

# Groton Daily Independent

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## Groton Area hosting two volleyball matches on Tuesday

Last year it was voted to have only two sites for the first night of the regional volleyball tournament as well as the first round of the regional basketball tournaments. According to Groton Athletic Director Brian Dolan, "It's been getting tougher to hire three crews for the same night in both sports. This way we only need two. The fourth seed gets to pick where they want to play between the number two and number three seeds."

So as a result, Redfield and Tiospa Zina will play at 6 p.m. followed by the Groton Area vs. Sisseton match.

## **OPEN:** Recycling Trailer in Groton

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

## Good Luck in Post-Season Play and Congratulations NEC Champions!



## Groton Area Tigers

In back, left to right, are Jasmine Gengerke, Brooklyn Gilbert, Indigo Rogers, Assistant Coach Sarah Schuster, Assistant Coach Jenna Strom, Head Coach Chelsea Hanson, Nicole Marzahn, Madeline Flihs and Stella Meier; in front, left to right, are Allyssa Locke, Eliza Wanner, Tady Glover, Payton Colestock, Kaylin Kucker and Megan Flihs; not pictured are Trista Keith, Kenzie McInerney, Grace Wambach and Maddie Bjerke. (Photo by J.Simon Photography)

These businesses wish the Tigers good luck in post season play, congratulate the Tigers on a perfect NEC champion record of 10-0, and are sponsoring this evenings broadcast on [GDILIVE.COM](http://GDILIVE.COM).

- \* Aberdeen Chrysler Center
- \* BaseKamp Lodge
- \* Bierman Farm Service
- \* BK Custom T's & More
- \* Blocker Construction
- \* Dakota Risk Management
- \* Tyson DeHoet Trucking
- \* Groton Legion

- \* Groton Daily Independent
- \* Jark Real Estate
- \* Lori's Pharmacy
- \* Milbrandt Enterprises Inc.
- \* Mike-N-Jo's Body-N-Glass
- \* Northeast Chiropractic Clinic
- \* S&S Lumber & Hardware Hank
- \* Weber Landscaping

Groton City Council Meeting Agenda  
November 5, 2019 – 7:00pm  
Groton Community Center

1. Public Comments - pursuant to SDCL 1-25-1  
(Public Comments will offer the opportunity for anyone not listed on the agenda to speak to the council. Speaking time will be limited to 3 minutes. No action will be taken on questions or items not on the agenda.)
2. Minutes
3. Bills
4. Department reports
5. Second reading of Ordinance #730 Revised definition of "Structure" in the Planning and Zoning Ordinance
6. Wegner Addition Plat Resolution
7. Building permit fees
8. Baseball Season Report  
Split gate fees with Baseball/Softball foundation
9. Pool Season Report
10. Executive session personnel & legal 1-25-2 (1) & (3)
11. Adjournment

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Groton Post No. 39 American Legion



## Annual



# Turkey Party

Saturday, Nov. 9, 2019

Starting at 6:30 p.m.

Groton Legion Post Home, 10 N. Main.

Turkey, Ham and Bacon  
to be given away

**FREE ADMISSION**






**DOOR  
PRIZE!**

Lunch served  
by Auxiliary



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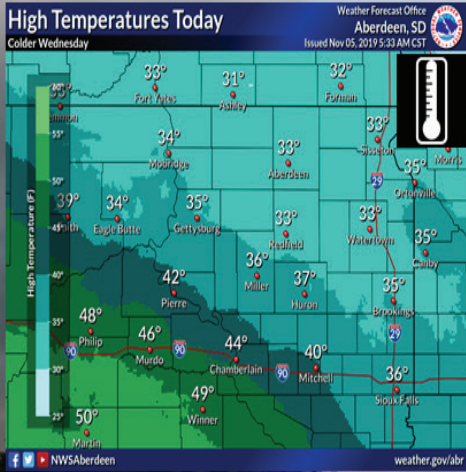
Today	Tonight	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday
				
