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Apts for Rent

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

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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Today

International Peace Day Miniature Golf Day World Gratitude Day

School Breakfast: French toast sticks, fruit, juice or milk.

School Lunch: Pepperoni pizza, mixed vegetable, carrots and dip, fruit.

Senior Menu: BBQ Chicken, rosemary red potatoes, old fashioned slaw, strawberry Jell-O dessert, whole wheat bread.

Birthdays: Julie Milbrandt • Joseph Groeblinghoff • Collin Gengerke • Larry Harry • Regan Lewandowski

• Dillon Freeman • Rhonda Swanson

7:00am: United Methodist Men's Bible Study

12:00pm: Kiwanis meets at the Community Center

3:45pm: St. John's Lutheran Confirmation

6:30pm: Emmanuel Lutheran League meets at Do-

22

Autumn Equinox

Business Women's Day Elephant Appreciation Day Hobbit Day

School Breakfast: Breakfast bagel, fruit, juice or milk.

School Lunch: Chicken dummies, French fries, broccoli and dip, fruit.

Senior Menu: Roast beef, mashed potatoes and gravy, peas and carrots, peach cobbler, whole wheat bread.

Birthdays: • Katie Kampa • Darin Krueger • Alex McKiver • Keegan Schelle • Jason Mettler • Rose Waage • Madison McNickle • Jay Peterson

8:00am: Preschool Screening for 3 & 4 year-olds (8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.)

9:00am: St. John's Lutheran Quilting

10:00am: Boys golf at Sisseton

4:00pm: 7th Gr FB at Aberdeen Central

4:30pm: VB: at Sisseton (7th/C at 4:30, 8th/JV at 6:00, varsity to follow)



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Pictured is Hazel McKittrick, a member of Groton senior citizens; with one of the two large flower pots she donated to the community center.



Groton Coffee Cup League

Team Standings: Jungle Lanes 6, Ken's 4, James Valley 4, Ten Pins 2.

High Games: Joyce Walter 180 and 168, Nancy Radke 176, Sandi Bistodeau 163.

High Series: Joyce Walter 509, Nancy Radke 464, Mary Jane Jark 448.

Conde National League

Team Standings: Pirates 6, Braves 6, Colts 6, Mets 2, Cubs 2, Giants 2.

Men's High Games: Butch Farmen 174, Topper Tastad 173, Preston Brewer 173, Larry Frohling 168.

Women's High Games: Vickie Kramp 172, Mary Larson, 167, 159 and 163; Nancy Radke 153.

Women's High Series: Mary Larson 489, Vickie Kramp 433, Michelle Johnson 415. **Men's High Series:** Larry Frohling 487, Lance Frohling 486, Butch Farmen 471.

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Cool shot of rainbow with harvest in action!! Gengerkes field north of Groton. (Photo by April Abeln)

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Thune's Office Now Accepting Spring Internship Applications

WASHINGTON — U.S. Sen. John Thune (R-S.D.) is currently seeking intelligent, hard-working college students to serve as spring interns in his Senate offices located in Aberdeen, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, and Washington, D.C.

Interns in Thune's state offices will participate in constituent service and state outreach activities, while students in the Washington, D.C., office will have the opportunity to witness the legislative process, give Capitol building tours, and attend Senate votes, hearings, and press conferences. Both in-state and Washington, D.C., internships will allow students to work closely with constituents, sharpen their research and writing skills, and learn a multitude of valuable office skills.

"Interning in a Senate office is a great opportunity to get a firsthand look of how the federal government works," said Thune. "Interns will gain valuable experience working in a Senate office, including learning about both state and national issues and helping serve the needs of South Dakotans. All college students should consider applying for this unique and rewarding opportunity."

Thune is chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; chairman of the Senate Republican Conference; and a member of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

College students who are interested in interning in Senator Thune's Washington, D.C., office should submit a resume and cover letter by Friday, October 21, 2016, to:

Senator John Thune Attn: Angela Merkle 511 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

By fax to: 202-228-5429

Or by email to: angela_merkle@thune.senate.gov

College students who are interested in interning in Senator Thune's Aberdeen, Rapid City, or Sioux Falls offices should submit a resume and cover letter by Friday, October 21, 2016, to:

Senator John Thune Attn: Robin Long 5015 South Bur Oak Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Or by email to: robin_long@thune.senate.gov

For more information, please call 202-224-2321.



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Netters drop second match of season to Warner

Groton Area's volleyball team lost to a tough Warner Monarch team Tuesday night Groton, in three games, 25-14, 25-21 and 25-11.

The match was Livestreamed at GDILIVE.COM, sponsored by James Valley Seed with Doug Jorgensen, Harry Implement of Ferney, Leading Edge Industries with Shawn Gengerke and Blocker Construction.

Groton Area was 51 of 55 in serves with four ace serves. Payton Maine was 13 of 13 with two ace serves, Miranda Hanson was five of six with one ace serve and Gia Gengerke was two of four with one ace serve. Warner was 67 of 73 with five ace serves. Sydney Leidholdt was 21 of 23 with two ace serves and Makala Hauge was nine of nine with one ace serve.

The Tigers were 85 of 97 in attacks with 18 kills, Jessica Bjerke was 17 of 18 with five killsy, Audrey Wanner was 26 of 30 with four kills and Taylor Holm was nine of 11 with four kills. Warner was 102 of 117 with 47 kills. Lauria Rogers was 21 of 24 with 12 kills, Makala Hauge was 29 of 31 with 12 kills ans Ashley Fischbach was 20 of 23 with 13 kills.

Groton Area was 75 of 77 in sets with 15 assists. Katie Koehler was 67 of 69 with 12 assists and Paityn Bonn was eight of eight with two assists. Warner was 121 of 122 with 45 assists. Morgan Rozell was 104 of 104 with 43 assists.

Audrey Wanner had 15 of the team's 47 digs with Paityn Bonn and Payton Maine each having nine. Warner had 63 digs with Alexis Boesl having 27, Sydney Leidholt 11 and Laura Ochsner nine.

Taylor Holm had all five of Groton's blocks. Morgan Rozell had one solo block for Warner.

Groton, now 6-2 on the season, will travel to Sisseton on Thursday. Warner, now 13-2, will travel to Mellete on Thursday to take on the Northwestern Wildcats.

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Today in Weather History

September 21, 1960: In the morning hours of September 21st, lightning struck and caused structural damage to a home in Clear Lake, Deuel County. Lightning also hit a home in Clark in Clark County, and two telephone poles near Milbank in Grant County. Power was also interrupted for a short time by lightning near Britton.

1894 - A heavy chicken house, sixteen by sixteen feet in area, was picked up by a tornado and wedged between two trees. The hens were found the next day sitting on their eggs in the chicken house, with no windows broken, as though nothing had happened. (The Weather Channel)

1894: A late season severe weather outbreak occurred across northwest Iowa, south central Minnesota and southwestern Wisconsin during the late evening hours. Several communities were impacted by this outbreak with an estimated 55 to 65 d 1894: A late season severe weather outbreak occurred across northwest Iowa, south central Minnesota and southwestern Wisconsin during the late evening hours. Several communities were impacted by this outbreak with an estimated 55 to 65 deaths, and in additional 300 injuries. The strongest tornado was an estimated F5, which tore through the counties of Kossuth, Hancock, Winnebago in Iowa, and Faribault in Minnesota.

1924: A couple of tornadoes, one rated F4 and the other F5, tore paths of devastation through Eau Claire, Clark, and Taylor Counties in Wisconsin. The death toll was 18 and 50 people were injured. eaths, and in additional 300 injuries. The strongest tornado was an estimated F5, which tore through the counties of Kossuth, Hancock, Winnebago in Iowa, and Faribault in Minnesota.

1938: On this day, one of the most destructive and powerful hurricanes in recorded history struck Long Island and Southern New England. This Category 3 Hurricane was traveling at 47 mph when it made landfall near Bellport, New York. This storm caused at least 600 deaths and left approximately 63,000 homeless.

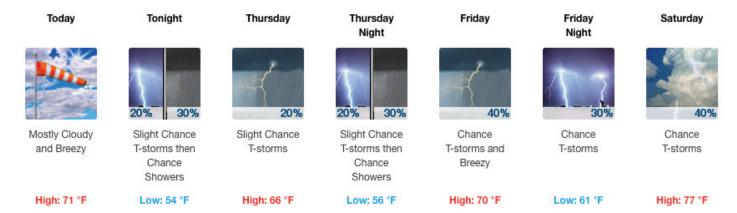
1954 - The temperature at Deeth, NV, soared from a morning low of 12 degrees to a high of 87 degrees, a record daily warm-up for the state. (The Weather Channel)

1987 - Tropical Storm Emily, which formed in the Carribean the previous afternoon, caused considerable damage to the banana industry of Saint Vincent in the Windward Islands. Unseasonably hot weather continued in Florida and the western U.S. Redding CA and Red Bluff CA, with record highs of 108 degrees, tied for honors as the hot spot in the nation. (The National Weather Summary)

1988 - Thunderstorms produced high winds and locally heavy rain in the southwestern U.S. One thunderstorm in west Texas produced wind gusts to 86 mph at Dell City completely destroying an airport hangar. A Cessna 150 aircraft housed within the hangar was flipped over and snapped in two. Thunderstorms produced large hail in east central Utah, while snow blanketed some of the higher elevations of the state. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1989: Hurricane Hugo made landfall on Isle of Palms, South Carolina as a Category 4 hurricane. This storm brought strong winds to many areas of South Carolina. In Downtown Charleston, sustained winds of 87 mph were reported; along with gusts of 108 mph. Total damage from this hurricane is estimated at \$10 billion, including \$5.2 billion in the United States. The National Weather Service office in Charleston, SC has a page dedicated to Hurricane Hugo.

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Temperature Roller Coaster Continues @NWSAberdeen High Temperature Forecast through Sunday = High Temperatures 90° 90° Issued: September 21, 2016 80° 80° 5 am Central 70° 70° 60° 60° Sunday weather.gov/Aberdeen Breezy P.M. Storms, mainly east today

Published on: 09/21/2016 at 5:44AM

A chance of showers and thunderstorms may develop across eastern South Dakota and western Minnesota today, as low pressure lingers across Nebraska. Plenty of moisture will move across the region through Friday, with a mostly cloudy sky expected. Along with highs mainly in the 70s, unsettled weather will continue through the start of the weekend.

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Yesterday's Weather High Outside Temp: 76.3 F at 4:08 PM

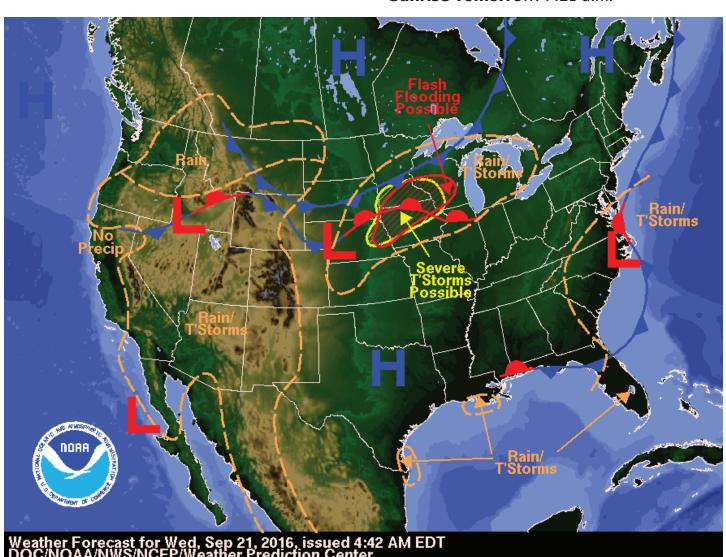
Low Outside Temp: 54.1 F at 1:36 AM High Gust: 25.0 Mph at 12:40 PM

Precip: 0.01

Today's Info Record High: 99° in 1936

Record Low: 22° in 1893 Average High: 70°F Average Low: 43°F

Average Precip in Sept.: 1.55 **Precip to date in Sept.:** 0.51 **Average Precip to date: 17.84 Precip Year to Date: 13.17** Sunset Tonight: 7:32 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:21 a.m.



Ved, Sep 21, 2016, issued 4:42 AM EDT P/Weather Prediction Center Is based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

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TODAY IS NOT TOMORROW

Abraham Lincoln spent years as a circuit riding lawyer. On one of his trips he and a friend were faced with crossing the dangerous Fox River. While traveling through a small village he decided to ask a minister about the best place to cross it.

"Well," said the minister, "it's always pretty bad. I am familiar with all its dangers. But I have one fixed rule that I never change: I never cross it until I reach it."

Planning for tomorrow is time well spent. But worrying about what might happen tomorrow is a foolish use of our time. When we worry we close our eyes and ears and cannot see or hear our Heavenly Father at work in our lives. So what do we do?

First, we must release the problem to the Lord in prayer. We must hand the problem to Him as a quarterback hands off the football to a running back. The football can only get to its final destination when it is let go.

Second, we must fix our thoughts on the power of God to solve the problem. We must allow His Spirit to guide us and give us insight to solve the problem.

Third, we must activate our faith and believe that God will lead us to the solution that He has for us – not necessarily the solution we want. To combat worry and anxiety we must take God's promises at face value.

Prayer: Help us, Father, to believe that You will solve our problems and take away our anxieties when we look to You in faith and accept Your will in our lives. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Matthew 6:33-34 But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well. Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about itself. Each day has enough trouble of its own.



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News from the App Associated Press

3 Mitchell residents charged with drug counts enter pleas

MITCHELL, S.D. (AP) — Three of the six Mitchell residents who were indicted on drug-related charges last week have pleaded not guilty.

The Daily Republic (http://bit.ly/2diYMii) reports 27-year-old Jared Nespor, 27-year-old Mellissa Schuppan and 35-year-old Skila Schuppan entered their not guilty pleas Tuesday in Mitchell.

The South Dakota attorney general's office has said the charges against the trio stem from the result of a search of Nespor's home. Nespor, who was on probation, faces four counts. Melissa Schuppan faces six counts, while Skila Schuppan faces four counts.

Assistant Attorney General Doug Barnett says Mellissa Schuppan sent him an unsolicited letter in which she made admissions to her "engagement in criminal activity."

Trials for the three individuals have been scheduled for December.

It wasn't immediately clear Wednesday if the defendants have attorneys who could comment on their behalf.

Information from: The Daily Republic, http://www.mitchellrepublic.com

Avera to provide telemedicine services at Indian hospitals By REGINA GARCIA CANO, Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — The Indian Health Service has chosen a South Dakota-based health care system to provide telemedicine services to a network of 19 hospitals and clinics across the Great Plains in an effort to bolster the specialty care available to tribal members, some of whom currently have to travel long distances to receive it.

Indian Health Service Principal Deputy Director Mary Smith on Tuesday announced the \$6.8 million contract awarded to Avera Health, whose providers will deliver medical services via video and other technology in several specialties, including emergency services, behavioral health, cardiology, wound care and nephrology. The move comes as some of the agency's hospitals in South Dakota and Nebraska face intense scrutiny over quality-of-care deficiencies and fulfills one of the promises Smith made when she took over the agency in March.

"... IHS experience shows that telemedicine is an effective way to increase access to quality health care services in remote, hard-to-reach areas," Smith said in a statement.

The IHS, an arm of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is responsible for providing health care services to Native Americans across the country. But some of the agency's hospitals, particularly those serving tribal members in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa, have long struggled with a shortage of health care providers and substandard care. Access to specialty care is limited, too.

In South Dakota, for example, a cardiology patient in some instances is currently forced to travel more than 250 miles (400 kilometers) for care. And a shortage of providers was among the reasons why the agency decided to close the emergency room of its hospital on South Dakota's Rosebud Indian Reservation from early December until July.

Tribal leaders had repeatedly asked IHS to expand access to specialty care through telemedicine at its remote hospitals. The 19 facilities that will benefit through the contract announced Tuesday serve an estimated 130,000 tribal members.

"It will save money, it will save trips, I'm thinking it will even save lives," said Willie Bear Shield, chair-

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man of the Rosebud Sioux Tribal Health Board. "This is the first time I've heard good news on something that we've actually wanted to do all this time. They heard us. They listened to us."

Avera Health currently provides telemedicine services to more than 250 locations in several states. Its expertise has previously been sought by NATO.

Deanna Larson, CEO of Avera eCare, said most of the contract funds will be used to cover the provision of care, as well as the equipment and technology needed to keep the IHS facilities connected to Avera's network. She said the health system's goal is to connect the emergency rooms to the network "as quickly as possible."

Follow Regina Garcia Cano on Twitter at https://twitter.com/reginagarciakNO

Task force looking into security, pipeline protesters' clash

FARGO, N.D. (AP) — A joint task force of North Dakota and federal officials is investigating a clash between Dakota Access pipeline protesters and private security guards earlier this month, a county sheriff announced Tuesday.

The Morton County Sheriff's Department is heading up the probe of the Sept. 3 incident on private land, after which private security guards and protesters reported injuries. Tribal officials say about 30 protesters were pepper-sprayed and some were bitten by dogs at the construction site near the Standing Rock Indian Reservation.

