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Fr. Kelly celebrates 40 years

Celebrating 40 years of priesthood in honor of Fr. Mike Kelly at St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church, 803 North 1st Street, Groton. Please join us for an Open House on June 12th from 2-4 pm with a short program at 3pm. Hors d'oeuvres and cupcakes will be served.

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

The cardboard/paper

recycling trailer at the school is **Open**

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Sunday, June 5

Legion at Milbank Tourney
Birthdays: Stephanie Jondahl, Mark Leonhardt, Ward Gilchrist.
9:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran Worship with Communion
9:00am: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church Mass
9:00am: St. John's Lutheran Worship with Communion
10:00am: Heaven Bound Ministries worship at Pierpont Church
11:00am: United Methodist Church Worship

Monday, June 6

State Girls Golf Tourney in Hot Springs
Senior Menu: Meatballs, mashed potatoes and gravy, carrots, fruit cocktail, whole wheat bread.
Birthdays: Brandon Stolle, BJ Hanson
6:30am: Emmanuel Lutheran Bible Study
6:00pm: U12 Softball hosts Webster (DH)
6:00pm: U8 Softball hosts Webster
7:00pm: U10 Softball hosts Webster

Tuesday, June 7

State Girls Golf Tourney in Hot Springs
Senior Menu: Hamburger cabbage roll hot dish, tomato spoon salad, pears, cornmeal muffin.
Birthdays: Chad Nierman, Lisa Wienk
10:00am: United Methodist Women's Bible Study
6:00pm: NESDU12 in Groton (Milbank Red vs. Groton Red in double header)

Wednesday, June 8

Senior Menu: Baked chicken, rice pilaf, cauliflower/pea salad, pudding, whole wheat bread.
Birthdays: Lacy Voss, Kayla Johnson, Andrew



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By Richard P. Holm M.D.

West Nile Virus

By Richard P. Holm, MD

Who is not familiar with the whining high-pitched mating sound of the invading female mosquito during our all-too-short summer months in the mid-west? After she finds the male actually by matching tunes, she goes on a hunt for the blood of birds, or animals in order to take a required meal so she can lay her eggs. When she finds skin, this tiny flying hypodermic syringe injects through her special needle nose some mosquito saliva to dissolve and lubricate so she can suck up the bloody food.

As a matter of fairness, I might add here that the male mosquito is not bloodthirsty and is guilty only by association.

But back to the biting: the trouble with this dangerous female (or femme fatale) all comes from her saliva. It is that salivary juice which causes the very itchy raised allergic welt, which we hate so much. Since she only injects saliva, and not blood from her previous victims, the mosquito does not spread diseases like hepatitis or HIV.

On the other hand, when the mosquito ingests blood from an infected animal, and that illness is of the type that can infect the mosquito itself, then we have a problem. She can spread from her infected saliva such horrid illnesses as malaria and filariasis which are parasites, and deadly viral illnesses such as dengue, yellow fever, equine encephalitis, and of course, West Nile virus.

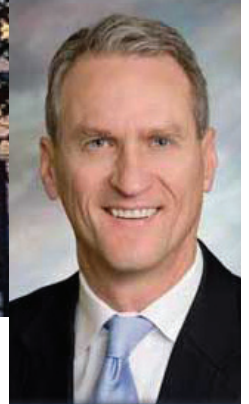
Many of these mosquito-born illnesses are in developing countries, and one could think "out of sight, out of mind". But in this developed country, we continue to face a dangerous mosquito-spread condition that has reached by wing from the West Nile region. So use your repellent and keep away from that nasty mosquito saliva.

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South Dakota Governor
Dennis Daugaard



Supporting Renewable Energy in South Dakota

In the past decade South Dakota has seen tremendous job creation and capital investment in renewable energy. Wind power has led the way by contributing over \$2 billion in direct capital investment and directly creating well over 500 new jobs. Those wind power jobs are in operations and maintenance, construction, manufacturing and many support sectors. In addition, wind projects produce lease payments for landowners and increase the tax base for local governments and school districts.

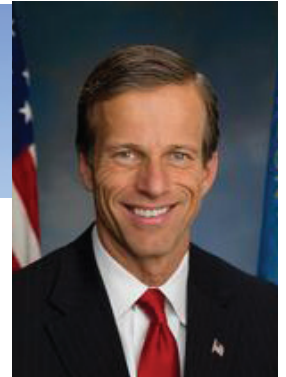
Wind power provides a secure, domestic, and sustainable source of energy for our state and nation. On average, over 25 percent of South Dakota's power generation comes from wind power. Currently in South Dakota and across the globe wind power is reducing our electricity prices. Wind power works well with our baseload power resources like hydroelectric, coal-fired and natural gas fired plants. In fact, if you add hydropower generated in South Dakota, we generate over 75 percent of our power from renewables. Having a diverse energy portfolio like South Dakota's can help to protect against volatile prices and changing national and global policies.

South Dakota today has over 980 megawatts of wind power capacity that produce enough energy to power over 260,000 homes. Our wide open spaces and high quality wind resource can provide much more wind power for the citizens of our state and for those in the eastern United States that do not have a great wind resource. Today, South Dakota is ranked number three in the nation for wind energy development potential, but only ranked eighteenth in installed wind power capacity. We have come a long way but we still have the opportunity to improve our rankings by continuing to grow this industry in South Dakota in the years to come.

This past year I supported and signed a bill which provides a new incentive to develop solar power projects by taxing them similarly to how wind projects are taxed. This change makes South Dakota's tax system much more competitive with neighboring states that have already developed solar projects. Although our state's solar power potential is small in comparison to our wind power potential, I still believe we have room for solar development. Recently I have been encouraged to learn about several solar power projects being developed now in South Dakota.

South Dakota has an excellent business environment, as shown by numerous national rankings. Renewable energy development will continue to play a crucial role in creating new jobs and growing our economy. I will continue to promote the expansion of renewable energy, including South Dakota's excellent wind resource, within our state given its many economic and environmental advantages. It needs to be part of South Dakota's answer to the nation's future energy needs. I hope you can join me in support for more renewable energy development in South Dakota.

John Thune
U.S. SENATOR - SOUTH DAKOTA



South Dakota's Pheasants Depend On It

Particularly to locals, "South Dakota" and "pheasant hunting" are nearly synonymous. And for hunting enthusiasts around the country and the world, spending the third weekend in October in the pheasant capital of the world can be something dreams

are made of. As important as pheasant hunting is to South Dakota's traditions, it's just as important – if not more – to the state's economy. And while there's an undeniable tie between South Dakota's vast landscape and the bounty it offers, so too is there a critical link between the survival of the state's pheasant population and the availability of adequate habitat for them to reproduce, grow, and thrive.

According to the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks Department, pheasant hunting accounted for a \$170.1 million infusion into the state's economy last year alone. That includes obvious purchases like hunting licenses, shotgun shells, and hunting vests, but it also includes residual expenses like hotel rooms, meals at cafes and restaurants, and last-minute items purchased from local sporting goods or hardware stores.

While \$170.1 million is an impressive figure on its own, what's more impressive is that 82 percent of that revenue came from non-resident hunters. That means 82 cents of every dollar spent statewide on pheasant hunting-related purchases in 2015 were spent by someone with a non-South Dakota zip code. If you take Tripp County alone as an example, the county in which the most pheasant hunting-related money was spent, that figure jumps to 93 cents on the dollar.

It's with that in mind that we must continue to make South Dakota a lucrative place for hunters to travel and spend their hard-earned money. There are a lot of factors that go into keeping our state one of the world's top hunting destinations, and South Dakotans go above and beyond to make sure that happens year after year. But without the pheasants, there's no pheasant hunting, so here enters the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

I've been a frequent and vocal supporter of CRP because of the opportunities it creates for landowners and hunters alike. As a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and a frequent pheasant hunter myself, I've seen firsthand the benefits this program creates for the pheasant population here in South Dakota. That's why I was so disappointed to learn that during the most recent general CRP sign-up, just two out of the 727 general CRP applications in South Dakota were approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). To put it another way, of the 42,000 acres that were applied for, less than one-quarter of one percent were approved.

After learning about these disappointing results, I led the South Dakota congressional delegation, including Sen. Mike Rounds and Rep. Kristi Noem, in writing to USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack urging him to reevaluate the selection process for the general CRP sign-up, because what happened in South Dakota this year shouldn't happen again. We also requested that absent new general CRP sign-ups in South Dakota, continuous CRP acres – which are just as important, but have different qualifications – be allocated in a timely manner.

Conservation is an investment in the future, which means we should be focused on pheasants and their habitat in the off season just as much as we are ahead of opening weekend in October. I will continue to fight for CRP and encourage our farmers, ranchers, and other landowners to take advantage of this unique opportunity to literally help lay the groundwork for the future of pheasant hunting in South Dakota.

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Remember to Vote June 7th

Pierre, SD – Secretary of State Shantel Krebs is raising awareness of the upcoming primary election June 7th, “We are encouraging registered South Dakota voters to participate in the upcoming June 7th primary election. Polling locations will be open from 7am until 7pm on Tuesday June 7th. Registered voters can in-person absentee vote at their county Auditor’s office until 5pm Monday June 6th.”

Registered South Dakota voters can download the Vote 605 Mobile App to view their sample ballot and find their polling place from their smart phone. To download the App click [here](#).

Registered Voters in South Dakota can also find their polling place or track their absentee ballot by accessing the Voter Information Portal (VIP) on the Secretary of State’s website. To view your registration, track your absentee ballot or find your polling place click [here](#).

The United States Census estimates there are 858,469 citizens in South Dakota. As of June 03, 2016 South Dakota Voter Registration numbers are 243,517 Republicans, 168,273 Democrats, 110,028 Independents and No Party Affiliation, 504 Constitution Party and 2,131 Other. The total number of Active Registered Voters in South Dakota is 524,453. For South Dakota voter registration totals click [here](#).

