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Monday, Aug. 15

Relaxation Day

Senior Menu: Spaghetti with meat sauce, broccoli or carrots, garlic toast, orange sherbet.

Anniv: Craig & Jodi Sternhagen • Wayne & Marsha Wienk

Birthdays: Mary Fliehs • Margie Washnok • Becky Morris • Elizabeth Gustafson • Nichol Townsend

6:30am: Emmanuel Lutheran Bible Study
PP to Tomorrow: 9:00am: Boys Golf at Sioux Valley (Volga)

5:30pm: Groton Garden Club meeting at Deb Olson's home.

7:00pm: Groton City Council Meeting at Groton Community Center

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National Tell a Joke Day

Senior Menu: Oven fried chicken, mashed potatoes, vegetables, buttermilk biscuits, banana pudding with bananas.

Birthdays: • Jim Jones • Nate Gellhaus • Rose Tewksbury • Jennie Doeden • Merle Harder • Marc Rossow

9:00am: Boys Golf at Sioux Valley (Volga)

10:00am: United Methodist Women's Bible Study

Bus Driver Wanted

The Groton Area School District has openings for a part time (morning) bus route and for a full-time bus route driver. Assistance in obtaining the proper licensure is available. Please contact Transportation Supervisor, Loren Bahr, at 397-8117 for more details.

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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Apts for Rent

1 bedroom and HUGE 2 bedroom, 2 bath apartments available NOW! All utilities included except A/C, 1 bedroom \$504 and HUGE 2 bedroom 2 bath \$674 Please call or text 239-849-7674

Dakota Brush

Brooms, Brushes, Mops, Can Liners, Paper Products.

Get Ready for Spring With
Wash Brushes & Squeegees

397-9337

104 N. Main, Groton

A Healthy Start: Pregnancy And Vaccines

PIERRE, S.D. – Vaccines during pregnancy not only protect mother against diseases, they also begin to pass some protection to baby for the first few months of life, a state health official said today. The two vaccines that are routinely recommended for pregnant women are the pertussis or whooping cough vaccine (Tdap) and the flu vaccine, said Tim Heath, immunization program coordinator for the South Dakota Department of Health.

To raise awareness of the importance of immunizations for people of all ages – and make sure pregnant women are protected with the vaccines they need – the Department of Health is joining with partners nationwide in recognizing August as National Immunization Awareness Month.

“Getting a flu shot is the best way to protect a pregnant woman from the flu and prevent serious flu-related problems, such as premature labor and delivery. And when you get a whooping cough vaccine, or Tdap, during each pregnancy, you’ll pass some antibodies that will help protect your baby for the first months of life,” said Heath. “That’s when babies are most vulnerable to the devastating complications associated with whooping cough. I encourage pregnant women to talk to their doctors about these important vaccines.”

For more information about the vaccines recommended during pregnancy, women are encouraged to talk with their doctor, call the Department of Health’s Immunization Program at 1-800-738-2301 or check the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines.



**Customer Appreciation and
Check-R-Board Days**
Aug. 22 through Aug. 25
Different happenings everyday
Monday is cookies and coffee
On Tuesday all attendees receive a Purina cap
Wednesday is bring your pet in for a treat
Thursday is roast beef sandwiches, beans and drink
served from noon to 7 pm.
Be sure to wear your checker board clothing
to be eligible to win \$500.

Don't Touch Trees in Wires

Homeowners can easily become injured - often fatally - while attempting to trim trees near overhead electrical wires. Though it is tempting to try to save money with this "do-it-yourself" approach, the potential for electrocution is not worth the risk.

Terrible accidents can happen when a homeowner uses pole-mounted cutting tools and/or metal ladders when attempting to trim backyard trees and shrubs. Too often, an energized overhead wire is not noticed and is touched by pruning tools, causing injury or death.

Examples include:

A Florida resident was hospitalized after attempting to cut palm branches while standing on a ladder. One of the branches made contact with a power line and severely shocked the man. The local fire department had responded to four similar incidents during the previous year.

A homeowner climbed a ladder to trim a tree branch that was dropping leaves into his above-ground swimming pool and causing a nuisance. A branch came in contact with the power line, shocking the man with a jolt of electricity and sending him into cardiac arrest. He fell 20 feet to the ground, but was revived by medics at the scene.

One Florida man was killed and another was seriously injured after being shocked by transmission lines while trimming trees. The homeowner was cutting down a tree when it fell directly onto a transmission line. He was pronounced dead on the scene. A Good Samaritan who tried to help the victim was shocked and burned through the energized ground around the victim.

These are not freak accidents; they are preventable.

Tree limbs can conduct electricity. When trees grow near overhead electrical wires, they can contact the wires and become energized. Trees and wires are dangerous, full of electrical power that can injure or kill humans.

There are several things that can go wrong for do-it-yourselfers trying to trim tree branches. For example, if proper tree cutting techniques are not understood, the cut branch can swing in unpredictable directions as it falls and could easily land on an energized wire.

Don't be fooled by the voltage of the lines. You may think that working on the trees or shrubs near your home's service line is safer than working near the high voltage secondary distribution lines on the pole by the street, but that's simply not true.

There are three-wire (called "triplex") lines connecting the power lines on the pole to your house (meter). Service wires leading from the pole to the house can pack a punch. The type of shock you might have received (and survived) when changing a household light switch is not the same type of shock you will receive if you contact a low-voltage utility wire.

A common house switch carries 120 volts but the electric flow is usually limited to 10, 15 or 20 amps. A common "house drop" (service wire) contains 240 volts and up to 20 amps or more. Given the right set of circumstances, even the shock a person gets from a common light switch can kill, but at the same time, it is easier to break electrical contact while standing inside a house. If a person is climbing a ladder or is in the tree, it may be more difficult to break contact with the energized wire. This means that the service line over a typical yard could easily kill a person.

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Here are a few tips to avoid trees in wires:

Look for power lines before pruning trees and large shrubs. If lines are anywhere near the tree, don't attempt any tree work. Professional tree climbers have the training and equipment needed to perform these tasks safely.

Never climb a tree in order to prune it. Even if the wires aren't currently touching the tree, remember that the tree's branches will shift once you begin climbing or removing limbs.

Wearing rubber-soled shoes or rubber gloves while tree pruning will not prevent a fatal shock.

Never extend long-handled saws or pruners into a tree without checking for power lines. Electricity is always trying to go somewhere, and it will easily travel through metal, water, trees, and/or the ground.

Don't move ladders or long-handled pruning tools around the yard without first looking up. Always read and heed ladder-use safety labels.

More importantly, hire an insured, tree care professional with the experience, expertise and equipment to safely take down or prune trees in wires. Require proof of liability insurance, and check to see if the cost of the work is covered by your insurance company.

Find a professional

Contact the Tree Care Industry Association (TCIA), a public and professional resource on trees and arboriculture since 1938. It has more than 2,300 member tree care firms and affiliated companies who recognize stringent safety and performance standards and who are required to carry liability insurance. TCIA has the nation's only Accreditation program that helps consumers find tree care companies that have been inspected and accredited based on: adherence to industry standards for quality and safety; maintenance of trained, professional staff; and dedication to ethics and quality in business practices. An easy way to find a tree care service provider in your area is to use the "Locate Your Local TCIA Member Companies" program. You can use this service by calling 1-800-733-2622 or by doing a ZIP Code search on www.treecaretips.org.



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Today in Weather History

August 15, 1886: A tornado moved northeast from 5 miles southwest of Newark in Marshall County, through town and into North Dakota. Only three buildings were reportedly undamaged at Newark, and a bartender at a saloon was killed. Three people died in two homes on adjoining farms 2 miles southwest of town. A saddle from a Newark stable was carried for a half mile. In North Dakota, homes and barns were damaged along the Wild River. This tornado was estimated as an F3.

August 15, 1987: On this day the largest hail stone was reported in Brown County. The size of the hail stone as 4.5 inches in diameter, and fell on the southwest corner of Warner. This storm also produced F1 tornado that touchdown about 2 miles southwest of Warner. An estimated wind gust of 60 mph was also reported about 2 miles NNW of Stratford.

August 15, 2011: Slow moving thunderstorms across parts of northern Roberts County produced anywhere from 4 to 8 inches of rainfall resulting in flash flooding. The town of New Effington was affected with many roads along with several homes flooded. Sandbagging took place to keep the water from the school. Highway 127 from New Effington to Hammer was flooded in several spots. The floodwaters remained for several days afterward with several roads flooded.

1787: Tornadoes were reported in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Wethersfield, Connecticut was hard hit by the tornado outbreak. There, a woman and her family were caught in the open. She and her son were killed. Clothes from the family farm were carried three miles away. This event is regarded to be the most significant tornado outbreak in early New England history.

1946 - Saint Louis, MO, was deluged with a record 8.78 inches of rain in 24 hours. (The Weather Channel)

1967 - The sundance fire in northern Idaho was started by lightning. Winds of 50 mph carried firebrands as much as ten miles in advance to ignite new fires, and as a result, the forest fire spread twenty miles across the Selkirk Mountains in just twelve hours, burning 56,000 acres. The heat of the fire produced whirlwinds of flame with winds up to 300 mph which flung giant trees about like matchsticks. (David Ludlum)

1983: Hurricane Alicia formed on this day and was the costliest tropical cyclone in the Atlantic since Hurricane Agnes in 1972. It struck Galveston and Houston, Texas directly, causing \$2.6 billion (1983 USD) in damage and killing 21 people. This storm was the worst Texas hurricane since Hurricane Carla in 1961. Also, Alicia was the first billion-dollar tropical cyclone in Texas history.








1987 - Thunderstorms developing ahead of a sharp cold front produced severe weather in the Upper Midwest during the afternoon and evening hours, with Minnesota and eastern South Dakota hardest hit. A thunderstorm in west central Minnesota spawned a tornado at Eagle Lake which killed one person and injured eight others. A thunderstorm in eastern South Dakota produced softball size hail at Warner. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1988 - Thirty five cities in twenty states in the north central and northeastern U.S. reported record high temperatures for the date, including Lamoni IA and Baltimore MD, where the mercury hit 105 degrees. Temperatures 100 degrees or above were reported in twenty-two states. Pierre SD was the hot spot in the nation with a high of 114 degrees. Bluefield WV reported eight straight days of record heat. (The National Weather Summary)

1989 - Evening thunderstorms in eastern New Mexico produced wind gusts to 66 mph at Clovis. Evening thunderstorms in West Texas produced baseball size hail around Hereford, Dimmitt, Ware and Dalhart. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

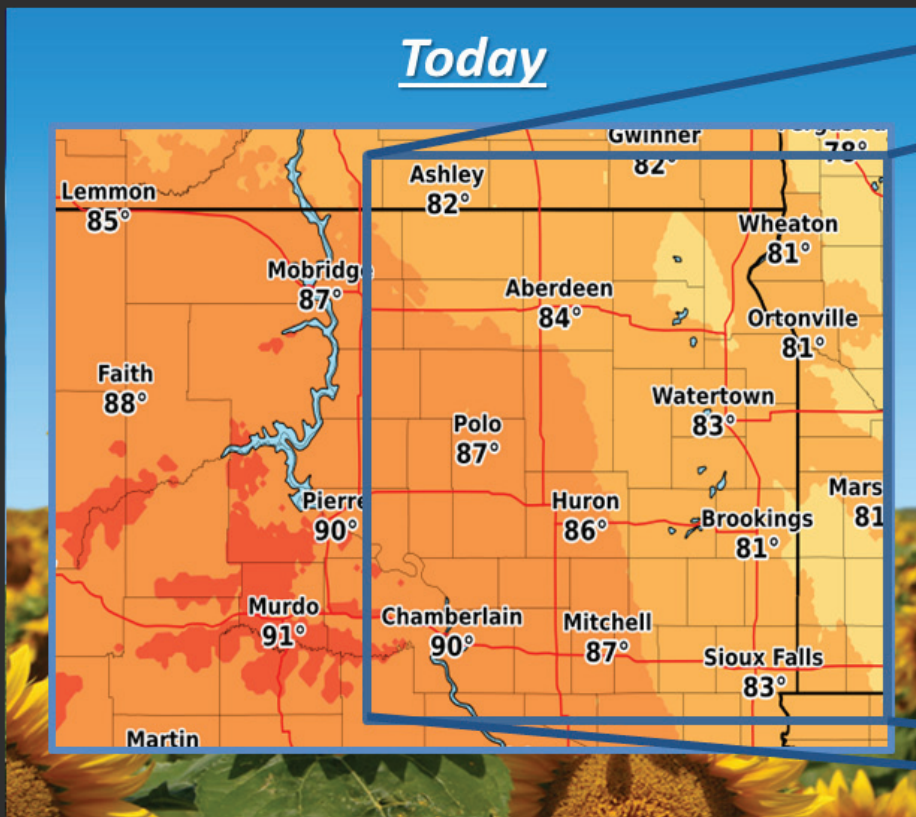
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Today	Tonight	Tuesday	Tuesday Night	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday
						
20%	40%				20%	20%
Slight Chance T-storms	Chance T-storms	Sunny	Mostly Clear	Sunny	Mostly Clear then Slight Chance T-storms	Slight Chance T-storms
High: 83 °F	Low: 61 °F	High: 84 °F	Low: 60 °F	High: 86 °F	Low: 65 °F	High: 88 °F



Late Afternoon & Evening T'Storms



Late Afternoon & Evening

Thunderstorms possible

Best chances across far eastern SD and west central MN

Isolated Severe Storms Possible



weather.gov/Aberdeen



National Weather Service Aberdeen



@NWSAberdeen

Published on: 08/15/2016 at 5:31AM

Morning showers and thunderstorms will linger across eastern SD and west central MN. There should be a brief break in the action before another potential round of storms develops later this afternoon and this evening. Best chances are again across eastern SD and west central MN. Isolated severe storms are possible.