The task force includes members of the Morton and Mercer County sheriff's departments, the state Bureau of Criminal Investigation and the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. Morton County Sheriff Kyle Kirchmeier said the BIA is representing Native American tribes.

Kirchmeier said the investigation will determine which firms were hired to provide security that day and whether they were licensed. The task force also is looking into whether tribal artifacts were disturbed at the site as the Standing Rock Sioux tribe has argued.

"I am using all tools possible to insure this investigation is carried out with no bias toward Dakota Access pipeline nor the pipeline protesters," Kirchmeier said in a statement.

The sheriff's office would not name any of the security firms being investigated.

The 1,172-mile (1886 km) Dakota Access pipeline is to begin in the western oil patch in North Dakota and run through South Dakota and Iowa before ending in Illinois. The pipeline is being built by Dallas-based Energy Transfer Partners, which says it intends to finish the project despite numerous legal delays. Most recently, three federal agencies ordered a temporary halt to construction on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' land near a reservoir on the Missouri River in North Dakota and asked Energy Transfer Partners to stop work on a 40-mile span; ETP hasn't indicated whether it heeded the government's request that it "voluntarily pause" work.

A North Dakota state agency that regulates private investigation and security firms is also looking into the incident. Monte Rogneby, an attorney representing North Dakota Private Investigation and Security Board, did not immediately return a message seeking comment.

The pipeline company declined to comment on either investigation.

Standing Rock Tribal Chairman David Archambault II told members of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Switzerland, on Tuesday that human rights have been violated by the construction of the pipeline and the actions of law enforcement.

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State won't take part in next round of refugee resettlements

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota will not participate in the next round of refugee resettlements that the White House announced last week.

The only resettlement program in the state, Lutheran Social Service's Center for New Americans, won't take part due to the immigration debate, director Tim Jurgens told the Argus Leader (http://argusne.ws/2cSUHB7). Opposition has been strong in South Dakota since last fall, as Gov. Dennis Daugaard and other Republican governors across the country pushed back against federal efforts to relocate displaced Syrians to their states.

"There's people that fall on both sides of this particular issue," said Jurgens, whose organization has a yearly cap of about 420 refugees.

The United States will strive to take in 110,000 refugees from around the world in the coming year, the Obama administration said last week, in what would be a nearly 30 percent increase from the 85,000 allowed in over the previous year. The increase reflects continuing concern about the refugee crisis stemming from Syria's civil war and conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Daugaard was among those who signed a letter last year asking the White House to "suspend all plans to resettle Syrian refugees," citing gaps in the vetting process of refugees in the wake of November's Paris attacks. The suspects in the attack were primarily from France and Belgium; GOP leaders had noted that a Syrian passport, now believed to be fake, was found near one of the suicide bombers.

Lutheran Social Services also ignored the White House's first effort to spur resettlement, the newspaper reported, and plans to end a direct resettlement program in Huron by the end of September.

The number of refugees that have relocated to South Dakota has decreased steadily over the past few years. The state welcomed 646 refugees in 2012, but the number was 484 last year. So far in 2016, 381 refugees have been relocated to the state.

Wilson Kubwayo, a refugee from Africa, questioned the agency's reasons to keep the yearly cap. He said refugees depend on those programs to leave camps and achieve their personal goals.

"For me, the very lifestyle I cherish today is because of the people who chose to open their hands to my family," Kubwayo said.

Information from: Argus Leader, http://www.argusleader.com

75 years of Mount Rushmore, a boon for tourism, creativity By REGINA GARCIA CANO, Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — It was a historian's idea: carve gigantic sculptures into the granite pinnacles of the Black Hills of South Dakota, significant Western figures like Lewis and Clark, Buffalo Bill Cody, Fremont, Red Cloud and Sacagawea.

"In the vicinity of Harney Peak ... are opportunities for heroic sculpture of unusual character," South Dakota Department of History Superintendent Doane Robinson wrote to a sculptor in Georgia in 1924.

The sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, redefined the project entirely. Using jackhammers and dynamite, he began in 1927, first sculpting President George Washington, then Thomas Jefferson, followed by Abraham Lincoln and finally Theodore Roosevelt.

Next month, Mount Rushmore National Memorial marks 75 years of public pervasiveness, ending up in movies and comics and on quarter-dollar coins.

"Burglum told Robinson 'You are not thinking big enough. Western figures? That's not going to attract enough people. You need to think bigger," said Maureen McGee-Ballinger, the memorial's chief of

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interpretation and education.

Robinson was looking for ways to promote the state, particularly the Black Hills, McGee-Ballinger said. Plan B surely has served that purpose, with about 3 million people visiting every year.

"For the state, and the nation, Mount Rushmore is quite iconic," South Dakota State Historical Society Director Jay Vogt said. "It definitely put South Dakota on the map as a destination ... Because these are elected individuals on the mountain, who worked hard to preserve a nation whose creation was unique in and of itself, it really speaks to the idea that we are a country of free people."

Along the way, it has also found a place in pop culture. A chase scene in "North by Northwest," Alfred Hitchcock's 1959 classic starring Cary Grant and Eva Marie Saint, included a death-defying scramble over the presidents' faces.

"Alfred Hitchcock says he expects to realize his long ambition — filming a chase over the Mt. Rushmore Monument," The Associated Press reported in 1958. "He may be spoofing, but you never can tell with Hitchcock." Some scenes were filmed at the memorial, but the climbing of the faces were studio shots that used models of the mountain.

A 1983 special anniversary issue of the comic "Wonder Woman" features her face next to the stone Lincoln. T-shirts with the faces of superheroes instead of the presidents are available at Target and elsewhere. The memorial is a never-ending muse for political cartoonists, and in 2016, there's been no shortage of memes.

The memorial has also been featured in multiple coins, including a quarter issued by the U.S. Mint in 2013 that shows men adding the finishing details to Jefferson's face. The four faces have also been highlighted in postage stamps, and they are — of course — in the background of South Dakota's license plates.

To celebrate the milestone, the National Park Service held events during the summer in connection with its own 100th birthday.

The memorial should be lauded for several reasons, according to Debbie Ketel Speas, communications director for the nonprofit Mount Rushmore Society, especially its impact on the state's tourism industry and economic development, as well as the efforts of those who worked to make it a reality.

"When you look at what they achieved over 75 years ago, it's quite spectacular," she said.

Follow Regina Garcia Cano on Twitter at https://twitter.com/reginagarciakNO

Aberdeen man charged in assault that fractured man's skull

ABERDEEN, S.D. (AP) — An Aberdeen man is accused in an attack that left another man with a fractured skull.

The Aberdeen American News reports (http://bit.ly/2d026Nu) that 34-year-old Charles Teal is charged with felony aggravated assault.

The incident was reported just before 7 p.m. on Sunday. Authorities say the victim was first treated at an Aberdeen hospital before being transported to a Sioux Falls hospital. He has since been released. No further details have been provided.

It is not known whether Teal has an attorney.

Information from: Aberdeen American News, http://www.aberdeennews.com

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Crash highlights motorist concerns about bighorn sheep

DEADWOOD, S.D. (AP) — The sister of a 64-year-old Sturgis woman who was badly injured in a motorcycle crash near Deadwood says a herd of bighorn sheep presents a danger to motorists.

The collision occurred on Sept. 8 as Sheryl Hicks, 60, and her sister Esther Parks crested a hill on U.S. Highway 85 and ran into traffic stalled for sheep on the road. The Rapid City Journal reports (http://bit.ly/2cAQXkk) that Parks lost control and was thrown from her motorcycle, leaving her badly injured. She was airlifted to Rapid City Regional Hospital and is currently being treated at a hospital in Denver. She suffered injuries to her legs, pelvis, and her collarbone.

Hicks said the incident should be a wake-up call to wildlife and transportation officials, and asks that more be done to regulate the sheep.

"There are enough deer on the highways to kill people already," Hicks said. "I don't know why they needed to add anything else."

The bighorn sheep that were on the road are part of a herd that was reintroduced to the Deadwood area by state wildlife officials last year.

Deadwood police said speed may have been the factor in the collision, and notes there are adequate signs warning people about the animals.

"We would just ask people to please adhere to the speed limit, be aware that bighorn sheep are typically in the area, and don't stop for non-emergency purposes like taking pictures," Deadwood Police Chief Kelly Fuller said.

John Kanta, Rapid City-based supervisor for the state Department of Game, Fish & Parks, said additional safety measures at the site of the motorcycle accident will be considered.

Information from: Rapid City Journal, http://www.rapidcityjournal.com

Avon wind farm proponents not giving up on plans

TYNDALL, S.D. (AP) — The company proposing a wind farm near Avon has not given up on its project despite strong opposition from the community and a change in the status of its application to build the system.

Roland Jurgens, project manager for Prevailing Winds, the Dell Rapids-based company that's proposing the project, told the Bon Homme County Zoning Board and community members Monday that the company is "re-evaluating" the project that called for 100 turbines. The meeting came less than a week after the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission accepted the company's request to withdraw its state permit application to build the project, which would cover 36,000 acres in Charles Mix and Bon Homme counties.

"We hope that we can build it, but there's no guarantees," Jurgens said.

The project would have generated about up to 860,000 megawatt-hours annually of electric power, which would be equivalent to 10 Bon Homme-Yankton rural electric cooperatives.

Critics of the project have voiced a number of concerns including aesthetics, funding questions and health worries over the turbines' vibrations. The considerable opposition, including a five-hour PUC public input meeting in Avon last month, influenced the company's decision to request the withdrawal; its motion cited misinformation surrounding the project.

Jurgens, however, said Monday he believes the project has supporters as determined by the attendees who were wearing "I heart wind" stickers during last month's meeting.

"I think those people didn't feel comfortable speaking in front of the crowd," he said. "They represent the silent majority."

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Jurgens said that if the company decides to pursue the project, there would be some changes, though the land it would occupy would likely remain the same.

"Technology is changing. When we first sat down, we were looking at 100-117 turbines," Jurgens said. "Then, (manufacturers) made a new set of turbines coming out. If we have the right technology, we would work with 80 turbines and keep the generating capacity the same."

Yankton to be South Dakota's honorary capital for a day

YANKTON, S.D. (AP) — Yankton is getting the chance to serve as the honorary South Dakota capital for a day.

The event is set for Wednesday. Gov. Dennis Daugaard's office says activities will include a main street walk and a roundtable meeting.

Community members will also be able to speak with Daugaard, and he will give a speech at a community social.

Daugaard has said the event will be an opportunity for him to learn more about the area and become better acquainted with the issues residents care about.

First Lady Linda Daugaard will be reading at the Yankton library. Children are invited to story time.

Lemmon couple offer \$2,000 reward for info on stolen cattle

LEMMON, S.D. (AP) — \bar{A} Lemmon couple is offering a \$2,000 reward for information that leads to the arrest and conviction of whoever stole seven of their cows earlier this summer.

The Rapid City Journal (http://bit.ly/2cjAM9Z) reports the cattle owned by Vincent and Susan Gunn was stolen in June from their ranch southwest of Lemmon, just south of the North Dakota state line. Neither the Perkins County sheriff's office nor the state's Division of Criminal Investigation has identified any suspects.

Vincent Gunn says he took out a bank loan to deal with the loss, which he estimated at \$9,000. He suspects the thieve or thieves have sold the cows.

Statistics from the state's attorney general's office show that livestock was recovered only in 21 cases of 220 reported incidents of stolen livestock between 1999 and 2013.

Information from: Rapid City Journal, http://www.rapidcityjournal.com

Tuesday's ScoresBy The Associated Press

Volleyball

Aberdeen Central def. Brandon Valley, 25-23, 18-25, 25-16, 24-26, 16-14

Aberdeen Roncalli def. Tiospa Zina Tribal, 25-13, 25-15, 25-17

Andes Central/Dakota Christian def. Tripp-Delmont/Armour, 19-25, 25-23, 25-17, 25-28

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The Latest: Embassy intruder not known linked to extremists

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — The Latest on the shooting outside the Israeli Embassy in Ankara (all times local):

2 p.m.

The Ankara governor's office says the man who tried to enter the Israeli Embassy armed with a knife has no known links to terror groups.

A statement from the governor's office on Wednesday also said that according to a preliminary investigation, the man appears to be mentally unstable.

The governor's office identified the assailant as Osman Nuri Caliskan and said he was born in 1975, in the central Turkish province of Konya.

He was carrying a 30-centimeter-long (12-inch) knife and a bag.

The man was shot in the leg and captured by police guarding the embassy building.

1:50 p.m.

Turkey's state-run news agency has identified the man who tried to force his way into the Israeli Embassy in Ankara armed with a knife as 38-year-old Turkish national Osman C.

Anadolu Agency said the man brandished a knife that he had wrapped inside a newspaper, started to shout outside the embassy, and ignored warnings by police guarding the embassy to stop and drop his knife.

He was shot in the leg by police and taken to a hospital for treatment.

Private NTV television said the assailant was believed to be mentally unstable and had no known connection to any terror group.

1 p.m.

A spokesman for Israel's Foreign Ministry says that an attacker apparently armed with a knife tried to enter the Israeli Embassy before being shot and slightly wounded.

Emmanuel Nahshon told The Associated Press that it was "an attempted assault near the Israeli embassy in Ankara. The attacker was wounded before he reached the embassy."

Nahshon said that all Israeli Embassy staff is safe. The attacker has been captured.

12:50 p.m.

A Turkish news agency says that a shooting outside the Israeli Embassy in Ankara has left one person wounded.

The private Dogan agency didn't provide further details about the shooting on Wednesday.

Protesters in police shooting injure officers, shut highway

By TOM FOREMAN Jr., Associated Press

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Authorities used tear gas to disperse protesters in an overnight demonstration that left about a dozen officers injured in North Carolina's largest city and shut down a highway after the fatal shooting of a black man by Charlotte police who said he was armed and posed a threat.

The protests broke out Tuesday after 43-year-old Keith Lamont Scott was fatally shot by a black officer at an apartment complex on the city's northeast side. They continued into early Wednesday morning, when TV footage showed dozens of protesters on Interstate 85 apparently looting semi-trucks and setting their contents on fire on the highway.

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Neither the North Carolina Highway Patrol nor Charlotte police could immediately be reached for comment. The North Carolina Department of Transportation website showed a portion of I-85 near the University of North Carolina Charlotte campus was closed in both directions early Wednesday. The website said the closure was due to police activity.

Tuesday night, a larger group of demonstrators gathered near the scene of the shooting. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department tweeted that demonstrators were destroying marked police vehicles and that approximately 12 officers had been injured, including one who was hit in the face with a rock. Photos and TV video showed police firing tear gas to break up the crowd. Some officers were in riot gear.

By 5 a.m. Wednesday, the streets were quiet with no protesters in sight. Broken glass and rocks littered the ground where a police car had been vandalized. Less than 5 miles away, wooden pallets barricaded the entrance of a Wal-Mart that had apparently been looted.

The unrest in Charlotte came just hours after another demonstration in Tulsa, Oklahoma, over the shooting there of an unarmed black man by police.

Charlotte police officers went to the complex about 4 p.m. looking for a suspect with an outstanding warrant when they saw Scott — who was not the suspect they were looking for — inside a car, department spokesman Keith Trietley said in a statement.

Officers saw Scott get out of the car with a gun and then get back in, Trietley said. When officers approached, the man exited the car with the gun again. At that point, officers deemed the man a threat and at least one fired a weapon, he said.

Scott was taken to Carolinas Medical Center and pronounced dead.

Officer Brentley Vinson, who shot Scott, has been placed on administrative leave, which is standard procedure in such cases. Vinson has been with the department for two years.

Detectives recovered a gun at the scene and were interviewing witnesses, Trietley said.

Police blocked access to the area, which is about a mile from the campus of the UNC at Charlotte, as protesters gathered after the shooting.

Video from WCCB-TV in Charlotte showed police in riot gear stretched across a two-lane road confronting protesters at the apartment complex later in the night. Some of the officers flanked the main line on one side of the road.

Some protesters were heard yelling "Black lives matter," and "Hands up, don't shoot!" One person held up a sign saying "Stop Killing Us."

Other footage showed protesters lingering around a police vehicle after shattering its windows.

One television news crew retreated from the scene after demonstrators began rocking their remote van, which was parked near the apartment complex where the shooting occurred.

Charlotte Mayor Jennifer Roberts appealed for calm and tweeted that "the community deserves answers."

In Tulsa, hundreds of people rallied outside police headquarters calling for the firing of police officer Betty Shelby, who shot 40-year-old Terence Crutcher on Friday during a confrontation in the middle of a road that was captured on police dashcam and helicopter video.

Shelby's attorney has said Crutcher was not following the officers' commands and that Shelby was concerned because he kept reaching for his pocket as if he were carrying a weapon. An attorney representing Crutcher's family says Crutcher committed no crime and gave officers no reason to shoot him. Local and federal investigations into that shooting are ongoing.

Associated Press writer Steve Reed contributed to this report.

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Years after casino went bust, Gary still skeptical of Trump By SOPHIA TAREEN and MICHAEL BIESECKER, Associated Press

GARY, Ind. (AP) — Donald Trump swooped into Gary, Indiana, on his private jet and pledged to make the down-on-its-luck city great again.

