know that all this existed without any of these programs and that would be a shame.”

The 2015 National Arts and Humanities Youth Program Awards are hosted by the President’s Committee on the Arts and the Humanities in partnership with three national cultural agencies.

The 13 programs recognized with a National Arts and Humanities Youth Program Award during the White House ceremony are:

- A Commitment to Excellence (ACTE II), New York.
- Action Arts and Science Program, Sioux Falls, S.D.
- Art High, Pasadena, Calif.
- CityDance DREAM Program, Washington.
- Spy Hop Productions, Salt Lake City.
- Milwaukee Youth Symphony Orchestra, Milwaukee.
- Ogden Museum of Southern Art, Inc., New Orleans.
- ArtMix, Indianapolis.
- The Center for Urban Pedagogy, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.
- Deep Center, Inc., Savannah, Ga.
- The Telling Room, Portland, Maine.
- Caldera, Portland, Oregon.
- Organization for Youth Empowerment (OYE), El Progreso, Honduras.

Woman sentenced for years-old election law violation

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — A Harrold woman who was prosecuted this year for an election law violation more than a decade ago won’t see prison time.

Attorney General Marty Jackley says 54-year-old Janice Howe was sentenced Tuesday to four years in prison with all time suspended. She’ll spend four years on probation.

Court documents allege Howe in 1999 forged signatures on petitions for a constitutional amendment and lied about personally witnessing people sign the petitions. She was arrested in July on an outstanding warrant issued after she was charged in 2002. She pleaded guilty in August to perjury.

Family members of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe woman have questioned whether she was prosecuted now because she’s spoken out against South Dakota’s handling of Native American children in foster care. Jackley’s office has rejected that.

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 17 of 28

Early morning fire damages Sioux Falls auto mechanic shop

SIoux FALLS, S.D. (AP) — No one was hurt when a vehicle caught fire at an auto repair shop in Sioux Falls.

Firefighters responded to the blaze at My Mechanic Auto Care about 5 a.m. Wednesday and contained the fire shortly after arriving. Vehicle traffic in the area was disrupted for a short time.

Officials say the building suffered smoke and heat damage. No one was inside at the time, and the cause of the fire was not immediately determined.

10 Things to Know for Today

The Associated Press

Your daily look at late-breaking news, upcoming events and the stories that will be talked about today:

1. HOW RUBIO WOULD DEAL WITH CUBA AS PRESIDENT

The Florida Republican tells AP's Julie Pace his policy toward Cuba hinges on reinstating a half-century-old diplomatic freeze that failed to unseat the communist government on the island where his parents were born.

2. OBAMA VOWS VETO OF REFUGEE BILL

House Republicans are ready to push legislation erecting fresh hurdles for Syrian and Iraqi refugees trying to enter the U.S., asserting a public demand for greater protection.

3. FRENCH PRIME MINISTER CAUTIONS ON CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Manuel Valls warns that the associates of extremists who targeted France could use chemical and biological weapons, as he urged Parliament to extend a state of emergency.

4. FEMALE SUICIDE BOMBER IN FRANCE ONE OF MANY IN HISTORY

The woman who blew herself up with an explosive vest during a police raid linked to the Paris attacks is the latest in a long line of female suicide bombers who have struck on behalf of various Islamic militant groups and other organizations.

5. MINNEAPOLIS POLICE SHOOTING SPOTLIGHTS RACIAL TENSION

The fatal shooting of an unarmed black man by a police officer rankles the city's small but concentrated minority community.

6. USING SIGHT, SOUND TO TRIGGER DEMENTIA PATIENTS' MEMORIES

Themed rooms and old tunes are being used to evoke fond memories in those stricken with Alzheimer's disease.

7. STUDENTS EFFECTING CHANGE ON CAMPUSES

Colleges across the U.S. are updating mottos, mascots and building names that have been deemed politically incorrect.

8. FORMER SUBWAY SPOKESMAN JARED FOGLE TO LEARN FATE

The disgraced pitchman is set to be sentenced on child porn and sex-crime charges.

9. UAW TAKING 'MICRO' APPROACH TO ORGANIZING VW PLANT

The union is taking a more concentrated approach after suffering a loss in its efforts to gain collective bargaining rights for workers at the German automaker's only U.S. plant.

10. FOOTBALL GETS ITS DAY IN COURT

The NFL will ask a federal appeals court in Philadelphia to uphold a potential \$1 billion plan to settle thousands of concussion lawsuits filed by former players.

Kentucky refugee case highlights worries over Syrians in US

BRUCE SCHREINER, Associated Press

DYLAN LOVAN, Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — From a Kentucky college town, two Iraqi refugees plotted to send sniper rifles, Stinger missiles and money to al-Qaida operatives waging an insurgency back home against U.S. troops. The scheme was foiled and both are in prison, but the case has left jitters about whether extremists might

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 18 of 28

slip in among Syrian refugees resettling in the U.S.

The two men had been involved in insurgent attacks in Iraq before arriving in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 2009 as part of a U.S. program to help displaced Iraqis. Their plan unraveled when they teamed up with an FBI informant, leading to their 2011 arrest.