Registered voters can vote in person at their County Auditor’s office up until 5:00 pm the day prior to the election by bringing along a photo Identification Card (ID) such as a driver’s license, nondriver ID, passport including a picture, tribal identification card including a picture, or student ID including a picture. If a voter does not have a photo ID, they must be given the option to sign a personal identification affidavit.

All voters wishing to vote absentee by mail must fill out an application and have their signature notarized or provide a copy of their photo identification and mail or hand deliver their original signed application. (See exceptions for UOCAVA voters below). For the absentee ballot request form click [here](#)

The Democrat primary is open to registered Democrats and voters registered as Independent or No Party Affiliation. Republicans have a closed primary and only registered Republicans will be able to participate in that primary election.

Absentee Voting

- o All voters wanting to vote by absentee must complete and submit a signed absentee ballot application to the county auditor in the county he/she is registered to vote in.

- § The application must include a copy of one of the valid ID’s listed above or the voter’s signature must be notarized.

- o Deadline to request an absentee ballot is 5:00pm the day prior to the election.

- o South Dakota does not use the term “early voting” in state law. Any voter can vote an absentee ballot without having to provide a reason 46 days prior to a primary and general election. These voters are absent from their voting precinct on Election Day.

- o The voter can vote absentee by mail or the voter can vote in-person at their county auditor’s office up until 5:00 pm the day prior to the election.

- o To track the status of your absentee ballot click [here](#)

- o If a voter is confined due to sickness or disability, that voter can use an authorized messenger to bring the ballot to them. There is a section on the application for absentee ballot where the voter will indicate who they want to bring their ballot to them. The deadline for this option is 3:00 pm on Election Day.

Voter ID requirements

- o All voters are required by law to show a photo ID in order to cast a ballot.

- o Acceptable forms of ID allowed:

- § A South Dakota driver’s license or nondriver identification card;

- § A passport or an identification card, including a picture, issued by an agency of the United States government;

- § A tribal identification card, including a picture; or

- § A current student identification card, including a picture, issued by a high school or an accredited institution of higher education, including a university, college, or technical school, located within the State of South Dakota.

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Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)

o All military and overseas citizens are allowed to request their ballot be sent to them electronically (fax or email). These voters provide an email address on the absentee ballot application. The voter will receive an email with a username, password and a link to access their ballot. That username and password is only valid for 48 hours. These voters must print the ballot off, mark their ballot and MAIL their ballot back to his/her county auditor. No marked ballots can be returned electronically.

o Stateside military must submit the absentee ballot application with a copy of his/her ID or have his/her signature notarized.

The ID requirements are waived for all military and US citizens living outside of the US.



hipL-R, Larry Wheeting, Groton Lions Club officer; awarding a college scholarship to his granddaughter, Carly Wheeting; GHS graduating senior, from the Groton Lions Club



Women, Peace, and Security

We live in very troubling times. Groups like ISIL are determined to destroy us and our system of values. Our allies, including Israel and South Korea, endure unremitting military threats. Russia and China are using economic and military forces to expand their global influence. Middle East instability – particularly as it relates to the Syrian civil war – is pushing millions of refugees into Europe and raising questions about the impact such an influx will have on their borders, economy, and safety as well as America’s national security. With so much conflict occurring, it may go without saying that peace negotiations are ongoing.

One of the more interesting bits of research that’s been done on our conflict-resolution processes in recent years indicates that a peace agreement is 35 percent more likely to last at least 15 years when women are involved. We’ve seen this to be true in places like Northern Ireland, Africa, and Asia, for instance. Still, women are often underrepresented when it comes to preventing conflicts and building peace. During recent talks in Afghanistan, Burundi, South Sudan, and Uganda, for example, women have been asked to fill only small roles, if any at all. This strategy misses out on the important perspectives that women bring to the table.

Women can be very influential forces within a community. They are often times empowered to encourage healthy choices within the home and advocate for their children to be armed with an education – both of which help lead to greater stability by giving young people opportunity outside of conflict. Women’s roles in the global economy also help raise countries out of poverty, which again promotes stability. In fact, women are the sole income-earners in nearly one-third of all households worldwide. By bringing these perspectives to the negotiating table, different priorities often rise to the top, making peace negotiations more likely to address a conflict’s underlying causes.

With all this in mind, I introduced a bill called the Women, Peace, and Security Act recently. This bipartisan legislation – which has the support of the leading Republican and Democrat on the House Foreign Affairs Committee – ensures women have a seat at the table during peace negotiations through meaningful congressional oversight.

In 2011, the Obama administration issued a “National Action Plan” on women’s involvement in conflict resolution. However, despite pledges to work with Congress and monitor progress, the administration has provided very little visibility into what, if any, progress has been made and what has been done or spent in accordance with the plan. Our legislation will help introduce that necessary level of accountability and by doing so, I’m hopeful we can produce more sustainable outcomes during future conflict resolution and peace negotiation processes.

Particularly in areas where increased stability creates greater security for the United States, we need to make sure the work we are doing produces lasting results. My legislation is but one instrument in a toolbox our military and diplomatic leaders can use when looking to produce long-term peace. Nonetheless, given that about half of all peace agreements fail within the first five years, U.S. foreign policy and security interests could benefit from deploying this tool more consistently. If the Women, Peace, and Security Act is enacted, that’s something we’ll be able to much better monitor.

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Today in Weather History

1859 - Frost was reported from Iowa to New England. The temperature dipped to 25 degrees in New York State, and up to two inches of snow blanketed Ohio. The cold and snow damaged the wheat crop. (David Ludlum)

1908 - Helena MT was deluged with 3.67 inches of rain to establish their all-time 24 hour rainfall record. (4th-5th) (The Weather Channel)

1916 - A tornado struck the town of Warren AR killing 83 persons. There were 125 deaths that day in a tornado outbreak across Missouri and Arkansas. (David Ludlum)

1917 - Residents near Topeka KS reported disk-shaped hailstones six to ten inches in diameter, and two to three inches thick. The hailstorm was accompanied by a tornado. (The Weather Channel)

1987 - International Falls, MN, dipped to a record low reading of 34 degrees during the morning. Williston, ND, and Glasgow, MT, reported record warm afternoon highs of 94 degrees. Major flooding was reported along the Guadalupe River in South Texas, with the water level at Cuero reaching 18 feet above flood stage. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1988 - Twenty cities in the south central and eastern U.S. reported record low temperatures for the date, including Asheville NC with a reading of 40 degrees. Fifteen cities in the north central U.S. reported record high temperatures for the date. The high of 108 degrees at Glasgow MT was a record for June. (The National Weather Summary)

1989 - Thunderstorms produced severe weather from the Lower Mississippi Valley to the Southern Atlantic Coast during the day and into the night. Four tornadoes were reported, and there were 87 reports of large hail and damaging winds. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

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Today	Tonight	Monday	Monday Night	Tuesday	Tuesday Night	Wednesday
						
Mostly Sunny then Sunny and Breezy	Mostly Clear	Increasing Clouds	Mostly Clear	Sunny	Mostly Clear	Sunny
High: 80 °F	Low: 51 °F	High: 70 °F	Low: 45 °F	High: 72 °F	Low: 51 °F	High: 81 °F

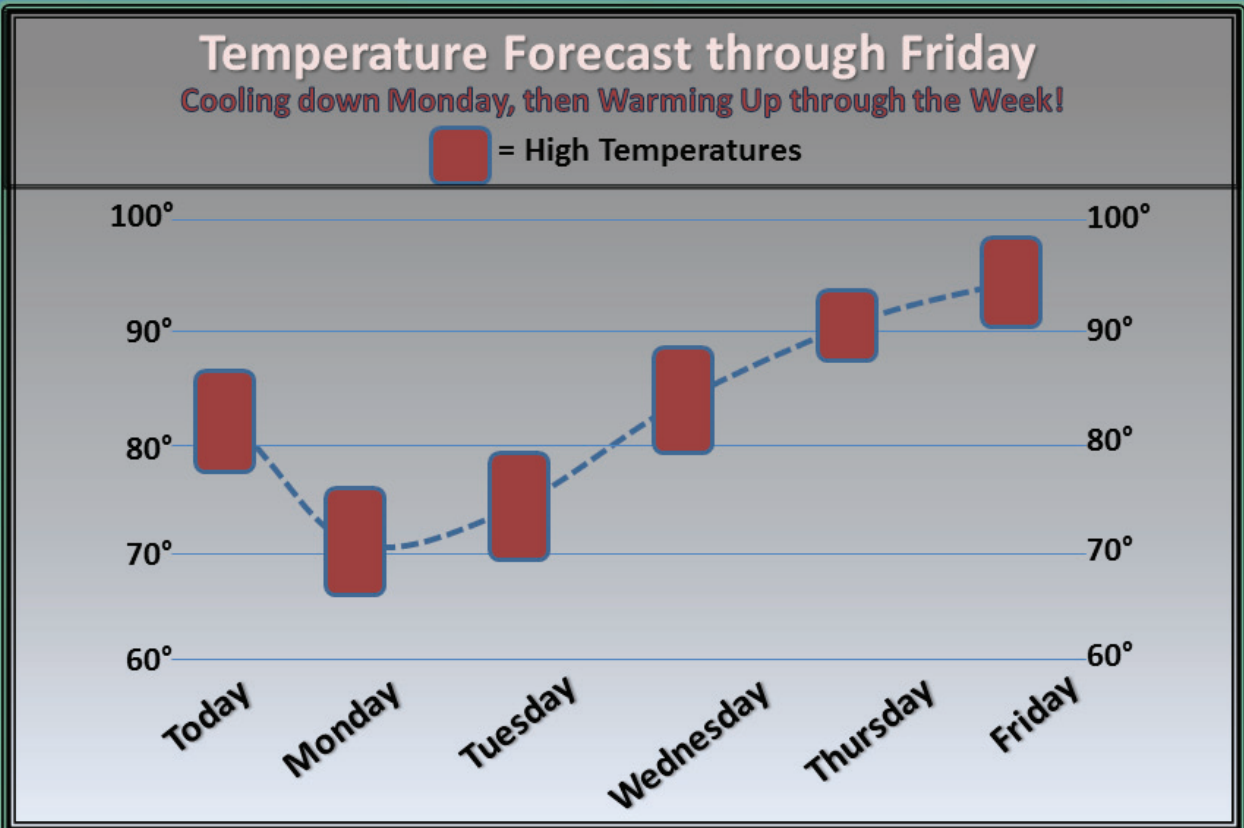
Here Comes the Sun...