20% → 70%	60% → 30%			
Slight Chance Snow then Snow Likely	Snow Likely then Chance Snow	Decreasing Clouds	Mostly Clear	Sunny
High: 33 °F	Low: 22 °F	High: 28 °F	Low: 6 °F	High: 29 °F

## Light Snow Developing

**Today:** Light snow will develop into this afternoon. Light rain and snow possible for central South Dakota.

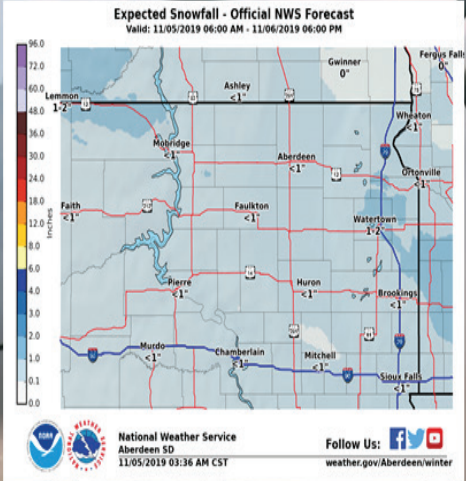
**Wednesday:** Colder with light snow possible west river

### Highs Today



**High Temperatures Today**  
Weather Forecast Office  
Aberdeen, SD  
Issued Nov 05, 2019 5:33 AM CST

### Expected Snowfall



**Expected Snowfall - Official NWS Forecast**  
Valid: 11/05/2019 06:00 AM - 11/06/2019 06:00 PM

Updated: 11/5/2019 6:15 AM Central

Published on: 11/05/2019 at 1:18AM

Light snow will develop today with light rain and light snow possible in central South Dakota. Snowfall amounts of an inch or less are expected into this evening. Highs today will be in the lower 30s to the lower 40s. Colder on Wednesday with highs in the mid 20s to the lower 30s.

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## Today in Weather History

November 5, 1959: A strong cold front brought near blizzard conditions and bitterly cold temperatures. High temperatures in many locations only reached the upper teens. Some daytime highs include; 19 degrees in Pierre and Waubay; 18 degrees in Aberdeen, Faulkton, Kennebec, Pollock, and Roscoe; 17 degrees in Eureka, Gettysburg, Mobridge and Watertown; and 15 degrees in Timber Lake and near McIntosh. Some record or near-record lows also occurred near midnight on the 5th. Some lows include; 2 degrees in Aberdeen; 1 degree near McIntosh; 0 degrees in Timber Lake and Pollock; and 2 degrees below zero in Kennebec.

1894: A significant snowstorm impacted New England on November 5 through the 6. It formed off the New Jersey coast on the 5 and passed east of Connecticut with rapidly increasing heavy rain and snow, along with high winds. The heavy snow and high winds caused significant damage to trees and brought down telegraph poles by the hundreds. The telegraph and telephone service in all southern New England was crippled, and fallen poles and trees delayed railroad trains.

1894 - The famous Election Day snowstorm occurred in Connecticut. As much as a foot of wet snow fell, and the snow and high winds caused great damage to wires and trees. Winds gusted to 60 mph at Block Island RI. (David Ludlum)

1961 - Strong Santa Ana winds fanned the flames of the Bel Air and Brentwood fires in southern California destroying many homes. At 10 PM the Los Angeles Civic Center reported a temperature of 74 degrees along with a dew point of 5 degrees. On the 6th, Burbank reported a relative humidity of three percent. (The Weather Channel)

1977 - A slow moving storm produced five to nine inch rains across northern Georgia causing the Toccoa Dam to burst. As the earthen dam collapsed the waters rushed through the Toccoa Falls Bible College killing three persons in the dorms. Thirty-eight persons perished at a trailer park along the stream. (David Ludlum)