Neither Waad Ramadan Alwan nor Mohanad Shareef Hammadi was charged with plotting to launch attacks inside the U.S., and authorities said their weapons and money never made it to Iraq. But their plotting in a middle-American city of 61,000 has given ammunition to opponents of allowing Syrian refugees into the U.S. following the deadly attacks last week in Paris.

Sen. Rand Paul, who is vying for the Republican presidential nomination, pointed to the case in his hometown this week while touting legislation to block President Barack Obama's goal of bringing 10,000 additional Syrian refugees to the U.S.

Some lawmakers pointed to a Syrian passport found with the body of one of the Paris suicide bombers as a reminder of the risks, but a top German security official later said the passport might have been a fake intended to stoke fears about refugees.

Paul's Kentucky GOP colleague, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, said the case proves that "the ability to vet people coming from that part of the world is really quite limited. And so that's why I, for one, don't feel particularly comforted by the assertion that our government can vet these refugees."

McConnell has called for "a pause" in allowing Syrian refugees into the U.S. What's needed, the Kentucky Republican said, is a strategy "to give the refugees an opportunity to stay in their own country."

The case of the two Iraqis did raise questions about the government's process for clearing refugees for migration to the U.S., and it led to "a pretty vigorous effort to really use all available information that the federal government has to do extensive vetting," said Christian Beckner, deputy director of a homeland security program at George Washington University.

"This case was an example of the vulnerabilities that existed in the system at the time, some of which has been addressed as a result of this experience," said Beckner, a former staff member of the U.S. Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. "Efforts were made to improve the screening system as a result of this case, which will be helpful for screening Syrian refugees."

Those seeking to enter the U.S. through the Refugee Admissions Program now undergo extensive screening that includes in-person interviews, biometric screening and background checks through the databases of U.S. intelligence and national security agencies. The process typically lasts between 18 and 24 months, though it can often be longer for those seeking to relocate from such war-torn countries as Iraq and Syria.

The U.S. Justice Department said Wednesday it doesn't track how many people approved through that screening process were later arrested on charges related to extremist activities.

The Migration Policy Institute, a nonpartisan think tank in Washington, says that of the 784,000 refugees cleared for resettlement in the United States after Sept. 11, 2001, only the two Iraqis in Kentucky and a third man from Uzbekistan were later arrested for planning violent acts. Of the roughly 2,200 Syrians admitted to the United States as refugees since the start of the civil war in 2011, none has been arrested on such charges, according to the institute.

Hammadi and Alwan pleaded guilty to taking part in a plot to ship thousands of dollars in cash, machine guns, rifles, grenades and shoulder-fired missiles from Kentucky to al-Qaida in Iraq in 2010 and 2011. Hammadi is serving a life sentence, and Alwan, who prosecutors called an experienced militant, received a 40-year prison sentence.

Federal officials already had evidence of Alwan's ties to the Iraq insurgency from a fingerprint on a roadside bomb found in 2005, but it didn't stop him from entering the U.S. as a refugee four years later. Federal investigators started tracking Alwan after discovering he had been held in an Iraqi prison. The fingerprint match was made later and used as evidence in the case against him.

During the investigation, Alwan unwittingly worked with the FBI informant, drew diagrams of roadside bomb models and boasted about attacks on American troops in Iraq.

Beckner said one complication in checking out Syrian refugees is that the U.S. had a major military pres-

ence that could assist with the vetting in Iraq, a factor that's missing in Syria. Without reliable intelligence on the ground in Syria, it's more difficult to protect against someone bent on violence or supporting a militant cause, he said.

Another complication is the "combination of technology and radicalism," since refugees, unlike in past decades, can stay in close touch with what's going on in their homeland, said Charles Rose, a criminal and military law professor at Stetson Law School in Gulfport, Florida.

Rose, a former Army intelligence officer and a judge advocate general, said: "So there is now an ability for elements outside the United States to continue to have a great deal of virtual presence in the lives of recent immigrants and refugees."

Timeline of key dates in Cuba-US relations The Associated Press

Key events in U.S.-Cuba relations:

THE START: Fidel Castro's rebels take power as dictator Fulgencio Batista flees Cuba on Jan. 1, 1959. The United States soon recognizes the new government. But relations begin to sour as Americans criticize summary trials and executions of Batista loyalists. In 1960 Cuba nationalizes U.S.-owned oil refineries after they refuse to process Soviet oil. Nearly all other U.S. businesses are expropriated soon afterward.

STANDOFF: The U.S. declares an embargo on most exports to Cuba in October 1960 and breaks diplomatic relations in January 1961. Three months later Castro declares Cuba a socialist state — just a day before the doomed U.S.-sponsored Bay of Pigs invasion meant to topple Castro. Meanwhile, U.S. agents are organizing repeated efforts to assassinate the Cuban leader.

SHOWDOWN AVERTED: In October 1962, a U.S. blockade forces removal of Soviet nuclear missiles from Cuba after a standoff brings the world near nuclear war. President John F. Kennedy agrees privately not to invade Cuba.

