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Recycling Trailer in Groton The recycling trailer is located at 10 East Railroad Ave. It takes cardboard, papers and aluminum cans.



#### Monday, October 22, 2018

Oral Interp at Brookings High School

6:00pm: Volleyball: Girls Varsity Match at Deuel High School. C & JV matches start at 6pm followed by varsity match.

#### Tuesday, October 23, 2018

End of 1st Quarter

5:30pm- 6:30pm: Title 1 Open House Groton Area Elementary School for parents and families in JK-5th.

#### Thursday, October 25, 2018

All State Chorus and Orchestra at the Rapid City Civic Center

Football: Boys Varsity Playoffs 2nd Round

#### Friday, October 26, 2018

All State Chorus and Orchestra at the Rapid City Civic Center

#### Saturday, October 27, 2018

ACT Test (Cancelled) Groton Area High School (This testing center has been closed for this test by ACT due to low registration numbers. Students will be notified by ACT of their new testing center assignment.)

All State Chorus and Orchestra at the Rapid City Civic Center

Oral Interp (Pumpkinstakes) at Watertown High School

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### 100 Years of Pheasant Hunting Tradition Celebrated During Opening Day

PIERRE, S.D. – In 1919, pheasant hunters celebrated the first South Dakota pheasant hunting season by bagging 200 birds in two days. Nearly 100 years later, the tradition and the number of bagged roosters has grown immensely.

"Pheasant hunting, and the traditions, fellowship and opportunities that come with it are vitally important to who we are in this state," said South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Secretary Kelly Hepler. "South Dakota pheasant openers are special and our residents and visitors realize that. It is time to create new lasting memories and enjoy one of our state's greatest traditions."

Reports from the fields across the state indicate the following:

#### Central Region, Ross Scott, GFP regional game manager

Average bird count:1 bird per hunter

Most hunted area in region: Tripp, Lyman and Brule Counties. "Better bird per hunter numbers to the south. Most hunters said they were seeing more birds than last year. Lots of standing corn/crops throughout the region and wet in a few southern counties."

#### Northeast Region, Nick Rossman, GFP regional game manager

Average bird count: 1.5 birds per hunter

Most hunted area in region: McPherson, Edmunds and Faulk Counties. "Hunters were seeing more birds than last year and standing corn was a limiting factor. Hunting will definitely get better."

#### Southeast Region, Brad Baumgartner, GFP regional game manager

Average bird count: 1-2 birds per hunter

Most hunted area in region: Sanborn, Aurora, Davison, and Miner Counties. "The southern part of the region was very wet and had almost all the corn in the fields."

#### Western Region, Trenton Haffley, GFP regional game manager

Average bird count: .5-1 bird per hunter

Most hunted area in region: Perkins, Bennett, Fall River. "It was busy as far as hunter numbers go." South Dakota's Walk-In Area hunting access program is celebrating its 30th year, noted Secretary Hepler; adding to over 1 million acres of existing publicly owned and privately leased land open for public hunting in South Dakota's primary pheasant range.

South Dakota's traditional statewide pheasant hunting season began today and runs through Jan. 6, 2019. If individuals have yet to purchase their hunting license, they can do so online or at any local licensing agent. For more information, visit https://gfp.sd.gov/hunt-fish-license/

Hunters and other outdoor enthusiasts are encouraged to take part in the tradition – not just in the field but online – by sharing their photos and videos with GFP by using #SDintheField.

-GFP-

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#### No. 1 Wolves swept by No. 16 Southwest Minnesota State

Marshall, Minn. – The No. 1 Northern State University volleyball team dropped their second match of the season on Saturday afternoon, to No. 16 Southwest Minnesota State. The Mustangs swept the Wolves in straight sets, despite an extra point affair in the first. NSU fell with scores of 30-28, 25-22, and 25-17, dropping to 22-2 overall and 14-2 in the NSIC.

The Wolves recorded 37 kills, 37 assists, 46 digs, six aces, and four blocks in the match, hitting .211 as a team. The Mustang offense however rolled to a .349 hitting percentage with 59 kills.

Laura Snyder led the team for the second night in a row with 15 kills, while hitting a match high .609. The sophomore notched just one hitting error, and tallied five assists and one dig. Hailey Busch was second on the team with eight kills, while Morgan Baufield notched seven. Sally Gaul and Jenna Reiff rounded out the offense with three kills apiece.

Jaiden Langlie and Busch tallied a team high 12 digs each, while Lexi Boesl notched seven and Ashley Rozell tallied five. Rozell set up 30 assists and led the team at the net with three blocks and from the service line with three aces. Baufield was the only other Wolf with multiple blocks, notching a team high three as well. Langlie tallied two aces, while Busch notched one.

Northern returns to Wachs Arena next Friday and Saturday for their final regular season home games of the year. The matches are schedule to begin at 6 p.m. on Friday versus No. 7 Minnesota Duluth and 3 p.m. on Saturday versus St. Cloud State.

#### Slow offensive day for the Wolves in loss to Southwest Minnesota State

Marshall, Minn. – Despite just a 7-point deficit at the half, the Northern State University football team fell to Southwest Minnesota State 35-7 on Saturday evening. The Wolves drop to 2-6 overall, and will return to division competition next weekend.

The Mustangs tallied the first touchdown of the game with 7:42 left in the first quarter, and the 7-0 lead held through the half. SMSU quickly added three scores to open the third quarter, before the Wolves broke through with their first of the game at the 1:23 mark. Hunter Trautman connected with Jacob Streit for a 14-yard touchdown, the pair's fifth of the season.

Northern tallied a game high 135 yards rushing, while adding 225 yards passing. They averaged 4.0 yards per rush and 12.5 yards per reception. The Wolves struggled on fourth downs, unable to convert on all six attempts.

Streit led the Wolves receivers with 95 total yards, averaging 15.8 yards per reception and a 30-yard long. Trautman tallied 185 yards passing, completing 14-of-30 attempts without an interception.

Gerald Maxwell and Dakota Larson led the Wolves rushing attack with 53 and 50 yards respectively. Larson tallied the team's long of 50 yards in the second half of play, while Maxwell averaged 4.1 yards per carry with a 21-yard long.

Zach Bohnenkamp and Preston Droessler led the Wolves defense with seven tackles each in the game, followed by Brayden McNeary and Josh Coyle with six apiece. Droessler also tallied the team's lone fumble recovery, while Bohnenkamp led the Wolves with two pass breakups. Coyle and Noah Macpherson recorded the two sacks for NSU, while TJ Roberts grabbed the interception with a 5-yard return.

Jacob Wiedrich averaged 57.5 yards per kickoff and 38.0 yards per punt with three inside the 20 and a 50-yard long punting. Zech Culbreath led the returners with a total of 54 yards, including a 49-yard long late in the second half.

Up next for the Wolves is a 1 p.m. match-up with UMary on the road next Saturday.

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#### 100 Years of Pheasant Hunting in South Dakota

Pheasant hunting season is a time of year that many South Dakotans look forward to for months. I've been looking forward to it since the end of last year's season! It's a time to pass down traditions and join friends and family in the fields. We're especially looking forward to this season, as it marks the 100th year of pheasant hunting in South Dakota.



In 1918, our state established its first pheasant hunting season. The first official hunting season was actually held in 1919 in Spink County. Spink County is home to the "Pheasant Capital of the World" in Redfield, where the Chinese Ring-necked Pheasant was released into the wild. As many of you know, the pheasant hunting is still excellent in Spink County, just as it is in so many other areas of the state. This year's pheasant brood survey shows a 47 percent increase over last year, so no matter which area in the state you hunt, you should be able to find birds.

Hunting is more than just a hobby for South Dakotans, it's also a big source of income for businesses in communities across the state. Every year, people from all over the country visit our state to hunt in the best pheasant habitat. They stay in our hotels, dine in our restaurants and enjoy all of the other great things South Dakota has to offer. We look forward to welcoming them and helping to enhance their hunting experience.

I'm looking forward to spending opening weekend hunting with our family and friends near Presho. We have our opening weekend traditions, but this year will be a little different with the loss of my dad, "Grandpa Don" earlier this year. He hung up his old Model 12 shotgun a few years back, but he always bought lunch for the group at Hutch's Café after our hunt and enjoyed hearing everyone's stories from the day. He will be missed this year. We'll also miss my hunting dog, Baby, who passed away recently. She came from a long lineage of hunting dogs and loved the thrill of chasing birds.

Like many of you, the land we hunt on is surrounded by Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, which makes great pheasant habitat. We continue to try to improve the habitat each year by making sure there is water nearby and that we have a diversity of crops planted. We have sunflower, wheat, corn, sorghum-sudangrass mix and kochia weed, which makes good cover for pheasants.

After hunting, when we get all the birds cleaned, a favorite recipe of ours is "pheasant poppers," which our kids usually make. Pheasant poppers are jalapenos and pheasant breast wrapped up in bacon with a toothpick and grilled, baked or fried. The woman who raised my dad, Georgiana Kauth, always cooked pheasant with mushroom gravy in a cast iron skillet, and that was a favorite recipe of mine growing up.

A few of our grandkids are old enough to mentor hunt this year, so we're looking forward to watching them. All the grandkids will come down though, even if they aren't old enough to hunt yet. Opening weekend is a great opportunity to spend time together with family and friends. I hope everyone has a fun, safe and successful opening weekend in South Dakota!

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My fellow taxpayers of Brown County:

I am seeking re-election to the Brown County Commission because I believe I can and have contributed to the greater good by spending our tax dollars wisely.

As a farmer I know how important it is to have good roads and to have a county government that works with the people of the area to protect their interests.

I would be honored to serve another 4 years as a commissioner and treat your tax dollars as my own because just like you, some of them are!

On November 6th, please cast your ballot for Doug Fjeldheim for Brown County Commission.

Doug Fjeldheim

Ejeldheim
County Commission

Doug Fjeldheim is seeking to be re-elected to the Brown County Commission. Having over 32 years of management experience in business, 30 years of farming experience, and as the Westport Township Clerk since 2003, Doug is familiar with the challenges each township faces.

As your County Commissioner, Doug Fjeldheim pledges to continue being prudent with how the tax dollars of Brown County are spent.

Paid for by Fjeldheim for County Commission

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# Questions & Answers About Our Environment

From the Editors of E - The Environmental Magazine

Dear EarthTalk: Do environmental factors influence fall foliage colors? – Bess Walker, Clinton, CT

An uptick in the intensity of hurricanes, prolonged periods of drought precipitating wildfires, flooded out coastal regions, melting ice caps—most of us can agree that man-made climate change is at least a contributing factor for these modern-day environmental maladies that seem to be compounding on top of one another in recent years. But another (less serious albeit still troubling) effect of our fossil fuel profligacy might just be compromised fall foliage displays.

The deciduous trees that drop their leaves in the fall rely on cues from the surrounding environment to signal when to stop producing chlorophyll (which turns the leaves green) in order to conserve energy and hunker down for the colder air temperatures of the upcoming winter. When the trees do get the signal, the chlorophyll begins to drain from the leaves, leaving behind carotenoids (in orange and yellow leaves) or anthocyanins (in red leaves) until the they fall to the ground.

But the unpredictability of a fast-changing climate has some species of trees confused about when to drop their leaves as warmer temperatures linger longer into the fall. Some trees are simply producing fewer leaves as a result, while others are thrown out of whack as to when to drop their leaves.

A 2016 study by Chinese researchers and published in the peer-reviewed scientific journal Global Change Biology found trees changing color ("phenology") later than in recorded history across 70 percent of the study area (the Northern Hemisphere), presumably due to warmer air temperatures pushing the process back.

Also, drought before and/or during the fall can drastically reduce the foliage show, given trees lack of resources to begin with. Researchers have found that during drought years, trees' leaves tend to turn color early and peter out sooner, if they don't skip the color show altogether and go straight to brown. Granted droughts come and go and cannot be pinned directly on global warming, no doubt climate change is increasing their prevalence and intensity.

And at a more macro level, the overall year-by-year warming trend is forcing many species north in search of the right temperature conditions for optimal growth. To wit, some of the stars of New England's fall foliage show—such as sugar maples, yellow birches and others—are expected to shift their habitat north within the next few decades. Indeed, biologists warn that foliage fans might have to head north of the U.S./Canada border to see these colorful denizens of the autumnal forest by 2100. Meanwhile, other iconic foliage species—such as ashes, elms and oaks—are facing new threats from warming-induced insect outbreaks, with various troops of beetles and borers moving into new habitat with global warming clearing the way for them.

One way you can guarantee some kind of fall color display in your yard is to plant a variety of native plants and trees known to turn bright colors in the fall. If there is enough diversity among them, you're sure to get some kind of show every year, even if every plant isn't "turned on."

CONTACTS: "Delayed autumn phenology in the Northern Hemisphere is related to change in both climate and spring phenology," onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/gcb.13311.

EarthTalk® is produced by Roddy Scheer & Doug Moss for the 501(c)3 nonprofit EarthTalk. To donate, visit www.earthtalk.org. Send questions to: question@earthtalk.org.

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Over the past few months, Linda and I have been getting ready to turn the Governor's Mansion over to its next occupants. We've been working with state maintenance crews to

replace light bulbs, repaint rooms, clean out the drains, and make other small improvements. The Mansion is just like any other house – over time, small projects like these accumulate. We want to get these projects done now, so the home is in great shape for its next occupants.

That's a common South Dakota philosophy – to leave something better than when you found it. It's good stewardship. As with the Mansion, I've tried to bring that approach to other state assets. Over the past eight years, we have made improvements to many state buildings, starting with the State Capitol. In 2014, we restored much of the Capitol's stained glass, preserving it for decades to come. We installed a better fire suppression system and handicapped-accessible restrooms on the third floor, where the legislature meets. And we have planted hundreds of trees on the Capitol complex.

Throughout the state, we have increased our annual spending on maintenance and repair of state buildings, with a goal of spending two percent of replacement value each year on maintenance and repair. I strongly believe that "a stitch in time saves nine," and that this spending will ultimately avoid larger costs down the road. With support from the legislature, we applied the same principle to our state's roads and bridges. Today our highways are in good condition, and this emphasis on early maintenance will save millions of dollars in the years to come.