1987 - Low pressure off the California coast produced stormy weather in the southwestern U.S. Flash flooding stranded 8000 persons in the Death Valley National Park of southern California. Thunderstorms over southern Nevada produced dime size hail and wind gusts to 68 mph around Las Vegas. Unseasonably mild weather in the northeastern U.S. was replaced with snow and gale force winds. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1988 - A powerful low pressure system produced high winds from the Great Plains to New England, and produced heavy snow in northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. Winds gusted to 64 mph at Knoxville TN, and reached 80 mph at Pleasant Valley VT. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

1989 - Temperatures warmed into the 80s across much of Texas. Highs of 86 degrees at Abilene, Fort Worth and San Angelo were records for the date. (The National Weather Summary)

2002 - Severe thunderstorms moved across southeastern Alabama and the Florida panhandle, producing wind damage and several tornadoes. A tornado struck the Alabama town of Abbeville killing 2 people and injuring 25 (Associated Press).

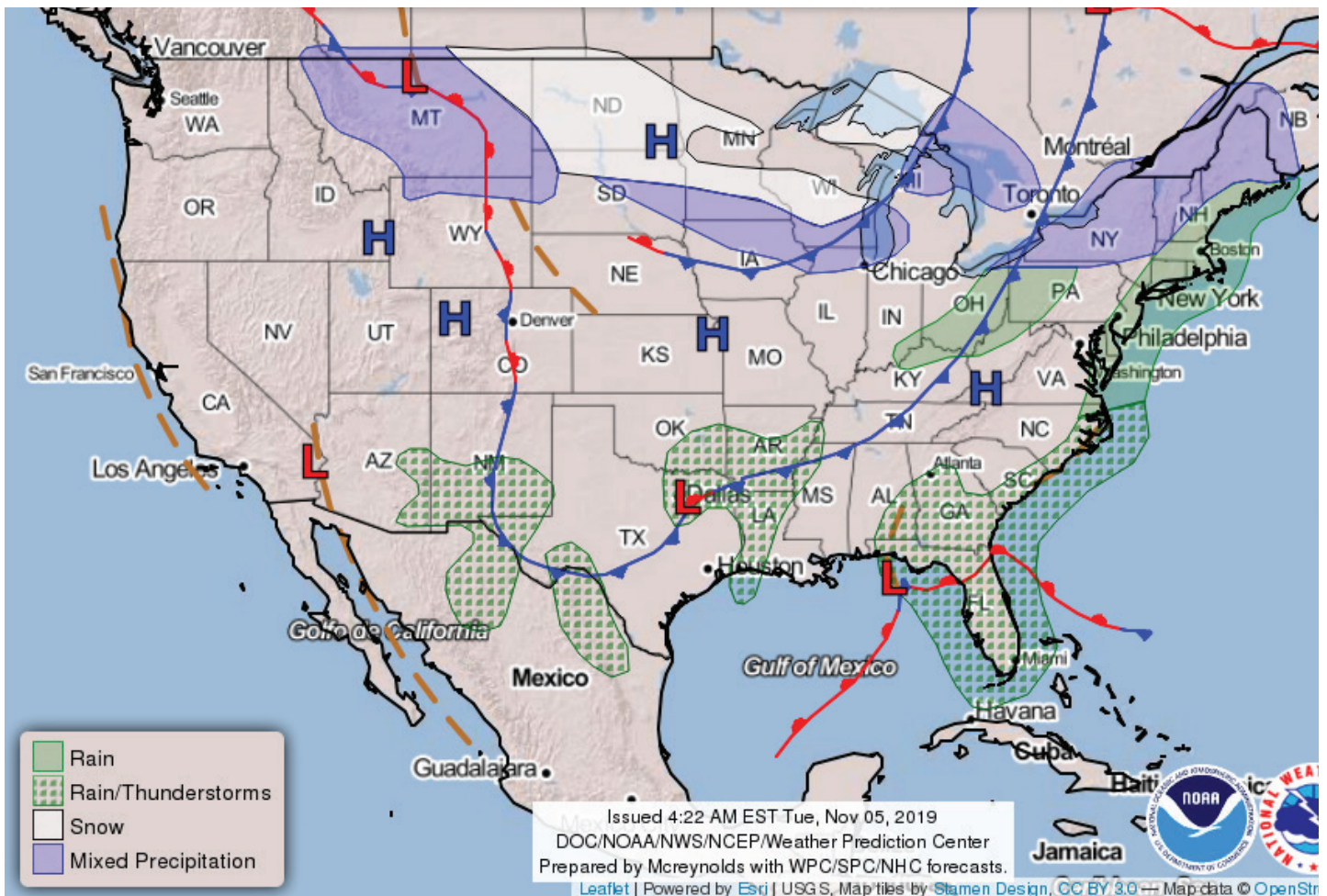
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## Yesterday's Groton Weather Today's Info