FAILED NORMALIZATION: President Jimmy Carter tries to normalize relations with Cuba shortly after taking office in 1977, re-establishing diplomatic missions and negotiating the release of thousands of prisoners. But conflicts over Cuba's military mission in Africa, tension caused by a flood of Cuban refugees in 1980 and the election of Ronald Reagan end the rapprochement.

CUBA ALONE: The 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union devastates the Cuban economy, but the country limps along under Fidel Castro and then, after he falls ill in 2006, under his brother Raul, head of the Cuban military.

EXILE CLASHES: Cuba's hostile relations with many Florida-based migrants repeatedly lead to confrontation. In 1996, Cuban jets shoot down two planes operated by the Brothers to the Rescue group dedicated to saving migrants found at sea, killing four. In 1999, U.S.-based relatives fight to keep Elian Gonzalez, rescued at sea at age 5 after his mother dies. U.S. officials finally wrench him away and send him back to his father in Cuba in 2000.

PRISONERS: The U.S. arrests five Cuban spies in 1998 and Cuba mounts an international campaign to free them, saying they were defending the island against U.S.-based terrorist attempts. In December 2009, Cuba arrests USAID contractor Alan Gross, accusing him of subversion. That stifles incipient efforts to improve U.S.-Cuba ties under President Barack Obama.

BREAKTHROUGH: Obama and Raul Castro announce Dec. 17, 2014, they are restoring diplomatic ties and exchanging prisoners, including Gross and the remaining three members of the Cuban Five spy ring.

REMOVAL FROM TERRORISM LIST: The Obama administration removes Cuba from a U.S. terrorism blacklist as part of the process of normalizing relations between the Cold War foes.

AGREEMENT NOTES EXCHANGED: Pending issues are resolved and the U.S. and Cuba exchange diplomatic notes agreeing that the date for the restoration of full relations will be July 20, 2015.

DIPLOMATIC TIES RESTORED: Ties are formally restored just after midnight July 20, and the diplomatic missions of each country are upgraded from interests sections to embassies.

STARS AND STRIPES RAISED IN HAVANA: John Kerry becomes the first U.S. secretary of state to visit

Cuba since 1945, flying to Havana on Aug. 14, 2015, for a ceremonial flag-raising outside the newly re-christened embassy. Cuba's flag now flies in Washington, too.

AP Conversation: Rubio on his Cuban roots, island's future

JULIE PACE, AP White House Correspondent

EDITOR'S NOTE _ This AP Conversation is the first in an occasional series of extended interviews with the presidential candidates on a topic of interest in the 2016 campaign

ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — As Marco Rubio campaigns for the Republican presidential nomination, he's pledging to bring generational change to Washington. Yet Rubio's policy toward Cuba hinges on reinstating a half-century-old diplomatic freeze that failed to unseat the communist government on the island where his parents were born.

The Florida senator sees no contradiction between his pledge to usher in new ideas and his call to restore an old, punitive relationship with Cuba.

"People think it's because we're being stubborn or holding on to old policies," Rubio, 44, said in an interview with The Associated Press. "I'm prepared to change strategies toward Cuba, but it has to be one that yields results."

In the traditional litany of promises candidates pledge to fulfill on "Day One" in the White House, rolling back President Barack Obama's detente with Cuba is near the top of Rubio's list. He'd downgrade the newly opened American Embassy in Havana to a diplomatic interests section — the status of bilateral relations before Obama's rapprochement with Cuba — and put back in place tougher limits on U.S. government and business dealings with the island.

Still, Rubio says there are ways to move forward. He would be willing to allow U.S. companies to invest in telecommunications in Cuba in exchange for free and unfettered Internet access on the island. He can envision restoring full diplomatic relations with Havana, but only if the government there allows opposition political parties and gives them freedom to organize.

Rubio says he's also open to modifying the Cuban Adjustment Act, more commonly known as the "wet foot, dry foot" policy. For Cubans fleeing to the U.S., it grants those who reach land permanent residency after one year, while most of those caught in the waters between the two countries are sent back. Rubio won't say what he would replace it with, but he calls the policy "hard to justify" when Cuban-Americans now have more ability to travel back and forth to the island.

"When you have people who are coming and a year and a day later are traveling back to Cuba 15 times a year, 12 times, 10 times, eight times, that doesn't look like someone who is fleeing oppression," Rubio said. "And other people turn to us and say, 'What's the justification for this special status?' That's a very legitimate point."

The senator sat with the AP in an Orlando hotel to talk about Cuba, both as a campaign issue and a personal touchstone, in the first AP Conversation — a series of extended interviews with the presidential candidates about topics of interest in the race.

Rubio speaks about Cuba with practiced fluency.

It's little surprise, given that his ties to the island have been central to his political rise. In his hometown of Miami, he forged political alliances with the city's Cuban-American kingmakers and rose to be speaker of the Florida House, then U.S. senator. In a presidential race where he's gaining momentum, his family's history gives his campaign a sweeping emotional core.

The outlines of that history are by now well-known. He rarely lets an event pass without mentioning his parents' decision to leave Cuba and how they worked to give their children a better life in the U.S., his father a bartender, his mother a maid.

