Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 1 of 45

Fri., July 7, 2017

- 1- Recycling trailers
- 1- Dairy Queen Ad
- 1- Mosquito Control tonight
- 2- Chicken Soup of the Soul image
- 3- Block has dream job of finance officer
- 4- Fliehs Family News
- 4- Pesticide Container Recycling
- 5- Connecting Agriculture Column
- 6- EarthTalk Column
- 7- GDI News/Clean/Fit Ad
- 8- Drought Monitor
- 9- What's Happening at the Granary?
- 10- Chip seal/fog seal begins in Aberdeen area
- 11- Today in Weather History
- 12- Today's Forecast
- 13- Yesterday's Weather
- 13- Today's Weather Info
- 13- National Weather Map
- 14- Daily Devotional
- 15- News from the Associated Press

Official Notices

Groton Area School Book Brown County Official Notices Book Groton City Official Notices Book Other Official Notices Book Claremont Town Official Notices Book Frederick Area School Book

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**



The city of Groton will be doing mosquito control this evening.

Friday, July 7

Senior Menu: Lemon baked fish, rice pilaf, California blend veggies, peach crisp, whole wheat bread.

Legion: at Mellette, 6 p.m., DH

U12: host Claremont, DH, 6:30 p.m., Nelson Field U10 B/R: host Claremont, 5:30 p.m., Nelson Field, 1 game

U8Blue: host Claremont, 6:30 p.m., Falk Field, 1 game

T-Ball: Gold hosts Claremont, 5:30 p.m., Falk Field

Saturday, July 8

Jr. Legion: Tourney in Groton. (Redfield vs. Groton at 2 p.m., Milbank vs. Redfield at 4 p.m., Groton vs. Milbank at 6 p.m.)

U12: at Clark, 3 p.m., 1 game **U10 W/B:** at Clark, 2 p.m., 1 game



Oven Fresh Hot De Sandwiches 11 E H

Hot Desserts Snack Melts (Change Julius) 11 E Hwy 12, Groton ~ 397-8627

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 2 of 45



Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 3 of 45

Block has dream job of Groton's finance officer Hope Block has found her dream job. She is

the new finance officer for the City of Groton.

Block had just graduated from Northern State University in May 2017 with a business accounting degree. The city was looking for a new finance officer as Anita Lowary was getting ready to retire. "I felt it was the perfect time," Block said. "This is it. It was meant to be."

Block applied for the job. Then one day, Lowary called Block at work and asked her to come to city hall to talk in person. "I went over there and told me to shut the door. Then she reached out her hand to congratulate me and said, "Welcome to the family." Block was so excited. "I cried," she said. "I really wanted this for my career job and I really do like Groton."

Block was working at Wells Fargo Bank in Groton and had to go back to tell them she had been accepted for the job. Block started working on June 5, 2017.

Block is originally from Aberdeen. She attended kindergarten and first grade in Groton and had the late Rob Luecke as a teacher. The family then moved to Yankton where she graduated from high school. She attended the University of South Dakota for two years. While at college there, she worked at an event center in Yankton planning weddings and sold shoes at Payless Shoes in Yankton. She then moved back to this area where she attended Northern State University for two years. She started working at Wells Fargo in Groton in April of 2014.



Hope Block is Groton's new finance officer. (Photo by Paul Kosel)

"I remember playing out in the playground when I was five here in Groton," she said. "I'm glad my kids can grow up here."

Block and Jayson Brenner live in Bristol and they have two children, a three-year-old girl, Rosalyn, and a seven-year-old son, Donavan. Brenner works for Guy Hanlon in Verdon.

Lowary and Block attended the finance officer's school in Pierre for three days. "It was a great learning experience," she said. "It made me ask guestions that I would have never known to ask. I'm not as seasoned as Anita, but she was a really good teacher and I'm glad she's just a phone call away."

The first thing Block did when she took over on July 1 (actually the first work day was July 5) was to rearrange the office. "It was too claustrophobic for me," she said. "I like the office to be open and welcoming." In her spare time, Block likes to garden and travel.

Her parents are Albert and Bernice Cox and grandparents are Lena and the late Doug Cox.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 4 of 45

Fliehs Family News

Janice Fliehs entertained Virginia Abeln of Groton, Maxine Voight of Santa Clara, California, Candy Unruh of Paradise Valley, Arizona, and Vaughn Gregory of San Bruno, California, at a noon luncheon in her home on June 14. Janice, Virginia and Maxine were GHS graduates of the Class of 1946. Candy Unruh and Vaughn Gregory are the daughters of Maxine Voight.

Maxine, Candy, Vaughn and her husband, Bucky Gregory, were also afternoon guests at the home of Robert and Ruth Pray on June 10. Robert and Ruth provided a guided tour of farmlands north and west of Groton. Janice Fliehs' husband, Maxine's husband and Robert Pray were all graduates of the GHS Class of 1942.

Maxine and family were here to attend the Melcher Family Reunion at the Groton Community Center on June 11.

Department of Agriculture Pesticide Container Recycling Collection Begins July 10

PIERRE, S.D. – The South Dakota Department of Agriculture (SDDA) encourages all agriculture producers and businesses to take advantage of free pesticide container recycling collection in 37 locations across the state from Monday, July 10 until Thursday, Sept. 7.

"Many solid waste facilities do not take pesticide containers because they do not have enough staff to ensure containers are properly prepared for disposal," said SDDA Agricultural Services Division assistant director Tom Gere. "Recycling is the preferred way to dispose of them because containers are removed from the solid waste stream and the discarded materials can be reused." (**Download Gere audio**)

Only two and a half gallon containers or smaller that previously contained crop protection products are accepted during these collection times. Larger containers will be collected at a later arranged date and time." Labels must be removed and containers must be triple or pressure rinsed to remove contaminants. Containers are ground up and sent to a facility where the plastic is often used to make drain tiles, speed bumps, fence posts or for other agricultural uses.

"State law prohibits the burning of these plastic pesticide containers so taking advantage of the Pesticide Container Recycling Program is an easy option for disposal," said Gere. "If you are a large quantity generator of containers, or have no collections in your area, it may be possible to have SDDA staff come directly to your location and collect containers." (**Download Gere audio**)

SDDA provides the Pesticide Container Recycling Program at no cost. In 2016, SDDA collected 226,650 two and a half gallon containers, 740 drums and 1,173 of the large tanks.

For a full schedule of container pick up times and locations, please visit http://sdda.sd.gov. Find the 2017 pesticide container recycle dates under "Happening Now" on the right side of the page. For more information on these collections, please contact SDDA at 605-773-4432.

Agriculture is a major contributor to South Dakota's economy, generating \$25.6 billion in annual economic activity and employing over 115,000 South Dakotans. The South Dakota Department of Agriculture's mission is to promote, protect and preserve South Dakota agriculture for today and tomorrow. Visit SDDA online at http://sdda.sd.gov or find us on Facebook and Twitter. SD Ag Chat podcasts can be found http:// sdda.sd.gov/news. You may subscribe to SD Ag Chat, free of charge, through Google Play Music, iTunes or from https://sdagchat.podbean.com/.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 5 of 45

Connecting Agriculture: Creating an Accurate Drought Monitor By Mike Jaspers, South Dakota Secretary of Agriculture



Drought conditions have continued to spread across South Dakota over the past few weeks. The most recent drought monitor shows that more than 90 percent of state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions and drought. This has brought increased hardship for South Dakota producers. Many livestock producers are reducing their herd size or making plans to do so this fall. Crops are also suffering, particularly South Dakota's wheat crop.

The U.S. Drought Monitor provides a weekly snap shot of what conditions on the ground look like. There have been some frustrations over the past couple of weeks about the accuracy of the drought monitor. As with most of the technological tools producers use, the Drought Monitor is only as good as the data used to build it.

As producers and landowners, we can share data, including pictures of crop fields and pastures, with those creating the weekly Drought Monitor. To submit your information online through the Drought Impact Reporter at the National Drought Mitigation Center, go to http://

droughtreporter.unl.edu/map/. Other types of valuable information include: a description of how the drought is affecting you and your livelihood; when you first started noticing the impact; and the location of the impact. After you have submitted your information, you may be contacted for more details. I strongly encourage you to provide any relevant information you may have so that the Drought Monitor can be as reflective as possible of conditions on the ground. To view the U.S. Drought Monitor visit: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/.

In recognition of the severity of the dry conditions across South Dakota, as indicated by the Drought Monitor, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has made announcements regarding the grazing of land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). I hope that opening these acres will provide some relief for the livestock producers across the state. To learn more about the opening of CRP acres and possible eligibility, please visit your local Farm Service Agency office. Contact information for all county offices can be found here: https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=sd&agency=fsa.

Watching pastures and cropland deteriorate can make us all feel helpless. While we can't make it rain, you can provide valuable information to make sure the tools used to determine eligibility for assistance are as accurate as possible. I encourage you all to report your experience to the Drought Mitigation Center.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 6 of 45



Dear EarthTalk: Is the federal government's decision to take Yellowstone's grizzlies off of the endangered species list good news or bad news for the iconic bear? —Jeffrey Elder, Los Angeles, CA

It depends who you ask. The majority of environmental and wildlife advocates would prefer to keep endangered species protections in place for Yellowstone's grizzlies, which they consider to be still at risk. Meanwhile, many ranchers, hunters and libertarians applaud the Trump administration's decision to take the fearsome predator off the list.

But why now? According to the National Park Service (NPS), some 690 grizzly bears now roam the greater Yellowstone ecosystem—up from only 136 or so bears in 1975. "The number of females producing cubs in the park has remained relatively stable since 1996, suggesting that the park may be at or near ecological carrying capacity for grizzly bears," reports NPS.

Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke considers the delisting decision "very good news for many communities and advocates in the



Yellowstone's grizzly bear population has bounced back from dangerously low numbers since the mid-1970s, but environmentalists think the iconic predator of the American West still needs federal protections to be "out of the woods." Credit: Nathan Rupert, FlickrCC.

Yellowstone region" and "the culmination of decades of hard work and dedication on the part of state, tribal, federal and private partners."

But the non-profit Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) counters that while grizzly bear numbers in the Greater Yellowstone area may have improved since the animals were first protected in 1975, the bears continue to be isolated from other grizzly populations and are threatened by recent increases in humancaused mortality. Meanwhile, climate change and invasive species have taken a huge toll on two of the bears' primary food sources, whitebark pine seeds and cutthroat trout, prompting the bears to prey on livestock outside national park borders, leading to increased conflict with livestock ranchers. CBD maintains that drought and climate change are likely to worsen these problems.

Recent scientific data showing a decline in the bears' population over the past two years as a result of "managed kills" due to livestock conflict, car crashes and poaching support CBD's claims. The group's senior attorney, Andrea Santarsiere, says that the Trump administration's real reason for pushing the delisting is more about appeasing trophy hunters "who want to stick grizzly bear heads on their walls" than about concern over the health of iconic American wildlife populations.

"This outrageously irresponsible decision ignores the best available science," says Santarsiere. "Grizzly conservation has made significant strides, but the work to restore these beautiful bears has a long way to

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 7 of 45

go." Overall, grizzlies now occupy less than four percent of their historic U.S. range. European settlement led to the decimation of some 50,000 grizzlies that once roamed the western half of the Lower 48.

"It's incredibly disturbing to see the Trump administration end protections for these beloved Yellowstone bears even as their numbers are falling," says Santarsiere. "This deeply misguided decision just isn't supported by the science, so the Trump administration may be leaving itself vulnerable to a strong legal challenge."

While the Trump administration has not made any noise to date about delisting the other major population of grizzlies in the lower 48 in and around Montana's Glacier National Park, environmentalists worry that it's only a matter of time given the relative population stability there too.

GDI News/Clean/Fit Downtown Groton NEWS

PAPER

Subscribe to the E-Weekly Groton Independent - only \$10 for 1 year (E edition only). Email office@ grotonsd.net to subscribe. We'll send you an invoice.

BALLOONS

Large selection of Mylar Balloons for nearly any occasion.

9¢ Copies

Make B/W copies for 9¢, 8½x11 or 8¹/₂x14, 1 side, 14¢ double side. Color available

CLEAN Laundromat

Open 24/7 Small Washers -\$2.25

Large Washers: \$4. Dryers - 25¢

POP MACHINE

20 oz. bottles of Coke, Diet Coke, Dr. Pepper and Water only \$1.75; 20 oz. Blue Powerade is \$2. 16 oz. Monster Drink is \$2.75.

FIT **Fitness Center**

Open 24/7 Monthly Rates Student: \$26.63 Single: \$31.95 Couple: \$53.25 Family: \$63.85 Featuring...

Free weights, machines, Nu-Steps, Ellipticals, Treadmills.

Blue Cross of Minn. insurance offers \$20/ month health benefit

Main Office: 21 N Main 605/397-NEWS (6397) office@grotonsd.net M-F: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sat: 10 a.m. to Noon

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 8 of 45

Drought Monitor



On this week's map, areas of Severe Drought (D2) and Extreme Drought (D3) expanded across eastern Montana, south-central North Dakota, and northwestern South Dakota where hot and dry conditions persisted. In northwestern South Dakota, South Dakota State University Extension staff reported poor pasture and range conditions as well as deteriorating crop conditions (corn). In eastern Montana, hot and dry weather continued to deteriorate pasture, rangeland, and crop conditions as temperatures soared above 90 degrees. On July 1st, the National Weather Service Office in Glasgow, Montana reported several dry precipitation records were broken for Glasgow including: the driest May and June (0.72 inches) since 1918; the driest April, May, and June (1.24 inches) since 1918; and the driest January through June (2.75 inches) since 1983. According to the USDA for the week ending June 25th, topsoil moisture (percent short to very short) is as follows: Montana - 69%, Nebraska – 56%, North Dakota – 53%, and South Dakota - 63%. In the southern Plains, areas of Abnormally Dry (D0) and Moderate Drought (D1) were reduced in eastern and southern portions of Oklahoma where heavy rainfall accumulations were observed with some localized accumulations in south-central Oklahoma ranging from 8 to 10 inches. Across most of the region with exception of western portions of the Dakotas, average temperatures were slightly below normal (1 to 4 degrees).



Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 9 of 45



Friday, July 07, 2017 \sim Vol. 25 - No. 007 \sim 10 of 45

Chip Seal and Fog Seal Work to Begin in the Aberdeen Area

ABERDEEN, S.D. – The South Dakota Department of Transportation says chip seal and fog seal applications will be applied to several highways in the Aberdeen area beginning Monday, July 10.

The contractor will move from one project to the next in the following order:

Highway 25 – 11 miles, from mile marker 219 to 231 through Veblen. The chip seal will take approximately two days to complete.

Highway 25 - 12 miles, starting at the south end of town in Webster, south to mile marker 168. Approximate time to complete chip seal on this route is two days.

Highway 37 - 14 miles, from Groton to Verdon. Approximate time to complete the chip seal on this route is three days.

Highway 10 - 34 miles, from Eureka to Leola. Approximate time to complete the chip seal on this route is seven days.

Highway 45 - 12 miles, from the Highway 10/247 junction north to the North Dakota border. Approximate time to complete the chip seal on this route is two days.

Highway 47 - 22 miles, from Eureka to Bowdle. Approximate time to complete the chip seal on this route is five days.

The fog seal on the above mentioned routes will take approximately 10 additional days to complete. The contractor plans on fog sealing once chip seals are complete.

Traffic will be reduced to one lane and guided through the project with the use of flaggers and a pilot car. A delay of up to 15 minutes can be expected while traveling through the work areas during daytime hours.

Loose gravel will be present for a period of 36 to 72 hours after each day's chip seal application. Traffic should travel at 40 mph or the posted speed limit if it is less than 40 mph during this time frame. The permanent pavement markings are scheduled to be applied within 14 days of completion of the chip and fog seal applications.

Jensen Rock & Sand, Inc. from Mobridge is the prime contractor of the \$3.4 million project. The project has an overall completion date of Sept. 21.

For complete road construction information, visit www.safetravelusa.com/sd or dial 511.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 11 of 45

Today in Weather History

July 7, 1959: A powerful and widespread windstorm began near Kadoka and moved northeastward across the state at a speed of 60 to 65 mph. Airplane hangers were damaged or destroyed at Murdo, Redfield, and Watertown. Fourteen barns were destroyed or seriously damaged. Five trailer homes were overturned.

July 7, 1990: A teenager was injured by softball size hail while working in a field near Herreid. The large hail also injured many cattle in the area. Most homes and vehicles in town suffered damage. The Herreid School had 120 broken panes of glass.

July 6, 1994: Widespread rainfall of over 6 inches fell in Dewey, Potter, and Faulk Counties, causing damage to roads and flooded basements and fields. A teenage girl escaped injury when her car was washed away by the waters of a swollen creek about 5 miles east of Gettysburg. Some total storm amounts include; 6.80 inches in Orient; 6.70 at Faulkton; 5.80 in Milbank; 5.48 in Big Stone City; 5.02 in Ipswich; 4.50 in Gettysburg; 4.17 in Webster; 4.12 near Onaka; 4.02 in Leola; and 3.97 in Britton.

1905: The mercury soared to 127 degrees at Parker, Arizona to tie the state record established at Fort Mohave on the 15th of June in 1896. The current record for Arizona is 128 degrees set in Lake Havasu City on 6-29-1994.

1915 - A severe wind and thunderstorm caused heavy damage and 38 deaths in and near Cincinnati, OH. Many older buildings were demolished. The steamship Dick Fulton was overturned. (The Weather Channel)

1981 - Montana was in the midst of a snowstorm that dumped ten inches at Glacier National Park, and produced winds to 90 mph. Meanwhile, Denver, CO, set a record high with a reading of 101 degrees. (The Weather Channel)

1987 - Thunderstorms spawned eight tornadoes in Colorado, and three in West Texas. Thunderstorms also produced softball size hail at Bula, TX. In the midst of a record thirty-nine day string of 100 degree days, the temperature at Tucson, AZ, dipped to 66 degrees, marking their third straight record low for the date. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1988 - Thirty-eight cities in the north central and northeastern U.S. reported record low temperatures for the date. Youngstown, OH, hit 100 degrees, and for the second day in a row, Flint, MI, reached 101 degrees, equalling all-time records for those two cities. (The National Weather Summary)

1989 - Thunderstorms produced severe weather during the day, with more than 100 reports of large hail and damaging winds from Ohio to Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Thunderstorm winds reached 90 mph in Sullivan County, NH, and golf ball size hail was reported in Pennsylvania. Twenty-four cities, mostly in the southwestern U.S., reported record high temperatures for the date. Afternoon highs of 105 degrees at Cedar City, UT, and 114 degrees at Moab, UT, were all-time records for those locations. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

1991: During the early daylight hours of Sunday, July 7, 1991, a bow echo developed over southeast South Dakota and began racing east, producing very damaging winds. This bow echo was the start of a long-lived derecho that lasted 17 hours and affected areas from the Great Plains into western New York and Pennsylvania. Wind gusts in some places reached 80 to 100 mph. The strongest gust, 103 mph, was measured at Sioux Center, Iowa around mid-morning, and the roof of a school was blown off in nearby Orange City. Click HERE for more information from the Storm Prediction Center.

2004: A tornado occurred in the Rockwell Pass area of Sequoia National Park, California. Since the elevation of the tornado's ground circulation was approximately 3705 m (12,156 ft) MSL, this is the highest-elevation tornado documented in the United States.

2012: In Krymsk, Russia, nearly 11 inches of rain falls within a few hours on July 6th. The resulting flash floods occurred during the early morning hours on the 7. The flood wave, as high as 23 feet killed at least 172 people. The 10.83 inches is equivalent to three or four months' worth of precipitation in a typical year.





Hot temperatures will continue today, although a less humid air mass will be moving into the region. Combined with breezy northerly winds, fire danger will be a concern.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 13 of 45

Yesterday's Weather High Outside Temp: 89.3 F at 4:00 PM

High Outside Temp: 89.3 F at 4:00 PM Heat Index: 95 at 3:34 PM Low Outside Temp: 66.2 F at 4:11 AM High Gust: 22.0 Mph at 4:27 Precip: 0.00

Today's Info Record High: 106° in 1936

Record High: 106° in 1936 Record Low: 43° in 1922 Average High: 83°F Average Low: 59°F Average Precip in July: 0.75 Precip to date in July: 0.17 Average Precip to date: 11.59 Precip Year to Date: 5.94 Sunset Tonight: 9:23 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 5:53 a.m.





DON'T GIVE UP!

The endless questions of growing children often become boring and frustrating. There are times when no answer will do and no explanation is ever sufficient. The child persists, refuses to be satisfied with our best answers. The questions never stop.

Perhaps David had times in his life, as we all do, when it seemed as though his "King" would not answer his questions. It seemed as though the Lord stood far beyond and above him, unavailable, unable and unwilling to answer when he called. So, what did David do? He thought that he understood God, did what he knew God expected of him to the best of his ability. Yet we see him standing there in wonder – wanting and waiting to hear a voice, unable to bear the silence.

What was his problem? And do we have this same problem today? Perhaps.

Instant gratification and sudden success do not breed faith in God. But patient expectation and utter dependence on Him does. Perhaps our "fast-food-lanes" and "any-time-bank-tellers" have eroded the importance of waiting and watching and wondering. Hopefully, deep within us we believe that He will answer our prayers and meet our needs. We know that His power is beyond our imagination. David real-ized this, too.

David had an intimate knowledge of God and knew Him personally. Yet, he asked the who question twice as though His power was not available. But it was! God wanted David to wait and trust and grow.

Prayer: We know, Lord, that Your power is more than sufficient to meet our needs. Increase our faith and trust. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Psalm 24:8 Who is this King of glory? The LORD strong and mighty, the LORD mighty in battle.

Friday, July 07, 2017 \sim Vol. 25 - No. 007 \sim 15 of 45

News from the App Associated Press

Governor names members of new government watchdog board

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — Gov. Dennis Daugaard has named the members of a new government watchdog board that can investigate statewide officeholders and executive branch employees.

The Republican governor on Wednesday appointed four members to the State Government Accountability Board.

The board is made up of four retired justices or judges. Daugaard has named to the board retired South Dakota Supreme Court Justice Lori Wilbur and former circuit judges Gene Paul Kean, David Gienapp and Patricia Riepel.

Lawmakers created the panel this year to review and investigate allegations including bribery and theft of public funds.

If the board believes a crime has been committed, the matter would be referred to the Division of Criminal Investigation. In other cases, the panel has options including issuing reprimands or making recommendations to the governor.

Native Americans say grizzly bear decision violates religion By MATT VOLZ, Associated Press

HELENA, Mont. (AP) — Native American tribes, clans and leaders from seven states and Canada say the U.S. government's recent decision to lift protections for grizzly bears in the Yellowstone National Park area violates their religious freedom.

They are suing to block the government from removing Yellowstone grizzlies from the endangered and threatened species list, which would allow Montana, Wyoming and Idaho to hold grizzly bear hunts.

The Native American plaintiffs argue that trophy hunting for grizzly bears goes against their religious and spiritual beliefs. The lawsuit filed June 30 asks a federal judge to rule that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must consider the Native Americans' beliefs and consult adequately with them before removing grizzly protections that have been in place since 1975.

"He is our relative. For us Bear Clan members, he is our uncle," Ben Nuvamsa, a former chairman of the Hopi



In this Sept. 25, 2013, file photo, a grizzly bear cub searches for fallen fruit beneath an apple tree a few miles from the north entrance to Yellowstone National Park in Gardiner, Mont. Native American tribes, clans and spiritual leaders from six states and Canada say the U.S. government's decision to lift protections for grizzly bears in the Yellowstone National Park area violates their religious freedom. (Alan Rogers/The Casper Star-Tribune via AP)

Tribe in Arizona, said Wednesday. "If that bear is removed, that does impact our ceremonies in that there would not be a being, a religious icon that we would know and recognize."

The three states have not planned any hunts for this year, but have agreed to quotas and to cease all

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 16 of 45

hunting if the Yellowstone population falls below 600 bears. There are now about 700 in the region.

Basing a legal challenge of an Endangered Species Act decision on religious beliefs and inadequate tribal consultation has not been tried before, said the plaintiffs' attorney, Jeff Rasmussen. It's an argument that differs from those of the conservation and wildlife advocacy groups who have also filed intentions to sue over last month's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decision.

"They don't feel like they've been listened to, both with regard to their religious beliefs and spiritual beliefs, and with regard to some of the issues in this case," Rasmussen said. "They feel the U.S. is not listening to them, and we're hoping to change that."

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and Department of Interior officials declined to comment on the lawsuit. U.S. Department of Justice officials did not return a call or email for comment.

The government began the process of delisting the bears in March 2016 under the Obama administration, and received 650,000 public comments. The Fish and Wildlife Service says on its website it offered an opportunity to government-to-government consultation to 53 tribal governments through letters, phone calls, emails and webinars during that time.

It is government policy to conduct direct consultations with tribes, which are sovereign nations, on Endangered Species Act issues.

The lawsuit alleges that government officials only contacted four tribes initially, and only contacted the others after the decision had been made.

"They promised us that they would consult with us before they made the decision," Nuvamsa said. "They reneged on it."

The plaintiffs are 17 tribes, clans and individuals from Montana, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Canada. Rasmussen said two more tribes from Nebraska and South Dakota are being added.

South Dakota sees decline in open teaching positions

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — A year after teachers across South Dakota got raises, state and school officials say it's too soon to tell if higher salaries are retaining more teachers.

South Dakota began collecting an extra half-cent sales tax last June to increase teacher pay, the Argus Leader (http://argusne.ws/2ttPYvn) reported. The number of open teaching positions has decreased compared to this time last year, but the state doesn't have evidence or research to conclude the tax is responsible.

"We don't really have the data to give it any credit or blame or anything," said Randy Royer, director of the South Dakota Teacher Placement Center.

The latest data from the center shows openings at a five-year low, with more than 170 openings this month compared to nearly 190 in June 2016. The overall number of openings from September to June is also down year-over-year, continuing a slight overall decrease from peak teaching vacancies in 2015.

Royer said that while numbers are going "in the right direction," the situation could turn around with the state's lagging sales tax revenue.

Although the state can't contextualize the data's relationship to teacher pay, the impact of the pay increase is more apparent at the local level.

Garretson School District Superintendent Guy Johnson n said he has seen several teachers who were eligible to retire choose to keep teaching instead.

In Sioux Falls, there hasn't been a change in the number of open teaching positions, but that isn't a bad thing, according to Becky Dorman, the local school district's human resources director. Dorman said that while the pay raise hasn't decreased overall vacancies, it may have prevented shortages from getting worse.

"I think it really gave us a chance to keep our head above water," Dorman said. "I'm afraid what things would have looked like if we didn't have the half-penny sales tax."

