

Groton Daily Independent

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Flea Market

Flea Market for 12 days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., Aug. 26-Sept. 7. Vintage, Crocks, Fishing, Jewelry, Cream Cans, Marbles, Buttons, Lanterns, Oil Lamps, Yard Ornaments, Bookcases, Antiques, and Much More. 201 Hwy 25, across from Community Oil Co., Roslyn. New items added daily. 5 (10'x20') Canopys full!

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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Saturday, Aug. 20

Pool Hours

1 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.: Open Swim

5 p.m. to 6 p.m.: Lap Swim

National Radio Day

Anniv: Bob & Laurie Pray • Doug & Heidi Krueger

Birthdays: Marc Sippel • Megan Unzen • Marie Loutsch • Beve Farmen • Kim Evans • Kim Claussen

10:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran pastor at Rosewood Court

11:00am: Soccer at St. Thomas More (Boys and girls at 11 am MT)

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

Sunday, Aug. 21

Pool Hours:

1 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.: Open Swim

5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.: Lap Swim

6:40 p.m. to 8 p.m., Open Swim

National Spumoni Day

Senior Citizen's Day

Summer Olympics ends in Rio

Birthdays: • Tara Carlson • Scott Krueger

9:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran Worship with Communion

9:00am: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church Mass

9:00am: St. John's Lutheran Worship with communion

9:00am: First Presbyterian Church Bible Study

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



Put our experienced team to work for you!

GROTON
Ford
GROTONFORD.COM 605-397-2311

Constitutional Amendment V

Title: An initiated amendment to the South Dakota Constitution establishing nonpartisan elections

Attorney General Explanation

Currently, most general election candidates for federal, state, and county offices are selected through a partisan primary or at a state party convention. This Constitutional amendment eliminates those methods by establishing a nonpartisan primary to select candidates for all federal, state, and county elected offices. This amendment does not apply to elections for United States President and Vice President.

Under the amendment, candidates are not identified by party affiliation on the primary or general election ballot. All qualified voters, regardless of party affiliation, may vote for any candidate of their choice.

The two candidates with the most votes advance to the general election.

For certain offices where more than one candidate is elected at the general election, the number of candidates advancing to the general election will be double the number of seats to be filled.

If the amendment is approved, a substantial re-write of state election laws will be necessary.

A vote "Yes" is for adding provisions to the Constitution to establish nonpartisan elections.

A vote "No" will leave the Constitution as it is.

Pro –Constitutional Amendment V

Amendment V - Nonpartisan Elections is Supported by:

- South Dakota League of Women Voters
- Republicans, Democrats, and Independents from East & West River

Does Politics Make You Feel FRUSTRATED??

ANGRY??

You're not alone!

Politicians are elected to win for their party, not America. 109,000 South Dakota independent voters can't fully participate. 90% of Americans lack confidence in our political system. The voters deserve better.

Amendment V Fixes Our Politics:

- A Voice for Every Voter -- including independents.
- Voters can vote for who they want.
- Elects public servants, not party servants.
- Sends a Message to Washington: The Voters are fed up!

How Does It Work? Just Like Our Local Nonpartisan Elections for Mayor or Judge

Have you voted for Mayor, City Council, School Board, or Judge? Then you already know how it works. All the candidates -- regardless of party -- are listed on a single ballot. Every voter - including independents - can just vote for who they want. The top two vote getters move on to a runoff style election in November. That's it!!

Nebraska's Nonpartisan Legislative Elections have worked for over 80 years.

They have a higher voter turnout than South Dakota, and the most competitive Legislative elections in the country. Doesn't South Dakota deserve that?

Who Opposes Nonpartisan Elections? The Partisan Establishment.

"Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely."

The political establishment wants to scare voters against Amendment V! Do you think they care about the voters? Or keeping their power? But Republican, Democratic and Independent voters agree: let everyone vote for who they want!

Join the League of Women Voters, Republicans like former Reagan/Bush Appointee Chuck Parkinson, Democrats like former US Senator Tim Johnson, and Independents like me who put our country first. Vote Yes on V! For the Voters!

Rick Knobe (Independent)

Chair of the Vote Yes on V Committee

www.VoteYesOnV.org

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Con –Constitutional Amendment V

Amendment V gives politicians the constitutional right to hide party information from South Dakotans. The people deserve constitutional rights, not politicians. Amendment V takes party registration information away from voters at the moment they need that information most: when voting. Amendment V makes our ballot less transparent. While proponents call it an "open" primary, they never tell you that it is actually a HIDDEN Primary.

Amendment V puts California's merged primary system into South Dakota's constitution. Merging the two primaries into one will not give any South Dakotan an additional election in which to participate. Everyone will be able to vote in June and in November, just as they do today. Independent candidates will be harmed by California's system. Because only two candidates will be permitted in the general election for most races, voters are denied a third option. We have a great state. California should be taking notes from us, instead of us copying them.

Amendment V is a constitutional overhaul. Because Amendment V works major changes to our South Dakota constitution, it will be almost impossible to fix when we, the voters, realize that we have been robbed of our right to know who we are voting for.

Amendment V is sponsored and promoted by veteran Democrat political operatives. Do not be fooled by claims that this is "non-partisan." Most of the money raised by Amendment V came from out-of-state. The single biggest donor is an organization from New York City. Do not be fooled by claims that this is a "grassroots" or "South Dakota" effort.

South Dakota voters have a right to know who they are voting for.

The bottom line is: Amendment V makes South Dakota's elections less transparent.

Vote NO on Amendment V

Faithfully Submitted,

Will Mortenson

Chairman, VoteNoOnV.com

Soup, Sandwich and Pie Luncheon

\$2 Each

Thursday, Sept. 8

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

St. John's Lutheran Church

Groton

Craft and Bake Sale

Supplemental funds have been
applied for from

Thrivent Financial for Lutherans.

OPEN HOUSE FAREWELL RECEPTION

for

Pastor Elizabeth Johnson

Sunday, August 28

2 – 4 pm

Emmanuel Lutheran Church

Groton, SD 57445

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Soccer teams at Belle Fourche

The Groton soccer teams traveled to Belle Fourche on Friday where the girls tied with the home team and the boys lost by one goal.

The girls team ended the game with a 2-2 tie. Harleigh Stange scored both goals and both were assisted by Emily Locke. Devan Howard had five saves as the goalie.

Belle Fourche boys edged Groton Area, 3-2. Wyatt Locke had 15 saves. Clayton Kurtz had one goal on a penalty kick and Belle Fourche scored Groton's other goalie by mistake.

Today, the teams will be at St. Thomas More.

AARP Fraud Watchdog Alert: Beware of Fake Debt Collectors

(Sioux Falls, SD) Debt collection scams can bilk unsuspecting victims out of money, and even their identity.

How It Works: A debt collector is someone who regularly collects debts owed to others. It could be a collection agency, a lawyer, or a company that buys delinquent debts and then tries to collect them. OR - it could be a fake debt collector! Armed with sensitive information he coaxes from you, the criminal could charge your credit cards or open new accounts, take out loans in your name, write fraudulent checks and more.

What you should know: A debt collector might be a fake if the person is trying to collect on a loan you don't recognize, refuses to give you a mailing address or phone number, asks you for sensitive information, or uses threats to try to scare you into paying.

What you should do:

Tell the caller you refuse to discuss the debt unless you receive a written notice that includes the debt amount, the name of the creditor, and your rights under the federal Fair Debt Collections Practices Act.

Don't give the caller sensitive information. Never give out or confirm personal financial or other sensitive information unless you know whom you're talking to. This includes your bank account number, credit card, or Social Security number.

If the debt is legitimate, but you think the collector may be a fake, contact your creditor about the calls.

If you get a call like this, report it to the Federal Trade Commission and warn others on the AARP Fraud Watch Network.

Join the Fraud Watch Network and receive alerts about scams like this happening in South Dakota. Any one of any age can join for free by visiting aarp.org/fraudwatch-network or to receive alerts by phone, call 1-866-542-8172.

GROTON CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA August 22, 2016 - 7pm Groton Community Center

- 1) Minutes
- 2) 2017 Budget Discussion
- 3) 1st Reading Ordinance # 706- 2017 Appropriation Ordinance



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.

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Classic Car and Antique Tractor Parade Added to State Fair

HURON, S.D. – A parade has been added to the classic car show and antique tractor show at this year's South Dakota State Fair. The two shows and parade are part of the AARP Centennial Stage entertainment lineup.

The classic car show and parade is scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 3, while the antique tractor show and parade sponsored by Stan's is scheduled for Sunday, Sept. 4. Parades will be held daily at 10 a.m., with the shows running from 11 a.m. – 4 p.m. Farm Bureau Ave. on 3rd Street will be the focal point of the parade.

Entries are being taken for both shows. Registration forms can be found on the SD State Fair website, www.sdstatefair.com, under the Special Events section.

The 2016 SD State Fair will run from Thursday, Sept. 1, through Monday, Sept. 5. Channel Seeds Preview night will be Wednesday, Aug. 31. This year's theme is "Thrills, Squeals and Ferris Wheels." For more information on State Fair events, contact the Fair office at 800-529-0900, visit www.sdstatefair.com or find them on Facebook or Twitter.

Agriculture is a major contributor to South Dakota's economy, generating \$25.6 billion in annual economic activity and employing over 115,000 South Dakotans. The South Dakota Department of Agriculture's mission is to promote, protect, preserve and improve this industry for today and tomorrow. Visit us online at <http://sdda.sd.gov> or find us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

City Council August 15 Meeting Minutes

August 15, 2016

The Groton City Council met on the above date at 7:00pm at the Groton Community Center for their regular second monthly meeting with the following members present: Fliehs, Blackmun, Opp, McGannon, Glover, Peterson, and Mayor Hanlon presiding. Also present were: Finance Officer Lowary, Attorney Johnson, Paul Kosel, and Kathy Sundermeier.

The minutes were approved as read on a motion by Opp and seconded by McGannon. All members present voted aye.

Moved by McGannon and seconded by Opp to authorize the following bills for payment. All members present voted aye.

First State Bank 10,455.75 ss & wh; Consolidated Fed Cr Union 1,125.00 emp savings; First State Bank 40.00 bank fees; April Abeln 69.07 med flex, mileage; AFLAC 782.32 emp ins; American Legion 25.00 flag; Ameripride 31.70 rug rent; Border States 674.26 photocells, cutouts; Car Quest 103.36 starter, oil, sensor; Dearborn Natl Life Ins 88.00 life ins; Ecolab 98.96 pest control; Full Circle Ag 126.10 herbicide; Groton Ford 334.24 repairs; Groton Independent 53.50 publishing; Guardian Ins 245.30 emp ins; Heartland Cons Power District 65,983.37 power; K & H Electric 3,111.00 boring serv; Ken's Food Fair 1,486.87 gas, supplies; Lien Trans 640.15 hot mix; Anita Lowary 270.98 med flex, mileage; MJ Sinclair 1,118.30 gas, dsl, hyd fluid; Pepsi 1,184.43 pop; Qualification Target 46.33 targets; RDO-John Deere Cr 777.22 sweeper repairs; SD State Treas 9,493.49 sales tax; SD Supplement Retirement 1,410.00 emp retire; Share 142.37 soap; Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield 12,548.62 health ins; Western Area Power Adm 25,194.59 power

A legal update was given. The Dollar General Lawsuit was settled with a negotiated settlement agreement and construction has begun. The complaints on open meetings laws were dismissed by the States Attorney except for the failure to vote on a motion and that is being reviewed by the SD Open Meetings Commission.

Moved by Blackmun and seconded by Glover to pass the following resolution. All members present voted aye.

RESOLUTION NO. 16-815

WHEREAS, concerns were raised by several area residents; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GROTON to designate the block of Main Street south from US Highway 12 to East 11th Avenue to be at a speed limit of 15 miles per hour.

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Changes in the building permit form and increased inspections will be added to the building permit procedure.

Finance Officer Lowary introduced the proposed 2017 Budget and pointed out several areas that need discussion on the August 22 meeting.

At 7:30pm the time set for the liquor license hearing, Paula Kokalas came before the Council to request the transfer of the on/off wine license for Kelly Townsend, dba Olde Bank Floral N More to go to Paula Kokalas. No one else appeared to speak for or against this action. Moved by Opp and seconded by Glover to transfer the on/off sale wine license to Paula Kokalas dba Olde Bank Floral & More. All members present voted aye.

At 7:33pm the Council adjourned into executive session on a motion by Blackmun and seconded by Opp to discuss legal matters and personnel SDCL 1-25-2 (3) & (4). All members present voted aye. Council reconvened at 8:09pm.

The next regular meeting was set for 7pm on Sept 6 due to the Labor Day holiday.

Meeting adjourned.