I have also identified property that the state no longer needs. We first addressed the Human Services Center in Yankton. A number of buildings on the campus were vacant and some were beyond repair. As we started to pursue sales options, we heard concerns from those within the community who stressed the need to preserve the history of HSC. We worked with the Yankton County Historical Society to negotiate a lease-purchase agreement for the historic Mead Building. With the Legislature's support, we then sold the remaining unneeded land and demolished many vacant, dilapidated buildings. I recently visited the Mead Building, and the restoration is nearly complete; it will be an asset to the community for decades to come.

Similar sales of property have occurred in Custer, Rapid City, Plankinton and Redfield. In each case, we are avoiding the cost of maintaining these properties and, in many cases, the properties have gone back onto the tax rolls.

Stewardship is also a principle that has guided our state's financial management. I am very proud that the South Dakota Retirement System is one of just a few pension plans in the nation that is fully funded, and over the last eight years I have supported numerous proposals by the SDRS trustees to further strengthen that plan.

The strength of the retirement system is one reason that South Dakota achieved a bond rating of AAA – the highest available – from all three major rating agencies in the past few years. Another reason is that the rating agencies recognize our state's prudent financial management. We don't spend money we don't have. We use one-time revenues for one-time purposes, and ongoing revenues for ongoing purposes. We maintain a ten-percent reserve fund, but we only spend it for true emergencies, not to perpetuate overspending. And we use conservative, realistic estimates when we plan our state budget – we don't rely on optimistic estimates or accounting tricks.

It isn't always easy to adhere to those principles. My first year in office, many legislators showed great courage in joining with me to balance our budget, even though it required cuts of ten percent to most state agencies. That tough decision was the right one, though, and we are a stronger state because of it. As I leave office at the end of this year, I feel good that I will be leaving a state government that is stronger than what I found. I am also confident that, so long as our leaders continue to adhere to these sound management principles – to maintain a commitment to stewardship, South Dakota will continue to become even stronger.

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#### **Today in Weather History**

October 21, 1987: Cold arctic air continued to invade the central U.S. Eleven record lows were reported in the Great Plains Region, including lows of 12 degrees at Valentine, Nebraska, and 9 degrees at Aberdeen, South Dakota. Temperatures warmed rapidly during the day in the Southern and Central Plains Region. Goodland, Kansas warmed from a morning low of 24 degrees to an afternoon high of 75 degrees.

1934: A severe windstorm lashed the northern Pacific coast. In Washington State, the storm claimed the lives of 22 persons, and caused 1.7 million dollars damage, mostly to timber. Winds, gusting to 87 mph at North Head, WA, produced waves twenty feet high on the Puget Sound.

1957 - The second in a series of unusual October storms hit southern California causing widespread thunderstorms. Santa Maria was drenched with 1.13 inches of rain in two hours. Hail drifted to 18 inches in East Los Angeles. Waterspouts were sighted off Point Mugu and Oceanside. (20th-21st) (The Weather Channel)

1966: An avalanche of mud and rocks buries a school in Aberfan, Wales, killing 148 people, mostly young students. The elementary school was in a valley below where a mining operation dumped its waste. In the days leading up to October 21, there was heavy rain in the area. After five months of investigation and the deposition of more than 100 witnesses, it was determined that the tip had blocked the natural course of water down the hill. As the water was soaked into the tip, pressure built up inside until it cracked, with devastating results. The site of the disaster later became a park.

1975: Carlton Fisk made history on this day because of a walk-off home run in the 1975 World Series, after rain had postponed it for three days.

1987 - Cold arctic air continued to invade the central U.S. Eleven record lows were reported in the Great Plains Region, including lows of 12 degrees at Valentine NE, and 9 degrees at Aberdeen SD. Temperatures warmed rapidly during the day in the Southern and Central Plains Region. Goodland KS warmed from a morning low of 24 degrees to an afternoon high of 75 degrees. (The National Weather Summary)

1988: Hurricane Joan, the last hurricane of the season, neared the coast of Nicaragua packing 125 mph winds. Joan claimed more than 200 lives as she moved over Central America, and total damage approached 1.5 billion dollars. Crossing more than 40 degrees of longitude, Hurricane Joan never strayed even one degree from the 12-degree north parallel. After crossing Central America into the Pacific, the cyclone was renamed Tropical Storm Miriam, with the system's dissipation occurring southwest of Mexico.

1989 - Unseasonably cold weather continued to grip the south central and southeastern U.S. Twenty cities reported record low temperatures for the date, including Calico AR with a reading of 26 degrees, and Daytona Beach FL with a low of 41 degrees. Squalls in the Great Lakes Region finally came to an end, but not before leaving Marquette MI buried under 12.7 inches of snow, a record 24 hour total for October. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

2010: Tornadoes do occur in South America. A tornado rampaged through Poza del Tigre, a northern Argentinean town, leaving at least six are dead and over 100 wounded.

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Today Tonight Monday Monday Night Tuesday

Sunny Clear Sunny

Clear

Sunny

High: 62 °F Low: 27 °F High: 56 °F Low: 27 °F High: 51 °F



Published on: 10/21/2018 at 3:56AM

Warmer Sunday is on tap, with temperatures topping out mainly in the 60s under a sunny sky. Dry weather looks to continue through at least Tuesday.

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### Yesterday's Weather High Outside Temp: 44 °F at 5:10 PM

Low Outside Temp: 26 °F at 10:21 PM

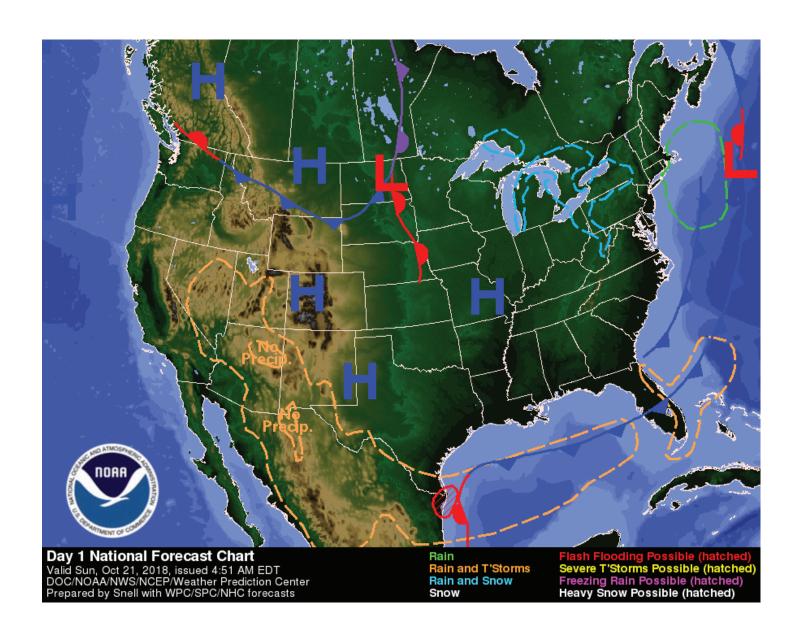
High Gust: 21 mph at 9:29 AM

**Precip: 0.00** 

### Today's Info Record High: 86° in 1947

Record Low: 9° in 1987 Average High: 55°F Average Low: 31°F

**Average Precip in Oct.:** 1.43 **Precip to date in Oct.:** 1.42 **Average Precip to date: 19.91 Precip Year to Date: 15.03 Sunset Tonight:** 6:38 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:59 a.m.



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#### **LASTING IMPRESSIONS**

One dreadful day, many years ago, a large sailboat capsized on Lake Michigan. It was near the shore, and the life guard on duty, Edward Spencer, jumped into the lake and rescued all seventeen people who were on board. Finally, he fell exhausted on the shore and was taken to a hospital to recover. As he was carried into the emergency room, he kept asking, Did I do my best?

Years later, Dr. R.A. Torrey, an evangelist, was telling this story in a revival in Los Angeles. Suddenly, a man electrified the audience. He stood up and shouted, Dr. Torrey, Edward Spencer is here.

Shaken, Dr. Torrey asked, Would you please come to the platform? Slowly, the white-haired Spencer made his way to the platform as the people applauded wildly.

Dr. Torrey looked at him with grateful eyes and asked, Is there anything that stands out in your mind in the saving of those seventeen people?

Only one thing, Dr. Torrey, he replied. Of the seventeen, not one of them thanked me.

Ingratitude is the mother of every vice, is a famous French saying. And the Spanish add, The earth produces nothing worse than an ungrateful man.

Why is it so difficult to say, Thanks? Is it pride? Is it self-centeredness - the attitude that I dont need you or anyone else? Is it because we are weak and want to appear strong? Is it a false impression of our own value?

How interesting that the last verse of the Psalms reads, Let everything that has breath praise the Lord.

Prayer: Lord, give us an alert mind to recognize the many gifts we receive each day. Give us grateful hearts. In Jesus Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Psalm 150:6 Let everything that has breath praise the Lord.

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### **2018 Groton SD Community Events**Groton Lion's Club Bingo- Wednesday Nights 6:30pm at the Groton Legion (Year Round)

- Nov./Dec./Jan./Feb./Mar. Groton Lion's Club Wheel of Meat- Saturday Nights 7pm at the Groton Legion (Fall/Winter Months)
  - 1/27/2019 Carnival of Silver Skates 2pm & 6:30pm
  - 4/13/2019 Easter Egg Hunt (Saturday a week before Easter Weekend)
  - 5/4/2019 Spring City-Wide Rummage Sales (1st Saturday in May)
- 5/27/2019 Groton American Legion Post #39 Memorial Day Program at the Cemetery, Lunch to follow at the American Legion (Memorial Day)
  - Transit Fundraiser (Middle Thursday in June)
  - SDSU Golf at Olive Grove
  - 6/15/2019 Triathlon (Saturday before Father's Day)
  - 7/4/2019 Firecracker Golf Tourney (4th of July)
  - 7/14/2019 Summer Fest
  - 9/7/2019 Fall City-Wide Rummage Sales (1st Saturday after Labor Day)
  - 10/12/2019 Pumpkin Fest (Saturday before Columbus Day)
  - 10/11/2019 Lake Region Marching Band Festival (2nd Friday in October)
  - 10/31/2018 Trunk or Treat (Halloween)
  - 11/10/2018 Groton American Legion Post #39 Turkey Shoot (Saturday closest to Veteran's Day)
  - 12/01/2018 Olive Grove Golf Course 2018 Holiday Party
  - Best Ball Golf Tourney
  - SDSU Golf Tourney
  - Sunflower Golf Tourney
  - Santa Claus Day
  - Fireman's Stag
  - Tour of Homes
  - Crazy Dayz/Open Houses
  - School Events

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### News from the App Associated Press

#### **SD Lottery**

**By The Associated Press** 

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) \_ These South Dakota lotteries were drawn Saturday:

Dakota Cash 04-09-14-16-27

(four, nine, fourteen, sixteen, twenty-seven)

Estimated jackpot: \$32,000

Lotto America

10-18-22-25-32, Star Ball: 4, ASB: 2

(ten, eighteen, twenty-two, twenty-five, thirty-two; Star Ball: four; ASB: two)

Estimated jackpot: \$9.81 million

Mega Millions

Estimated jackpot: \$1.00 Bill,ion

**Powerball** 

16-54-57-62-69, Powerball: 23, Power Play: 2

(sixteen, fifty-four, fifty-seven, sixty-two, sixty-nine; Powerball: twenty-three; Power Play: two)

Estimated jackpot: \$470 million

#### VanGorder, McCaster lead Youngstown past South Dakota 29-17

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP) — Montgomery VanGorder threw for one touchdown and ran for another, Tevin McCaster rushed for 176 yards and a touchdown and Youngstown State defeated South Dakota 29-17 on Saturday night.

The Penguins (3-4, 2-2 Missouri Valley Conference) cashed in on an opening-possession fumble by the Coyotes (3-4, 2-2) and raced to a 19-0 lead in the first quarter.

Johnson Louigene recovered a fumble at the South Dakota 36 and six plays later McCaster ran 7 yards for a score. After a Coyotes punt, the Penguins went 78 yards with VanGorder connecting with McCaster for a 12-yard score. VanGorder also scored on a 2-yard run after a short punt.

It was 22-0 at the half and after South Dakota got 10 points in the third quarter, DJ Smalls settled things by taking an interception 65 yards for a score.

McCaster, who had a season-high 36 carries, became the 14th player in school history to surpass 2,500 yards rushing.

Youngstown State ended up with 426 total yards, 295 on the ground. South Dakota State had 243 yards, just 85 on the ground.

### Warren ancestry highlights how tribes decide membership By FELICIA FONSECA, Associated Press

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. (AP) — Jon Rios traces his ancestry to the Pima people of Arizona, but he has no tribal enrollment card and lives hundreds of miles away in Colorado.

He has no interest in meeting any federally imposed requirements to prove his connection to a tribe. If anyone asks, he says he's Native American.

"I'm a little bit like Elizabeth Warren. I have my ancestral lineage," Rios said, referring to his affiliation

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with the Pima, also known as Akimel O'odham.

The clash between the Massachusetts Democratic senator and President Donald Trump over her Native American heritage highlights the varying methods tribes use to determine who belongs — a decision that has wide-ranging consequences.

Some tribes rely on blood relationships, or "blood quantum," to confer membership. Historically, they had a broader view that included non-biological connections and whether a person had a stake in the community.

The 573 federally recognized tribes have a unique political relationship with the United States as sovereign governments that must be consulted on issues that affect them, such as sacred sites, environmental rules and commercial development. Treaties guarantee access to health care and certain social services but they can be treated differently when involved in a federal crime on a reservation.

Within tribes, enrollment also means being able to seek office, vote in tribal elections and secure property rights.

For centuries, a person's percentage of Native American blood had nothing to do with determining who was a tribal member. And for some tribes, it still doesn't.

Membership was based on kinship and encompassed biological relatives, those who married into the tribe and even people captured by Native Americans during wars. Black slaves held by tribes during the 1800s and their descendants became members of tribes now in Oklahoma after slavery was abolished. The Navajo Nation contemplated ways Mexican slaves could become enrolled, according to Paul Spuhan, an attorney for the tribe.

Degree of blood became a widely used standard for tribal enrollment in the 1930s when the federal government encouraged tribes to have written constitutions. The blood quantum often was determined in crude ways such as sending anthropologists and federal agents to inspect Native Americans' physical features, like hair, skin color and nose shape.

"It became this very biased, pseudo-science racial measurement," said Danielle Lucero, a member of Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico and a doctoral student at Arizona State University.

Many tribes that adopted constitutions under the Indian Reorganization Act, and even those that did not, changed enrollment requirements. Blood quantum and lineal descent, or a person's direct ancestors, remain dominant determinants.