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Yesterday's Weather

High Outside Temp: 85.0 F at 3:40 PM

Low Outside Temp: 53.4 F at 7:04 AM

High Gust: 9.0 Mph at 3:41 PM

Precip: 0.05

Today's Info

Record High: 111° in 1937

Record Low: 42 in 1895

Average High: 82°F

Average Low: 57°F

Average Precip in Aug: 1.17

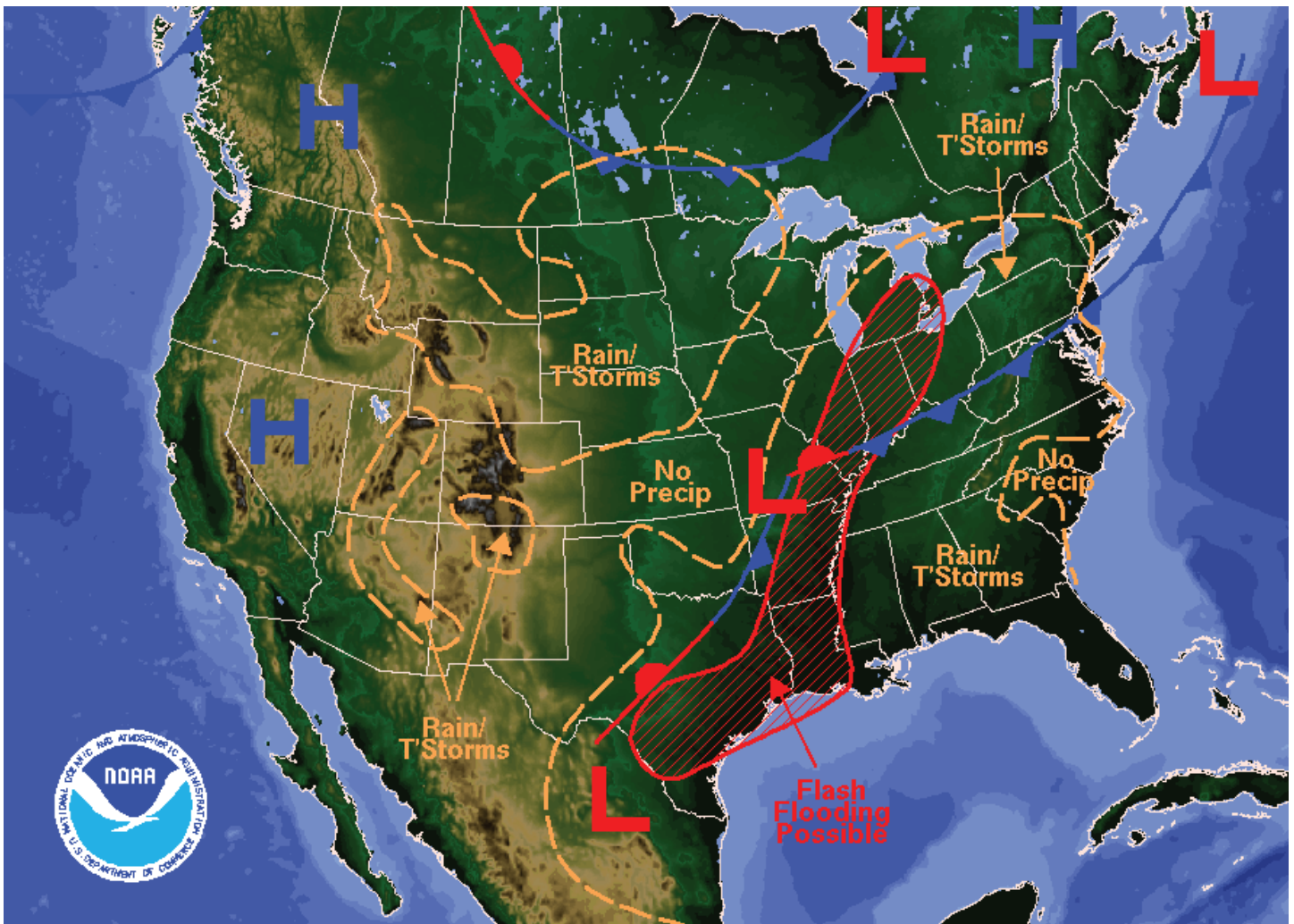
Precip to date in Aug: 1.45

Average Precip to date: 15.03

Precip Year to Date: 12.53

Sunset Tonight: 8:40 p.m.

Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:36 a.m.



Weather Forecast for Mon, Aug 15, 2016, issued 4:34 AM EDT
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center
Prepared by McCreynolds based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

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IRREVERSIBLE CALL

The legendary Babe Ruth was known for stating his opinion – whether wanted or not. On one occasion there was an umpire who displeased “The Babe” and he violently disagreed with one of his calls.

Shouted Ruth, “There are 40,000 people in the stands who know that pitch was a ball!”

“Maybe so,” said Umpire Pinelli, “but mine is the only one that counts.”

Not quite. There is an Ultimate Judge. Scripture declares that “As surely as I live, says the Lord, every knee will bend to me, and every tongue will confess and give praise to God. Yes, each of you will give a personal account to God.”

Paul states clearly that there is a Righteous Judge before whom we play the game of life. He knows each of us by name and everything there is to know about us. He is infallible and impartial and cannot be bought or bribed.

Unfortunately, many Christians adopt or adapt their standards of conduct on what others in society are doing. This reflects a weak faith and a disregard for the teachings of the Word of God.

Since we will all give an account to the Lord for every thought we think and deed we do, we must look to Him for His guidance and His Word for directions.

Prayer: Father, we often live life as if what we do does not matter. Awaken us to the reality that we will stand before You to be judged for everything we do. In Jesus’ Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Romans 14:11 It is written: “As surely as I live,’ says the Lord, ‘every knee will bow before me; every tongue will confess to God.’”

News from the Associated Press

2-motorcycle crash on Interstate 90 kills 1, injures 1

PRESHO, S.D. (AP) — A crash on Interstate 90 in Lyman County involving two motorcycles killed one driver and injured the other.

The Highway Patrol says one of the bikes slowed quickly and the other rear-ended it. The crash happened 6 miles west of Presho near midday Sunday.

Both of the drivers were 58-year-old men. Authorities did not immediately identify them.

Traffic injuries, fatalities fall dramatically at Sturgis

STURGIS, S.D. (AP) — Traffic-related injuries and fatalities at this year's Sturgis Motorcycle Rally were down dramatically from a year ago, when the 75th annual event attracted record crowds.

The Highway Patrol reported 50 injury accidents and a record-low three deaths during the seven-day rally that wrapped up Sunday, down from 124 injuries and a record-high 15 deaths last year. Non-injury accidents and arrests for driving under the influence also were down this year.

A record 739,000 people attended last year's landmark rally. This year's attendance hasn't been released, but traffic counts as of Friday were down 40 percent from 2015, state Transportation Department spokeswoman Kellie Beck told the Capital Journal.

"Last year, there were like a million people out there. It was nuts," rally-goer Jackie Griffin told KELO-TV. "This year it's not too bad."

Many vendors reported a big drop in business, blaming smaller crowds.

"We had to slash prices this year just because of the turnout," T-shirt vendor Brian Blaine told KOTA-TV. "We went from \$55 a shirt all the way to \$15.99 a shirt. We took a big hit on sales."

Vendor Robert Huddleson told KEVN-TV that it's getting harder for small vendors to compete with big companies, and this was his last rally.

"I would love to come back, but I'm not going to put up with the hassle anymore," he said.

Missouri man killed in South Dakota motorcycle crash ID'd

STURGIS, S.D. (AP) — Authorities have identified a Missouri man who died in a motorcycle crash at the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally in western South Dakota.

The Highway Patrol says 60-year-old Donald Keaton Jr., of Kansas City, died at the scene on state Highway 79 south of Newell on Friday afternoon.

Authorities say Keaton was driving a motorcycle that collided with a deer and slid into the oncoming lane of traffic, where the bike was hit by a pickup truck.

A passenger on the bike was taken to a Rapid City hospital with injuries described as serious but not life-threatening. The two people in the pickup suffered minor injuries.

Man shot by Aberdeen police officer in weekend incident

ABERDEEN, S.D. (AP) — State authorities are investigating the shooting of a man by an Aberdeen police officer.

Attorney General Marty Jackley says the incident happened after officers responded to a disturbance call at a residence shortly after midnight Saturday. Authorities did not immediately release further details.

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Jackley says 21-year-old Ehkhu Hser Poe was shot and taken to a hospital with undisclosed injuries. His condition wasn't released.

Jackley did not name the officer who was involved. The officer will be placed on administrative leave during the investigation, which is standard procedure.

Aberdeen Police Chief Dave McNeil tells the American News that an officer also was hurt during the incident. The officer was treated for undisclosed injuries at a hospital and released.

McNeil declined comment on whether any arrests were made.

Disaster declaration sends repairs, new homes to reservation

PINE RIDGE, S.D. (AP) — The Federal Emergency Management Agency says roughly 200 manufactured homes have been turned over to tribal residents a year after a federal disaster declaration for the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

FEMA initiated a permanent housing construction program to address the extreme housing need on the reservation after the severe weather disaster. Officials identified over 300 households eligible for repairs or for replacement with a new manufactured home.

The agency says 196 new manufactured homes have been turned over to residents. Eighty five homes had been repaired as of Aug. 2, while a remaining 23 homes are expected to be fixed by early September.

President Barack Obama signed the disaster declaration in August 2015.

The Latest: More than 100 homes destroyed in California fire

LOWER LAKE, Calif. (AP) — The Latest on wildfires burning in California (all times local):
7:10 a.m.

A fast-moving Northern California wildfire has destroyed more than 100 homes and forced thousands to flee an area where drought conditions and high temperatures are making firefighting difficult.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection spokesman Daniel Berlant said Monday that the fire in Lower Lake, about 90 miles north of San Francisco, has scorched nearly 5 square miles.

No injuries have been reported.

The flames jumped a road Sunday and moved into the town of 1,200 that's still recovering from a devastating wildfire nearly a year ago.

Thousands of structures are threatened after the fire burned the post office, a winery, a Habitat for Humanity office and several businesses. Officials didn't immediately have a tally of how many businesses and other buildings were lost.

Turkey says failed coup was decades in the making

CHRISTOPHER TORCHIA, Associated Press

EROL ISRAFIL, Associated Press

ISTANBUL (AP) — Turkish investigators call it the ultimate long game.

In 1986, the Turkish military expelled dozens of cadets suspected of loyalty to a young Muslim cleric named Fethullah Gulen, seen as a potential threat to the country's strict secular rule. Officials, a magazine reported at the time, said an alleged recruiter had told the students to work their way through the ranks and wait for instructions that would come in a few decades.

Fast forward 30 years to July 15, when renegade officers staged a failed coup and President Recep Tayyip Erdogan accused Gulen of orchestrating it. Gulen, now based in Pennsylvania, denies any in-

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volvement, but a rising tide of allegations challenges the moderate image promoted by his Islamist movement and casts it as a cover for secret designs on Turkish power that included efforts to infiltrate state institutions decades ago.

In the 1970s, when Turkey was run by a military-backed, secular government, the group seemed like a conventional religious movement that attracted young, middle-class recruits through a successful network of schools and dormitories.

Gulen, who had been associated with Islamic mysticism, promoted a message of tolerance and charity along with Turkish patriotism. His group — known as Hizmet, Turkish for “service” — raised money through donations from individuals and businesses. By the early 1990s, it was expanding into other countries with a network of schools, burnishing an international reputation as an advocate of interfaith harmony.

The movement’s benevolent message initially enabled its followers to dodge the harshest persecution of Turkey’s secular rulers. But as it grew in influence, the government began to view the movement with suspicion.

Authorities alleged its supervisors — known as “brothers” — helped followers cheat on exams to land government jobs. Once they were in place, according to Hanefi Avci, a former national police chief who investigated the group, they “acted in a coordinated effort to promote and protect one another and eliminate opponents.”

The group enjoyed wide influence in schools, the news media and police forces in an expanding power base, and authorities began to crack down on pieces of the movement such as the 1986 purge of military cadets.

Authorities point to Gulen’s own words as evidence of his designs. In comments recorded in the 1980s, Gulen referred to crackdowns on Islamists in Syria and Egypt and told a group of followers to bide their time, saying: “You must move within the arteries of the system, without anyone noticing your existence, until you reach all the power centers.”

Gulen, who later said those remarks were misinterpreted, moved to the United States in the late 1990s while facing trial on charges of plotting to overthrow Turkey’s government. His movement continued to grow, and eventually helped to topple the staunchly secular leaders who had been so wary of it.

In 2002 elections, Gulen’s followers supported the candidacy of the former Istanbul mayor, who himself had been jailed for several months by secular authorities and won with the backing of a pious Muslim class that had been sidelined to decades.

His name was Erdogan.

Erdogan insists he put up with the Gulenists as a practical matter: He needed all the help he could get to defeat the secularists.

“We tolerated them for the sake of the widespread aid, education and solidarity activities — inside and outside of the country — that they seemed to be conducting,” he said this month. “We tolerated them because they said ‘Allah.’”