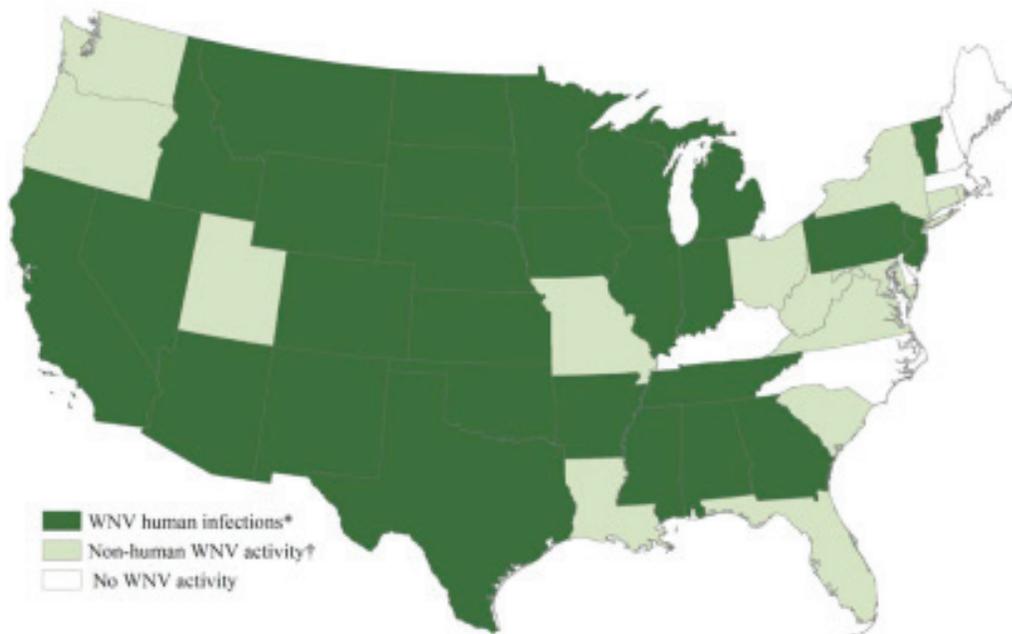
Scott Hanlon, Mayor

Anita Lowary, Finance Officer

53 human cases of West Nile virus disease have been reported to the SD Department of Health.

- Illness: 15% neuroinvasive disease, 85% WNV fever, 26% hospitalized.
- Viremic blood donors: 9.
- Deaths: 0.
- Counties with human WNV cases: Beadle 6, Bon Homme, Bookings 4, Brown 9, Brule, Campbell, Clark, Codington 2, Davison, Day, Douglas, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson 2, Jerauld, Lake 2, Lincoln 3, McCook, Minnehaha 3, Potter, Spink 5, Todd, Union, Walworth.
- Counties with viremic blood donors: Bon Homme 2, Brown, Charles Mix, Clark, Douglas, Union, Yankton 2.

Nationally 231 human WNV cases have been reported from 28 states. In addition, 14 other states have reported non-human WNV detections. Please see: <http://www.cdc.gov/westnile/>



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State	Neuro-invasive	Fever	Total	Deaths	WNV + Blood Donors
Alabama	1	2	3	0	1
Arizona	17	9	26	1	6
Arkansas	0	1	1	0	0
California	16	6	22	1	7
Colorado	8	9	17	1	4
Georgia	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	0	1	1	0	0
Illinois	0	3	3	0	0
Indiana	1	0	1	0	0
Iowa	1	0	1	0	1
Kansas	3	3	6	1	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	9	2	11	0	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	1	14	15	0	9
Nevada	2	0	2	1	0
New Jersey	1	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	1	0	1	0	0
North Dakota	1	3	4	0	0
Oklahoma	1	3	4	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	2	35	37	0	8
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	0
Texas	29	18	47	0	9
Vermont	2	0	2	0	0
Wisconsin	1	0	1	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	101	112	213	5	55

Today in Weather History

August 20, 1904: A destructive, estimated F4 tornado moved ESE from 7 miles WNW of Willow Lake, through the town, and on into Bryant. Most of the damaged occurred in those two towns. All buildings on at least three farms were blown away. One woman died in Bryant, Hamlin County, as the tornado swept across the residential west side of town. Another man was killed just west of Willow Lake, as his farm house was scattered for miles.

1886: The 1886 Indianola Hurricane destroyed the town of Indianola, Texas and as such had a significant impact on the history and economic development of Texas. The storm ended the rivalry between Galveston and Indianola as the chief port of Texas. With the abandonment of Indianola and the unwillingness of the former residents to rebuild close to shore, Galveston became the most important Texan port until the 1900 Galveston Hurricane led to the rise of Houston as a major port. It was the fifth hurricane of the 1886 Atlantic hurricane season and one of the most intense hurricanes ever to hit the United States.

1910: The Great Fire of 1910 finally came to an end in Idaho. A record dry August fueled 1736 fires that burned three million acres destroying six billion board feet of timber. The fires claimed the lives of 85 persons, 78 of which were firefighters, and consumed the entire town of Wallace. The smoke spread a third of the way around the world producing some dark days in the U.S. and Canada. The forest fires prompted federal fire protection laws.

1928: A tornado estimated at F4 intensity initially touched down in Winnebago County, Iowa, moved to Freeborn County, Minnesota, and hit the south side of Austin, MN. Five of the six deaths were in Austin with 60 injuries.

1987 - Half a dozen cities in the Central Plains Region reported record high temperatures for the date, including Pueblo CO with a reading of 102 degrees, and Goodland KS with a high of 104 degrees. Hill City KS reached 106 degrees. (The National Weather Summary)

1988 - Sheridan, WY, reported a record hot temperature reading of 100 degrees. Evening thunderstorms produced golf ball size hail near Fortuna ND, and wind gusts to 70 mph near Webster SD. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1989 - Early morning thunderstorms produced heavy rain in southeast Kansas and northeastern Oklahoma, with up to six inches reported around Tulsa OK. Some roads in the Tulsa area were closed by water 10 to 12 feet deep. Evening thunderstorms produced severe weather in northern Oklahoma and southern Kansas. Thunderstorms produced winds gusts to 75 mph in Major County OK, and hail two inches in diameter at Jennings KS. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

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Today	Tonight	Sunday	Sunday Night	Monday	Monday Night	Tuesday
						
Chance Showers	Decreasing Clouds	Sunny	Mostly Clear	Hot	Mostly Clear	Sunny
High: 70 °F	Low: 44 °F	High: 80 °F	Low: 56 °F	High: 90 °F	Low: 67 °F	High: 89 °F



Showers Lingering Through The Day



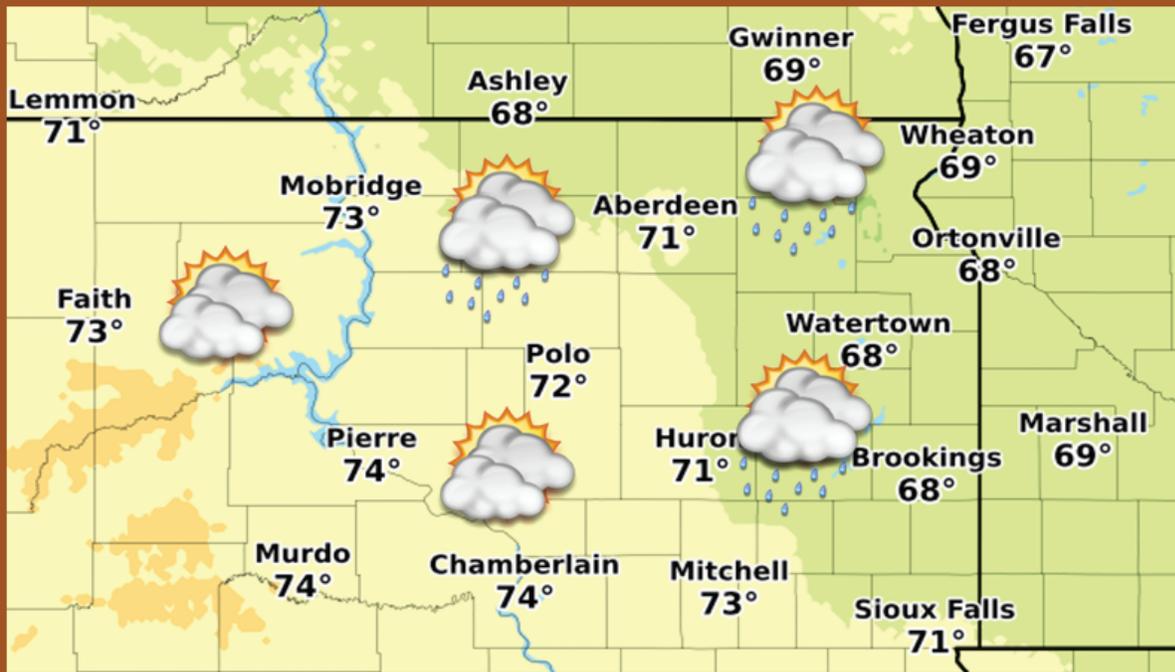
weather.gov/Aberdeen



National Weather Service Aberdeen



@NWSAberdeen



Published on: 08/20/2016 at 5:13AM

The atmosphere will remain marginally unstable through much of the day, so with a little sunshine we could easily see additional light showers and possibly a rumble of thunder. Readings will also be some 10 degrees below average. Temperatures return to normal for Sunday, with hot air moving in for Monday & Tuesday before the next cool down.

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Yesterday's Weather

High Outside Temp: 74.9 F at 2:45 PM

Low Outside Temp: 57.5 F at 6:54 AM

High Gust: 27.0 Mph at 5:50 PM

Precip: 0.10

Today's Info

Record High: 103° in 1976

Record Low: 33 in 1950

Average High: 81°F

Average Low: 56°F

Average Precip in Aug: 1.56

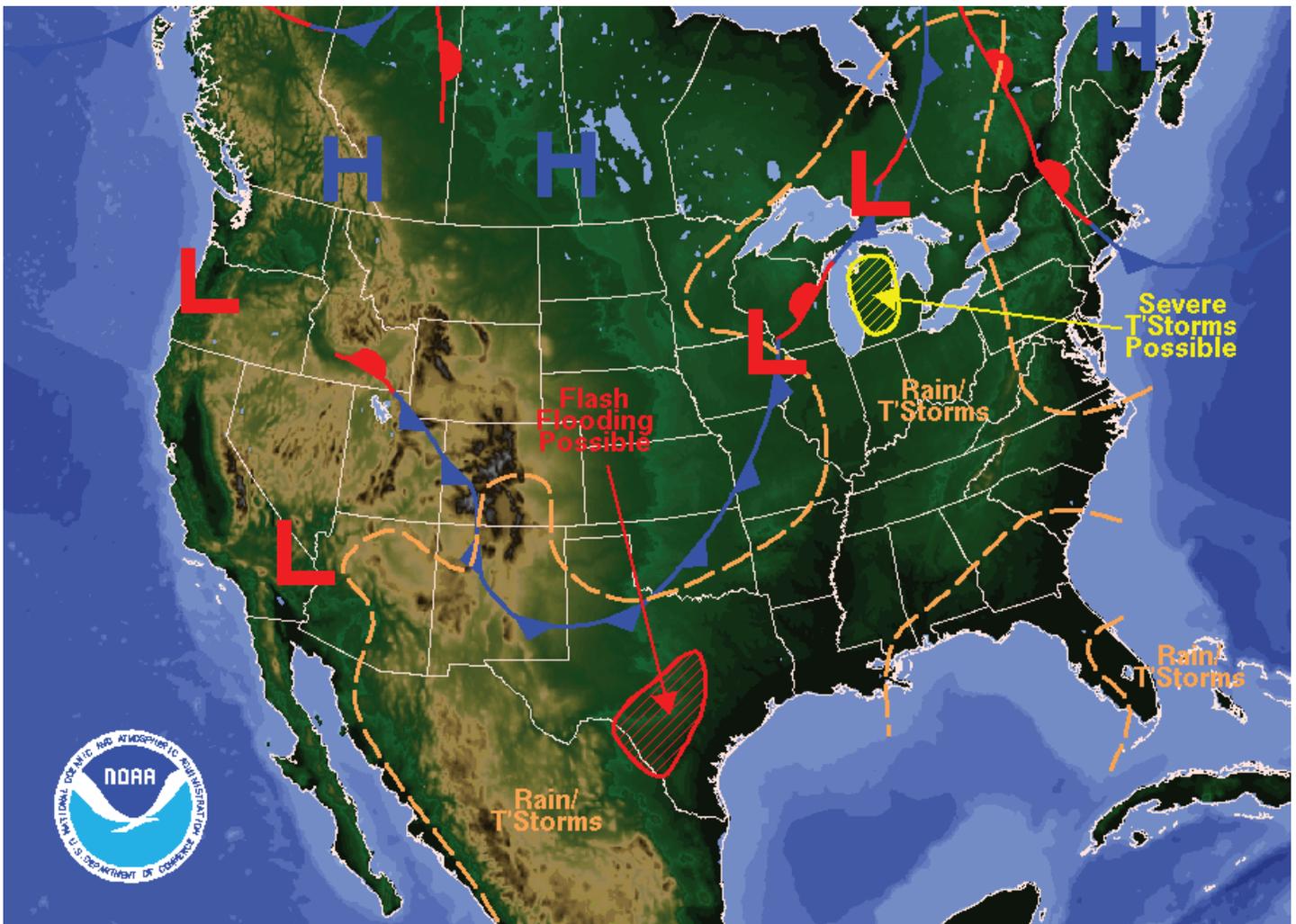
Precip to date in Aug: 1.93

Average Precip to date: 15.42

Precip Year to Date: 12.66

Sunset Tonight: 8:31 p.m.

Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:42 a.m.



Weather Forecast for Sat, Aug 20, 2016, issued 4:31 AM EDT
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center
Prepared by Krekeler based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts



OUR NEEDS FROM HIS RICHES

An architect designed a cluster of office buildings around a central green area. After they were built he called a landscape architect and asked him to plant grass in the area among the buildings.

Puzzled, the landscape architect asked, "But where do you want me to allow space for the walks?"

"Don't worry about that. Just plant the grass," said the architect.

A few months later the buildings were filled with occupants. As the people went from one building to another they made pathways in the grass. The architect then decided it was time for the walkways.

"Do you see those paths created by the people?" he asked the landscape architect.

"Yes," came the reply.

"That is where I want you to place the walks," said the architect. "It was important for me to see the needs of the people going from one building to another before we located the walks."

That's the way our Lord works. When we have a need, He is ready to respond to us from His riches.

When we are afraid, He will increase our faith. When we grieve, He will give us His unending grace. When we are overcome with the world's problems, He will give us His peace. His riches will match our needs and the paths we walk.