A 1978 U.S. Supreme Court case, Santa Clara v. Martinez, upheld the authority of tribes to define their membership based on cultural values and norms. Some tribes also have used that authority to remove members.

"Historically, we have very fluid understandings of relatedness," said David Wilkins, a University of Minnesota law professor who is a member of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. "It was more about your value, orientation and whether or not you acted like a good citizen and a good person, and if you fulfilled your responsibilities. It didn't matter if you had one-half, one-quarter or 1/1,000th, whatever Elizabeth Warren had."

The Navajo Nation, one of the largest tribes in the Southwest, has a one-fourth blood quantum requirement.

The Lumbee Tribe requires members to trace ancestry to a tribal roll, re-enroll every seven years and take a civics test about prominent tribal leaders and historical events, Wilkins said.

DNA alone is not used to prove a person's Native American background. The tests assess broad genetic markers, not specific tribal affiliations or connectedness to a tribal community.

The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma uses a roster of names developed near the start of the 20th century to determine membership, regardless of the degree of Indian blood. In that era, federal agents also ascribed blood quantum to Native Americans for purposes of land ownership, Spruhan wrote.

Warren, who grew up in Norman, Oklahoma, and is seen as a presidential contender in 2020, recently released results of a DNA test that she said indicated she had a distant Native American ancestor. The test was intended to answer Trump, who has repeatedly mocked her and called her "Pocahontas."

She has said her roots were part of "family lore," and has never sought membership in any tribe.

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Patty Ferguson-Bohnee works to protect sacred sites, culture camps and language immersion for her small Pointe-au-Chien Indian Tribe in southern Louisiana. The tribe also is seeking federal recognition.

"It's not just about money, it's about how do we protect our cultural heritage?" said Ferguson-Bohnee, who oversees the Indian Legal Program at Arizona State University.

Nicole Willis grew up hours away from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation in the Pacific Northwest, which she calls home. She traveled often from Seattle for cultural events and to spend summers with her grandmother.

To her, being Native American means her family is part of a distinct, interconnected community that has existed since ancient times. Her tribe requires citizens to be one-quarter Native American, with a grand-parent or parent enrolled in the tribe, but she said "theoretically, it shouldn't matter."

"We should identify with the nation that we feel a part of," she said. "Because of the way the government dealt with us, we don't have the benefit of ignoring the numbers aspect."

Back in Greeley, Colorado, Rios tries to maintain traditions passed down through his father's side and his identity by gathering medicinal plants, giving thanks for food and to his creator, sitting with family around an open fire and passing knowledge on to his daughters.

"It's important for me and especially our people, always being respectful and trying to maintain that balance," he said.

#### Northern Iowa stuns No. 3 SDSU 24-9

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa (AP) — Xavior Williams returned an interception 30 yards for a touchdown with 23 seconds left in the game to put the finishing touches on Northern Iowa's 24-9 upset win over South Dakota State in Missouri Valley Football Conference play on Saturday.

Eli Dunne passed for 172 yards and a TD and Marcus Weymiller rushed for 108 yards on 20 carries for the Panthers (4-3, 3-1 MVFC), who shut down the Jackrabbits (4-2, 2-2) and the MVFC's top-ranked offense. South Dakota State, ranked third in the FCS coaches' poll, and averaging 530 yards and 48 points per game on offense, managed just 51 yards rushing and 376 total yards.

Chase Vinatieri gave the Jackrabbits a 3-0 first-quarter lead on a 37-yard field goal, but Dunne's 27-yard scoring strike to Jalen Rima in the second quarter put UNI up 7-3 at halftime.

Trevor Allen's 1-yard TD plunge pushed the Panthers' lead to 14-3 after three quarters.

Vinatieri connected on 47- and 57-yard field goal in the fourth quarter to pull SDSU within 14-9. Austin Errthum's 32-yard field goal pushed the Panthers' lead back to eight and Williams' pick-6 sealed the victory. Taryn Christion threw for 325 yards and two interceptions for the Jacks. Cade Johnson finished with

seven catches for 121 yards.

### **Saturday's Scores**By The Associated Press

Volleyball
Aberdeen Central def. Sioux Falls Lincoln, 27-25, 25-18, 25-14
Alliance Tournament
Pool Play
Pool A
Alliance, Neb. def. Crazy Horse, 25-1, 25-6
Alliance, Neb. def. Little Wound, 25-2, 25-10
Little Wound def. Crazy Horse, 25-6, 25-5
Sioux County, Neb. def. Crazy Horse, 25-13, 25-5
Sioux County, Neb. def. Little Wound, 25-21, 25-16
Pool B

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Chadron, Neb. def. Oelrichs, 25-9, 25-14

Hyannis, Neb. def. Oelrichs, 25-18, 25-6

Yuma, Colo. def. Oelrichs, 25-10, 25-9

Seventh Place

Oelrichs def. Crazy Horse, 25-16, 25-20

Fifth Place

Hyannis, Neb. def. Little Wound, 25-14, 25-20

East - West Invitational Tournament

Brandon Valley def. Spearfish, 25-17, 25-18

Brookings def. Spearfish, 25-12, 25-17

Harrisburg def. Sturgis, 25-18, 23-25, 25-10

Harrisburg def. Douglas, 25-12, 25-21

Rapid City Central def. Yankton, 25-15, 25-22

Rapid City Central def. Harrisburg, 17-25, 25-20, 26-24

Rapid City Stevens def. Brandon Valley, 25-14, 25-21

Rapid City Stevens def. Watertown, 25-23, 25-21

Rapid City Stevens def. Brookings, 23-25, 25-12, 26-24

Watertown def. Spearfish, 25-18, 25-11

Yankton def. Sturgis, 25-19, 25-23

Yankton def. Douglas, 25-17, 25-13

Wolsey-Wessington Tournament

Hitchcock-Tulare def. James Valley Christian, 25-20, 25-21

Leola/Frederick def. Centerville, 27-25, 25-9

Philip def. James Valley Christian, 25-16, 25-12

Philip def. Hitchcock-Tulare, 25-13, 25-15

Wolsey-Wessington def. Leola/Frederick, 25-18, 25-15

Wolsey-Wessington def. Centerville, 25-11, 25-8

### Afghans vote for 2nd day after attacks, technical issues By RAHIM FAIEZ, Associated Press

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) — Afghanistan's parliamentary elections entered a second day after delays caused by violence and technical issues, as a roadside bomb killed nearly a dozen civilians on Sunday, including several children.

Independent Elections Commission Chairman Abdul Badi Sayat said more than 3 million people out of 8.8 million registered voters cast their ballots on Saturday. The biggest turnout was in Kabul and the lowest in the southern Uruzgan province.

Polling on Sunday continues in 401 voting centers, including 45 in Kabul. Polls close at 4 p.m. (1130 GMT). The results of the polling will not be released before mid-November and final results will not be out until December.

The first parliamentary elections since 2010 are being held against a backdrop of near-daily attacks by the Taliban, who have seized nearly half the country and have repeatedly refused offers to negotiate with the Kabul government. The U.S.-backed government is rife with corruption, and many Afghans have said they do not expect the elections to be fair.

Officials at polling stations struggled with voter registration and a new biometric system that was aimed at stemming fraud but instead created enormous confusion because many of those trained on the system did not show up for work. The biometric machines arrived just a month before polls and there was no time to do field testing.

The U.N. mission in Afghanistan praised those who had made an effort to vote despite the technical issues, many of whom waited in long lines for hours as polling stations remained open late. "Those eligible

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voters who were not able to cast their vote, due to technical issues, deserve the right to vote," it said in a statement.

The Taliban had vowed to attack the election, and on the first day of polling at least 36 people were killed in nearly 200 attacks, including 27 civilians, according to Deputy Interior Minister Akhtar Mohammed Ibrahimi. He said security forces killed 31 insurgents in gun battles.

On Sunday, a roadside bomb in the eastern Nangarhar province struck a vehicle filled with civilians, killing 11 people, including six children, according to Attahullah Khogyani, spokesman for the provincial governor. No one immediately claimed the attack. The Taliban and an Islamic State affiliate are both active in Nangarhar. Afghan civilians are often killed by roadside bombs intended to target security forces.

In the northern Balkh province, insurgents shot and killed four men who were on their way to a polling station late Saturday, said Sher Jan Durani, spokesman for the provincial police chief.

Durani says the men were carrying their national IDs with stickers proving they had registered to vote. He blamed the attack on the Taliban, who have warned people not to participate in the election.

#### Saudi writer saw Turkey as base for a new Middle East By SARAH EL DEEB, Associated Press

ISTANBUL (AP) — Friends say Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi was a proud Arab who wanted to set up a base in his ancestral homeland of Turkey, contributing to the growing community of exiled Arabs who have taken refuge there.

For Khashoggi, a history lover, the growing Arab community and Turkey's power in the region echoed aspects of the Ottoman empire, when Istanbul was at the center of a rich and multicultural Middle East. With millions of Arab exiles who fled their homes because of wars or oppression, Turkey has become a fertile ground for talent and ideas, a place where Khashoggi could have pursued his own projects, including a pro-democracy group, a media watch group, a forum to translate economic studies and launching online magazines.

Khashoggi was planning to marry his Turkish fiancée on Oct. 3, a day after he walked into the Saudi consulate in Istanbul to get his divorce from a previous marriage confirmed. He had bought a home in Istanbul and friends said he planned to split his time between there and Virginia, where he had owned a condo since 2008.

He never emerged from the consulate. Saudi authorities said Saturday that he died in a brawl involving visiting officials, an account that has drawn widespread skepticism. Turkish pro-government media say a Saudi hit squad traveled to Turkey to kill the columnist for The Washington Post which has called for an investigation led by a U.N.-appointed panel to determine what happened.

Khashoggi's killing sent a chilling message to the many exiled Arabs who have taken refuge in Turkey. Several anti-government Arab TV stations broadcast from Turkey and Istanbul's Arab Media Association has about 800 members. Turkey has also welcomed thousands of members of Egypt's now-outlawed Muslim Brotherhood group, after its then-President member was ousted from power by the military in 2013. Many Syrian groups opposed to President Bashar Assad have also unsurprisingly converged in neighboring Turkey, where nearly 3 million Syrians have fled to escape the war back home.

Eiad Alhaji, a Syrian filmmaker who was working with Khashoggi on a video about an Ottoman military figure central to Arab-Turkish relations, described their time together after work and interviews.

"We used to go together to sit and talk, two strangers outside our country and society, about what is happening with the Arabs in Turkey and in America. Me as a Syrian, and him as a Saudi Arabian," said Alhaji. "He was pained to be living in exile but at the same time, he was glad to be free in his opinion and new

life."

Another companion, Fatih Oke, of Istanbul's Arab Media Association, said Khashoggi was an important adviser to the group and "we had plans to establish some projects."

In his last interviews, Khashoggi declared his support for Turkey's policy toward Syria, while criticizing his own government's stance.

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Saudi Arabia has grown closer to the U.S. policy in Syria, openly supporting Kurdish-led forces in eastern Syria that Turkey sees as a threat. Khashoggi had criticized his country's rift with Turkey, arguing that an alliance between the two regional powerhouses should come more naturally than a U.S.-Saudi partnership.

Khashoggi, once a Saudi royal family insider, grew critical of the kingdom's rulers following their crackdown on opposition, their war on neighboring Yemen and the severing of ties with the small Gulf state of Qatar. Khashoggi found a "welcoming place" in Istanbul, said Azzam Tamimi, a British-Palestinian.

"In Istanbul you don't feel like a stranger, the people, the food, the habits," Tamimi said. "Also, Turkey's current political authority has been the closest to Arabs since the fall of the Ottoman Empire a hundred years ago. Erdogan and his party opened up to the Arabs."

Turkey has itself faced criticism for jailing more journalists during a crackdown after an attempted coup in 2016.

Khashoggi's ancestors lived in what is today central Turkey. The family's name means spoon maker and its Turkish spelling is "Kasikci."

Alhaji, the filmmaker, said Khashoggi was an "encyclopedia" of the region's history.

Alhaji worked with Khashoggi on a documentary on the life of Fakhreddine Pasha, the last Ottoman governor and military commander in al-Medina who defended the city in modern day Saudi Arabia against an Arab revolt during World War I.

The siege signaled the fall of the Ottoman Empire and the birth of new Arab states. Khashoggi's family was displaced during the fighting — some fled to Izmir, in modern Turkey, including his father, while others went to Damascus.

The legacy of Fakhreddine, who fought against the birth of new nation states to preserve Ottoman influence, is a deeply divisive issue between Gulf leaders and Turkey.

Last year, Gulf rulers, critical of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, compared the two, accusing Fakhreddine of robbing them of their heritage by taking manuscripts out of al-Madina to Istanbul as he left. Ankara, which sided with Qatar, responded by naming the street in Ankara of the Emirati embassy after Fakhreddine.

"This period is a turning point for the future of all Arab countries and Middle East," said Alhajji on what he believed Khashoggi hoped to convey with their project. "We (should) not be focused on Fakhreddine as a biography but we should deal with the history of this period."

### Moscow says US treaty pullout would be 'very dangerous step' By ZEKE MILLER and MICHAEL BALSAMO, Associated Press

ELKO, Nevada (AP) — President Donald Trump says his intention to scrap a landmark arms control agreement Russia follows years of violations by Moscow in developing prohibited weapons, and "we're not going to be the only one to adhere to it." The Kremlin said the pullout "would be a very dangerous step."

The 1987 Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty helps protect the security of the U.S. and its allies in Europe and the Far East. It bars the United States and Russia from possessing, producing or test-flying a ground-launched cruise missile with a range of 300 miles to 3,400 miles.

"Russia has violated the agreement. They have been violating it for many years," Trump said Saturday after a rally in Elko, Nevada. "And we're not going to let them violate a nuclear agreement and go out and do weapons and we're not allowed to."

The agreement has constrained the U.S. from developing new weapons, but America will begin developing them unless Russia and China agree not to possess or develop the weapons, Trump said. China is not a party to the pact.

"We'll have to develop those weapons, unless Russia comes to us and China comes to us and they all come to us and say let's really get smart and let's none of us develop those weapons, but if Russia's doing it and if China's doing it, and we're adhering to the agreement, that's unacceptable," he said.

Trump is sending his national security adviser, John Bolton, to Moscow for meetings with Russian leaders, including Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov and Security Council Secretary Nikolai Patrushev, and was

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expected to relay the news about Trump's decision.