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

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 17 of 45

71-year-old woman dies in crash on I-90 near Rapid City

RAPID CITY, S.D. (AP) — Authorities say one person is dead after a two-vehicle crash 4 miles west of Rapid City.

The South Dakota Highway Patrol says a 71-year-old woman was killed when she tried to pass a semitrailer on Interstate 90 Wednesday morning and struck the corner of the semi as she moved back into the driving lane. Her vehicle went into the ditch and rolled.

The woman was not wearing a seat belt and was thrown from the vehicle. She was pronounced dead at the scene. Her name has not been released.

The driver of the semi, a 26-year-old man, was not injured.

Man shot in Rapid City driveway lay injured for 10 hours

RAPID CITY, S.D. (AP) — Authorities say a man with a bullet lodged in his spine lay injured in his Rapid City driveway overnight until a passer-by called authorities the following morning.

The Rapid City Journal reports (http://bit.ly/2sQrTgj) that Chad Arnold had been lying outside his home for 10 hours by the time emergency personnel was called at 8 a.m. Monday. Police say a preliminary evaluation found him paralyzed from the waist down.

The shooting suspect, Michael Wisecarver, is charged with attempted first-degree murder, which is punishable by up to 25 years in prison.

The 48-year-old Wisecarver, of Piedmont, made his initial court appearance Wednesday, where his bond was set at \$500,000 cash.

It wasn't immediately clear if Wisecarver had an attorney.

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

Vaccine shown to protect prairie dogs from bacterial disease

MADISON, Wis. (AP) — A vaccine developed in Wisconsin has been shown to protect prairie dogs from plague, a bacterial disease that has sickened three people in New Mexico this year.

The Wisconsin State Journal says (http://bit.ly/2sQ9QXK) researchers reported that prairie dogs that ingested vaccine baits were twice as likely to survive outbreaks of plague as prairie dogs that didn't get the vaccine.

The vaccine was developed at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the U.S. Geological Survey's National Wildlife Health Center in Madison.

The three-year study involved 58 colonies of the grassland rodents in seven states. Researchers placed vaccine baits flavored with peanut butter in 29 prairie dog colonies in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming.

Scientists are now studying the use of drones and all-terrain vehicles to dispense the baits.

Information from: Wisconsin State Journal, http://www.madison.com/wsj

Former tribal executive sentenced to prison for embezzlement

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — A former executive board member of the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribe has been sentenced to nearly two years in jail for embezzlement.

Federal authorities say 46-year-old Thomas Adams formed an agreement with others to steal money from the Old Agency District, a subdivision of the tribe. Adams and others allegedly wrote checks to themselves for payroll, stipends, assistance, travel and other miscellaneous reasons.

Adams said in his plea agreement that he and co-defendants stole more than \$415,000 from the district between January 2011 and March 2013.

Adams was sentenced to 20 months in prison and ordered to pay back nearly \$152,000. He must also

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 18 of 45

serve three years of supervised release.

The tribe resides on the Lake Traverse Reservation in northeastern South Dakota and southeastern North Dakota.

Authorities say inmate on electronic monitoring is missing SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Authorities say a South Dakota man currently serving time on electronic

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Authorities say a South Dakota man currently serving time on electronic monitoring for a drug conviction is missing.

The Minnehaha County Sheriff's Office says 35-year-old Cheyenne Sly Rouse did not report for his scheduled testing on Wednesday. Authorities believe he has removed the GPS unit from his ankle.

Rouse is serving a 58-day sentence on home monitoring. He was convicted of possession of a controlled substance.

10 killed in blitz car bomb attack in Egypt's Sinai By ASHRAF SWEILAM, Associated Press

EL-ARISH, Egypt (AP) — Islamic militants unleashed a suicide car bomb and heavy gunfire on an Egyptian military checkpoint in northeastern Sinai Peninsula on Friday, leaving 10 security troops including a special forces colonel dead and wounding at least 20, authorities said.

The officials said the blitz attack began when a suicide car bomber rammed his vehicle into a checkpoint at a military compound in the southern Rafah village of El-Barth, followed by heavy gunfire from dozens of masked militants on foot.

The dead included a high ranking special forces officer, Col. Ahmed el-Mansi, and at least 20 others were wounded in the attack. Ambulance sirens were heard from a distance as they rushed to the site. The officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they weren't authorized to speak to the media.

On his official Facebook page, Army spokesman Tamer el-Rifai confirmed the attack and said that 26 army personnel were killed or injured in the attack, without providing a breakdown. He also said the army foiled attacks targeting a number of other checkpoin



This file photo posted on a file sharing website Wednesday, Jan. 11, 2017, by the Islamic State Group in Sinai, a militant organization, shows a deadly attack by militants on an Egyptian police checkpoint in el-Arish, north Sinai, Egypt. Egyptian officials say at least 10 security troops have been killed when a car bomb struck a military checkpoint followed by heavy gunfire in northeastern Sinai Peninsula. The officials say the Friday, July 7, 2017 attack started when a suicide car bomber rammed his vehicle into the checkpoint in southern Rafah village of el-Barth, followed by heavy shooting by dozens of masked militants on foot. Arabic reads, "Walking around the building at the fire station after searching and taking control." (Islamic State

Group in Sinai, via AP, File)

targeting a number of other checkpoints in southern Rafah and that 40 militants were killed.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack. However, Egypt in recent years has been battling a stepped-up insurgency in northern Sinai, mainly by militants from an Islamic State group affiliate. Security officials said the militants arrived at the site of the checkpoint — located in a remote, deserted area — in some 24 Land Cruiser SUVs. The militants opened fire on the soldiers with machine guns for

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 19 of 45

nearly half an hour, they said. The force at the compound is estimated at 60 troops.

After the attack, the militants looted the checkpoint, taking weapons and ammunition. It was unclear if they took over armored vehicles as well.

Witnesses said that they saw Apache helicopters carrying out airstrikes across Rafah after the attack.

The next army compound is an hour's drive, which left the soldiers with no support except for local, armed tribesmen from Tarabeen who have their own small checkpoints nearby.

The area of the attack is an IS stronghold and the location of fierce battles in the spring between the tribesmen and militants.

Officials told the AP that some senior officers have voiced opposition to the location of the checkpoint, arguing that it has no real cover.

While failing to seize territories, IS militants in Sinai have a strong presence in western and southern Rafah, the outskirts of Sheikh Zuweid, and inside the residential area of the Sinai's largest city, El-Arish.

Over the past months, IS has focused its attacks on Egypt's Christian minority and carried out at least four deadly attacks that killed dozens, prompting army chief-turned-President Abdel-Fattah el-Sissi to declare a state of emergency in the country. However, the restive northeastern Sinai has been under a state of emergency since October 2014 after Islamic militants killed more than 30 soldiers in a single attack.

The Sinai branch of the Islamic State group appears to be the most resilient outside Syria and Iraq, where the so-called caliphate is witnessing its demise. The group's offshoot in Libya has been uprooted in months-long battles in the central city of Sirte while its branch in Yemen has failed to seize territories or compete with its al-Qaida rivals.

Trump and Putin meet at international summit in Germany By DARLENE SUPERVILLE and KEN THOMAS, Associated Press

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — President Donald Trump and Russian President Vladimir Putin shared a brief encounter Friday ahead of their highly anticipated meeting on the sidelines of an international summit in Germany.

The two leaders had a brief encounter upon arrival at the G-20 summit of industrialized and developing nations, shaking hands and exchanging a few words. Their sit-down meeting, which may tackle a number of vexing foreign policy issues from the conflict in Syria to Russia's provocations in Ukraine, will be overshadowed by the investigations into whether Trump's campaign coordinated with Moscow during last year's presidential election.

In the lead-up to the meeting, Trump, during a speech in Warsaw on Thursday, urged Russia to "cease its destabilizing activities in Ukraine and elsewhere and its support for hostile regimes — including Syria and Iran and to instead join the community of



U.S. President Donald Trump arrives on the first day of the G-20 summit in Hamburg, northern Germany, Friday, July 7, 2017. The leaders of the group of 20 meet July 7 and 8. (AP Photo/Michael Sohn)

responsible nations in our fight against common enemies and in defense of civilization itself."

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 20 of 45

But much of the focus — both in Washington and Moscow — will be on whether Trump broaches the issue of Russia's meddling in the election.

Before the meeting Friday, Trump tweeted that he was looking forward to the visit, saying there was "much to discuss." During a news conference in Poland on Thursday, he again refused to accept the conclusion by multiple U.S. intelligence agencies that Russia interfered to try to help Trump win last November. Trump said it could have been Russia, but that other countries could have meddled, too.

"Nobody really knows for sure," Trump said.

U.S. lawmakers and federal investigators continue to look into Russia's election interference, along with possible collusion between Trump campaign associates and Russian government officials. That puts Trump under intense scrutiny over how he handles the sit-down with Putin, a former Russian intelligence agent known to come to meetings like this well-prepared.

The White House has scheduled 35 minutes for the meeting, raising questions about how much ground the leaders can be expected to cover.

Trump, who likes to have neatly packaged achievements to pair with high-profile meetings, may seek some concessions from Russia to show he's delivering progress and helping restore a once-productive relationship that he recently described as being at an "all-time low." Putin would almost certainly want something in return.

The list of issues ranges from Syria to Iran to Ukraine, and now North Korea, following Pyongyang's test this week of a missile capable of striking the U.S.

Russia wants the U.S. to return the two compounds in New York and Maryland that were seized by the Obama administration as punishment for election meddling. It also wants the U.S. to ease sanctions it imposed on Russia after Putin annexed the Crimean Peninsula, and over Russia's support of separatist elements in Ukraine.

The U.S. wants a resumption of adoptions of Russian children by American parents, which Russia banned in 2012, along with an end to what it claims is intensifying harassment of U.S. diplomats and other officials stationed in Russia.

Lawmakers in both political parties say Trump must confront Putin over the election.

Several senior Democratic U.S. senators served notice Thursday that Trump would be in "severe dereliction" of his presidential duty if he fails to confront Putin over the issue, telling Trump in a letter that he must make clear that Russia's interference in U.S. democracy will not be tolerated.

"The upcoming elections cannot be a playground for President Putin," said Minority Leader Chuck Schumer of New York; Dick Durbin of Illinois, the Senate's No. 2 Democrat; and the top Democrats on the Intelligence, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations committees.

Rep. Adam Kinzinger, R-III., a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said this week that he will "raise holy hell" if Trump goes soft on Putin. "It is very important for us to make a statement that Russia does not meddle not just in our elections, here and the future, but in our allies," he said.

Every detail of the Trump-Putin meeting will be scrutinized, from their facial expressions to the color of their neckties to how they shake hands.

"The big thing to watch will be what Putin asks for and what he offers in return and whether there's a sense of receptivity on the president's part," said Derek Chollet, executive vice president and senior adviser for security and defense policy at the German Marshall Fund, a Washington think tank.

Before Putin, Trump will try to manage another rocky international relationship when he meets with Mexican President Enrique Pena Nieto.

Pena Nieto had been scheduled to visit the White House shortly after Trump took office, but he scrapped the trip at the last minute due to disagreement with Trump over the U.S. president's insistence that Mexico pay for the wall he has vowed to build along the U.S.-Mexico border to deter illegal immigration. Pena Nieto insists Mexico will not pay.

Trump has vowed to tighten border security and crack down on undocumented workers and drug cartels, but he has been less firm on getting Mexico to pay for the wall.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 21 of 45

He reassured Pena Nieto in April that he would not pull out of the North American Free Trade Agreement, which involves the U.S., Mexico and Canada. But Trump said he could still withdraw if he concludes that a renegotiated pact would not produce "a fair deal" for all sides.

The Putin meeting is the highlight of a hectic, four-day European visit for Trump, who addressed thousands of Poles in an outdoor speech in Warsaw, Poland, on Thursday. He met in Germany with Chancellor Angela Merkel, the summit host, and had dinner with two Asian allies — Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and South Korean President Moon Jae-in — to discuss North Korea's aggression.

The Group of 20 gathering of the world's leading rich and developing nations is the first since Trump announced that the U.S. would withdraw from the Paris climate agreement, deeply disappointing Merkel and other U.S. allies who had hoped to maintain momentum in battling climate change. Even as Trump has said in vague terms he would like to renegotiate the Paris accord, European leaders have vowed to press forward.

On Twitter follow Superville at https://twitter.com/dsupervilleAP and Thomas at https://twitter.com/ KThomasDC

Where's my raise? 5 reasons pay isn't rising much for many By CHRISTOPHER S. RUGABER, AP Economics Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Eight years after the Great Recession ended, the economy is steadily churning out jobs, and the unemployment rate is at a 16-year low.

Yet for most Americans, a key measure of economic health — pay growth — still lags behind pre-recession norms.

That isn't likely to change Friday, when the Labor Department will release the U.S. jobs report for June. Economists have forecast that employers added a solid 177,000 jobs last month and that the unemployment rate remained 4.3 percent, the lowest level since 2001. The job market, in other words, has proved itself resilient.

Pay raises are another story, and a puzzling one. Analysts expect Friday's report to show that average hourly wages rose just 2.6 percent from a



In this Thursday, June 15, 2017, photo, a construction worker continues work on a condominium project in Coral Gables, Fla. On Friday, July 7, 2017, the Labor Department will release the U.S. jobs report for June. (AP Photo/Alan Diaz)

year earlier, according to data provider FactSet. That's well below the 3 percent to 3.5 percent average pay raises that have been typical in a healthy economy.

The Federal Reserve monitors the barometers of wage growth for any evidence that inflation might be starting to pick up. Inflation has remained persistently low since the recession ended — lower even than the Fed's 2 percent target rate, which it regards as consistent with a healthy economy.