"For them, Cuba was a place that had painful memories, but also obviously it was their homeland and

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 21 of 28

they had love for it," Rubio said.

The story of the Rubio family's arrival in the U.S. has evolved. Rubio previously referred to himself as the son of exiles, using the words of those who fled the island after Fidel Castro took power in 1959. Under questioning from journalists, Rubio later changed the timeline, saying his parents came to the U.S. in 1956, before Castro's revolution.

Rubio's father died in 2010, but his mother still lives in Miami. The senator, his Colombian-American wife, Jeanette, and four children live in a home not far from where he grew up.

The senator has never traveled to Cuba, but he said he tries to keep the country's traditions alive for his young children. Meals at the Rubio house often include croquetas and other Cuban dishes. The family's main Christmas celebration is on Dec. 24 and includes a whole pig roast, a tradition many Cubans who fled have continued in their new homeland.

Still, even in a city like Miami that pulses with Cuban culture, Rubio sees the ways his children are becoming more a part of the country they live in than the one where their elders came from.

"America is a very powerful culture with very powerful values and traditions," he said. "You can see it. You see it within one generation, certainly by two generations."

By the time the next president enters the Oval Office, U.S. airlines could be flying regularly scheduled flights to Cuba, a result of Obama's detente with the island. American businesses are eager to invest. U.S. citizens are already making more tourist trips to the island and Cuban-Americans are free to send more money to their relatives.

Politicians are sometimes loath to make policy changes that take rights away from people. But Rubio says he has no qualms about fully rolling back the opening set in motion by Obama and Cuban President Raul Castro — Fidel's 84-year-old brother — about a year ago.

He also thinks U.S. business people tantalized by the prospect of investing in the island will change their minds after the reality of dealing with the Castro government sets in. Cuban law generally prohibits majority foreign ownership of businesses on the island, although it allows joint ventures with the government and has allowed majority ownership in a new free trade zone.

"American companies think they want to invest in Cuba," Rubio said. "They have no idea what the terms are. The terms are, they don't own anything. You can't go to Cuba and open a business and own it."

He applies a similar theory to public opinion polls finding most Americans support Obama's opening with Cuba. Most poll respondents "are just giving their opinion on an issue that they really don't pay attention to," Rubio said. "I think when you present to people the reality, those numbers begin to change."

Cuba has released some political prisoners as part of the detente and made some changes favored by businesses. Rubio sees those changes as largely cosmetic and says Obama essentially gave the Castros a financial lifeline to maintain their power and possibly entrench the current system after the brothers die.

While Rubio agrees with little Obama has done in office, he pointed to the president's diplomatic opening with Myanmar, also known as Burma, as a more effective model for dealing with authoritarian governments. After years of estrangement, the U.S. restored full diplomatic relations with Myanmar after the country's leaders made a series of sweeping economic and political changes, including a transition from military rule to a quasi-civilian government.

This month Myanmar took another step forward by electing a fully civilian government for the first time, with opposition hero Aung San Suu Kyi's party emerging victorious.

"I'm not telling you what's happened with Burma is perfect," Rubio said. "But even that opening came with some elements of democratic opening that allowed opposition groups and forces and ideas to enter the political marketplace."

"Nothing was asked of Cuba," Rubio added.

To the White House and supporters of Obama's opening with Cuba, Rubio is living in the past. Fifty years of hostilities did nothing to push the Castros from power and Obama administration officials say there's

no indication that sticking with the same policy will suddenly achieve that outcome.

Rubio knows his hard-line views on Cuba are also competing against a surge of public interest in the island. Even with continued travel restrictions, Americans are flocking to Cuba in record numbers for modern times. The island has attracted the occasional vacationing celebrity and plenty of U.S. media attention.

Rubio says he shares the curiosity with Cuba. He enjoys watching the television show "Cuban Chrome," which explores how people keep decades-old American cars running even though spare parts are hard to come by under the U.S. embargo. And he wants to go to the island one day and see the cemetery where his relatives are buried and the farmlands his grandfather told him about as a boy.

"It's all very interesting," Rubio said. "My problem is when people come back and say, 'I visited Cuba and it's a wonderful place, the people are happy, the government is great.' That's what I mind."

Athletes want probe to go beyond Russian track team

EDDIE PELLIS, AP National Writer

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. (AP) — Cleaning up the corrupt anti-doping system in Russia matters because of these stories:

—Cross-country skier Beckie Scott missed out on her Olympic gold-medal celebration in 2002 because she was beaten by a group of Russian drug cheats.

—Biathlete and cross-country skier Sarah Konrad was a first-of-her-kind, two-sport Olympian, but competed in sports where it was often hard to figure out who was clean.

—Runner Alycia Montano figures she's been robbed of at least three bronze medals because Russians who finished in front of her at Olympics and world championships cheated.

—Olympic champion Edwin Moses thought he had seen the worst back in his day, when Ben Johnson's doping tainted the Seoul Olympics, but has now been reminded that, yes, things really can get worse.

"What a mess," Moses said Wednesday, shortly after the World Anti-Doping Agency declared Russia's anti-doping agency to be out of compliance.