"This would be a very dangerous step," Russia's deputy foreign minister, Sergei Ryabkov, was quoted as telling state news agency Tass on Sunday. He said a U.S. withdrawal "will cause the most serious condemnation from all members of the international community who are committed to security and stability."

But Britain's defense secretary, Gavin Williamson, said his country stands "absolutely resolute" with the United States on the treaty dispute. Williamson blamed Russia for endangering the arms control pact and he called on the Kremlin to "get its house in order."

Williamson told the Financial Times on Sunday that Moscow had made a "mockery" of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

U.S.-Russia relations already are strained as a result of the Ukrainian crisis, the war in Syria and allegations of Russian meddling in the 2016 presidential race and upcoming U.S. midterm elections.

Trump did not provide details about violations. But in 2017, White House national security officials said Russia had deployed a cruise missile in violation of the treaty. Earlier, the Obama administration accused the Russians of violating the pact by developing and testing a prohibited cruise missile.

Russia has repeatedly denied that it has violated the treaty and has accused the United States of not being in compliance.

Defense Secretary James Mattis has previously suggested that a Trump administration proposal to add a sea-launched cruise missile to America's nuclear arsenal could provide the U.S. with leverage to try to persuade Russia to come back in line on the arms treaty.

Russia's Foreign Ministry said in February that the country would only consider using nuclear weapons in response to an attack involving nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction, or in response to a non-nuclear assault that endangered the survival of the Russian nation.

An independent Russian political analyst, Dmitry Oreshkin, said, "We are slowly slipping back to the situation of cold war as it was at the end of the Soviet Union, with quite similar consequences, but now it could be worse because (Russian President Vladimir) Putin belongs to a generation that had no war under its belt."

Trump's decision could prove controversial with European allies and others who see value in the treaty, said Steven Pifer, a former U.S. ambassador to Ukraine and now a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution who focuses on nuclear arms control.

"Once the United States withdraws from the treaty, there is no reason for Russia to even pretend it is observing the limits," he wrote in a post on the organization's website. "Moscow will be free to deploy the 9M729 cruise missile, and an intermediate-range ballistic missile if it wants, without any restraint."

U.S. officials have previously alleged that Russia violated the treaty by deliberately deploying a land-based cruise missile in order to pose a threat to NATO. Russia has claimed that U.S. missile defenses violate the pact.

In the past, the Obama administration worked to convince Moscow to respect the INF treaty but made little progress.

"If they get smart and if others get smart and they say let's not develop these horrible nuclear weapons, I would be extremely happy with that, but as long as somebody's violating the agreement, we're not going to be the only ones to adhere to it," Trump said.

Balsamo reported from Washington. Associated Press writers Deb Riechmann in Washington and Tanya Titova and James Heintz in Moscow contributed to this report.

### Palestinian protest icon goes from jail cell to VIP suite By MOHAMMED DARAGHMEH and JOSEF FEDERMAN, Associated Press

JERUSALEM (AP) — When Israel locked up Ahed Tamimi for slapping a soldier last year, it hoped to finally silence the teenage Palestinian activist. Instead, it created an international celebrity.

Less than three months after walking out of prison, Tamimi is on a victory tour, crisscrossing Europe and

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the Middle East as a superstar of the campaign against Israeli occupation. She has spoken to throngs of adoring fans, met world leaders and was even welcomed by the Real Madrid soccer club.

The VIP reception has dismayed Israeli officials and is prompting some to ask if Israel mishandled the case.

"We could have been smarter," said Yoaz Hendel, a media commentator and former spokesman for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Tamimi gained international attention last year when she confronted an Israeli soldier in front of her home in the West Bank village of Nabi Saleh. She kicked and slapped him, and then took a swing at a second soldier in a videotaped incident that spread quickly on social media.

Tamimi's extended family has long been on Israel's radar screen. Nabi Saleh is home to some 600 people, most of them members of the clan. For years, they have held weekly protests against the expansion of a nearby Israeli settlement, gatherings that sometimes turn to stone-throwing, prompting Israeli troops to respond with tear gas, rubber bullets or live fire.

For Israelis, the Tamimis are a group of provocateurs intent on manipulating the media to hurt the country's image. One cousin, Ahlam Tamimi, was an accomplice to a suicide bombing. Among Palestinians, they are seen as brave heroes standing up to Israel.

But neither side anticipated the fallout from last December's standoff, which occurred during one of the weekly protests.

The military said it moved in after villagers began throwing stones at troops. In the video, Tamimi and her cousin, Nour, walk toward the two soldiers. Tamimi tells the soldiers to leave, pushes and kicks them and slaps one of them.

As the cousin films the scene on her mobile phone, Tamimi's mother, Nariman, arrives. At one point, she steps between Ahed and the soldiers, but then also tries to push back the soldiers, who do not respond. Ahed Tamimi later said that she was upset because a cousin had been shot in the face by a rubber bullet fired by Israeli troops.

As the video spread, Palestinians celebrated Ahed as a hero. Cartoons, posters and murals portrayed her as a Joan of Arc-like character, confronting the Israeli military with her mane of long, dirty-blond curls flowing in the breeze.

In Israel, the incident set off its own uproar. While the army praised the soldiers for showing restraint, politicians felt the army had been humiliated and called for tough action against the young firebrand. Days later, in an overnight raid, troops entered Tamimi's house and took her and her mother away. Both were given eight-month prison sentences.

Israel has traditionally been obsessive about defending its image — making the term "hasbara," which roughly translates as public relations, part of its national lexicon. But as the country has moved toward the right under the decade-long rule of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, charm has been replaced increasingly with confrontation.

Netanyahu, an admirer of President Donald Trump, rarely speaks to the media anymore and often lashes out at reporters for what he believes is unfair coverage. Under his watch, Israel has tried to weaken liberal advocacy groups critical of his policies, detained Jewish American critics at the airport for questioning and banned people who boycott the Jewish state from entering. It attempted to expel an American woman who will be studying at an Israeli university, accusing her of being a boycott activist. She was held in detention for two weeks until Israel's Supreme Court overturned the expulsion order.

While widely supported at home, these policies risk backfiring on the international stage.

Weeks after her release from prison, Tamimi began a tour that has taken her to France, Spain, Greece, Tunisia and Jordan. At nearly every stop, she has been welcomed by cheering crowds.

"I don't like living as a celebrity. It's not an easy life to live. I'm exhausted," she said in a telephone interview from the Jordanian capital, Amman. "But what I like more is delivering the message of my people. That makes me feel proud."

She kicked off her tour on Sept. 14 in Paris, where she participated in the Communist Party's "Humanity" rally. The popular weekend festival attracts rockers, rappers and other entertainers and celebrities. On

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the festival's last day, she spoke to thousands of cheering supporters. She traveled to other cities around France at the invitation of the France Palestine Solidarity Association.

In Greece, she was a headliner for the 100th-anniversary celebration of the country's Communist party, KKE. Addressing a crowd of thousands, she was interrupted by several long ovations and chants of "Freedom for Palestine."

"Your support means a lot to me. It gives me a big push to return to my homeland and continue my struggle vigorously against the occupation," she told the crowd. "Free people unite to face capitalism, imperialism and colonization ... We are not victims. We are freedom fighters."

Her family was invited as official guests of Tunisian President Beji Caid Essebsi to mark the 33rd anniversary of the Israeli bombing of what was then the Palestine Liberation Organization's headquarters. At the ceremony, Essebsi gave her a statue of a silver dove with an olive branch.

Meetings with Jordan's King Abdullah II and Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan are in the works, said her father, Bassem Tamimi, who has been accompanying her.

"On the Champs-Elysees in Paris, we were surrounded by hundreds of people who wanted to talk to Ahed and take pictures with her," her father said. "The same thing happened in every other city we visited."

In a sign of her mainstream appeal, Tamimi recently wrote a first-person account of her time in prison for Vogue Arabia, a Middle Eastern edition of the popular fashion magazine.

"I want to be a regular 17-year-old. I like clothes, I like makeup. I get up in the morning, check my Instagram, have breakfast and walk in the hills around the village," she wrote. "But I am not a normal teenager."

Israeli officials have remained silent throughout her tour — with one exception. Tamimi's reception at Real Madrid, where she met the legendary striker Emilio Butragueno and received a team jersey with her name on it, was too much to bear.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Emmanuel Nahshon called the team's embrace of Tamimi "shameful" in a Twitter post. "It would be morally wrong to stay silent while a person inciting to hatred and violence goes on a victory tour as if she is some kind of rock star," he said.

Israel faces a dilemma — wanting to respond but fearing criticism will attract even more attention.

Michael Oren, Israel's deputy minister for public diplomacy and a former ambassador to the United States, learned a bitter lesson when he acknowledged earlier this year leading a secret investigation into whether the Tamimis were "real" Palestinians.

He said their light features, Western clothes and long history of run-ins with Israeli forces suggested that they were actually paid provocateurs out to hurt the country's image. The investigation concluded that the family was indeed real — prompting mockery and racism accusations from the Tamimis.

Tamimi is reflective of changing Palestinian sentiment. Where an older generation of political leaders sought either armed struggle or a two-state solution with Israel, many younger Palestinians have given up on the long-stalled peace process and instead favor a single state in which Jews and Arabs live equally. Israel objects to a binational state, saying it is merely an attempt to destroy the country through a non-violent disguise.

"Israel is unhappy because she highlights to the world both how unjust the occupation is and how absurd their legal system is," said Diana Buttu, a former legal adviser to the Palestinian Authority. "Israel instead wants subservient Palestinians who simply stay quiet in the face of the denial of freedom. Ahed shows that won't happen — including not with this generation."

Hendel, the former Israeli government spokesman, said he initially supported Israel's tough response to the slapping incident but now thinks it was an error. He said issuing a fine or punishing her parents for their daughter's actions might have generated less attention.

He acknowledged there is a broader problem for which Israel does not seem to have a good answer.

"She's powerful, part of a sophisticated machine that tries to delegitimize Israel by using photos and creating scenarios that portray Israel as Goliath and the other side as David," he said. "It is much easier to fight terrorism than to fight civilians motivated by terrorist leaders. I think Tamimi in this story is a kind of a front line for a much bigger organization, or even a process."

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Tamimi could continue to frustrate the Israelis for many years to come. She completed her high school studies in prison and now hopes to study international law in Britain. She dreams of one day representing the Palestinians in institutions like the International Criminal Court.

"International law is a strong tool to defend my people," she said. "We are under occupation and we have to rely on international law to get the world behind us."

### Migrant caravan re-forms in Mexico, members vow to reach US By MARK STEVENSON and SONIA PEREZ D., Associated Press

CIUDAD HIDALGO, Mexico (AP) — Despite Mexican efforts to stop them at the border, about 2,000 Central American migrants swam or rafted across a river separating that country from Guatemala, re-formed their mass caravan in Mexico and vowed to resume their journey toward the United States.

The migrants, who said they gave up trying to enter Mexico legally because the asylum application process was too slow, gathered Saturday at a park in the border city of Ciudad Hidalgo. They voted by a show of hands to continue north en masse, then marched to the bridge crossing the Suchiate River and urged those still on it to come join them.

"We are going to reach the United States," said Erasmo Duarte, a migrant from Danli, Honduras, despite warnings to turn back this week from U.S. President Donald Trump, who has sought to make the caravan and border security into a campaign issue before the U.S. midterm election in November.

The decision to re-form the migrant caravan capped a day in which Mexican authorities again refused mass entry to migrants on the bridge, instead accepting small groups for asylum processing and giving out 45-day visitor permits to some. Authorities handed out numbers for people to be processed in a strategy seen before at U.S. border posts when dealing with large numbers of migrants.

But many became impatient and circumventing the border gate, crossing the river on rafts, by swimming or by wading in full view of the hundreds of Mexican police manning the blockade on the bridge. Some paid locals the equivalent of \$1.25 to ferry them across the muddy waters. They were not detained on reaching the Mexican bank.

"We couldn't wait because we had already waited too long and they only told us lies," said Duarte, who joined the caravan with his wife and children six days ago.

Sairy Bueso, a 24-year old Honduran mother of two, was another migrant who abandoned the bridge and crossed into Mexico via the river. She clutched her 2-year-old daughter Dayani, who had recently had a heart operation, as she got off a raft.

"The girl suffered greatly because of all the people crowded" on the bridge, Bueso said. "There are risks that we must take for the good of our children."

Group leaders said the caravan, which will be smaller than the original one, would strike out Sunday morning for the city of Tapachula.

Where easily 3,000 people were on the bridge the previous day, the crowd had thinned out considerably by Saturday. In addition to those who crossed the river, immigration agents processed migrants in small groups and then bused them to an open-air, metal-roof fairground in Tapachula, where the Red Cross set up small blue tents on the concrete floor.

Each time a small side gate opened to allow people to pass for processing, there was a crush of bodies as migrants desperately pushed forward. Scarleth Cruz hoisted a crying, sweat-soaked baby girl above the crowd, crying out: "This girl is suffocating."

Cruz, 20, said she was going to ask for political asylum because of threats and repression she faced back in Honduras from President Juan Orlando Hernandez's governing party.

"Why would I want to go to the United States if I'm going to be persecuted" there as well, she said.

Mexico's Interior Department said it had received 640 refugee requests by Hondurans at the border crossing. It released photos of migrants getting off buses at a shelter and receiving food and medical attention. At least half a dozen migrants fainted in the crush.

Some tore open a fence on the Guatemala side of the bridge and threw two young children, perhaps

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age 6 or 7, and their mother into the muddy waters about 40 feet below. They were rafted to safety in on the Mexican bank.

Mexican workers handed food and bottled water to the migrants on the bridge. Through the bars, a doctor gave medical attention to a woman who feared her young son was running a fever.

Sustenance also came from Guatemalan locals — for Carlos Martinez, a 24-year-old from Santa Barbara, Honduras, the plate of chicken with rice was the first bite to eat he'd had all day.

"It is a blessing that they have given us food," Martinez said. "It gives me courage to keep waiting, as long as I can."

Migrants cited widespread poverty and gang violence in Honduras, one of the world's deadliest nations by homicide rate, as their reasons for joining the caravan.

"One cannot live back there," said Fidelina Vasquez, a grandmother traveling with her daughter and 2-year-old grandson, standing next to the main border gate.

The caravan elicited a series of angry tweets and warnings from Trump early in the week, but Mexico's handling of the migrants at it southern border seems to have satisfied him more recently.