Here are five reasons why pay growth has lagged chronically behind job growth for most of the recovery from the recession:

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 22 of 45

BABY BOOMERS OUT, YOUNGER COMING IN

One drag on average salaries is demographic: Higher-paid baby boomers are retiring in droves, and in many cases they're being replaced by lower-paid younger workers. Roughly 10,000 Americans turn 65 every day. And while not all retire, most do.

For younger workers, especially those who lack advanced education, incomes have declined over the past four decades. A typical American in the 25-to-34 age range earned \$34,800 in 2016, according to the Census Bureau. Once you adjust for inflation, that's less than in 1975, when the typical worker in that age group earned \$36,900.

CAUTIOUS EMPLOYEES

Asking for a raise is never easy. It's even harder when memories remain fresh of a time when nearly 9 million people were thrown out of work and the unemployment rate rocketed to 10 percent, as happened during and after the 2008-2009 Great Recession. Even now, some people remain reluctant to approach their boss and ask to be paid more.

One measure of this trend is the Conference Board's consumer confidence survey. The survey asks people whether they expect their income to increase within six months. The more likely they are to expect a pay gain, the more likely they are to ask for a raise if they haven't received one.

Until 2014, more Americans actually expected their incomes to fall rather than rise. And the proportion of Americans who expected a raise didn't reach pre-recession levels until late last year.

"People are out of practice when it comes to asking for higher pay," said Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody's Analytics.

WAGES GOT STUCK

Even as they slashed jobs during the recession, employers generally refrained from cutting pay for their remaining workers. Economists say that isn't surprising: Employers tend not to cut pay for workers who survive a round of layoffs to avoid further demoralizing a staff.

But that doesn't mean employers didn't want to lower pay during the recession, given their falling revenue and profits. So to offset the cost of leaving wages untouched, many employers have withheld raises as the economy has improved. Economists at Bank of America Merrill Lynch have calculated that the share of workers whose wages didn't budge — up or down — rose sharply during the recession and still hasn't returned to healthy levels.

MOVING DOWN THE PAY SCALE

The recession not only sent unemployment soaring. It also inflicted pain on other people who weren't technically unemployed. One gauge measures the proportion of part-time workers who would prefer full-time jobs — a category that soared during the recession. Another barometer counts people who have given up their job hunts and so are no longer counted as unemployed.

Millions of those Americans have gained full-time jobs in the past eight years, but in many cases at much lower pay. The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco calculated last year that 80 percent of those formerly part-time workers who obtained full-time jobs did so at wages below the national median level of pay.

And people who are unemployed or who have stopped looking altogether are typically hired at wages about 30 percent below the median pay, research has found.

A MATTER OF TIME

Many economists still expect wage growth to pick up in the coming months. They argue that a basic rule of economics still holds: As the supply of workers falls, its price (i.e., paychecks) will rise — eventually. "It just takes time," Zandi said. "A tight labor market will lead to greater wage growth."

With unemployment at an uncommonly low 4.3 percent, many employers have complained that they can't find enough qualified workers. There are more than 6 million available jobs — double the number during the recession and a record high.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 23 of 45

At some point, all those trends should compel businesses to offer higher pay, economists say. But many workers may not believe it until they see it.

A look at US-Russia summits of the past By JOSH LEDERMAN, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — When U.S. and Russian presidents meet, the rest of the world stops to watch.

For decades, summits between leaders of the world powers have been heavily anticipated affairs in which every word, handshake and facial expression is scrutinized. President Donald Trump's first face-to-face meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin in Hamburg, Germany, on Friday will be no different.

Some encounters have yielded diplomatic breakthroughs, even during the worst of Cold War tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union. Others ended in unseemly displays of diplomatic discord.

A look at some of the U.S.-Russian and U.S.-Soviet summits of the past:

1945 — Yalta Conference

With World War II winding down, the leaders of the U.S., the Soviet Union and Britain came together to plan for Europe's postwar future and try to hasten an end to the conflict in the Pacific. Soviet leader Josef Stalin agreed



In this Feb. 12, 1945 file photo, from left, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Russian Marshal Josef Stalin meet at the Livadia Palace gardens in Yalta. When U.S. and Russian presidents meet, the rest of the world stops to watch. For decades, summits between leaders of the world powers have been heavily anticipated affairs in which every word, handshake and facial expression is scrutinized. (AP Photo, File)

to enter the war to help defeat Imperial Japan. President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill allowed for Soviet influence over lands Russia lost to Japan decades earlier.

Initially hailed as a major success, the conference later came to be viewed by many as the moment that the U.S. ceded too much influence to the Soviets. Decades later, the setting for the meeting — Crimea — would provide some irony. Russia, the Soviet Union's successor, annexed the region from Ukraine in 2014, deepening a modern-day diplomatic rift with the U.S.

1960 — Paris

This Cold War meeting between President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev may have been doomed from the start. Two weeks before they were to gather in Paris, the Soviets shot down an American U-2 spy plane. The U.S. tried to cover it up by claiming it was a weather-monitoring plane, a lie the Soviets were able to expose.

Khrushchev ripped into Eisenhower at the meeting, infuriating the U.S. president. Eisenhower ended up canceling a trip to Moscow planned for the following month.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 24 of 45

1961 — Vienna Summit

The two-day meeting was the first between Khrushchev and new President John F. Kennedy, almost two decades Khrushchev's junior. There was plenty of fanfare, including a high-profile interaction between first ladies Nina Khrushchev and Jacqueline Kennedy.

But U.S. government accounts of the summit suggest it was extremely tense. Kennedy was largely steamrolled by the Soviet, who demanded an immediate treaty to reunify Germany under terms unfavorable to the U.S. The collapse raised the specter of an actual war between the two nuclear-armed foes. Two months later, the Berlin Wall went up.

1972 — Moscow Summit

President Richard Nixon flew to the Soviet capital, the first visit to Moscow by a sitting U.S. president, for a week of meetings with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. It was productive, to say the least.

Not only did the two leaders clinch a pair of major agreements limiting ballistic missiles and slowing the nuclear arms race, they also struck smaller deals on education, science, maritime coordination and public health. The agreements were touted at a signing ceremony that would later be viewed as an inflection point in the Cold War.

1986 — Reykjavik Summit

Another breakdown between leaders, this time in the Icelandic capital. Hastily arranged with low expectations, the summit grew in scope to the point it appeared a major arms reduction deal might be reached.

The summit produced iconic photos of President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev smiling together at Hofdi House in Reykjavic, but not much else. The leaders failed to strike a deal, or to settle on a date for a follow-up summit in the U.S.

2001 — Slovenia Summit

A decade after the fall of the Soviet Union, President George W. Bush famously looked into Russian President Vladimir Putin's eyes. "I was able to get a sense of his soul — a man deeply committed to his country and the best interests of his country," Bush said afterward.

The lavish praise came to be seen as a sign of naiveté about the Russian leader and former KGB operative who would go on to flummox successive American presidents. Bush went as far as to invite Putin to visit his ranch in Crawford, Texas.

2012 — G20 Seoul Summit

It's easy to pinpoint the moment President Barack Obama learned the risks of an open microphone once and for all: March 2012, in Seoul, South Korea. That's where the first-term president was caught telling Russian President Dmitry Medvedev that if re-elected, he would "have more flexibility" to work out missile defense issues with Moscow.

Medvedev famously replied by telling Obama he would "transmit this information to Vladimir" — referring to Putin, who was nearing the end of a four-year stint as Russia's prime minister. Obama's Republican opponent, Mitt Romney, quickly seized on the gaffe as evidence Obama was concealing a secret agenda for his second term.

2016 — G20 Hangzhou Summit

Obama's last formal sit-down with Putin was no farewell fete. He had kicked Russia out of the Group of 8 club of industrialized nations over its actions in Ukraine, and his relationship with Putin never recovered. Their 90-minute session during a global summit in Hangzhou, China, was a chilly affair, captured in awkward photographs in which neither man broke a smile.

There was no breakthrough on Syria, where the U.S. and Russia were hoping for a deal to lower violence. And a growing American sense about Russian meddling in the U.S. presidential campaign cast a pall over their meeting. The next and last time Putin and Obama would meet, it would be for only four minutes on

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 25 of 45

the sidelines of an economic conference in Peru.

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

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. SUMMIT HIGHLIGHT UNFOLDING ON SIDELINES

After weeks of build-up, Trump will hold his first meeting with Putin during a gathering of heads of state in Germany, with an expectant world watching how Russian meddling in the U.S. election and the war in Syria, among other issues, are handled.

2. CURTAIN RISES ON GATHERING OF GLOBAL LEADERS

The Group of 20 summit opens in Hamburg amid ongoing protests, with terrorism, global trade and climate change on the agenda.

3. MCCONNELL REPORTS MOVE-MENT ON HEALTH OVERHAUL

The Senate majority leader says he plans to produce a fresh bill in about a week to scuttle and replace much of Obama's health care law.

4. WHERE 'TERRORIST' IS IN EYE OF BEHOLDER

A diplomatic standoff between Qa-

tar and other Arab nations that accuse it of sponsoring terrorism raises questions about who is considered a "terrorist" in the Middle East.

5. NY GOVERNOR PREDICTING 'SUMMER OF HELL'

A massive two-month repair project is about to begin at Penn Station, the nation's busiest train depot, temporarily worsening the daily commuting struggle in and around New York.

6. EX-GITMO INMATE GETS MULTIMILLION DOLLAR PAYOUT

The award by the Canadian government to Omar Khadr, who pleaded guilty to killing a U.S. soldier in Afghanistan, follows a court ruling saying his rights were abused.

7. PASSAGE OF TIME FAILS TO HEAL RIFT

The 1967 Newark riots stemmed from tensions between police and America's black community that persist 50 years later.

8. WHAT ECONOMISTS ARE FORECASTING

As the U.S. government issues its June jobs report, analysts predict that the unemployment rate held steady at 4.3 percent.

9. FRESH TURMOIL AT FOX

A Fox Business Network host is suspended after a contributor reportedly accused him of sexual harass-

In this July 15, 2014 file photo, a man consults the Long Island Rail Road departure board amid morning commuters, in New York's Penn Station. Dubbed the "summer of hell," by New York's governor, an eight-week infrastructure renovation project beginning Monday, July 10, 2017, at the nation's busiest train station is expected to cause major disruptions

for hundreds of thousands of commuters. (AP Photo/Richard Drew, File)



Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 26 of 45

ment.

10. WHO'S READY TO LACE 'EM UP

The time has come for Lonzo Ball to put on a Lakers jersey and make his summer league debut. And with Ball comes the professional debut of his sneaker.

G-20 summit in Germany to discuss terror, trade, climate By GEIR MOULSON, Associated Press

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — The Group of 20 leaders' summit opened in Hamburg Friday amid ongoing protests in the German port city, with terrorism, global trade and climate change high on the agenda.

The host, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, says she hopes to find "compromises and answers" on a range of issues at the two-day meeting of leading industrial and developing nations. While there's little disagreement on fighting terrorism, the first item on the agenda, prospects of finding common ground on climate change and trade look uncertain.

The gathering, at which President Donald Trump will hold his first meeting with his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, follows skirmishes Thursday evening between police and protesters at a demonstration in Germany's biggest city that was expected to be the biggest flashpoint around the summit.



Police uses a water canon while demonstrators block a street during protests against the G-20 summit in Hamburg, Germany, Friday, July 7, 2017. The leaders of the group of 20 meet Friday and Saturday in Hamburg. (Daniel Reinhardt/dpa via AP)

Police said that at least 111 officers were hurt during the clashes, one of whom had to be taken to a hospital with an eye injury after a firework exploded in front of him. Twenty-nine people were arrested and another 15 temporarily detained. Windows at the Mongolian consulate were also broken.

The city has boosted its police with reinforcements from around the country and has 20,000 officers on hand to patrol Hamburg's streets, skies and waterways.

On Friday, there were further incidents but nothing on the scale of the previous evening.

Dozens of protesters attempted to block cars from accessing the summit, which is being held at the trade fair grounds in downtown Hamburg. However, they were quickly thwarted by police. Further away in the city's Altona district, police said people set several parked cars alight and attacked a police station, though the situation quickly calmed down. Officers also used water cannons to clear away protesters blocking streets at two locations in the city.

The G-20 comprises Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Germany, France, Britain, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Canada, South Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United States and the European Union.

Also attending the summit are the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Guinea, Senegal, Singapore and Vietnam. Ahead of the summit, the leaders of China, India, Russia, Brazil and South Africa met and called for a

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 27 of 45

more open global economy. In a statement following their meeting, the so-called BRICS nations voiced support for a "rules-based, transparent, non-discriminatory, open and inclusive multilateral trading system" and emphasized the need for increasing "the voice and representation" of emerging markets and developing countries in global economic and financial institutions.

Speaking at the meeting, Russian President Vladimir Putin spoke against global trade restrictions, saying that financial sanctions on a political pretext hurt mutual confidence and damage the global economy — an apparent reference to Western sanctions against Russia.

The BRICS leaders also urged the international community to work jointly to implement the Paris climate agreement. Trump has announced the United States' withdrawal from that pact.

Vladimir Isachenkov contributed to this report.

Missile strike on NKorea an unlikely response to aggression By ROBERT BURNS, AP National Security Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A pre-emptive military strike may be among the "pretty severe things" President Donald Trump says he is considering for North Korea, but it's a step so fraught with risk that it ranks as among the unlikeliest options.