The military leadership remained unconvinced. Ilker Basbug, who was Turkey’s military chief from 2008 to 2010, said in a recent interview with CNN Turk television that he warned Erdogan about the threat from Gulen’s backers in the military, which had stopped purging suspected Islamists.

“Today this threat is to us, tomorrow it’s to you,” he says he told Erdogan.

According to Basbug, Erdogan responded: “My commander, you are exaggerating.”

After he retired, Basbug was jailed on charges of plotting to overthrow the state, one of hundreds of people associated with the old secular order who were targeted by alleged Gulen sympathizers in the police and judiciary. Avci, the former national police chief who had written a book about the alleged threat from Gulen’s supporters, was also imprisoned.

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Erdogan initially supported some of the investigations, but he eventually disowned them amid revelations of forged evidence and other irregularities.

Meanwhile, the Turkish leader's alliance with Gulen was unraveling as he sought to dismantle what he described as a "parallel state" in the police and other institutions. In what Erdogan later described as an attempted coup, prosecutors believed to be loyal to Gulen launched a high-profile corruption probe in December 2013, embarrassing the government.

Tensions rose further in 2014, when Erdogan switched from prime minister to president in a move seen by critics as a bid to amass even more power.

Finally, on July 15, elements of the military rose up. They occupied airports, bridges and military bases, took the military chief hostage and accused the government of eroding democracy and the rule of law. Rival forces clashed, and Erdogan supporters took to the streets in support of their president. Some protesters were cut down by gunfire from mutinous soldiers, but by morning it was clear that the coup had failed. In all, 272 people were dead.

Erdogan was quick to point the finger: He said the coup was the work of Gulenists. Gulen condemned the coup, although he conceded that some of his sympathizers might have been involved.

"You can think about many motivations of people who staged this coup. They could be sympathizers of the opposition party. They could be sympathizers of the nationalist party. It could be anything," Gulen told reporters at his Pennsylvania compound the day after the coup.

Yet he still had harsh words for Erdogan, whom he called an authoritarian figure, and his government. He said it has shown "no tolerance for any movement, any group, any organization that is not under their total control."

'Islam for Dummies': IS recruits have poor grasp of faith

AYA BATRAWY, Associated Press

PAISLEY DODDS, Associated Press

LORI HINNANT, Associated Press

Editors Notes:

An Associated Press analysis of thousands of leaked Islamic State documents reveals most of its recruits from its earliest days came in with only the most basic knowledge of Islam

PARIS (AP) — The jihadi employment form asked the recruits, on a scale of 1 to 3, to rate their knowledge of Islam. And the Islamic State applicants, herded into a hangar somewhere at the Syria-Turkey border, turned out to be overwhelmingly ignorant.

The extremist group could hardly have hoped for better.

At the height of Islamic State's drive for foot soldiers in 2013 and 2014, typical recruits included the group of Frenchmen who went bar-hopping with their recruiter back home, the recent European convert who now hesitantly describes himself as gay, and two Britons who ordered "The Koran for Dummies" and "Islam for Dummies" from Amazon to prepare for jihad abroad. Their intake process complete, they were grouped in safe houses as a stream of Islamic State imams came in to indoctrinate them, according to court testimony and interviews by The Associated Press.

"I realized that I was in the wrong place when they began to ask me questions on these forms like 'when you die, who should we call?'" said the 32-year-old European recruit, speaking to the AP on condition of anonymity for fear of reprisals. He said he thought he was joining a group to fight President Bashar Assad and help Syrians, not the Islamic State.

The European, whose boyish demeanor makes him appear far younger than his age, went to Syria in

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2014. He said new recruits were shown IS propaganda videos on Islam, and the visiting imams repeatedly praised martyrdom. Far from home, unschooled in religion, having severed family ties and turned over electronic devices, most were in little position to judge.

An AP analysis of thousands of leaked Islamic State documents reveals most of its recruits from its earliest days came with only the most basic knowledge of Islam. A little more than 3,000 of these documents included the recruit's knowledge of Shariah, the system that interprets into law verses from the Quran and "hadith" — the sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad.

According to the documents, which were acquired by the Syrian opposition site Zaman al-Wasl and shared with the AP, 70 percent of recruits were listed as having just "basic" knowledge of Shariah — the lowest possible choice. Around 24 percent were categorized as having an "intermediate" knowledge, with just 5 percent considered advanced students of Islam. Five recruits were listed as having memorized the Quran.

The findings address one of the most troubling questions about IS recruitment in the United States and Europe: Are disaffected people who understand Shariah more prone to radicalization? Or are those with little knowledge of Islam more susceptible to the group's radical ideas that promote violence?

The documents suggest the latter. The group preys on this religious ignorance, allowing extremists to impose a brand of Islam constructed to suit its goal of maximum territorial expansion and carnage as soon as recruits come under its sway.

Islamic State's most notorious new supporters appear to have an equally tenuous link with religion. Mohamed Lahouaiyej Bouhlel, who killed 85 people by plowing a truck into a Bastille Day crowd in Nice, France, was described by family and neighbors as indifferent to religion, volatile and prone to drinking sprees, with a bent for salsa dancing and a reported male lover.

Unlike Omar Mateen, the Orlando attacker, Bouhlel did not make a public declaration of allegiance to Islamic State, much less prove he had direct ties to extremists in the war zone. Still, the group was quick to claim both as foot soldiers.

The AP analyzed the IS entry form documents of around 4,030 foreign recruits who crossed into Syria when the group was rapidly expanding and seizing territory in Iraq and Syria in 2013 and 2014. At that time, the CIA estimated the extremist group had between 20,000 and 31,500 fighters across Iraq and Syria.

Among the documents were forms for nine of 10 young men from the eastern French city of Strasbourg, all recruited by a man named Mourad Fares. One of them, Karim Mohammad-Aggad, described barhopping in Germany with Fares. He told investigators that IS recruiters used "smooth talk" to persuade him.

He'd traveled with his younger brother and friends to Syria in late 2013. Two died in Syria, and within a few months, seven returned to France and were arrested. Mohammad-Aggad's brother, 23-year-old Foued, returned to Paris and was one of the three men who stormed the Bataclan in a night of attacks Nov. 13 that killed 130 people.

"My religious beliefs had nothing to do with my departure," Karim Mohammad-Aggad told the court, before being sentenced to nine years in prison. "Islam was used to trap me like a wolf," he said.

IS data shows Karim and his brother Foued were among eight in the Strasbourg group listed as having "basic" knowledge of Sharia.

Expressing a common sentiment shared by many Europeans of North African descent, Mohammed-Aggad told the court he felt like an immigrant in Algeria and "a dirty Arab" in France. After just a few months in Syria, he said he left IS because he was treated by the extremists as an "apostate" — someone who had renounced his religion.

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When pressed by the judge on his knowledge of Shariah and how the IS group implements it, Mohammad-Aggad, a former gas station attendant, appeared dumbfounded, saying repeatedly: "I don't have the knowledge to answer the question."

One of his co-defendants, Radouane Taher, was also pressed by the judge on whether beheadings carried out by the IS group conformed to Islamic law.

He couldn't say for sure, answering: "I don't have the credentials."

That's where Amazon comes in.

The trial of longtime friends Mohammed Ahmed and Yusuf Sarwar, from the British city of Birmingham, revealed the 22-year-olds had ordered "The Koran for Dummies" and "Islam for Dummies" books in preparation for their trip to join extremists in Syria. They were arrested on their return to Britain and convicted in 2014 of terrorism offenses.

Patrick Skinner, a former CIA case officer with extensive experience with Mideast extremist organizations, said some people claim allegiance to IS out of religious belief, but that most who join, including those from the West, are people "reaching for a sense of belonging, a sense of notoriety, a sense of excitement."

"Religion is an afterthought," said Skinner, who is also director of special projects at security consultancy the Soufan Group.

Those who truly crave religious immersion would go to Al-Azhar in Cairo, he added, referring to the thousand-year-old seat of learning for Shariah and Quranic studies.

In its recent English language magazine Dabiq, dedicated largely to bolstering its own Muslim credentials, Islamic State dismissed Al-Azhar as part of an "approach to subdue Muslims through appeasement," with the West.

Mohammed Abdelfadel, an Islamic scholar who heads a German-language unit at Al-Azhar that tracks Islamic State propaganda and statements, said the group spews superficial notions about what is "halal and haram," or what is permissible and forbidden in Islam. He says the group's propaganda videos lionize IS fighters as masculine, strong martyrs going to heaven for the sake of God — counter to Islamic laws that forbid terrorism, the murder of non-combatants in war, the imposition of Islam on non-Muslims and other criminal activity.

The recruits' Shariah knowledge is important because IS not only needs soldiers and suicide bombers, but administrators and Shariah officials to oversee its local courts and judges, who in turn promote IS ideology.

It also matters because those who've claimed advanced knowledge in Shariah on the IS entry documents were less likely to want to become suicide bombers, according to a study by the U.S. military's Combating Terrorism Center, an academic institution at the United States Military Academy.

"If martyrdom is seen as the highest religious calling, then a reasonable expectation would be that the people with the most knowledge about Islamic law (Shariah) would desire to carry out these operations with greater frequency," said the report.

However, despite the religious justification that IS uses for suicide missions, "those with the most religious knowledge within the organization itself are the least likely to volunteer to be suicide bombers," the study found.

Islamic scholar Tariq Ramadan said a close look at the IS group's top commanders shows that many had no religious credentials but, instead, they once held senior positions under Saddam Hussein's secular Baathist government.

Ramadan teaches Islamic Studies at Oxford and has written numerous books on Islam and the inte-

gration of Muslims in Europe. He says Muslim scholars must demonstrate that what IS teaches is wrong.

"The people who are doing this are not experiencing martyrdom, they are criminals. They are killing innocent people. Nothing in Islam, nothing ever can justify the killing of innocent people, never, ever."

The gay European recruit said he converted to Islam because he was interested in the culture and it was easy.

"It only required one prayer and no prior understanding of Islam," he said. "There was no hierarchy and it was all about living a good life."

As a convert with almost no knowledge in Islam, he says he was easy prey.

"People like me were tricked into something that they didn't understand. I never meant to end up with IS."

Wildfire roars into California town, driving out thousands

LOWER LAKE, Calif. (AP) — A wildfire destroyed at least 10 homes and forced some 4,000 people to flee as flames jumped a road and moved into a Northern California town still recovering from a devastating wildfire nearly a year ago.

The fire reached Main Street in Lower Lake, a town of 1,200 about 90 miles north of San Francisco, on Sunday and burned the post office, a winery, a Habitat for Humanity office and several businesses as thick, black smoke loomed over the small downtown strip.

Staff at a hospital in Clearlake, a neighboring town of about 15,000, rushed to transfer 16 patients to another hospital and firefighters carried goats and other animals to safety as homes burned around them.

The blaze was one of 11 large wildfires in California, where high temperatures and parched conditions brought on by a five-year drought raised the fire danger. In central California, a day-old wildfire burned 20 structures and threatened 150 homes.

The Lower Lake fire broke out Saturday afternoon and exploded to nearly 5 square miles as it fed on bone-dry vegetation. Firefighters struggled to get a handle on the largely out-of-control blaze in 100-degree heat and windy conditions.

Officials confirmed 10 homes burned, although witnesses said they could see more. Residents thinking conditions were calm earlier in the day went on errands in town and came back to roaring flames and smoke. Some used hoses or water from their pools to try to protect their houses.

Rick Davis, 40, told the San Francisco Chronicle (<http://bit.ly/2aTNOdK>) that he went to lunch in Lower Lake and rushed home when he heard the fire exploded. He used a hose to wet down his roof.

"I'm just scared," he said. "The wind can just change."

Nearby, Garrett Reed, 43, made similar preparations.

"If I see embers and ash rain down, I will turn the sprinklers on the roof and get out," he told the newspaper. "But this is my grandfather's house, and I'm not going to lose it."

Phaedra Phelps had the same thought after hearing the flames roared to life and rushed back from the store Sunday.

"My daddy bought this house for me 18 years ago," Phelps told the Press Democrat newspaper in Santa Rosa (<http://bit.ly/2aVEaNK>). "I'm staying here. This is my home. Unless my home is on fire, I'm not going anywhere."

The fire created its own weather pattern and shifted northward into Lower Lake on Sunday afternoon, said Suzie Blankenship, a spokeswoman for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Tragically, the burned Habitat for Humanity office had been raising money to help rebuild homes de-

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stroyed by one of the state's most destructive blazes nearly a year ago.

"Emotions are still incredibly raw from the Valley Fire," state Sen. Mike McGuire said about last year's wildfire, which killed four people and destroyed more than 1,300 homes. "I don't think any of us thought we'd be back where we are tonight."

Lt. Doug Pittman, a Marin County sheriff's spokesman who was working on behalf of Cal Fire, said residents fled their homes very quickly this weekend.

"They've seen it before," Pittman told the Chronicle.

In central California, similar conditions led the wildfire near Lake Nacimiento, about 180 miles northwest of Los Angeles, to explode from 2 to nearly 7 square miles Sunday, Cal Fire spokesman Bennet Milloy said. The blaze shifted north toward the lake, leading authorities to evacuate some residents by boat.

In Southern California, forecasters warned of high fire danger due to a heat wave and gusty winds. Temperatures reached triple digits in numerous places, stoking an increased risk of wildfires across the mountains of Ventura and Los Angeles counties through at least Wednesday, the National Weather Service said.