"So as of this moment, I thank Mexico," Trump said Friday at an event in Scottsdale, Arizona. "I hope they continue. But as of this moment, I thank Mexico. If that doesn't work out, we're calling up the military — not the Guard."

"They're not coming into this country," Trump added.

"The Mexican Government is fully engaged in finding a solution that encourages safe, secure, and orderly migration," State Department Spokeswoman Heather Nauert said Saturday, "and both the United States and Mexico continue to work with Central American governments to address the economic, security, and governance drivers of illegal immigration."

After an emergency meeting in Guatemala, presidents Hernandez of Honduras and Jimmy Morales of Guatemala said an estimated 5,400 migrants had entered Guatemala since the caravan was announced a week ago, and about 2,000 Hondurans have returned voluntarily.

Morales said a Honduran migrant died in the town of Villa Nueva, 20 miles (30 kilometers) from Guatemala City, when he fell from a truck.

Some Hondurans were weary of the journey and disappointed by the violence at the crossing, and just wanted to head home.

"We thought the caravan was passive but there were unruly people, I was disappointed," said Gonzalo Martinez, a 37-year-old farmer, as he boarded a bus in Tecun Uman, Guatemala to take him back to Honduras.

Mark Stevenson reported from Ciudad Hidalgo, and Sonia Perez D. reported from Tecun Uman, Guatemala. Associated Press writers Sonny Figueroa in Guatemala City and Peter Orsi in Mexico City contributed to this report.

#### 2 men charged in Georgia officer's shooting death

SNELLVILLE, Ga. (AP) — Two teen-aged suspects, including one who is still being sought by police, were charged in connection with the fatal shooting of a George police officer who was killed while responding to a suspicious vehicle parked near a middle school, authorities said Sunday.

Authorities said they believe 18-year-old Tafahree Maynard fatally shot Officer Antwan Toney on Saturday afternoon in the Snellville area, Gwinnett County Police said in a statement. Maynard remained at large early Sunday and should be considered armed and dangerous, police said.

A second suspect, 19-year-old Isaiah Pretlow, was charged with aggravated assault related to a separate incident following Toney's fatal shooting, police said.

Both suspects are from Snellville.

Toney died at a hospital from his injuries, police said. The 30-year-old from Southern California had been with the Gwinnett County Police Department for nearly three years. It was his first police job.

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"The people that worked with Officer Toney on a daily basis recalled a very jovial person who was dedicated to his job and dedicated to his community," Gwinnett County Police Chief Butch Ayers said.

According to police, Pretlow drove the vehicle from the scene following the shooting, crashed a short distance away and fled along with other occupants. An officer who was searching the area later encountered Pretlow about 3 p.m. Pretlow pointed a gun at the officer, who fired shots. Pretlow was not hit and fled into a wooded area. He was taken into custody by U.S. Marshals about 11:30 p.m.

The shooting happened near Shiloh Middle School, about 25 miles (40 kilometers) northeast of Atlanta. At least one officer returned fire.

#### Trump says he needs to learn more on slain Saudi writer

ISTANBUL (AP) — President Donald Trump says he needs to learn more about the killing of a Saudi journalist and will be working with Congress on the U.S. response.

Speaking late Saturday after a campaign rally in Nevada, he said he will be talking to Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman soon.

Saudi authorities announced that Jamal Khashoggi, a Washington Post columnist, died in the Saudi Consulate in Istanbul after a fistfight with officials there. That explanation has sparked allegations of a cover-up intended to shield the powerful crown prince.

Trump initially said he believed the Saudi account, but on Saturday he said he still does not know where Khashoggi's body is.

Trump said: "We'd like to find out where it is and what happened... And I think we're inching our way there."

### Dodgers beat Brewers in Game 7, face Red Sox in World Series By GENARO C. ARMAS, AP Sports Writer

MILWAUKEE (AP) — Yasiel Puig and Cody Bellinger flexed their muscles. Chris Taylor flashed some leather. Then the Los Angeles Dodgers got a lift from ace Clayton Kershaw out of the bullpen to finish off the Milwaukee Brewers and return to the World Series.

Puig broke open a tight contest with a three-run homer in the sixth inning, Taylor robbed Christian Yelich with a super catch and the Dodgers took Game 7 of the NL Championship Series with a 5-1 win on Saturday night.

It's off to Fenway Park for a showdown against the Boston Red Sox in Game 1 of the World Series on Tuesday.

"It's pretty cool. It's going to be a pretty special series," said Bellinger, chosen as the NLCS MVP.

Los Angeles hasn't won the World Series since 1988. The Dodgers and Red Sox have met once before in the World Series, back in 1916 with Boston beating Brooklyn behind a big game from pitcher Babe Ruth.

Kenley Jansen tossed 1 1/3 scoreless innings before yielding to Kershaw in the ninth. The three-time Cy Young Award winner, pitching on two days of rest after starting Game 5, finished off the Brewers by striking out Mike Moustakas in a perfect ninth.

Kershaw's teammates mobbed the lefty near the mound after the final out, and the celebration was just beginning for the Dodgers.

"I'm just so proud of our guys for enduring this roller coaster of a season," manager Dave Roberts said. What a surge for a team that was 10 games under .500 on May 16.

The Dodgers have talked about having unfinished business after losing Game 7 of the World Series last year to the Houston Astros.

Now they've made baseball's final series of the year in back-to-back seasons for the first time since 1977-78.

"I know how lucky I am to be a part of it two years in a row," Bellinger said.

With their 23rd pennant, the Dodgers have matched the rival Giants for most among NL teams.

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The Brewers had their chances against rookie starter Walker Buehler, a 24-year-old right-hander who navigated through trouble over 4 2/3 innings. He allowed six hits, including a home run in the first by Yelich that made it 1-0.

Yelich looked like he would hurt the Dodgers again in the fifth with Lorenzo Cain on second with two outs. The NL MVP candidate hit a high, hard liner to left that seemed destined to fall in for a double.

Running at full speed to his left, Taylor extended his glove high in the air just as the ball settled into the mitt to end the inning.

"They made the plays, they made the pitches when they had to (make) to win," Yelich said.

AFTER HADER

The Dodgers waited for lights-out lefty Josh Hader to leave the game to get their bats going again.

Brewers manager Craig Counsell brought in Hader in the third after starter Jhoulys Chacin allowed a two-run homer to Bellinger in the second for a 2-1 lead for the Dodgers. Hader tossed three shutout innings, striking out four before being pulled after 31 pitches.

Milwaukee's vaunted bullpen then scuffled in the sixth.

Puig's three-run shot off reliever Jeremy Jeffress quieted the breathless, screaming Brewers fans at Miller Park. Puig had been hitless in his previous five at-bats against Jeffress, striking out each time.

POWER PACKED

The excitable Puig raised both arms as he rounded second, wiggling his fingers skyward to mimic the Brewers' trademark celebration move. Manny Machado, the object of nonstop boos from Milwaukee fans, obliged with the same gesture as he watched from the dugout steps.

Bellinger raised his right arm and pointed to his biceps as he rounded third after his homer.

The mighty Dodgers, who hit an NL-best 235 homers, outslugged the Brewers, who were second in the league with 218.

WHAT A CATCH

Taylor said that it was so loud in the outfield that trying to communicate with Bellinger in center while tracking Yelich's liner in the gap in the fifth was difficult.

It was about reacting at that point, Taylor said.

"A lefty hits it in the gap, it kind of tails. You really don't know how much that ball is going to tail. So really, it's just a reaction play," he said.

LOOKING FORWARD

The loss ended a remarkable year for the Brewers. A late surge led by Yelich lifted Milwaukee from 5 1/2 games out of the NL Central lead on Aug. 28 to one win short of the franchise's second World Series appearance.

"They took us on an amazing journey," Counsell said about his team. "It was a magical run."

An American League team in 1982, the Brewers lost the Series in seven games that year to the St. Louis Cardinals.

Game 7 against the Dodgers was the first at home for the franchise, coming 36 years to the day after losing the seventh game to the Cardinals in the Series.

Same result on Saturday.

With Yelich and first baseman Jesus Aguilar emerging as offensive cornerstones, along with a deep well of young pitching in the majors, the Brewers figure to contend again in 2019.

They'll have to dethrone the Dodgers.

"We were right there," Jeffress said. "I think the biggest thing we take from this is we have all the pieces next year, we just have to put it together better than we did today."

More AP MLB: www.apnews.com/tag/MLB and www.twitter.com/AP Sports

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### Warren ancestry highlights how tribes decide membership By FELICIA FONSECA, Associated Press

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. (AP) — Jon Rios traces his ancestry to the Pima people of Arizona, but he has no tribal enrollment card and lives hundreds of miles away in Colorado.

He has no interest in meeting any federally imposed requirements to prove his connection to a tribe. If anyone asks, he says he's Native American.

"I'm a little bit like Elizabeth Warren. I have my ancestral lineage," Rios said, referring to his affiliation with the Pima, also known as Akimel O'odham.

The clash between the Massachusetts Democratic senator and President Donald Trump over her Native American heritage highlights the varying methods tribes use to determine who belongs — a decision that has wide-ranging consequences.

Some tribes rely on blood relationships, or "blood quantum," to confer membership. Historically, they had a broader view that included non-biological connections and whether a person had a stake in the community.

The 573 federally recognized tribes have a unique political relationship with the United States as sovereign governments that must be consulted on issues that affect them, such as sacred sites, environmental rules and commercial development. Treaties guarantee access to health care and certain social services but they can be treated differently when involved in a federal crime on a reservation.

Within tribes, enrollment also means being able to seek office, vote in tribal elections and secure property rights.

For centuries, a person's percentage of Native American blood had nothing to do with determining who was a tribal member. And for some tribes, it still doesn't.

Membership was based on kinship and encompassed biological relatives, those who married into the tribe and even people captured by Native Americans during wars. Black slaves held by tribes during the 1800s and their descendants became members of tribes now in Oklahoma after slavery was abolished. The Navajo Nation contemplated ways Mexican slaves could become enrolled, according to Paul Spuhan, an attorney for the tribe.

Degree of blood became a widely used standard for tribal enrollment in the 1930s when the federal government encouraged tribes to have written constitutions. The blood quantum often was determined in crude ways such as sending anthropologists and federal agents to inspect Native Americans' physical features, like hair, skin color and nose shape.

"It became this very biased, pseudo-science racial measurement," said Danielle Lucero, a member of Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico and a doctoral student at Arizona State University.

Many tribes that adopted constitutions under the Indian Reorganization Act, and even those that did not, changed enrollment requirements. Blood quantum and lineal descent, or a person's direct ancestors, remain dominant determinants.

A 1978 U.S. Supreme Court case, Santa Clara v. Martinez, upheld the authority of tribes to define their membership based on cultural values and norms. Some tribes also have used that authority to remove members.

"Historically, we have very fluid understandings of relatedness," said David Wilkins, a University of Minnesota law professor who is a member of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. "It was more about your value, orientation and whether or not you acted like a good citizen and a good person, and if you fulfilled your responsibilities. It didn't matter if you had one-half, one-quarter or 1/1,000th, whatever Elizabeth Warren had."

The Navajo Nation, one of the largest tribes in the Southwest, has a one-fourth blood quantum requirement.

The Lumbee Tribe requires members to trace ancestry to a tribal roll, re-enroll every seven years and take a civics test about prominent tribal leaders and historical events, Wilkins said.

DNA alone is not used to prove a person's Native American background. The tests assess broad genetic markers, not specific tribal affiliations or connectedness to a tribal community.

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The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma uses a roster of names developed near the start of the 20th century to determine membership, regardless of the degree of Indian blood. In that era, federal agents also ascribed blood quantum to Native Americans for purposes of land ownership, Spruhan wrote.

Warren, who grew up in Norman, Oklahoma, and is seen as a presidential contender in 2020, recently released results of a DNA test that she said indicated she had a distant Native American ancestor. The test was intended to answer Trump, who has repeatedly mocked her and called her "Pocahontas."

She has said her roots were part of "family lore," and has never sought membership in any tribe.

Patty Ferguson-Bohnee works to protect sacred sites, culture camps and language immersion for her small Pointe-au-Chien Indian Tribe in southern Louisiana. The tribe also is seeking federal recognition.

"It's not just about money, it's about how do we protect our cultural heritage?" said Ferguson-Bohnee, who oversees the Indian Legal Program at Arizona State University.

Nicole Willis grew up hours away from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation in the Pacific Northwest, which she calls home. She traveled often from Seattle for cultural events and to spend summers with her grandmother.

To her, being Native American means her family is part of a distinct, interconnected community that has existed since ancient times. Her tribe requires citizens to be one-quarter Native American, with a grand-parent or parent enrolled in the tribe, but she said "theoretically, it shouldn't matter."

"We should identify with the nation that we feel a part of," she said. "Because of the way the government dealt with us, we don't have the benefit of ignoring the numbers aspect."

Back in Greeley, Colorado, Rios tries to maintain traditions passed down through his father's side and his identity by gathering medicinal plants, giving thanks for food and to his creator, sitting with family around an open fire and passing knowledge on to his daughters.

"It's important for me and especially our people, always being respectful and trying to maintain that balance," he said.

### Sales are brisk as Mega Millions jackpot hits \$1.6 billion By ELLIOT SPAGAT, Associated Press

SAN DIEGO (AP) — The Mega Millions lottery may see a streak of jackpot rollovers end as it heads toward a record \$1.6 billion drawing on Tuesday.

As more tickets sell, chances grow that at least one buyer will pick all six winning numbers. That would stop the streak of 25 rollovers, most recently on Friday night.

Based on sales projections, 75 percent of the 302 million possible combinations will be chosen for Tuesday's drawing, up from 59.1 percent in Friday's, said Carole Gentry, spokeswoman for Maryland Lottery and Gaming.

"It's possible that nobody wins again. But it's hard to fathom," Gentry said.

About 280 million tickets sold in Friday's drawing, none matching the winning mix of 7, 15, 23, 53, 65 and 70 to claim an estimated prize of \$1 billion. Fifteen tickets matched five numbers for second-tier prizes of at least \$1 million.

The \$1.6 billion estimated jackpot would be the largest prize in U.S. history. The second-largest jackpot was a \$1.586 billion Powerball drawing on Jan. 13, 2016.