Dry with Breezy Northwest Winds Today

Temperature Forecast through Friday

Cooling down Monday, then Warming Up through the Week!

■ = High Temperatures



Published on: 06/05/2016 at 2:49AM

Sunny with breezy northwest winds will be common today as the area remains stuck between exiting low pressure, and nearing high pressure from the northwest. Highs will top out in the upper 70s to mid 80s today. Cooler air, with highs in the upper 60s to mid 70s, will move back in on Monday as Canadian high pressure builds south across the Northern Plains. Looking ahead, heat and humidity will make an appearance for the latter half of the week.



@NWSAberdeen
National Weather Service - Aberdeen, SD

Issued: June 5, 2016
5:00 am Central

weather.gov/Aberdeen



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Yesterday's Weather

High Outside Temp: 74.9 F at 5:26 PM

Low Outside Temp: 56.9 F at 5:43 AM

High Gust: 29.0 Mph at 5:30 PM

Precip: 0.00

Today's Info

Record High: 103° in 1933

Record Low: 37 in 1907

Average High: 74°F

Average Low: 51°F

Average Precip in June: 0.58

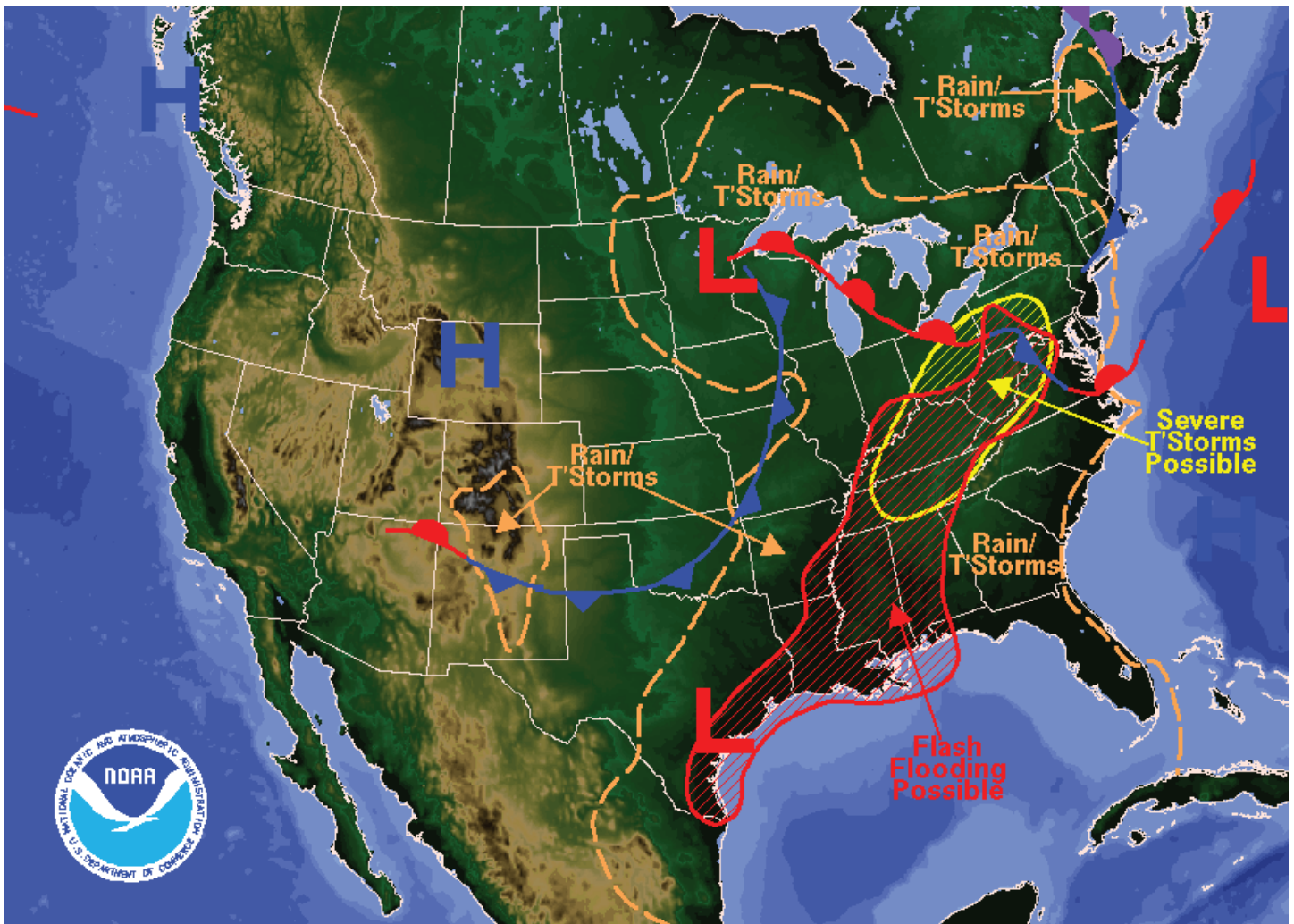
Precip to date in June: 0.72

Average Precip to date: 7.72

Precip Year to Date: 5.71

Sunset Tonight: 9:18 p.m.

Sunrise Tomorrow: 5:46 a.m.



Weather Forecast for Sat, Jun 04, 2016, issued 4:50 AM EDT
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center
Prepared by Tate based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

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ASHAMED AT HIS COMING

A young child lay dying. When asked if there was anything special he wanted he replied, "I would like to meet the president." The word was relayed to the White House by a special friend of the president.

The next day, and without warning, President Eisenhower went to the child's home and knocked on the door. The father, not knowing who was there, opened the door. To his surprise it was the president.

The child was elated – his wish had come true. But not so the father. He was embarrassed and horrified. There he stood, unshaven and in a torn undershirt. With head bowed and tears streaming down his cheeks, he muttered repeatedly, "If only I had known, if only I had known..."

Our Lord may return at any moment. Perhaps sooner rather than later. Jesus said, "Of that day and hour, no man knows." Although we may not know when, we can certainly be prepared. The visible proof of our being prepared for His return is to be clothed in His righteousness and doing His work in His world.

Speaking of His return Jesus used the word "Watch!" If we are truly watching for His return, we will be abiding in Him "and we will not be ashamed..."

Prayer: Father, may we not only look for and long for Your return, but be found fully prepared and unashamed because we are ready to meet You. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: 1 John 2:28 And now, little children, abide in Him, that when He appears, we may have confidence and not be ashamed before Him at His coming.

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News from the  Associated Press

26-year-old man killed in crash near Rosholt

ROSHOLT, S.D. (AP) — A 26-year-old man was killed and two other people were injured in a crash west of Rosholt.

The South Dakota Highway Patrol says a car turned in front of heavy-duty pickup truck pulling a camper as the truck was heading west on state Highway 127 about 6 p.m. Friday. Both vehicles went into the ditch, and the pickup rolled.

The driver of the car was killed.

The 38-year-old driver of the pickup and a 10-year-old girl who was a passenger suffered minor injuries. Another truck passenger, a 7-year-old girl, was not injured.

No names were released pending notification of family.

The crash remains under investigation.

Mitchell men split \$50K Powerball prize

MITCHELL, S.D. (AP) — The South Dakota Lottery says two men from Mitchell have claimed a \$50,000 Powerball prize.

Philip Picha and Mike Hilton are each getting \$25,000 thanks to a Powerball ticket from the June 1 drawing. The pair has been buying lottery tickets together for 20 years.

Picha and Hilton matched four of five white ball numbers and the Powerball to pick up the game's third prize. The odds of winning that prize are about 1 in 900,000.

The ticket was purchased at Westtown Sinclair in Alexandria, which will receive a \$1,000 bonus for the sale.

The Powerball jackpot currently sits at \$110 million for Saturday's drawing.

Planned auction of items from reservations raises questions

REGINA GARCIA CANO, Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Tribal leaders are questioning the ethical and legal implications of an auction featuring more than 100 items collected on two Native American reservations, including guns from the site of the 1890 Wounded Knee massacre and a ceremonial pipe that belonged to one of the most respected tribal chiefs.

Bidding for items gathered from the late 1880s through the early 1900s on South Dakota's Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian Reservations opens June 11 through Dallas-based Heritage Auctions. Similar auctions have spurred condemnation by many Native American tribes whose leaders believe sacred and ceremonial items, such as pipes, should be returned to the tribes, and most recently, prompted the federal government to intervene.

Three guns to be auctioned were salvaged from the site of the Wounded Knee massacre, where on Dec. 29, 1890, about 300 Native American men, women and children were killed by the 7th Cavalry in the final battle of the American Indian Wars. And at the center of the collection is a ceremonial pipe once owned by the legendary Lakota Chief Red Cloud.

"I find it very insulting," said Trina Lone Hill, the historic preservation officer for the Oglala Sioux Tribe. "It was a massacre; it wasn't just a skirmish. It was women and children being killed."

The entire collection belongs to Paul Rathbun, a Colorado resident whose grandfather and great-

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grandmother gathered the items back when the family owned a general store near Pine Ridge, a sprawling expanse of badlands on southwestern South Dakota and home to the Oglala Sioux. Rathbun said the items have been "sitting in trunks or plastic containers," and he hopes they will end up in the hands of a group or individual who can properly take care of them.

"I'm just a regular person; I don't have a vault or really I guess I don't have the means to care for it the way it should be," Rathbun said. "And there's, of course, a bit of an economic factor."

He added that the collection "has not been a secret over the years" for the tribe, and added that none of the items "were purchased at a disadvantage or taken" from tribal members.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, enacted in 1990, allows tribes to reclaim human remains and objects that are sacred, funerary or of exceptional cultural or historical importance from federally funded museums and research institutions. On Monday, an auction house in Paris withdrew from sale a ceremonial shield from a Native American community in New Mexico, days after the Department of Interior had asked French authorities to prevent the sale.