Prayer: Help us, Lord, to trust You completely for all that we need. We have the promise of Your Word that if we ask, You can and will meet our every need. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Philippians 4:19 And my God will meet all your needs according to his glorious riches in Christ Jesus.

The logo for Golden Living, featuring the words "golden" in orange and "living" in blue, with a curved orange line underneath.

We now accept

The logo for Avera Health Plans, featuring the word "Avera" in white on a blue background, with a white cross symbol to the right, and "Health Plans" in white below it.

for out patient therapy.

**1106 N 2nd St., Groton
605/397-2365**

News from the Associated Press

GF&P, Pierre police ask for public's help fighting vandalism

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — Pierre police and South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks are asking people who see someone damaging public property to alert authorities.

The agencies are working together to deter unlawful acts after a recent uptick in littering and vandalism on the Pierre waterfront.

Ryan Raynor of Game, Fish and Parks says damage to public property creates a direct cost for citizens. He says it's beneficial for everyone if public property doesn't need replacement or repair.

Authorities are also stepping up patrols and using surveillance cameras to catch vandals.

IHS to host 2 Medicaid, Medicare enrollment events

ROSEBUD, S.D. (AP) — The Indian Health Service will be hosting two events next week on Indian reservations in South Dakota to help eligible individuals enroll in Medicaid and Medicare.

The events are scheduled for Thursday on the Rosebud Indian Reservation and Friday on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

The Indian Health Service, commonly referred to as IHS, is responsible for providing health care services to members of Native American tribes through a network of hospitals and clinics across the country. The agency's top leader, principal deputy director Mary Smith, is expected to attend both events.

The IHS launched an effort last month aimed at getting tribal members who qualify for Medicaid and Medicare to enroll in those programs. IHS facilities can bill those programs for services provided to enrolled patients.

North Dakota to explore change in conference affiliation

DAVE KOLPACK, Associated Press

FARGO, N.D. (AP) — The University of North Dakota is looking for ways to save money in its athletic department, and it could include a change in conference affiliation.

Mark Kennedy, who took over as president of the Grand Forks school less than three months ago, is taking inventory of athletics after the department ended the fiscal year with a shortfall of about \$1.4 million. He has ordered a campus committee to analyze several factors, including the number of sports, cost of the programs and the conference landscape.

"I think what the president is saying is that everything needs to be on the table," North Dakota athletic director Brian Faison said Friday. "That includes conference affiliation. That includes sports sponsorships. That includes the institution's decision on support."

The Fighting Hawks are members of the Big Sky Conference, which has 12 base members and four affiliate members who each participate in just one sport. North Dakota has 19 teams in a league that requires 16 core sports, including nine for women and seven for men.

Andrea Williams, the Big Sky commissioner, said North Dakota is a "great fit" for the conference and she appreciates Kennedy's willingness to get a handle on the athletic department's business model.

"When you do have new leadership, it's absolutely their purview to want to come in and do an internal audit, review current standards and process, and evaluate how you move forward," Williams said. "I certainly don't have a kneejerk reaction to it. They have put together a comprehensive committee. They're going to take a look at everything."

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Faison said he expects the intercollegiate athletics committee to present its recommendations to the president by Nov. 1.

The budget shortfall is due to primarily mandatory budget cuts that were ordered because of declining state revenues due primarily to low energy and commodity prices. Faison said that saddled the athletic department with a \$1 million cut in the middle of year that could not be overcome. The other \$400,000 of red ink was due to higher than expected scholarship, labor and operating costs.

Faison said the department has a balanced budget for this fiscal year, thanks to net expense reductions of more than \$777,000 and revenue increases of more than \$1.6 million.

While North Dakota fans enjoy the many picturesque stops in the eight other western states with Big Sky schools, it puts a tremendous burden on the athletic department travel budget. One change the school has made this year is getting smaller — and cheaper — planes for charter flights.

“Certainly the Big Sky has an enormous footprint in the United States,” Williams said. “There are certain areas within our footprint that are a little more difficult to get to and to travel to for our teams. We’re constantly looking at different ways to manage scheduling, to manage travel, because that’s obviously going to impact budgets.”

The three other Division I programs in the Dakotas participate in the Summit League for most sports and the Missouri Valley Football Conference for football, which keeps their matchups to bus trips. Faison said it would make sense financially and competitively to get North Dakota, North Dakota State, South Dakota and South Dakota State together, but there has not been any discussion about it.

South Dakota cattle on feed up 5 percent from last year

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota feedlots with capacities of 1,000 or more animals reported 220,000 cattle on feed on Aug. 1, up 5 percent from last year.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture says in its latest report that placements in feedlots during July totaled 18,000 head, up 6 percent from 2015.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 32,000 head, down 6 percent from last year.

Other disappearance during July totaled 1,000 head, down 2,000 from last year.

South Dakota milk production up 6 percent in July

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — The U.S. Department of Agriculture says milk production in South Dakota during July was up 6 percent from the previous year.

The USDA’s Agricultural Statistics Service says production in the state in July totaled 215 million pounds.

The average number of milk cows was 115,000 head, an 8,000-head increase from July 2015. Milk production per cow averaged 1,870 pounds.

Hartford teacher accused of rape resigns from school

HARTFORD, S.D. (AP) — The West Central School District in Hartford has accepted the resignation of a female special education teacher accused of having a sexual relationship with a 15-year-old male student.

Twenty-nine-year-old Kari Boll appeared in court Friday afternoon on three counts of fourth-degree rape.

The Argus Leader reports that Judge Crystal Johnson set her bond at \$25,000 cash or surety carrying the conditions that Boll has no contact with the boy or anyone under 18.

Authorities allege a relationship between Boll and the boy began when he started working at her Hartford farm. The Minnehaha County Sheriff's Office says the relationship began in May 2016 and lasted until recently.

West Central School District Superintendent Jeff Danielsen says there was nothing in Boll's background screening "that would indicate anything like this."

Detective: Man told police he shot 2 teenagers behind store

ATLANTA (AP) — A detective told a judge in Atlanta Friday that a defendant confessed to killing two 17-year-olds behind a suburban supermarket, but did not explain why.

Local media report that Roswell Police Detective Jennifer Bennett was the only witness at the preliminary hearing for 20-year-old Jeffrey Hazelwood, who is charged with murdering Carter Davis and Natalie Henderson Aug. 1 in Roswell.

Bennett said Hazelwood didn't explain why he shot them, according to WXIA-TV. She said Hazelwood told police that he shot Davis first after watching them park behind the store, and made the girl remove her clothes before shooting her in the head.

Bennett said police found a revolver when they arrested Hazelwood, along with jumper cables from Davis' car.

Hazelwood's attorney, Lawrence Zimmerman, has said he'll provide a vigorous defense.

Judge retiring from 8th Circuit federal appeals court

FARGO, N.D. (AP) — A judge on the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals is retiring from his position as a federal appellate court judge.

Judge Kermit Bye says his full retirement is effective Sept. 1. He has served on the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals since April 22, 2000, and maintained his chambers in Fargo, North Dakota.

Bye served as an active judge for 15 years before taking "senior status" on the court in 2015.

The 8th Circuit includes Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Hiring was healthy in past year in many US swing states

CHRISTOPHER S. RUGABER, AP Economics Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hiring has been strong in the past year in many presidential campaign swing states, a possible hurdle for GOP candidate Donald Trump, who has sought to capitalize on economic distress.

Employers have added jobs in the past 12 months at a faster pace than the national average in Colorado, Florida, Michigan and North Carolina, the Labor Department said Friday.

Job gains have been solid but slightly below the national rate in other battleground states, such as Ohio and Virginia.

On a monthly basis, hiring rose significantly in 15 states in July compared with June, the government said. The biggest percentage gains were in North Dakota, Vermont and Maine. The only state to lose a large number of jobs in July was Kansas, which shed 5,600.

Hiring was healthy nationwide in July, with employers adding 255,000 jobs, following a gain of 292,000 in June, the most in eight months. The U.S. unemployment rate is 4.9 percent.

Nationwide, total jobs rose 1.7 percent in July from a year earlier. That is down from a 2 percent pace in 2015 and 2.2 percent in 2014, which was the healthiest two-year increase since 1998 and 1999.

In Florida, traditionally a close-fought state in presidential campaigns, employers have added 250,200

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jobs in the past year, an increase of 3.1 percent. In Colorado, payrolls have grown 74,200, or 2.9 percent. Michigan's job totals rose 2.5 percent and North Carolina's, 2.2 percent.

There has been extensive debate among economists and analysts in recent weeks over the extent to which economic hardship is driving Trump's support.

In the Republican primaries, Trump won strong majorities in hard-hit counties in Appalachia and the deep South, particularly parts of West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky that were devastated by a sharp downturn in the coal industry.

Yet an analysis earlier this month by Jonathan Rothwell, a senior economist at Gallup, found that Trump supporters nationwide aren't worse off than the rest of the country, based on household incomes and employment.

Rothwell found that the economy may still be an indirect factor. Those without college degrees, working in blue collar occupations and living in areas with limited economic mobility were more likely than other Americans to support Trump.

But voters living in mostly white areas were also more likely to back Trump, suggesting that cultural anxieties over issues such as immigration are also a key factor, Rothwell found.

Overall, standard economic models suggest a healthier economy is mostly beneficial for an incumbent political party.

Other swing states have also seen solid job gains. Employers added 78,800 jobs in Ohio in the past 12 months, a gain of 1.5 percent. Virginia's total employment grew 1.5 percent in the past year.

In Pennsylvania, hiring was weaker than the national pace, increasing 58,000 or just 1 percent.

The report also showed that South Dakota currently has the lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by New Hampshire with 2.9 percent. Alaska, which has suffered from a drop in oil prices since 2014, had the nation's highest rate at 6.7 percent.

Rapid City woman sentenced for federal mail fraud

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — A Rapid City woman has been sentenced to probation and restitution for federal mail fraud.

U.S. Attorney Randolph Seiler says 36-year-old Danelle Newman defrauded the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians last year.

The woman also known as Danelle Marshall pleaded guilty in April and was sentenced this week to five years of probation and nearly \$23,250 in restitution.

Toxic blue-green algae shuts down popular Sioux Falls pond

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — A popular kayak and fishing pond in Sioux Falls has been closed due to the presence of blue-green algae.

The Outdoor Campus is run by the state Game, Fish and Parks Department. Officials noticed the algae on Wednesday.

Hot summer weather contributes to the production of the algae that's also known as cyanobacteria. People and animals that ingest water affected by blue-green algae can get sick and even die. There's no known antidote for the toxins.

Officials say the algae in the Outdoor Campus will be allowed to run its course. The algae threat typically diminishes once the weather turns colder.

Classes and activities at the Outdoor Campus that involve the pond have been canceled, and people are being told to stay away from the water.

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China, Myanmar vow closer ties as Suu Kyi visits Beijing

BEIJING (AP) — China and Myanmar said Saturday that they have pledged to forge closer ties as “blood brothers,” as Myanmar leader Aung San Suu Kyi got set to wrap up a visit to Beijing, her first diplomatic trip since taking power in March.

The neighboring countries also said in a joint statement that they would strengthen trade and cooperation on issues along the border, where fighting between Myanmar government forces and rebels have occasionally spilled over. There was no mention of progress, however, on a stalled \$3.6 billion dam project in northern Myanmar primarily funded by Chinese energy interests, which was a key concern during the visit.

China has been on a diplomatic charm offensive in the past year toward its fast-growing neighbor, while Myanmar under Suu Kyi has shown a willingness to embrace its top trading partner and major investor.

The five-day visit, concluding Sunday, is the second trip to China in 15 months for Suu Kyi, who was imprisoned for more than a decade by Myanmar’s former Beijing-backed military junta.

Suu Kyi has indicated that she will seek more balanced relations with China and the United States compared to Myanmar’s previous government, headed by former President Thein Sein, who initiated political reforms and built ties with Washington.

Clinton having a quiet August, and for her, that’s just fine

CATHERINE LUCEY, Associated Press

LISA LERER, Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — It’s no day at the beach, but Hillary Clinton is having the political equivalent of a quiet August.

While Donald Trump dominates the national political chatter, Clinton is winning positive headlines in the most contested states she visits.

Trump’s constant state of campaign chaos is dulling the impact of stories about Clinton’s emails and allowing the Democratic nominee to spend her days raising money behind closed doors.

She campaigned in Ohio and Pennsylvania this past week — following a disastrous stretch for her GOP rival that has helped solidify her lead in polls.

Her voter registration efforts and policy pitches went largely unnoticed. But Trump’s campaign shake-up also overshadowed a fresh set of stories about her use of a private email account and server as secretary of state.

#Blackgirlmagic takes spotlight at Olympics

ERRIN HAINES WHACK, Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Andrea Lawful-Saunders has a ritual for cheering the black heroines of the Summer Olympics.

She gets into her corner of the living room, sets up her chair, demands silence before screaming at the top of her lungs, flails her body wildly and — in keeping with her Jamaican-American heritage — bangs pot covers together to celebrate victories.

From Simone Biles’ gravity-defying flips to the history-making medal trifecta of the U.S. women racing in the 100-meter hurdles, many of the Olympics’ most memorable moments have come courtesy of African-American women. Their accomplishments in Rio have spurred excitement and pride at home in the U.S., particularly for black women who say they are seeing themselves in the Olympic Games like never before.

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"While everybody else is talking, we are doing," said Lawful-Saunders, 50, of Philadelphia. "When we excel, nobody can take that away from us — ever. They may try to marginalize us, but how can you marginalize excellence?"

With competition continuing through Sunday, America's black female athletes have won more than two dozen of the 100-plus U.S. medal haul.