**High Temp: 37 °F at 11:27 AM**  
**Low Temp: 18 °F at 10:15 PM**  
**Wind: 26 mph at 1:01 PM**  
**Day Rain: 0.00**

**Record High: 76° in 2016**  
**Record Low: -6° in 2003**  
**Average High: 46°F**  
**Average Low: 24°F**  
**Average Precip in Nov.: 0.12**  
**Precip to date in Nov.: 0.00**  
**Average Precip to date: 20.56**  
**Precip Year to Date: 26.57**  
**Sunset Tonight: 5:16 p.m.**  
**Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:20 a.m.**



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## CARING MEANS SHARING

A delivery boy was in a hurry to make his last stop before going home. In his haste, he stumbled and fell, breaking the two dozen eggs he had been carefully carrying. He sat on the curb near the customer's home, crying.

A crowd gathered around him wanting to know if he had injured himself. Each of them was happy to learn that he was "ok" but saddened that he had broken the eggs. One gentleman reached into his pocket and gave him two quarters. Turning to the others he said, "I care fifty cents worth. How much do the rest of you care?"

John clearly confronted Christians when he said, "If you have enough money to live well and see someone in need, and refuse to help – how can God's love be in you?"

And Paul also warned us that what we give and how we give is what we will one day receive for ourselves from our Father, in heaven. No matter what we say, it is always what we do, that matters most. If we care, we will share. Works, not words, are the true proof of our love. We must walk our talk.

Prayer: Lord, may we be grateful that when we give to others in Your name we are honoring You and blessing them. Help us to have gracious hearts. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture For Today: 2 Corinthians 9:6 –Remember this—a farmer who plants only a few seeds will get a small crop. But the one who plants generously will get a generous crop.



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## 2019 Groton SD Community Events

- 09/07/2019 Fall City-Wide Rummage Sales (1st Saturday after Labor Day)
- 09/08/2019 Sunflower Classic at Olive Grove Golf Course
- 09/12/2019 St. John's Lutheran Luncheon
- 09/20/2019 Presbyterian Luncheon
- 09/28/2019 Granary Living History Fall Festival
- 10/11/2019 Lake Region Marching Band Festival (2nd Friday in October)
- 10/12/2019 Pumpkin Fest (Saturday before Columbus Day)
- 10/31/2019 Trunk or Treat/Halloween on Main (Halloween)
- 11/09/2019 Legion Post #39 Turkey Shoot (Saturday closest to Veteran's Day)
- 12/07/2019 Olive Grove Golf Course Holiday Party
- 12/07/2019 Santa Claus Day at Professional Management Services
- Bingo: every Wednesday at the Legion Post #39

## 2020 Groton SD Community Events

- 01/26/2020 Carnival of Silver Skates 2pm & 6:30pm (Last Sunday of January)
- 04/04/2020 Groton Lions Club Easter Egg Hunt, 10 a.m. Sharp (Saturday a week before Easter Weekend)
- 04/25/2020 Fireman's Stag (Same Saturday as GHS Prom)
- 05/02/2020 Spring City-Wide Rummage Sales, 8 a.m.-3 p.m. (1st Saturday in May)
- 05/25/2020 Groton American Legion Post #39 Memorial Day Services (Memorial Day)
- 06/8-10/2020 St. John's VBS
- 07/04/2020 Firecracker Golf Tourney (4th of July)  
Groton Hosting State B American Legion Baseball Tournament
- 07/12/2020 Summer Fest/Car Show
- 09/12/2020 Fall City-Wide Rummage Sales, 8 a.m.-3 p.m. (1st Sat. after Labor Day)
- 10/10/2020 Pumpkin Fest
- 10/31/2020 Groton United Methodist Trunk or Treat (Halloween)
- 11/14/2020 Groton American Legion Post #39 Annual Turkey Party (Saturday closest to Veteran's Day)