Russ Lopez, spokesman for the California Lottery, said tickets were going "very, very quickly" on Saturday. Tonya Jimenez, assistant manager at Beavers Market in Fort Collins, Colorado, said all three registers were going Saturday, a day after the store sold 220 tickets. Many hopefuls haven't played before.

"We tell them how to play it," she said. "They don't know what to do. We're doing a lot of explaining." The Mega Millions jackpot has been growing since July, when a group of 11 California office workers won \$543 million.

It costs \$2 to play the game. The odds of winning the jackpot are about one in 302 million but, with so many tickets being purchased, the likelihood of rollover becomes increasingly slim.

"I wouldn't be surprised if it gets hit," Gentry said. "I'd be more surprised if it doesn't get hit."

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Mega Millions is played in 44 states Washington, D.C., and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

### Migrants vow to re-form caravan, continue north toward US By MARK STEVENSON and SONIA PEREZ D., Associated Press

CIUDAD HIDALGO, Mexico (AP) — About 2,000 Central American migrants who circumvented Mexican police at a border bridge and swam, forded and floated across the river from Guatemala decided on Saturday to re-form their mass caravan and continue their trek northward toward the United States.

Gathered at a park in the border city of Ciudad Hidalgo, the migrants voted by a show of hands and then marched to the bridge to urge those still there to cross the river and join them.

"Let's all walk together!" and "Yes we can!" they cried, defying warnings to turn back this week from U.S. President Donald Trump, who has sought to make the caravan and border security in general into a campaign issue a little over two weeks before midterm elections.

The group's decision capped a day in which Mexican authorities again refused mass entry to migrants on the bridge, instead accepting small groups for asylum processing and giving out 45-day visitor permits to some of them.

Mexico had sought to maintain order after a chaotic Friday in which thousands rushed across the bridge only to be halted by a phalanx of officers in riot gear. Authorities began handing out numbers for people to be processed in a strategy seen before at U.S. border posts when dealing with large numbers of migrants.

But despite a continued heavy police deployment on the bridge, a steady stream of migrants made it to Mexican soil with relative ease by crossing the Suchiate River that demarcates the notoriously porous border.

They swam, waded with the aid of ropes or paid locals who charge the equivalent of \$1.25 to ferry people and goods across the muddy waters, and were not detained on reaching the Mexican bank.

"We don't yet know if we will make it to the (U.S.) border, but we are going to keep going as far as we can," said Rodrigo Abeja, one of the migrants' leaders, adding that they would strike out Sunday morning for the city of Tapachula.

Where easily 3,000 people were on the bridge the previous day, the crowd had thinned out considerably by Saturday. In addition to those who crossed the river, immigration agents processed migrants in small groups and then bused them to an open-air, metal-roof fairground in Tapachula, where the Red Cross set up small blue tents on the concrete floor.

But the pace was slow, frustrating those who remained on the bridge in hot and cramped conditions.

"Please let us in, we want to work!" they entreated agents at the main gate. Behind it, workers erected tall steel riot barriers to channel people in an orderly fashion.

Each time a small side gate opened to allow people to pass, there was a crush of bodies as migrants desperately pushed forward.

Scarleth Cruz hoisted a crying, sweat-soaked baby girl above the crowd, crying out: "This girl is suffocating."

Cruz, 20, said she was going to ask for political asylum because of threats and repression she faced back in Honduras from President Juan Orlando Hernandez's governing party.

"Why would I want to go to the United States if I'm going to be persecuted" there as well, she said.

Mexico's Interior Department said in a statement that it had received 640 refugee requests by Hondurans at the border crossing. It released photos of migrants getting off buses at a shelter and receiving food and medical attention.

At least half a dozen migrants fainted.

Some tore open a fence on the Guatemala side of the bridge and threw two young children, perhaps age 6 or 7, and their mother into the muddy waters about 40 feet below. They were rafted to safety in on the Mexican bank.

Mexican workers handed food bottled water to the migrants on the bridge. Through the bars, a doctor gave medical attention to a woman who feared her young son was running a fever.

Sustenance also came from Guatemalan locals — for Carlos Martinez, a 24-year-old from Santa Barbara,

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Honduras, the plate of chicken with rice was the first bite to eat he'd had all day.

"It is a blessing that they have given us food," Martinez said. "It gives me courage to keep waiting, as long as I can."

Migrants cited widespread poverty and gang violence in Honduras, one of the world's deadliest nations by homicide rate, as their reasons for joining the caravan.

"One cannot live back there," said Fidelina Vasquez, a grandmother traveling with her daughter and 2-year-old grandson, standing next to the main border gate.

Hector Aguilar, a 49-year-old sales manager who worked as a taxi driver in Honduras' Yoro province to feed his four children, said he had to pay the two main gangs there protection money in order to work.

"On Thursdays I paid the 18th Street gang, and on Saturdays the MS-13," Aguilar said. "Three hundred lempiras per day" — about \$12.50, a significant amount in low-wage Honduras.

The caravan elicited a series of angry tweets and warnings from Trump early in the week, but Mexico's no-nonsense handling of the migrants at it southern border seems to have satisfied him more recently.

"So as of this moment, I thank Mexico," Trump said Friday at an event in Scottsdale, Arizona. "I hope they continue. But as of this moment, I thank Mexico. If that doesn't work out, we're calling up the military — not the Guard."

"They're not coming into this country," Trump added.

"The Mexican Government is fully engaged in finding a solution that encourages safe, secure, and orderly migration," State Department Spokeswoman Heather Nauert said Saturday, "and both the United States and Mexico continue to work with Central American governments to address the economic, security, and governance drivers of illegal immigration."

Presidents Hernandez of Honduras and Jimmy Morales of Guatemala held an emergency meeting at a Guatemalan air base.

The leaders said an estimated 5,400 migrants had entered Guatemala since the caravan was announced a week ago, and about 2,000 Hondurans have returned voluntarily.

Morales said a Honduran migrant died in the town of Villa Nueva, about 20 miles (30 kilometers) from Guatemala City, when he fell from a truck that was transporting migrants.

Thousands of migrants slept — or tried to sleep — outdoors overnight underneath tarps and what blankets were available.

Jose Yanez, a 25-year-old farmer, woke up at 5 a.m. with a backache after having nothing to cover himself from the nighttime chill. But he was determined to press onward, saying the \$6 a day he made back home was not enough to live on.

"From here," Yanez said, "there's no going back."

Mark Stevenson reported from Ciudad Hidalgo, and Sonia Perez D. reported from Tecun Uman, Guatemala. Associated Press writers Sonny Figueroa in Guatemala City and Peter Orsi in Mexico City contributed to this report.

#### Nevada Republicans whip up fears of California's influence By MICHELLE L. PRICE, Associated Press

LAS VEGAS (AP) — The Republicans running in Nevada's hotly contested races for governor and U.S. Senate are taking aim at a common target as they try to maintain GOP control of the seats: California.

As more Californians have poured across the state line over the past few years, many of them escaping sky-high housing costs, some Nevada Republicans fear a state that already has become a political battle-ground will begin to resemble its deep blue neighbor.

GOP candidates are appealing to conservative voters with warnings about life in California: sanctuary cities, crippling business regulations, out-of-control housing prices and a worsening homeless crisis.

Republican Sen. Dean Heller, who is in a tight re-election battle against Democratic Rep. Jacky Rosen, has highlighted his opponent's support from California billionaire Tom Steyer and Hollywood celebrities,

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while warning on Twitter that the state could become "CaliforNevada" if Rosen is elected.

Politicians on the right have for years demonized California as a conservative's worst nightmare. In 2003, as a joke, a Republican state lawmaker in Nevada requested a bill be drafted to rename the state "East California," along with making The Beatles' song "Taxman" the official state song.

The California-bashing takes on added weight in Nevada, which has seen a greater-than-normal wave of Californians recently as housing prices and rents have soared in the Golden State. At the same time, transplants from Silicon Valley have followed Tesla, Apple and other California-grown companies as they have expanded in the Reno area.

This year, with California emerging as a political bulwark against the Trump administration, the state has become a political bugaboo for conservatives around the country. They paint it as a cautionary tale of taxes, regulation, environmentalism and illegal immigration run amok.

In Georgia, Republican candidate for governor Brian Kemp has cast his Democratic opponent, Stacey Abrams, as a tool of "billionaires and socialists who want to turn Georgia into California." Texas Gov. Greg Abbott this summer declared that "California appears to have raised the leadership in the United States of America for socialism."

The Republican State Leadership Committee, which works on electing Republicans to state offices around the country, declared in a campaign email that California has turned into a "liberal wasteland" of "garbage-strewn streets, never-ending tax increases, and lax immigration laws" that Democrats would replicate if they took control of state legislatures.

In Nevada, California has become a special source of angst.

Californians have long made up at least one-third of new residents to Nevada, but this year are on track to comprise 40 percent of new residents, according to drivers' license data from the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles.

That influx comes as Nevada has been trending more Democratic in its politics over the last decade, swinging for the Democrat in the past three presidential elections and giving Democrats full control of the Legislature in 2016 — the first time since 1992.

It's unclear whether the latest California influx will move the state firmly into the Democratic column this November.

Nevada's races are at the center of the political universe again this year: The U.S. Senate race is a pivotal one for determining whether Republicans maintain control of that chamber, and whichever party wins the governor's seat will have veto power over legislative and congressional redistricting following the 2020 Census.

"A lot of people left California because of what they didn't like, but then they got to Nevada and said, 'Oh, in California, we had this. Oh, in California we had that.' The things that they left, they want to bring here," said Chuck Muth, a conservative activist and blogger in Las Vegas.

"I think everybody has known about it, but now the candidates at the top of the Republican ticket are actually making a campaign issue out of it."

In the governor's race, Nevada's Republican attorney general, Adam Laxalt, has frequently included anti-California messages in campaign appearances and statements, even when endorsing other candidates.

Laxalt cites sanctuary cities and burdensome regulations as ill-considered California policies that Nevada should avoid.

"Do you think it should be a crime in a restaurant to give you a straw when you're trying to have a drink? How about cancer warnings on your coffee?" Laxalt said at a campaign appearance in May. "These are things we're seeing in our neighbor, California. These are the things I'm willing to fight against so Nevada does not become like California."

He told The Associated Press that while there's a concern that Californians moving to the state could import liberal politics, he meets new Nevada residents "all the time that have decided that they're utterly fed up with California" and "a lot of the just really extreme liberal policies that continue to flourish in that state."

He said his main worry is that Nevada progressives will see California as a model.

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He cited the 2017 session of the Democratic-led Legislature as an example of the state "going the way of California." Republican Gov. Brian Sandoval, a moderate, nearly set a state record by vetoing 41 bills.

Associated Press writer Paul Weber in Austin, Texas, contributed to this report.

Follow Michelle Price at https://twitter.com/michellelprice

This report is part of a series on how California's struggles with soaring housing costs, job displacement and a divide over liberal policies are affecting the November election. See full coverage at: https://apnews.com/CaliforniaataCrossroads

### Trump says US will pull out of intermediate range nuke pact By ZEKE MILLER and MICHAEL BALSAMO, Associated Press

ELKO, Nevada (AP) — President Donald Trump said Saturday he will exit a landmark arms control agreement the United States signed with the former Soviet Union, saying that Russia is violating the pact and it's preventing the U.S. from developing new weapons.

The 1987 pact, which helps protect the security of the U.S. and its allies in Europe and the Far East, prohibits the United States and Russia from possessing, producing or test-flying a ground-launched cruise missile with a range of 300 to 3,400 miles.

"Russia has violated the agreement. They have been violating it for many years," Trump said after a rally in Elko, Nevada. "And we're not going to let them violate a nuclear agreement and go out and do weapons and we're not allowed to."

The agreement has constrained the U.S. from developing new weapons, but America will begin developing them unless Russia and China agree not to possess or develop the weapons, Trump said. China is not currently party to the pact.

"We'll have to develop those weapons, unless Russia comes to us and China comes to us and they all come to us and say let's really get smart and let's none of us develop those weapons, but if Russia's doing it and if China's doing it, and we're adhering to the agreement, that's unacceptable," he said.

National Security Adviser John Bolton was headed Saturday to Russia, Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia. His first stop is Moscow, where he'll meet with Russian leaders, including Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov and Security Council Secretary Nikolai Patrushev. His visit comes at a time when Moscow-Washington relations also remain frosty over the Ukrainian crisis, the war in Syria and allegations of Russian meddling in the 2016 presidential race and upcoming U.S. midterm elections.

There was no immediate comment from the Kremlin or the Russian Foreign Ministry on Trump's announcement.

Trump didn't provide details about violations, but in 2017, White House national security officials said Russia had deployed a cruise missile in violation of the treaty. Earlier, the Obama administration accused the Russians of violating the pact by developing and testing a prohibited cruise missile. Russia has repeatedly denied that it has violated the treaty and has accused the United States of not being in compliance.

Defense Secretary James Mattis has previously suggested that a Trump administration proposal to add a sea-launched cruise missile to America's nuclear arsenal could provide the U.S. with leverage to try to convince Russia to come back in line on the arms treaty.

Russia's Foreign Ministry said in February that the country would only consider using nuclear weapons in response to an attack involving nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction, or in response to a non-nuclear assault that endangered the survival of the Russian nation.

"We are slowly slipping back to the situation of cold war as it was at the end of the Soviet Union, with quite similar consequences, but now it could be worse because (Russian President Vladimir) Putin belongs to a generation that had no war under its belt," said Dmitry Oreshkin, an independent Russian political analyst. "These people aren't as much fearful of a war as people of Brezhnev's epoch. They think if they

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threaten the West properly, it gets scared."

Trump's decision could be controversial with European allies and others who see value in the treaty, said Steven Pifer, a former U.S. ambassador to Ukraine and now a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution who focuses on nuclear arms control.

"Once the United States withdraws from the treaty, there is no reason for Russia to even pretend it is observing the limits," he wrote in a post on the organization's website. "Moscow will be free to deploy the 9M729 cruise missile, and an intermediate-range ballistic missile if it wants, without any restraint."

U.S. officials have previously alleged that Russia violated the treaty by deliberately deploying a landbased cruise missile in order to pose a threat to NATO. Russia has claimed that U.S. missile defenses violate the pact.

In the past, the Obama administration worked to convince Moscow to respect the INF treaty but made little progress.

"If they get smart and if others get smart and they say let's not develop these horrible nuclear weapons, I would be extremely happy with that, but as long as somebody's violating the agreement, we're not going to be the only ones to adhere to it," Trump said.