It was the expected move after more than a week's worth of sanctions and recriminations that came from an independent commission's report about corruption in the track and anti-doping systems in Russia.

Now, Russia's anti-doping lab, its anti-doping agency and its track team are all suspended — the first two by WADA and the latter by track's governing body, the IAAF.

But to these athletes and many more, that's only a start. They want assurances that the Russian track team won't compete at the Rio Olympics next year, and they want to see WADA expand its probe in Russia beyond track and into other sports that they're sure have been tainted by doping.

"It has to be acknowledged that this is a systemic policy in Russia that's impacting their athletes in all sports," Scott, a member of WADA's athlete commission, told The Associated Press.

Scott finished her race at the 2002 Olympics behind two Russian skiers who were later stripped of their medals because of doping. She finally received her gold medal in 2004, at a ceremony in Vancouver, after a number of appeals and lawsuits were settled.

"It was a sensational moment, in that it was the first Olympic medal for Canada in cross country," Scott said. "It could have been an even more incredible moment had I not been up against the amount of doping that was going on in our sport at that time. I don't think things have changed very much."

WADA president Craig Reedie said he's open to expanding the Russian probe if evidence surfaces to justify that. But he also insists WADA needs to find more money to fund these investigations.

While those searches play out, the athletes keep waiting.

At the 2006 Olympics, Konrad became the first American female to compete in two different sports at the Winter Games. Then, like now, both sports had their share of doping troubles, and she knows the problems stretch beyond the athletes.

"We're worried the Russians will scapegoat the athletes, and that the coach who told them to dope and the person who helped them dope will not be punished," Konrad told AP.

Russian deputy minister of sport Pavel Kolobkov said his country is on board with the reforms needed to

bring his country in compliance. There's healthy debate about whether they can really all happen between now and next August, when the Olympics start in Rio de Janeiro.

Moses is among the skeptical. He said the only way to send the right message would be to ban the track team from the Olympics.

Moses won the bronze medal in the 400 hurdles at the Seoul Olympics, which got swallowed up in the Ben Johnson doping scandal — at the time, the most blatant and high-profile case the sport had seen.

"We saw the tip of the iceberg exposed then," Moses said. "But never would I have thought that high-level officers of IAAF would be close to being indicted with a money trail for extorting athletes to get rid of positive drug tests."

That is the focus of the second part of the independent commission's investigation, details of which will be made public in the next two months.

Repercussions are expected. But some of the damage is hard to undo.

When details of the report came out last week, Montano, the American middle-distance runner, went on social media and detailed her heartbreak at being cheated out of medals, time and again.

Because she finished behind Russians who are alleged to have doped, Montano could be in line to win 800-meter bronze medals from the 2012 Olympics and the 2011 and 2013 world championships.

What she'll never enjoy is that moment on the medals stand.

"I feel for the longest time," Montano said, "I tried not to think about it not being fair."

Minneapolis police shooting puts spotlight on racial tension

AMY FORLITI, Associated Press

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — The fatal shooting of an unarmed black man by a Minneapolis police officer has pushed racial tensions in the city's small but concentrated minority community to the fore, with a police precinct besieged by a makeshift encampment and hundreds of protesters in recent days.

Police have tried to improve race relations in recent years, and succeeded in some areas. But some community activists say racial disparities — high unemployment rates for blacks, a disproportionate number of arrests for minor crimes and inequities in housing and the school system — have been going on for so long that Sunday's shooting of Jamar Clark, and the reaction from the community, was no surprise.

"We call Minneapolis a tale of two cities: The best of times if you're white, and worst of times if you're black," said Nekima Levy-Pounds, president of the Minneapolis chapter of the NAACP, and one of 42 people arrested when protesters shut down an interstate highway Monday night.

Protests have continued since then, with tensions escalating again Wednesday night as a crowd outside the precinct office near where Clark was shot grew. Police at one point used a chemical irritant to control the crowd, and a chemical spray was also directed at officers, police spokesman John Elder said.

Police later reported that several officers sustained minor injuries from rocks and water bottles that were thrown and said several squad cars were damaged.

Clark, 24, was shot in the head during a confrontation with two officers. Police said he was a suspect in an assault and was interfering with paramedics trying to treat the victim. Police said there was a scuffle, and Clark was shot.

Some people who say they saw the shooting claim Clark wasn't struggling and was handcuffed. Police initially said he wasn't handcuffed, and the president of the Minneapolis police union, Lt. Bob Kroll, told The Associated Press on Wednesday that Clark was "disarming" the officer and was not handcuffed. The state agency that's investigating the shooting, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, said one of the things it's looking at is whether Clark was restrained.

The officers involved in the shooting were identified Wednesday as Mark Ringgenberg and Dustin Schwarze, both with seven years of experience including 13 months with the Minneapolis department. Their race wasn't released because it's private under state law. Police in Maple Grove, where Ringgenberg worked before joining the Minneapolis force, said he is white.

Members of the Minneapolis chapter of Black Lives Matter and other demonstrators want police to release

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 24 of 28

video of the shooting, but the BCA has declined to do so, saying it would taint the investigation. The FBI is also undertaking a civil rights investigation.