WHY IT MATTERS: North Korea **MATTHEW PENNINGTON, Associated Press**

Editors Notes:

EDITOR'S NOTE _ One in an AP series examining issues at stake in the presidential election and how they affect people

WASHINGTON (AP) — THE ISSUE: Pariah state North Korea could soon be capable of targeting America with nuclear weapons. Economic sanctions and diplomatic isolation have failed to halt its progress. What can the U.S. do to stop the authoritarian government from building up a nuclear arsenal that threatens the United States and its allies in Asia?

WHERE THEY STAND

Donald Trump says the U.S. can put more pressure on China to rein in its unpredictable North Korean ally. He has suggested that Japan and South Korea could get nuclear weapons to defend themselves rather than depend on the U.S. military. But he's also ready to meet the North Korean leader. Hillary Clinton isn't contemplating a face-to-face with Kim Jong Un, who has met no other foreign leader. She wants the international community to intensify sanctions on North Korea as the Obama administration did with Iran, which eventually opened the way for a deal to contain its nuclear program.

WHY IT MATTERS

Unlike Iran, North Korea already has the bomb. It has conducted four underground nuclear test explosions since 2006. The most recent test was in January, when it claimed to have detonated a hydrogen bomb — a much more powerful device than in the previous tests — although the U.S. government doubted that claim.

North Korea is also working on ways to deliver nuclear weapons. After five failures, it successfully test-launched in June a ballistic missile that puts U.S. military bases in South Korea, Japan and Guam within reach. North Korea has displayed an intercontinental missile that could potentially hit the mainland U.S., although it has not yet been flight-tested. It could take several more years to perfect that missile, which can be moved by road, making it harder to destroy pre-emptively. The U.S. military has said

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North Korea may by now have developed a nuclear warhead small enough to mount on such a missile. The U.S. keeps 28,500 troops based in neighboring South Korea as a deterrent force, a legacy of the 1950-53 Korean War that ended without a formal peace treaty. North Korea is unlikely to launch a nuclear attack on the U.S. or its allies, a move that would invite its own destruction. But, mindful of the fate of ousted dictators in Iraq and Libya who gave up nuclear weapons programs, Kim is clinging to his. He views atomic weapons as a security guarantee for his oppressive regime. That is the main obstacle to resuming negotiations in which the North could win much-needed aid in exchange for disarming.

International attitudes to North Korea are hardening. The nuclear test in January triggered the toughest sanctions yet, restricting the North's access to foreign currency and weapons technology, but it remains to be seen how aggressively China enforces them. In a sign of how seriously the U.S. takes the emerging North Korean threat, it is investing in missile interceptors in Alaska and California to combat it. U.S. experts estimate that North Korea has 13 to 21 nuclear weapons, and could have as many as 100 by 2020. That's about 20 weapons fewer than what India is estimated to have in its arsenal today.

Inside an Olympian's testosterone ordeal

JOHN LEICESTER, AP Sports Columnist

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — The young athlete, now competing at the Rio Games, always considered herself to be a girl just like the others, a girl who loved to run. Then the governing body of track and field told her she was different, so different that her track career could be over.

Marked "confidential" and signed "best sporting regards," the letter outlined a choice for the athlete: Open herself up to a panel of medical experts who could recommend surgery or chemical treatment to reduce her testosterone levels, or stop competing.

She had fallen foul of the International Association of Athletics Federations' rules aimed at providing a fair playing field for women by keeping out athletes with high testosterone, a naturally occurring strength-building hormone.

Writing to the man who ran track and field in the athlete's country, the IAAF's medical director at the time explained that blood and urine tests detected testosterone levels that were "abnormally high" for a woman. The suspected cause, wrote Dr. Gabriel Dolle, wasn't doping but another hot-button issue in athletics that is likely to flare in this final week of the Rio de Janeiro Olympics: hyperandrogenism.

Had the athlete not been a runner, she might never have known of her condition. It was flagged by the IAAF's tests that look for banned drugs. She was stunned and uncomprehending when told that her testosterone pointed to hyperandrogenism, her then-coach told The Associated Press.

"She couldn't understand. It was shock," the coach said. "I said, 'You're not alone. There are others.'"

Thus started a months-long process of medical scrutiny, trips to foreign clinics for batteries of tests, and potentially life-changing choices shrouded in medical secrecy that makes it hard to investigate the IAAF's treatment of hyperandrogenic women.

The AP will not name the athlete, the country she is competing for or give details, including racing achievements, that could help identify her. In messages with the AP, she said she is focusing on competition and that her story is "personal and private."

The IAAF letter and the exclusive AP interview with her former coach, who was intimately involved in her eventual decision to agree to testosterone-curbing treatment, shed unprecedented light on the inner workings of the IAAF process that at least 14 women have gone through.

Another athlete has become the unwilling face of this complex and excruciatingly sensitive issue.

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Caster Semenya will race in Rio and likely win gold in the 800 meters. Believed to be hyperandrogenic, outed as physiologically different without her consent when she won the world championship 800 in 2009, the South African's dominance has again pushed to the fore divisive questions about whether allowing women to compete with testosterone levels far above the female norm is fair and whether the hormone's attributed performance-enhancing effects are significantly greater than other natural gifts, like height for basketball players or big feet for swimmers.

Semenya first races Wednesday.

It is not publicly known how many hyperandrogenic women are competing in Rio. But a study published in 2014 by Dolle and other medical experts calculated that seven out of 1,000 elite female athletes may be hyperandrogenic, 140 times higher than expected among the general population. Hyperandrogenism is a medical condition which causes a person to produce high levels of hormones and can be caused by differences in sexual development.

Having not withstood a legal challenge brought by another female athlete at the Court of Arbitration for Sport, the IAAF regulations are now on hold, suspended by the CAS since July 2015. That means hyperandrogenic women can compete in Rio without having to artificially control their testosterone levels.

The CAS case was brought by Dutee Chand, an Indian sprinter who challenged the rules after she was suspended, and who, like Semenya, saw intimate medical details become fodder for public debate.

"God wanted to bring a change (in the rules) through me," Chand told AP before competing in 100-meter qualifying on Friday. Speaking as fast as she runs, her nails painted red and black studs in her ears, the petite sprinter said she has put her ordeal behind her, is relishing the Olympic experience and longs to meet Usain Bolt.

"By the time I came to know about my problems, the issue already was out in the open," the 20-year-old said. "Everyone supported me. I don't worry about what has happened in the past."

The coach who spoke to AP praised Chand's resistance against the IAAF rules, saying: "Thank goodness that there were courageous people who protested."

The AP will not identify the coach to avoid identifying the athlete. As her confidant during the process, the coach was involved in her decision-making, including choosing hormone therapy instead of surgery to lower her testosterone. The IAAF letter says the coach was present during a meeting with a federation representative when a follow-up sample was taken from the athlete to confirm the diagnosis of hyperandrogenism.

The IAAF letter explaining the medical process facing the athlete was provided to AP by a former federation representative who was involved in the implementation of the hyperandrogenism regulations. The governing body introduced them in 2011 after the furor that followed Semenya's world title in Berlin. There was widespread criticism of track officials' handling of her case, including leaking without her consent that she had undergone sex testing. "I have been subjected to unwarranted and invasive scrutiny of the most intimate and private details of my being," Semenya subsequently complained.

The AP's source said the IAAF regulations were ensnaring athletes from developing countries with little education or the financial means to contest the rules, and forcing them to either accept medical treatment or stop competing. The AP is not naming the former federation official because he wasn't authorized to release the letter.

During the IAAF process, the athlete could not compete. The coach explained her absence by lying that she was injured.

The first IAAF-requested tests to determine the exact nature of her condition required a trip to another nation's capital, where she was met by Dolle. That was followed by two trips to a clinic in Nice,

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France, all paid for by the IAAF, the coach said.

The first Nice trip was accompanied but the second, lasting over a week, was not because the IAAF did not want to pay for someone to go with her, said the coach.

"I didn't want her to go alone. She didn't speak French very well. I was afraid she wouldn't understand," the coach said. "I said, 'Before you take any medicine, call me. Don't take anything.' The doctors say, 'It's for her good.' And I thought to myself, 'She's fine as she is.'"

"...They said, 'We're doing tests to help you.'" Maybe they gave her details but she didn't understand. She just knew that they were saying she had to have the tests to come back to track and she accepted because that is what they wanted."

After the second Nice trip, subsequent correspondence from Dolle offered the athlete two choices: surgery or medicinal treatment, said the coach. The coach urged her not to go under the surgeon's knife, fearing the irreversible effects.

"I said to her, 'We can't take this risk; cut things off that God gave you,'" the coach said. "When things are cut off, it's forever. You can't get those parts back."

Other athletes consented to surgery. Doctors in Nice reported in 2013 that they operated on four hyperandrogenic women, aged 18 to 21 and from rural or mountainous regions of developing countries, cutting out gonads and partially removing their clitoris. The athletes were told that surgery would most likely dent their athletic performances but allow them to continue competing, the doctors reported. They said the women were allowed to resume competition one year later.

The coach feels the rules discriminated against women because there aren't equivalent rules for men. "It punishes women because there is no law that bans some men because they are more manly than others," the coach said.

The coach lamented a lack of detailed information from the IAAF about the surgery or medicinal therapy; "you're told just that it is bringing your level down to the level of other women."

"She said, 'Since I love this sport, I'll take the medicine,'" the coach said.

The athlete continued to train while suspended.

"She was desperate to run. She kept saying, 'I'm taking the medicine. Why can't I run?'"

The treatment caused weight-gain and the unpleasant side-effect of making the athlete smell "awful," sweaty and dirty, even though she stayed clean and wore deodorant and perfume, the coach said. The smell vanished when she came off the treatment, the coach added.

The treatment was administered by a doctor in her country who reported back to the IAAF. The treatment did not lead to a huge dip in her running performances.

When the IAAF eventually gave the athlete the green light to resume competing, she was delighted, the coach said. But the CAS only suspended the regulations, rather than overturned them entirely, giving the IAAF until July 2017 to produce evidence that high testosterone gives hyperandrogenic women a significant performance advantage.

"She is free but she is scared that from one day to the next they could stop her from running again," the coach said. "She's in limbo, waiting for something bad to happen. She asks, 'Are they going to stop me again? Are they going to make me take more medicine?'"

The Latest: Sun is out but flood waters remain in Louisiana

WALKER, La. (AP) — The Latest on flooding in the Deep South (all times local):

8:25 a.m.

The sun is shining in Lafayette, Louisiana, but flood waters remain high across the heart of Acadiana. The National Weather Service says the Vermilion River which runs through Lafayette remains at its

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crest of 17.5 feet Monday. The flood state is 10 feet.

At Carencro, just north of Lafayette, the Vermilion is holding steady at its crest of 21.4 feet. The flood stage is 17 feet.

Meteorologist Donald Jones at the weather service office in Lake Charles says the river should start to recede late Monday night.

Jones says there's a chance of more rain all week, but the individual systems shouldn't produce more than a half-inch and will have little or no effect on the flooding situation.

Jones says the low pressure system that brought flooding to the Baton Rouge area and south central Louisiana got caught up in another system over the weekend and is now over southern Missouri.

7:15 a.m.

The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency says damage reports are coming in on the flooding in southern Mississippi.

Greg Flynn, an agency spokesman, says Wilkinson County Emergency Management reported 71 homes damaged by flooding, primarily in the towns of Crosby and Centreville.

Flynn said there are 67 people in the shelter opened in Natchez on Saturday. The Mississippi Department of Human Services and American Red Cross are managing the shelter.

Officials in Amite, Harrison and Pike counties report several roads damaged by the flood waters.

Flynn says damage assessments conducted by MEMA and local officials are scheduled to begin Monday.

The National Weather Service says southwest Mississippi received over 14 inches of rain late Thursday and Friday.

6:35 a.m.

The National Weather Service says the rivers in the Baton Rouge area have started to fall, but still remain above flood stage setting record levels over the weekend.

Forecaster Mike Efferson at the weather service office in Slidell, Louisiana, says the rivers and streams north of Interstate 12 have crested and have started to drop, while those south of the interstate continue to rise.

Efferson says the Comite River just east of Baton Rouge on Monday morning dropped nearly 2 feet from the 34.2-foot level over the weekend. Flood stage is 20 feet.

He says Amite River at Denham Springs is at 43.5 feet Monday after reaching 46.2 feet. Flood stage is 29 feet.

Efferson says the area around Baton Rouge could see up to a half-inch of rain Monday, with a 40 to 50 percent chance in the forecast.

The Baton Rouge area remains under a flood watch until 4 p.m. Monday, but Efferson said it likely will be extended.

6:35 a.m.

Retired LSU football and basketball announcer Jim Hawthorne has been rescued from his Baton Rouge home amid catastrophic flooding in southern Louisiana.

LSU sports information director Michael Bonnette asked the public for help on Twitter on Sunday and said Hawthorne couldn't be reached on his cellphone. He later tweeted that Hawthorne had been rescued and is safe.

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Hawthorne tells NOLA.com (<http://bit.ly/2bhoaVA>) that he had a foot-and-a-half of water in his home when he and his wife were rescued by a passing boat Sunday afternoon. He says they're staying at the home of Baton Rouge sports radio personality Charles Hanagriff.

Hawthorne retired following this past season. NOLA.com reports new LSU play-by-play announcer Chris Blair evacuated his home with his family earlier Sunday.

5:45 a.m.

The Louisiana Department of Health has opened a special needs shelter in the field house on the LSU campus for those affected by the flooding in the Baton Rouge area.

Spokesman Bob Johannessen said Sunday night the shelter is for people with special medical conditions.