Even a so-called surgical strike aimed at the North's partially hidden nuclear and missile force is unlikely to destroy the arsenal or stop its leader, Kim Jong Un, from swiftly retaliating with long-range artillery that could kill stunning numbers in South Korea within minutes.

An all-out conflict could then ensue. And while Trump's Pentagon chief, Jim Mattis, says the U.S. would prevail, he believes it would be "a catastrophic war."

In Poland on Thursday, Trump said the time has arrived to confront North Korea.

"I don't like to talk about what I have planned, but I have some pretty severe things that we're thinking about," the president said. "That doesn't mean we're going to do them."

Trump didn't mention which "se-



People gather in Kim II Sung Square in Pyongyang, North Korea, Thursday, July 6, 2017, to celebrate the test launch of North Korea's first intercontinental ballistic missile two days earlier. The North's ICBM launch, its most successful missile test to date, has stoked security worries in Washington, Seoul and Tokyo as it showed the country could eventually perfect a reliable nuclear missile capable of reaching anywhere in the United States. Analysts say the "Hwasong 14" missile, tested Tuesday could reach Alaska if launched at a normal trajectory. (AP Photo/Jon Chol Jin)

vere" options he is weighing following North Korea's July 4 test-launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The administration has been reviewing its overall North Korea policy for months, having declared earlier attempts at "strategic patience" with the North to have failed. The administration has spoken about starving North Korea of cash for its nuclear program and getting other countries to add diplomatic and economic pressure.

But Trump and his aides have not have ruled out the possibility of war with an adversary that is openly

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 28 of 45

defying U.N. Security Council resolutions and threatening the United States.

"It's a shame that they're behaving this way," Trump said, "but they are behaving in a very, very dangerous manner and something will have to be done about it."

Trump was referring to North Korea's test-launch Tuesday of an unarmed ballistic missile that for the first time demonstrated the range needed to reach U.S. soil. The ICBM was launched on a lofted trajectory so that it fell short of Japan. U.S. analysts calculated that if it is launched on a standard attack trajectory, the missile could reach Alaska. With further testing, they say, North Korea will achieve even longer ranges.

The missile launch created a new reality for the U.S. and its South Korean and Japanese allies, which already are in range of the North's missiles. With a population of more than 20 million, Seoul is in easy range of North Korea's massive array of artillery guns north of the Demilitarized Zone that forms a buffer between North and South. Japan could also be a target. Beyond the nuclear threat, the North also is believed to have chemical and biological weapons.

The U.S. has about 28,000 troops in South Korea, and Gen. Joseph Dunford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says about 300,000 U.S. citizens are in Seoul alone. Dunford predicted June 12 that war casualties would be heavy — "and many of those casualties will be in the first three, five, seven days of the war where all those people in the greater Seoul area (are) exposed to the North Korean threat that we will not be able to mitigate initially."

Mattis told a House committee last month that if it came to a fight, the U.S. and its allies would prevail, but at a cost that is difficult to imagine.

"It will be a war more serious in terms of human suffering than anything we've seen since 1953," he said, referring to the final year of the Korean War. Then, U.S. forces siding with South Korea fought North Korea to a stalemate. It was an era when the North had no nuclear or chemical weapons.

Trump has said he will not allow North Korea to achieve what it calls its ultimate objective: a nucleararmed missile capable of reaching the United States. Although the North has now shown it can reach U.S. soil, it probably isn't capable yet of arming such a missile with a nuclear warhead. If allowed to stay on its current course, analysts say, the North probably will reach its goal within a few years.

In an impromptu encounter at the Pentagon on Thursday, Mattis told reporters that this week's missile launch didn't threaten the U.S. He said it doesn't change the administration's determination to pursue diplomacy to resolve the nuclear threat, but he suggested North Korea might eventually push too hard.

"Any effort by North Korea to start a war would lead to severe consequences" for that country, he said. Mattis said the North's intercontinental missile capability doesn't "in itself bring us closer to war."

Trump, he said, has been clear "we are leading with diplomatic and economic efforts."

As of Thursday there were no outward signs of U.S. moves to put more air, ground or naval forces in South Korea.

Bruce Bennett, a North Korea expert at the Rand Corp., a federally funded think tank, said a fully effective U.S.-led bombing campaign would require precise intelligence about the locations of the North's nuclear and missile storage and launch sites, a number of which are dug into mountainsides.

"We don't know where they all are," he said. "Even if you knew where they all are, you're going to take potentially weeks of bombing to take those things all down."

In the meantime, the North would certainly respond with its large and well-armed military, he said.

"North Korea has been very clear that if you (attacked) even one of those facilities, they are going to significantly escalate in response," Bennett said. "They have threatened to turn Seoul into a sea of fire."

Associated Press writers Lolita C. Baldor and Richard Lardner contributed to this report.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 29 of 45

'We made it:' Somali refugee arrives in US before new rules **By JULIE WATSON, Associated Press**

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Ali Said fled his war-torn Somalia two decades ago after his right leg was blown off by a grenade. Last year, the father of seven was shot in his other leg by robbers while living in a Kenyan refugee camp.

As Said rolled his wheelchair up to a desk in a San Diego office hours after arriving in California from Kenya, he felt unbelievably lucky: He and his family are among the last refugees allowed into the United States before the Trump administration's latest travel ban rules kick in.

"Until this moment, in this interview, I still don't believe that I'm in the United States," Said told The Associated Press through a translator on Thursday, smiling while his two sons hung at the back of his wheelchair. "So during the flight, we all were saying that we are in a dream and it's not true yet until we finally landed at LAX and we all said to each other: 'Yeah, we're finally here. We made it.""

The U.S. refugee admissions program will be suspended July 12 when a cap of 50,000 refugee admissions



Ali Said, of Somalia, center, leaves a center for refugees with his two sons, as refugee caseworker Mohamed Yassin, right, holds open the door Thursday, July 6, 2017, in San Diego. Said, whose leg was blown off by a grenade, says he feels unbelievably lucky to be among the last refugees allowed into the United States before stricter rules kick in as part of the Trump administration's travel ban. (AP Photo/ Gregory Bull)

for the current fiscal year — the lowest in a decade— is expected to be reached, according to the U.S. State Department.

Once the cap is hit, only refugees who have a relationship with an immediate family member or ties to a business in the United States will be eligible for admission during the 120-day suspension, the State Department quidelines say.

Those guidelines come after the Supreme Court partially reinstated the Trump administration's executive order banning citizens of six mainly Muslim countries and refugees from coming into the U.S.

The high court's ruling allowed for an exemption: Those with a "bona fide" relationship to the United States. Under State Department guidelines that was defined as immediate family such as a parent, spouse, child, sibling or business.

Said is aware of the difference a week could have made. He, his wife and children, ages 2 to 15, have no ties to the U.S. beyond the refugee resettlement agency, which the U.S. government says is not sufficient. "I was afraid our case would be closed," he said. "It would have been a rough life."

He said refugees at the Kakuma refugee camp where he lived have talked every day about President Donald Trump's travel ban since it was first issued in January. It was blocked several times by U.S. courts before the Supreme Court partially reinstated it in June. The Trump administration says the travel ban is necessary to keep Americans safe and to allow the federal government to review the vetting process for refugees and others.

Advocates say the ban will close the doors on many of the most vulnerable.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 30 of 45

A record 65 million people currently are displaced by war and persecution worldwide, according to the U.N. refugee agency. It selects the most at-risk refugees to be recommended to governments for resettlement, which traditionally have included victims of gender-based violence, LGBT refugees, members of political opposition groups and people with medical issues.

But the new requirements could mean many of those refugees could be passed over for those who have an immediate family member already in the United States.

"This is part of the disconnect now," said David Murphy, executive director of the International Rescue Committee's San Diego office. "We identify families based upon need and now they have to have a U.S. tie." Said, who spent eight years being vetted for refugee resettlement, had feared he would never leave

Kakuma, a 25-year-old camp that is home to about 172,000 refugees. About a year ago, robbers broke into his home at the camp and tried to rape his wife, he said. Said, who was on crutches after losing his right leg to a grenade explosion in 1993, was shot in his good leg while fighting off the men. A neighbor coming to their aid shot to death one of the robbers. Said's children were home at the time.

The shooting left him with a fractured hip, and it still has not healed. He plans to get medical help now that he is in the United States. On his first night in his new country, Said and his family said they slept peacefully in a San Diego motel.

But the feelings of happiness and relief are tinged with sadness, too.

"I don't like it that others like me won't be able to make it here," he said. "The life there is so hard. No matter how hard you work, you don't have enough to meet your basic needs."

Associated Press writers Alicia A. Caldwell and Matthew Lee in Washington contributed.

GOP leader says he'll rework health bill, but offers Plan B By BRUCE SCHREINER and ALAN FRAM, Associated Press

GLASGOW, Ky. (AP) — Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell says he plans to produce a fresh bill in about a week scuttling and replacing much of President Barack Obama's health care law. But he's also acknowledging a Plan B if that effort continues to flounder.

"If my side is unable to agree on an adequate replacement, then some kind of action with regard to the private health insurance market must occur," McConnell, R-Ky., said Thursday. It was one of his most explicit concessions that a top priority for President Donald Trump and the entire GOP, erasing much of Obama's landmark 2010 statute, might fall short.

He provided no details during remarks he made at a Rotary Club lunch in a deep-red, conservative rural area of southern Kentucky.

Previously, other Republicans have

U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., speaks during a news conference for the ribbon cutting ceremony for exit 30 on Interstate 65 in Bowling Green, Ky., on Thursday, July 6, 2017. (Austin Anthony/Daily News via AP)

said that if their broad drive to dismantle much of Obama's law struggled, a smaller bill with quick help for insurers and consumers might be needed. They've said it could include provisions continuing federal

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 31 of 45

payments to insurers that help them contain costs for some low earners and inducements to keep healthy people buying policies — a step that helps curb premiums.

McConnell's comments suggested that to show progress on health care, Republicans controlling the White House and Congress might have to negotiate with Democrats. While the current, wide-ranging GOP health care bill has procedural protections against a Democratic Senate filibuster, a subsequent, narrower measure wouldn't and would take 60 votes to pass. McConnell has said he wants the current bill to pass.

The measure still in play would fail if just three of the 52 Republicans vote no, since all Democrats oppose it. McConnell was forced to cancel a vote on the measure last week after far more Republicans than that objected, and he's been spending the Independence Day recess studying possible changes that might win over GOP dissidents.

"We have an obligation to the American people to try and improve what we currently have. What we do know is the status quo is not sustainable," he said.

In a written statement, Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., called it encouraging that McConnell had "opened the door to bipartisan solutions." He said the focus should be on continuing the federal payments to insurers, which Trump has threatened to halt.

Schumer has repeatedly said Democrats won't negotiate until Republicans abandon their repeal effort. McConnell's comments came during a recess that has produced no visible evidence that he's winnowed the number of unhappy Republican senators. If anything, the list seemed to have grown this week, as Sen. John Hoeven, R-N.D., said he opposed the bill, but he was vague about changes he'd want.

That brought to at least a dozen the number of GOP senators who've publicly opposed or criticized the legislation, though many are expected to be won over by revisions McConnell is concocting.

Republicans have said Obama's law is failing, citing markets around the country where insurers have pulled out or sharply boosted premiums. Some areas are down to a single insurer.

Democrats acknowledge Obama's law needs changes that would help curb the growth of health care costs. But they say the GOP is exaggerating the problem and note that several insurers have attributed their decisions to stop selling policies in unprofitable areas, in part, to Trump administration indications that it may halt payments to insurers. A federal court has ruled the payments weren't authorized by Congress but has allowed them to temporarily continue.

In its report last week on the Senate bill, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office said that under Obama's law, it expected health care markets "to be stable in most areas."

It said the same about the Senate legislation. But it also said under the GOP bill, 22 million added Americans would be uninsured because it would eliminate Obama's tax penalty on people who don't buy coverage and it would cut Medicaid, the health insurance program for the poor, disabled and many nursing home patients.

Earlier Thursday, Sen. Ted Cruz, R-Texas, called the bill's prospects "precarious." On San Antonio's KTSA Radio, Cruz said the GOP's Senate majority "is so narrow, I don't know if we can get it done or not."

Further qualms were voiced by Sen. Jerry Moran, R-Kan.

"There are people who tell me they are better off" under Obama's law, "and I believe them," Moran said at a town hall meeting Thursday in Palco, Kansas. Moran, who'd previously said he doesn't support the bill, said health care is "almost impossible to solve" with the slim GOP majority in the Senate.

McConnell said he expected to have a new version of the legislation ready in "a week or so." Another Republican, Sen. Pat Toomey of Pennsylvania, suggested it may take longer.

"We're still several weeks away from a vote, I think," Toomey said Wednesday before a live studio audience at WHTM-TV in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Fram reported from Washington. Associated Press writers Marc Levy in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and John Hanna in Palco, Kansas, contributed to this report.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 32 of 45

South Korea's president seeks talks with North's Kim Jong Un By HYUNG-JIN KIM, Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea's president reiterated he's willing to meet North Korean leader Kim Jong Un even as he condemned the North's first intercontinental ballistic missile test-launch this week as a "reckless" move that incurred punishment by the international community.

During a speech Thursday ahead of the Group of 20 summit in Germany, President Moon Jae-in also proposed the two Koreas resume reunions of families separated by war, stop hostile activities along their heavily fortified border and cooperate on the 2018 Winter Olympics to be held in Pyeongchang, South Korea.