Rathbun said his grandfather and great-grandmother salvaged the three guns after they arrived at the site of the Wounded Knee massacre and found many of their Native American friends dead. The collection's description explains that Rathbun's grandfather, Raymond, as a teen developed a friendship with Chief Red Cloud, an Oglala Lakota who signed the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty peace agreement with the United States. Red Cloud gifted to Raymond the ceremonial pipe heading to auction.

However, Lone Hill said, a ceremonial pipe should never be auctioned because it is considered a sacred item. While the auction house's consultants have concluded that the collection can be auctioned, Lone Hill said the tribe will consult with its own attorneys to try to determine whether federal law could prevent the sale.

"I would object to the sale," Lone Hill said. "It would be like me selling any item of the pope, any possession of his or anything from the church. They would say it is a heresy."

Man convicted of killing cab driver gets chance at parole

FORT PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — A Pierre man sentenced to life without parole for killing a cab driver two decades ago when he was 14 has been re-sentenced to a term that offers a chance for release in five years.

Circuit Court Judge John Brown re-sentenced Paul Dean Jensen Jr. on Friday to a term of 200 years, which would make him eligible for parole in 2021, Attorney General Marty Jackley said. Jensen was convicted of murder, kidnapping and other offenses for the 1996 slaying of Michael Hare.

The two-day hearing developed out of a 2012 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that banned mandatory life sentences without parole for juveniles but left open the possibility that judges could still sentence juveniles to life without parole after considering the circumstances of each case.

Prosecutors have said Jensen and Shawn Cameron Springer, who was 16 at the time, hailed Hare's cab to drive them out of town and then robbed him of \$36.48 before shooting him to death. Prosecutors said Jensen shot Hare once in the chest, listened to Hare plead for his life on his knees and then shot him two more times in the head.

The South Dakota Supreme Court upheld Jensen's convictions and sentences in 1998, with the justices saying the punishment fit the crime. Springer was sentenced to 261 years in prison after pleading guilty to kidnapping. Springer sought to have his sentence reduced in 2013, but a judge refused.

Jensen, acting as his own lawyer, filed a 28-page mostly handwritten motion in July 2013 asking that his sentence be declared illegal so he could be resentenced and asked that a lawyer be appointed to represent him in the case. Jensen said that the U.S. Supreme Court and various studies have found that

14-year-olds are immature, impulsive and susceptible to pressure from others, and that they also are more likely than older criminals to be rehabilitated.

Jackley argued that the Supreme Court ruling did not apply retroactively.

Brown in December 2013 granted a resentencing hearing for Jensen, saying he felt compelled by the Supreme Court ruling.

Islamic State kills dozens of its own in hunt for spies

QASSIM ABDUL-ZAHRA, Associated Press

BASSEM MROUE, Associated Press

BAGHDAD (AP) — In March, a senior commander with the Islamic State group was driving through northern Syria on orders to lead militants in the fighting there when a drone blasted his vehicle to oblivion.

The killing of Abu Hayjaa al-Tunsi, a Tunisian jihadi, sparked a panicked hunt within the group's ranks for spies who could have tipped off the U.S.-led coalition about his closely guarded movements. By the time it was over, the group would kill 38 of its own members on suspicion of acting as informants.

They were among dozens of IS members killed by their own leadership in recent months in a vicious purge after a string of airstrikes killed prominent figures. Others have disappeared into prisons and still more have fled, fearing they could be next as the jihadi group turns on itself in the hunt for moles, according to Syrian opposition activists, Kurdish militia commanders, several Iraqi intelligence officials and an informant for the Iraqi government who worked within IS ranks.

The fear of informants has fueled paranoia among the militants' ranks. A mobile phone or internet connection can raise suspicions. As a warning to others, IS has displayed the bodies of some suspected spies in public — or used particularly gruesome methods, including reportedly dropping some into a vat of acid.

IS "commanders don't dare come from Iraq to Syria because they are being liquidated" by airstrikes, said Bebars al-Talawy, an opposition activist in Syria who monitors the jihadi group.

Over the past months, American officials have said that the U.S. has killed a string of top commanders from the group, including its "minister of war" Omar al-Shishani, feared Iraqi militant Shaker Wuhayeb, also known as Abu Wahib, as well as a top finance official known by several names, including Haji Iman, Abu Alaa al-Afari or Abu Ali Al-Anbari.

In the northern Iraqi city of Mosul, the biggest city held by IS across its "caliphate" stretching across Syria and Iraq, a succession of militants who held the post of "wali," or governor, in the province have died in airstrikes. As a result, those appointed to governor posts have asked not to be identified and they limit their movements, the Iraqi informant told The Associated Press. Iraqi intelligence officials allowed the AP to speak by phone with the informant, who spoke on condition of anonymity, fearing for his life.

The purge comes at a time when IS has lost ground in both Syria and Iraq. An Iraqi government offensive recaptured the western city of Ramadi from IS earlier this year, and another mission is underway to retake the nearby city of Fallujah.

Rami Abdurrahman, who heads the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, said some IS fighters began feeding information to the coalition about targets and movements of the group's officials because they needed money after the extremist group sharply reduced salaries in the wake of coalition and Russian airstrikes on IS-held oil facilities earlier this year. The damage and the loss of important IS-held supply routes into Turkey have reportedly hurt the group's financing.

"They have executed dozens of fighters on charges of giving information to the coalition or putting

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(GPS) chips in order for the aircraft to strike at a specific area," said Abdurrahman, referring to IS in Syria.

The militants have responded with methods of their own for rooting out spies, said the informant. For example, they have fed false information to a suspect member about the movements of IS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, and if an airstrike follows on the alleged location, they know the suspect is a spy, he said. They stop fighters in the street and inspect their mobile phones, sometimes making the fighter call any unusual numbers in front of them to see who they are.

After the killing of al-Anbari, seven or eight IS officials in Mosul were taken into custody and have since disappeared, their fates unknown, said the informant.

"Daesh is now concentrating on how to find informers because they have lost commanders that are hard to replace," said a senior Iraqi intelligence official in Baghdad, using the Arabic acronym for the Islamic State group. "Now any IS commander has the right to kill a person whom they suspect is an informer for the coalition."

Another Iraqi intelligence official said at least 10 IS fighters and security officials in Mosul were killed by the group in April on suspicion of giving information to the coalition because of various strikes in the city.

Mosul also saw one of the most brutal killings of suspected informants last month, when about a dozen fighters and civilians were drowned in a vat filled with acid, one senior Iraqi intelligence official said.

In the western province of Anbar, the Iraqi militant Wuhayeb was killed in a May 6 airstrike in the town of Rutba. Wuhayeb was a militant veteran, serving first in al-Qaida in Iraq before it became the Islamic State group. He first came to prominence in 2013, when a video showed him and his fighters stopping a group of Syrian truck drivers crossing Anbar. Wuhayeb asks each if he is Sunni or Shiite, and when they say Sunni, he quizzes them on how many times one bows during prayer. When they get it wrong, three of them admit to being Alawites, a Shiite offshoot sect, and Wuhayeb and his men lay the three drivers in the dirt and shoot them to death.

After Wuhayeb's killing, IS killed several dozen of its own members in Anbar, including some mid-level officials, on suspicion of informing on his location, and other members fled to Turkey, the two intelligence officials said. They spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to talk to the press.

Some of the suspects were shot dead in front of other IS fighters as a lesson, the Iraqi officials said.

After the Tunisian militant Abu Hayjaa was killed on the road outside Raqqa on March 30, IS leadership in Iraq sent Iraqi and Chechen security officials to investigate, according to Abdurrahman and al-Talawy, the Syria-based activist. Suspects were rounded up, taken to military bases around Raqqa, and the purge ensued. Within days, 21 IS fighters were killed, including a senior commander from North Africa, Abdurrahman said.

Dozens more were taken back to Iraq for further questioning. Of those, 17 were killed and 32 were expelled from the group but allowed to live, Abdurrahman and al-Talawy said, both citing their contacts in the militant group. Among those brought to Iraq was the group's top security official for its Badiya "province," covering a part of central and eastern Syria. His fate remains unknown.

Non-IS members are also often caught up in the hunt for spies. In the Tabqa, near Raqqa, IS fighters brought a civilian, Abdul-Hadi Issa, into the main square before dozens of onlookers and announced he was accused of spying. A masked militant then stabbed him in the heart and, with the knife still stuck in the man's chest, the fighter shot him in the head with a pistol.

Issa's body was hanged in the square with a large piece of paper on his chest proclaiming the crime and the punishment. IS circulated photos of the killing on social media.

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According to al-Talawy, several other IS members were killed in the town of Sukhna near the central Syrian city of Palmyra on charges of giving information to the coalition about IS bases in the area as well as trying to locate places where al-Baghdadi might be.

Sherfan Darwish, of the U.S.-backed Syria Democratic Forces, which has been spearheading the fight against IS in Syria, said there is panic in IS-held areas where the extremists have killed people simply for having telecommunications devices in their homes.

"There is chaos. Some members and commanders are trying to flee," Darwish said.

The U.S.-led coalition has sought to use its successes in targeting IS leaders to intimidate others. In late May, warplanes dropped leaflets over IS-held parts of Syria with the pictures of two senior militants killed previously in airstrikes. "What do these Daesh commanders have in common?" the leaflet read. "They were killed at the hands of the coalition."

The jihadis have responded with their own propaganda.

"America, do you think that victory comes by killing a commander or more?" IS spokesman Abu Mohammed al-Adnani said in a May 21 audio message. "We will not be deterred by your campaigns and you will not be victorious."

Gunmen kill Afghan prosecutor, 4 others in courthouse attack

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) — An Afghan official says gunmen killed a newly appointed chief prosecutor and four other people in an attack on a courthouse ceremony held in a volatile eastern province.