Johannessen said the shelter is designed for individuals who are homebound, chronically ill or who have disabilities and are in need of medical or nursing care, and have no other place to get care.

He says those seeking shelter will be screened by nurses to determine the level of care needed. Only people who meet admission criteria can be sheltered.

If a person's condition is too critical, they will be referred to a hospital for sheltering or admission. If their condition isn't severe enough for the medical special needs shelter, they'll be referred to a general shelter.

2:10 a.m.

Thousands of people are living in shelters after rising waters forced them to flee their homes in southern Louisiana.

Gov. John Bel Edwards says more than 10,000 people are in shelters and more than 20,000 people have been rescued from their homes.

One of those shelters is the Baton Rouge River Center, a major events location in the capital city's downtown. It was opened Sunday night to handle the large numbers of evacuees.

The federal government has declared a major disaster in four parishes following widespread flooding across southeastern Louisiana.

Edwards said President Barack Obama called him and said the people of southern Louisiana are in his thoughts and prayers and that the federal government will be a solid partner.

1 person shot in Milwaukee protest but no repeat of riots

TODD RICHMOND, Associated Press

MILWAUKEE (AP) — One person was shot and wounded during a second night of violent unrest in Milwaukee to protest the fatal shooting of a black man by police, but there was no repeat of the widespread destruction of property.

On Sunday night, two dozen officers in riot gear confronted protesters who were throwing rocks and other objects at police near where Sylville K. Smith was fatally shot a day earlier. Police tried to disperse the crowd and warned of arrests.

The city's police chief said Smith, 23, was shot and killed by a black police officer Saturday afternoon after he turned toward the officer with a gun in his hand. The officer's identity has not been released. The killing touched off violence that led to the destruction of six businesses on the city's mostly black north side Saturday night. Wisconsin's governor put the National Guard on standby to protect against further violence.

TV footage showed a small group of protesters running through the streets Sunday night, picking up

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orange construction barriers and hurling them out of the way. Police posted on Twitter three locations where they said shots were fired. Police said an injured officer was taken to a hospital after a rock broke the windshield of a squad car.

Police said early Monday that an 18-year-old Milwaukee man was seriously injured when he was shot during the unrest Sunday night. Officers used an armored vehicle to retrieve the man and took him to a hospital. Police did not say who shot the man, but that they continue to look for suspects.

There were no other reports of injuries and no major destruction of property.

Milwaukee Police Chief Ed Flynn said at a press conference earlier Sunday that Smith turned toward an officer with a gun in his hand. Flynn cautioned that the shooting was still under investigation and that authorities were awaiting autopsy results, but that the officer "certainly appeared to be within lawful bounds," based on video from his body camera.

He said the officer told Smith to drop the gun and he did not do so. It was unclear how many rounds the officer fired. Smith was hit in the chest and arm, Flynn said.

At the same news conference, Mayor Tom Barrett said a still image pulled from the footage clearly showed a gun in Smith's hand as he fled a traffic stop Saturday.

"I want our community to know that," Barrett said. But he also called for understanding for Smith's family.

"A young man lost his life yesterday afternoon," the mayor said. "And no matter what the circumstances are, his family has to be hurting."

Flynn declined to identify the officer who shot Smith but said he is black. The police chief said he wasn't sure what prompted the stop but described Smith's car as "behaving suspiciously."

In addition to the businesses that were burned to the ground Saturday night, 17 people were arrested and four police injured.

Gov. Scott Walker put Wisconsin's National Guard on standby Sunday, and 125 Guard members reported to local armories to prepare for further instructions, although they were not deployed.

Milwaukee County Sheriff David Clarke said Smith had been arrested 13 times. Online court records showed a range of charges against Smith, many of them misdemeanors.

The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported that Smith was also charged in a shooting and was later charged with pressuring the victim to withdraw testimony that identified Smith as the gunman. The charges were dropped because the victim recanted the identification and failed to appear in court, Chief Deputy District Attorney Kent Lovern told the newspaper.

Speaking at a Sunday night vigil, Smith's sister, Kimberley Neal, told The Associated Press that the family wants prosecutors to charge the officer who shot him.

The anger at Milwaukee police is not new and comes as tension between black communities and law enforcement has ramped up across the nation, resulting in protests and the recent ambush killings of eight officers in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Dallas.

Nearly 40 percent of Milwaukee's 600,000 residents are black, and they are heavily concentrated on the north side.

Milwaukee was beset by protests and calls for police reform after an officer shot and killed Dontre Hamilton, a mentally ill black man, in 2014.

In December, the U.S. Justice Department announced it would work with Milwaukee police on changes.

Critics said the police department should have been subjected to a full Justice Department investigation like the one done in Ferguson, Missouri, after the killing of black 18-year-old Michael Brown in 2014 touched off violence there.

Trump to propose political tests for immigrants

JILL COLVIN, Associated Press

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (AP) — Donald Trump will declare an end to nation building if elected president, replacing it with what aides described as “foreign policy realism” focused on destroying the Islamic State group and other extremist organizations.

In a speech the Republican presidential nominee will deliver on Monday in Ohio, Trump will argue that the country needs to work with anyone that shares that mission, regardless of other ideological and strategic disagreements. Any country that wants to work with the U.S. to defeat “radical Islamic terrorism” will be a U.S. ally, he is expected to say.

“Mr. Trump’s speech will explain that while we can’t choose our friends, we must always recognize our enemies,” Trump senior policy adviser Stephen Miller said Sunday.

On the eve of the speech, the Clinton campaign slammed Trump’s campaign manager for ties to Russia and pro-Kremlin interests, an apparent reference to a New York Times story published Sunday night. The story alleges Paul Manafort received \$12.7 million from Ukraine’s former pro-Russia president and his political party for consultant work over a five-year period. The newspaper says Manafort’s lawyer denied his client received any such payments.

Trump on Monday is also expected to outline a new immigration policy proposal under which the U.S. would stop issuing visas in any case where it cannot perform adequate screenings.

It will be the latest version of a policy that began with Trump’s unprecedented call to temporarily bar foreign Muslims from entering the country — a religious test that was criticized across party lines as un-American. Following a massacre at a gay nightclub in Orlando, Florida, in June, Trump introduced a new standard.

“As he laid out in his Orlando remarks, Mr. Trump will describe the need to temporarily suspend visa issuances to geographic regions with a history of exporting terrorism and where adequate checks and background vetting cannot occur,” Miller said.

Trump is also expected to propose creating a new, ideological test for admission to the country that would assess a candidate’s stances on issues like religious freedom, gender equality and gay rights. Through questionnaires, searching social media, interviewing friends and family or other means, applicants would be vetted to see whether they support American values like tolerance and pluralism.

The candidate is also expected to call in the speech for declaring in explicit terms that, like during the Cold War, the nation is in an ideological conflict with radical Islam.

Trump’s Democratic rival Hillary Clinton and top U.S. government officials have warned of the dangers of using that kind of language to describe the conflict, arguing that it plays into militants’ hands.

While Trump has been criticized in the past for failing to lay out specific policy solutions, aides say that Monday’s speech will again focus on his broader vision. Additional speeches with more details are expected in the weeks ahead, they said.

Trump is also expected to spend significant time going after President Barack Obama and Clinton, the former secretary of state, blaming them for enacting policies he argues allowed the Islamic State group to spread. Obama has made ending nation building a central part of his foreign policy argument for years.

“Mr. Trump will outline his vision for defeating radical Islamic terrorism, and explain how the policies of Obama-Clinton are responsible for the rise of ISIS and the spread of barbarism that has taken the lives of so many,” Miller said Sunday in an email, using an alternative acronym for the Islamic State group.

The speech comes as Trump has struggled to stay on message. Last week, an economic policy speech he delivered calling for lower corporate taxes and rolling back federal regulations was overshadowed by a series of provocative statements, including falsely declaring that Obama was the “founder” of the

Islamic State group.

Water everywhere, Louisiana residents struggle for dry land

MICHAEL KUNZELMAN, Associated Press

MAX BECHERER, Associated Press

REBECCA SANTANA, Associated Press

WALKER, La. (AP) — Barbara Manuel saw a flicker of sun and that gave her hope that the worst of the horrific flooding to hit southern Louisiana was over. But then the skies ripped open, the lights in her house started to flicker and with three feet of water outside threatening to come in and two young kids to care for, she knew it was time to get out.

"I've never seen anything like this before," Manuel said, speaking on the side of the road as she was about to get in a National Guard vehicle. The 41-year-old is one of more than 20,000 people rescued from their homes as of Sunday as rain-swollen rivers flooded their banks and wreaked havoc across southern Louisiana.

She was worried about her mother who lives just up the road. High waters made the trip impassable and cellphone problems made it difficult to reach her. But Manuel's two children — a 5-year-old daughter and 8-year-old son — were fine.

"As long as my kids are safe, that's all that matters," she said.

Across southern Louisiana Sunday, residents scrambled to get to safety as rivers and creeks burst their banks, swollen from days of heavy rain that in some areas came close to two feet over a 48-hour period.

More than 10,000 people were in shelters Sunday, according to Louisiana Gov. John Bel Edwards.

In high-water vehicles, boats and helicopters, emergency crews hurried to rescue scores of south Louisiana residents as the governor warned it was not over.

From the air, homes in southwest Louisiana looked more like little islands surrounded by flooded fields. Farmland was covered, streets descended into impassable pools of water, shopping centers were inundated with only roofs of cars peeking above the water.

From the ground it was just as catastrophic.

Drivers tried to navigate treacherous roads where the water lapped at the side or covered the asphalt in a running stream. Abandoned cars were pushed to the side of the road, lawn furniture and children's toys floating through the waters.

The low pressure system that wreaked such havoc moved into Texas, but the National Weather Service warned that there's still danger of fresh floods, as swollen rivers drain toward the Gulf of Mexico.

Rivers in the Baton Rouge area have started to fall, but still remained above flood stage setting record levels over the weekend, the National Weather Service said Monday.

"The rivers and streams north of Interstate 12 have crested and have started to drop, while those south of the interstate continue to rise," Meteorologist Mike Efferson said.

The Comite River just east of Baton Rouge on Monday morning dropped nearly 2 feet from the 34.2-foot level over the weekend. Flood stage is 20 feet. The Amite River at Denham Springs was at 43.5 feet Monday after reaching 46.2 feet. Flood stage is 29 feet.

"The area around Baton Rouge could see up to a half-inch of rain Monday, with a 40 to 50 percent chance in the forecast," Efferson said.

The federal government declared a major disaster in the state, specifically in the parishes of Tangipahoa, St. Helena, East Baton Rouge and Livingston. Gov. Edwards said President Barack Obama called him and said the people of southern Louisiana were in his thoughts and prayers and that the federal

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government would be a solid partner.

Edwards also called on people to refrain from going out to “sightsee” even as the weather gets better. “This is a serious event. It is ongoing. It is not over,” the governor said Sunday.

Four people have been reported dead, said Devin George, the state registrar for vital records, earlier Sunday. Later Sunday, a woman’s body was recovered by divers from inside a flooded vehicle in East Baton Rouge Parish, appearing to raise the death toll to five.

Authorities worked throughout Sunday to rescue people from cars stranded on a miles-long stretch of Interstate 12 until the governor said on Twitter late in the day that everyone had been rescued.

One of those stranded motorists was Alex Cobb of Baton Rouge, who spent Saturday night on the interstate before being rescued by a National Guard truck.

She was on her way to a bridal shower she was supposed to host Saturday when flooding closed off the highway.

She said she had food intended for the bridal shower and a produce truck up the road shared its stock with drivers — giving out fruits and vegetables to people.

Hundreds of people were gathered at Celtic Media Centre in Baton Rouge, some coming in by bus and others by helicopter.

Matthew and Rachel Fitzpatrick, from Brandon, Mississippi, hopped off one of the choppers with her grandparents. The couple had been visiting family in Baton Rouge when the flooding started. They found temporary refuge at Hebron Baptist Church but became trapped by floodwaters Saturday night.

People at the church used boats and big trucks to rescue others and bring them to the church, where helicopters started picking them up and flying them to safety Sunday.

Matthew, 29, said between 250 and 300 people were still at the church as of late afternoon Sunday. “Everybody is just tired and nervous and wanting to see what kind of damage they have to their home,” Rachel said.

The evacuees included Gov. Edwards and his family, who were forced to leave the Governor’s Mansion when chest-high water filled the basement and electricity was shut off.

In one dramatic rescue Saturday, two men on a boat pulled a woman from a car almost completely underwater, according to video by WAFB. The woman, who’s not initially visible on camera, yells from inside the car: “Oh my god, I’m drowning.”

One of the rescuers, David Phung, jumps into the brown water and pulls the woman to safety. She pleads with Phung to get her dog, but he can’t find it. After several seconds, Phung takes a deep breath, goes underwater and resurfaces — with the small dog.

Other effects from the flooding:

— A hospital in Baton Rouge — Ochsner Medical Center in Baton Rouge’s O’Neal campus — has evacuated about 40 patients and is expected to evacuate another 10 to 15.

— Severe weather damaged AT&T Wireless’s equipment and halted service for some customers in the Baton Rouge area.

— Amtrak is busing customers from Jackson, Mississippi, to New Orleans instead of using the train.

— Rescuers have taken out hundreds of pets as they go door-to-door searching for people.

— The head of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency says 56 people remain in a shelter because their homes are flooded.

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The Latest: Britain rejoices at 5 golds in 1 day at Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) The Latest on the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro (all times local):
7:25 a.m.