Black women haven't just shined in this year's Olympics; they've been ubiquitous — from gymnastics to water polo, fencing to swimming. Previous Summer Games featured black women mainly in track and field and, more recently, in gymnastics. Fans at home had to wait days to cheer on sprinter Florence Griffith Joyner or gymnast Dominique Dawes.

"It is very interesting to see black women going into areas where you really don't see black women competing, with all different body shapes, complexions and hairstyles being represented," said Kaye Wise Whitehead, a professor at Loyola University who studies race and gender. "Black women see and feel that there is no door closed to us ... and that we're not just walking through those doors, but we're dominating."

In Rio, the two Simones — gymnast Simone Biles and swimmer Simone Manuel — both stood atop the podium on a night that made history, with Manuel becoming the first black woman to win an individual medal in swimming. In all, she took home four medals and Biles five.

Michelle Carter became the first American woman to win gold in the shot put. Fencer Ibtihaj Muhammad, who won a bronze medal in the women's team sabre event, was the first Muslim-American woman to compete for the U.S. in a hijab.

On the track, Dalilah Muhammad became the first American woman to win gold in the 400-meter hurdles, and three black women — Brianna Rollins, Nia Ali and Kristi Castlin — became the first Olympians from the same nation to finish 1-2-3 in the 100-meter hurdles.

Jacqueline Wills has loved rooting on female gymnasts since she was a child watching the Olympics. During these games, as she lost count of the numerous black women winning, her cheers went beyond just Biles.

"At this point, it's like too many to name," said the 38-year-old who lives in Brookhaven, Georgia. "It's the same reason we cheer Michelle Obama when she does something fabulous: It's (a black woman) doing things well and on their own terms and being unapologetically black. Those images kind of reaffirm us."

Some said the Olympics also provided a much-needed respite from racial tensions at home.

"It is a good distraction and a good way to celebrate our successes, even as the world may not appreciate us," said Luvvie Ajayi, a pop culture blogger and author. In a Facebook post, Ajayi quipped: "Black women had a secret meeting before #Rio2016 and the only thing on the agenda was: 'TAKE ALL THE MEDALS.' And it was done."

"Black women are showing that we've always been a force to reckon with, but now ... we're showing that we kind of are superheroes that are real," Ajayi said in an interview. "We are really unstoppable; we can dominate at anything we want to do."

Black women have also felt the struggles of their athletic counterparts at the games. Many took to social media to defend veteran gymnast Gabby Douglas amid remarks that she lacked patriotism for not placing her hand on her heart during the national anthem, that her hair was not polished enough and that her attitude was unsportsmanlike.

The stereotype of the "angry black woman" was familiar to Wills.

"That is one of the things that comes with being a black woman in this country," she said, adding that she tried to shrug off the criticism in a Facebook post.

"I said, 'People are just mad at her bold lip,'" Wills said, referring to Douglas' lipstick color. As the games come to a close this weekend, Lawful-Saunders is warming up her pot covers for a few more chances to cheer.

"We have made up our minds that we are going to give it the best that we have, and we are watching it manifest in the Olympics," she said. "It's black girl magic. We are tired of being told that we couldn't or we shouldn't. ... We're taking no prisoners, and I'm enjoying every second of it."

Royals' secret behind their surge? It's a Rally Mantis

ALAN ESKEW, Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — The Kansas City Royals didn't have a postseason prayer. Until, that is, a praying mantis showed up in their dugout.

Since then, the defending World Series champions are playing like world beaters.

Perhaps the Royals can thank Billy Burns for their 9-1 run. He's a spare outfielder, stuck on the bench almost all the time since being traded over from Oakland last month.

But Burns holds an important side job: He's the caretaker of Rally Mantis Jr.

"I think the only reason I'm taking care of him is I actually care about him not dying," Burns said. "So people are like, 'You can take care of him.' I spent one night researching, how to take care of him, so hopefully we can keep him alive."

See, the Royals were sputtering, their playoff hopes fading, when a praying mantis appeared in their dugout at Kauffman Stadium on Aug. 6. They beat Toronto that night and suddenly the bug-eyed insect with a triangular head had a new home.

Really, who needs a Rally Monkey when you have a Rally Mantis?

"The first mantis crawled up on my hat and just kind of camped out there for a while," Burns said. "Some of the guys just thought it was funny."

Adopted by the team, it was christened the Rally Mantis and Kansas City went on to win five of six. Their new mascot traveled with the club to Minnesota, but died on Aug. 13 — the Royals lost that day, too.

"The first one lasted about five or six games," Burns said. "The first one was on his way out. The first one was dying when we found him."

Then Junior showed up.

"The second one flew in out of nowhere during the game the other day in Detroit," Burns said.

Burns said shortstop Alcides Escobar and pitcher Edinson Volquez "used the help of a fan to catch him." After that, with extra time on his hands, Burns took over.

The Royals swept their first three-game series in Detroit since 2008 and Rally Mantis Jr. boarded the charter flight for Kansas City, where the Royals beat the Twins on Thursday night to move back over .500. The surge has moved them back into the AL wild-card race.

Before the victory over the Twins, Rally Mantis Jr. was moved into what Burns described as "his new upgraded cage" with plants and food.

"Right now he's got some crickets hanging out in there, some moths," Burns said. "We've been catching bugs whenever we see them."

There was a photo opportunity with Junior in his new home this week and at least a half-dozen photographers swarmed to shoot Kansas City's latest celebrity. Royals fans are showing up with mantis masks and making Rally Mantis Jr. posters.

The club leaves Sunday night for Miami. Rally Mantis Jr. will make the trip.

"He's part of our team now," Burns said. "He'll be going everywhere."

Rio Paralympics sees 'major budget cuts,' low ticket sales

ROB HARRIS, AP Sports Writer

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — The Paralympics will go ahead in Rio next month but organizers say deep budget cuts mean one venue will close down, facilities will be dismantled and the workforce will be reduced.

Poor ticket sales have compounded existing financial challenges in recession-battered Brazil that have already hit operations at the Rio Olympics, which close Sunday.

Rio has less than three weeks to prepare for Paralympics, the pinnacle of the disability sport calendar where organizers hoped to build on progress made at the well-attended games in London four years ago. But Rio organizers have reported sales of just over 290,000 tickets for the Sept. 7-18 Paralympics.

"At this point, it is difficult for us to expect the full venues that we saw in Beijing or London, or expect to see in Tokyo in four years' time," International Paralympic Committee President Philip Craven said Friday.

The IPC said it has already sought to reduce costs over the last year and the new, deeper "major budget cuts" will affect every team and visitors to the games.

"Never before in the 56-year history of the Paralympic Games have we faced circumstances like this," Craven said. "Since becoming aware of the full scale of the problem, we have focused all of our efforts on finding solutions to the problems."

The IPC has secured an additional 150 million reals (\$47 million) in funding from Rio mayor Eduardo Paes and said the government will bring in up to 100 million reals (\$31 million) of sponsorship from state-run companies.

But the workforce for the Paralympics will still be reduced, transport services cut and media centers closed. The wheelchair fencing competition will move to a new venue, allowing the Deodoro Olympic Park to be closed and dismantled.

Grants of more than \$7 million that the Rio Olympic organizers were due to make to the 165 participating countries in the Paralympics are almost a month overdue. The first athletes are due to arrive Aug. 31, although there will be no Russians after the country was suspended from the IPC over its state-sponsored doping scheme.

"Currently we have around 10 countries who, even if the grants are paid, may struggle to cover the cost of their travel to the games," Craven said. "The IPC is working with them to find solutions and ensure their participation here in Rio."

Britain's Paralympic body expressed concern that Rio's constrained budgets are setting back the games.

"London 2012 proudly showed the world what was possible and we want Rio to be the next stage of that positive journey," the British Paralympic Association said. "The IPC's announcement makes clear that there is major risk to that."

AP EXPLAINS: Who are the Philippines' communist rebels?

JIM GOMEZ, Associated Press

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Communist rebels in the Philippines have fought one of Asia's longest-running insurgencies. Although less numerous and less violent than Muslim separatist rebels in the country's south, the Maoists have outlived successive Philippine administrations and held out against constant military and police offensives, relying on clandestine cells to pass on orders from exiled leaders.

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The new Philippine president, Rodrigo Duterte, has made peace with the rebels a priority, and a new round of marathon peace talks brokered by Norway opens in Oslo on Monday.

A brief look at the rebels and their struggle:

HOW A WORLD WAR SPARKED COMMUNISM IN THE PHILLIPINES

The rebels trace their roots to a communist party whose guerrilla wing helped fight Japanese occupation forces in World War II. After the liberation and the Philippines' independence from the U.S., however, the leftists were politically sidelined and armed rebels crushed. In 1968, the Communist Party of the Philippines was re-established on Mao Zedong's birthday, proclaiming as its goal "the protracted peoples' struggle" modeled on China.

The rebels' ranks swelled after dictator Ferdinand Marcos declared martial law in 1972. The armed wing of the Communist Party, the New People's Army, set up jungle camps all over the sprawling archipelago as launching pads for raids targeting the military and police, large agricultural and mining estates as well as U.S. forces, which maintained big overseas bases until 1991.

A STAGGERING HUMAN TOLL, A STUNTED ECONOMY

The insurgency has left about 150,000 combatants and civilians dead since it broke out, drawing support from the ranks of those dissatisfied with economic inequality and the Philippines' alliance with the U.S. It also has stunted economic development, especially in areas of the countryside where the rebels are active.

A BLUNDERING BOYCOTT, AN AMERICAN COLONEL KILLED

The rebels missed an opportunity to win wider political clout when they boycotted a historic 1986 snap election, which was dismissed as a sham and led to the overthrow of Marcos in a "people power" revolt and restoration of democracy. President Corazon Aquino freed the rebel founder, Jose Maria Sison, from prison and opened peace talks. However, Sison fled into exile in the Netherlands and the talks broke down. In 1987, the rebels killed three American soldiers in separate attacks near Clark Air Base. In 1989, they assassinated U.S. Army Col. James Rowe, who was providing counterinsurgency training to Filipino troops.

A REBELLION WITHIN THE REBELLION

By the early 1990s, differences over strategies led to a split in the rebel ranks and a bloody internal purge that left hundreds dead, further weakening the rebels, whose numbers dwindled to a few thousands from a peak of 25,000. The remaining fighters have relied on so-called "revolutionary taxes" for survival — extorting money from businesses, or blowing them up if they refuse. The government accuses the rebels of kidnappings and providing guns-for-hire, saying they've become bandits and a spent ideological force.

PEACE TALKS

Peace talks started again in 1995, and made progress with the government pledging immunity from arrest and safe movement for rebel negotiators. The two sides later reached another agreement on the respect for human rights and humanitarian law. The negotiations again broke down, and resumed in 2001. However, the rebels withdrew from talks when the U.S. government, followed by the European Union, placed them on a list of terrorist organizations.

Under Duterte's predecessor, Benigno Aquino III, peace talks stalled over the government's refusal to heed a rebel demand for the release of some captured guerrillas who were to serve as peace talks

consultants. Duterte, however, has agreed to the release of rebels who are involved in peace talks, and appointed two allies of the guerrillas to Cabinet posts in concessions that fostered the resumption of talks.

Fundamentalists gain ground in Algeria as war memory fades

AOMAR OUALI, Associated Press

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP) — Mosques are going up, women are covering up, and shops selling alcoholic beverages are shutting down in a changing Algeria where, slowly but surely, Muslim fundamentalists are gaining ground.

The North African country won its civil war with extremists who brought Algeria to its knees in the name of Islam during the 1990s. Yet authorities show little overt concern about the growing grip of Salafis, who apply a strict brand of the Muslim faith.

Algerians favoring the trend see it as a benediction, while critics worry that the rise of Salafism, a form of Islam that interprets the Quran literally, may seep deeper into social mores and diminish the chances for a modern Algeria that values freedom of choice.

More than a decade after putting down an insurgency by Islamist extremists, Algerian security forces still combat sporadic incursions by al-Qaida's North African branch. The conflict started in 1991 after the army canceled elections that an Islamist party was poised to win. The violence left an estimated 200,000 dead and divided society.

But authorities are treading lightly in their dealings today with "quietist" Salafis, who eschew politics but are making their mark on this North African nation buffeted by high unemployment — and a far higher lack of confidence in the powers-that-be.

"Thanks to God, Algerian society is returning to its source of identity," commented Said Bahmed, a philosophy professor at the University of Algiers. Bahmed, who is close to the moderate Islamist party Movement for a Peaceful Society, described the growing number of women in Islamic dress as a "benediction."

Algeria's North African neighbors also have been grappling with a new assertiveness from those seeking a greater role for Islam in society, and have folded Islamist parties into their power structures.

In Morocco, where a moderate Islamist party runs the government, women increasingly don veils, especially in working-class neighborhoods.

Tunisia's moderate Islamist Ennahda party headed the country's first government after the 2011 revolution and remains strong in parliament, but rebranded itself this year to separate religion from politics. Ennahda's influence did not stop deadly attacks on tourist targets last year claimed by the Islamic State group.

In today's Algeria, the vestiges of 130 years of French colonial rule are falling away, with ardent help from Salafis. Their influence visibly marks the lively capital of Algiers, where alcoholic beverages once were served on terraces, in bars and at restaurants and women dressed as they liked.

Approximately 100 bars and restaurants around Algiers have been shut down over the past decade, 37 of them in the city center, according to the Direction of Commerce of the Wilaya, or region, of Algiers.

Dead leaves are piled up at the locked Claridge bar, a writers' haunt that folded in May.

Expiring rental contracts and problems linked to an inheritance are among the reasons officially cited for closing alcohol-serving establishments. Journalist Mohamed Arezki called those pretexts that officials use so they will "be in the good graces of Islamists."