It was 1993, and the New York mogul was wooing officials in the mostly black city to support his bid to dock a showboat casino along a Lake Michigan shoreline littered with shuttered factories. Trump and his representatives later told state gaming officials he would leverage his "incomparable experience" to build a floating Shangri-La, with enough slot machines and blackjack tables to fill city coffers and local charities with tens of millions each year, while creating scores of well-paid jobs for minority residents.

"We are looking to make this a real peach here, a real success," Trump said of the project.

Today, as the Republican presidential nominee pursues black voters with vows to fix inner-city troubles, many Gary residents say his pitch to solve the problems of crime and poverty is disturbingly familiar. Like others who have done business with Trump, they say their experience offers a cautionary tale.

Little more than a decade after investing in Gary, Trump's casino company declared bankruptcy and cashed out his stake in the boat — leaving behind lawsuits and hard feelings in a city where more than one-third of residents live in poverty. Trump's lawyers later argued in court that his pledges to the city were never legally binding. Trump told The Associated Press that his venture was good for Gary.

Local civic leaders disagree.

"What you had was a slick business dealer coming in," said Roy Pratt, a Democratic former Gary city councilman. "He got as much as he could and then he pulled up and left."

A company town founded by U.S. Steel just 30 miles southeast of Chicago, Gary peaked in size in the 1960s at nearly 200,000 as black residents arrived from the South looking for jobs and an on-ramp to the American dream.

Gary's fortunes fell with the steel industry. The remaining 77,000 residents abide persistent crime and chronic unemployment. Broadway, the once-thriving main thoroughfare, is now lined with vacant buildings, a boarded-up wig shop here, a once-regal theater there.

In 1993, when Gary was to get Indiana's first licenses for riverboat casinos, there was Trump, presenting a plan for a casino he claimed would revitalize the city's waterfront.

Due to concerns over his finances after two then-recent corporate bankruptcies, city officials initially did not recommend Trump for a license, but he didn't give up. Trump went directly to the Indiana Gaming Commission with a beefed-up proposal.

In a September 1994 presentation, Trump's team touted his "superior marketing and advertising abilities" to pitch a 340-foot long vessel called Trump Princess with more than 1,500 slot machines and enough nearby parking for 3,000 cars. Trump also said he would revamp an "eyesore" hotel near City Hall, according to a transcript.

Trump's team projected an annual take of \$210 million by the fifth year the casino was operating. Gary's cut would be 1 percent of the gross gaming revenues along with other taxes, a projected haul of about \$19 million annually.

To sweeten the pot, Trump's representatives said they would try to ensure that at least two-thirds of the casino's staff would be minority residents from the surrounding area, according to the transcript.

He offered to fund a new charitable foundation endowed with a 7.5 percent stake of the casino's stock, estimated by Trump's company to be worth \$11.5 million. His official proposal also listed eight "local minority participants" in the project, a diverse group of men in medicine, business and law.

"When we put our name on something it's more than just recognition," Trump told the commission.

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"It's very important to us so we're looking for a long-term, very solid relationship."

Based on the strength of Trump's revamped proposal, the state gaming commission overruled Gary officials, awarding Trump one of the two casino licenses. A May 1996 agreement signed by the Trump organization said the developer would "endeavor" to fill 70 percent of its 1,200 full-time jobs with minorities, and more than half of them women. Trump was to invest \$153 million, including \$10 million on local redevelopment projects that included renovation of the sagging downtown hotel.

The eight business partners in Trump's license application had been offered a chance to buy shares worth more than \$1 million, but most didn't have the money.

So both sides negotiated a deal. For no cash up front, they would be given 7.5 percent of the stock for the riverboat and another 7.5 percent was to go into a trust benefiting local charities, according to a summary of the deal Trump's lawyers sent to one of the men, Buddy Yosha.

The men were to pay in promissory notes and would be repaid later in cash or dividends from the casino.

A brief outline of the agreement was in the original casino application. And Trump's Indiana-based attorneys confirmed the investors' role in a February 1994 letter, saying they were confident they would get the license, show "genuine interest in being a good corporate citizen" and "provide substantial benefit" to local residents.

However, the men said Trump reneged once the license was approved. None got stock in the casino, and the money for charity was less than promised.

All eight sued Trump for breach of contract, alleging they were used to "Hoosierize" Trump's application with gaming officials and then dumped once the license was approved.

"We felt cheated," Yosha told the AP. "He said he'd do one thing and then he changed. It's like what he's doing with every position. He changes in the middle of the stream."

As construction on a dock for two side-by-side riverboats proceeded in spring 1996, Trump's company began hiring in advance of the casino's grand opening in June. But his commitments to hire minorities and local businesses never came to fruition, according to local leaders.

"Trump reneged on both of those commitments," said Richard Hatcher, a Democrat who was Gary's first African-American mayor. "It simply did not happen."

Hatcher helped bring a 1996 lawsuit, weeks ahead of the casinos' opening, alleging Trump's organization failed to meet promised hiring goals for minority and local residents and businesses, and had only hired 20 percent minorities. Though more than half of Trump's casino staff was eventually made up of racial minorities, the lawsuit said blacks were overwhelmingly relegated to minimum wage jobs, such as valets and janitors. The better-paying positions on the casino floor, such as table dealers and pit bosses, were reserved for whites, according to the lawsuit.

Trump's lawyers said the minority hiring goals were not legally binding. They succeeded in getting the lawsuit dismissed on procedural grounds.

The other lawsuit, filed in federal court by the eight jilted business partners, continued. Six of the men dropped out of the case after Trump's company agreed to pay them a combined \$2.2 million, but Yosha and another man, William Mays, refused to settle.

When the case went to trial in March 1999, Trump testified he didn't know the men.

"I have never even seen them until this morning," Trump told jurors. "I never had a contract (with them). I never even met any of these people. I was shocked by this whole case. I had no idea who these people were."

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Yosha acknowledged that he had not met Trump but said he had negotiated extensively with Trump's lawyers.

The jury awarded Yosha and Mays \$1.3 million. But Trump appealed, and in 2001 a federal appeals panel overturned the jury's award, saying the agreement between Trump's company and the two men had not been legally binding.

The judge also said Trump had met his charitable obligations through The Trump Foundation, a more modest effort than originally proposed, which was to give \$5,000 college scholarships to 10 graduating high school seniors in Gary each year.

In 2004, Trump Hotel & Casino Resorts Inc., the parent company of the Gary casino, sought Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. Trump sought to restructure \$1.8 billion in debt, much of it tied to hotels and casinos in New Jersey and New York.

Don Barden, a prominent black businessman from Michigan who owned the casino boat moored next to Trump's, bought out Trump's stake in Gary the following year for \$253 million. According to financial disclosures, the proceeds from the sale were used to shore up the financial condition of Trump's other casino and resort properties.

Through his spokeswoman, Trump told the AP he stood by his record but declined repeated requests to discuss the details.

"It worked out very well and was very good for Gary, Indiana," Trump said, according to his campaign. Current Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson, a Democrat, said there were some benefits to bringing gambling to the city. Gary still gets about \$6 million a year in gambling revenues, but not the \$19 million Trump originally predicted. Trump also brought his Miss USA Pageant to Gary twice, briefly providing some of the glitz and glamour he had promised.

What remains today is far from the world-class facilities Trump boasted he would create two decades ago.

A decade after Trump pulled out, the two original riverboats, now called The Majestic Star and Majestic Star II, are still docked in Gary's industrial harbor, hemmed in by a gray vista of dirt piles and cold smokestacks visible from the dingy windows. The carpets are faded and interiors dated with mirrored ceilings and walls. On a recent workday, a sparse jeans-and-sweat-pants crowd lined up for the serve-yourself soda and coffee between games.

The dilapidated hotel by City Hall was never renovated and was demolished in 2014. As for promises of high-paying jobs, a study for the state gaming commission found the median annual salary of a Trump casino employee in 2004 was \$25,000, worth about \$31,800 today when adjusted for inflation. That amount is slightly higher than the city's median household income.

"When a community brings in gaming to spur economic development, I think one of the things we look for are long term partners," Freeman-Wilson said. "That was not what we found in Donald Trump."

Trump won the county that includes Gary in May's Republican primary, but the area is expected to continue to be a Democratic stronghold in November. A GOP presidential candidate has not carried the county since Richard Nixon.

Headed into November, Trump hopes to win over black voters.

"What do you have to lose?" Trump asked at a recent rally in Florida. "It cannot get any worse. And, believe me, I'm going to fix it. I'm going to make it so good."

Asked about Trump's pitch, former Indiana gaming commissioner David Ross, who was on the board that awarded Trump the casino license, said it would be a bad bet.

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"What you have to know is that Trump is for Trump and he's not for any black voters or anybody," said Ross, a physician in Gary and a Democrat. "He's not a guy who's looking to help people. What he's looking for is to make some money for Trump."

Biesecker reported from Washington.

Follow Associated Press reporter Sophia Tareen at http://twitter.com/sophiatareen and Michael Biesecker at http://twitter.com/mbieseck

Airstrike on Syrian medical facility kills 4 staff PHILIP ISSA, Associated Press

BEIRUT (AP) — An airstrike on a medical facility in northern Syria has left at least four staff dead, the medical relief organization that runs the facility said Wednesday.

The Paris-based International Union of Medical Care and Relief Organizations, known by its French initials UOSSM, said the attack Tuesday night leveled a medical triage point it operates in rebel-held territory outside the contested city of Aleppo.

The Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights monitoring group said at least 13 people were killed in the attack, including nine militants, some of them belonging to the al-Qaida-linked Fatah al-Sham Front.

The U.S. office of UOSSM said two nurses and two ambulance drivers were killed and one nurse remained in a critical condition following the attack on the medical facility in Khan Touman. It said two of its ambulances, which are run by UOSSM and the World Health Organization, were destroyed and the three-story building collapsed.

"This is a deplorable act against health care workers and medical facilities," said Dr. Khaula Sawah, the head of UOSSM USA.

There were no reports on who was behind the strike.

The medical facility attack follows a Monday night airstrike on a Syrian Arab Red Crescent aid convoy that prompted international condemnation and recrimination over attacks targeting humanitarian facilities and workers. U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon described the convoy strike as a "sickening, savage and apparently deliberate attack." The convoy was carrying aid materials from the U.N.

The incident exposed rising tensions between the two architects of Syria's cease-fire deal, Russia and the U.S. The U.S. said it believed Russian or Syrian government jets were behind the attack that killed 20 civilians, and that either way it held Russia responsible because under the truce deal Moscow was charged with preventing airstrikes on humanitarian deliveries. Syria's rebels do not operate an air force.

In New York on Tuesday, Russian and U.S. diplomats insisted that the Syrian cease-fire, which went into effect nine days ago, was not dead, despite indications of soaring violence. The Syrian military declared Monday night the truce had expired, shortly before presumed Russian or Syrian government jets launched a sustained aerial attack on Aleppo's opposition-held neighborhoods.

The cease-fire was intended in part to allow humanitarian convoys to reach besieged and hard-to-reach areas throughout Syria. Yet following the convoy attack, the U.N. suspended overland aid operations to hard-to-reach areas in Syrian Syrians living in opposition areas will be disproportionately affected because the U.N.'s major warehouses are located in government-held areas. The U.N. estimates 6 million Syrians live in besieged and hard-to-reach areas.

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Jolie and Pitt's romance, divorce bookended by films By LINDSEY BAHR, AP Film Writer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — For Angelina Jolie Pitt and Brad Pitt, it started with tequila and dancing in the rain in Bogota and ended on the French seaside with white wine, pills and tears.

Hollywood's most storied modern couple only appeared together twice in the movies. The first time, in 2005's "Mr. & Mrs. Smith," they fell in love. A decade later, "By the Sea" would come just a year before their relationship would come to an end with Jolie Pitt filing for divorce. Both times they played a childless husband and wife whose passion had turned to resentment.

Their real life together was full of public declarations and displays of love, children, philanthropy, humanitarian work and glamour. In the movies, though, their surface beauty was only a mask for the rot and boredom underneath. Still, even through tears and gunfire, they always smoldered.

"You can absolutely madly love the same person you want to kill," Jolie Pitt said in 2015, seated on a silk-sheeted bed next to Pitt on the set of "By the Sea," filmed on their technical honeymoon, but it could have easily been about either. In "Mr. & Mrs. Smith," they are actually trying to kill each other after all.

It was a strange story to fall in love to, but not uncommon in the entertainment business, even if Pitt was married at the time to Jennifer Aniston. Jolie had already been married twice, to Billy Bob Thornton and Jonny Lee Miller.

"We just became kind of a pair. And it took until, really, the end of the shoot for us, I think, to realize that it might mean something more than we'd earlier allowed ourselves to believe," Jolie Pitt told Vogue in 2006.

Monday's divorce filing comes after 12 years together and two in marriage. The couple wed in August 2014, privately at their French chateau in the Provence hamlet of Correns with their children serving as ring bearers and throwing flower petals.

An attorney for Jolie Pitt, Robert Offer, said Tuesday that her decision was made "for the health of the family." She is petitioning for physical custody of 15-year-old Maddox, 12-year-old Pax, 11-year-old Zahara, 10-year-old Shiloh, and 8-year-old twins Knox and Vivienne, with visitation rights for Pitt, who said in a statement to People how "saddened" he is.

"What matters most now is the wellbeing of our kids," Pitt said, requesting space for the children.

The gossipy, tabloid origins would always at least partially define "Brangelina." But after the media upheaval, Jolie Pitt and Pitt eventually settled into their own unique kind of globe-trotting domesticity. They were seldom-seen Hollywood royalty, their image predicated more on parenting than partying.

The pair adopted children from Cambodia, Vietnam and Ethiopia. In 2006, they formed the Jolie-Pitt Foundation, to which they funneled many of the millions they made selling personal pictures to celebrity magazines.

Jolie Pitt, who became special envoy for the United Nations in 2012, was an outspoken voice for refugees, as well as for breast cancer treatment after undergoing a double mastectomy herself. Pitt built homes in New Orleans for victims of Hurricane Katrina.

Both expanded creatively, too, but mostly separately, Jolie Pitt as a burgeoning and ambitious director of both war epics like "Unbroken," and languid melodramas like "By the Sea," and Pitt as a producer of socially relevant films through his Plan B production company, including the Academy Award-winning "12 Years a Slave," last year's "The Big Short" and the recently debuted festival hit "Moonlight."

"By the Sea," which Jolie Pitt wrote while grieving for her mother, who died in 2007, was sold nonetheless as the big on screen reunion of the couple who changed tabloid culture and our expectations of what exactly is possible on a movie set just 10 years earlier. But it fizzled with critics and audiences,

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making a mere \$538,000 at the box office domestically. The "Mr. & Mrs. Smith" spark that enveloped its own stars and titillated audiences to the tune of \$186.3 million domestically had given way to something infinitely more real.

"When we first worked together it was very different because we didn't really know each other and we were young and, it was really a fun film, so we thought, maybe 'By the Sea' was going to be that kind of fun, but realized very quickly that it wasn't," Jolie Pitt told The Telegraph in 2015. "Then we joked that this is what happens after 10 years of marriage."

AP film writer Jake Coyle in New York and entertainment writer Anthony McCartney in Los Angeles contributed to this report.

10 Things to Know for Today

By The Associated Press

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

1. NY/NJ BOMB SUSPECT: 'DEATH TO YOUR OPPRESSION'

Ahmad Khan Rahami bought bomb ingredients on eBay and in a handwritten journal, warned that bombs would resound in the streets, federal prosecutors say.

2. NORTH CAROLINA POLICE SHOOTING LEADS TO PROTESTS

A black police officer shoots an armed black man at a Charlotte apartment complex, authorities say, prompting angry street protests that spread to busy Interstate 85.

3. OKLAHOMA SHOOTING VICTIM HAD CRIMINAL HISTORY

Terence Crutcher, the unarmed black man shot dead by a white Tulsa police officer, had run-ins with the law dating to his teenage years and had recently served a four-year stint in prison.

4. ATTACK ON SYRIAN MEDICAL FACILITY KILLS 4 STAFF, SEVERAL FIGHTERS

The International Union of Medical Care and Relief Organizations says an airstrike in northern Syria leveled a medical triage point in rebel-held territory outside Aleppo.

5. ONCE BURNED CITY STILL WARY OF TRUMP

Little more than a decade after investing in Gary, Indiana, Trump's casino company declared bankruptcy and cashed out his stake in the showboat casino — leaving behind lawsuits and hard feelings in a city where more than one-third of residents live in poverty.

6. WHO HAS BECOME A CAMPAIGN FLASHPOINT

In recent tweets, Donald Trump Jr. likened Syrian refugees to poisoned Skittles, spread a story suggesting Muslim men are preying on Western women and used a cartoon character appropriated by white supremacists.

7. WHAT ARE KEY FED THINGS TO WATCH

To see if the U.S. central bank hints at a future interest rate hike, to see if it offers a dimmer economic view and how fast it will continue to act once it resumes rate increases.

8. HOW BRANGELINA DIFFERED FROM OTHER CELEB COUPLES

Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie manipulated the media more successfully than most public figures, establishing themselves as Hollywood's golden couple.

9. DIRECTOR CURTIS HANSON DIES AT 71

He won a screenwriting Oscar for "L.A. Confidential" and directed the psychological thriller "The Hand That Rocks the Cradle" and Eminem's tale of Detroit hip-hop "8 Mile."