It's one happy day in Britain as the country celebrates the five gold medals it won Sunday at the Rio Olympics.

British athletes have won 15 golds at the games so far, putting their nation ahead of China in total medals and second only to the Americans on the medal table in Rio.

Gymnast Max Whitlock scored a historic double gold win — the first time a British athlete has claimed an Olympic gold for gymnastics. He graced the fronts of most of the nation's newspapers, with one dubbing him "Mighty Max."

Tennis star Andy Murray took his second gold in consecutive games — the first player to win two golds in singles.

Track cyclist Jason Kenny beat teammate Callum Skinner in the men's sprint while Justin Rose won the first Olympic golf competition since 1904.

6:50 a.m.

Day 10 of the Rio Games features athletes competing for 17 gold medals.

On the track, world champion Allyson Felix of the United States will be going for her fifth career Olympic gold medal in the women's 400-meter final. Medals are also up for grabs in men's pole vault and men's 800 meters.

Simone Biles, the Olympic all-around champion, is seeking her fourth gold medal in Rio, this time on the balance beam.

Swimmers in the women's Olympic marathon will test Rio's dirty waters, tackling a 10-kilometer (6.2-mile) course off Copacabana Beach.

The heavyweights battle in boxing and wrestling. Russian world champion boxer Evgeny Tishchenko faces Kazakhstan's Vassilliy Levit, while Cuban wrestler Mijian Lopez takes on Turkey's Riza Kayaalp.

At the Rio velodrome, Mark Cavendish of Britain tries to capture the Olympic medal that has long eluded him in the omnium. Lasse Norman Hansen of Denmark leads the six-event contest at the mid-way point.

6:20 a.m.

It only took 17 years and 43.03 seconds.

Exploding out of the blocks Sunday, Wayde van Niekerk of South Africa broke Michael Johnson's 17-year-old world record in the 400 meters in Rio de Janeiro, leaving two of the greatest one-lap runners of this era in his dust.

Van Niekerk finished 0.15 seconds faster than Johnson ran in 1999, setting a mark considered one of the almost untouchable records in track.

"I thought someone was going to catch me," van Niekerk explained. "I felt very alone at the end."

The 24-year-old van Niekerk even leaned at the finish line, which he really didn't need to do as Kirani James of Grenada and LaShawn Merritt of the United States weren't even in the picture. James, the defending Olympic champion, finished with the silver and Merritt, who won gold in Beijing, hung on for bronze.

5:50 a.m.

The world track and field body has accepted a ruling by the Court of Arbitration for Sport and says Russian long jumper Darya Klishina will be competing at the Rio Olympics.

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Klishina was the only one of 68 Russians cleared to participate in Rio by the IAAF, the sport's governing body. It tried to ban her from the Olympics last week, however, after receiving what it said was new information from World Anti-Doping Agency investigator Richard McLaren. Klishina had appealed that ban.

The IAAF says "we instigated a review process following new evidence presented to us. The outcome we reached to revoke Darya Klishina's exceptional eligibility was not upheld by CAS despite the information received from McLaren and she is therefore eligible to compete in Rio."

The court said Klishina can take part in Tuesday's qualifying because she has been based outside of Russia for three years and been subjected to regular drug testing.

5:30 a.m.

How many gold medals can one gymnast collect at one Olympics?

Simone Biles is trying to find out.

The 19-year-old American will try to make it 4 for 4 as she seeks another gold Monday on the balance beam in Rio de Janeiro.

Biles already has three golds from the team final, the all-around and the vault, which she won on Sunday the most golds by an American female gymnast during one Olympics.

The world champion on the beam, Biles posted the highest qualifying score in Rio. Her biggest challenge will likely come from teammate Laurie Hernandez, who edged Biles during the U.S. Olympic Trials last month.

The men will compete for individual medals in vault and still rings.

5 a.m.

The real test of Rio's dirty water or maybe Olympic athletes' immune systems is about to begin.

The women's 10-kilometer marathon swim is taking place Monday just off of Copacabana Beach and most of the elite swimmers will take about two hours to complete the 6.2-mile course.

Open water swimming is always difficult, but Rio de Janeiro's heavily polluted water is upping the ante this year.

A 16-month long independent analysis by The Associated Press has shown the water venues used by 1,400 athletes at the Rio Olympics are teeming with dangerous viruses from human sewage that could cause athletes to become ill.

Rio, a metropolitan area of 12 million, treats only about half of its sewage, dumping the rest into nearby waters.

4:25 a.m.

It wasn't pretty. It involved heavy humidity, see-sawing momentum and 102 unforced errors from both players.

But in the end, Britain's Andy Murray became the first tennis player in Olympic history with two singles gold medals, winning his second in a row by wearing down Juan Martin del Potro of Argentina 7-5, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5 in a 4-hour final Sunday night.

"Anything could have happened," said Murray, who took the last four games after trailing 5-3 in the fourth set. "Emotionally, it was tough. Physically, it was hard ... so many ups and downs."

Murray's terrific returns, impenetrable defense and track-down-every-ball coverage countered the 6-foot-6 del Potro's booming serves and furious forehands. No man ever has defeated the top three seeds on the way to a gold, but del Potro sure came close before winding up with a silver.

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Earlier Sunday, Kei Nishikori won bronze, Japan's first Olympic tennis medal since 1920.

3:40 a.m.

You knew he could do it, he knew he could do it.

And he did it.

Usain Bolt sauntered onto the track Sunday night and waved his hands, signaling for more applause even before the race in Rio de Janeiro began.

The Jamaican sprinter's swan song in the Olympic 100 meters was a pedestrian-by-his-standards 9.81-second sprint, capped off by pointing to his chest a step before the finish line.

"It was brilliant," Bolt said. "I didn't go so fast but I'm so happy I won. I told you guys I was going to do it."

Bolt won his record-setting third straight title and his seventh Olympic gold, beating American Justin Gatlin, who was greeted with raucous boos, by .08 seconds. Andre de Grasse of Canada took the bronze.

Bolt has a chance for two more golds in Rio: in his favorite race, Thursday's 200 meter final, and then in the 4x100 relay Saturday night.

2:10 a.m.

The lone Russian track and field athlete at the Olympics has won her appeal to compete at the Rio de Janeiro Games.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport ruled early Monday morning that long jumper Darya Klishina is eligible to take part in Tuesday's qualifying.

Klishina was the only one of 68 Russians cleared to participate in Rio by the IAAF, largely because she has been based outside Russia for the past three years. But the sport's governing body banned her from the Olympics last week after receiving what it said was new information.

CAS ruled that Klishina was eligible to compete because she fulfilled the requirements set by the IAAF.

The long jump final is scheduled for Wednesday.

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 TRUMP WOULD APPROACH GEOPOLITICS

The Republican candidate will declare an end to nation building if elected president, replacing it with what aides described as "foreign policy realism" focused on destroying the Islamic State group.

2. ISLAMIC STATE GROUP GETS KNOW-NOTHING RECRUITS, REJOICES

Imams spend days indoctrinating them in its ultraviolent religious interpretations, according to leaked documents obtained by the AP, interviews and court testimony.

3. GLOBAL WARMING A POLARIZING ISSUE

Democrats (and scientists) have become more convinced that global warming is a real, man-made threat. Republicans and Tea Party activists are more convinced that it's made up.

4. MILWAUKEE AVOIDS MORE PROPERTY DESTRUCTION

Police say one person is shot at a protest and officers use an armored vehicle to retrieve the injured

victim during a second night of unrest over the police shooting of a black man.

5. RESCUES, EVACUATIONS RISE WITH LOUISIANA FLOODWATERS

More than 20,000 people are rescued from their homes — and 10,000 in shelters — as rain-swollen rivers flood their banks and wreak havoc across southern Louisiana.

6. TRULY A 'LIGHTNING BOLT'

Usain Bolt becomes the first sprinter to win three straight Olympic 100-meter titles, blowing down the straightaway in 9.81 seconds for his seventh overall Olympic gold at the Rio Games.

7. WHAT GROUPS ARE PRESSING OBAMA FOR

Environmental groups, lawmakers and tribes are asking the U.S. president to use his executive powers on an array of national monument proposals around the country.

8. WILDFIRE SPREADS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

A blaze destroys at least 10 homes and forces 4,000 of people to flee their homes as flames jump a road and move into Lower Lake, a town located miles away from a devastating wildfire nearly a year ago.

9. SMILE, YOU'RE ON WHALE WEBCAM CAMERA

Live underwater internet feeds of beluga whales nuzzling and clowning for the camera are helping researchers better understand the animals' social structure and behavior in Canada's remote Hudson Bay.

10. ADELE: I WON'T SING AT SUPER BOWL

The multiple Grammy Award-winning singer says the halftime show is "not about music."

Pence walks fine line as Trump translator, damage controller

KATHLEEN RONAYNE, Associated Press

BRIAN SLODYSKO, Associated Press

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP) — It's been one potentially disastrous comment after another from Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump — but you wouldn't know it watching his running mate.

Indiana Gov. Mike Pence is the Trump campaign's happy warrior, delighting in telling cheering audiences that Trump won't "tiptoe around" the rules of political correctness. He's deliberately avoided or, when pressed, tried to do damage control on most of Trump's recent eyebrow-raising remarks.

"The media's talking today about another controversy over semantics," Pence told a crowd last Thursday in La Crosse, Wisconsin, following a spate of campaign coverage about Trump's claim that President Barack Obama is "the founder of ISIS," an acronym for the Islamic State extremist group.

Part sunny sidekick, part Trump translator, Pence is betting his political future on endearing himself to the slice of Republican primary voters who propelled the businessman to the GOP nomination. At the same time, he's trying to stay true to the conservative values he's held since former President Ronald Reagan's "morning in America" optimism lured the one-time Democrat over to the Republican Party in the 1980s.

It's a strategy with risks.

"He is walking a tight rope and there's no safety net," said Republican Indiana state Rep. Dave Ober, who is both a vocal Pence supporter and outspoken in his distaste for Trump. "He's had to put together a message of their hopes and dreams for the country if they are elected, while also trying to Band-Aid over some of the mistakes that are being made by Donald at the top of the ticket."

Over the last year-and-a-half, Pence's approval rating as Indiana's governor sunk, largely due to his support for conservative social issues which drew negative attention to the state. His selection as Trump's running mate plucked him away from a difficult re-election he had no assurance of winning. Now, should Trump lose the White House, Pence will likely be seen favorably by the businessman's most faithful supporters who are expected to be a key voting bloc in the 2020 GOP primary. He plays

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directly to them on the stump.

"(Trump's) a fighter, he's a winner, and until recently it seemed like he was out there fighting all on his own," Pence said, punctuating each of the last four words for emphasis, crafting himself as the man who rescued Trump from walking down a lonely road.

GOP strategist and former Pence spokesman Robert Vane says it's no surprise Pence is devoutly on-message because the "the first rule of being a VP candidate is 'do no harm.'"

"Donald Trump chose Mike Pence based on a series of strengths," Vane said. "And Gov. Pence is famous for his message discipline."

Still, there are times where the two are on different pages.

Trump, for example, has refused to publicly release his taxes, bucking a longstanding tradition. Pence ducked the issue until his Democratic vice presidential rival Sen. Tim Kaine, of Virginia, last week released years' worth of tax records. Now Pence has changed tack, suggesting in an interview with WABC in New York that his own taxes could soon be released and adding they would be a "a quick read."

When news anchors pressed Pence last week about Trump's "founder of ISIS" comments, and remarks that "Second Amendment people" — people advocating for the right to carry guns — could do something to protest Hillary Clinton's Supreme Court selection, Pence did his best to downplay or rationalize both controversies.

"Of course not, no," he told a Philadelphia reporter when asked whether Trump's Second Amendment remarks sought to incite violence. "Donald Trump is urging people around this country to act in a manner consistent with their convictions in the course of this election, and people who cherish the Second Amendment have a very clear choice in this election."

The two men talk strategy almost daily, but Pence is the far more disciplined. In his roughly 30-minute stump speech, Pence defends his new boss, brushes over the latest Trump-related news item, then trains his sights squarely on Clinton, a target Trump hasn't seemed able to stay on.

But while Pence is more on-message, few voters are around to see it. Pence attracted crowds of less than 300 last week at stops in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, compared to the thousands who show up to see Trump daily.

Curt Smith, a longtime friend and former GOP congressional aide who now runs the conservative Indiana Family Institute think tank, says Pence has performed well, despite the challenges of being Trump's running mate.

"If he handles himself well, if he continues to make a valuable contribution to the ticket, his future will take care of itself and he will be a top ticket contender," Smith said.

Indeed, Pence is using Midwestern modesty to make his support for Trump crystal clear.

As a rowdy Milwaukee crowd began chanting, "Pence, Pence, Pence," at a Thursday night rally, the Indiana governor offered a different suggestion: "Let's try Trump, Trump, Trump!"

Unexploded bombs extend Yemen war's deadly toll

AHMED AL-HAJ, Associated Press

HASN FAJ ATTAN, Yemen (AP) — Screams rang out through the hilltop village outside Yemen's capital after 10-year-old Youssef al-Salmi set off a bomb he had found in a field, perhaps thinking it was a toy.

He became the latest of several Yemeni civilians to be killed by unexploded ordnance from the country's ongoing civil war, which pits Saudi and U.S.-backed government forces against Shiite Houthi rebels.

The conflict has killed more than 9,000 people, displaced 2.4 million, and destroyed much of the already limited infrastructure in the Arab world's poorest country. U.N.-backed peace talks held in Kuwait collapsed earlier this month.