But it's unclear that North Korea would accept any of Moon's overtures United States and others to get the country punished for its ICBM launch Tuesday. It's not the first time Moon has talked about a summit with Kim,



President Donald Trump meets with Japanese Prime Minas South Korea is working with the ister Shinzo Abe, right, and South Korean President Moon Jae-in before the Northeast Asia Security dinner at the US Consulate General Hamburg, Thursday, July 6, 2017, in Hamburg. (AP Photo/Evan Vucci)

but repeating that idea two days after the North's most successful missile test to date clearly indicates he prefers dialogue to applying more pressure or sanctions on the North.

"The current situation where there is no contact between the relevant officials of the South and the North is highly dangerous," Moon said. "I am ready to meet with Chairman Kim Jong Un of North Korea at any time at any place, if the conditions are met and if it will provide an opportunity to transform the tension and confrontation on the Korean Peninsula."

President Donald Trump said Thursday he's considering unspecified "pretty severe things" in response to the North's ICBM launch. While a pre-emptive military strike may be among Trump's potential options, analysts say it's one of the unlikeliest because the North Korean retaliation would cause massive casualties in South Korea, particularly in Seoul, which is within easy range of North Korea's artillery.

Moon said he and Kim could put all issues on the negotiating table including the North's nuclear program and the signing of a peace treaty to officially end the 1950-53 Korean War. An armistice that ended the war has yet to be completed with a peace treaty, leaving the Korean Peninsula in a technical state of war.

Since taking office in May, Moon has been trying to improve ties with North Korea, but his efforts have produced little, with the North testing a series of newly developed missiles.

"I hope that North Korea will not cross the bridge of no return," Moon said in Thursday's speech. "Whether it will come out to the forum for dialogue, or whether it will kick away this opportunity of dialogue that has been made with difficulty is only a decision that North Korea can make."

The North's ICBM launch has stoked security worries as it showed the country could eventually perfect a reliable nuclear missile capable of reaching anywhere in the United States. Analysts say the reach of the missile tested Tuesday could extend to Alaska.

After the launch, Kim said he would never put his weapons programs up for negotiation unless the United States abandons its hostile policy toward his country. Kim's statement suggested he will order more mis-

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 33 of 45

sile and nuclear tests until North Korea develops a functioning ICBM that can place the entire U.S. within its striking distance.

In a show of force against North Korea, South Korea and the United States staged "deep strike" precision missile firing drills on Wednesday. In North Korea's capital, thousands of people rallied Thursday in Kim Il Sung square to celebrate the launch.

Ex-Gitmo inmate receives multimillion payment from Canada By ROB GILLIES, Associated Press

TORONTO (AP) — A former Guantanamo Bay prisoner who pleaded guilty to killing a U.S. soldier in Afghanistan has received a multimillion-dollar payment from Canada's government after a court ruling said his rights were abused, a Canadian official said Thursday.

The official confirmed that Omar Khadr has been given the money. A different official also familiar with the deal said it is for \$10.5 million Canadian dollars (US\$8 million). Both insisted on speaking anonymously because they were not authorized to discuss the deal publicly.

The government and Khadr's lawyers negotiated the deal last month, based on a 2010 Supreme Court of Canada ruling that Canadian officials violated his rights at Guantanamo. The deal is expected to be announced Friday. A spokesman for the public safety minister declined to confirm a settlement payment was made.

News that Khadr would receive millions first leaked earlier this week and sparked anger among many Canadians who consider him a terrorist.



This May 7, 2015, file photo, former Guantanamo Bay prisoner Omar Khadr speaks to media outside his lawyer Dennis Edney's home in Edmonton, Alberta. Khadr, who pleaded guilty to killing a U.S. soldier in Afghanistan, has received a multimillion-dollar payment from Canada's government after a court ruling said his rights were abused, a Canadian official said Thursday night, July 6, 2017. (Jason

Franson/The Canadian Press via AP, File)

The Canadian-born Khadr was 15 when he was captured by U.S. troops following a firefight at a suspected al-Qaida compound in Afghanistan that resulted in the death of an American special forces medic, U.S. Army Sgt. First Class Christopher Speer. Khadr, who was suspected of throwing the grenade that killed Speer, was taken to Guantanamo and ultimately charged with war crimes by a military commission.

He pleaded guilty in 2010 to charges that included murder and was sentenced to eight years plus the time he had already spent in custody. He returned to Canada two years later to serve the remainder of his sentence and was released in May 2015 pending an appeal of his guilty plea, which he said was made under duress.

Khadr spent 10 years at Guantanamo. His case received international attention after some dubbed him a child soldier. He was the youngest and last Western detainee held at the U.S. military prison in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 34 of 45

The ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada found that Canadian intelligence officials obtained evidence from Khadr under "oppressive circumstances," such as sleep deprivation, during interrogations at Guantanamo Bay in 2003, and then shared that evidence with U.S officials.

Khadr's lawyers filed a 20 million Canadian dollars wrongful imprisonment lawsuit against the Canadian government, arguing it violated international law by not protecting its own citizen and conspired with the U.S. in its abuse of Khadr.

The widow of Speer and another American soldier blinded by the grenade in Afghanistan filed a wrongful death and injury lawsuit against Khadr in 2014 fearing Khadr might get his hands on money from his wrongful imprisonment suit. A U.S. judge granted them \$134.2 million in damages in 2015.

Lawyers for the Speer family and the injured soldier, Sgt. Layne Morris, filed an application in Canadian court last month with the hope that any money paid by the Canadian government to Khadr would go toward the widow and Morris. Legal experts have said the application would be unlikely to succeed.

Don Winder, the lawyer for the Speer family and Morris, didn't immediately return messages Thursday night.

After his 2015 release from prison in Alberta, Omar Khadr apologized to the families of the victims. He said he rejects violent jihad and wants a fresh start to finish his education and work in health care. The 30-year-old currently resides in an apartment in Edmonton, Alberta.

His lawyers have long said he was pushed into war by his father, Ahmed Said Khadr, whose family stayed with Osama bin Laden briefly when Omar Khadr was a boy. Khadr's Egyptian-born father was killed in 2003 when a Pakistani military helicopter shelled the house where he was staying with senior al-Qaida operatives.

Finder of potential game-changing Earhart pix tells story By RANDY HERSCHAFT and MARK KENNEDY, Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — The retired federal agent who discovered what he believes is the first photographic evidence of Amelia Earhart alive and well after crash-landing in the Pacific Ocean during her attempted round-the-world flight says he didn't initially capture the significance of the image until years later.

The black-and-white photo is of a group of people standing on a dock on Jaluit Atoll in the Marshall Islands, including one who seems to be a slim woman with her back to the camera. A new documentary airing Sunday on the History channel claims the figure is the famed aviator who disappeared 80 years ago this month.

Retired U.S. Treasury Agent Les Kinney said in an interview Wednesday with The Associated Press that he was looking for clues surrounding Earhart's disappearance in the National Archives in College Park, Maryland, when he found the photograph in 2012 in a box filled mostly with text documents from the Office of Naval Intelligence but "didn't really look at it carefully" because he was looking over thousands of documents and images.

In 2015, he took another pass at the photo. "I looked at it and I went, 'I can't believe this!" He asked his wife to come over and pointed to the seated person, asking if it seemed to her to be a man or a woman. "She said, 'It's a woman!" His search led him to identify the ship seen at the right apparently pulling Earhart's plane wreckage on a barge.

The image is at the heart of the two-hour "Amelia Earhart: The Lost Evidence," which argues that Earhart, along with her navigator Fred Noonan, crash-landed in the Japanese-held Marshall Islands, where they were picked up by the Japanese military and held prisoner.

In the documentary, that photo is subjected to facial-recognition and other forensic testing, such as torso measurements. Experts on the show claim the subjects are likely Earhart and Noonan.

Others aren't convinced, including Dorothy Cochrane, a curator at the National Air and Space Museum and an expert on women in aviation. She said Thursday the blurry image isn't conclusive. "I cannot say definitively that this is Amelia Earhart. That doesn't mean that it might not be, somehow. But you can't

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 35 of 45

say that just through the image the way it is."

The disappearance of Earhart and Noonan on July 2, 1937, in the Western Pacific Ocean has been the subject of continuing searches, research and debate.

The longstanding official theory is that the famed pilot ran out of gas and crashed into deep ocean waters northwest of Howland Island, a tiny speck in the South Pacific that she and Noonan missed.

Other theories have claimed Earhart made an emergency landing on a flat stretch of coral reef off what was then known as Gardner Island, southwest of Howland, although bone fragments found on the island were inconclusive. An Australian researcher once members of his country's military years ago on a Papua New Guinea island could be hers.

Kinney, who started his career as a naval intelligence agent, said the photograph he found was in a batch of documents collected by U.S. sources in anticipation of the 1944 invasion of the Marshall Islands. "This was a mistake. This was never meant to be



PL-MARSHALL ISLANDS, JALUIT ATOLL, JALUIT ISLAND. ONI #14381 JALUIT HARBOR.

This undated photo discovered in the U.S. National Arproposed that wreckage spotted by chives by Les Kinney shows people on a dock in Jaluit Atoll, Marshall Islands. A new documentary film proposes that this image shows aviator Amelia Earhart, seated third from right, gazing at what may be her crippled aircraft loaded on a barge. The documentary "Amelia Earhart: The Lost Evidence," which airs Sunday, July 9, 2017, on the History channel, argues that Earhart and her navigator, Fred Noonan, crash-landed in the Japanese-held Marshall Islands, were picked up by Japanese military and that Earhart was taken prisoner. (Office of Naval Intelligence/U.S. National Archives via AP)

there," he said. The National Archives verified Thursday that the image is from its holdings and was in a file "unrelated to Earhart."

While the photo is undated, Kinney strongly believes it was taken in July 1937, and he is convinced it shows Earhart and Noonan, based on other evidence including physical landmarks and islanders' recollections.

Kinney said the presence of two Caucasians on Jaluit Atoll prior to World War II was very unusual. The man's distinctive widow's peak seems to match Noonan's. As for the figure with her back to the camera: "You have one that has a striking resemblance to Amelia Earhart from the back, including the short hair."

Kinney suspects the pair may have been picked up by a fishing boat and handed over to Japanese authorities, who initially may have had no intention of keeping them. That may explain why there are no handcuffs or restraints in the photo.

"At the moment in time that you're looking at the photograph, everything is very good there. I don't think that Noonan or Earhart had any indication whatsoever that they were not going to be shortly released," he said.

Though Cochrane isn't convinced, she respects Earhart as a heroine who took chances and was a role model for women. "It would be great to solve it and I'm happy that people are still interested in her, so we'll just see where it goes," she said.

On Twitter, follow Herschaft at www.twitter.com/HerschaftAP and Kennedy at http://twitter.com/ KennedyTwits

Online: http://www.history.com/specials/amelia-earhart-the-lost-evidence

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 36 of 45

Hobby Lobby accused of hypocrisy amid smuggling case By KELLY P. KISSEL, Associated Press

Hobby Lobby, the arts-and-crafts chain whose devout Christian owners won a landmark Supreme Court ruling on religious freedom, is caught up in an antiquities-smuggling scandal that has opened the company to accusations of hypocrisy.

The Oklahoma City-based business agreed to pay a \$3 million fine Wednesday over its role in what federal prosecutors said was the smuggling into the U.S. of ancient clay tablets, seals and other Iraqi archaeological objects that might have been looted from the war-torn country.

Online, many people piled on, with more than one saying things like: "I know Hobby Lobby's big on the Ten Commandments, but how about 'Thou shalt not steal'?" and "Hypocritical cretins. Preach one thing and practice another."

Hobby Lobby, whose president, Steve Green, has been collecting ancient artifacts since 2009 and is building an \$800 million Bible museum in Washington, pleaded naivete in doing business with dealers in the Middle East.

"The company was new to the world of acquiring these items and did not



In this June 30, 2014, file photo, customers walk to a Hobby Lobby store in Oklahoma City. Federal prosecutors say Hobby Lobby Stores has agreed to pay a \$3 million federal fine and forfeit thousands of ancient Iraqi artifacts smuggled from the Middle East that the government alleges were intentionally mislabled. Prosecutors filed a civil complaint in New York on Wednesday, July 5, 2017, in which Oklahoma City-based Hobby Lobby consented to the fine and forfeiture of thousands of tablets and bricks written in cuneiform, one of the earliest systems of writing, as well as other artifacts that prosecutors say were shipped without proper documentation. (AP Photo/Sue Ogrocki, File)

fully appreciate the complexities of the acquisitions process," Hobby Lobby said in a statement. "This resulted in some regrettable mistakes."

Federal prosecutors described a scheme that involved lying and perhaps stealing. It included a number of middlemen and involved the use of phony or misleading invoices, shipping labels and other paperwork to slip the artifacts past U.S. customs agents, prosecutors said.

Among other things, cuneiform tablets were labeled "ceramic tiles," and items carried paperwork that said they came from Turkey or Israel. Also, artifacts were deliberately undervalued and shipped in small batches to multiple addresses in Oklahoma City to avoid drawing the attention of customs agents, prosecutors said.

Bob Murowchick, an associate professor in archaeology and anthropology at Boston University, cast doubt on the company's claim that it didn't know what it was doing.

"It's like that scene in 'Casablanca': 'I am shocked, shocked, that there is gambling going on here," Murowchick said.

Under the settlement with prosecutors, Hobby Lobby must return thousands of artifacts it brought to the U.S. in 2010 and 2011.

Hobby Lobby is a cultural powerhouse in the United States. Green doesn't open his 600 stores on Sunday

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 37 of 45

so his 28,000 employees may observe the Christian Sabbath.