## News from the Associated Press

### South Dakota executes man in '92 slaying of former co-worker

By **STEPHEN GROVES** and **DAVE KOLPACK** Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — A convicted killer who fatally stabbed a former co-worker during a 1992 burglary used his last words Monday to speak directly to the parents of his victim, saying he forgave them “for your anger and hatred towards me.” But the victim’s parents refused to focus on the man who killed their son, instead centering their attention on the young man they treasured and whom they called a blessing.

Charles Rhines was executed by lethal injection at 7:39 p.m., after the U.S. Supreme Court declined to halt the execution despite three late appeals.

“Ed and Peggy Schaeffer, I forgive you for your anger and hatred toward me,” Rhines said, before thanking his defense team. “I pray to God that he forgives you for your anger and hatred toward me. Thanks to my team. I love you all, goodbye. Let’s go. That’s all I have to say. Goodbye.”

Rhines, 63, ambushed 22-year-old Donnivan Schaefer in 1992 when Schaefer surprised him in the midst of burglarizing a Rapid City doughnut shop where Schaeffer worked. Rhines had been fired a few weeks earlier; investigators and prosecutors said he brushed off Schaeffer’s pleas for mercy.

The Schaeffers made clear they didn’t want to talk about Rhines. Patty Schaeffer appeared before reporters holding a photo of her two sons, including Donnivan, as children and then displayed a graduation photo of him.

“We were so blessed to have this young man in our family and in our life,” she said. “Today is the day that we talk about Donnivan, the guy who loved his family, his fiancé, and his friends.”

When asked about Rhines’ final words addressing them, Peggy Schaeffer said that she has no anger towards Rhines and has already forgiven him. “If I started hating, I wouldn’t be here, I wouldn’t be who I am.”

Media witnesses to the execution said Rhines appeared calm, and it took only about a minute for the pentobarbital used by the state to take effect. They said when he finished speaking, he closed his eyes, then blinked, breathed heavily, rolled his head to the right and passed out. He was pronounced dead about five minutes later.

Rhines had challenged the state’s use of pentobarbital, arguing it wasn’t the ultra-fast-acting drug he was entitled to. A circuit judge ruled it was as fast or faster than other drugs when used in lethal doses and speculated that Rhines wanted only to delay his execution.

The U.S. Supreme Court rejected that appeal, as well as his arguments that he was sentenced to die by a jury with an anti-gay bias and that he wasn’t given access to experts who could have examined him for cognitive and psychiatric impairments.

Pentobarbital is used by a handful of states in executions, including Georgia, Missouri and Texas.

It was used last year when South Dakota executed Rodney Berget, who killed a prison guard during a 2011 escape attempt. Berget was pronounced dead 12 minutes after the lethal injection began, and a transcript released afterward said Berget asked after the injection was administered: “Is it supposed to feel like that?” That prompted a national group that studies capital punishment to call on the state to release more details about the drug used.

Schaeffer was delivering supplies to Dig ‘Em Donuts where he worked when Rhines ambushed him, stabbing him in the stomach. Bleeding from his wound, Schaeffer begged to be taken to a hospital, vowing to keep silent about the crime; instead, he was forced into a storeroom, tied up and stabbed to death.

Steve Allender, a Rapid City police detective at the time of the killing who is now the city’s mayor, said Rhines’ jury sentenced him to death partly because of Rhines’ “chilling laughter” as he described Schaeffer’s death spasms.

“I watched the jury as they listened to the confession of Charles Rhines on audiotape and their reaction to his confession was appropriate. Any human being would be repulsed by the things he said and the way

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he said them," Allender told KELO.