Balsamo reported from Washington. Associated Press writers Deb Riechmann in Washington and Tanya Titova and James Heintz in Moscow contributed to this report.

### 10 days after hurricane, football offers a welcome escape By DAVID BRANDT, AP Sports Writer

PANAMA CITY, Fla. (AP) — Castor Gay knew his life had changed the moment he watched his back fence disappear into the howling wind and water started pouring from his ceiling. Mike Maddox sensed the same thing when he packed into a tiny pantry closet with his mom, brother and five dogs while his house shook. Hurricane Michael delivered quite a punch when it hit the teenagers who make up the Mosley High Dolphins football team.

But just 10 days later, under the bright sunshine at Tommy Oliver Stadium in downtown Panama City, a small return to regular life had already begun. Gay was back in his bright orange, white and green jersey while doing his job on the offensive line protecting Maddox, who was once again a quarterback.

For a few hours, football was important again.

And the Dolphins were ready to punch back against the Pensacola Tigers.

"We ain't got to hit nobody in the mouth in a couple weeks," Mosley coach Jeremy Brown said as his voice rose to a crescendo during an emotional pregame speech. "We ain't been able to practice because we ain't got no field because all our fields have nails and roof tacks all over them. But there ain't none of them out there on this field today."

"Hit them in the mouth!"

In many ways, it was almost shocking to see football being played in the midst of such widespread devastation. From the higher seats of the stadium, the effect on Panama City was evident, with debris, utility crews and snapped pine trees as far as the eye could see.

The storm's death toll was up to 25 in Florida, and 35 overall across the South. As of Saturday morning, more than 100,000 Florida customers were still without power.

There was a FEMA trailer in the parking lot and during game timeouts, officials talked about city-wide news like electricity, water and gas issues to an estimated 1,500 fans in attendance. But for the most part, it was a joyful gathering where everyone forgot their worries. Fans, football players, cheerleaders and band members from several area schools were at the game.

"Man, this is great," said Nate Starr, the lead game official whose home in Callaway was heavily damaged during the storm. "It gets the community together. We're all family now."

Frank McCall, who has two sons on the Mosley team, acknowledged that when he first heard about

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Saturday's game, he thought it was crazy. But after realizing admission and food would be free and it would provide an escape for the community, he changed his mind.

"Sports are always the one thing, that regardless of race or religion, always brings people together," McCall said.

In many ways, Hurricane Michael was an equalizer for the diverse population of Panama City. There was hardly any home that was spared the storm's wrath and everyone at Saturday's game could commiserate about insurance adjusters, fallen trees, shattered houses and altered lives.

Gay's house is in an upper middle-class neighborhood in Lynn Haven, a hard-hit suburb just north of Panama City. He said his family prepared for the hurricane in the usual way, grabbing some puzzles and downloading a few movies as they prepared to go without power for a day or two and then go about their lives.

Then came Michael's 155-mph (250-kph) winds and the snapping of trees.

"This wasn't going to be a normal hurricane party," Gay said.

Much of Gay's time since the storm has been spent picking through the remains of his house in the stifling north Florida heat.

Tarps covered the roof. Shingles lay everywhere outside. He'd lost a lot — but not his humor.

"I just try to look at the bright side," Gay said with a grin. "Me and my parents always wanted to redo our front porch and flower bed, kitchen and living room. This certainly gives us the chance to do that."

About a mile away, at Maddox's house, he and his family had spent an hour in a closet under a staircase with their five dogs as the worst of the storm hit. A few windows were blown out and water got into some rooms.

Like several other Mosley players, Maddox spent much of the past 10 days at the houses of out-of-town friends or relatives who had power. Communication with teammates was difficult.

Many of them thought the football season was lost.

Then Brown began to spread the word: The Dolphins would practice on Thursday in an effort to get ready for Saturday's game. When a little more than half the roster gathered under the shredded roof of Mosley's football office — including most of the starters — the game was on.

"There were a few tears shed," Maddox said. "It was more emotional than I thought. But that's a good thing."

The 43-year-old Brown said the best part of the first practice was being able "to put all our arms around these boys and hug them." Like his players, Brown and his family — which include four kids ages 6 to 17 — are dealing with storm damage.

But Brown said it was important that he also concentrate on his "second family."

"We tell the kids all the time that every team takes on a different personality," Brown said. "Well this one's got an extremely different personality now with everything they've been through.

"The whole thing — man — it's still kind of unreal."

That's why police lieutenant Mike Renaldo, who works for the Bay District Schools department, said it was so important to have a few hours of fun. Just like everyone else, he'd spent the past week and a half sweaty and stressed out.

He took a big bite out of a fresh hot dog and smiled.

"You should go grab one of these: It sure beats an MRE," he said with a grin, referring to the ready-toeat meals many had been eating for days.

As for the game, the fans saw a great one, but Pensacola rallied to beat Mosley 24-21. Gay was emotional afterward, but not because the Dolphins lost. He suddenly realized that for a few moments, when he was sweating and pouring out his emotions on the football field, it was like Hurricane Michael had never happened.

"I felt better than normal, felt like old again," Gay said wiping away tears. "There was no loss. Nothing. It was all back. I don't care about the scoreboard — I'm back with my friends, family and brothers."

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For the latest on Hurricane Michael, visit https://www.apnews.com/tag/Hurricanes.

### Immunotherapy scores a first win against some breast cancers By MARILYNN MARCHIONE, AP Chief Medical Writer

For the first time, one of the new immunotherapy drugs has shown promise against breast cancer in a large study that combined it with chemotherapy to treat an aggressive form of the disease. But the benefit for most women was small, raising questions about whether the treatment is worth its high cost and side effects.

Results were discussed Saturday at a cancer conference in Munich and published by the New England Journal of Medicine.

Drugs called checkpoint inhibitors have transformed treatment of many types of cancer by removing a chemical brake that keeps the immune system from killing tumor cells. Their discovery recently earned scientists a Nobel Prize. Until now, though, they haven't proved valuable against breast cancer.

The new study tested one from Roche called Tecentriq plus chemo versus chemo alone in 902 women with advanced triple-negative breast cancer. About 15 percent of cases are this type — their growth is not fueled by the hormones estrogen or progesterone, or the gene that Herceptin targets, making them hard to treat.

Women in the study who received Tecentriq plus chemo went two months longer on average without their cancer worsening compared with those on chemo alone — a modest benefit. The combo did not significantly improve survival in an early look before long-term follow-up is complete.

Previous studies found that immunotherapies work best in patients with high levels of a protein that the drugs target, and the plan for the breast cancer study called for analyzing how women fared according to that factor if Tecentriq improved survival overall.

The drug failed that test, but researchers still looked at protein-level results and saw encouraging signs. Women with high levels who received the combo treatment lived roughly 25 months on average versus about 15 months for women given chemo alone.

That's a big difference, but it will take more time to see if there's a reliable way to predict benefit, said Dr. Jennifer Litton of the MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston. She had no role in running the study but enrolled some patients in it, and oversees 14 others testing immunotherapies.

"We're really hopeful that we can identify a group of women who can get a much bigger and longer response," she said.

Another breast cancer specialist with no role in the study, Dr. Michael Hassett at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, said he felt "cautious excitement" that immunotherapy may prove helpful for certain breast cancer patients.

Side effects need a close look, both doctors said. Nearly all study participants had typical chemo side effects such as nausea or low blood cell counts, but serious ones were more common with the combo treatment and twice as many women on it stopped treatment for that reason.

Three of the six deaths from side effects in the combo group were blamed on the treatment itself; only one of three such deaths in the chemo group was.

Cost is another concern. Tecentriq is \$12,500 a month. The chemo in this study was Celgene's Abraxane, which costs about \$3,000 per dose plus doctor fees for the IV treatments. Older chemo drugs cost less but require patients to use a steroid to prevent allergic reactions that might interfere with the immunotherapy. Abraxane was chosen because it avoids the need for a steroid, said one study leader, Dr. Sylvia Adams of NYU Langone Health.

The study was sponsored by Roche and many study leaders consult or work for the company or own stock in it.

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The Associated Press Health & Science Department receives support from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute's Department of Science Education. The AP is solely responsible for all content.

#### A timeline of Saudi statements on the killing of Khashoggi

ISTANBUL (AP) — The official Saudi statements on the fate of journalist Jamal Khashoggi have changed several times since he mysteriously disappeared after entering his country's consulate in Istanbul earlier this month.

The latest announcement on Saturday, declaring that Khashoggi had died in a "fistfight" with officials that came to see him there, increased criticism over Saudi's handling of the case and concern over the kingdom's possible complicity in the killing of the prominent Washington Post columnist.

Here is a look at the Saudi narrative regarding Khashoggi, as it developed.

- Oct. 2: Khashoggi enters the Saudi consulate in a leafy neighborhood in Istanbul at 1.14 p.m. on Tuesday. He had left his mobile phones with his Turkish fiancée, who waited for him outside the consulate. She calls friends hours later to tell them that Khashoggi never emerged from the consulate.
- Oct. 3: In a wide-ranging interview, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman tells Bloomberg he understands that Khashoggi left the consulate after "a few minutes or one hour." Bin Salman says his kingdom's authorities are in talks with the Turkish government to determine what happen. He insists Khashoggi is no longer inside the consulate and says Turkish authorities are welcome to search the diplomatic mission. "We have nothing to hide," says the crown prince.
- Oct. 4: On Twitter, the Saudi consulate in Istanbul says it is following up on media reports of Khashoggi's disappearance "after he left the building" of the consulate.
  - Oct. 4: Turkey summons the Saudi ambassador.
- Oct. 6: Saudi Arabia says it has dispatched a team to "investigate and cooperate" with Turkish officials over Khashoggi's case.
- Oct. 7: Turkish officials say Khashoggi has been killed at the consulate. A Saudi government statement describes the Turkish allegations as "baseless."
  - Oct. 9: Turkey says it will search the consulate.
- Oct. 11: Turkey says it has agreed with Saudi Arabia to form a joint group to shed light on the disappeared journalist's fate. The Saudi team arrives in Istanbul a day later.
- Oct. 13: Saudi Arabia's interior minister describes claims in the media that there were "orders to kill (Khashoggi)" as "lies and baseless allegations." Turkish media quote officials as saying Khashoggi has been killed and dismembered inside the consulate.
- Oct. 14: Turkey's Foreign Ministry renews calls on Saudi Arabia to allow investigators to search the consulate.
- Oct. 15: Nearly two weeks after Khashoggi's disappearance, teams of Turkish investigators enter the consulate to start their search.
- Oct. 15: A Saudi-owned satellite news channel says the 15-member team referred to by Turkish media as Khashoggi's "hit squad" were "tourists" visiting Turkey.
- Oct. 16: Without warning, the Saudi consul in Istanbul, a key witness in the case, leaves Turkey to Saudi Arabia.
  - Oct. 17: Turkish authorities begin searching the consul's residence in Istanbul.
- Oct. 19: In an announcement early Saturday, Saudi Arabia's public prosecutor says preliminary investigations show an "altercation" and "fistfight" led to Khashoggi's death shortly after he arrived at the consulate. He adds that 18 Saudi nationals were detained. A Saudi foreign ministry official says the kingdom is investigating the "regrettable and painful incident of Jamal Khashoggi's death" and forming a committee to hold those responsible accountable.

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### AP Interview: Sanders foresees 'progressive' South Carolina By MEG KINNARD, Associated Press

COLUMBIA, S.C. (AP) — Two years after a tough loss in South Carolina's Democratic presidential primary, Sen. Bernie Sanders returned Saturday to the state where he said his progressive message is resonating more strongly than before.

In an interview with The Associated Press following a rally attended by roughly 1,000 supporters, Sanders said, "The day is going to come, sooner than people believe, that South Carolina is going to become a progressive state."

"We have helped transform political consciousness in this country," the Vermont independent said.

Sanders' trip to the home of this first-in-the-South presidential primary came as part of a swing through several other states with early positions on the primary calendar. Next up was Iowa. A visit to Nevada was planned for next week.

The South Carolina trip differed from many of Sanders' other stops, where he's stumping with congressional candidates. None of them campaigned with him in South Carolina, with some young Democratic leaders in the state eschewing his trip as a self-serving exercise.

Still, Sanders received thunderous applause from his crowd of supporters.

"So there are progressives in South Carolina! I was told that nobody would come out to a meeting like this," Sanders said. "Thank you all very much for being here."

The trip was billed as a "Medicare for All" rally at the behest of Our Revolution, an offshoot of Sanders' 2016 presidential effort. The event came on the heels of visits by potential 2020 hopefuls Cory Booker and Kamala Harris, both of whom stumped with multiple Democratic candidates during several days in the state accustomed to hosting candidates testing out their messaging and building activist and donor relationships ahead of a national run.

News of Sanders' trip was met with a cool welcome from some Democrats, who characterized it as a distraction and portrayed Sanders' left-leaning message as too liberal for the conservative state. Sanders finished a distant second to Hillary Clinton in South Carolina's 2016 Democratic presidential primary, with only 26 percent of votes cast.

In a digital ad, Republican Gov. Henry McMaster pointed out that his opponent, state Rep. James Smith, boasted being endorsed by Our Revolution South Carolina. Smith's campaign distanced itself from Sanders, saying they "welcome the support" of voters of all persuasions but wouldn't campaign with the senator and didn't support his health care ideas. Smith's lieutenant governor running mate, state Rep. Mandy Powers Norrell, attended Our Revolution meetings on Friday.

Sanders told AP he wasn't concerned about Smith's stance, saying he understood the intricacies of a Democratic statewide campaign here.

"Our Revolution doesn't have a litmus test," Sanders told AP. "South Carolina is not California."

State Rep. Justin Bamberg, one of Sanders' biggest South Carolina backers and a 2016 national surrogate, said the trip was more about continuing to push some of the senator's top issues, such as increasing the minimum wage, than framing a presidential bid.

Ahead of Saturday's rally, Bamberg told AP it is imperative for Democrats to broaden the party's reach. "If Democrats are going to start winning more, particularly in places where Democrats make up the minority, we've got to start being more welcoming," Bamberg said. "We cannot be a part of that Democrat 'elitists.' That, 'Oh, you're not Democrat enough,' or 'We don't agree with what you say.' Young people ain't trying to hear that nonsense."

Former Ohio state Sen. Nina Turner, who introduced Sanders on stage, took on the critics directly, saying that Sanders' didn't need a candidate invitation to bring his message to South Carolina.