10. USA HOCKEY AT CROSSROADS

Another early exit from an international tournament raises questions about the U.S. hockey team's

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approach not only to the World Cup but the sport itself.

Nothing to see here: Southeast Asia flummoxed by haze study By STEPHEN WRIGHT, Associated Press

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — Indonesian, Malaysian and Singaporean authorities have dismissed research that smoky haze from catastrophic forest fires in Indonesia last year caused 100,000 deaths. Some even contend the haze caused no serious health problems, but experts say those assertions contradict well-established science.

Last year's fires in Sumatra and the Indonesian part of Borneo were the worst since 1997, burning about 261,000 hectares of forests and peatland and sending haze across the region for weeks. Many were deliberately set by companies to clear land for palm oil and pulpwood plantations.

The study in the journal Environmental Research Letters by Harvard and Columbia researchers estimated the amount of health-threatening fine particles, often referred to as PM2.5, released by the fires that burned from July to October and tracked their spread across Southeast Asia using satellite observations.

In Indonesia, a spokesman for the country's disaster mitigation agency said the research "could be baseless or they have the wrong information." Indonesia officially counted 24 deaths from the haze including people killed fighting the fires.

Singapore's Ministry of Health said short-term exposure to haze will generally not cause serious health problems. The study was "not reflective of the actual situation," it said, and the overall death rate hadn't changed last year. In Malaysia, Health Minister Subramaniam Sathasivam said officials are still studying the research, which is "computer generated, not based on hard data."

"People have died but to what extent the haze contributed to it, it's hard to say," he said. "If an 80-year-old fellow with high blood pressure, diabetes, heart problem and exposure to haze died, what did he die of? This is hell of a difficult question to answer."

The dry season fires are an annual irritant in Indonesia's relations with its neighbors Singapore and Malaysia and the finding of a huge public health burden has the potential to worsen those strains. The 2015 burning season, which was worsened by El Nino's dry conditions, also tainted Indonesia's reputation globally by releasing a vast amount of atmosphere-warming carbon.

The Indonesian government has stepped up efforts to prosecute companies and individuals who set fires and also strengthened its fire-fighting response. This year's fires have affected a smaller area in large part due to unseasonal rains.

Jamal Hisham Hashim, research fellow with the International Institute for Global Health in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, said governments should not dismiss the study even if the estimated deaths are arguable.

He said decades of air pollution research that followed London's killer smog in 1952 has established the relationship between fine particulate matter and premature deaths, particularly in people with existing respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.

"The pollution level that occurred during the haze is severe enough to cause premature deaths. That is indisputable," he said. "The study is a wake-up call. We need to be shaken; we have become too complacent with the haze."

Joel Schwartz, an author of the study who is regarded by his peers as one of the world's top experts on the health effects of air pollution, said authorities in the affected countries have not offered any details of how they reached conclusions critical of the study.

During the haze, Malaysia suffered air pollution at 10 times the level that the World Health Organiza-

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tion says causes premature deaths, he said, while Singapore's claim that short-term exposure does not have serious effects is factually incorrect.

The Singaporean statement that its death rate was unchanged from 2014 did not demonstrate anything, Schwartz said, due to a worldwide trend for declining mortality. The study's premise is that deaths are higher than what they would be without the haze rather than a comparison to a particular year, he said.

Separately, Singapore's health ministry did not respond to a question on why heart disease and pneumonia, both of which can be bought to fatal conclusion by fine particle exposure, had increased as a percentage of deaths in 2015.

Malaysia, meanwhile, does not measure PM2.5 in its air pollution index but has been planning to from next year.

Half a dozen scientists with expertise in air pollution who reviewed the study for The Associated Press said its methodology was sound and its conclusions reasonable. Some cautioned that the estimates of 91,600 deaths in Indonesia, another 6,500 in Malaysia and 2,200 in Singapore are invariably uncertain because aspects of the modeling rely on assumptions and the actual figures could be higher or lower.

The study considered only the health impact on adults and restricts itself to the effects of fine particles rather than all toxins that would be in the smoke.

Philip Hopke, director of the Center for Air Resources Engineering and Science at New York state's Clarkson University, said air pollution studies have to overcome several challenges because "no one who gets sick or dies comes to the doctor or hospital with a clear label that says airborne particles or ozone did this."

Another problem is the studies typically assume that fine particles are the sole cause of illness or death but smoke from fires contains ozone and a variety of volatile compounds that would also affect health.

"A major event like occurred here is extremely likely to have caused adverse health outcomes in terms of both sickness and deaths," he said.

Eileen Ng in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Annabelle Liang in Singapore and Niniek Karmini in Jakarta contributed to this report.

Donald Trump Jr. becomes campaign flashpoint By JONATHAN LEMIRE, Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Donald Trump is trying to run a more disciplined campaign, going easy (for him) on slip-ups and inflammatory tweets lately. His eldest son is another story.

In recent tweets, Donald Trump Jr. likened Syrian refugees to Skittles candy, spread an incendiary story suggesting Muslim men are preying on Western women and used a cartoon character appropriated by white supremacists. He's one of his father's most prominent advisers.

The three adult Trump children, who are running their father's company in his absence, have been valuable assets in the campaign. Ivanka introduces him at major events like his convention acceptance speech and last week's rollout of a policy on child care. Don and Eric Trump do frequent interviews and campaign stops and have become popular figures with donors, who often cite Trump's kids as evidence the nominee is a good father and a good person.

Don Jr., though, has been raising eyebrows with some of his own pronouncements recently, such as a pair of tweets within 24 hours warning about refugees allowed in the U.S. In the first, he posted a tweet featuring a bowl of the candy Skittles with a warning: "If I had a bowl of skittles and I told you just three would kill you, would you take a handful?" The tweet went on: "That's our Syrian refugee

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problem."

The photo, a popular image on the extreme right, quickly drew condemnation. Skittles parent company, Wrigley Americas, offered a terse response from Denise Young, vice president of corporate affairs: "Skittles are candy. Refugees are people. We don't feel it's an appropriate analogy." The photo of the bowl of Skittles was taken by a refugee from Turkey now living in Britain, who denounced Trump for using it.

Nick Merrill, a spokesman for Hillary Clinton, tweeted: "This is disgusting."

Then on Tuesday morning, Trump Jr. linked to a news article posted on the conservative news site Breitbart with the incendiary headline: "Europe's Rape Epidemic: Western Women Will Be Sacrificed At The Altar Of Mass Migration." The article suggests that Muslim men are a menace to Western women and are prompting European leaders "to follow the Islamic way entirely; they've decided to place restrictions on the freedoms of their own women."

Trump Jr., 38, did not return a request for comment. Jason Miller, the Trump campaign's senior communications adviser, said: "Speaking the truth might upset those who would rather be politically correct than safe, but the American people want a change, and only Donald Trump will do what's needed to protect us."

This is not the first time Donald Trump Jr. has used imagery that some believe carries xenophobic or racist connotations.

Last week he posted a doctored image of himself, his father and several other prominent Trump allies next to Pepe the frog, a cartoon character whose image has been used by white supremacists. He's also retweeted an academic who has argued that anti-Semitism is a "logical" response to Jewish control of the world's banks. And last week he made what resembled a Holocaust-themed joke in a radio interview, suggesting that if Republicans behaved in the same way Democrats are in 2016, the media would be "warming up the gas chamber."

Trump Jr. said later he was referring to capital punishment.

He muddied the political waters again when he told the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review his father shouldn't release his tax returns because it would "distract" from the celebrity businessman's "main message." The elder Trump has repeatedly said the reason he has not released his returns is because they are being audited by the Internal Revenue Service.

To be sure, the Republican nominee himself previously retweeted white supremacists and his new campaign CEO is the head of Breitbart News, a choice that prompted Clinton to suggest that Trump was "helping a radical fringe take over the Republican Party."

Trump Jr. and his wife, Vanessa — who have five children — spent about 90 minutes Monday in New York City with 18 supporters of the pro-Trump super PAC, Rebuilding America. Laurance Gay, the group's director, said Trump Jr. spoke passionately about his time in the campaign with his father and how much he enjoys mingling with working-class men and women.

And Trump Jr., who gave a well-received convention speech, is the only Trump family member to star in a campaign commercial. He appears in an ad showing his father hugging and kissing his young grandchildren.

At a rally Tuesday in North Carolina, Trump supporter Pam Guy, who runs a pharmacy with her husband in Thomasville, brushed off the fuss over the Skittles tweet.

"It just makes us more endeared to them because of what they have to go through when they're just being sincere and honest," she said.

What political news is the world searching for on Google and talking about on Twitter? Find out via

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AP's Election Buzz interactive. http://elections.ap.org/buzz

Associated Press writers Julie Bykowicz in New York and Jill Colvin in High Point, North Carolina contributed to this report.

Obama, Netanyahu meeting a capstone to years of testy ties By JOSH LEDERMAN, Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Frustrated after years of fraught diplomacy, President Barack Obama will seek Wednesday to cast the U.S. partnership with Israel as on solid footing, even as he openly weighs using the final stretch of his presidency to ramp up pressure on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to finally make peace with the Palestinians.

Obama's meeting Wednesday with Netanyahu will likely be his last before leaving office, the White House said. For both leaders, it's a capstone to a relationship that has been testy at best.

Ties between the two leaders never fully recovered after Netanyahu showed up on Capitol Hill to lobby Congress against Obama's nuclear deal with Iran. The Obama administration, meanwhile, has been dismayed by periodic comments by the Israeli leader suggesting he's less-than-serious about the two-state solution that has been the basis of all serious peace efforts for decades.

This time, at least, the leaders have a concrete achievement to showcase as evidence that America and its closest Mideast ally are sticking together: A 10-year military assistance deal worth \$38 billion, the largest tranche of military aid the U.S. has ever given another country. The White House is hoping the unprecedented aid will curb the perception among Israel's supporters that Obama has been insufficiently supportive of the Jewish state.

"I will thank him for the great and important security assistance to the State of Israel over the coming decade," Netanyahu said shortly before heading to the U.S for the annual U.N. General Assembly.

Yet that point of agreement, reached after arduous negotiations, only partially masks the underlying tensions between the two governments — most notably over Israel's posture toward the Palestinians and continued expansion of settlements in occupied territories.

Despite Obama's protestations, since he took office Israel has pushed a wave of construction that matched or even exceeded the pace of building when George W. Bush was president, according to Israeli government data obtained by The Associated Press.

"We've been concerned about continued settlement activity, the potential viability of a Palestinian state in the face of that settlement activity. We've raised those directly with the Israeli government," Ben Rhodes, Obama's deputy national security adviser, said Tuesday. "I'm sure President Obama will do so tomorrow as well."

Previous efforts to broker Israeli-Palestinian peace have left a bad taste for the Obama administration, most notably a frenetic attempt by Secretary of State John Kerry that collapsed in 2014. Reluctant to invest more diplomatic resources at a time when he says both sides lack the needed political will, Obama has long since conceded that his administration won't be the one to forge a resolution to the Mideast conflict.

Yet that has not stopped the president from publicly flirting with the possibility that, in his final months in office, he'll seek to influence the future debate by laying out what he sees as the contours of any viable deal. That could come in the form of a major speech or a U.S.-backed U.N. Security Council resolution — both moves that would increase pressure on Israel and that Netanyahu would be expected to oppose.

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"I wouldn't rule out the president taking any particular step," Rhodes said.

Netanyahu heads to New York at a time of renewed violence back home. Responding to a series of stabbings by Palestinian assailants, Israeli forces have killed six alleged attackers just since the weekend. The bloodshed has raised fears that a year-old wave of violence could be heating up again after appearing to guiet down in recent months.

Netanyahu will likely try to portray his country as a victim in a global war against Islamic extremism. Israel has blamed the violence on what it says is incitement by Palestinian leaders — a claim the Palestinians reject.

Yet the Israeli leader may have a tough sell. The U.N., dominated by developing countries, has traditionally sympathized with the Palestinians, and even Israel's closest allies have largely blamed Netanyahu for the standstill in peace efforts.

Associated Press writer Josef Federman in Jerusalem contributed to this report.

Reach Josh Lederman at http://twitter.com/joshledermanAP

Clinton campaign raced through \$50 million last month By JULIE BYKOWICZ and CHAD DAY, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hillary Clinton spent \$645,000 more a day than her opponent Donald Trump last month, but even with her \$50 million campaign outlay, she has not been able to pull away from him in the race for the White House.

Clinton's campaign had its most expensive month to date in August, eclipsing its previous monthly high by more than \$12 million. And combined, Clinton and the national Democratic Party paid out \$78 million in August, while Trump and the Republican National Committee spent about \$47 million.

While both candidates are raising huge sums from donors, their lopsided spending lays bare the difference in the two major party presidential campaigns. Clinton is running a conventional operation featuring multimillion-dollar ad buys and expansive voter outreach. Trump has kept spending down by enjoying seemingly limitless free media coverage and outsourcing the guts of his voter contact duties to the Republican Party.

The spending disparity has also become a favored Trump boast.

"Our expenditures on advertising, our expenditures on people, our expenditures on everything are a tiny fraction. And yet we're minimum tied," Trump said Tuesday at a rally in Kenansville, North Carolina. "If you can spend less and be winning, that's a positive thing, right?"

Josh Schwerin, a spokesman for the Clinton campaign, said Trump has been "derelict" in building a political operation that would help not only himself but down-ballot Republicans.

Four years ago, President Barack Obama and GOP nominee Mitt Romney each raised and spent about \$1 billion, a formidable number that Clinton's national finance director has also set as a benchmark.

Much of Clinton's spending has been eaten up by advertising, which is costing her about \$10 million per week. Through August, she blanketed 11 states with 35,714 broadcast television commercials to Trump's 7,457 in five states, according to Kantar Media's political ad data.

Clinton also has built a robust campaign team of 800 employees who cost a total of about \$5 million last month. Even after an August hiring spree, Trump has a far smaller shop of about 130 employees and more than 100 consultants.

Among those consultants: Former campaign manager Corey Lewandowski. He parted ways with

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Trump in mid-June — and was immediately hired as a CNN contributor — but his Green Monster firm received a \$20,000 payment for "strategy consulting" Aug. 11, the same amount it has regularly been paid for months.

The Trump campaign's biggest expense for the month was more than \$11 million to Giles-Parscale for digital consulting and online advertising. Like Trump, the Texas firm is new to politics.

The Clinton campaign's August fundraising report shows increases in legal and polling expenses, which appear to reflect those firms' billing cycles. The campaign spent about \$450,000 on legal bills and almost \$1.3 million on polling.

The presidential spending is even more lopsided after factoring in the main super PACs backing each candidate. While the campaigns must adhere to a \$2,700-per-person, per-election donation limit, super political action committees can accept unlimited amounts of money.

Deep-pocketed Priorities USA spent \$20.6 million last month, almost exclusively on Trump-bashing and Clinton-boosting TV, radio and digital. The group also replenished its war chest with a healthy \$23.4 million haul.

Trump's outside boosters have so far raised and spent much less money; for example, one group, Great America PAC, spent just \$2.6 million in August. Some late help may be on the way: On Tuesday, a group called Future 45 said it has a \$5 million commitment from billionaire casino owner Sheldon Adelson and \$1 million from members of the Ricketts family to attack Clinton.

Clinton's aides insist their investments will pay off on Election Day.

"Battleground states carry that name for a reason: They're going to be close, from now until Election Day," campaign manager Robby Mook wrote in a memo to supporters this week. "But we are going to win them because we've spent the past year building a superior ground game to communicate our message and turn our people out to vote."

Yet if August finance reports are a guide, her heavy spending is only one piece of the puzzle.

The polls have tightened significantly since Clinton benefited from a post-convention bump in early August. Some surveys still show her slightly ahead, but others show an extremely tight race nationally and in key battleground states such as Florida and Ohio.

Keep track on how much Clinton and Trump are spending on television advertising, and where they're spending it, via AP's interactive ad tracker. http://elections.ap.org/content/ad-spending

AP Polling Editor Emily Swanson in Washington and Jill Colvin in Kenansville, North Carolina, contributed to this report.

Follow Julie Bykowicz and Chad Day on Twitter: https://twitter.com/bykowicz and https://twitter.com/ ChadSDay

Early World Cup exit may lead to big changes for USA Hockey By STEPHEN WHYNO, AP Hockey Writer

TORONTO (AP) — Phil Kessel was quick to note he wasn't on the United States' roster for during a disappointing World Cup of Hockey.

He wasn't the only one to point out problems with the team's construction.

In the moments after the Americans' 4-2 loss to Canada that eliminated them from contention, the questions cascaded: John Tortorella as coach? Too much grit? Not enough skill? What might change after another all-too-familiar early exit from an international tournament?

U.S. management doubled down on the sandpaper style that almost resulted in a gold medal at the

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2010 Vancouver Olympics but hasn't worked since. Kessel, centers Tyler Johnson and Paul Stastny, wings Kyle Okposo and Bobby Ryan and defensemen Justin Faulk, Kevin Shattenkirk and Cam Fowler were among skilled players left off the World Cup roster, generating criticism months ago and even more with the U.S. bowing out after going 0-2.

"To come here and flop like we did is extremely disappointing," defenseman Ryan Suter said. "Obviously we have to examine ourselves and what more could we have done and how can we get better for future tournaments."