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Rights groups and U.N. agencies have expressed concern that even if the fighting is brought to an end, the country will still grapple with a brutal legacy of unexploded munitions, including bombs dropped by Saudi-led warplanes in and around the rebel-held capital, Sanaa, and in the Houthis' northern heartland.

They say most of the deaths to date have been caused by the Saudi-led airstrikes, and blame the United States and Britain for supplying weapons and providing logistical support for the bombings.

Amnesty International said its researchers found thousands of unexploded munitions in northern Yemen following a 10-day tour of the region earlier this year.

"The lives and livelihoods of civilians, including young children, continue to be on the line in Yemen," said Lama Fakih, an adviser at Amnesty. "They cannot live in safety until contaminated areas in and around their homes and fields are identified and cleared."

Amnesty said 16 Yemeni civilians, including nine children, were wounded or killed by cluster munitions between July 2015 and April 2016. Such munitions scatter small, explosive balls across a wide area. In Yemen and in other conflict zones, children have been known to stumble upon undetonated balls or mistake them for toys, resulting in deaths long after the fighting has ended.

The July 20 blast that killed Youssef and wounded a 13-year-old friend took place inside Hasn Faj Attan village, which lies near a military base that housed a vast arsenal. Saudi-led airstrikes on the base caused a series of powerful explosions in April 2015, blanketing the skies over the rebel-held capital with thick black smoke and smashing the windows of high-rise buildings.

Several mud-brick houses in Hasn Faj Attan were buried under a hail of rocks and explosives. More than 80 soldiers were killed, and at least 12 villagers were wounded.

Youssef's father, Nasser al-Salmi, said the warplanes came one after another, raining missiles and bombs over the entrance to the base. Another villager, Ahmed Garadi, who was struck in the head by a rock, recalled how "houses toppled and people screamed for help."

Yemen's ill-equipped demining agency began clearing work in April in the northern cities of Saada and Hajja but had to stop after three of its members were killed in an explosion, Amnesty said.

Some 40 trucks were sent to cart away explosives from in and around Hasn Faj Attan earlier this year. The U.N.'s de-mining coordinator for Yemen, Ahmed Allawi, told The Associated Press that up to 7,800 pieces of unexploded munitions were retrieved from the area, including from Youssef's village.

The mine-clearers missed the small, metal ball that Youssef picked up and then smashed with a rock as his friends watched. The boy survived on life support for five days, but the doctors could not save him.

Webcam whale research buoyed by viewers around the world

MATT VOLZ, Associated Press

HELENA, Mont. (AP) — The underwater webcam attached to Hayley Shephard's boat captures what at first appear to be green glowing orbs as she motors through an estuary in remote Canada. Then the orbs come into focus, revealing some of the more than 3,000 beluga whales that gather in the waters in and around Hudson Bay each summer.

The white whales, which resemble oversized dolphins, nuzzle and clown for the camera. They feel the lens with their teeth and blow bubbles at it. Sometimes they swim upside down for a better view.

That's what Stephen Petersen, head of conservation and research for Winnipeg's Assiniboine Park Zoo, and his wife, biologist Meg Hainstock, are looking for. Only when the whales turn upside down can the researchers determine their sex, which they need as they study the animals' social structure and

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behavior.

The webcam's viewers across the globe are helping, too.

Its creators — Bozeman, Montana-based Polar Bears International and Explore.org, a project of the Annenberg Foundation — included a "snapshot" feature that allows viewers to take still shots of the feed. Petersen and Hainstock hope the result will be a trove of photographs of individual whales that will help them catalog the population as they try to answer questions about the animals' behavior.

For example, why do certain whales of a similar age and sex consistently gather at certain times or locations? What function do Hudson Bay's estuaries serve for these animals? Do beluga whales have a matriarchal social structure? Do certain whale groups' low numbers have a long-term effect on the rest of the population, such as the case with the population in Alaska's Cook Inlet, which is struggling as compared to the healthy Hudson Bay population?

"As far as I know, there's no other investigation of beluga from under the water on this scale," Petersen said. "A lot of the stuff that's been done before is from observers on top of the water. It doesn't really give us a good sense — belugas don't spend a lot of time on top of the water."

Explore.org and Polar Bears International have used similar crowdsourcing technology to monitor polar bears' annual migration in Hudson Bay. Researchers hope years of viewers taking snapshots will provide them with images that can help assess the bears' health and reproductive rates.

Other scientists are increasingly using crowdsourcing to raise money for research or perform tasks that would be too costly or time-consuming to be performed by a team of researchers. One of the most well-known projects is by the SETI Institute in Mountain View, California, whose software has been downloaded by millions of users and allows researchers to use the data-processing power of those computers in the institute's search for alien life in space.

"In general, there is a growing interest in using citizen science projects to raise awareness and support scientific research," said Krista Wright, executive director of Polar Bears International.

For the beluga whale project, Petersen said viewers are instructed on how to identify males from females, and are then asked to take snapshots when the whales flip over and their sex is in view of the camera. The photographs are tagged male or female and uploaded to a database that will help identify individual whales and their locations.

Operators switched on the cameras July 15 and have since averaged about 2,500 viewers a day, according to Explore.org spokesman Mike Gasbara.

The researchers hope that after this season ends in August, they will have a catalog of individual whales that can be tracked in subsequent years, along with the locations where different groups are gathering to find if any patterns emerge.

Understanding the beluga whales is important because their ecosystem soon may be altered with the effects of climate change, Gasbara said. Less Arctic ice could bring threats to the beluga in the form of killer whales and increased boat traffic and pollution, he said.

"I think because we're right at the beginning of this, any information that we get on social structure is going to be informative for other locations," Petersen said.

Back on the surface in Canada's Hudson Bay, ghostlike humps emerge as more whales are drawn to Shepherd's 10-foot inflatable boat. She pilots the vessel slowly around the estuary for four hours a day over the short northern summer, sometimes narrating her observations to web viewers.

"It's important to know that we ultimately are visitors and we are in their territory," Shepherd said. "Them approaching the boat, following the boat — it's all their doing. We don't need to run up to them and ride along."

Occasionally, one of the whales will slap the water with its tail and soak her.

"Sometimes I feel like they've adopted me into their pod," Shephard said.

Weeping Joe Girardi shaken by Alex Rodriguez's exit

RONALD BLUM, AP Baseball Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — Joe Girardi was weeping, his voice cracking.

After weeks of benching Alex Rodriguez for what Girardi thought was the good of the team, the New York manager was able to insert A-Rod at third base for the start of his final inning with the Yankees.

Modern major league managers strive to maintain inscrutable expressions, breaking character primarily for tantrums aimed at umpires. But after Friday night's finale, tears streamed from Girardi's eyes.

"Some people think that I wanted to make negative decisions, but that's not the case. I have a huge heart," Girardi said.

"If this is the last time he plays," Girardi continued softly, pausing for 10 seconds and sniffing as his eyes teared and he nearly sobbed, "I wanted it to be something he never forgot."

Derek Jeter referred to Joe Torre, his manager from 1996-2007, as Mr. T.

Girardi, who replaced Torre, wasn't called Mr. G by Rodriguez, but the two seemed tied as never before as A-Rod's time in pinstripes shriveled toward extinction.

During the postgame news conferences, Girardi was more broken up than Rodriguez. He repeatedly had to stop speaking to gather his emotions.

"I know how much he loves this game and I know how much he loves working," Girardi said. "He's a workaholic, maybe sometimes to a detriment, where he wears himself out a little bit. But I know how much he loves putting on that uniform. I know how much he loves competing. I know how much he loves to play the game, and that's probably why this week was so tough for me, because that's what I want in a player, and me and Alex have been through a lot together, and I have really strong feelings for him."

Following Rodriguez's season-long drug suspension in 2014, Girardi enthusiastically started him at designated hitter for all of 2015, and Rodriguez responded with his best season since 2010. But his production dropped during the season's final two months and did not improve in the first half of this season.

A-Rod lost his DH job against right-handed pitchers at the start of July and then was laid off against lefties three weeks later. Friday night's start was just his third since July 22.

When Rodriguez said Sunday he would play his Yankees swan song five days later, Girardi said he would try to get A-Rod into every game he wanted. But Girardi denied him starts in two of three games at Boston, and then rejected Rodriguez's request to open Friday at third, A-Rod's office from 2004-13.

"I was quite angry about the strain. I was angry about it because I didn't feel that it needed to happen," Girardi said. "I'm going to miss him. I'm going to miss this guy. This guy did a lot of great things. I got to see a lot of neat things, and he helped us win a lot of games, and people that I really appreciate in life are the people that really have a passion for what they do, and he's got that. So, yeah, I know that sometimes I backed him and maybe people thought 'what are you doing?' But I know how much he loves this game and I feel for him that he's not going out a champion, he's not going out on a 30-home run season."

Rodriguez thanked Girardi for moving him to third in the ninth inning, giving Yankees fans an opportunity to cheer A-Rod when he ran onto the field and again when he was replaced one batter later by rookie Ronald Torreyes.

"I have the utmost respect for Joe, and I've always been one of his guys," Rodriguez said. "There's a lot of trust there. This week was incredibly awkward and tough, and I was disappointed like I said before the game, but we are a family, and families sometimes disagree. So in the long-term, Joe and I are going to be just fine."

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Rodriguez didn't want to assess his place in history, leaving that task to others.

"I'm someone who loves the game tremendously and have made some tremendous mistakes," he said. "I've also worked extremely hard at trying to come back and do things the right way and mend all type of relationships and was extremely uncomfortable making some of the phone calls that I had to make. But if you look at the 22 years, to have this type of ending the last two years, is what I'm most proud of and is what I'm most going to remember."

Despite Rodriguez's transgressions, Girardi told his son Dante to study A-Rod.

"None of us are immune to bad decisions," the manager said. "The big part about that is you own up to your mistakes and you correct the mistakes that you make and in life. And he has worked really hard at that, a number of times, to try to get back and do the right thing.

"Watch him hit. Watch him swing. Watch what he does. His mechanics are really, really good," Girardi recalled telling his son. "You want complete players, and he was a complete player for a long, long time. And this guy was a great defender. He was a great runner. He knew how to play the game. He knew how to make adjustments. He knew how to hit for average, power, everything."

Pick Six: Games most likely to determine who reaches playoff

RALPH D. RUSSO, AP College Football Writer

If you can only watch six games this college football season, well, you should probably consider changing jobs or something because that is no way to live. If that truly is your plight, though, we're here to help.

Out of the more than 700 FBS regular season games (conference championships not included) scheduled to be played from Aug. 27 (Aug. 26, Australia time) to Dec. 2, these six will have the greatest impact on which teams reach the College Football Playoff:

OKLAHOMA vs. HOUSTON at NRG Stadium in Houston, Sept. 5

The "neutral site" is about a 10-minute drive from the Cougars' campus, but expect plenty of Sooners support at the home of the NFL's Texans. The stakes are high for the Sooners, but Oklahoma can slip here and recover to make the playoff. This nonconference game makes the list because of its importance to Houston and the American Athletic Conference. If Tom Herman's team pulls the upset, it could vault the Cougars and by extension the entire AAC into the playoff conversation. Lose and the playoff pretty much comes off the table for the Cougars — in week one!

OKLAHOMA at TCU, Oct. 1

Since the Horned Frogs joined the Big 12 in 2012, every game against Oklahoma has been decided by one score. The Sooners and Frogs have split the last two, with the winner taking home at least a share of a conference title. There will still be a long way to go in the season, and the Big 12 has the feel of a conference that will produce an upset or two from the middle of the pack. But these are the best two rosters and the winner in Fort Worth has the inside track to being the league's One True Champion — even though it has retired the slogan.

CLEMSON at FLORIDA STATE, Oct. 29

The winner of this game has won the last seven Atlantic Division titles and as Jimbo Fisher and Dabo Swinney have grown their programs into national title contenders, it has become one of the most significant rivalries in the country. In each of the last three seasons, the winner has gone into the postseason with a chance to win the national championship. There is certainly a possibility both the Seminoles and Tigers could be playoff teams in 2016, but only one can win the ACC and this showdown in Tallahassee

could end up being a playoff elimination game.

ALABAMA at LSU, Nov. 5

Since the Tigers' 9-6 Game of the Century victory in 2011, the Crimson Tide has won five straight in the series. As Ole Miss can attest, beating Alabama does not guarantee an SEC West championship. But no SEC West team has won the division in college football during Nick Saban's time at Alabama without beating the Tide. Can Alabama's defense derail a second consecutive Leonard Fournette Heisman Trophy campaign? Can the Tigers keep the Tide from a third straight playoff appearance?

STANFORD at OREGON, Nov. 12

The Ducks (two) and Cardinal (three) have won all the Pac-12 titles since the conference broke into divisions in 2011. The twist last season was Oregon won the head-to-head meeting and probably spoiled Stanford's playoff hopes, though the Cardinal still went on to win the conference. The Pac-12 could be looking at another season with a two-loss champion. And Washington might very well have a say, for once, in who wins the North. But until proven otherwise this is the Pac-12's most important game.

MICHIGAN at OHIO STATE, Nov. 26.

Michigan State fans, feel free to be a little slighted — the Spartans have won two of the past three Big Ten titles, after all. That said, the second Harbaugh-Meyer matchup sets up to be the first of many to decide the Big Ten East, and send the winner to Indianapolis looking to win not only a conference title but a spot in the playoff.

New film explores Jacqueline Kennedy's hand in JFK's legacy

WILLIAM J. KOLE, Associated Press

BOSTON (AP) — How much of John F. Kennedy's public persona was privately molded by his wife, Jacqueline?