Nesar Ahmad Abdul Rahimzai, deputy police chief of Logar province, says Sunday's attack began when the prosecutor, Akram Nejat, was introduced during the event. Abdul Rahimzai says 19 others were wounded in the attack at the courthouse in Puli Alim.

He says all three attackers were shot dead by security forces.

The Taliban claimed the attack. The group frequently targets government officials, and has taken aim at the judiciary since the government executed six convicted insurgents last month.

Ali became world citizen but never forgot his hometown roots

BRUCE SCHREINER, Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Muhammad Ali traveled the world as a fighter and humanitarian, but he always came home to Louisville.

His Kentucky hometown was where Ali, as a gangly teenager, began to develop his boxing skills — the dazzling footwork and rapid-fire punching prowess. The three-time world heavyweight boxing champion never forgot his roots, returning to his old West End neighborhood and visiting high school classmates even after becoming one of the world's most recognizable men.

Now the focus shifts back to Ali's hometown as the world says goodbye to the man who emerged from humble beginnings to rub elbows with heads of state.

Ali, slowed for years by Parkinson's disease, died Friday at age 74 in an Arizona hospital. His funeral is scheduled for Friday afternoon in Louisville.

Ali chose his hometown as the place for one of his lasting legacies: the Muhammad Ali Center, which promotes his humanitarian ideals and showcases his remarkable career. Ali and his wife, Lonnie, had multiple residences around the U.S., but always maintained a Louisville home.

The city embraced its favorite son right back. A downtown street bears his name. A banner showcasing his face — and proclaiming him "Louisville's Ali" — towers over motorists near the city's riverfront.

Lifelong friend Victor Bender knew Ali ever since they were boyhood sparring partners. Bender remembered Ali — then known as Cassius Clay — as a dedicated athlete who worked tirelessly to hone

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his boxing skills.

He also remembered Ali's human touch — his willingness to reach out to others.

"Only health changed him," Bender said in a September 2014 interview. "When he was healthy enough, he could talk with anybody. He loved children. He'd reach out and touch anybody, because he loved people.

"Sometimes his handlers would say, 'Look, we've got to go. We've got to meet the schedule.' And he'd say, 'The schedule will have to wait.'"

Ruby Hyde remembered the heavyweight champ cruising into her neighborhood in a Cadillac with the top down. "All the kids jumped in and he rode them around the block," she remembered.

Ali's boyhood home — a small, single-story frame house — still stands in the working-class neighborhood where he grew up. The bright pink home on Grand Avenue was renovated by its current owners and opened for Ali's fans to get a glimpse into his life before the world came to know him.

Ali's storybook boxing career — highlighted by epic bouts with Joe Frazier, George Foreman and Sonny Liston — began with a theft.

His bicycle was stolen when he was 12. Wanting to report the crime, the shaken boy was introduced to Joe Martin, a police officer who doubled as a boxing coach at a local gym. Ali told Martin he wanted to whip the culprit. The thief was never found, nor was the bike, but soon the feisty Ali was a regular in Martin's gym.

"He always had a good left-hand punch," Bender recalled. "He could follow up. The fundamentals were always there."

Ali developed into a top amateur boxer. His early workouts included racing a school bus along the streets of Louisville, said Shirlee Smith, his classmate at Louisville Central High School.

"Every time the bus would stop to pick up kids, he would pass us up," she recalled. "Then we'd pass him up. Everybody on the bus would be laughing and teasing him. He was training at that time, and we were just having fun. But he was focused on what he wanted."

Ali's boyhood neighbor, Lawrence Montgomery Sr., said he saw early glimpses of the bravado that earned Ali the "Louisville Lip" nickname.

"He told me then that he was going to be the heavyweight champion of the world, and I didn't believe him," Montgomery said. "I told him, 'Man, you better get that out of your mind.' But he succeeded. He followed through."

Not long after graduating from high school, Ali won a gold medal at the 1960 Olympics in Rome.

Smith remembered Ali as a happy-go-lucky classmate who wasn't changed by fame. She recalled the class reunion when Ali performed magic tricks.

"He never had any airs or any pretense," she said. "He was just Muhammad Ali."

Ali announced his conversion to the Muslim faith soon after upsetting Liston in 1964 to win the heavyweight crown for the first time. Ali moved away in the early 1960s but never lost contact with Louisville.

The Ali Center includes exhibits recalling the turbulent 1960s that Ali came to personify. Ali was refused service at a Louisville restaurant after he returned home as an Olympic gold medal winner. Other exhibits recall Ali's role as a civil rights supporter and opponent of the Vietnam War.

Louisvillians embraced him as their own again as they mourned his passing. They flocked to the Ali Center and to his boyhood home along with out-of-town visitors paying their respects.

Amid the flurry of activity by mourners outside the Ali Center, Frank Green, 73, had his own reflective moment about the champ. Green gingerly got down on his knees to say a prayer for Ali and his family. He brought along a photo showing him posing with Ali.

"It's really hurtful and painful over the last few years to see him in the condition he was in," said

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Green, whose wife was an Ali classmate. "His dynamic personality — he'd go in a dark room and you wouldn't have to flip the light switch. The lights would automatically come on. He was that type of dynamic personality."

At a memorial service outside Metro Hall Saturday, Louisville Mayor Greg Fischer summed up Ali's deep ties to the city.

"Muhammad Ali belongs to the world, but he only has one hometown," he said. "The 'Louisville Lip' spoke to everyone, but we heard him in a way no one else could."

Clinton moves closer to nomination, sweeps in Virgin Islands

HOPE YEN, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hillary Clinton scored a sweeping win in the U.S. Virgin Islands on Saturday, picking up all seven pledged delegates at stake as she inched tantalizingly close to the Democratic nomination.

She is now just 60 delegates short of the 2,383 needed to advance to the November general election.

The party said Clinton won 84.2 percent of the vote, while Bernie Sanders earned 12.2 percent. Under Democratic National Committee rules, a candidate must win at least 15 percent of the vote to be eligible to receive delegates.

It was almost as big a margin as Barack Obama had in 2008, when he beat Clinton by 90 percent to 8 percent.

The Virgin Islands is one of five U.S. territories that casts votes in primaries and caucuses to decide the nominee, even though those residents aren't eligible to vote in November. While its pool of delegates is small, the island chain took on more importance as Clinton gets closer to clinching the nomination.

Earlier this month, former President Bill Clinton campaigned for his wife in the Virgin Islands while Sanders opted to focus more on neighboring Puerto Rico, which has 60 delegates at stake in a primary Sunday.

"People were excited and overjoyed when Bill Clinton came to visit," said Cecil R. Benjamin, who chairs the party there. He noted that in addition to the seven pledged delegates, all four of the Virgin Islands' superdelegates are now backing Clinton. Superdelegates are party officials who can back any candidate.

"We are the only state or U.S. territory where she got 100 percent of the delegates," he said, citing in part the large voter turnout. "It was great, and we are ready for the national convention."

Clinton now has 1,776 delegates to Sanders' 1,501, based on primaries and caucuses.

When including superdelegates, her lead is substantial — 2,323 to Sanders' 1,547. It takes 2,383 to win.

In the final stretch of the primary season, six states including New Jersey and California will vote on Tuesday, with 694 delegates up for grabs. The District of Columbia is the last to vote on June 14.

Ali remembered in Muslim world as champ, voice of change

HAMZA HENDAWI, Associated Press

CAIRO (AP) — Of all Muhammad Ali's travels in the Muslim world, his 1964 trip to Egypt was perhaps the most symbolic, a visit remembered mostly by an iconic photo of the boxing great happily shaking hands with a smiling Gamal Abdel-Nasser, Egypt's nationalist and popular president.

It was a mutually beneficial meeting: Nasser was viewed with suspicion and mistrust by the United States, but was revered across much of Africa and Asia for his support of movements fighting European

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colonial powers. For Ali, the new heavyweight boxing champion, being received by one of “imperialist” America’s chief enemies announced his arrival on the global stage as a powerful voice of change.

The boxing genius and revolutionary political views of Ali, who died Friday at age 74, emerged when America’s civil rights movement was in full swing and the Vietnam war raged on, sharply dividing Americans. In those years, the Muslim world was experiencing a post-colonial era defined by upheaval, with most developing nations taking sides in the Cold War, allying themselves to varying degrees with the United States or the Soviet Union.

His conversion to Islam won him the support of many across the region. Three years later, his refusal to serve in the U.S. Army in Vietnam — “I ain’t got no quarrel with them Vietcong” — and his subsequent loss of the world title resonated with Muslims, many of whom saw that conflict as the epitome of America’s global tyranny.

“Muslims wanted a hero to represent them, and Clay was the only Muslim champion... No other Muslim athlete managed to achieve what Clay did ... Thus, he was a symbol for Muslims,” said Mohammed Omari, an Islamic law professor in northern Jordan’s Al al-Bayt University.

In a Muslim world with a seemingly infinite number of people called “Mohammed Ali,” the Louisville, Kentucky, native was mostly referred to as Muhammad Ali Clay — ironically retaining one of the “slave” names that he argued so hard and long for people to drop after he became a Muslim.

It was the diversity of the causes embraced by Ali during his lifetime — from the civil rights movement and anti-war activism to global charity work and dealing with Parkinson’s disease — that has won him a large following among a wide range of admirers in the Muslim world. To them, he meant different things.

“The uplifting exuberance of Muhammad Ali will endure long after his passing, ensuring that the lasting political achievements of one of the 20th Century’s greatest sports superstars will remain a vital part of the history of the turbulence that changed the world in the 1960s and 1970s,” Dubai’s Gulf News, a widely read daily in the United Arab Emirates, said in an editorial.

Jordan’s King Abdullah II wrote that Ali “fought hard, not only in the ring, but in life for his fellow citizens and civil rights.”

“The world has lost today a great unifying champion whose punches transcended borders and nations,” Abdullah wrote on his Twitter account. Accompanying his tweet was a photo of Ali, King Hussein, Abdullah’s late father, and U.S. President Gerald Ford — all in tuxedos.