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"Authorities' message is to tell the population that ... defense of values of Islam isn't the monopoly of Islamists," Arezki said. "But in this bidding game between the state and Islamists, it is the project of society, of a plural, tolerant Algeria, that is threatened."

Mohamed Ait Oussaid's bar-restaurant in the colonial-style fishing port of La Perouse, on the edge of Algiers, was ordered closed in 2005. The directive ended a business that had been in his family for three generations.

Ait Oussaid said an ex-local chief of the disbanded Islamic Salvation Army campaigned to close the restaurant for the sake of public order.

"I found myself with three children and their families all out of work," Ait Oussaid said, condemning "the cowardliness of the state in the face of Islamists."

Political scientist Mohamed Saidj of the University of Algiers agrees, accusing authorities of "backing down under Islamist pressure."

"These bars and shops are commerces that create jobs, pay taxes and are part of a balanced society," Saidj said.

President Abdelaziz Bouteflika, an infirm 79-year-old in his fourth term, is leaving his mark with the construction of the billion-dollar Grand Mosque of Algiers. With its soaring 267-meter- (867 foot-) high minaret, the mosque is being portrayed as a testament to a tolerant Islam.

When completed as expected next year, the mosque will become the world's third largest by area, after those in Mecca, which encloses Islam's holiest shrine, and Medina.

While Chinese workers toil on the Grand Mosque, modest places of worship have been sprouting across Algeria, some financed by the state, others by private donors.

Rachid Rezouali, a former police chief, said private funders want "to appear like God's servants in the eyes of the people." He called the changing social landscape "a sign that an Algeria of tolerance and modernity is disappearing."

The U.S. State Department's International Religious Freedom Report for 2015 says volunteer imams at 55 mosques in Algiers were replaced for "spreading Salafism." But the report also noted a social media campaign ahead of last year's Ramadan urging men to avoid retribution by forcing their wives, daughters and sisters to dress according to conservative Islamic values.

No dress-related reprisals happened, perhaps because fashion already has become so prevalent.

For sociologist Nacer Djabi, the growing number of women in traditional Muslim garb is a sign that Algeria is reclaiming an identity subverted by more than a century of French rule. But, he added, "Most women suffer it because of pressure from society."

Meziane Ourad, a journalist who fled Algeria after the Armed Islamic Group killed his friend, celebrated writer Tahar Djaout, in 1993, barely recognizes the homeland he left.

"It's more than three months I'm back in Algeria, and I haven't seen a bare leg," Ourad said.

Pakistani troops kill 9 'terrorists' near Afghan border

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Pakistan's army says its jets and ground forces have destroyed six militant hide-outs in a northwestern tribal region, killing nine "terrorists" in the latest operation near the Afghan border.

The military says its warplanes also destroyed an ammunition dump used by militants in the Khyber tribal region.

It provided no further details about Saturday's strikes and the information could not be independently confirmed as journalists are barred from entering tribal areas. The military says it has killed 35 militants in the latest operation, which was launched in Khyber earlier this week.

Pakistan has been waging military offensives against militants in the country's tribal regions since June 2014.

The army has claimed success, but militants have still managed to launch attacks in major cities.

AP EXPLAINS: Why Kashmir has been torn by decadeslong strife

AIJAZ HUSSAIN, Associated Press

SRINAGAR, India (AP) — When news spread in early July that Indian troops had killed a charismatic commander of Indian-controlled Kashmir's biggest rebel group, the public response was spontaneous and immense. Tens of thousands of angry youths poured out of their homes in towns and villages across the Himalayan region, hurling rocks and bricks and clashing with Indian troops.

A strict curfew and a series of communications blackouts since then have failed to stop the protesters, who are seeking an end to Indian rule in Kashmir, even as residents have struggled to cope with shortages of food, medicine and other necessities. The clashes, with protesters mostly throwing rocks and government forces responding with bullets and shotgun pellets, has left more than 60 civilians and two policemen dead. Thousands of civilians have been injured and hundreds of members of various government security forces.

On Friday, clashes erupted in at least 20 places after government forces fired tear gas and shotguns to stop protesters who tried to march on the main roads. But Kashmir's fury at Indian rule is not new. The stunning mountain region has known little but conflict since 1947, when British rule of the subcontinent ended with the creation of India and Pakistan.

DIVISION ROOTED IN PARTITION

In 1947, the kingdom of Jammu and Kashmir was asked to join with either India or Pakistan. But Maharaja Hari Singh, the unpopular Hindu ruler of the Muslim-majority region, wanted to stay independent. However, local armed uprisings that flared in various parts of Kashmir, along with a raid by tribesmen from northwestern Pakistan, forced Singh to seek help from India, which offered military assistance on condition that the kingdom link itself to India. The ruler accepted, but insisted that Kashmir remain a largely autonomous state within the Indian union, with India managing its foreign affairs, defense and telecommunications.

The Indian military entered the region soon after, with the tribal raid spiraling into the first of two wars between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. The first war ended in 1948 with a U.N.-brokered cease-fire. Nonetheless, Kashmir was divided between the two young nations by the heavily militarized Line of Control, with the promise of a U.N.-sponsored referendum in the future.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN GO TO WAR OVER KASHMIR

In Indian-controlled Kashmir, many saw the transition as the mere transfer of power from their Hindu king to Hindu-majority India. Kashmiri discontent against India started taking root as successive Indian governments breached the pact of Kashmir's autonomy. Local governments were toppled one after another, and largely peaceful movements against Indian control were suppressed harshly.

Pakistan regularly raised the Kashmir dispute in international forums, including in the U.N. Meanwhile, India began calling the region an integral part of the nation, insisting that Kashmir's lawmakers had ratified the accession to New Delhi. As the deadlock persisted, India and Pakistan went to war again in 1965, with little changing on the ground. Several rounds of talks followed, but the impasse continued.

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A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN FAILS, A REBELLION ERUPTS

In the mid-1980s, dissident political groups in Indian-held Kashmir united to contest elections for the state assembly. The Muslim United Front quickly emerged as a formidable force against Kashmir's pro-India political elite. However, the United Front lost the 1987 election, which was widely believed to have been heavily rigged. A strong public backlash followed. Some young United Front activists crossed over to Pakistan-controlled Kashmir, where the Pakistani military began arming and training Kashmiri nationalists. By 1989, Kashmir was in the throes of a full-blown rebellion.

India poured more troops into the already heavily militarized region. In response, thousands of Kashmiris streamed back from the Pakistani-controlled portion with weapons, staging bloody attacks on Indian security forces and pro-India Kashmiri politicians. Indian soldiers, empowered with emergency laws giving them legal impunity, carried out a brutal military crackdown, leaving Kashmiris exhausted and traumatized. More than 68,000 people have been killed since then.

US INFLUENCE, INDIAN MILITARY MIGHT CRUSH KASHMIRI REBELLION

Kashmir rebels suffered a major setback after 9/11, when the U.S. pressured Pakistan to rein in the militants. Indian troops largely crushed the militancy after that, though popular demands for "azadi," - freedom - remain ingrained in the Kashmiri psyche. In the last decade, the region has made a transition from armed rebellion to unarmed uprisings, with tens of thousands of civilians repeatedly taking to the streets to protest Indian rule, often leading to clashes between rock-throwing residents and Indian troops. The protests are usually quelled by force, often resulting in deaths.

RELIGIOUS STRIFE, RENEWED VIOLENCE

In 2008, a government decision — later revoked — to transfer land to a Hindu shrine in Kashmir set off a summer of protests. The following year, the alleged rape and murder of two young women by government forces set off fresh violence. In 2010, the trigger for protests was a police investigation into allegations that soldiers had shot three civilians dead, and then staged a fake gun battle to make it appear that the dead were militants in order to claim rewards for the killings. Over those three years hundreds of thousands of young men and women took to the streets, hurling rocks and insults at Indian forces. At least 200 people were killed and hundreds wounded as troops fired into the crowds, inciting further protests.

CRACKDOWNS AND MORE MILITANCY

The crackdowns appear to be pushing many educated young Kashmiris, who grew up politically radicalized amid decades of brutal conflict, toward armed rebel groups. Young Kashmiri boys began snatching weapons from Indian forces and training themselves deep inside Kashmir's forests. Despite that, the number of militants has apparently remained tiny, with security experts estimating there has not been more than 200 for the last several years.

WHY IT MATTERS: Issues at stake in election

EDITOR'S NOTE _ A look at issues at stake in the election and their impact on people

WASHINGTON (AP) — A selection of issues at stake in the presidential election and their impact on Americans, in brief:

INCOME INEQUALITY

Income inequality has surged near levels last seen before the Great Depression. The average income

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for the top 1 percent of households climbed 7.7 percent last year to \$1.36 million, according to tax data. That privileged sliver of the population saw pay climb at almost twice the rate of income growth for the other 99 percent, whose pay averaged a humble \$48,768.

Dogged on the issue during the primaries by Bernie Sanders, Hillary Clinton has highlighted inequality in multiple speeches. She hopes to redirect more money to the middle class and impoverished. Clinton would raise taxes on the wealthy, increase the federal minimum wage, boost infrastructure spending, provide universal pre-K and offer the prospect of tuition-free college.

Donald Trump offers a blunter message about a system "rigged" against average Americans. To bring back jobs, Trump has promised new trade deals with better terms, greater infrastructure spending than Clinton foresees and higher budget deficits. But Trump has also proposed a tax plan that would allow the wealthiest Americans to keep more money.

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

More than 28,000 Americans died from overdosing on opioids in 2014, a record high for the nation.

That's 78 people per day, a number that doesn't include the millions of family members, first responders and even taxpayers who feel the ripple of drug addiction in their daily lives.

A rise in prescription painkillers is partially to blame: The sale of these drugs has quadrupled since 1999, and so has the number of Americans dying from an addiction to them. When prescriptions run out, people find themselves turning to the cheaper alternative heroin and, increasingly, the even more deadly drug fentanyl.

Recovering addicts and their family members are increasingly speaking out, putting a face on drug addiction and lessening the stigma surrounding it. But dollars for prevention, treatment and recovery services are still hard to come by, leaving many people waiting weeks or months to find the treatment they're seeking. Meantime, family members empty bank accounts in search of help, while law enforcement officers and emergency rooms serve as a first line of defense.

Donald Trump says the wall he wants to build along the southern border is essential to stopping the flow of illegal drugs into the country. Hillary Clinton, meanwhile, pledges to spend \$10 billion to increase access to prevention, treatment and recovery services, among other things.

NORTH KOREA

Pariah state North Korea could soon be capable of targeting America with nuclear weapons. What can the U.S. do to stop it?

Diplomacy and economic sanctions have not worked so far. North Korea's isolation is deepening, but it has continued to conduct nuclear test explosions and make advances in its missile technology.

Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump says the U.S. can put more pressure on China to rein in its North Korean ally. He says he is willing to meet the North Korean leader, Kim Jong Un.

Democrat Hillary Clinton wants the world to intensify sanctions as the Obama administration did with Iran, a course that eventually opened the way for a deal to contain its nuclear program.

But it will be tough to force North Korea back to negotiations that aim at its disarmament in exchange for aid. Kim views atomic weapons as a security guarantee for his oppressive regime

HEALTH CARE

About 9 in 10 Americans now have health insurance, more than at any time in history. But progress is incomplete, and the future far from certain. Rising costs could bedevil the next occupant of the White House.

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Millions of people previously shut out have been covered by President Barack Obama's health care law. No one can be denied coverage anymore because of a pre-existing condition. But "Obamacare" remains divisive, and premiums for next year are rising sharply in many communities.

Whether Americans would be better off trading for a GOP plan is another question. A recent study found that Donald Trump's proposal would make 18 million people uninsured. GOP congressional leaders have a more comprehensive approach, but key details are still missing.

Overall health care spending is trending higher again, and prices for prescription drugs — new and old — are a major worry.

Medicare's insolvency date has moved up by two years — to 2028.

Hillary Clinton would stay the course, adjusting as needed. Republicans are united on repealing Obama's law, but it's unclear how they would replace it.

AMERICA AND THE WORLD

How the U.S. uses its influence as the world's sole superpower is a central feature of presidential power.

It can mean taking the country to war — to protect the homeland or to defend an ally. Or it can mean using diplomacy to prevent war. It can affect U.S. jobs, too, as choices arise either to expand trade deals or to erect barriers to protect U.S. markets.

In the contest between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump, America's role in the world is a point of sharp differences. Each says the U.S. must be the predominant power, but they would exercise leadership differently. Trump calls his approach "America first," meaning alliances and coalitions would not pass muster unless they produced a net benefit to the U.S. Clinton sees international partnerships as essential tools for using U.S. influence and lessening the chances of war.

These divergent views could mean very different approaches to the military fight and ideological struggle against the Islamic State, the future of Afghanistan and Iraq, the contest with China for influence in Asia and the Pacific, and growing nervousness in Europe over Russian aggression.

VOTING RIGHTS

Voting rights in America are in flux. Republican-controlled legislatures are tightening voter laws, placing limits on early voting and same-day registration, and imposing new requirements for IDs at polling places. In 2013, the Supreme Court invalidated a key provision of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. That provision had required states with a history of racial discrimination to get federal preclearance to change election laws.

The issue has become highly partisan with the rapid growth of minority populations, which in recent presidential elections have tilted heavily Democratic.

The Obama Justice Department has challenged voter ID and other laws, saying they could restrict access for minorities and young people. Recent lower court rulings temporarily softened some of the toughest restrictions, but litigation remains knotted up with Supreme Court appeals likely. Bills in Congress to restore the Voting Rights Act are stalled.

Donald Trump opposes same-day voter registration, backing laws to ensure only citizens vote. Hillary Clinton wants Congress to restore the Voting Rights Act and seeks a national standard of at least 20 days of early in-person voting.