"We are not here for any particular candidate, baby, we're here for you," Turner said. "It's not just about standing on stages with folks who want to get elected to office. ... So South Carolina, I am here to declare that we are here because you are here. All the folks talking trash ain't going do nothing for the people."

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across the United States leading up to the 2018 midterm elections: https://bit.ly/2ICEr3D.

Kinnard can be reached on Twitter at http://twitter.com/MegKinnardAP . Read her work at https://apnews.com/search/meg%20kinnard .

### Is there interference in the 2018 US midterm elections? By MICHAEL BALSAMO, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — When the Justice Department unsealed criminal charges detailing a yearslong effort by a Russian troll farm to "sow division and discord in the U.S. political system," it was the first federal case alleging continued foreign interference in U.S. elections.

Earlier Friday, American intelligence officials released a rare public statement asserting that Russia, China, Iran and other countries are engaged in ongoing efforts to influence U.S. policy and voters in future elections.

The statement didn't provide details on those efforts. That stood in contrast with the criminal charges, which provided a detailed narrative of Russian activities. Russian activities have also been outlined in previous criminal cases.

A look at what is known about foreign efforts to interfere in U.S. elections:

WHAT IS THE U.S. WORRIED ABOUT?

The U.S. has a lot of concerns; ballot tampering, hacking into campaigns, open and covert attempts to sway voters.

Friday's announcement didn't suggest that electoral campaigns or systems were compromised. Instead, it spelled out a focus on foreign campaigns aimed at undermining confidence in democratic institutions.

The criminal charges detailed how a Russian troll farm created thousands of false social media profiles and email accounts that appeared to be from people inside the United States. While social media companies are making an effort to combat fake accounts and bogus news stories ahead of the upcoming elections, there is a concern from advocates that it may not be enough to combat the foreign interference.

#### IS RUSSIA MEDDLING IN U.S. ELECTIONS?

The criminal complaint provided a clear picture that there is still a hidden but powerful Russian social media effort aimed at spreading distrust for American political candidates and causing divisions on social issues such as immigration and gun control.

Prosecutors said a Russian woman, Elena Alekseevna Khusyaynova, worked for the same social media troll farm indicted earlier this year by special counsel Robert Mueller, whose office is investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election. The case largely mirrors the one brought by the special counsel's office against three Russian companies, including the Internet Research Agency, and 13 Russians — including a close ally to Russian President Vladimir Putin.

Court papers describe how the operatives in Friday's case would analyze U.S. news articles and decide how they would draft social media messages about those stories.

They also show that Russian trolls have stepped up their efforts with a better understanding the U.S. political climate and messages that are no longer riddled with misspellings.

In 2016, Russian trolls were trying to help elect Republican Donald Trump and harm the campaign of Democrat Hillary Clinton, while also sowing discord in America.

The latest charges show that Russia is continuing to focus on the latter, instead of helping a particular candidate. The case detailed how the operatives would often sent messages with diverging viewpoints about the same issue from different accounts.

#### WHAT ABOUT IRAN?

The Trump administration has accused Iran of all kinds of misconduct, including sponsoring terrorism and posing a threat to Middle Eastern nations.

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But it hasn't released evidence to back up its claim that Iran is trying to sway U.S. elections.

The U.S. has previous accused Iranians of cyberattacks that appear unrelated to politics.

In March, the Justice Department announced that nine Iranians carried out a yearslong cyberattack to steal secrets from American companies, universities and the government. Prosecutors said the hackers had worked at the behest of the Iranian government-sponsored Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

Among the targets were employees at the Department of Labor, the Federal Regulatory Commission and the states of Indiana and Hawaii.

That case came about two years after the Justice Department indicted seven Iranian hackers for attacking dozens of banks and a small dam near New York City.

#### WHAT IS THE THREAT FROM CHINA?

Earlier this month, Vice President Mike Pence charged that Russia's influence attempts pale in comparison to covert and overt activities taken by China to interfere in the upcoming midterm elections. He accused China of trying to counter the administration's tough trade policies against Beijing.

While many details of Russia's covert actions have been released, the accusations against China have been mostly about open activities such as advertising supplements and targeted tariffs. Unlike the accusations against Russia, no details about covert Chinese activities have been disclosed.

The vice president noted that a multi-page advertising supplement was inserted several weeks ago in the Des Moines Register in Iowa, a pivotal state in this year's elections and the 2020 presidential election. The supplement "designed to look like news articles, cast our trade policies as reckless and harmful to Iowans," Pence said.

He also charged that China responded to Trump's tough trade policies with tariffs of its own designed to inflict maximum political damage.

Tensions between the U.S. and China have been high because of trade disputes, and Trump frequently criticizes China.

#### ARE FOREIGN THREATS HAVING AN IMPACT?

That remains unclear.

Intelligence officials have stressed that Americans should take steps to verify the information they read on social media and have called on technology companies to boost protections.

The national security agencies said they currently do not have any evidence that voting systems have been disrupted or compromised in ways that could result in changing vote counts or hampering the ability to tally votes in the midterms, which are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  weeks away.

"Some state and local governments have reported attempts to access their networks, which often include online voter registration databases, using tactics that are available to state and nonstate cyber actors," they said.

But so far, they said, state and local officials have been able to prevent access or quickly mitigate these attempts.

### Trump, Biden campaign on opposite sides of Nev. Senate race By ZEKE MILLER, Associated Press

ELKO, Nev. (AP) — Campaigning on opposite sides of a pivotal Senate race, President Donald Trump and former Vice President Joe Biden appealed to party loyalists in Nevada as early voting began Saturday in the state.

Wrapping up a three-day visit to Western states with midday rally in rural Elko, Trump lent support for Dean Heller, considered the most vulnerable GOP senator on the Nov. 6 ballot as Republicans hope to retain their Senate majority. The GOP-leaning region of the battleground state is crucial to Trump's hopes of protecting or expanding Republicans' 51-49 edge in the Senate.

"If you want to protect America's laws borders, sovereignty and even your dignity, you need to go out

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today and vote," Trump said as he asked supporters to raise their right hands in a pledge to go to the polls. A short time earlier and 400-plus miles south, Biden headlined a Las Vegas rally at a union local to promote Heller's challenger, Rep. Jacky Rosen, and other Democratic candidates, as he encouraged Nevada residents to get out and vote.

"This election is literally bigger than politics. It's bigger than politics," Biden said. "No matter how old or young you are, you have never participated in an election that is as consequential as this election national and locally."

Trump struck much the same theme throughout the week, as he has tried to frame the choices for voters in the upcoming election. He has sought to focus on immigration as one of the defining election issues and has falsely accused Democrats of wanting "open borders" and encouraging illegal immigration.

"They've gone loco," Trump said.

Trump referenced Biden's appearance in Las Vegas, mocking the smaller crowd drawn by his potential 2020 rival, compared with the thousands he gathered on an airport tarmac in the more sparsely populated part of the state.

Trump deployed a refrain he had fine-tuned during his Western swing, declaring that "Democrats produce mobs, Republicans produce jobs."

"That's called hashtag," he said to the crowd. "That's a new hashtag. That's a hot one."

Trump branded Heller's opponent "Wacky Jacky," as he sought to cast Rosen as beholden to Democratic coastal elites, including Democratic congressional leaders Nancy Pelosi and Chuck Schumer.

In Las Vegas, Biden criticized Trump for his approach to Russia and President Vladimir Putin, his equivocating on white supremacists in Charlottesville, Virginia, and his immigration policies, including the separation of migrant families at the U.S.-Mexico border

American values, "are being shredded," Biden said. "They're being shredded by a president who is all about himself. It's all about Donald."

In a tweet before leaving Arizona, Trump called Heller "a man who has become a good friend" and said he needed the senator's "Help and Talent in Washington."

Trump praised Heller for his votes for conservative Supreme Court Justices Neil Gorsuch and Brett Kavanaugh. The later faced allegations of decades-old sexual assault during his confirmation hearings, prompting impassioned Senate hearings and fraught votes.

"We stuck with Justice Kavanaugh, because he was the right man," Trump said.

But Heller himself once had rocky relations with Trump and had returned a campaign donation from then-candidate Trump over Trump's immigration rhetoric. Last year, Trump threatened Heller's re-election chances when the senator held up GOP efforts to repeal the Obama-era health law. But Heller has since become an ally of the president, who has made two fundraising stops for him in Nevada this year already.

Heller and Rosen held their first and only debate of the campaign on Friday. Heller accused her of making a visit to see separated families at the U.S.-Mexico border in order to stage a "photo-op," while she described Heller a "rubber-stamp" for Trump, whose tax plan she said benefits the wealthy at the expense of the middle class.

In a further sign of the state's importance in the midterms, former President Barack Obama scheduled a stop Monday in Las Vegas.

He won Nevada in his 2008 and 2012 campaigns, and Democrat Hillary Clinton carried the state by 2 percentage points over Trump in 2016. But during the last midterm elections in 2014, many Democrats stayed home and Republicans won key races across the state, which has a 29 percent Latino population.

The country's immigration system has long vexed politicians from both parties, and Republicans themselves have torpedoed near-compromises in recent years. Yet Trump tweeted Saturday that "we could write up and agree to new immigration laws in less than one hour" if Democrats "would stop being obstructionists and come together."

"Call me," he told the Democratic leaders in Congress, Sen. Chuck Schumer of New York and Rep. Nancy Pelosi of California. It seemed reminiscent of the time last year when Trump cracked open the door of

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bipartisanship with those leaders, who emerged from a White House meeting to say Trump had agreed to work toward a deal on protection young immigrants. But no agreement came to pass.

The Biden-Trump circling of one another in the same state happened recently in Kentucky, where Biden campaigned for a Democratic congressional candidate on a Friday night and Trump held a rally the next evening.

Associated Press writer Michelle L. Price in Las Vegas contributed to this report.

This story has been corrected to reflect that the GOP's Senate edge is 51-49.

### **Today in History**By The Associated Press

Today in History

Today is Sunday, Oct. 21, the 294th day of 2018. There are 71 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Oct. 21, 1971, President Richard Nixon nominated Lewis F. Powell and William H. Rehnquist to the U.S. Supreme Court. (Both nominees were confirmed.)

On this date:

In 1797, the U.S. Navy frigate Constitution, also known as "Old Ironsides," was christened in Boston's harbor.

In 1879, Thomas Edison perfected a workable electric light at his laboratory in Menlo Park, N.J.

In 1892, schoolchildren across the U.S. observed Columbus Day (according to the Gregorian date) by reciting, for the first time, the original version of "The Pledge of Allegiance," written by Francis Bellamy for The Youth's Companion.

In 1917, members of the 1st Division of the U.S. Army training in Luneville (luhn-nay-VEEL'), France, became the first Americans to see action on the front lines of World War I.

In 1941, superheroine Wonder Woman made her debut in All-Star Comics issue No. 8, published by All-American Comics, Inc. of New York.

In 1962, the Seattle World's Fair closed after six months and nearly 10 million visitors. (President John F. Kennedy, scheduled to attend the closing ceremony, canceled because of what was described as a "head cold"; the actual reason turned out to be the Cuban Missile Crisis.)

In 1966, 144 people, 116 of them children, were killed when a coal waste landslide engulfed a school and some 20 houses in Aberfan, Wales.

In 1967, the Israeli destroyer INS Eilat was sunk by Egyptian missile boats near Port Said (sah-EED'); 47 Israeli crew members were lost. Tens of thousands of Vietnam War protesters began two days of demonstrations in Washington, D.C.

In 1986, pro-Iranian kidnappers in Lebanon abducted American Edward Tracy (he was released in Aug. 1991).

In 1991, American hostage Jesse Turner was freed by his kidnappers in Lebanon after nearly five years in captivity.

In 1996, President Clinton's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on gays in the military survived its first Supreme Court test.

In 2001, Washington, D.C., postal worker Thomas L. Morris Jr. died of inhalation anthrax as officials began testing thousands of postal employees.

Ten years ago: Dozens of members of the Mongol motorcycle gang were arrested by federal agents in six states on a variety of charges following a three-year investigation in which undercover agents infiltrated the group. Iraq's Cabinet decided to ask the U.S. for changes to the draft agreement that would keep American troops there for three more years. The former prime minister of Thailand, Thaksin Shinawatra (TAHK'-sin SHIN'-uh-wah), was convicted in absentia of corruption and sentenced to two years in prison.

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Five years ago: A seventh-grader at Sparks Middle School in Sparks, Nevada, shot and killed a teacher and wounded two classmates before taking his own life. Same-sex weddings began in New Jersey, the 14th state to recognize nuptials between gay partners. The San Francisco Bay Area's main commuter train system and its unions reached a tentative agreement on a new contract.

One year ago: The five living former presidents appeared together for the first time since 2013 at a concert in Texas to raise money for victims of devastating hurricanes. The Houston Astros reached the World Series for just the second time in the team's history, beating the New York Yankees 4-0 in Game 7 of the American League Championship Series.

Today's Birthdays: Actress Joyce Randolph is 94. Rock singer Manfred Mann is 78. Musician Steve Cropper (Booker T. & the MG's) is 77. Singer Elvin Bishop is 76. TV's Judge Judy Sheindlin is 76. Actor Everett McGill is 73. Musician Lee Loughnane (LAHK'-nayn) (Chicago) is 72. Actor Dick Christie is 70. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is 69. Actress LaTanya Richardson Jackson is 69. Musician Charlotte Caffey (The Go-Go's) is 65. Movie director Catherine Hardwicke is 63. Singer Julian Cope is 61. Rock musician Steve Lukather (Toto) is 61. Actor Ken Watanabe (wah-tah-NAH'-bee) is 59. Actress Melora Walters is 58. Rock musician Che (chay) Colovita Lemon is 48. Rock singer-musician Nick Oliveri (Mondo Generator) is 47. Christian rock musician Charlie Lowell (Jars of Clay) is 45. Actor Jeremy Miller is 42. Country singer Matthew Ramsey (Old Dominion) is 41. Actor Will Estes is 40. Actor Michael McMillian is 40. Reality TV star Kim Kardashian (kahr-DASH'-ee-uhn) West is 38. Actor Matt Dallas is 36. Actress Charlotte Sullivan is 35. Actor Aaron Tveit (tuh-VAYT') is 35. Actor Glenn Powell is 30. Country singer Kane Brown is 25.

Thought for Today: "There are different kinds of wrong. The people sinned against are not always the best." — Dame Ivy Compton-Burnett, English author (1892-1969).