Yet others in the region remember him for his boxing first, not his religion or politics.

Mohammed Assem Faheem, a three-time youth heavyweight champion in his native Egypt, takes a different view of Ali. “To me, he was primarily a boxing role model to follow,” he said.

“When I watched tapes of his fights, I focused on two things: His footwork and defense tactics. I could not copy them, they were too good for me,” said Faheem, 26 and better known by his nickname, Konga.

To Nashaat Nashed, a 55-year-old boxing coach who is also a member of Egypt’s Coptic Christian minority, Ali was an inspiration. “God created him to box, not for anything else. I owe it to him that I took up boxing and that I fell in love with the sport.”

Nizam Zayed, 48, a Palestinian handyman at a gym in the West Bank’s city of Ramallah, said he watched most of Ali’s matches during the old days of black-and-white television. “My generation liked Muhammed Ali because he was very good at boxing and because his name was Muhammed Ali and he was a Muslim.”

Pakistan’s cricket legend-turned-politician Imran Khan, writing a series of tweets mourning Ali’s death, described the boxer as the “greatest sportsman of all time” and a man of strong convictions. “Sportsmen have a limited career life span in which they can earn and Ali sacrificed it for his beliefs with cour-

age and conviction.”

In Iraq, where Ali visited in 1990 to secure the release of 15 Americans who had been taken hostage by Saddam Hussein, retired heavyweight boxer Ismail Khalil mourned the “greatest.”

“Today marks the death of a great champion. It is sad day for the world of boxing. This champion does not represent America only, but the entire Islamic world too.”

Their visibility belies scorn, harm transgender Thais face

NATNICHA CHUWIRUCH, Associated Press

BANGKOK (AP) — The most dangerous place in high school for Jetsada Taesombat was the boys’ bathroom. Her makeup, her lipstick, her accessories became signals to fellow students who targeted her with cruel jokes, insults and physical abuse. But Jetsada refused to hide her transgender identity.

The visibility of transgender people, especially in Bangkok, might make Thailand appear more liberal than other countries regarding their identity. But the reality, they say, is that transgender Thais face deep discrimination, scorn and aggression. Often, it happens in bathrooms, where closed doors and expectations of privacy ensure secrecy for the perpetrators.

When Jetsada complained to her teacher that she had been sexually harassed in the bathroom, the teacher blamed it on her makeup. When she appealed the teacher to act, the teacher said the harassment was a consequence of being a sexual deviant.

“Growing up in an all-boys school, I didn’t feel comfortable going into the boys’ toilet,” said Jetsada, now 32. “I was afraid for my life. I was afraid of getting bullied or sexually harassed.”

Jetsada always chose to use the girls’ bathroom, despite the risk of being scolded or reprimanded. Facing a teacher’s wrath was the better option. If she couldn’t get access to the girls’ toilet, Jetsada would wait until school ended or she brought a transgender friend to stand guard in the boys’ bathroom.

Transgender Thais say the situation here is similar to the United States, where conflicting state laws and federal policy on the matter are being hotly debated. Lawsuits have been filed to challenge the Obama administration’s directive allowing transgender people to use bathrooms matching their gender identity, as well as a North Carolina law requiring people to use bathrooms of their birth gender.

In Thailand, the discrimination partly comes from religious beliefs about sexual behavior.

Most Thais are Buddhists, who are supposed to live by the Five Moral Precepts — the third of them being to avoid sexual misconduct. People born with the wrong gender identity are believed to have brought it on themselves by sinning in a past life. Thais also consider a transgender life miserable because they think a person born in the wrong body won’t find love.

Transgender people appear to be able to live openly in the Thai capital, attracting little attention on the streets and in restaurants and shopping malls. But the country does not legally recognize gender changes, same-sex marriages, adoptions by same-sex parents or commercial surrogacy.

Discrimination in employment, the provision of goods and services, hate speech and crimes were made illegal only last September when the Gender Equality Act became effective. Before 2015, transgender people had no laws to protect them against being unjustly turned down for a job or harassed.

And transgender people are still targets of violence.

A research project by Transgender Europe on killings of trans and gender-diverse people in 65 countries, counted 137 reported murders of transgender people in North America from January 2008 to December 2015.

Thailand has only seen 14, but the number is deceptive. Police in Thailand, as well as in many coun-

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tries, often identify victims as men, rather than transgender, according to Jetsada, who now is executive director and co-founder of the Thai Transgender Alliance, which works to raise awareness and understanding about the identities and rights of transgender people in Thailand.

"Even though many foreigners think we're LGBT-friendly in Thailand, there's still so much violence and hatred toward us," said a government liaison officer, Chinnarat Buttho.

"Although in high school, I had not started dressing as a woman, I always knew that my heart was one of a woman's. But I was always taught by society's rules that I have to go to the boy's room. I looked like a boy but I showed female mannerisms. I was bullied a lot because of it."

Chinnarat, now 32, started dressing as a woman when she pursued a master's degree, and her friends and family have become more comfortable and accepting of her choice. She has not used the men's bathroom since then.

Many transgender people, despite holding university degrees, are unable to find work in their respective fields, said Jetsada.

"Many people I know still struggle with discrimination at job interviews; many times they don't get hired because of their identity," said Jetsada. "When faced with the question of whether they're willing to cut their hair short, stop wearing makeup, act like a man for a job, many are unable to disclaim and lie about their identity. The sex industry becomes their only option."

Chinnarat and Jetsada believe that allowing a transgender person to use the bathroom where they feel most comfortable is a decision that would lead to a more inclusive and accepting society.

"How do you live in the same world with people who have such differing opinions and perspectives from yourself?" asked Jetsada. "You teach people ways to coexist and in the long run, just hope that it gets better."

AP: Patchy reporting undercuts national hate crimes count

CHRISTINA A. CASSIDY, Associated Press

BOGALUSA, La. (AP) — The knock on the door, strong and quick, jolted Barbara Hicks Collins awake. It was the middle of the night. Someone must be in trouble, she thought. She flung open her front door to the shocking sight of her car engulfed in flames.

Investigators later determined someone had deliberately set fire to her Mercedes and also tried to burn down the one-story brick house she shared with her mother in this eastern Louisiana town, once known as a hotbed of Ku Klux Klan activity. Hicks Collins, a black woman, had no doubt the fire — set on Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 2012 — was racially motivated. Her father had been a prominent civil rights leader who filed lawsuits that desegregated local schools and forced police to protect protesters, and her family remained active in the community.

Despite the circumstances, the case was never counted in the nation's annual tally of hate crimes. In fact, neither the police department nor the local sheriff has filed a hate crime report with the FBI since at least 2009.

And that's not unusual, an investigation by The Associated Press found. The AP identified more than 2,700 city police and county sheriff's departments across the country that have not submitted a single hate crime report for the FBI's annual crime tally during the past six years — about 17 percent of all city and county law enforcement agencies nationwide.

Advocates worry that the lack of a comprehensive, annual accounting disguises the extent of bias crimes at a time of heightened racial, religious and ethnic tensions. The nation was stunned last June when nine black parishioners were shot dead at a Charleston, South Carolina, church, in an attack

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labeled a hate crime, and community groups have reported a notable increase in violence against Muslims and mosques in the wake of last year's terror acts in Paris and San Bernardino, California. Gay and transgender people also are regular targets.

A better accounting of hate crimes, the FBI and other proponents say, would not only increase awareness but also boost efforts to combat such crimes with more resources for law enforcement training and community outreach.

"We need the reporting to happen," said the Rev. Raphael Warnock, pastor of Atlanta's historic Ebenezer Baptist Church, where King preached. "Without a diagnosis, we don't know how serious the illness is. And without a diagnosis, there is no prescription. And without a prescription, there is no healing."

The FBI defines a hate crime as a "criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity." Filing reports for the federal count is voluntary and guidelines call for reports to be submitted even if they list zero hate crimes, a signal to both the FBI and the community that local departments are taking such crimes seriously.

FBI Director James Comey has called on all agencies to do a more aggressive job tracking hate crimes, and also has initiated training sessions on bias attacks for hundreds of law enforcement officers nationwide.

In response to an inquiry about Hicks Collins' case, officials with both the Bogalusa Police and the Washington Parish Sheriff's Department said they did not know hate crime information was not being reported and blamed clerical errors.

Four years later, no arrests have been made in the attack on her house and the state fire marshal's office, which ultimately conducted the investigation, said it was unable to determine whether the setting of the fires constituted a hate crime or not.

Under FBI guidelines, an incident should be reported as a suspected hate crime if a "reasonable and prudent" person would conclude a crime was motivated by bias. Among the criteria for evaluation is whether an incident coincided with a significant holiday or date, specifically citing the King holiday. A suspect need not be identified to meet the threshold for reporting.

For Hicks Collins, the failure to count the 2012 attack as a hate crime is a painful reminder of the continuing struggle for racial progress.

"The more things change," she said, "the more they remain the same."

Between 5,000 and 7,000 hate crime incidents are catalogued each year in the FBI report, with nearly half of all victims in recent years targeted because of their race.

"It is the most important data collection initiative, but it is far from complete," Michael Lieberman, the Washington counsel for the Anti-Defamation League, said of the FBI's survey.

The ADL has launched a "50 States Against Hate" campaign that includes improved data collection by law enforcement as a top priority, and also is seeking passage of hate crime laws in the five states that do not have them: Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, South Carolina and Wyoming.

Lieberman, who worked with the FBI and others on updating the agency's hate crimes training manual published last year, said law enforcement agencies must neutralize the issues that can lead to non-reporting, such as departments fearing negative publicity and victims who may not trust the police.

"If these crimes are never really counted, it's a way of saying they are not important," said Mark Potok with the Southern Poverty Law Center, which tracks hate groups in the U.S. "For many black people, it's another form of being victimized. It's a way of saying your life doesn't matter."

The AP examined FBI hate crime reports for the years 2009 through 2014 and matched those against

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lists of every city and county law enforcement agency in each state, obtained separately from all 50 states.