The privately held company successfully argued before the Supreme Court in 2014 that because of the owners' religious beliefs, it shouldn't have to supply birth control to employees under "Obamacare."

Because of widespread looting of cultural institutions and other sites in Iraq, U.S. law makes it a crime to possess or traffic in Iraqi archaeological treasures if they were illegally removed from the country since 1990, or if there are reasonable grounds to think so. Iraqi law also prohibits the export of the country's antiquities.

"Our goal is, if we can cut down on the demand or make the punishment severe enough, we will have a chain reaction and people will be unwilling to loot," Murowchick said.

According to prosecutors, Hobby Lobby agreed to buy more than 5,500 artifacts in 2010 for \$1.6 million. Some shipments made it through, while others were seized.

The items included cuneiform tablets, cuneiform bricks and clay bullae, which are clay balls imprinted with a seal. Cuneiform is the wedge-shaped writing used thousands of years ago in Mesopotamia, the "Cradle of Civilization" between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in what is now Iraq.

One shipping label listed 300 clay tiles valued at \$1 each, when they were, in fact, clay bullae with a combined value of \$84,120, prosecutors said.

According to prosecutors, Hobby Lobby was warned by its own expert that acquiring antiquities from Iraq carries "considerable risk" because so many of the artifacts in circulation are stolen. Cuneiform tablets and cylinder seals were "particularly popular on the market and likely to have been looted," the expert told the company.

In a statement, the Museum of the Bible said that none of the artifacts in the settlement were ever part of its collection and that the institution is still on track to open in November.

Trump on Russian meddling: 'Nobody really knows for sure' By KEN THOMAS and DARLENE SUPERVILLE, Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Ahead of a crucial meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin, President Donald Trump stopped short Thursday of condemning Moscow for meddling in the U.S. presidential election — and refused to say if he would raise the issue when the leaders go behind closed doors.

Yet in a speech to a friendly crowd of thousands who chanted his name in downtown Warsaw, Trump sought to demonstrate that he wasn't overlooking Russian behavior that has sparked global concern, especially from Poland and other eastern and central European nations.

"We urge Russia to cease its destabilizing activities in Ukraine and elsewhere, and its support for hostile regimes, including Syria and Iran, and to join the community of responsible nations in our fight against common enemies and in defense of civilization



U.S. President Donald Trump, left, and German Chancellor Angela Merkel pose for a photograph prior to a bilateral meeting on the eve of the G-20 summit in Hamburg, northern Germany, Thursday, July 6, 2017. The leaders of the group of 20 meet July 7 and 8. (AP Photo/Matthias Schrader, pool)

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 38 of 45

itself," he said from Krasinski Square.

Trump then flew to Hamburg, Germany, where more than 100,000 protesters were expected to flood the city to stage massive protests against the Group of 20 summit. On the eve of the two-day meeting, German police used water cannons and pepper spray to disperse protesters in Hamburg after being attacked with bottles and stones by some marchers.

Trump's critique of Russia did not appear to extend to its actions during last year's presidential campaign. Multiple U.S. intelligence agencies have concluded that Russia meddled in the election to benefit Trump, who has refused to embrace the finding wholeheartedly.

During a news conference before his speech praising Poland for overcoming adversity, Trump again questioned the reliability of U.S. intelligence on the election issue and argued that Russia wasn't the only country that might be guilty of interfering.

"Nobody really knows for sure," Trump said.

Poland's conservative government had promised the U.S. president enthusiastic crowds in its invitation to Trump, Polish media had reported, and it clearly delivered.

Opening his second overseas trip since taking office in January, Trump also warned North Korea that he's considering "some pretty severe things" in response to the isolated nation's unprecedented launch this week of a missile capable of reaching the U.S. He offered no details, but called on all nations to confront North Korea's "very, very bad behavior."

Trump also stated unequivocally that the U.S. stands "firmly behind Article 5," the NATO provision requiring members to defend each other if they come under attack. He had disappointed U.S. allies by declining to affirm that commitment during his first trip to Europe in May.

As U.S. investigations into Russia's interference continue, Trump is under intense scrutiny over how he handles his first face-to-face meeting Friday with Putin, a former Russian intelligence agent. They will meet in Hamburg on the sidelines of the summit of the world's rich and developing nations.

A group of senior Democratic U.S. senators served notice Thursday that Trump would be in "severe dereliction" of his presidential duty if he fails to confront Putin over the issue, telling Trump in a letter that he must make clear that Russia's interference in U.S. democracy will not be tolerated.

"The upcoming elections cannot be a playground for President Putin," said Minority Leader Chuck Schumer of New York; Dick Durbin of Illinois, the Senate's No. 2 Democrat; and the top Democrats on the Intelligence, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations committees.

Unwilling to cast doubt on the legitimacy of his election victory, Trump has avoided firmly blaming Russia for the campaign hacking. He skirted the blame game again Thursday, arguing at turns that it could have been, probably was and indeed was Russia.

He insisted that other countries could have been involved, too.

Trump demurred when asked whether he would raise the election issue with Putin. He sought instead to turn the question around on his predecessor, blaming then-President Barack Obama for essentially sanctioning Moscow's interference.

Though the Obama administration warned Russia publicly and privately before the Nov. 8 election to quit interfering, questions have since been raised about whether Obama acted aggressively enough to stop the threat.

"They say he choked — well, I don't think he choked," Trump said at a news conference with Polish President Andrzej Duda. "I think he thought Hillary Clinton was going to win the election, and he said, 'Let's not do anything about it."

Using information collected by the FBI, CIA and National Security Agency, the U.S. national intelligence director last year concluded that Moscow was behind the hack of Democratic Party email systems and attempted to influence the 2016 election to benefit Trump. The Obama administration said the effort was directed from the "highest levels" of Russia's government — a reference to Putin.

"Mistakes have been made" by U.S. intelligence, said Trump, offering a reminder that America's spy agencies had once been confident that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction. He said that created "one big mess" in the form of the Iraq war. Though Trump has made similar statements before, it

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 39 of 45

was an extraordinary public expression of doubt about U.S. intelligence capabilities by a president while on foreign soil.

Trump met in Hamburg with German Chancellor Angela Merkel, host of the summit. He was following that by having dinner with the leaders of South Korea and Japan, with the discussion focused on the threat posed by their North Korean neighbor.

In Poland, Trump also used time at the news conference with Duda to sharply criticize some U.S. news organizations for their coverage of his presidency. That elicited some sympathy from Duda, who suggested that he, too, was covered unfairly.

"We don't want fake news," Trump said.

Before the speech in Poland, Trump and his wife, Melania, laid a wreath at a monument commemorating the 1944 Warsaw Uprising against Nazi occupation. Warsaw police told The Associated Press that some 15,000 people attended Trump's speech. Many waved U.S. and Polish flags and gathered near TV screens that were specifically set up in the square to broadcast Trump's address.

Associated Press writers Josh Lederman, Vivian Salama and Jill Colvin in Washington contributed to this report.

On Twitter follow Superville at https://twitter.com/dsupervilleap and Thomas at https://twitter.com/ KThomasDC

Mother charged with killing 4 of her kids and their father By JONATHAN LANDRUM Jr., Associated Press

LOGANVILLE, Ga. (AP) — Four young children and their father were found slain in a home outside Atlanta early Thursday, and police say the mother — now charged with their deaths — was the one who called 911 to report the killings.

The five were apparently stabbed to death. A fifth child, a 9-year-old girl, survived and was hospitalized with injuries described as serious, police said.

The woman was detained by police after the bodies were found inside the home in Loganville, Gwinnett County police Cpl. Michele Pihera told reporters at the scene. Police later charged 33-year-old Isabel Martinez with five counts of malice murder, five counts of murder and six counts of aggravated assault.

"She was quickly taken into custody and right now she's at Gwinnett County Police Headquarters being interviewed," Pihera said. Police have not said whether she was injured but said she was cooperating with investigators, though they were not releasing the motive for the slayings.

"Right now we believe we have everybody involved in this crime," Pihera said, adding that she does not want people in the community to think that a dangerous person is at large.

Pihera confirmed that the 911 call came from an adult woman who was inside the home. Pihera says police believe the suspect made that call.

Pihera said the caller was speaking Spanish, which initially made it difficult for 911 operators to communicate with her. The county sheriff's office said Martinez is being held for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement but didn't provide further details.

Early indications are that a knife was used to attack the five, though a medical examiner will make the final determination about the cause of death, Pihera said.

The hospitalized girl, Diana Romero, was in serious but stable condition Thursday evening, police said in a brief update on the case.

The four children killed have been identified as Isabela Martinez, 10; Dacota Romero, 7; Dillan Romero, 4; and Axel Romero, 2. Their slain father was Martin Romero, 33, Pihera said.

Psychologists and others who study cases of mothers accused of killing their children say it's not as uncommon as people might believe. But media coverage often focuses on dramatic cases, such as Andrea Yates who was found not guilty by reason of insanity for the 2001 drowning deaths of her five children.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 40 of 45

Other cases get less attention, as when a woman hides or leaves a newborn or in children's deaths blamed on neglect, said Cheryl Meyer, a professor of psychology at Wright State University in Ohio.

She co-authored two books on mothers who have killed children, based on an analysis of about 1,000 cases during the 1990s. That amounts to one death every three days. If anything, the total based on media reports at the time underestimates the reality, she said.

In cases where mothers do kill intentionally, Meyer said there is often another influence, such as mental health issues, postpartum depression or the loss of a close loved one.

"We like to classify these women as pariahs, that they aren't at all like us," Meyer said. "I found that was not the case."

Police initially said in a statement that a woman inside the home called police at 4:47 a.m. Thursday to report a stabbing and officers answering the call found the five bodies inside.

Outside the single-story home with white paneling and black shutters, neighbors sat in their front yards later Thursday. Crime scene tape surrounded the home and parts of the yard in the Loganville area, about 30 miles (48 kilometers) east of Atlanta.

Some neighbors in the small, largely Hispanic neighborhood said they had no clue anything was amiss in the home until police mobbed the scene Thursday morning. The neighbors said the Spanish-speaking family had moved to the community recently, and their children seemed happy playing with other neighborhood kids.

Victoria Nievs said the children's mother had recently suffered the death of her father.

Jim Hollandsworth is spokesman at the Path Project, a nonprofit organization that runs an after-school program that the family's children participated in. He said the family had been in the community for a few months. While the children

spoke English as a second language, he said, they were fluent.

"It's awful. It's devastating. Everyone is in complete shock," he said. "The kids were engaged in what we're doing. They were happy. They were fantastic kids with a bright future."

Associated Press writers Kathleen Foody and Jeff Martin in Atlanta contributed to this report.

Illinois House approves state budget, ends historic impasse By JOHN O'CONNOR and SOPHIA TAREEN, Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP) — The Illinois House voted Thursday to override Gov. Bruce Rauner's vetoes of a budget package, giving the state its first spending blueprint in more than two years and ending the nation's longest fiscal stalemate since at least the Great Depression.

The action eases some financial woes, but it's fueled by a permanent 32 percent increase in the income tax rate, raising \$5 billion more annually, and it reduces spending by more than \$2 billion.

Illinois is staring down a \$6.2 billion annual deficit and \$14.7 billion in past-due bills.

Lawmakers, culminating two straight weeks of a special session that began ahead of the July 1 start



This police handout photo released Friday, July 6, 2017, by the Gwinnett County Sheriff's Office shows Isabel Martinez, who has been charged in the stabbing deaths of four of her five children and their father in Loganville, Ga. According to police she is charged with six counts of aggravated assault, five counts of murder and five counts of malice murder. One child survived and is being treated at a local hospital with injuries police described as seri-OUS. (Gwinnett County Sheriff's Office via AP)

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 41 of 45

of the fiscal year, approved the bill to raise taxes by a 71-42 vote. A plan to spend \$36 billion in the fiscal year that began July 1 was OK'd 74-37. An override requires 71 votes.

"Today, Republicans and Democrats stood together to enact a bipartisan, balanced budget and end a destructive, 736 day impasse," House Speaker Michael Madigan, a Chicago Democrat, said after the votes. "I want to thank you all for your perseverance through this unbelievable struggle."

It turned out to be bigger struggle for 67 House Democrats than in the initial tax-increase vote Sunday. Madigan, who next year will become the longest serving state House speaker in the nation's history, had to call upon previously reluctant Democrats to keep the veto-override supermajority intact.

Fifteen Republicans voted "yes" on Sunday. On the override vote Thursday, only 10 pressed their green buttons. Madigan had to rely upon four



Illinois Speaker of the House Michael Madigan, D-Chicago, gives a speech following the Illinois House voting to override Gov. Rauner's veto and pass a budget for the first time in two years during the overtime session at the Illinois State Capitol, Thursday, July 6, 2017, in Springfield,

III. (Justin L. Fowler /The State Journal-Register via AP)

of his own members who had voted against the tax hike on Sunday.

The override votes were critical for both sides with an election for governor — Rauner already faces several Democratic opponents — and much of the Legislature in 2018.

The income tax increase means individuals will pay 4.95 percent instead of 3.75 percent. The corporate rate jumps to 7 percent from 5.25 percent.

Rauner rejected the budget plan because he saw no indication that the Democratic-controlled Legislature would send him the "structural" changes he's demanded. Those include a statewide property tax freeze, cost-cutting restrictions on compensation for injured workers, changes to pension benefits for state employees, and reforms making it easier for voters to merge or eliminate local governing bodies.

Instead, the vote to override is "another step in Illinois' never-ending tragic trail of tax hikes," Rauner said in a statement.