Rhines attended Schaeffer's funeral, then moved to Seattle a few days later. Authorities thought the move was odd because Rhines had vowed to never return to Washington state, where he had spent time in prison. Allender said authorities initially interviewed Rhines and felt something was off, but Rhines wasn't arrested until four months later — after Rhines told his former roommate about the killing.

In the afternoon, about 30 protesters gathered in snow flurries outside the state prison where Rhines was to be executed, praying and singing hymns. Denny Davis, director of South Dakotans for Alternatives to the Death Penalty, said they accept Rhines' execution but hope to steer public opinion against capital punishment.

"It is about a culture shift and changing the values of people," he said. "Why would we want to put this person to death when society is already safe?"

But Schaeffer's fiancé at the time of his death, Sheila Jackson, said the death penalty is what Schaeffer would have wanted. She said the two had discussed it earlier on the day he was killed, saying that if anything ever happened to them, he believed in "an eye for an eye" justice.

Later that night, he left her to make deliveries to the doughnut shop, telling her he would call when he completed the delivery.

—  
This story has been corrected to show that victim's first name is "Donnivan" in sixth paragraph.

## Monday's Scores By The Associated Press

### Volleyball

Brookings def. Harrisburg, 21-25, 22-25, 25-23, 25-14, 15-13

### Region 7A

#### First Round

Little Wound def. St. Francis Indian, 25-19, 25-21, 25-13

Pine Ridge def. Todd County, 25-10, 25-15, 25-10

Red Cloud def. Bennett County, 24-26, 25-21, 25-18, 25-14

### Region 1B

#### First Round

Leola/Frederick def. Wilmot, 25-12, 25-11, 25-16

Waubay/Summit def. Britton-Hecla, 25-13, 25-16, 26-28, 25-16

### Region 2B

#### First Round

Sunshine Bible Academy def. Lower Brule, 25-14, 25-22, 25-12

### Region 3B

#### First Round

Arlington def. Iroquois/Doland, 25-10, 25-14, 25-4

DeSmet def. Wessington Springs, 25-19, 22-25, 25-22, 25-10

James Valley Christian def. Lake Preston, 25-18, 25-16, 25-9

### Region 4B

#### First Round

Hanson def. Mitchell Christian, 25-10, 19-25, 25-19, 25-20

Oldham-Ramona/Rutland def. Dell Rapids St. Mary, 25-21, 25-11, 25-18

### Region 5B

#### First Round

Canistota def. Centerville, 25-13, 25-21, 25-21

Irene-Wakonda def. Freeman Academy/Marion, 25-10, 25-16, 25-14

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Viborg-Hurley def. Menno, 24-26, 25-13, 25-20, 25-17

Region 6B

First Round

Andes Central/Dakota Christian def. Bon Homme, 25-21, 25-22, 17-25, 23-25, 16-14

Colome def. Tripp-Delmont/Armour, 20-25, 25-27, 25-9, 26-24, 15-8

Platte-Geddes def. Marty Indian, 25-14, 25-12, 25-11

Region 7B

First Round

Oelrichs def. Crazy Horse, 25-15, 25-17, 25-20

Wall def. Jones County, 23-26, 25-18, 25-17, 25-22

Region 8B

First Round

Bison def. Wakpala, 25-5, 25-9, 25-12

Dupree def. Tiospaye Topa, 3-0

McIntosh def. Takini, 25-14, 25-19, 25-10

## South Dakota Volleyball Polls By The Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Here is the South Dakota media volleyball poll. Teams are listed with first place votes in parenthesis, record, points and previous ranking.

### Class AA

Rank-School	FPV	Rcd	TP	Pvs
1. Watertown	(16)	23-1	80	1
2. S.F. O'Gorman	-	20-4	64	2
3. Huron	-	15-6	47	3
4. S.F. Washington	-	16-8	26	4
5. S.F. Roosevelt	-	16-10	23	5

Others receiving votes: None.