An analysis revealed that law enforcement reporting is spotty even beyond the more than 2,700 agencies that never filed even a single hate crime report. For example, thousands of city police and county sheriff's departments — which handle the vast majority of local law enforcement responses and investigations — reported in some years but not others. And, in some cases, departments reported for, say, only one quarter of a year without submitting reports covering the rest of that span.

Some agencies said they thought they were reporting, even though they were not, and some thought they didn't have to file reports because they hadn't investigated any hate crimes. Others that oversee jails might have assumed they were exempt because they don't patrol the streets, but the FBI encourages reporting by all law enforcement agencies whose officers are empowered to make arrests.

The vast majority of the departments that did not file any reports during the six-year period represented small towns, often consisting of just a few thousand residents or less. But the list also included the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, which handles law enforcement in a heavily populated and sprawling region around Portland, Oregon.

A number of larger cities with a history of racial troubles also were missing, including Birmingham, Alabama; Jackson, Mississippi; and Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Jackson Police did not file any hate crimes information to the FBI between 2009 and 2012, followed by only spotty reporting the next two years. And yet, during that time, state and federal charges were filed in connection with the June 2011 death of James Craig Anderson, a black man who was beaten and run over by a truck containing a group of white teenagers, some of whom yelled racial epithets during the assault.

Jackson Police spokeswoman Colendula D. Green insisted the FBI investigates potential hate crimes in the city and thus would be the reporting agency, even though that is not what the guidelines specify. A Birmingham Police spokesman said his agency had submitted the reports to the state, and it was unclear why they didn't make it to the FBI.

The statistics analyzed by the AP also revealed wide disparities in how seriously states take the reporting. Nationwide, there were 16 states in which more than 25 percent of local law enforcement agencies did not appear at all in the FBI hate crime database between 2009 and 2014. That included 64 percent of agencies in Mississippi and 59 percent in Louisiana.

In March 2009 in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, nine inmates were charged with hate crimes following three attacks at the Lafourche Parish Detention Center, but the sheriff's office is among the agencies submitting no information in the six-year span the AP studied.

Sheriff's Sgt. Brennan Matherne said his agency had been directed to report crimes through the state crime reporting system based on the most significant charge, and that hate crimes are considered a secondary offense. He said the sheriff's office would review the process going forward.

He noted that the department had recorded 17 hate crimes locally in 2009, three in 2010, three in 2011, six in 2012 and three in 2013.

According to officials in Hawaii, nine hate crimes were recorded in the state in the years 2009 through 2014, but they were not reflected in the national statistics because the state's police agencies did not send such information to the FBI, despite submitting data on violent crimes such as homicide and rape. State officials have been compiling their own hate crimes report with information collected from local prosecutors rather than police, but the state will be switching to a new police filing system with hate crimes reporting built into it.

The AP's analysis determined that some states clearly make reporting a priority. In Nevada, not a single police or sheriff's department failed to report for all six years. In two of the nation's most popu-

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lous and diverse states, California and Florida, compliance also is nearly universal.

Nearly all the roughly 350 local law enforcement agencies in Tennessee routinely file. State officials there point to a robust state system for reporting crimes, along with regular training and audits of crime reports. Also helping with compliance is a state law under which law enforcement agencies can lose funds for failing to file.

Nationwide, the AP's analysis found signs that the FBI's efforts to step up reporting could be starting to pay off. In 2014, about 200 local law enforcement agencies that had not reported in the previous five-year period submitted information to the FBI.

"We must continue to impress upon our state and local colleagues in every jurisdiction the need to track and report hate crime," Comey, the agency's director, said in a speech that year. "It is not something we can ignore or sweep under the rug."

It's not just law enforcement departments that fail to report hate crimes. Many victims do not report them either.

The U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics projected that just 40 percent of the "hate crime victimizations" it recorded in 2012 were reported to authorities. Among the top reasons given for staying silent, the agency said: fears of reprisals, a feeling that "police could not or would not help," or the incident being considered a personal or private matter.

In recent years, members of the Sikh community have been targeted by attackers who, in some cases, confused them with Muslims because of their turbans or other head coverings. But S. Gulbarg Singh Basi, chairman of the American Sikh Council, said that some in his community fear that reporting those incidents might invite even more hate crimes.

"Keep your eyes closed and the problem will go away," said Basi. "I'm not saying that is right, but quite a few people think that."

In Atlanta, authorities are trying to give officers an increased understanding of hate crimes and emphasizing more community outreach and a greater response to complaints in hopes that more victims speak up.

The department's two-person LGBT Liaison Unit has been working to build relationships within the city's gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender community, as well as increasing awareness, training and knowledge of LGBT issues within the department itself.

"One of the biggest challenges that I think will take many years to resolve is the general mistrust the police have with the LGBT community, especially in terms of LGBT people of color," said Officer Eric King, who is assigned to the unit. "The community has to feel confident that if they experience something, that we will be there to not only listen but take action and help them toward some sort of resolution, whatever that might be."

Another challenge for law enforcement is that investigators looking into hate crimes must gather evidence not only of what happened, but why. And that's not always easy to determine.

Serious injuries might indicate an assault. But without clear evidence that the infliction of the injuries was motivated by bias, it can be difficult to say whether the assault qualifies as a hate crime.

The FBI standard is that a reasonable person would conclude the perpetrator was motivated by bias. The agency's guidelines suggest investigators take into account whether victims are members of a minority group where the incidents took place and whether a substantial portion of the community believes bias was the motive.

"In the course of any investigation, there is not always a bright line saying, 'OK, it's a hate crime,'" said Brian Edgell, a supervisor with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program. "It's really up to their discretion, and we give them the mechanism to report that to us."

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David Beltier and his boyfriend were on an afternoon walk with their standard poodle, Beauty, in the Portland suburb of Hillsboro in March 2013. Beauty's fur had been dyed a light pink color, and a few passers-by already had made derogatory remarks.

Then a man yelling gay slurs out the window of an SUV made a U-turn, headed straight for Beltier and his boyfriend. Beltier said he seemed determined to fight, so he told his boyfriend to take Beauty and get away.

"I knew something bad was going to happen," he said.

Beltier, who had martial arts training, was able to block most of the man's punches, but the assailant then grabbed a metal tool from his SUV and hit Beltier in the head.

The man was arrested and ultimately faced a federal hate crime charge, in addition to state charges. After a federal jury deadlocked, he pleaded guilty to an assault charge in state court and the federal case was dismissed.

Yet what happened to Beltier was never included in the FBI's national hate crimes report because the Hillsboro Police Department was among those found to be not reporting to the FBI during the six-year period.

Hillsboro Police Lt. Michael Rouches blamed the lapse on a technical problem between his department and the state, and said the problem was discovered last year when the department was in the process of applying for a grant and noticed the data was missing.

The lack of reporting should not suggest the department didn't aggressively investigate what happened to Beltier and his boyfriend, Rouches said.

"We ran with it as soon as we got it, and we got to the bottom of it," he said.

To this day, however, Beltier avoids walking in the dark and hates to be alone, although he takes comfort from the bystanders who stopped to help him and tracked down his assailant.

He feels grateful to the police — but also he wants to know that future hate crimes will be reported.

"The community needs to be aware that this is happening in their own town," he said. "It will give everyone the chance to help fix it and bring a better future."

Donskoi's OT goal gives Sharks 3-2 win over Pens in Game 3

JOSH DUBOW, AP Sports Writer

SAN JOSE, Calif. (AP) — Joonas Donskoi wasn't even born when the San Jose Sharks started in 1991 and hadn't taken part in any of a series of playoff disappointments that haunted the franchise over the years.

On a team full of big-name stars, it was a Finnish rookie who wasn't even supposed to be ready for the NHL this season who delivered perhaps San Jose's biggest goal ever.

Donskoi's goal 12:18 into overtime ended the first Stanley Cup Final game ever in San Jose and helped the Sharks bounce back from two straight road losses to beat the Pittsburgh Penguins 3-2 in Game 3 on Saturday night.

"It's game in, game out different guys stepping up to the plate," center Joe Thornton said. "It was huge he scored. Some clutch goals. He's always around the puck. He always wants the puck."

Joel Ward tied it midway through the third, Justin Braun also scored and Martin Jones made 40 saves to help the Sharks cut Pittsburgh's series lead to 2-1 with their first victory ever in the final. Game 4 is Monday night in San Jose.

Ben Lovejoy scored and assisted on Patric Hornqvist's goal that gave the Penguins a 2-1 lead heading into the third. But Matt Murray let Ward's tying goal in off his glove and then allowed the winner as Pittsburgh lost for just the second time in 51 games when leading after two periods this season.

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In an overtime period controlled mostly by Pittsburgh, San Jose got the only goal from a player whose signing out of Finland in May 2015 got little attention. But Donskoi has been a major reason for San Jose's success this season, solidifying himself as a top six forward who can control possession for his team.

Chris Tierney got the puck to Donskoi behind the net. Donskoi skated out front where he beat Murray high to the stick side, setting off a wild celebration in an arena that was full of tension all night.

"It was a little bit of relief," Tierney said. "It was finally nice to break through. It kind of felt like, 'OK. We now can get the next one.'"

Murray made 23 saves and was especially sharp in the second period when San Jose had numerous chances to take its first lead of the series. But Murray couldn't stop Donskoi's shot from an odd angle that gave Sharks their first win in five overtime games this postseason.

"There's always something you could have done," Murray said. "I was reading the play well, they were rotating trying to get the puck to the net. It kind of bounced up, a little bit of a bad bounce. It happened pretty quick. I'm not sure where the puck was going. He was just trying to get it on net and it snuck by.""

Trailing 2-1 entering the third, the Sharks' season was on the line as only one team has ever recovered from an 0-3 deficit to win the Cup final. They got their chance when Nick Bonino was sent off for a double-minor for high-sticking Thornton.

San Jose generated good chances on the four-minute power play but it seemed like the Penguins would kill it off as the clock ran down. But just before Bonino stepped out of the box, Ward beat Murray with a blast from the high slot that deflected off the goalie's glove and in for the equalizer.