Donald Trump, Ryan Lochte and the politics of contrition

NANCY BENAC, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Add two fresh entries to the increasingly popular genre of non-apology apologies.

In a span of 15 hours, politician Donald Trump and Olympian Ryan Lochte both coughed up carefully crafted words of contrition — each without fully owning up to exactly what he'd done wrong.

Trump, the serial insulter of the 2016 presidential campaign, said he'd sometimes said "the wrong thing" and acknowledged that his words had "caused personal pain."

Lochte, the gold medal-winning swimmer, said he should have been "more careful and candid" in describing an incident during the Rio Olympics in which he claimed to have been the victim of an armed robbery that police said wasn't really an armed robbery at all.

"What both are trying to do is take a topic out of the news and turn the page," said Kathleen Hall Jamieson, director of the Annenberg Public Policy Center at the University of Pennsylvania and an expert in the politics of rhetoric. "Neither one of them has done it in the classic form required of an apology."

These days, laments Wayne Fields, a professor who studies political rhetoric at Washington University in St. Louis, popular culture is churning out apologies "that really suggest the problem is with you — not me — or the problem is with circumstances that I can't control."

"It's essentially, 'I'm sorry you don't understand me,'" said Fields, calling it part of "the phenomenon of the public relations apology."

Here's a closer look at Trump, Lochte, and the delicate politics of contrition:

TRUMP

"As you know, I'm not a politician. I've worked in business, created a great company, created lots of jobs, rebuilding neighborhoods, that's what I've done all of my adult life. I've never wanted to learn the language of the insiders. And I've never been politically correct. ... Truthfully, it takes far too much time and can often make it more difficult to achieve total victory. Sometimes, in the heat of debate and speaking on a multitude of issues, you don't choose the right words or you say the wrong thing. I have done that. And, believe it or not, I regret it. And I do regret it, particularly where it may have caused personal pain. Too much is at stake for us to be consumed with these issues. But one thing I can promise you is this, I will always tell you the truth."

Trump's remarks, read from a teleprompter during a speech Thursday night, were part of an effort to reset a campaign that's slipped in the polls and lacking direction as the candidate picks one distracting fight after another. The candidate who in the past has declared he prefers "not to regret anything" apparently made the calculus that a little remorse would be good for the soul — and his campaign.

Linguists found several things lacking in Trump's blanket mea culpa, starting with specifics about what he did wrong and to whom. Also, his contrition was prefaced by a litany of self-congratulatory statements designed to puff himself up and lessen the humbling aspects of his regrets. Further, Trump managed to suggest that part of the problem somehow rested with those who felt injured by his remarks. Finally, his declaration that he'll continue to tell the truth suggested maybe he didn't really regret what he'd said at all.

Robin Lakoff, a retired linguistics professor at the University of California, Berkeley, says Trump's underlying message was: "If you have to have this politically correct expression of regret, I'll give it to you, but really, you're the one in the wrong.' ... Donald Trump is being magnanimous to the poor, sick person."

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Jamieson, listing some of those targeted by Trump's verbal volleys, added: "The question is to whom is he apologizing? Is this an apology to Megyn Kelly? Is this an apology to John McCain? Is this an apology to the Khan family? Is this an apology to Hillary Clinton?"

Fields, for his part, said Trump's bottom line seemed to be: "If this is what I need to do to win, sure, I'll apologize."

LOCHTE

"I want to apologize for my behavior last weekend — for not being more careful and candid in how I described the events of that early morning and for my role in taking the focus away from the many athletes fulfilling their dreams of participating in the Olympics. I waited to share these thoughts until it was confirmed that the legal situation was addressed and it was clear that my teammates would be arriving home safely.

"It's traumatic to be out late with your friends in a foreign country — with a language barrier — and have a stranger point a gun at you and demand money to let you leave, but regardless of the behavior of anyone else that night, I should have been much more responsible in how I handled myself and for that am sorry to my teammates, my fans, my fellow competitors, my sponsors, and the hosts of this great event. I am very proud to represent my country in Olympic competition and this was a situation that could and should have been avoided. I accept responsibility for my role in this happening and have learned some valuable lessons."

"I am grateful for my USA Swimming teammates and the USOC, and appreciate all of the efforts of the IOC, the Rio '16 Host Committee, and the people of Brazil who welcomed us to Rio and worked so hard to make sure that these Olympic Games provided a lifetime of great new memories. There has already been too much said and too many valuable resources dedicated to what happened last weekend, so I hope we spend our time celebrating the great stories and performances of these Games and look ahead to celebrating future successes."

Lochte's statement, posted on his Instagram account Friday, was designed to quell the global firestorm that erupted after his claims about being the victim of an armed robbery outraged his Brazilian hosts and were sharply disputed by that nation's police.

The Olympic gold medalist, who initially said he'd been robbed at gunpoint, held to his view that a stranger pointed a gun at him and demanded money. But Brazilian police said he and three other swimmers vandalized a gas station bathroom while drunk and were confronted by armed security guards.

Lochte does explicitly say he's apologizing. But linguists note that as with Trump, he's fuzzy about what exactly he's sorry for. There's no admission that he didn't tell the truth or of any attempt at a cover-up. He throws out factors designed to mitigate blame: he was far from home, he didn't speak the language. He makes reference to "the behavior" of others, suggesting he's not the only one blame. He works in prominent mention of the Olympic Games, where he brought home gold. And he makes the case it's time to change the subject.

"It's one of those mistakes-were-made apologies," Fields said. "It doesn't take full responsibility."

The key unanswered question, Jamieson said, is "Did you lie to us?"

Lakoff credits Lochte for sounding "truly penitent," but said he still manages to "work the apology thing around to 'Look at how wonderful I am'" with all his talk about the successes at the Rio Games.

Clinton's 1995 Beijing speech: A 'transformative' moment

JOCELYN NOVECK, AP National Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — Flying across the Pacific on an Air Force jet bound for Beijing, first lady Hillary Clinton huddled deep into the night with a few aides and advisers, honing her speech for the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women.

It was 1995, and it had been a bruising first few years in the White House: Troopergate, Travelgate, Whitewater. Not to mention the failure of her own high-profile efforts — unprecedented for a first lady — to reform the nation's health care system.

Even her trip to China provoked controversy. There were objections in some quarters to a first lady wading into tricky diplomatic waters and addressing issues like human rights abuses. Some in Congress called the conference "anti-family" and felt the United States shouldn't be attending at all. Some feared offending the Chinese with criticism; others feared the hosts might use the U.S. participation — and the first lady's — as propaganda.

In the end, Clinton decided to make the trip, hoping to "push the envelope as far as I can on behalf of women and girls."

"All eyes were now on Beijing, and I knew that all eyes would be on me, too," she writes in her memoir, "Living History."

But as she rose to the podium, and even after she had stepped down to thunderous applause, Clinton had no idea the impact the moment would have, she says. More than two decades later, that 21-minute speech — with its declaration that "Human rights are women's rights, and women's rights are human rights" — remains one of her signature moments in public life.

It also stands out as a moment Clinton began to truly forge an identity as a public figure on the world stage apart from her husband.

"It gave her a platform that was instantly recognizable, one that she could utilize in a very efficacious way to make a difference," says Melanne Verveer, Clinton's chief of staff at the time.

And while Clinton was no stranger to the subject she addressed — she had long been an advocate for women and children — the Beijing speech would set a course for the issues with which she would be involved for the rest of her career, especially as secretary of state, says Verveer, who later served as the first U.S. ambassador-at-large for global women's issues.

"It played a major role in who she would become. It really was one of those evolutionary, transformative moments."

And it almost didn't happen. A few months earlier, Chinese-American dissident Harry Wu had been arrested upon entering China and charged with espionage, throwing the participation of the U.S. delegation and Clinton, its honorary chair, into limbo. He was finally released less than a month before the conference; Clinton writes that there was "never a quid pro quo."

She and her aides flew from Hawaii, where President Bill Clinton was speaking on the anniversary of V-J Day at Pearl Harbor. Working on the draft while others slept, the group was keenly aware that "one wrong word in this speech might lead to a diplomatic brouhaha," Clinton writes.

Hours later, she took the microphone in the large hall. She began by telling the delegates that when women are healthy, educated and free from violence, with a chance to work and learn, their families flourish, too. About halfway through, she declared: "It's time to break the silence. It's time for us to say here, for the world to hear, that it is no longer acceptable to discuss women's rights as separate from human rights."

With emphasis on the word "human" each time, she listed abuses against women — and called them human rights violations (she did not mention China by name). Then came her most famous line: "If there is one message that echoes forth from this conference, let it be that human rights are women's

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rights, and women's rights are human rights, once and for all."

Once the words had been translated for all to digest, the reaction was thunderous. "People have tears running down their cheeks, they're stomping their feet," Verveer recalls. In her memoir, Clinton writes that despite the reaction, she still had no idea "that my 21-minute speech would become a manifesto for women all over the world."

It's difficult to understand in 2016 just how new Clinton's message felt, says Kathy Spillar, executive director of the Feminist Majority Foundation.

"We look back 21 years later, and we go, 'duh' — but it was groundbreaking at the time," she says. "It was huge — the first lady of the United States saying this, just outright. Many women were coming from countries where discrimination against women disguised as cultural practice was widely happening. Even the U.N. as a whole hadn't embraced this agenda. ... It was just an extraordinary moment in the centuries-long struggle for women's full human rights around the world."

But does the moment resonate for younger generations? Clinton's presidential campaign has struggled — especially during the primary season against Vermont Sen. Bernie Sanders — to capture the enthusiasm of young voters.

"For millennials and the 18-30 group, it does seem like ancient history," says Debbie Walsh of the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University. "But I think that when that speech is played and those words are heard, they're still meaningful. The global issues are not solved, and I think they do resonate with young women. So teaching young women in particular about Beijing — and what a departure it was from most first ladies to do something like that — is an important message for the Clinton campaign."

Writer Andi Zeisler was in her early 20s at the time, and she remembers news of the Beijing speech coming in stark contrast to more negative coverage of Hillary Clinton, especially when her husband was running for president.

"Hillary had become a focal point in so many ways, almost all of which were negative — the fact that she didn't give up her career ... this whole phenomenon of Hillary Clinton as a first lady considered too big for her britches or uppity or unforgivably ambitious," says Zeisler.

And so the Beijing speech amounted to "seeing her find a place where her voice was welcomed and where she kind of fit," says Zeisler, 43, author of "We Were Feminists Once" and co-founder and editorial director of the nonprofit Bitch Media. "I always think of the Beijing speech in the context of the word 'empowerment' because it was one of the first places on a global level where empowerment as an agenda — and as something that we should be striving for — was brought up.

"It was such an obvious thing: Women's rights are human rights. It seemed self-evident. But that was a real bombshell for a lot of people," she says.

Reminders of the moment have arisen often in Clinton's global travels, Verveer says.

"Even today if somebody comes up to her who remembers, they'll introduce themselves," she says. "They'll say, 'I was in Beijing.' It's that instant recognition that they shared something."

Trump family values: bonding over bricks, mortar, politics

NANCY BENAC, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — There's something about bulldozers and hard hats that brings a family together. It worked for Donald Trump and his father. And it worked for Donald Trump and his children.

Long before Donald Trump was a presidential candidate, New York real estate mogul and reality TV star, he was Fred Trump's kid, sitting at his dad's knee playing with blocks as his father developed

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homes and post-war apartment buildings in Brooklyn and Queens.

Fast forward six decades, and Donald Trump's three oldest children, all thirty-somethings, are vice presidents in his real estate empire as well as top advocates for their father in his presidential campaign.

Handed down across the generations was a clear set of Trump family values: work hard, talk big, sell luxury and leave your mark.

Like dad, Don Jr., Ivanka and Eric Trump were the boss's kids before they were business executives and campaign adjuncts. They tagged along on their father's visits to Trump construction sites and built Lego skyscrapers on the floor of their dad's office.

"This is the third generation of builders," Don Jr. once said. "I think we've been programmed genetically with too much ambition to sit back and collect rent for the rest of our lives."

It's not just a love for brick and mortar that runs in the family.

Fred Trump built his real estate business by dangling dreams of luxury living to the middle class and showcasing champagne-sipping "bikinied beauties" in the scoop of a bulldozer, as one old news clip recounted.

A Trump real estate ad from 1949 describes Fred as "acting as a free and rugged individualist to meet the basic need for shelter." Many of his ads end with the tagline, "another luxury achievement by Fred C. Trump." Old news articles show him extolling the impressive lobbies of his buildings, the popularity of new space-saving efficiency units and special features of Trump properties such as free supervised day camp services for tenants.

Behind the glamorous veneer was a business model that aggressively worked the system. Fred Trump used tax breaks and subsidies to make his projects profitable, a strategy his son has embraced as well.

Donald Trump worked with his father even before he completed college and in no time leapfrogged his dad in the arts of both deal-making and self-promotion.

Manhattan beckoned, and the younger Trump answered, against the advice of his more cautious father.

"He said, 'Don't go to Manhattan. That's not our territory.' But he was very proud of me," Trump said of his father last year.

Trump's three oldest children — there are two more from his second and third marriages — clearly inherited their father's and grandfather's love of the deal. They're all Trump executive vice presidents and are expected to keep managing the organization should their father win the White House.

One of the big head-scratchers about Trump is how the candidate so prone to hype, bluster and insult managed to produce children who seem so even tempered.

Trump offered this explanation during a 2004 interview with CNN's Larry King: "I worked at it. I was tough. I was firm with them. I didn't give them too much money."

His children largely agree.

Don Jr. once said: "We weren't spoon fed and handed anything we wanted. If we wanted something, we could have it, but we had to work for it."