The American's two-and-out revealed they brought too much physicality to a skill game. Canada, Russia, Team North America and others have thrived with fast-paced, entertaining hockey. Speed has been king at this international tournament.

With the aim of beating Canada, U.S. general manager Dean Lombardi built a big team with an edge to neutralize the talent of the top hockey power in the world. Instead, the World Cup showed depth of talent is everything. Leaving more skilled players at home proved detrimental.

Kessel, a Conn Smythe candidate as playoff MVP when the Pittsburgh Penguins won the Stanley Cup this spring, took to Twitter after the U.S. loss to make light of being not selected.

"Just sitting around the house tonight (with) my dog," Kessel tweeted. "Felt like I should be doing something important, but couldn't put my finger on it."

Kessel was the Americans' leading scorer and best player at the 2014 Sochi Olympics, but he was left off the initial and then final World Cup rosters. Hand surgery after the playoffs may have put his availability in doubt, but USA Hockey's management team clearly overlooked him and others.

The U.S. opted for old-guard players like forward Brandon Dubinsky, defensemen Jack Johnson and Erik Johnson and grinder Justin Abdelkader. Tortorella, as old-school a coach as there is left, wanted to play his brand of hockey and stood by his roster construction and style.

"It's disappointing, frustrating, all different types of emotions," Tortorella said. "I think we let some people down. It's on my watch. I certainly feel responsible for that."

Patrick Kane, who did not score a goal in two games after winning the Hart Trophy as the NHL MVP last season, wouldn't blame his coach for this failing.

"Tortorella is just one of the most passionate guys I've ever seen about hockey," Kane said. "I'll never say a bad thing about him. He's just a great coach. We didn't show up for him."

Lombardi and other executives will take heat for the World Cup debacle, though it might lead to philosophical changes about how to beat Canada and win elite tournaments. It will help at future events to have players like Auston Matthews, Johnny Gaudreau, Jack Eichel, Brandon Saad and Seth Jones, all of whom played on the 23-and-under Team North America and weren't eligible for the U.S. team.

"There is definitely a fantastic future coming here," Tortorella said. "There are some good young kids there that I think they'll bring some juice to the program."

Follow Stephen Whyno on Twitter at http://www.twitter.com/SWhyno .

Family: Tulsa shooting victim was turning his life around By JUSTIN JUOZAPAVICIUS and SEAN MURPHY, Associated Press

TULSA, Okla. (AP) — The unarmed black man shot dead in the middle of a Tulsa street last week by a white police officer had run-ins with the law dating back to his teenage years and had recently served a four-year stint in prison.

But those closest to the 40-year-old victim, Terence Crutcher, described him as a church-going father who was beginning to turn his life around. After marking his 40th birthday with his twin sister last

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month, Crutcher sent her a text that read, "I'm gonna show you, I'm gonna make you all proud."

Crutcher was due to start a music appreciation class at a local community college on Friday, the day he was fatally shot by Tulsa police officer Betty Shelby after she responded to a report of a stalled vehicle.

The shooting was captured in graphic detail by a police helicopter and a cruiser dashcam, though it's not clear from that footage what led Shelby to draw her gun or what orders officers gave Crutcher. An attorney representing Crutcher's family says Crutcher committed no crime and gave officers no reason to shoot him.

Shelby was put on paid administrative leave while local and federal officials investigate the shooting. Crutcher's criminal history includes a 1995 arrest in nearby Osage County in which officers reported they saw him fire his weapon out a vehicle window. Records obtained by The Associated Press on Tuesday show that when Crutcher was ordered to exit the vehicle for a pat-down search, he began making a movement to his right ankle before an officer managed to get control of Crutcher. A .25-caliber pistol was found in his right sock, the arresting officer wrote in an affidavit.

Crutcher eventually entered a no-contest plea to charges of carrying a weapon and resisting an officer and received suspended sentences, court records show.

Oklahoma prison officials confirmed Tuesday that Crutcher also served four years in prison from 2007 to 2011 on a Tulsa County drug trafficking conviction.

Crutcher's family could not be reached for comment on his criminal record. But an attorney for his family, Melvin Hall, said those details were not known by police at the scene.

"Nobody claimed that he was a perfect individual. Who is perfect? But that night he was not a criminal," Hall said. "He did not have any warrants. He had not done anything wrong. He had a malfunctioning vehicle, and he should have been treated accordingly."

Terence Crutcher was scheduled to begin the music class at Tulsa Community College on the day he was shot, and TCC President Leigh Goodson said in a statement that Crutcher had talked with staff about his desire to be successful in college.

"He brought to TCC his talents, hopes and dreams of creating a successful life by dedicating himself to completing a degree," Goodson said.

Crutcher's sister, Tiffany Crutcher, described his text message at a press conference on Monday, where she also called for charges against Shelby.

On Friday, two 911 calls describing an SUV that had been abandoned in the middle of the road preceded the fatal encounter between Crutcher and the police. One unidentified caller said the driver of the stalled vehicle was acting strangely, adding, "I think he's smoking something."

Tulsa Police Sgt. Dave Walker told the Tulsa World on Tuesday that investigators recovered one vial of PCP in Crutcher's SUV, but he declined to say where in the vehicle it was found or whether officers determined if Crutcher used it Friday evening.

An autopsy and toxicology results are pending, and police said the toxicology report could take several weeks.

Attorneys for Crutcher's family said the man's relatives did not know whether drugs were found in his vehicle and, even if they were, that wouldn't justify his fatal shooting.

PCP or phencyclidine, also called angel dust, can cause slurred speech, loss of coordination and a sense of strength or invulnerability, according to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. At high doses, it can cause hallucinations and paranoia.

Police video shows Crutcher walking toward his SUV, which is stopped in the middle of the road. His hands are up and a female officer is following him. As Crutcher approaches the driver's side of the SUV, more officers arrive and Crutcher appears to lower his hands and place them on the vehicle before the

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officers surround him.

Crutcher can be seen dropping to the ground. Someone on the police radio says, "I think he may have just been tasered." Then almost immediately, someone can be heard yelling, "Shots fired!" and Crutcher is left lying in the street.

Police Chief Chuck Jordan said Monday that Crutcher had no weapon on him or in his SUV when he was shot.

Shelby's attorney, Scott Wood, said Crutcher was not following the officers' commands and that Shelby was concerned because he kept reaching for his pocket as if he was carrying a weapon.

"He has his hands up and is facing the car and looks at Shelby, and his left hand goes through the car window, and that's when she fired her shot," Wood told the Tulsa World.

But attorneys for Crutcher's family challenged that claim Tuesday, presenting an enlarged photo from the police footage that appeared to show that Crutcher's window was rolled up.

Local and federal investigations are underway to determine whether Crutcher's civil rights were violated and whether Shelby should face charges. Hundreds of protesters rallied Tuesday night outside police headquarters in downtown Tulsa calling for her firing.

Betty Shelby's mother-in-law, Lois Shelby, said the officer is grieving for Crutcher's family and isn't prejudiced. She told the AP in a phone interview Tuesday that Shelby "thought she had to protect her own life" when she shot Crutcher.

"She wouldn't harm anyone. We're all sick. We feel for the (Crutcher) family," Lois Shelby said. "But, you know, we have a family that goes out every day and faces life and death. And when she is being accused of things she didn't do wrong, it's too much, and they don't think about our family."

The shooting comes four months after ex-Tulsa County volunteer deputy Robert Bates was sentenced to four years in prison on a second-degree manslaughter conviction in an unarmed black man's 2015 death. Bates said he mistakenly grabbed his gun instead of his Taser. Shelby worked as a Tulsa County sheriff's deputy for four years before joining the Tulsa Police Department in December 2011, officials said.

Bomb suspect vowed 'death to your oppression,' feds say By ERIC TUCKER, LARRY NEUMEISTER and JENNIFER PELTZ, Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — He bought bomb ingredients on eBay and recorded a mirthful video of himself igniting a blast in a backyard. In a handwritten journal, he warned that bombs would resound in the streets and prayed he'd be martyred rather than caught, authorities say.

Ahmad Khan Rahami's jihad journal ended with a stark message, according to court papers: "Death to your oppression."

Federal court complaints filed Tuesday gave a chilling glimpse into what authorities say motivated the Afghan-born U.S. citizen to set off explosives last weekend in New York City and New Jersey, including a bomb that injured 31 people in Manhattan. The blasts came two years after the FBI looked into him but came up with nothing tying him to terrorism.

Rahami remains hospitalized with gunshot wounds from a shootout with police that led to his capture Monday outside a bar in Linden, New Jersey. It wasn't immediately clear whether he had a lawyer who could comment on the charges against him, which include federal terror crimes and state charges of attempting to murder police officers.

Rahami ordered citric acid, ball bearings and electronic igniters on eBay and had them delivered to a Perth Amboy, New Jersey, business where he worked until Sept. 12, the court complaints said. San Jose, California-based eBay Inc. noted that the products are legal and widely available and said the

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company had worked with law enforcement on the investigation.

Just two days before Saturday's bombings, a relative's cell phone recorded Rahami igniting incendiary material in a cylinder buried in a backyard, the fuse being lighted, a loud noise and flames, "followed by billowing smoke and laughter," the complaints said.

And the complaints said in his bloodied journal — damaged by shots from his gun battle with police — he fumed that the U.S. government was slaughtering Muslim holy warriors and alluded to plans for revenge.

One portion expressed concern at the prospect of being caught before being able to carry out a suicide attack and the desire to be a martyr. Another section included a reference to "pipe bombs" and a "pressure cooker bomb" and declared: "In the streets they plan to run a mile," an apparent reference to one of the blast sites, a charity run in Seaside Park, New Jersey.

"The sounds of bombs will be heard in the streets," the journal declared.

There also were laudatory references to Osama bin Laden, Anwar al-Awlaki — the American-born Muslim cleric who was killed in a 2011 drone strike and whose preaching has inspired other acts of violence — and Nidal Hasan, the former Army officer who went on a deadly shooting rampage in 2009 at Fort Hood, Texas, the complaints said.

The FBI has said Rahami apparently was not on its radar at the time of the bombing. But he was in 2014, when the FBI opened up an "assessment" — its least intrusive form of inquiry — based on comments from his father after a domestic dispute, the bureau said in a statement.

"The FBI conducted internal database reviews, interagency checks and multiple interviews, none of which revealed ties to terrorism," the bureau said.

A law enforcement official said the FBI spoke with Rahami's father in 2014 after agents learned of his concerns that the son could be a terrorist. During the inquiry, the father backed away from talk of terrorism and told investigators that he simply meant his son was hanging out with the wrong crowd, according to the official, who was not authorized to discuss the investigation and spoke to The Associated Press on condition of anonymity.

Rahami's father, Mohammad, told reporters Tuesday he called the FBI at the time because Rahami "was doing real bad," having stabbed his brother and hit his mother. Rahami was not prosecuted in the stabbing; a grand jury declined to indict him.

"But they checked, almost two months, and they say, 'He's OK, he's clear, he's not terrorist.' Now they say he's a terrorist," the father said outside the family's fried-chicken restaurant in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Asked whether he thought his son was a terrorist, he said: "No. And the FBI, they know that."

The FBI has faced questions before about whether it could have done more ahead of time to determine whether attackers had terrorist aspirations. The issue arose after the Orlando massacre in June, for instance, when FBI Director James Comey said agents a few years earlier had looked into the gunman, Omar Mateen, but did not find enough information to pursue charges or keep him under investigation.

White House spokesman Josh Earnest said President Barack Obama was confident the bureau would review Rahami's interactions with law enforcement "to determine if there's something different that could have been done or should have been done to prevent the violence."

Meanwhile, investigators are looking into Rahami's overseas travel, including a visit to Pakistan a few years ago, and want to know whether he received any money or training from extremist organizations. Rahami's wife is thought to be a Pakistani national. On a trip to Pakistan in 2014, Rahami emailed his local congressman seeking help because his pregnant wife had an expired passport.

David Duerden, a spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Abu Dhabi, was unable to confirm or deny re-

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ports that Rahami's wife had been questioned in the United Arab Emirates, which is home to a large expatriate Pakistani population and has airports that offer daily flights to Pakistan.

"We're aware of the reports but don't have any comment at this time," he told the AP.

Emirati officials in Dubai and the federal capital Abu Dhabi said they had no information on her.

Federal agents would like to question Rahami. But Rep. Tom MacArthur, R-N.J., who received a classified briefing from the FBI, said Rahami was not cooperating; that could also be a reflection of his injuries.

Rahami, who came to the U.S. as a child, studied criminal justice for a time at a community college, and he worked as an unarmed night guard for two months in 2011 at an AP administrative technology office in Cranbury, New Jersey. At the time, he was employed by Summit Security, a private contractor.

AP global security chief Danny Spriggs said he learned this week that Rahami worked there and often engaged colleagues in long political discussions, expressing sympathy for the Taliban and disdain for U.S. military action in Afghanistan. Rahami left that job in 2011 because he wanted to take a trip to Afghanistan, Spriggs said.

AP spokesman Paul Colford said the news cooperative told law enforcement officials about Rahami's work at the Cranbury facility.

Summit's vice president of security services, Daniel Sepulveda, said Rahami last worked for the company in 2011. Sepulveda said he was unaware of any complaints about Rahami's conduct.

Tucker reported from Washington. Associated Press writers Jake Pearson in New York; Michael Balsamo, Michael Catalini and Dake Kang in Elizabeth, New Jersey; Josh Cornfield in Pennsylvania; Adam Schreck in Dubai; and Alicia A. Caldwell, Kevin Freking and Deb Riechmann in Washington contributed to this report.

Peppered with questions, Wells Fargo CEO seemed taken aback By MARCY GORDON, AP Business Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Facing bipartisan outrage from a Senate panel over accusations of employee misconduct, Well Fargo CEO John Stumpf appeared taken aback by the intensity of the verbal lashing. At a few points, he seemed flustered and stumbled a bit over his words. He bristled at assertions that the alleged opening of millions of customer accounts without their permission was a "scam."

Peppered with criticism for nearly three hours at a hearing Tuesday, the CEO of the nation's second-largest bank faced calls for his resignation from harshly critical senators. They pressed Stumpf about claims from regulators that Wells Fargo employees opened the unauthorized accounts, transferred customers' money into them, and even signed people up for online banking in a feverish drive to meet sales targets.

Debit cards were issued and activated, as well as PINs created, without customers knowing, U.S. and California regulators said as they fined San Francisco-based Wells Fargo a combined \$185 million earlier this month.

While partly political theater, members of the Senate Banking Committee showed rare bipartisanship in their condemnation of Wells Fargo, and weren't satisfied by Stumpf's show of contrition.

"Words that come like a San Francisco fog on little cat feet won't cut it," Sen. Sherrod Brown of Ohio, the panel's top Democrat, told Stumpf. "These were not magically delivered 'unwanted products.' This was fraud; fraud that you did not find or fix quickly enough."

Stumpf said he was "deeply sorry" that the bank failed to meet its responsibility to customers and didn't act sooner to stem "this unacceptable activity." He promised to assist affected customers. The

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bank says it has already refunded to customers \$2.6 million in fees charged for products that were sold without authorization.

After being lauded for navigating Wells through the financial crisis that struck in 2008, Stumpf faces what may be an even greater challenge.

Senators of both parties were unrelenting in their attacks. Sen. Bob Corker, a conservative Republican from Tennessee, said it would be "malpractice" if Wells Fargo did not claw back executives' compensation. Elizabeth Warren, a Massachusetts Democrat and frequent critic of Wall Street, called for Stumpf and Wells Fargo to be criminally investigated and asserted that Stumpf had shown "gutless leadership" during the long-running sales misconduct.

"It struck me that he was berated in a way that shook him a bit," said Chris Kotowski, an analyst at Oppenheimer & Co. He contrasted that with Stumpf's usual "poised, deliberate" manner when speaking in other venues.

Wells Fargo, familiar to customers for its stagecoach logo, had also long been known in the banking industry for its aggressive sales goals. The average Wells Fargo household had on average more than six products with the bank, a metric Wells top executives would highlight every quarter with investors. The bank even had a "Gr-Eight" program aiming to raise that number to eight. Wells never reached that level.

Stumpf defended the cross-selling of products — trying to draw customers into taking on more — as "deepening relationships."

Senators underscored the irony of bank executives boasting on one hand to investors about the profitability of cross-selling, while also firing 5,300 sales employees for related activities.

The senators also challenged assertions that Stumpf and other senior executives at the bank didn't become aware of the problems until 2013 — when the sales misconduct was reported by The Los Angeles Times. The practices apparently began several years earlier, as Stumpf suggested under questioning.

A major figure at the hearing who was not present was Carrie Tolstedt, the former head of the retail banking business. She announced in July that she would retire from the bank this year and is expected to leave with as much as \$125 million in salary, stock options and other compensation.

Senators hammered Stumpf on Tolstedt's compensation, demanding that he explain why the bank's board of directors — which he presides over as chairman — hasn't exercised its authority to take it back from her.

Questioned again by Warren, Stumpf said the bank had not considered firing Tolstedt.

Under the settlement with regulators, Wells Fargo neither admitted nor denied the allegations. It later said it plans to eliminate the sales targets by Jan. 1.