Quite a bit, according to a new documentary, "JFK: Fact and Fable." The film examines the role she played in reshaping the modern presidency by popularizing the Camelot image.

One little-known factoid: Jackie O. was behind the modern look of Air Force One. She persuaded the government to paint "United States of America" on the plane.

The stylish first lady, who died in 1994, also redecorated the Oval Office, giving it an elegant yet homey new feel by adding couches and easy chairs and unsealing the fireplace.

And she created the manicured Rose Garden on the grounds of the White House as it's known today.

"Jackie Kennedy is responsible for creating the Kennedy legacy," says Noah Morowitz, the film's executive producer. She devoted much of her life, he says, to "making him into the great president he so badly wanted to be."

"While she's long been regarded as a cultural and style trendsetter, her historical influence actually runs far deeper," Morowitz says.

"JFK: Fact and Fable," which premieres Friday on CuriosityStream, a nonfiction streaming platform, also explores how she set to work preserving and orchestrating the 35th president's legacy within days of his assassination in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Step one was her insistence that JFK's funeral replicate America's farewell to Abraham Lincoln — a dictate that seemed designed to forever link the two slain presidents in the nation's conscience.

The film combines archive footage and stills of JFK and his young family with commentary by histo-

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rian and author Thurston Clarke and Larry Sabato, a Kennedy biographer who directs the University of Virginia's Center for Politics.

The shift in first families from Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower to JFK and Jackie was nothing short of seismic.

"You had the Eisenhowers, who didn't care about food. Their clothes were nothing special," Clarke says in a narration for the documentary. "Mamie played cards and had ladies over for bridge. Suddenly you've got the Kennedys coming in, and there's Champagne, there's a French chef, there are artists in the White House."

The film's tagline sounds audacious — "The JFK we remember is the one Jackie created" — but it covers ground well-documented by the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum in Boston.

It's the latest in an ever-expanding JFK filmography, underscoring the enduring spell the Kennedys still cast 53 years after his death.

"President Kennedy rises above politics in a way not all presidents do," says Rachel Flor, spokeswoman for the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation.

"In a time when politics are so divisive today, people are looking for inspiration and refuge. He really continues to resonate with people today."

DIVIDED AMERICA: Global warming polarizes more than abortion

SETH BORENSTEIN, AP Science Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Tempers are rising in America, along with the temperatures.

Two decades ago, the issue of climate change wasn't as contentious. The leading U.S. Senate proponent of taking action on global warming was Republican John McCain. George W. Bush wasn't as zealous on the issue as his Democratic opponent for president in 2000, Al Gore, but he, too, talked of regulating carbon dioxide.

Then the Earth got even hotter, repeatedly breaking temperature records. But instead of drawing closer together, politicians polarized.

EDITOR'S NOTE — This story is part of Divided America, AP's ongoing exploration of the economic, social and political divisions in American society.

Democrats (and scientists) became more convinced that global warming was a real, man-made threat. But Republicans and Tea Party activists became more convinced that it was — to quote the repeated tweets of presidential nominee Donald Trump — a "hoax."

When it comes to science, there's more than climate that divides America's leaders and people, such as evolution, vaccination and genetically modified food.

But nothing beats climate change for divisiveness.

"It's more politically polarizing than abortion," says Anthony Leiserowitz, director of the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication. "It's more politically polarizing than gay marriage."

Leiserowitz says his surveys show 17 percent of Americans, the fastest-growing group, are alarmed by climate change and want action now, with another 28 percent concerned but viewing it as a more distant threat. But there's an often-vocal 10 percent who are dismissive, rejecting the concept of warming and the science

Sometimes dismissiveness and desire for action mix in one family.

Rick and Julie Joyner of Fort Mill, South Carolina, are founders of MorningStar ministries. Most of the people they associate with reject climate change. Their 31-year-old daughter, Anna Jane, is a climate

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change activist.

As part of a documentary a few years ago, Anna Jane introduced Rick to scientists who made the case for climate change. It did not work. He labels himself more skeptical than before.

"They're both stubborn and equally entrenched in their positions," says Julie, who is often in the middle. "It doesn't get ugly too often."

TRIBALISM

People in the 1960s "had faith in science, had hope in science. Most people thought science was responsible for improving their daily lives," says Marcia McNutt, president of the National Academy of Sciences.

Now "we see partisan polarization or ideological polarization," says Matthew Nisbet, a communications professor at Northeastern University. The split with science is most visible and strident when it comes to climate change because the nature of the global problem requires communal joint action, and "for conservatives that's especially difficult to accept," Nisbet says.

Climate change is more about tribalism, or who we identify with politically and socially, Nisbet and other experts say. Liberals believe in global warming, conservatives don't.

Dave Woodard, a Clemson University political science professor and GOP consultant, helped South Carolina Republican Bob Inglis run for the U.S. House (successfully) and the Senate (unsuccessfully). They'd meet monthly at Inglis' home for Bible study, and were in agreement that global warming wasn't an issue and probably was not real.

After seeing the effects of warming first-hand in Antarctica and Australia's Great Barrier Reef, Inglis changed his mind — and was overwhelmingly defeated in a GOP primary in 2010. Woodard helped run the campaign that beat him.

"I was seen as crossing to the other side, as helping the Al Gore tribe, and that could not be forgiven," Inglis says.

Judy Curry, a Georgia Tech atmospheric scientist and self-described climate gadfly, has experienced ostracism from the other side. She repeatedly clashed with former colleagues after she publicly doubted the extent of global warming and criticized the way mainstream scientists operate. Now she says, no one will even look at her for other jobs in academia.

WHAT CHANGED

In 1997, then-Vice President Gore helped broker an international treaty to reduce heat-trapping gases from the burning of coal, oil and gas.

"And at that moment" says Leiserowitz, "the two parties begin to divide. They begin to split and go farther and farther and farther apart until we reach today's environment where climate change is now one of the most polarized issues in America."

Consider lobster scientist Diane Cowan in Friendship, Maine, who expresses dismay.

"I am definitely bearing witness to climate change," Cowan says. "I read about climate change. I knew sea level was rising but I saw it and, until it impacted me directly, I didn't feel it the same way."

Republican Jodi Crosson, a 55-year-old single mother and production and sales manager in Bexley, Ohio, thinks global warming is a serious problem because she's felt the wrath of extreme weather and rising heat. But to her, it's not quite as big an issue as the economy.

Scott Tiller, a 59-year-old underground coal miner in West Virginia, has seen mine after mine close, and says coal is getting a bad rap.

"I think we've been treated unfairly and kind of looked down upon as polluters," Tiller says. "They say the climate is changing, but are we doing it? Or is it just a natural thing that the Earth does?"

BRIDGING DIFFERENCES

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Overwhelmingly, scientists who study the issue say it is man-made and a real problem. Using basic physics and chemistry and computer simulations, scientists have repeatedly calculated that most of the extra warming comes from humans, instead of nature. Dozens of scientific measurements show Earth is warming. Since 1997, the world has warmed by 0.44 degrees (0.25 degrees Celsius).

Repeatedly explaining science and showing data doesn't convince some people to change their core beliefs, experts say. So instead some climate activists and even scientists try to build bridges to communities that might doubt that the Earth is warming but are not utterly dismissive.

The more people connect on a human level, the more people can "overcome these tribal attitudes," Anna Jane Joyner says. "We really do have a lot more in common than we think."

Wallabies coach sparks spat with All Blacks

SYDNEY (AP) — Having lost the mind games against England counterpart Eddie Jones during a mid-year test series, Australia coach Michael Cheika has landed an early blow against New Zealand rival Steve Hansen ahead of Saturday's Rugby Championship test in Sydney.

Australia-born Jones was considered to have won the psychological contest against Cheika when England completed an historic 3-0 sweep of the Wallabies in Australia in June.

Jones steered the media agenda throughout the series, keeping pressure on the Wallabies and needing the often volatile Cheika. Hansen observed after the series that Cheika had allowed himself to be "bullied" by Jones.

Learning from that experience, Cheika got on the front foot early in the lead-up to Saturday's test by telling reporters the All Blacks believe they can't be beaten.

He also said that Hansen faced some "interesting" selection dilemmas for the game, prompting Hansen to counter and say that Cheika had selection problems of his own to contend with.

Cheika heavily spun that response, interpreting that Hansen believed the All Blacks' 13-year run of Bledisloe Cup wins over Australia would continue.

"When they say we've got our own problems, that's what they are referring to; the fact that we can't beat them," Cheika said.

"They think we are no chance to do anything and they are validated. We haven't beaten them for ages in the series, so it's understandable that they would think that. We're just going to have to work on how we're going to do that."

Cheika was also attempting to motivate his players by portraying Hansen's comment as a slight.

"I know not many people are expecting us, as he isn't, to do much but we'll prepare our best this week and see how we go," he said.

"You need mental fortitude and there's no better place to test mental fortitude than against New Zealand."

Today in History The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Monday, Aug. 15, the 228th day of 2016. There are 138 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Aug. 15, 1945, in a pre-recorded radio address, Japan's Emperor Hirohito announced that his country had accepted terms of surrender for ending World War II.

On this date:

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In 1057, Macbeth, King of Scots, was killed in battle by Malcolm, the eldest son of King Duncan, whom Macbeth had slain.

In 1483, the Sistine Chapel was consecrated by Pope Sixtus IV.

In 1812, the Battle of Fort Dearborn took place as Potawatomi warriors attacked a U.S. military garrison of about 100 people. (Most of the garrison was killed, while the remainder was taken prisoner.)

In 1914, the Panama Canal officially opened as the SS Ancon crossed the just-completed waterway between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

In 1935, humorist Will Rogers and aviator Wiley Post were killed when their airplane crashed near Point Barrow in the Alaska Territory.

In 1939, the MGM musical "The Wizard of Oz" opened at the Grauman's Chinese Theater in Hollywood.

In 1946, the DuMont television network made its debut over two stations, WABD in New York and WTTG in Washington, D.C. (The network lasted a decade, folding in 1956.)

In 1947, India became independent after some 200 years of British rule.

In 1965, The Beatles played to a crowd of more than 55,000 at New York's Shea Stadium.

In 1969, the Woodstock Music and Art Fair opened in upstate New York.

In 1974, a gunman attempted to shoot South Korean President Park Chung-hee during a speech; although Park was unhurt, his wife, Yuk Young-soo, was struck and killed, along with a teenage girl. (The gunman was later executed.)

In 1989, F.W. de Klerk was sworn in as acting president of South Africa, one day after P.W. Botha resigned as the result of a power struggle within the National Party.

Ten years ago: Israel began withdrawing its forces from southern Lebanon. Te Arikinui Dame Te Atairangikaahu (teh-ah-ree-kee-noo-ee, Dame teh-ah-ty-rung-ee-kah-hoo), the queen of New Zealand's indigenous Maori population, died on North Island, New Zealand, at age 75.

Five years ago: Hitting back against an emboldened GOP, President Barack Obama launched a rare direct attack on the Republican presidential field, criticizing his potential 2012 rivals for their blanket opposition to any deficit-cutting compromise involving new taxes during a town hall-style meeting in Cannon Falls, Minnesota. Jim Thome (TOH'-mee) hit his 600th home run an inning after he hit No. 599 to help the Minnesota Twins outslug the Detroit Tigers 9-6. (Thome became the eighth major league player to reach 600.)

One year ago: Japanese Emperor Akihito expressed rare "deep remorse" over his country's wartime actions in an address marking the 70th anniversary of Japan's surrender in World War II, a day after the prime minister fell short of apologizing to victims of Japanese aggression. Civil rights leader Julian Bond, 75, died in Fort Walton Beach, Florida.

Today's Birthdays: Actress Rose Marie is 93. Political activist Phyllis Schlafly is 92. Actor Mike Connors is 91. Actress Abby Dalton is 84. Actress Lori Nelson is 83. Civil rights activist Vernon Jordan is 81. Actor Jim Dale is 81. Actress Pat Priest is 80. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer is 78. U.S. Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., is 78. Musician Pete York (Spencer Davis Group) is 74. Author-journalist Linda Ellerbee is 72. Songwriter Jimmy Webb is 70. Rock singer-musician Tom Johnston (The Doobie Brothers) is 68. Actress Phyllis Smith is 67. Britain's Princess Anne is 66. Actress Tess Harper is 66. Actor Larry Mathews is 61. Actor Zeljko Ivanek (ZEHL'-koh eh-VON'-ehk) is 59. Actor-comedian Rondell Sheridan is 58. Rock singer-musician Matt Johnson (The The) is 55. Movie director Alejandro Gonzalez Inarritu (ihn-YAH'-ee-tu) is 53. Philanthropist Melinda Gates is 52. Country singer Angela Rae (Wild Horses) is 50. Actor Peter Hermann is 49. Actress Debra Messing is 48. Actor Anthony Anderson is 46. Actor Ben Affleck is 44. Singer Mikey Graham (Boyzone) is 44. Actress Natasha Henstridge is 42. Actress Nicole Paggi

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is 39. Christian rock musician Tim Foreman (Switchfoot) is 38. Figure skater Jennifer Kirk is 32. Latin pop singer Belinda (cq) is 27. Rock singer Joe Jonas (The Jonas Brothers) is 27. Actor-singer Carlos PenaVega is 27. Actress Jennifer Lawrence is 26. Rap DJ Smoove da General (Cali Swag District) is 26. Thought for Today: "Men are from Earth, women are from Earth. Deal with it." — George Carlin, American comedian (1937-2008).