For all the talk of familial love, admiration and discipline, the Trumps are no prototypical Norman Rockwell family.

By his children's own admissions, the thrice-married Trump was never the kind of dad who played baseball with them and built sand castles.

"We were definitely a more go-look-at-property kind of family," Eric once told CNN.

Trump himself has struggled to recall when he ever changed a diaper.

And there was plenty of turmoil when Trump's 1990 divorce from first wife Ivana played out like a tawdry serial in the New York tabloids and his affair with Marla Maples became public.

Nine-year-old Ivanka found out her parents were divorcing when she saw a picture of them with a rip down the center splashed across the front of the New York Post.

Maples had already given birth to Trump's fourth child, daughter Tiffany, by the time she and Trump married late in 1993.

Tiffany, 22 and a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was largely raised by her mother in California. She was 5 when her parents divorced in 1999.

"I don't know what it's like to have a typical father figure," she told DuJour magazine last year. "He's not the dad who's going to take me to the beach and go swimming, but he's such a motivational person."

Trump's youngest child, son Barron, 10, was born to his third and current wife, Melania, who has largely stayed off the campaign trail to raise their son.

"I want to thank Barron for putting up with the fact that I never see him anymore," Trump said in May.

Amid Louisiana flood disaster, youngest bear mental scars

MICHAEL KUNZELMAN, Associated Press

KEVIN MCGILL, Associated Press

DENHAM SPRINGS, La. (AP) — After floods devastated pockets of south Louisiana, mental scars are already showing on the youngest victims of a disaster that prompted more than 30,000 rescues and left an estimated 40,000 homes damaged.

Children who endured harrowing rescues are returning home to a jarring landscape that even their parents can scarcely grasp: Homes filled with ruined possessions must be quickly gutted. Damaged schools and daycare centers are closed indefinitely. Parents juggling jobs and cleanup work must also line up caretakers for their kids.

Michelle Parrott's children hear thunder when there is no storm. When rain does fall, they ask their mother if the floodwaters are rising again.

Parrott, her husband and her six children, ages 6 to 17, have slept in cars, a shelter and a hotel room in the week since they had to be rescued by boat. The flooding wrecked their home in Livingston Parish, where one official has estimated that three-quarters of the residences are a total loss after more than 2 feet of rain fell in three days.

"The emotional toll on the kids has been heavy. They're all in a bit of shock and stress and having meltdowns and tantrums," Parrott said. "Trying to get back into their routine is going to be difficult when we don't know what the future holds for us."

Routines are particularly important for her 17-year-old son, Blake, who is autistic and attends special needs classes at one of the many Denham Springs schools damaged in the floods.

"He feels unsafe constantly. He's had a lot of breakdowns," she said. "We've had trouble getting his medications in. The therapist flooded, so he's lacking the emotional support he needs from professionals."

Thirteen deaths have been attributed to the storm and its flooding, and nearly 4,000 people remain in shelters.

But signs of recovery emerged Friday.

Gov. John Bel Edwards announced that FEMA will start paying for hotel rooms for storm victims staying in cars, hotels, shelters or their workplaces. A disaster food stamp program will begin Monday. And the state intends to start consolidating shelters this weekend as more of the displaced return home or find other places to stay.

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The floods hit just as the school year was starting in many districts, reminiscent of how Hurricane Katrina abruptly ended a new school year in New Orleans in 2005. With the city under water for weeks and much of its population scattered for months or even years, the first public school didn't open in New Orleans until three months after the storm.

Some school districts, including in East Baton Rouge Parish, plan to reopen next week. But in Livingston Parish, it could take several weeks for some individual schools to be able to open. All told, Louisiana Superintendent of Education John White said 22 public schools were so heavily damaged around four parishes that they can't be opened by next week.

Amanda Burge, 35, said one of her friends from Denham Springs plans to temporarily enroll her daughter at a school in Covington while they stay there with a relative. Burge said she can't move her three sons to another district because her husband's job is rooted here, but they haven't had time to weigh their options. On Thursday, the couple was racing to clean out their flooded home before the mold sets in.

"Everything is gone. School is gone. Home is gone. Church is gone," said Burge, president of the Parent Teacher Organization at Denham Springs Elementary School.

Her 11-year-old son, Logan, smiled at the prospect of a "second summer."

"At the same time, I'm starting to miss my teachers and my friends," he said. "I'm wondering if they're all OK from the storm."

Bonnie Nastasi, a professor at Tulane University in New Orleans specializing in school psychology, said addressing the disruption of children's lives is as important as helping them with the trauma they experienced during the flooding. Many had to be rescued in nighttime darkness, plucked from their homes and packed together in crowded shelters.

"If they can resume normal routines, that helps them to feel more safe and more secure," Nastasi said.

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“He was from Brooklyn and Queens, where we did smaller things,” Trump said of his father during a town hall in New Hampshire last year. “He said, ‘Don’t go to Manhattan. That’s not our territory.’ But he was very proud of me.”

One of Donald Trump’s first big projects: Armed with guaranteed loans from his father and generous tax abatements, Trump transformed the defunct Commodore Hotel into a glimmering Grand Hyatt adjoining Grand Central Station that opened in 1980.

Trump’s three oldest children — there are two more from his second and third marriages — clearly inherited their father’s and grandfather’s love of the deal. They’re all executive vice presidents, directing development and acquisitions as a team.

At 38, Don Jr.’s recent work includes hotel and commercial projects in Vancouver, Rio de Janeiro and India. Ivanka, 34, has been overseeing conversion of the Old Post Office Building in Washington into a luxury hotel. Eric, 32, has focused on expanding the Trump collection of golf courses and created the Eric Trump Foundation to benefit St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital.

The kids are expected to keep managing the Trump Organization should their father win the White House.

One of the big head-scratchers about Trump is how the candidate so prone to hype, bluster and insult managed to produce children who seem so even tempered.

Trump offered this explanation during a 2004 interview with CNN’s Larry King: “I worked at it. I was tough. I was firm with them. I didn’t give them too much money.”

His children largely agree.

Don Jr. once said: “We weren’t spoon fed and handed anything we wanted. If we wanted something, we could have it, but we had to work for it. We always had to have jobs.”

For all the talk of familial love, admiration and discipline, the Trumps are no prototypical Norman Rockwell family.

By his children’s own admissions, the thrice-married Trump was never the kind of dad who played baseball with them, built sand castles and read bedtime stories.

“We were definitely a more go-look-at-property kind of family,” Eric once told CNN.

Trump himself has struggled to recall when he ever changed a diaper.

And there was plenty of turmoil when Trump’s 1990 divorce from first wife, Ivana, played out like a tawdry serial in the New York tabloids and word of his affair with Marla Maples became public.

Nine-year-old Ivanka found out her parents were divorcing when she saw a picture of them with a rip down the center splashed across the front of the New York Post.

After their parents split, the children lived with their mother in Trump Tower, tended to by nannies, while their father moved to another floor in the building.

In the heat of the divorce battle, Ivana Trump was quoted as saying of her husband, "Donald has gone weeks on end without seeing the children at all."

But Ivanka, in a 2004 interview with New York magazine, said the breakup ultimately brought the three kids closer to their father.

"Every morning before school, we'd go downstairs and give him a hug and kiss," she said. "We didn't take his presence for granted anymore."

Maples had already given birth to Trump's fourth child, daughter Tiffany, by the time she and Trump married late in 1993.

Tiffany, 22 and a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was largely raised by her mother in California. She was 5 when her parents divorced in 1999.

"I don't know what it's like to have a typical father figure," she told DuJour magazine last year. "He's not the dad who's going to take me to the beach and go swimming, but he's such a motivational person."

A typical father, for one, wouldn't be likely to speculate on the future breast size of his toddler, as Trump once did on "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous" when he was asked what Tiffany had inherited from her mother.

Maples once said of her marriage to Trump: "There weren't any sacred moments. Everything had to be done in front of a camera, or everything was for the business."

Trump's youngest child, son Barron, 10, was born to his third and current wife, Melania, who has largely stayed off the campaign trail to raise their son.

"I want to thank Barron for putting up with the fact that I never see him anymore," Trump said in May.

Trump's other children are making the most of their moment in the spotlight. There's been speculation that Don Jr. has his own political aspirations, and he hasn't ruled out running for office. But his father was clear there will be no 2017 run by Don Jr. for New York mayor.

The day after she delivered a speech vouching for her dad at the Republican National Convention, Ivanka Trump's fashion line marketed the dress she wore at the podium: "Shop Ivanka's look from her #RNC speech."

Amid Louisiana flood disaster, youngest bear mental scars

MICHAEL KUNZELMAN, Associated Press

KEVIN MCGILL, Associated Press

DENHAM SPRINGS, La. (AP) — After floods devastated pockets of south Louisiana, mental scars are already showing on the youngest victims of a disaster that prompted more than 30,000 rescues and left an estimated 40,000 homes damaged.

Children who endured harrowing rescues are returning home to a jarring landscape that even their parents can scarcely grasp: Homes filled with ruined possessions must be quickly gutted. Damaged schools and daycare centers are closed indefinitely. Parents juggling jobs and cleanup work must also line up caretakers for their kids.

Michelle Parrott's children hear thunder when there is no storm. When rain does fall, they ask their mother if the floodwaters are rising again.

Parrott, her husband and her six children, ages 6 to 17, have slept in cars, a shelter and a hotel room in the week since they had to be rescued by boat. The flooding wrecked their home in Livingston Parish, where one official has estimated that three-quarters of the residences are a total loss after more than 2 feet of rain fell in three days.

"The emotional toll on the kids has been heavy. They're all in a bit of shock and stress and having

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meltdowns and tantrums," Parrott said. "Trying to get back into their routine is going to be difficult when we don't know what the future holds for us."

Routines are particularly important for her 17-year-old son, Blake, who is autistic and attends special needs classes at one of the many Denham Springs schools damaged in the floods.

"He feels unsafe constantly. He's had a lot of breakdowns," she said. "We've had trouble getting his medications in. The therapist flooded, so he's lacking the emotional support he needs from professionals."

Thirteen deaths have been attributed to the storm and its flooding, and nearly 4,000 people remain in shelters.

But signs of recovery emerged Friday.

Gov. John Bel Edwards announced that FEMA will start paying for hotel rooms for storm victims staying in cars, hotels, shelters or their workplaces. A disaster food stamp program will begin Monday. And the state intends to start consolidating shelters this weekend as more of the displaced return home or find other places to stay.

The floods hit just as the school year was starting in many districts, reminiscent of how Hurricane Katrina abruptly ended a new school year in New Orleans in 2005. With the city under water for weeks and much of its population scattered for months or even years, the first public school didn't open in New Orleans until three months after the storm.

Some school districts, including in East Baton Rouge Parish, plan to reopen next week. But in Livingston Parish, it could take several weeks for some individual schools to be able to open. All told, Louisiana Superintendent of Education John White said 22 public schools were so heavily damaged around four parishes that they can't be opened by next week.

Amanda Burge, 35, said one of her friends from Denham Springs plans to temporarily enroll her daughter at a school in Covington while they stay there with a relative. Burge said she can't move her three sons to another district because her husband's job is rooted here, but they haven't had time to weigh their options. On Thursday, the couple was racing to clean out their flooded home before the mold sets in.

"Everything is gone. School is gone. Home is gone. Church is gone," said Burge, president of the Parent Teacher Organization at Denham Springs Elementary School.

Her 11-year-old son, Logan, smiled at the prospect of a "second summer."

"At the same time, I'm starting to miss my teachers and my friends," he said. "I'm wondering if they're all OK from the storm."

Bonnie Nastasi, a professor at Tulane University in New Orleans specializing in school psychology, said addressing the disruption of children's lives is as important as helping them with the trauma they experienced during the flooding. Many had to be rescued in nighttime darkness, plucked from their homes and packed together in crowded shelters.

"If they can resume normal routines, that helps them to feel more safe and more secure," Nastasi said.

Anchor leg: Bolt gets gold No. 9 with another runaway win

EDDIE PELLIS, AP National Writer

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — Usain Bolt knelt down and gave the track one final kiss, then flattened his hand, reached to the ground and slapped the white number "3" painted at the finish line.

Three Olympics, three races at each, three gold medals every time.

He could have just as easily slapped the number "1." That would need no explanation.

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The man who transcended track and became a world-class celebrity bid a blazing-fast farewell to the Rio de Janeiro Games — and, he insists, the Olympics altogether — Friday night with yet another anchor leg for the ages. He turned a close 4x100 relay race against Japan and the United States into a typical, Bolt-like runaway, helping Jamaica cross the line in 37.27 seconds.

"There you go," he said. "I am the greatest."

Japan won the silver medal, finishing .33 seconds behind.

The U.S. finished the race third but endured yet another relay debacle — disqualified because leadoff runner Mike Rodgers was ruled to have passed the baton to Justin Gatlin before the start of the first exchange zone. That promoted Canada to the bronze medal. The Americans were protesting the ruling, and as 3 a.m. Saturday approached in Brazil, there was no word on the outcome.

"It was the twilight zone. It was a nightmare," said Gatlin, who, along with his teammates, found out about the DQ while parading the U.S. flag around the track. "You work so hard with your teammates, guys you compete against almost all year long. All that hard work just crumbles."

If the ruling stands, it will mark the ninth time since 1995 the U.S. men have been disqualified or failed to get the baton around at the Olympics or world championships. (They blew a 10th medal, the silver at the London Games, after Tyson Gay's doping positive.)

The disqualification will cause more hand-wringing in the States.

In Jamaica, they'll party.

Less pressure when you know you're the fastest man out there.

"As soon as I got the baton, I knew I was going to win this one," Bolt said.

His record in Olympic finals improved to nine victories over nine events.