Stumpf offered some detail at the hearing about who was fired, saying "bankers, bank managers, managers of managers, and even an area president." They ranged in pay from about \$35,000 to \$65,000.

Not high enough up the chain, senators retorted.

3 things to watch for from the Federal Reserve on Wednesday By MARTIN CRUTSINGER, AP Economics Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Not quite yet.

That's the decision the Federal Reserve is expected to deliver Wednesday when it announces to the financial world whether it will resume raising interest rates now — or wait until later, perhaps sometime soon.

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Most economists say they think the Fed wants more time to evaluate the U.S. economy, measure the risks emanating from abroad and assess whether inflation will soon reach the policymakers' 2 percent target rate. In the end, most Fed watchers think the next rate increase won't come before December. But no one knows for sure. The biggest question Wednesday is whether the Fed will hint at when it will next raise its key short-term rate — and, if so, how explicitly it will do so.

The answer — or at least the perceived answer — could come from the triple-dose of news the central bank will issue: A policy statement, updated economic forecasts and a news conference by Chair Janet Yellen.

Here are three things to watch for:

HINTS OF A COMING HIKE?

The Fed raised its key policy rate in December after leaving it at a record low near zero for seven years to help support a struggling economy. No further rate hikes have followed. For months, Fed watchers had speculated that the policymakers were preparing investors for a September rate increase. But that likelihood has faded as recent economic reports have turned out weaker than expected.

The betting is that there will be no rate hike now but that the Fed's statement will hint that a December increase is likely by sounding a more optimistic note about the economy. At their most recent policy meeting in late July, the Fed's policymakers noted that near-term risks to the economy had diminished.

If that language is strengthened — perhaps by noting, in Fed parlance, that the risks to the Fed's economic outlook appear "balanced" — that would be read as a signal that a rate hike could be coming soon.

Based on history, the Fed wants to prepare investors for a forthcoming rate increase and avoid having a small rate hike trigger a stock market plunge. Last year, at the meeting that preceded its move to raise rates in December, the Fed had said it would consider whether an increase would be appropriate at its next meeting. It was the first time the central bank had been so explicit in hinting when a rate hike might occur.

A DIMMER ECONOMIC VIEW?

The Fed will update its quarterly economic forecasts Wednesday. Look to see whether it bows to signs of sluggish expansion by forecasting that the economy will fail to grow even 2 percent this year. In its previous forecast in June, the Fed had downgraded its expectations for 2016 growth from 2.2 percent to 2 percent.

In June, the Fed had forecast that the unemployment rate would fall to 4.7 percent by the October-December quarter. It might pull back that assessment given that the jobless rate has remained 4.9 percent for three straight months. (More people have begun looking for work and haven't immediately found it, and their influx has raised the number of people counted as unemployed.)

Another hint of the Fed's thinking could come from any revamping of its inflation forecast. Does it foresee inflation rising meaningfully toward its 2 percent target? Inflation has remained stubbornly below that level for four years — a key factor in the Fed's reluctance to resume raising interest rates.

The Fed has said repeatedly that it expects inflation to rise to 2 percent within a couple of years as the effects of falling oil prices and a stronger dollar fade. In June, it said it expected to achieve its 2 percent inflation target in 2018. Look to see whether the central bank scales back that expectation. If it does, it might suggest no rate hike for a while.

THE DOT PLOT

The uncertainty swirling around the Fed isn't just about when it will next raise its benchmark interest

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rate. It's also about how fast it will continue to act once it resumes its rate increases. Look to the Fed's signature "dot plot" to see where its 17 policymakers envision rates in the coming months and years.

Back in December, when it raised its benchmark rate for the first time in seven years, Fed officials had indicated the likelihood of four additional modest increases in 2016. But in March, the Fed scaled back that forecast to just two increases this year. On Wednesday, the dot plot could be revised further to a forecast of just one rate hike during 2016, if, as expected, the Fed doesn't act this week.

Two more meetings will be held in 2016 — in early November and mid-December. The November meeting is expected to be off-limits for a hike given that it will be just one week before the elections.

The Fed could lift spirits on Wall Street by projecting an even more gradual pace for future rate hikes. In June, Fed officials projected three increases in both 2017 and 2018 — a pace that would lift the benchmark rate to 2.4 percent by the end of 2018. That was down from its March estimate that the rate would be at 3 percent after 2018.

At her news conference, Yellen will likely be questioned about whatever the consensus view turns out to be for future rate hikes. Don't expect any firm answers. The Fed chair always stresses that the estimates are based on 17 individual projections and do not represent any official central-bank target.

UN suspends Syria aid convoys after 'savage' attack By PHILIP ISSA and JAMEY KEATEN, Associated Press

BEIRUT (AP) — The United States on Tuesday blamed Russia for an overnight attack on an aid convoy that killed 20 civilians as the U.N. announced it was suspending overland aid deliveries in Syria, jeopardizing food and medical security for millions of besieged and hard-to-reach civilians.

Confusion continued about who struck the convoy, but the White House insisted it was either Russia or Syria. White House deputy national security adviser Ben Rhodes said either way, the U.S. held Russia responsible, because it was Russia's job under the week-old cease-fire to prevent Syria's air force from striking in areas where humanitarian aid was being transported.

"All of our information indicates clearly that this was an airstrike," Rhodes said, rejecting the claim by Russia's Defense Ministry that a cargo fire caused the damage. Both Russia and Syria have denied carrying out the bombing.

Within one minute of the strike, the U.S. tracked a Russian-made Su-24 directly over the region of the attack, U.S. officials said. Even that revelation failed to definitively implicate Russia because both the Russian and Syrian air forces fly the Su-24, although the U.S. officials said there were strong indications that the jet was flown by the Russian military.

The officials spoke anonymously because they were not authorized to comment publicly on the incident.

Witnesses described the Monday attack on a Syrian Arab Red Crescent warehouse and convoy in the rebel-held town of Uram al-Kubra in Aleppo province as prolonged and intense, saying the aerial bombardment continued as rescue workers rushed to pull the wounded from the flaming wreckage and rubble.

The convoy was part of a routine interagency dispatch operated by the Syrian Red Crescent, which U.N. officials said was delivering assistance to 78,000 people in Uram al-Kubra, west of Aleppo city. It was carrying food, medicines, emergency health kits, IV fluids, and other essentials supplied by the U.N. and the World Health Organization.

Local paramedic and media activist Mohammad Rasoul, who was among the first to arrive at the scene, said over 100 tons of food, medicine, and baby formula had gone up in flames. He said 18 of

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the convoy's 31 trucks were completely destroyed.

The attack "erased the convoy from the face of the earth," Rasoul said.

"I've never seen anything like this attack," he said. "If this had been a military position, it wouldn't have been targeted with such intensity."

He said the attack began around 20 minutes after sunset on Monday and continued for two hours.

Pointing to the fact that Syria's rebels don't possess an air force, the White House said process of elimination indicated that either Syria's military or Russia's launched the attack. Both Syrian and Russian aircraft operate over the province, while the U.S.-led coalition targets the Islamic State group in other parts of the country.

At the same time the attack took place on Uram al-Kubra, presumed Syrian or Russian jets launched a wave of attacks in and around the nearby city of Aleppo, minutes after Syria's military announced a weeklong cease-fire had expired.

A cargo fire would not explain the footage filmed by rescuers of torn flesh being picked from the wreckage, or the witness accounts of a sustained, two-hour barrage of missiles, rockets, and barrel bombs — crude, unguided weapons that the Syrian government drops from helicopters.

Hussein Badawi, the head of the town's Syrian Civil Defense search and rescue group — also known as the White Helmets — said that on the night of the attack he heard the sounds of overhead ballistic missiles, helicopters and fighter jets. He and other witnesses reported seeing a reconnaissance aircraft observing the convoy before the attack.

"There were reconnaissance flights before the airstrikes," said Badawi. "They filmed and combed the area, and they knew there was a Red Crescent (facility). The target was the Red Crescent, central and direct."

Russia's Defense Ministry confirmed Tuesday that a drone had followed the convoy from a warehouse in the government-side of Aleppo to its destination in Uram al-Kubra.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said that 20 civilians were killed in the attack, many of them killed as they were unloading the trucks. Syrian activists and paramedics had said earlier that the airstrikes killed 12.

Witnesses said some of the remains were charred beyond recognition.

Among those killed was Omar Barakat, 38, the local director for the Red Crescent and a father of nine. His brother, Ali Barakat, who was also present at the attack, said it took him three hours to reach Omar, who was trapped in his vehicle.

"I stayed with my face on the floor for about an hour because of the intensity of the strikes," said Barakat.

Omar Barakat died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

The U.N. stressed that they had "deconflicted" the delivery with all parties before the operation, by obtaining the necessary permits from the government and supplying combatants with the relevant coordinates for the move.

U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called it a "sickening, savage and apparently deliberate attack," in his address to world leaders at the General Assembly Tuesday. "Just when we think it cannot get any worse, the bar of depravity sinks lower," he said, describing the bombers as "cowards" and those delivering aid as "heroes."

The U.N.'s humanitarian agency, OCHA, announced earlier in the day it had suspended relief convoys in Syria, pending a review of the security situation. OCHA spokesman Jens Laerke called it "a very, very dark day... for humanitarians across the world."

But the U.N. appeared to carry on with air drops to government-held areas.

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World Food Programme spokeswoman Bettina Luescher said in a statement that the U.N. food agency had airdropped aid to the besieged eastern city of Deir el-Zour earlier Tuesday "as part of the planned schedule of deliveries."

Reached for clarification, OCHA's Damascus office said only interagency convoys had been suspended, without elaborating further.

A member of the Syrian Civil Defense criticized the U.N. humanitarian aid agency for suspending the convoys.

Ibrahim Alhaj told The Associated Press that Syrian civilians will pay the price for the decision — and that the U.N. should have condemned the attacks on the convoy rather than suspending aid.

The U.N. says over 6 million Syrians are living in besieged or hard-to-reach areas and require humanitarian aid.

Media activist Wassim al-Ahmad sent a text message to The Associated Press from the besieged town of Madaya, outside the Syrian capital, Damascus, saying residents were asking whether the reports were true that the U.N. was suspending its aid convoys. The town, the scene of some of the most distressing images of starvation to emerge from Syria last winter, was expecting its first delivery since June.

"So, in the end, the burden falls on the besieged," lamented al-Ahmad.

Keaten reported from Geneva. Associated Press writers Josh Lederman in New York, Lolita C. Baldor in Washington, Bassem Mroue and Sarah El Deeb in Beirut, and Jim Heintz in Moscow contributed to this report.

International gathering again puts Syria no closer to peace By BRADLEY KLAPPER, Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Another city, another Syria meeting. Another failure.

Tuesday's gathering of the top U.S. and Russian diplomats, and more than a dozen of their Arab and European counterparts, ended with ritual reaffirmation of a cease-fire that has all but disintegrated, and promises of future negotiations. But it left Syria no closer to peace.

The familiar storyline came as the 5-year-old civil war threatened to enter a darker phase as the United Nations denounced what it called a deliberate attack on a humanitarian convoy, which killed 20 civilians.

"Just when we think it cannot get any worse, the bar of depravity sinks lower," Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said.

The White House said the airstrike was launched by Syria's or Russia's military, adding that in either case, it held Russia responsible.

The U.N. suspended aid deliveries and a Syrian human rights group reported that the government launched an offensive north of Aleppo in a bid to tighten the siege on rebel-held parts of Syria's largest city.

Still, the diplomats insisted Syria's cease-fire wasn't dead. With few alternatives for trying to end the conflict, they pressed on with a strategy that appeared to impress few and convince no one.

"It's the only show in town," British Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson said bluntly of the talks that are now set to continue later this week.

The discussion led by Secretary of State John Kerry and Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov lasted only about an hour, after the two met privately beforehand. Goals were modest, focused on hold-

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ing onto what might be salvageable from a week-old truce that had at least temporarily reduced the bloodshed. Gone were the loftier ambitions of creating a new, U.S.-Russian military partnership against Islamic State militants and al-Qaida, once envisioned to start Tuesday.

No one spoke of a breakthrough.

"The cease-fire is not dead," Kerry insisted, adding that unspecified "specific steps" would be weighed in a follow-up discussion later this week. The U.N. Security Council also will take up the Syria crisis on Wednesday, though diplomats also have abandoned hopes of a passing a resolution to endorse the U.S.-Russian truce deal reached earlier this month.

Rhetorically, at least, the diplomats expressed some hope. That was an improvement from Monday, when Syria's Russian-backed government declared the cease-fire over, and Moscow and Damascus were harshly criticizing the United States for a mistaken air raid on Syrian soldiers over the weekend.

But it also reflected Washington's desperation.

Despite numerous violations by the government and Syrian rebels, the U.S. has few other options for ending a conflict that has killed a half-million people, contributed to Europe's worst refugee crisis since World War II and allowed the Islamic State group to emerge as a global threat. President Barack Obama has made clear the U.S. will use military force only against IS and other extremist organizations, and not against Syrian President Bashar Assad's government.

Instead, Obama is determined to continue the diplomacy with Russia, Assad's chief backer. He has publicly expressed doubts about the possibility of creating a viable peace process with Russia, but doesn't appear to have a Plan B.

Since Syria's civil war erupted in 2011, there have been countless high-level gatherings designed to stop the fighting and guide Syria to a political transition. Previous destinations included Istanbul, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Geneva, including assemblies with names such as "Friends of Syria" and the "London 11." Tuesday's was the "International Syria Support Group." None has made a lasting impact.

The latest diplomatic iteration has centered on Kerry and Lavrov. Their deal after a marathon day of negotiations on Sept. 9 would have created a joint U.S.-Russian center to coordinate strikes on the Islamic State militants and al-Qaida-linked groups had the truce and unfettered aid deliveries in Syria been maintained for seven straight days. Neither commitment was met.

U.N. peace envoy Staffan de Mistura said all participants at Tuesday's meeting reconfirmed support for the truce, even if Assad's military and the rebels weren't always respecting it. "The cease-fire is in danger, is being seriously affected," he said, but only the U.S. and Russia could declare it over.

De Mistura also said he was "profoundly outraged" by Monday's attack on an aid convoy, describing it as a "game changer" in forcing a serious discussion on how to stop the violence. Both Russia and Syria have denied involvement in the strike. The United Nations suspended all aid deliveries pending a security review.

But in a sign of the increasing messiness of Syria's overlapping wars, Washington also was still on the defensive.

The coalition's weekend attack killed 62 Syrian soldiers. Russia and Syria have called it proof of U.S. support for extremist groups. The American military said it monitored the target for two days, was certain it was a good Islamic State target, and is investigating how the mistake happened. The strike was called off when the Russians called their U.S. counterparts and informed them of the mistake.

"The atmosphere was quite heavy," French Foreign Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault said of Tuesday's meeting.

Ayrault, who has criticized Washington for not releasing the cease-fire agreement, said the U.S.-Russian negotiations "have reached their limits."

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"What have we seen these last few hours?" he asked. "Bombing is continuing. Aleppo is still threatened. The population is starving. And there is a humanitarian convoy that is attacked and there are dead. This is the reality. One must denounce this realty."

Associated Press writers Matthew Lee, Lolita C. Baldor and Maria Danilova contributed to this report.

UN says 30 more countries to ratify climate deal By KARL RITTER, Associated Press

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Thirty more countries are expected to formally join the Paris Agreement on climate change this week, greatly improving the pact's chances of coming into force just a year after it was negotiated in the French capital, the United Nations said Tuesday.

More than 170 world leaders have signed the deal, but it won't take effect until 55 countries accounting for at least 55 percent of global emissions have ratified or accepted it through their domestic procedures.

That was initially expected to take several years, but 28 countries accounting for 39 percent of emissions including the world's two biggest emitters, the United States and China, have already ratified the deal.

The 30 ratifications expected to be handed to U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon at a special event at U.N. headquarters in New York on Wednesday would bring the total to 58 countries — but many are small and their total emissions likely won't reach the required 55 percent.

Brazil, Mexico and Argentina are the largest emitters on the list announced late Tuesday by the United Nations. But the 30 countries will only bring the emissions total to 47 percent.

At least half a dozen small island nations including Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Kiribati are expected to ratify along with several countries from Central America, Africa, Asia and one from the Mideast — the United Arab Emirates.

"We are ready. We will announce it in New York," Moroccan Environment Minister Hakima el-Haite told The Associated Press.

In the world of international diplomacy, this is considered a blistering pace, reflecting a sense of urgency in the fight against global warming and a desire to seal the deal before Ban and U.S. President Barack Obama leave office.

After years of negotiations, governments agreed in Paris last December to curb the emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases that scientists say are warming the planet.

Ban, who has made climate change a top priority since he became secretary-general nearly 10 years ago, urged world leaders in his keynote speech at the U.N. General Assembly on Tuesday to bring the Paris Agreement into force by the end of the year.

"The Earth assails us with rising seas, record heat and extreme storms," Ban said. "With the Paris Agreement on climate change, we are tackling the defining challenge of our time."

U.S. diplomats are also pushing other countries to accelerate their ratification efforts so that the deal can enter into force this year. The White House says Obama and Secretary of State John Kerry plan to corner foreign leaders in the hallways during the U.N. gathering to personally pressure them to join this week.