"We know this is a team that relies on their power play in the playoffs," Lovejoy said. "We've been pretty disciplined and we have to stay out of the box. It's their trump card. We killed 3:59 and we needed to find a way to kill that last second."

The first Stanley Cup Final game ever in the Bay Area came with plenty of fanfare with an elaborate pregame laser show and a raucous crowd that had waited 25 years for this moment.

The start didn't go as planned as the Penguins struck first less than six minutes in when Lovejoy's point shot deflected off defenseman Roman Polak and past Jones for a 1-0 lead.

But the fans stayed loud throughout, giving energy to the Sharks.

"They were incredible," Thornton said. "They waited so long for this chance to cheer for the Sharks in the finals. Just from warmups on, they were incredible for us."

The Sharks didn't even get a shot on goal for more than eight minutes but made a strong push after getting the tying goal on Braun's point shot past a screened Murray. Braun, who scored San Jose's only goal in Game 2, had goals in back-to-back games for the first time in his career.

The Penguins didn't need much from Murray the first two games when they controlled the play for long stretches. But in the second period when the Sharks made one of their strongest pushes of the series, Murray stood tall by robbing Brent Burns and stopping Ward on a two-on-one.

Pittsburgh then regained the lead when Hornqvist deflected Lovejoy's point shot past Jones in the final minute of the period.

NOTES: The Penguins fell to 4-3 in OT this postseason. ... Pittsburgh blocked 38 shots, including 12 from Burns. ... Sharks F Tomas Hertl missed the game with a lower-body injury. Melker Karlsson moved up to the top line and Dainius Zubrus returned to the lineup.

Sanders predicts Democratic convention will be contested

KEN THOMAS, Associated Press

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Nearing the end of the primary season, a defiant Bernie Sanders predicted Saturday that the Democratic presidential process would lead to a contested summer convention against Hillary Clinton, pushing back against the likelihood that the former secretary of state will soon declare victory.

Speaking to reporters three days before the California primary, Sanders showed few signs of surrender, vowing to take his bid to the Philadelphia convention in July. He urged news organizations not to anoint Clinton as the presumptive nominee through a combination of pledged delegates and superdelegates.

"It is extremely unlikely that Secretary Clinton will have the requisite number of pledged delegates to claim victory on Tuesday night," Sanders said. "Now I have heard reports that Secretary Clinton has said it's all going to be over on Tuesday night. I have reports that the media, after the New Jersey results come in, are going to declare that it is all over. That simply is not accurate."

By nightfall, Sanders was rallying supporters outside the entrance of the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, where he pointed to his differences with Clinton on super PACs, the federal minimum wage and the Iraq War.

"Hillary Clinton wants small, incremental changes. We want to transform this nation," Sanders said as the Coliseum's flaming cauldron torch lit up the sky.

Sanders told reporters by the end of the primaries on June 14 neither candidate would have enough pledged delegates to declare victory and would be dependent upon superdelegates to reach the magic number. "In other words, the Democratic National Convention will be a contested convention," he said.

Clinton currently leads Sanders among pledged delegates by a count of 1,769 to 1,501, an edge of 268 pledged delegates. An Associated Press count of superdelegates shows Clinton leading 547 to 46. Clinton is currently 67 delegates short of clinching the nomination through the combination of the two and is poised to cross that threshold in the coming days.

Sanders wants Democrats to break with tradition. In 2008, then-Illinois Sen. Barack Obama clinched the nomination against Clinton through a mix of both types of delegates. And superdelegates have historically backed the candidate who wins the most delegates from primaries and caucuses, a threshold Clinton is likely to cross this week.

The Vermont senator is seeking a victory in California, New Jersey and four other contests on Tuesday. A win in the Golden State, where polls show a tight contest, would be an embarrassment for Clinton and embolden Sanders to aggressively lobby superdelegates to switch their support to him, arguing he's the best candidate to take on presumptive Republican nominee Donald Trump.

Clinton has begun forcefully attacking Trump on national security and his overall temperament for the White House and has largely looked past Sanders, hitting hard at the GOP real estate mogul. She told supporters Friday that "if all goes well, I will have the great honor as of Tuesday to be the Democratic nominee for president."

Sanders is expected to return to his Vermont home on Wednesday and advisers say he intends to ramp up his courtship of the party's superdelegates, a process that is already underway, pointing to polls showing him faring better than Clinton in head-to-head matchups with Trump.

He will compete in the District of Columbia primary on June 14, the final contest. Beyond that, Sanders' campaign manager Jeff Weaver said they are considering whether Sanders might appear at more rallies around the country after the primaries and speak in Chicago at a gathering of Sanders' activists on June 17-19.

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But a loss in California, the nation's most populous state, would undercut his case against Clinton.

"Once the numbers come in, I think we can begin a serious discussion among ourselves about what the right path for us is," said Tad Devine, Sanders' senior adviser. He added: "If he wins California and a lot of states, he'll want to make a closing argument to the superdelegates."

Sanders is pushing for his policy views to be included in the party's platform and wants the party to become more inclusive of independent and working-class voters.

Recalling her own campaign against Obama in 2008, Clinton's team has avoided urging Sanders to leave the race. But if Sanders loses California, he's likely to face pressure to drop out.

Senate Democratic leader Harry Reid of Nevada told The Associated Press in an interview earlier this week that "sometimes you just have to give up," a sign of what could come next.

Sanders has said he will work "day and night" to defeat Trump, whom he repeatedly assails as a divisive figure. Yet few expect Sanders to quickly follow the example set by Clinton, who campaigned extensively for Obama after suspending the roll call vote at the 2008 convention and later, became his secretary of state.

Said Weaver: "Given what he has said, I suspect there will certainly be a roll call vote at the convention."

Today in History The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Sunday, June 5, the 157th day of 2016. There are 209 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On June 5, 1916, the Arab Revolt against Turkish Ottoman rule began during World War I.

On this date:

In 1794, Congress passed the Neutrality Act, which prohibited Americans from taking part in any military action against a country that was at peace with the United States.

In 1884, Civil War hero Gen. William T. Sherman refused the Republican presidential nomination, saying, "I will not accept if nominated and will not serve if elected."

In 1933, the United States went off the gold standard.

In 1947, Secretary of State George C. Marshall gave a speech at Harvard University in which he outlined an aid program for Europe that came to be known as The Marshall Plan.

In 1950, the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Henderson v. United States*, struck down racially segregated railroad dining cars.

In 1963, Britain's Secretary of State for War, John Profumo, resigned after acknowledging an affair with call girl Christine Keeler, who was also involved with a Soviet spy, and lying to Parliament about it.

In 1967, war erupted in the Mideast as Israel raided military aircraft parked on the ground in Egypt; Syria, Jordan and Iraq entered the conflict.

In 1968, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated after claiming victory in California's Democratic presidential primary; gunman Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was arrested.

In 1976, 14 people were killed when the Teton Dam in Idaho burst.

In 1986, a federal jury in Baltimore convicted Ronald W. Pelton of selling secrets to the Soviet Union. (Pelton was sentenced to three life prison terms plus ten years.)

In 1997, former CIA officer Harold J. Nicholson was sentenced to 23 1/2 years in prison for selling defense secrets to Russia after the Cold War.

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In 2004, Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th president of the United States, died in Los Angeles at age 93 after a long struggle with Alzheimer's disease.

Ten years ago: More than 50 National Guardsmen from Utah became the first unit to work along the U.S.-Mexico border as part of President George W. Bush's crackdown on illegal immigration. Serbian lawmakers proclaimed their Balkan republic a sovereign state after Montenegro decided to split from a union and dissolve the remnants of what was once Yugoslavia. The Paris Hilton single "Stars Are Blind" was released by Warner Bros. Records.

Five years ago: The departure of Yemen's battle-wounded president, Ali Abdullah Saleh (AH'-lee ahb-DUH'-luh sah-LEH'), for treatment in Saudi Arabia set off wild street celebrations in the capital. Israeli troops battled hundreds of pro-Palestinian protesters who tried to burst across Syria's frontier with the Golan Heights, killing a reported 20 people. Rafael Nadal won his record-equaling sixth French Open title, beating Roger Federer 7-5, 7-6 (3), 5-7, 6-1.

One year ago: The Social Security Administration's inspector general found that disability beneficiaries had been overpaid by nearly \$17 billion over the previous decade, raising alarms about the massive program. A broken bat flew into the stands at Fenway Park during an Oakland Athletics-Boston Red Sox game, seriously injuring fan Tonya Carpenter. Former Iraqi Prime Minister Tariq Aziz, 79, died in Nasiriyah of a heart attack while in captivity.

Today's Birthdays: Actor-singer Bill Hayes is 91. Broadcast journalist Bill Moyers is 82. Former Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark is 77. Author Margaret Drabble is 77. Country singer Don Reid (The Statler Brothers) is 71. Rock musician Fred Stone (AKA Fred Stewart) (Sly and the Family Stone) is 69. Rock singer Laurie Anderson is 69. Country singer Gail Davies is 68. Author Ken Follett is 67. Financial guru Suze Orman is 65. Rock musician Nicko McBrain (Iron Maiden) is 64. Jazz musician Kenny G is 60. Rock singer Richard Butler (Psychedelic Furs) is 60. Actor Jeff Garlin is 54. Actress Karen Sillas is 53. Actor Ron Livingston is 49. Singer Brian McKnight is 47. Rock musician Claus Norreen (Aqua) is 46. Actor Mark Wahlberg is 45. Actor Chad Allen is 42. Rock musician P-Nut (311) is 42. Actress Navi Rawat (RO'-waht) is 39. Actress Liza Weil is 39. Rock musician Pete Wentz (Fall Out Boy) is 37. Rock musician Seb Lefebvre (Simple Plan) is 35. Actress Amanda Crew is 30. Actress Sophie Lowe is 26.

Thought for Today: "What is objectionable, what is dangerous, about extremists is not that they are extreme, but that they are intolerant. The evil is not what they say about their cause, but what they say about their opponents." — Robert F. Kennedy, U.S. senator (1925-1968).