Nobody's done that before, and nobody's on the horizon to do it again soon.

Along for Bolt's final trip down the track were Nickel Ashmeade, training partner Yohan Blake and the Jamaican elder statesman, former world-record holder Asafa Powell.

When Bolt received the yellow baton from Ashmeade for his final run down the straightaway, he was even, or maybe a step behind Aska Cambridge of Japan and Trayvon Bromell of the United States.

That lasted about four steps.

With 70 meters to go, it was over. Bolt looked at the clock — same as he did when he won the 200 the night before. No world record, but he still has a piece of that one, too — it's 36.84 seconds, set four years ago at the London Games. He also owns the records in the 100 (9.58) and 200 (19.19).

"I am just relieved. It's happened. I am just happy, proud of myself. It's come true," said Bolt, who overcame a hamstring injury earlier in the summer, then shined throughout a seven-day, seven-race stint in Rio, counting all the heats. "The pressure is real. I look at it as an accomplishment."

Musical selection for Bolt's final parade around the track: Bob Marley's "Jammin'."

With most of the other debates over about greatest this, greatest that, a new one might be whether Bolt has surpassed Marley as the most famous person from the country known for sea, sun and sprints.

"Usain has done so much," Powell said. "It's hard to explain. He's just a great athlete. He's a legend."

Counting all the preliminaries, finals and his approximately nine-second blast down the stretch in Friday's final race, Bolt has spent 325 seconds — a tad less than 5 1/2 minutes — sprinting on the track at the Olympics since he made his debut in Beijing eight years ago.

Every tick of the clock has been a treasure. And while he may not close things out with 23 golds, the number Michael Phelps left Rio with earlier this week, it's hard to argue there is anybody more successful or electric — or important to his sport, and the Olympics themselves.

The anchor sport of the Olympics has been mired for decades, but especially over the past year, in a cesspool of doping, cheating and bad characters.

When Bolt's on the track, everyone forgets.

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"A great sprinter," said Gay who, once upon a time, was Bolt's biggest challenger. "Nine gold medals, words can't even describe what he's done for the sport."

So much of that is because the show isn't over when he's through running.

After crossing the line for the last time, Bolt pumped his fist in the air, slowed down and took off those famous gold spikes. He huddled with his teammates and they prayed. Then, a final, luxurious lap around the track.

"I'll stay up late tonight," Bolt said when asked how he'd celebrate.

All week, when asked a hundred different ways if this really is his last Olympics, he kept saying yes. He said it once more as Friday night turned into Saturday morning.

"Yeah, this is the last one, guys," said the champion, who turns 30 on Sunday, the same day the Olympic cauldron is extinguished.

Going so soon? It leaves the world to ponder: Without Bolt on the track, how will things ever be the same?

Turkish parliament approves Israel reconciliation deal

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Turkey's parliament has ratified a reconciliation deal reached with Israel last month, ending a six-year rift and paving the way for the restoration of full diplomatic ties.

Parliament voted to approve the pact early on Saturday before it closed for a summer recess.

Relations between the former allies imploded in 2010 following an Israeli naval raid on a Turkish aid ship trying to breach Israel's blockade of the Hamas-controlled Gaza Strip. The raid killed 10 Turkish activists.

Under the terms of the reconciliation agreement, Israel will pay a "lump sum" of \$20 million in compensation to the victims within 25 days.

Individual Israeli nationals also would not be held criminally or financially liable for the incident.

The Israeli Cabinet has already approved the deal.

Trump to black voters: 'What the hell do you have to lose?'

JILL COLVIN, Associated Press

DIMONDALE, Michigan (AP) — Republican Donald Trump again made a direct appeal to black voters Friday night, urging them to abandon the Democratic Party and give him a chance.

Speaking at a rally in Dimondale, Michigan, an overwhelmingly white suburb outside of Lansing, the GOP nominee argued that Democrats, including his rival Hillary Clinton, have taken advantage of African-American voters and taken their votes for granted.

"Tonight, I'm asking for the vote of every single African-American citizen in this country who wants to see a better future," Trump told the crowd.

"What do you have to lose by trying something new, like Trump?" he asked them. "You're living in your poverty, your schools are no good, you have no jobs, 58 percent of your youth is unemployed — what the hell do you have to lose?"

He also made a bold prediction: "At the end of four years, I guarantee you that I will get over 95 percent of the African-American vote. I promise you."

Most polls show Trump trailing Clinton significantly among black voters. President Barack Obama won roughly 93 percent of black voters in his re-election campaign in 2012.

But Trump once again accused Clinton of "bigotry," claiming she sees African-Americans "only as votes, not as human beings worthy of a better future,"

And he painted a dismal role of life for African-Americans in the workforce, declaring that, in cities like Detroit, they “have become refugees in their own country.”

On Twitter, the Clinton campaign responded, “This is so ignorant it’s staggering.”

The Clinton campaign’s Marlon Marshall added in a statement: “Donald Trump asks what the African-American community has to lose by voting for him. The answer is everything from a man who questions the citizenship of the first African-American President, courts white supremacists, and has been sued for housing discrimination against communities of color.”

Marshall said, “Trump painting the entire community as living in poverty with no jobs continues to show he is completely out of touch with the African-American community.”

Colombian rebel leader calls on US to free jailed comrade

FERNANDO VERGARA, Associated Press

SERGIO LEON, Associated Press

JUNGLES OF PUTUMAYO, Colombia (AP) — One of Colombia’s most-grizzled and important rebel fighters is calling on President Barack Obama to do more to support peace and to free a guerrilla leader jailed for more than a decade in the United States.

Speaking amid the trees of his jungle hideout in southern Colombia, the guerrilla commander known by the alias Martin Corena said such a move would be the best way for the Obama administration to back with actions its public support for an approaching deal to end decades of bloody fighting.

“There have been a lot of statements and verbal demonstrations of support, but in practice, up to now, the support of the United States hasn’t been viable and hasn’t become real,” Corena, relishing his first real break from fighting in more than 30 years with Latin America’s largest insurgency, told The Associated Press. Despite the calm, the soft-spoken commander wore a vest packed with two automatic pistols and multiple rounds, slung over a Barcelona soccer jersey.

The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC, considers Ricardo Palmera to be a prisoner of war and has long insisted he be released as a condition for signing a peace accord. But the Obama administration has steadfastly refused, arguing that the negotiating table is no place to discuss Palmera’s 60-year sentence in connection with the kidnapping of three American defense contractors.

In a weeklong visit to four different FARC camps, AP journalists saw how guerrillas are preparing for a peace deal that both sides say could be just weeks away. The rebels agreed to receive the journalists on condition they not reveal the camp’s precise location, citing security concerns.

For more than a year, after the FARC declared a unilateral cease-fire and President Juan Manuel Santos reciprocated by suspending aerial bombings, the rebels have been able to relax and become almost sedentary for the first time in decades. Instead of training for combat, they spend their days harvesting pineapples planted months earlier, staging plays on social issues and even watching Colombian athletes compete at the Rio Olympics via clandestine satellite dishes.

As acting leader of the FARC’s southern bloc in place of Joaquin Gomez, who has relocated to Havana for ongoing peace talks there, Corena oversees hundreds of troops belonging to one of the rebel army’s oldest and most belligerent fighting units. The bloc has been behind some of the FARC’s biggest military coups, including the 2002 capture of former presidential candidate Ingrid Betancourt.

When Corena addresses the more than 50 guerrillas in his camp, it’s usually to promote the peace accords which he learned about firsthand during a recent visit to Cuba. About the only sign of their fighting past is the daily 4 a.m. roll call in armed formation that begins with a guerrilla’s imitation of a bird song.

While the FARC is more open than ever as peace nears and has relaxed its normally tight security

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protocols, the rebels remain isolated. Reaching their camps required two boat journeys along remote rivers where there's no state presence. Dogs and chickens wander the camp and fighters wear rubber boots against the mud.

Rebel leaders have publicly praised U.S. support for the peace talks and even met with Secretary of State John Kerry during Obama's historic trip to Havana in March, but many remain deeply mistrustful of Washington, which considers the FARC a terrorist organization and has indicted its top leadership on charges of supplying more than half the world's cocaine.

Much of that suspicion stems from Palmera's incarceration. When peace talks began in 2012, the insurgency named him one of its five chief negotiators and used an empty seat and a life-size cutout to call attention to his imprisonment.

"Letting Simon Trinidad free would be a positive step, but the fact they've always refused to do so leaves us with a lot of doubts," Corena said, referring to Palmera by his nom de guerre.

A former banker from a patrician family, Palmera was extradited to the United States in 2004 and sentenced to the maximum of 60 years for conspiracy to kidnap the three Americans, though he beat more serious charges of actual hostage-taking, terrorism and drug-trafficking. He is being held alongside the Boston Marathon bomber and some al-Qaida operatives at a "Supermax" penitentiary in Florence, Colorado. The Americans were rescued by a Colombian government operation in 2008, after five years in FARC captivity.

President Santos told The AP in January that he would view Palmera's release favorably but said he's not actively seeking it because it's in the hands of U.S. officials. Kerry has also dismissed speculation about a possible early release.

"We've been very, very clear that he is not part of the peace process," Kerry said this month after meeting with senior Colombian officials at the State Department. "He is in jail serving time for crimes committed against American contractors, and he is in jail under American law."

Today in History The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Saturday, Aug. 20, the 233rd day of 2016. There are 133 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Aug. 20, 1866, months after fighting in the Civil War had ended, President Andrew Johnson issued Proclamation 157, which declared that "peace, order, tranquility, and civil authority now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States of America."

On this date:

In 1833, Benjamin Harrison, 23rd president of the United States, was born in North Bend, Ohio.

In 1882, Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture" had its premiere in Moscow.

In 1914, German forces occupied Brussels, Belgium, during World War I.

In 1940, during World War II, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill paid tribute to the Royal Air Force before the House of Commons, saying, "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few." Exiled Communist revolutionary Leon Trotsky was assassinated in Coyoacan, Mexico by Ramon Mercader. (Trotsky died the next day.)

In 1953, the Soviet Union publicly acknowledged it had tested a hydrogen bomb.

In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Economic Opportunity Act, a nearly \$1 billion anti-poverty measure.

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In 1968, the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations began invading Czechoslovakia to crush the "Prague Spring" liberalization drive.

In 1972, the Wattstax concert took place at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum.

In 1977, the U.S. launched Voyager 2, an unmanned spacecraft carrying a 12-inch copper phonograph record containing greetings in dozens of languages, samples of music and sounds of nature.

In 1986, postal employee Patrick Henry Sherrill went on a deadly rampage at a post office in Edmond, Oklahoma, shooting 14 fellow workers to death before killing himself.

In 1989, entertainment executive Jose Menendez and his wife, Kitty, were shot to death in their Beverly Hills mansion by their sons, Lyle and Erik. Fifty-one people died when a pleasure boat sank in the River Thames (tehms) in London after colliding with a dredger.

In 1994, Benjamin Chavis Jr. was fired as head of the NAACP after a turbulent 16-month tenure.

Ten years ago: John Mark Karr, the suspect in the death of 6-year-old JonBenet Ramsey, sipped champagne and dined on fried king prawns in business class of Thai Airways as he was flown to the U.S. (Although he'd implicated himself in JonBenet's slaying, Karr was later cleared.) Former Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal, who'd taken the iconic Iwo Jima flag-raising picture during World War II, died in Novato, California, at age 94. Tiger Woods won the PGA Championship, closing with a 4-under 68 for a 5-shot victory over Shaun Micheel and his 12th career major.

Five years ago: Israel issued a rare apology for the deaths of three Egyptian soldiers who were killed during a cross-border attack blamed on Palestinians. North Korean leader Kim Jong Il arrived in Russia's Far East on a nearly weeklong visit. Jordyn Wieber won her first title at the U.S. gymnastics championships in St. Paul, Minnesota, in a rout, finishing with 121.30 points, 6.15 points ahead of McKayla Maroney.

One year ago: With a broad smile and an upbeat attitude, former President Jimmy Carter told a news conference in Atlanta that he had cancer in his brain, and felt "perfectly at ease with whatever comes." (In March 2016, Carter announced that recent scans had shown no signs of cancer and that he no longer needed to receive doses of an immune-boosting drug.)

Today's Birthdays: Writer-producer-director Walter Bernstein is 97. Boxing promoter Don King is 85. Former Sen. George Mitchell, D-Maine, is 83. Former U.S. Rep. Ron Paul, R-Texas, is 81. Former MLB All-Star Graig Nettles is 72. Broadcast journalist Connie Chung is 70. Musician Jimmy Pankow (Chicago) is 69. Actor Ray Wise is 69. Actor John Noble is 68. Rock singer Robert Plant (Led Zeppelin) is 68. Country singer Rudy Gatlin is 64. Singer-songwriter John Hiatt is 64. Actor-director Peter Horton is 63. TV weatherman Al Roker is 62. Actor Jay Acovone is 61. Actress Joan Allen is 60. Movie director David O. Russell is 58. TV personality Asha Blake is 55. Actor James Marsters is 54. Rapper KRS-One is 51. Actor Colin Cunningham is 50. Actor Billy Gardell is 47. Rock singer Fred Durst (Limp Bizkit) is 46. Rock musician Brad Avery is 45. Actor Jonathan Ke Quan is 45. Actor Misha Collins is 42. Rock singer Monique Powell (Save Ferris) is 41. Jazz/pop singer-pianist Jamie Cullum is 37. Actor Ben Barnes is 35. Actress Meghan Ory is 34. Actor Andrew Garfield is 33. Actor Brant Daugherty is 31. Actress-singer Demi Lovato is 24.

Thought for Today: "Idleness is not doing nothing. Idleness is being free to do anything." — Floyd Dell, American writer (1887-1969).