"We're very anxious to have it move forward quickly," U.S. climate envoy Jonathan Pershing told the AP. "We are talking to everybody about the urgency."

Pershing said the haste comes down to the fact that "this is a problem that can't wait."

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Others say another factor is the potential of a shift in U.S. climate policy depending on the outcome of the presidential election in November. Democratic Party candidate Hillary Clinton has said the U.S. must implement the Paris Agreement, but Republican candidate Donald Trump has said he will cancel the deal.

"The Obama administration clearly would like to see this done before they leave office," said Alden Meyer, a veteran observer of the U.N. climate talks at the Union of Concerned Scientists.

"That doesn't guarantee that the next president will fully implement Paris," Meyer said. "But it would take at least four years for the U.S. to formally withdraw."

The Paris Agreement asks both rich and poor countries to take action to curb the rise in global temperatures that is melting glaciers, raising sea levels and shifting rainfall patterns across the globe. It requires governments to present national plans to reduce emissions, though the targets themselves aren't internationally binding.

The European Union, which considers itself as one of the architects of the Paris deal, is trying to fasttrack its ratification process to avoid the embarrassment of sitting on the sidelines when it comes into force.

The EU, which accounts for 12 percent of global emissions, originally planned to wait for its 28 member states to approve the deal domestically, but now wants to ratify it on their behalf.

"It's technically possible," said Anna-Kaisa Itkonen, a spokeswoman for EU Climate Commissioner Miguel Arias Canete. "But politically it's a decision of the member states."

With or without the EU, there's a chance that the deal can enter into force as early as the next U.N. climate conference, which starts Nov. 7 in Marrakech, Morocco.

For some the timing is mostly symbolic, because the first round of emissions targets doesn't start until 2020. For others, like the island nations who face an existential risk from rising seas, it's imperative that countries prepare to implement — and improve — their targets as soon as possible.

"We cannot wait," said Maldives Environment Minister Thoriq Ibrahim, who chairs an alliance of small island states. "We are at the forefront of climate change and we are the people who will suffer if there is no action taken early."

AP writers Edith M. Lederer, Michael Astor and Josh Lederman at the United Nations contributed to this report.

Follow Karl Ritter on Twitter at https://twitter.com/Karl_Ritter

1 Air Force pilot dead, 1 hurt after ejecting in California By RICH PEDRONCELLI and JONATHAN J. COOPER, Associated Press

SUTTER, Calif. (AP) — One American pilot was killed and another injured when they ejected from a U-2 spy plane shortly before it crashed in Northern California on Tuesday morning, the U.S. Air Force said.

The plane crashed shortly after taking off from Beale Air Force Base on a training mission around 9 a.m., military officials said. They did not release the pilots' names or any information about the condition of the surviving airman.

The aircraft, assigned to the 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, crashed in the Sutter Buttes, a mountain range about 60 miles (97 kilometers) north of Sacramento.

Col. Larry Broadwell, the base commander, said the flight, including its flight path was routine before the crash. He pledged to support the family of the deceased pilot and said surveillance pilots will mourn

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the loss.

"These incidents, while extremely tragic and hard for us to overcome, they're incidents that we do overcome," Broadwell said. "I am confident that the U-2 squadrons here and the U-2 squadrons around the world are going to come off the mat stronger than they were before."

The U-2 "Dragon Lady" is a surveillance and reconnaissance plane capable of flying above 70,000 feet (21,336 meters), an extremely high altitude that's twice as high as a typical commercial airliner flies. The U-2 is known as one of the most difficult aircraft to fly at low altitudes due to the characteristics that allow it to travel near space, according to an Air Force fact sheet.

Beale Air Force Base is home to the Air Force's fleet of single-seat U-2s and a double-seat variant used for training pilots to fly the specialized aircraft. It also is the base for the T-38 Talon, a training aircraft, and the RQ-4 Global Hawk, an unmanned surveillance drone. It houses 4,500 military personnel.

"We are saddened by our Airman's death & offer condolences to the family & all who are mourning this tremendous loss," Gen. Dave Goldfein, the Air Force chief of staff, said on Twitter.

Ejection seats allow military pilots to get out of a stricken plane and parachute safely to the ground. After the death in this instance, military investigators will look into whether the chute properly deployed and whether the pilot hit debris after ejecting, said Michael Barr, an aviation safety instructor at University of Southern California who flew fighter missions in Vietnam.

"If the chute didn't properly deploy, that would be fatal," Barr said.

The U-2 is slated for retirement in 2019 as the military relies increasingly on unmanned aircraft for intelligence gathering, though senior U.S. lawmakers from California are pressuring the Air Force to delay the retirement.

A U-2 based at Beale crashed in 1996 and slammed into the parking lot of a newspaper in Oroville, California. The pilot and a woman who had just renewed her newspaper subscription were killed.

Cooper reported from Sacramento, California.

Pipeline will soon reopen, carrying gasoline to 5 states

By JEFF MARTIN and SHAMEKA DUDLEY-LOWE, Associated Press

ATLANTA (AP) — Gasoline should begin flowing again Wednesday — through a temporary bypass on a critical pipeline — after a major leak in Alabama forced a shutdown that led to surging fuel prices and scattered gas shortages across the South, a company official said Tuesday.

The roughly 500-foot (152-meter) section of pipe serving as the bypass is now complete, but supply disruptions may continue for days, Colonial Pipeline spokesman Steve Baker told The Associated Press.

"When Line 1 restarts, it will take several days for the fuel delivery supply chain to return to normal. As such, some markets served by Colonial Pipeline may experience, or continue to experience, intermittent service interruptions. Colonial continues to move as much gasoline, diesel and jet fuel as possible and will continue to do so until markets return to normal," Colonial said in a statement.

Here are some details related to the spill that led to long gas lines and empty service stations:

WHAT HAPPENED?

Alabama state workers discovered the leak Sept. 9 when they noticed a strong gasoline odor and sheen on a man-made retention pond, along with dead vegetation, according to a report by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration part of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The preliminary report does not identify the cause as the federal investigation continues. It wasn't

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initially possible to pinpoint the leak, partly because highly flammable benzene and gasoline vapors prevented firefighters and inspectors from approaching the site for days.

The company has acknowledged that since the spill was spotted, between 252,000 gallons and 336,000 gallons of gasoline leaked from its pipeline near Helena, Alabama. That's no more than 37 truckloads at an industry-average 9,000 gallons per tank.

But because the leak forced a critical pipeline to shut down, its impact was far greater. The pipeline section that failed, built in 1963, runs from Mississippi to Atlanta.

WHOSE PIPE IS IT?

Colonial Pipeline Co., based in Alpharetta, Georgia, was formed in the 1960s by oil companies to transport their product along the eastern seaboard. It now operates 5,599 miles of pipelines, transporting more than 100 million gallons daily of gasoline, jet fuel, home heating oil and other hazardous liquids in 13 states and the District of Columbia, according to company filings.

The pipe that failed is one of two Colonial lines connecting dozens of refineries in Texas and Louisiana with cities from Atlanta to New York. Usually running at full capacity, it provides nearly 40 percent of the Southeast and East Coast region's gasoline.

ARE THESE LEAKS COMMON?

The EPA fined Colonial \$34 million in 2003 for gross negligence — at the time the largest civil penalty in EPA history — after it spilled almost a million gallons of diesel in South Carolina, polluting waterways in four states. The company also agreed to spend \$30 million to upgrade environmental protections on its pipeline system. But spills happen often in the oil industry.

Since 2006, the company has reported 178 spills and other incidents that released a combined 193,000 gallons of hazardous liquids and caused \$39 million in property damage. Most were caused by problems with materials, welding or some other equipment failure, according to federal accident records reviewed by The Associated Press.

The company paid \$381,000 in penalties for violating safety rules during the same period.

The U.S. Transportation Department last year proposed new inspection requirements for pipelines in rural areas, including increased use of remote leak detection systems. However, the American Petroleum Institute has said retrofitting lines with remote-controlled valves could cost up to \$1.5 million per device.

WHAT DID IT DO TO GAS PRICES?

The spill reduced fuel supplies in at least five states — Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas — despite executive orders by governors across the South to suspend limits on trucking hours, allowing drivers to stay on the road longer to bring fuel to gas stations.

The American Automobile Association reports that in Georgia, the regular gas price rose about 5 cents from Monday to Tuesday, to an average \$2.36 statewide. That's up nearly 27 cents over the past week. The price climbed nearly 7 cents since Monday in more rural areas of Georgia. South Carolina's regular gas rose nearly 4 cents from Monday to Tuesday, and nearly 18 cents from a week ago. The Columbia, South Carolina area saw prices rise about 6 cents since Monday.

AAA reports Tuesday that Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia also saw prices climb since Monday.

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The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said in a statement Tuesday that sampling teams are working collaboratively with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Cahaba Riverkeeper and Colonial Pipeline Company to collect water quality samples throughout impacted and potentially impacted areas at the response site.

The EPA said its water samples are consistent with the Colonial Pipeline Company water samples.

"Current sampling results indicate that the Peel Creek and the Cahaba River are currently not impacted," the statement said.

The agency said it will continue to monitor water quality in Peel Creek and the Cahaba River.

The spill sent thousands of gallons of gasoline pouring into a retention pond at the site of an old mine, but no fuel made it into the nearby Cahaba River, in part because of locally dry weather.

"We averted a disaster this time," said David Butler, an environmentalist with Cahaba Riverkeeper who has been monitoring the spill response at the site.

Associated Press writers Kate Brumback and Kathleen Foody in Atlanta; Alex Sanz in Suwanee, Georgia; Jay Reeves in Helena, Alabama; Bruce Smith in Charleston, South Carolina and Matthew Brown in Billings, Montana, contributed to this report.

This story has been corrected to show that the EPA fined Colonial Pipeline \$34 million for gross negligence in 2003, not 1973.

Could officer in fatal Oklahoma police shooting be charged? By MICHAEL TARM, Associated Press

CHICAGO (AP) — A familiar question that arose after other police shootings now looms over Oklahoma: Will the white officer seen on video fatally shooting an unarmed black man be charged with a crime?

Officer Betty Shelby shot Terence Crutcher on Friday just moments after the 40-year-old walked back to his SUV, holding his hands high over his head. Shelby's lawyer said Crutcher ignored officers' commands, kept touching his pocket and was reaching through one of the vehicle's windows when she fired. A fellow officer drew a stun gun to shock Crutcher.

Some answers to common questions about factors that could determine if the officer is charged:

O: DOES IT MATTER WHAT THE OFFICER WAS THINKING?

A: Definitely. Any investigators contemplating charges must get inside Shelby's head. When it comes to criminal charges, legal experts said, the most important determination isn't whether the officer was actually in danger in hindsight. It's whether the officer reasonably believed that he or she or fellow officers were in danger in the split second that person chose to shoot.

There's no clear, standard formula to determine if an officer's fear was reasonable, said Jeff Cramer, a former federal prosecutor in Chicago.

"Does the officer have to see a gun or be shot at before they fire? Clearly no," he said. "That's what makes these cases so hard."

For an officer's actions to qualify for serious charges such as murder under state law, prosecutors would have to demonstrate that Shelby was not just reckless but that she had ill intentions, Cramer said.

"There has to be a purposefulness to what you did," he said. "You have to know something is illegal and you do it anyway."

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Q: IS THE USE OF A TASER TELLING?

A: That a fellow officer used a stun-gun at the same time that Shelby fired could work for and against her. On one hand, it shows she was not alone in perceiving that there was some level of threat. It would be that much harder for an officer to argue his or her fears were legitimate when that officer was the only one to use a weapon. On the other hand, the fact that Shelby's fellow officer used nonlethal force could undermine any assertion that the threat she perceived to her life was clear. Shelby also carried a stun gun, authorities said.

Q: DOES VIDEO SHOW CLEARLY WHAT HAPPENED?

A: No. The view of the moment Shelby shoots is obscured on a video from one squad car's dashboard camera. There's some audio, but listeners cannot hear what officers said to Crutcher or what he said to them. After Crutcher falls, a female voice can be heard telling a dispatcher, "Shots fired!"

There's also footage from a police helicopter overhead, but it does not show the events clearly either. Someone in the helicopter is heard saying before Crutcher falls, "Looks like a bad dude. Maybe on something." Authorities said a vial of PCP was found in Crutcher's car.

Q: WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL STATE CHARGES?

A: The onus in Oklahoma is on county district attorneys to decide whether there's sufficient evidence to pursue charges, explains Lee F. Berlin, a Tulsa-based defense lawyer and a former assistant district attorney. If the DA concludes charges are called for, he then asks a judge — not a grand jury — to rule on whether the prosecution can move forward. The Tulsa county district attorney, Steve Kunzweiler, could cite conflicts of interest and ask for a DA in another county to take over, though Berlin said that's unlikely and, he thought, unnecessary.

Kunzweiler, elected in 2014, was the DA when charges were brought against Robert Bates, a reserve deputy later convicted of manslaughter for fatally shooting an unarmed man in 2015 in Tulsa when he mistakenly fired his handgun instead of his stun gun. Bates was sentenced in May to four years in prison in the death of Eric Harris.

A first-degree murder charge — which can carry the death penalty in Oklahoma — would seem highly unlikely, no matter what the investigation turns up, Berlin said. Such a charge would require what's known as "malice aforethought," meaning Shelby would essentially have had to plan Crutcher's killing in advance.

A more plausible potential charge, Berlin said, might be second-degree manslaughter, which requires extreme negligence. Such a charge could be filed, for instance, against an officer who grabs and shoots a handgun mistaking it for a stun gun, Berlin said.

O: WHAT ABOUT FEDERAL CHARGES?

A: U.S. attorneys could potentially charge Shelby with depriving Crutcher of his constitutional rights by killing him, said Cramer, currently a managing director of investigations at Berkeley Research Group. Federal prosecutors sometimes defer to local prosecutors, giving them first crack at filing charges. But if county prosecutors choose not to charge Shelby and if federal authorities believe that was the wrong call, U.S. prosecutors could step in and pursue charges months or even years from now, Cramer said. The Justice Department is conducting a civil rights investigation separate from the local investigation. Among police charged recently under federal statutes was Michael Slager, a former South Carolina

officer who last year fatally shot Walter Scott as he fled from a traffic stop. Scott, a 50-year-old black

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man, was unarmed.

Slager, who is white, was awaiting trial on a state murder charge when he was indicted federally in May for depriving Scott of his rights. That indictment also charged Slager with obstruction of justice and unlawful use of a weapon during the commission of a crime. If convicted on all federal counts, Slager faces up to life in prison.

AP FACT CHECK: Trump's bogus birtherism claim about Clinton By THOMAS BEAUMONT, Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — When finally coming around to the fact President Barack Obama was born in the United States, Donald Trump tacked on a dig at his White House rival. It was Hillary Clinton, he said, who started the rumor that Obama was born abroad.

"President Barack Obama was born in the United States. Period," the Republican presidential nominee said last week, before quickly deflecting blame. "Hillary Clinton and her campaign of 2008 started the birther controversy. I finished it."

But Trump's new allegation that it was all Clinton's fault is as untrue as his original lie. The public record over the past decade undermines his attempt to blame the Democratic nominee for the origins of a conspiracy Trump peddled for years.

People in Clinton's orbit did discuss Obama's background during their bitter primary struggle in 2008. But as nasty as that campaign got at times, it was not an anything-goes affair. And it appears that when Clinton got wind of smears about Obama's roots or religion, she either shut down that line of argument or ignored it.

There is no evidence that Clinton herself has ever said Obama wasn't born in America.

Trump, meanwhile, was for the past five years the primary propagator of the falsehood that Obama was not born in Hawaii in 1961, even though there was no serious question about Obama's birthplace even before the president produced his birth certificate in 2011.

On Sunday, Trump campaign manager Kellyanne Conway cited three pieces of evidence to support her boss' claim that Clinton was the original "birther."

Here's a closer look at evidence that is dubious at best, fails to tie the falsehood conclusively to Clinton herself and cannot compete with Trump's yearslong effort to undermine the legitimacy of the nation's first African-American president.

THE EMAIL

In an interview Sunday with CBS' "Face The Nation," Conway offered as a first piece of evidence an email that surfaced about a month before the January 2008 Iowa caucuses. Obama and Clinton, then U.S. senators, were at that time locked in a fierce campaign as stars atop the Democratic presidential field.

Judy Rose, Clinton's top volunteer in a rural eastern Iowa county, had forwarded the chain email to eight fellow Democrats. It mentioned Obama's father's Kenyan ancestry and the father's Muslim faith. But that email, which became public the following month, stated that "Obama was born in Honolulu, Hawaii."

The email falsely claimed Obama is a Muslim and equated Islam with support for overthrowing the U.S. government. "The Muslims have said they plan on destroying the U.S. from the inside out, what better way to start than at the highest level," the email from an anonymous author stated.

Rose quit her unpaid volunteer post and Clinton's national campaign manager Patti Solis Doyle con-

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tacted her counterpart in Obama's campaign, David Plouffe, to apologize. It was clear, Obama's team says, that Clinton was not behind the attempted smear.

"Having worked on that campaign, there was no point where we felt that Hillary Clinton was pushing these rumors," said Tommy Vietor, Obama's 2008 Iowa campaign spokesman and later a White House communications aide.