The shooting took place on Minneapolis' north side, where the population is predominantly black and generally poorer than the rest of the city. The four neighborhoods nearest the shooting are 53 percent black, according to 2010 census data. The city as a whole is 60 percent white.

Chuck Samuelson, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union in Minnesota, said tension has risen as police have stepped up their presence in high-crime areas. An ACLU study earlier this year found black people are nearly nine times more likely to be arrested for low-level offenses in Minneapolis than white people.

"African-American males feel like they are targeted by police because, frankly, they are," Samuelson said.

Levy-Pounds said several high-profile cases have increased mistrust of police, including the 2013 death of Terrance Franklin, who was black.

Franklin was being chased by police in a suspected burglary when he broke into a home. Police said he struggled with officers, grabbing a police weapon and shooting and wounding two officers before he was shot 10 times. A grand jury cleared officers in his death, but Levy-Pounds called it "a case of murder of a young African-American man at the hands of Minneapolis police."

Don Samuels, a black former City Council member who represented the north side, said there's a sense of wariness anytime a black man is shot by police, and people wonder if a white man in the same situation would have been shot. But he pointed to a growing effort by the city and police to confront racial issues head on, to bring more officers of color on the force, and to create review boards to deal with police brutality.

Minneapolis police Deputy Chief Medaria Arradondo said the department and is working hard to build trust.

"Even in the midst of protests and demonstrations, we will continue to have important dialogue and conversations to keep moving forward," he said.

Taco Bell on the run: 1st location to be lifted and moved

NEW YORK (AP) — Taco Bell is rescuing its first restaurant by moving it to another city.

The taco chain said Wednesday that it is saving its first restaurant from demolition by lifting it from its 53-year-old foundation in Downey, California, near Los Angeles, and moving it 45 miles southeast to Taco Bell's headquarters in Irvine.

The restaurant, nicknamed Numero Uno, was opened in 1962 by founder Glen Bell as a walk-up taco stand with live music and fire pits. It closed in 1986, and other restaurants took over the space until it was emptied last year. Taco Bell is now owned by fast food operator Yum Brands Inc., which is based in Louisville, Kentucky.

"This is arguably the most important restaurant in our company's history," Taco Bell CEO Brian Niccol said in a statement.

The entire structure, which is about 400 square feet, will make the move Thursday night. It will stay in storage at Taco Bell's headquarters until the company figures out what to do with it. Suggestions will be taken from customers.

"We had to step in," said Niccol. "We owe that to our fans, we owe that to Glen Bell." The Taco Bell founder died in 2010.

Lenders taking more borrowers to court over student loans

DAVE COLLINS, Associated Press

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — Fall behind on your student loans these days and you could end up getting more than hectoring phone calls and threatening letters. Some lenders are taking more people to court, attorneys say.

The number of lawsuits filed over delinquent student loans that were made by private lenders has in-

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 25 of 28

creased significantly in the past two years, lawyers told The Associated Press, even though borrowers are missing payments much less often than they did during the height of the recession.

While no one tracks exactly how many such lawsuits are brought, an AP review of court websites in several states found several thousand, an overwhelming number of them filed since 2013.

"I'm seeing it steadily getting worse," said Joshua R.I. Cohen, a lawyer representing people in student loan cases in Connecticut and Vermont. "They're going to court more often. They're pushing for harder settlement terms."

Loan industry officials did not return calls or would not comment on the apparent uptick in lawsuits.

Among those who have been sued are Cohen's clients Brett and Jennifer Rinehart, of Manchester, Connecticut. EduCap Inc., a major lender and loan administrator, took them to court in August on behalf of HSBC Bank, saying they owe nearly \$59,000 on a student loan taken out by Jennifer, a teacher who earned a master's in education.

The two sides have yet to come to terms on a repayment plan.

"I was angry," said Brett Rinehart, who with his wife is raising two children. "We had been willing to work with them the whole time. They wanted to play hardball. It's been very stressful. It's a big question mark looming over our heads."

EduCap officials didn't return messages seeking comment. A lawyer representing EduCap in the case against the Rineharts declined to comment.

The lawsuits come as the student loan industry finds itself under government scrutiny over complaints about such things as paperwork errors and deceptive collection tactics.

One explanation for the apparent rise in lawsuits is that many loan holders are now able to sue because bankruptcy cases filed by borrowers around the recession have been resolved, said N. James Turner, a lawyer in Orlando, Florida. Student loan debt cannot be collected when someone is in bankruptcy.

Also, the sheer amount of money at stake — billions of dollars in delinquent loans — might be contributing to the more aggressive tack, lawyers say.

Student loans from private lenders total an estimated \$91 billion, or about 7 percent, of the \$1.2 trillion student loan market, with federal government loans making up the lion's share, according to MeasureOne, a student loan analysis firm.

Close to 5 percent of private student loans were delinquent in the first quarter of this year, MeasureOne said. That is down dramatically from early 2009, during the recession, when the rate was nearly 12 percent.