The budget "is not balanced, does not cut enough spending or pay down enough debt, and does not help grow jobs or restore confidence in government," the governor said in a statement. "It proves how desperately we need real property tax relief and term limits."

The standoff had effects statewide. Road construction work was shutting down. Public universities, cut to the bone, face a loss of academic accreditation. The United Way predicted the demise of 36 percent of all human-services agencies in Illinois by year's end.

The situation is "immoral," said GOP Rep. David Harris of Arlington Heights.

"There's no joy in voting for a tax increase," Harris said Thursday. "But how long can this impasse go on? We are looking into a financial abyss. The state is imploding financially."

Credit-rating houses threatened to downgrade the state's creditworthiness to "junk," signaling state debt purchases as highly speculative venture. Two agencies gave Illinois some breathing room Monday after the weekend tax vote.

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 42 of 45

But on Wednesday, a third credit-rating agency, Moody's Investors Service, put Illinois under review for a downgrade even if lawmakers reversed the veto. Despite progress, the package does not address the state's \$130 billion unfunded liability in employee pensions or do enough to pay down bills, Moody's said.

"This budget is junk," Rep. Allen Skillicorn, an East Dundee Republican, said before the vote. "Illinois currently has unfunded pension liability of over \$100 billion. This budget, these massive tax hikes, don't address that."

Voting was delayed for several hours as authorities investigated a report of a woman throwing a powdery substance in the governor's office. Springfield city Fire Marshal Chris Richmond said powdery substance that prompted a hazardous material investigation was collected from several locations on the second floor, including the governor's office. Rauner was not at the Capitol.

One person was taken into custody, said Dave Druker, a spokesman for the Secretary of State's office, which oversees Capitol security.

Associated Press Writer Sara Burnett in Chicago also contributed to this report.

Tareen reported from Chicago. Follow her on Twitter at https://twitter.com/sophiatareen . Contact Political Writer John O'Connor at https://twitter.com/apoconnor . His work can be found at https://apnews. com/search/john%20o'connor .

Vice president gets insider look at Kennedy Space Center By MARCIA DUNN, AP Aerospace Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Vice President Mike Pence got an insider's look at Kennedy Space Center on Thursday and promised more glory days ahead for "this gateway to the stars."

Pence is heading up a newly revived National Space Council. President Donald Trump re-established the advisory group last week.

"Here from this bridge to space, our nation will return to the moon, and we will put American boots on the face of Mars," he added, drawing cheers and applause from the hundreds of space center workers, astronauts and dignitaries.

The highlight of Pence's afternoon tour his second NASA stop in as many months — was his address to approximately 1,200 people inside the massive Vehicle Assembly Building, once used to stack moon rockets and space shuttles. The backdrop included three capsules: the first SpaceX Dragon to carry supplies to the International Space Station, NASA's Orion that flew into space on a test flight, and a training version of Boeing's Starliner crew vessel.

Later, Pence got to see an Orion spacecraft being prepared for flight in 2019 atop



Vice President Mike Pence, center, is flanked by NASA astronaut Reid Wiseman, left, and Patrick Forrester, NASA Chief astronaut as they walk out of crew headquarters at the Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Fla., on Thursday, July 6, 2017. Pence is leading a newly revived National Space Council. (Red

Huber/Orlando Sentinel via AP)

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 43 of 45

NASA's as-yet-unflown megarocket, the SLS or Space Launch System. He was driven past the former shuttle launch pad that will serve as the departure point for SLS flights, as well as the pad from which astronauts rocketed to the moon and space shuttles soared, now leased by SpaceX.

On Wednesday night, SpaceX successfully launched a Falcon rocket with a communications satellite, and so the pad was empty Thursday. Pence said he was sorry to have missed the launch.

"I was praying for rain at the Kennedy Space Center so we might see that rocket go up today," he said. Last month, Pence visited Johnson Space Center in Houston to help introduce America's newest astronauts. Florida's Kennedy was the second stop on his grand NASA tour. It is NASA's launch hub, but hasn't seen any astronaut takeoffs since the shuttles retired in 2011. Boeing and SpaceX are working to change that with their own crew capsules.

Apollo 11 moonwalker Buzz Aldrin was in attendance Thursday, as were Florida's senators, Bill Nelson and Marco Rubio.

This wasn't Pence's first visit to Cape Canaveral. He attended several launches as a congressman and recalled how his son, now a Marine aviator, was inspired by seeing a liftoff up close.

Pence said he will convene the National Space Council "before the summer is out." This is its third reincarnation; it was abandoned in 1993 under the Clinton administration. Since then, Pence said, "our government's commitment" has not matched the level of excitement for space that exists among the general public. He said that will change and repeatedly called this a new era of American leadership in space.

He gave no timelines or details, however, on the administration's plans for getting astronauts back to the moon and on to Mars. NASA is shooting for astronauts at Mars sometime in the 2030s, using Orion, the SLS rocket and other craft. As for the moon, President Barack Obama in 2010 canceled the Constellation program, a back-to-the-moon effort championed by his predecessor.

America won the race to the moon in 1969, Pence reminded everyone. "We will get back to winning in the 21st century and beyond," he said.

Pence got a treat after touring the Orion processing center. Flanked by two current astronauts, he walked down the hallway and out the door once used by Apollo and shuttle crews on their way to the pad on launch day. Kennedy Space Center's director, Robert Cabana, a former shuttle commander, exited the same way a few minutes earlier, accompanied by NASA's acting administrator Robert Lightfoot.

"Just like going out in a launch," Cabana told the photographers and reporters huddled at the end of the walkway.

Online: NASA: https://www.nasa.gov/

Asian markets lower on economic worries By YOUKYUNG LEE, AP Business Writer

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Asian shares fell Friday as investors fretted over the European Central Bank plan to unwind stimulus programs and a disappointing U.S. jobs report.

KEEPING SCORE: Japan's Nikkei 225 lost 0.5 percent to 19,899.41 and South Korea's Kospi fell 0.2 percent to 2,382.16. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index dropped 0.4 percent to 25,373.80 while the Shanghai Composite Index fell 0.2 percent to 3,205.25. Australia's S&P/ASX 200 sank 1.1 percent to 5,697.50. Most benchmarks in Taiwan, Singapore and Southeast Asia were in the red.

EUROPE: Investors read the meeting minutes from the European Central Bank's June meeting as a sign the bank will take further steps toward exiting its stimulus program. The revelation, which follows the latest meeting minutes release by the Federal Reserve, dragged stock markets in Europe lower overnight.

ANALYST'S VIEW: "Investors sold assets across the risk spectrum in overnight trading as ECB meeting minutes focused attention on the coming withdrawal of stimulus," Michael McCarthy, chief market strategist at CMC Markets, said in a daily commentary. "Investor nerves are fraying ahead of this potentially high market-impact event."

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 44 of 45

US ECONOMY: U.S. businesses added a modest 158,000 jobs last month according to a survey by payroll processing company ADP. The figure was much lower than expected and it was the latest piece of evidence that hiring has slowed down in recent months. It was also a sign that an ongoing increase in factory activity is not giving a strong push to lift employment, analysts said.

WALL STREET: U.S. stocks suffered their biggest loss in more than six weeks on Thursday. The Standard & Poor's 500 index dropped 0.9 percent to 2,409.75. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 0.7 percent to 21,320.04. The Nasdaq composite sank 1 percent to 6,089.46.

OIL: Benchmark U.S. crude oil lost 57 cents to \$44.95 per barrel in electronic trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange. The contract rose 39 cents to finish at \$45.52 a barrel



A currency trader walks by the screen showing the Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) at the foreign exchange dealing room in Seoul, South Korea, Friday, July 7, 2017. Asian markets were lower on Friday as investors fret about the European Central Bank's unwinding of stimulus programs and a disappointing jobs report by a U.S. payroll company. (AP Photo/Lee Jin-man)

on Thursday. Brent crude, used to price international oils, fell 57 cents to \$47.54 per barrel in London. It closed at \$48.11 a barrel on Thursday, down 32 cents.

CURRENCIES: The dollar rose to 113.60 yen from 113.19 yen. The euro slipped to \$1.1417 from \$1.1424.

Today in History By The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Friday, July 7, the 188th day of 2017. There are 177 days left in the year. Today's Highlight in History:

On July 7, 1865, four people were hanged in Washington, D.C. for conspiring with John Wilkes Booth to assassinate President Abraham Lincoln: Lewis Powell (aka Lewis Payne), David Herold, George Atzerodt and Mary Surratt, the first woman to be executed by the federal government.

On this date:

In 1846, U.S. annexation of California was proclaimed at Monterey (mahn-tuh-RAY') after the surrender of a Mexican garrison.

In 1898, the United States annexed Hawaii.

In 1919, the first Transcontinental Motor Convoy, in which a U.S. Army convoy of motorized vehicles crossed the United States, departed Washington, D.C. (The trip ended in San Francisco on Sept. 6, 1919.)

In 1937, the Second Sino-Japanese War erupted into full-scale conflict as Imperial Japanese forces attacked the Marco Polo Bridge in Beijing.

In 1946, Italian-born Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini was canonized as the first American saint by Pope Pius XII. Jimmy Carter, 21, married Rosalynn (ROH'-zuh-lihn) Smith, 18, in Plains, Georgia.

In 1948, six female U.S. Navy reservists became the first women to be sworn in to the regular Navy. In 1954, Elvis Presley made his radio debut as Memphis, Tennessee, station WHBQ played his first recording for Sun Records, "That's All Right."

Friday, July 07, 2017 ~ Vol. 25 - No. 007 ~ 45 of 45

In 1969, Canada's House of Commons gave final approval to the Official Languages Act, making French equal to English throughout the national government.

In 1976, President and Mrs. Gerald R. Ford hosted a White House dinner for Britain's Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. The United States Military Academy at West Point included female cadets for the first time as 119 women joined the Class of 1980.

In 1981, President Ronald Reagan announced he was nominating Arizona Judge Sandra Day O'Connor to become the first female justice on the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1987, Lt. Col. Oliver North began his long-awaited public testimony at the Iran-Contra hearing, telling Congress that he had "never carried out a single act, not one," without authorization.

In 1990, the first "Three Tenors" concert took place as opera stars Luciano Pavarotti, Placido Domingo and Jose Carreras performed amid the brick ruins of Rome's Baths of Caracalla on the eve of the World Cup championship.

Ten years ago: A truck bomb devastated the public market in Armili, Iraq, killing at least 115 people. A 24-hour music marathon spanning seven continents reached the Western Hemisphere with rappers, rockers and country stars taking the stage at Live Earth concerts to fight climate change. Venus Williams claimed her fourth Wimbledon title with a 6-4, 6-1 victory over Marion Bartoli.

Five years ago: Jubilant Libyans chose a new parliament in their first nationwide vote in decades. The Obama administration declared Afghanistan the United States' newest "major non-NATO ally." Serena Williams beat Agnieszka Radwanska (ahg-nee-ESH'-kuh rahd-VAHN'-skuh) of Poland 6-1, 5-7, 6-2 to win a fifth Wimbledon singles championship; about five hours later, she and sister Venus were back on Centre Court to beat Czech duo Andrea Hlavackova and Lucie Hradecka 7-5, 6-4 in the doubles final; it was the Williamses' fifth Wimbledon doubles title together. U.S. Rep. Barney Frank tied the knot with his longtime partner, Jim Ready, in a ceremony officiated by Massachusetts Gov. Deval Patrick.

One year ago: Micah Johnson, a black Army veteran who served in Afghanistan, opened fire on Dallas police, killing five officers in an act of vengeance for the fatal police shootings of black men; the attack ended with Johnson being blown up by a bomb delivered by a police robot. President Barack Obama embarked on a five-day, two-country mission to buck up a beleaguered Europe and brush back an aggressive Moscow; after arriving in Warsaw, Poland, Obama denounced the fatal attack in Dallas as "despicable" and declared there was no justification for the violence.

Today's Birthdays: Musician-conductor Doc Severinsen is 90. Pulitzer Prize-winning author David Mc-Cullough is 84. Rock star Ringo Starr is 77. Rock musician Jim Rodford is 76. Comedian Bill Oddie is 76. Singer-musician Warren Entner (The Grass Roots) is 74. Actor Joe Spano is 71. Pop singer David Hodo (The Village People) is 70. Country singer Linda Williams is 70. Actress Shelley Duvall is 68. Actress Roz Ryan is 66. Actor Billy Campbell is 58. Actor Robert Taylor is 57. Rock musician Mark White (Spin Doctors) is 55. Singer-songwriter Vonda Shepard is 54. Actor-comedian Jim Gaffigan is 51. Rhythm-and-blues musician Ricky Kinchen (Mint Condition) is 51. Actress Amy Carlson is 49. Actress Jorja Fox is 49. Actress Cree Summer is 48. Actress Robin Weigert is 48. Actress Kirsten Vangsness is 45. Actor Troy Garity is 44. Actress Berenice Bejo (BEH'-ruh-nees BAY'-hoh) is 41. Actor Hamish Linklater is 41. Olympic silver and bronze medal figure skater Michelle Kwan is 37. Rapper Cassidy is 35. Country singer Gabbie Nolen is 35. Actor Ross Malinger is 33. Pop singer Ally Hernandez (Fifth Harmony) (TV: "The X Factor") is 24. Pop musician Ashton Irwin (5 Seconds to Summer) is 23. Country singer Maddie Marlow (Maddie and Tae) is 22.

Thought for Today: "Only a mediocre person is always at his best." — W. Somerset Maugham, English author and dramatist (1874-1965).