Questions about Obama's place of birth did surface in an anonymous email in April 2008 that was circulated among some die-hard Clinton supporters, as Obama appeared headed toward the presidential nomination.

That email alleged that Obama's U.S.-born mother was living in Kenya late in her pregnancy, was unable to travel and registered his birth in Hawaii after he was born. There is no evidence Clinton or her campaign team spread it around.

THE MEMO

Conway also cited a memo by Mark Penn, Clinton's chief pollster and media strategist in the 2008 campaign. It cites Obama's "Lack of American Roots" as a liability.

"His roots to basic American values and culture are at best limited," Penn wrote, further suggesting Obama was "not at his center fundamentally American in his thinking and his values." Penn went on to suggest Clinton draw attention to the idea "without going negative."

In a race that had become personal and caustic, Clinton rejected out of hand the ideas that Penn did present, Solis Doyle said.

"I'm not saying we didn't campaign hard against Obama," she said. "It was a hard-fought, sometimes brutal campaign. But this would have delegitimized his identity. And, to us, that was beyond the pale." It is worth noting, too, there is no mention in the strategy proposal of Obama's birthplace. "We are never going to say anything about his background — we have to show the value of ours," Penn wrote.

THE ASSOCIATE

By one account, an important unofficial adviser to Clinton did stoke rumors about Obama's country of birth. Conway cited Clinton associate Sidney Blumenthal meeting the Washington bureau chief for McClatchy newspapers at the time, James Asher, and telling him Obama was born in Kenya.

Blumenthal has denied discussing the subject with Asher, who maintains he met with the Clinton confidant. McClatchy correspondents have said it's true Asher asked them to look into Obama's ties to Kenya. Attempts by The Associated Press to reach Asher on Tuesday were unsuccessful.

But there is no dispute that Blumenthal, while close to Clinton, was not officially part of the campaign staff. The McClatchy newspapers found nothing to support the claim that Obama was born in Kenya.

Nor did Clinton's campaign stir a pot that Trump would tend to for years.

"The 'birther' thing was never an issue that mattered in any conversation, rising to the level where we had to address it," said Paul Tewes, a senior Obama campaign adviser in 2008. "In other words, I don't believe the Clinton campaign was out there being malicious."

Follow Thomas Beaumont on Twitter at: http://twitter.com/tombeaumont

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As Trump rises, Clinton struggles with traditional playbook By LISA LERER and CATHERINE LUCEY, Associated Press

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. (AP) — For months, Democrats argued that voters would get "serious" about the campaign once it reached the fall and would reject Donald Trump's no-holds-barred approach.

They're still waiting.

With fewer than 50 days left, polling shows a tightening national race and — most unnerving to Democrats — a Trump rise in key battleground states. But as Trump's provocative appeal gains traction, Hillary Clinton is sticking with the traditional playbook: Lots of attack ads, a focus on getting out the vote and intense preparation for next week's first general election debate.

Her approach underscores what's emerged as a central question of the 2016 campaign: Can Clinton's play-it-safe political strategy win against a chaos candidate?

Even President Barack Obama, who long dismissed the idea of a future Trump administration, has started ringing alarm bells, warning Democratic supporters to expect a tight race that Clinton could possibly lose. Recent polls suggest the Republican may have an edge in Iowa and Ohio and is likely in a close race with Clinton in Florida and North Carolina.

"This guy is not qualified to be president," Obama told donors at a Manhattan fundraiser on Sunday. "This should not be a close election, but it will be."

Clinton's campaign, Democrats say, has little choice but to stick with its plan. The always-measured Clinton, they argue, can't out-improvise one of the most unpredictable politicians of the modern era.

"We're going through the roller-coaster rides of campaigns. All she can do is just keep plowing ahead," said Steve Schale, a Democratic strategist who ran Obama's Florida operation in 2008 and advised him four years later. "She's going to win it by grinding it out."

Hoping to calm some supporters' concerns, Clinton's campaign sent out a memo Monday, reminding them that the electoral map favors Democrats. The memo charted various paths to 270 electoral votes and urged backers to channel their worry into volunteering.

"Battleground states carry that name for a reason: They're going to be close, from now until Election Day," wrote campaign manager Robby Mook. "But we are going to win them because we've spent the past year building a superior ground game to communicate our message and turn our people out to vote. So instead of worrying, let's just get to work!"

But Trump, who lacks Clinton's organized effort on the ground but regularly fills massive arenas, is far from a standard opponent. In the primary, he knocked off more than a dozen rivals who took a basically standard approach to his unpredictable rhetoric.

"Everybody in the primary at one point or another tried to take Donald Trump down in the way you take someone down who says absurd things and none of them worked," said Rick Tyler, a former aide to primary rival Sen. Ted Cruz. "She's trying to do more of the same. And more of the same isn't working."

Clinton aides see next week's debate at Hofstra University as a key moment. The Monday night match-up will finally give voters a chance to compare the candidates side-by-side.

Clinton must communicate the "contrast and choice to voters that are tuning in for the first time," said spokesman Brian Fallon.

For his part, Trump has begun taking baby steps toward becoming a slightly more traditional candidate, reading off teleprompters, rolling out policy proposals and making overtures to minorities — creating even more uncertainty among Democrats about how he'll act on the debate stage.

Though aides decline to detail debate preparations, Clinton has built a lot of downtime into her sched-

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ule for recent weeks. Then there was the pneumonia episode.

She is holding sessions with experienced Democratic debate experts, including Ron Klain, Karen Dunn and Robert Barnett, all of whom advised Obama. One closely held secret: the identity of the person playing Trump in the sessions.

"In an unpredictable race against an unpredictable candidate, by definition the only thing you can control is what you do," said Mo Elleithee, a former Clinton aide who's now head of the Georgetown University Institute of Politics and Public Service. "They're focusing on that."

While Clinton has been prepping, her team has stuck with its strategy: Define Trump in the summer with a barrage of negative ads.

Clinton' campaign and allies have spent more than \$180 million on TV and radio advertising between mid-June and this week, according to Kantar Media's political ad tracker. Trump and his supporters spent about \$40 million in the same time period.

It's a strategy that mirrors the one pursued by Obama during his re-election campaign, when his team barraged Mitt Romney through the summer with ads casting him as an out-of-touch plutocrat.

But Clinton, with deep unfavorability ratings of her own, is a far different candidate from Obama. Her team is making a renewed push to ensure turnout from groups who supported the president — young voters, Latinos and African-Americans. But she acknowledges she has work to do, telling young voters in Philadelphia on Monday she understands they "may still have some questions" about her.

Looking to the debates, Clinton says she's ready for whatever Trump sends her way.

"I am going to do my very best to communicate as clearly and - and fearlessly as I can in the face of the insults and the attacks and the bullying and bigotry that we've seen coming from my opponent," she said on "The Steve Harvey Morning Show." 'I understand it's a contact sport."

Associated Press writer Julie Bykowicz contributed to this report.

Sean Hannity, David Simon in Twitter tiff

NEW YORK (AP) — Television producer David Simon and Fox News Channel host Sean Hannity are tossing vulgarities at each other on social media.

Simon, who made "The Wire," sent out a mocking tweet about Hannity hosting a Donald Trump town hall meeting about issues confronting black America on Wednesday. Simon used a deliberately misspelled offensive term about blacks to refer to Hannity in saying that if Fox couldn't get author Ta-Nehisi Coates or "Black Lives Matter" activist DeRay McKesson to host, "then who but you on the pulse of black America."

Hannity tweeted back: "Maybe it's just your ignorance about conservatives, or maybe you're just a malicious (expletive)."

Simon, who is white, took some criticism online for his use of the common slur for blacks. He addressed a later tweet to the "hall monitors," saying he intentionally used it to point out that it was wrong to use a white Fox personality for a show to address issues in the black community.

Hannity's town hall meeting will take place in Cleveland on his 10 p.m. EDT show.

The Latest: Trump, Pence continue outreach to black voters

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Latest on the U.S. presidential campaign (all times EDT): 7:25 a.m.

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Donald Trump is continuing his attempted outreach to African-American voters as he and running mate Mike Pence meet with a group of pastors Wednesday in Cleveland.

The gathering will be held at the church of the Rev. Darrell Scott, an early supporter of the Republican presidential nominee. Scott has sometimes traveled with Trump during the campaign and spoke on his behalf at the Republican National Convention in July.

Aides say Pence will introduce Trump, who will speak and then take questions from Scott.

Polls show Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton with a wide advantage among black voters. African-Americans could prove crucial in several battlegrounds states, including Ohio.

4:25 a.m.

Donald Trump's appeal to black voters sounds familiar in Gary, Indiana, and not in a good way.

In 1993, Trump swooped into Gary on his private jet and pledged to make the down-on-its-luck city great again with a riverboat casino along a Lake Michigan shoreline littered with shuttered factories.

Little more than a decade later Trump's company declared bankruptcy, leaving behind lawsuits and hard feelings in the majority-black city.

Trump's lawyers later argued in court that his pledges to Gary were never legally binding.

Looking back, Trump tells The Associated Press that his venture worked out well for Gary.

But a Democratic former Gary city councilman, Roy Pratt, calls Trump a "slick business dealer" and says, "He got as much as he could and then he pulled up and left."

WHY IT MATTERS: Minimum wage By CHRISTOPHER S. RUGABER, AP Economics Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — THE ISSUE:

Modest income growth for most Americans, strikes by fast-food workers, and the rapid growth of low-paying jobs at the same time middle-income work shrinks have combined to make the minimum wage a top economic issue for the 2016 campaign. Millions could benefit: Raising the federal minimum wage from \$7.25 an hour to \$12 would lift pay for 35 million workers, or 1 in 4 employees nationwide, according to the liberal Economic Policy Institute. But it would also boost costs for employers and may slow hiring. And it could lead to higher prices at clothing stores and restaurants and for other services.

WHERE THEY STAND

Both candidates have struggled to articulate their positions. Hillary Clinton says she supports raising the minimum wage to \$12 an hour, rather than the \$15 supported by advocates for low-income workers and by the Democratic Party's platform. But she also supports state and local efforts to push it higher than \$12.

Donald Trump is harder to pin down. Last fall he opposed any increase in the minimum, saying that overall wages were too high in the U.S. In July he said the minimum wage should be \$10, but added that states should "really call the shots."

WHY IT MATTERS

Income for the typical household has fallen 2.4 percent since 1999, even after a big gain in 2015. That has elevated the issue of wage growth over other economic concerns, particularly as the unemployment rate has fallen back to pre-Great Recession levels.

And low-wage industries are increasingly where the jobs are. The three occupations with the highest

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employment in 2015 were, in order, retail salespeople, cashiers and fast-food workers. Together they accounted for 11.3 million jobs, or 8 percent of the nation's total.

They are also growing quickly. Of the 10 occupations that the Labor Department projects will produce the most jobs in the coming decade, five pay a median wage of less than \$12 an hour.

Meanwhile, according to Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce, in 2015 the U.S. still had fewer middle-income jobs than it did before the recession. That reflects what economists call the "hollowing out" of the workforce, as traditional mid-level positions such as office administrators, mail clerks, and factory production workers are cut in recessions and never fully recover their previous levels of employment. Higher-paying and lower-paying jobs, meantime, have both surpassed their pre-recession levels.

Contrary to popular myth, low-wage jobs aren't dominated by teenagers earning extra spending money. About half of fast-food workers are 25 or over. And one-quarter have children. That has probably been key to a willingness by fast-food workers to demand higher pay.

The push for a higher minimum has won considerable success at the state and local levels. Twenty-six states have lifted their minimums in the past two and a half years. California's will be \$15 by 2022 and New York's will be \$15 by July 2021.

A wage floor at that level makes even left-of-center economists nervous. It is double the current minimum, a much bigger jump than previous increases.

Most economic research suggests that modest increases cost few, if any, jobs. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that a \$10.10 minimum could reduce total employment by 500,000, or just 0.3 percent of all jobs. The CBO also found it would lift 900,000 people out of poverty. Still, \$15 an hour is uncharted territory, with little research on its effects.

This story is part of AP's "Why It Matters" series, which will examine three dozen issues at stake in the presidential election between now and Election Day. You can find them at http://apne.ws/2bBG85a

Today in HistoryBy The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Wednesday, Sept. 21, the 265th day of 2016. There are 101 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Sept. 21, 1996, President Bill Clinton signed the Defense of Marriage Act denying federal recognition of same-sex marriages a day after saying the law should not be used as an excuse for discrimination, violence or intimidation against gays and lesbians. (Although never formally repealed, DoMA was effectively overturned by U.S. Supreme Court decisions in 2013 and 2015.)

On this date:

In 1792, the French National Convention voted to abolish the monarchy.

In 1866, English novelist H.G. Wells was born in Bromley, Kent.

In 1897, the New York Sun ran its famous editorial, written anonymously by Francis P. Church, which declared, "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

In 1925, the Rudolf Friml operetta "The Vagabond King" opened on Broadway.

In 1938, a hurricane struck parts of New York and New England, causing widespread damage and claiming some 700 lives.

In 1948, Milton Berle made his debut as permanent host of "The Texaco Star Theater" on NBC-TV.

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In 1957, Norway's King Haakon VII died in Oslo at age 85. The legal mystery-drama "Perry Mason," starring Raymond Burr, premiered on CBS-TV.

In 1964, Malta gained independence from Britain.

In 1970, "NFL Monday Night Football" made its debut on ABC-TV as the Cleveland Browns defeated the visiting New York Jets, 31-21.

In 1976, Orlando Letelier (leh-tel-YEHR'), onetime foreign minister to Chilean President Salvador Allende (ah-YEN'-day), was killed when a bomb exploded in his car in Washington D.C. (The bombing, which also killed Letelier's assistant, Ronni Moffitt, was blamed on Chile's secret police.)

In 1989, Hurricane Hugo crashed into Charleston, South Carolina (the storm was blamed for 56 deaths in the Caribbean and 29 in the United States). Twenty-one students in Alton, Texas, died when their school bus, hit by a soft-drink delivery truck, careened into a water-filled pit.

In 1996, John F. Kennedy Jr. married Carolyn Bessette in a secret ceremony on Cumberland Island, Georgia. The board of all-male Virginia Military Institute voted to admit women.

Ten years ago: The Bush White House and rebellious Senate Republicans, including John McCain of Arizona, announced agreement on rules for the interrogation and trial of suspects in the war on terror. Space shuttle Atlantis and its six astronauts safely returned from a 12-day mission to install a big new piece of the orbiting outpost. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommended that all Americans ages 13 to 64 be routinely tested for HIV.

Five years ago: Josh Fattal and Shane Bauer, two Americans jailed in Iran as spies, left Tehran for the Gulf state of Oman, closing a high-profile drama that brought more than two years of hope and heartbreak for their families. The state of Texas executed Lawrence Russell Brewer for his role in the gruesome dragging death of James Byrd Jr. The state of Georgia executed Troy Davis, who used his last words to declare his innocence in the killing of police officer Mark MacPhail. Alternative rock group R.E.M. announced on its website that it had "decided to call it a day as a band."

One year ago: Pope Francis traveled to Cuba's fourth-largest city, Holguin, where he celebrated a Mass marking the anniversary of the day he decided as a teenager to become a priest by pressing a subtle message to Cubans: Overcome ideological preconceptions and be willing to change. Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker abandoned his bid for the 2016 Republican presidential nomination. A federal judge in Albany, Georgia, sentenced former Peanut Corporation of America owner Stewart Parnell to 28 years in prison for his role in a deadly 2008-9 salmonella outbreak blamed for nine deaths.

Today's Birthdays: Poet-songwriter Leonard Cohen is 82. Author-comedian Fannie Flagg is 75. Producer Jerry Bruckheimer is 73. Former Kentucky Gov. Steve Beshear is 72. Musician Don Felder is 69. Author Stephen King is 69. Basketball Hall of Famer Artis Gilmore is 67. Actor-comedian Bill Murray is 66. Hall of Fame jockey Eddie Delahoussaye is 65. Former Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd is 59. Movie producer-writer Ethan Coen is 59. Actor-comedian Dave Coulier is 57. Actor David James Elliott is 56. Actress Serena Scott-Thomas is 55. Actress Nancy Travis is 55. Actor Rob Morrow is 54. Retired MLB All-Star Cecil Fielder is 53. Actress Cheryl Hines is 51. Country singer Faith Hill is 49. Rock musician Tyler Stewart (Barenaked Ladies) is 49. Country singer Ronna Reeves is 48. Actress-talk show host Ricki Lake is 48. Rapper Dave (De La Soul) is 48. Actor Rob Benedict is 46. Actor James Lesure is 45. Actor Alfonso Ribeiro is 45. Actor Luke Wilson is 45. Actor Paulo Costanzo is 38. Actor Bradford Anderson is 37. Actress Autumn Reeser is 36. TV personality Nicole Richie is 35. Actress Maggie Grace is 33. Actor Joseph Mazzello is 33. Actress Ahna O'Reilly is 32. Rapper Wale (WAH'-lay) is 32. Actor Ryan Guzman is 29. Actors Lorenzo and Nikolas Brino are 18.

Thought for Today: "The crisis of yesterday is the joke of tomorrow." — H.G. Wells, English author (1866-1946).