Private student loans generally have higher interest rates and less flexible repayment options than federal loans.

Another possible reason for the rise in lawsuits: Loan companies are getting better at producing the more thorough documentation some judges are now demanding.

Loans are often bought and sold after they are made. Many student loan lawsuits filed a few years ago were dismissed because the companies didn't have the paperwork saying they actually owned the loans or had authority to sue.

Christopher Koegel, assistant director of the Division of Financial Practices at the Federal Trade Commission, said the number of lawsuits dropped at the time, but they are on the rise again.

Four to five years ago, collectors employed the usual repeated phone calls and warning letters to get people to pay, and the efforts usually stopped there, said Dallas lawyer Tom Thomas II.

But "litigation is now an accepted collection effort," he said. "In the past, it was rare. We're certainly seeing lawsuits we didn't see five to six years ago."

Lenders typically go to court to try to garnish the borrower's wages or force the person to make a certain payment every month. Student loans backed by the federal government come with rules that allow the lender to take such action without going to court, while holders of private loans must get a judge to sign off on such steps.

Borrowers can still be sued for defaulting on federal loans, but the Education Department had no immediate figures on how often that happens, and attorneys said such cases are not common.

Some of the companies that are suing, such as the National Collegiate Student Loan Trusts and Navient

Corp., have bundled thousands upon thousands of student loans into trusts worth billions of dollars — investment products that are then sold to investors.

Lawyers and consumer activists said they do not know whether this line of business helps explain why loan companies seem to be playing hardball more often.

National Collegiate has filed more than 3,000 lawsuits in New York, nearly 1,900 in Missouri, more than 400 in Connecticut and hundreds more in other states, the vast majority of them since 2013. Similar trusts run by Navient — the SLM Private Credit Student Loan Trusts — also have brought hundreds of lawsuits around the country in the past two years.

Louisiana Gov. Jindal ends bid for GOP nomination in 2016

MELINDA DESLATTE, Associated Press

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — Louisiana Gov. Bobby Jindal dropped out of the 2016 race for president Tuesday, ending a campaign that failed to gain much support among Republicans sifting through a long list of contenders for the GOP nomination.

“I’ve come to the realization that this is not my time,” Jindal said on Fox News Channel as he announced the decision to suspend his campaign.

The 44-year-old governor said he wasn’t ready to endorse another candidate, but intended to support the eventual Republican presidential nominee.

Term-limited and out of office in January, Jindal said he will work with a think tank he started a few years ago, called America Next, to devise what he called “a blueprint for making this the American century.”

“Going forward, I believe we have to be the party of growth and we can never stop being the party that believes in opportunity. We cannot settle for the left’s view of envy and division,” Jindal said in a statement.

The nation’s first elected Indian-American governor, Jindal focused his entire campaign effort on Iowa, first courting evangelical voters and then trying to broaden his appeal as a candidate with conservative policy plans that others weren’t offering.

But he never won much support in Iowa or elsewhere against higher-profile Republican candidates such as Donald Trump, Ben Carson and Florida Sen. Marco Rubio.

Jindal’s low poll numbers kept him off the main debate stages where he could have drawn more attention, and his fundraising lagged. He was facing a major cash crunch to keep the campaign going, after wrapping up the last fundraising period with \$261,000 on hand.

He also was saddled with low approval ratings and criticism about his governing back in Louisiana, which followed him as he campaigned for the White House.

Jindal’s advisers blamed finances as well as the debate criteria that locked him out of the prime-time events for the governor’s decision to exit the competition.

“He’s been thinking about it for a few weeks,” said campaign strategist Curt Anderson. “It’s not easy. He’s a fighter and his instinct is to never give up, but also you have to be realistic in politics.”

Tamara Scott, a national GOP committeewoman from Iowa, said the response was strong when Jindal spoke to crowds there. She said the Louisiana governor was damaged by a debate process that used national polling, rather than early state polling, to determine who appeared on the main stages.

“He had solutions, not just talking points,” said Scott, who is remaining neutral in the race. “To me this is very sad that we are losing one that really resonated well with Iowans when they got to hear him.”

Shane Vander Hart, author of a conservative Iowa blog who recently endorsed Jindal, also expressed disappointment, saying Jindal was getting good reaction in Iowa, though he struggled to gain traction in the polls.

“If you’ve done any of his events, retail politicking is one of his strengths. People as they got to know him liked him,” Vander Hart said.

Jindal is the third Republican contender to exit the race, all governors. Former Texas Gov. Rick Perry and Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker ended their campaigns earlier this year.

Timmy Teepell, Jindal’s campaign manager and longtime political adviser, said the governor was heading home to Louisiana to announce his plan for closing a \$490 million budget deficit before traveling the state

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 27 of 28

as he wraps up his tenure in office.

Today in History The Associated Press

Today is Thursday, Nov. 19, the 323rd day of 2015. There are 42 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Nov. 19, 1915, labor activist Joe Hill was executed by firing squad in Utah for the murders of Salt Lake City grocer John Morrison and his son, Arling.

On this date:

In 1794, the United States and Britain signed Jay's Treaty, which resolved some issues left over from the Revolutionary War.

In 1831, the 20th president of the United States, James Garfield, was born in Orange Township, Ohio.

In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln dedicated a national cemetery at the site of the Civil War battlefield of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania.

In 1919, the Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles (vehr-SY') by a vote of 55 in favor, 39 against, short of the two-thirds majority needed for ratification.

In 1924, movie producer Thomas H. Ince died after celebrating his 42nd birthday aboard the yacht of newspaper publisher William Randolph Hearst. (The exact circumstances of Ince's death remain a mystery.)

In 1942, during World War II, Russian forces launched their winter offensive against the Germans along the Don front.

In 1955, the first issue of National Review, created by William F. Buckley Jr., was published.

In 1969, Apollo 12 astronauts Charles Conrad and Alan Bean made the second manned landing on the moon.

In 1975, the film "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," starring Jack Nicholson, was released by United Artists.

In 1985, President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev met for the first time as they began their summit in Geneva. Actor Stepin Fetchit, whose on-screen persona of a shuffling, no-account character generated much controversy, died in Woodland Hills, California, at age 83.

In 1990, the pop duo Milli Vanilli were stripped of their Grammy Award because other singers had lent their voices to the "Girl You Know It's True" album.

In 1995, the animated film "Toy Story," a Buena Vista Pictures release, had its world premiere in Hollywood. The video of the new Beatles single "Free as a Bird" aired on ABC-TV.

Ten years ago: Two dozen Iraqi men, women and children in Haditha (hah-DEE'-thuh) were killed by U.S. Marines after a Marine was killed by a roadside bomb. (Eight Marines were initially charged in the case; one was acquitted and six others had their cases dropped. The squad leader, Staff Sgt. Frank Wuterich, received a general discharge under honorable conditions after pleading guilty to negligent dereliction of duty.) President George W. Bush arrived in Beijing for talks with Chinese leaders. For the first time in 58 years, Indians legally walked into Pakistan after a landmark decision to temporarily open divided Kashmir's heavily militarized border following a major earthquake. Tropical Storm Gamma deluged the coast of Central America.

Five years ago: President Barack Obama, attending a NATO summit in Lisbon, Portugal, won an agreement to build a missile shield over Europe, a victory that risked further aggravating Russia. Twenty-nine miners were killed by a methane explosion in a southern New Zealand coal mine.

One year ago: Defying Congress, President Barack Obama ordered sweeping changes in U.S. immigration policy possibly affecting as many as 5 million living illegally in the U.S. Authorities in Honduras discovered the buried bodies of Maria Jose Alvarado, Miss Honduras 2014, and her sister, Sofia, six days after they had disappeared. (Sofia Alvarado's boyfriend, Plutarco Antonio Ruiz, is accused of the slayings.) Film and theater director Mike Nichols, 83, died in New York.

Today's Birthdays: Actor Alan Young is 96. Talk show host Larry King is 82. Former General Electric

Groton Daily Independent

Thursday, Nov. 19, 2015 ♦ Vol. 20 - No. 118 ♦ 28 of 28

chief executive Jack Welch is 80. Talk show host Dick Cavett is 79. Broadcasting and sports mogul Ted Turner is 77. Singer Pete Moore (Smokey Robinson and the Miracles) is 76. Former Sen. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, is 76. Actor Dan Haggerty is 74. Former Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy G. Thompson is 74. Fashion designer Calvin Klein is 73. Sportscaster Ahmad Rashad is 66. Actor Robert Beltran is 62. Actress Kathleen Quinlan is 61. Actress Glynnis O'Connor is 60. Broadcast journalist Ann Curry is 59. Former NASA astronaut Eileen Collins is 59. Actress Allison Janney is 56. Rock musician Matt Sorum (Guns N' Roses, Velvet Revolver) is 55. Actress Meg Ryan is 54. Actress-director Jodie Foster is 53. Actress Terry Farrell is 52. TV chef Rocco DiSpirito is 49. Actor Jason Scott Lee is 49. Olympic gold medal runner Gail Devers is 49. Actress Erika Alexander is 46. Rock musician Travis McNabb is 46. Singer Tony Rich is 44. Actress Sandrine Holt is 43. Country singer Jason Albert (Heartland) is 42. Country singer Billy Currington is 42. Dancer-choreographer Savion Glover is 42. Country musician Chad Jeffers is 40. Rhythm-and-blues singer Tamika Scott (Xscape) is 40. Rhythm-and-blues singer Lil' Mo is 38. Olympic gold medal gymnast Kerri Strug is 38. Actor Reid Scott is 38. Actress Katherine Kelly (TV: "Mr. Selfridge") is 36. Neo-soul musician Browan Lollar is 33. Actor Adam Driver is 32. Actress Samantha Futerman is 28. Rapper Tyga is 26.

Thought for Today: "You can always tell gifted and highly intelligent people as they always turn to the past. Any young person who knows anything that happened before 1980, or 1990, or 2000 for that matter, is immediately someone who is intelligent, probably creative, maybe a writer. Nobody who is drawn to the past and learning about the past is not gifted." - Mike Nichols (1931-2014).