### Class A

Rank-School	FPV	Rcd	TP	Pvs
1. S.F. Christian	(11)	24-9	71	1
2. Miller	(5)	30-2	64	2
3. Dakota Valley	-	27-3	54	3
4. McCook Central-Montrose	-	-	22-3	33 4
5. Winner	-	24-4	10	5

Others receiving votes: St. Thomas More (30-5) 7; Hill City (27-3) 1.

### Class B

Rank-School	FPV	Rcd	TP	Pvs
1. Northwestern	(16)	35-0	80	1
2. Faulkton Area	-	19-5	54	2
3. Faith	-	27-3	42	3
4. Chester Area	-	21-7	31	4
5. Ethan	-	24-6	18	5

Others receiving votes: Warner (24-9)8; Castlewood (22-4) 7.

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## South Dakota groups file petitions to legalize marijuana

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota groups submitted separate signed petitions Monday that would allow residents to vote next year on whether to legalize medical marijuana and recreational marijuana.

Monday was the deadline for submitting signatures to the South Dakota secretary of state's office for measures for the November 2020 ballot.

One proposal would create a medical marijuana program for patients with serious health conditions. The other would legalize marijuana for adults 21 and older and require the state Legislature to enact a hemp cultivation law.

New Approach South Dakota submitted more than 30,000 signatures to put the medical marijuana initiative on the ballot. The same group tried to get medical marijuana on South Dakota's ballot last year but fell short of enough valid signatures. The minimum number of signatures required for an initiative to change state law is 16,961.

Melissa Mentele, director of New Approach South Dakota and sponsor of the medical marijuana ballot initiative, said her group has asked the Legislature to approve medical marijuana for years.

"Despite the fact that a strong majority of South Dakotans support allowing legal, regulated, and safe access to medical marijuana for patients with debilitating conditions, elected officials have failed to take action. Patients cannot afford to wait any longer, and this ballot initiative is our only recourse," Mentele said in a news release.

South Dakotans for Better Marijuana Laws submitted more than 50,000 signatures to put legalizing marijuana to a vote. The proposal would legalize, regulate and tax marijuana for adults 21 and older and would require the Legislature to pass laws regulating cultivation, processing and sale of hemp. They needed 33,921 signatures for an initiative to change the South Dakota Constitution.

"We are proud to have submitted petitions on behalf of over 80,000 South Dakotans who believe that voters should decide out state's marijuana and hemp laws," said Brendan Johnson, a former federal prosecutor and Democrat who is sponsor of the legalization ballot initiative.

The secretary of state's office will now begin certifying signatures. Supporters expect that will take a few months.

South Dakota lawmakers passed a bill in 2019 to legalize industrial hemp, but Republican Gov. Kristi Noem vetoed it. Legislators are writing another bill to legalize hemp in 2020, but Noem has promised another veto, saying law enforcement can't differentiate between hemp and marijuana. Hemp is related to cannabis but does not contain enough THC to make someone high.

Two national nonprofits, the Marijuana Policy Project and New Approach PAC, support the South Dakota campaign.

"Right now, there are South Dakotans with serious health conditions who are forced to break the law in order to access effective medical treatments that allow them to live healthier and more productive lives, and that is unacceptable," Marijuana Policy Project deputy director Matthew Schweich said in a statement.

Eleven states have legalized marijuana for adults, and an additional 22 states have enacted medical marijuana laws. South Dakota would be the first state to approve both policies on a single ballot, according to the Marijuana Policy Project.

## Excerpts from recent South Dakota editorials

By The Associated Press undefined

### Argus Leader, Sioux Falls, Nov. 1

#### Can the South Dakota Democratic Party come back from the brink?

To say that the South Dakota Democratic Party is in shambles right now would be a vast understatement. A once-proud political coalition has been laid low by mismanagement, disorganization and general malaise in the face of Republican state superiority, with no leadership lifeline in sight.

The question now is how damaging this demise will be to South Dakota interests, which have always

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been best served by a multiple-party system with an open marketplace of ideas.

As it stands, one of America's reddest states is a flashing siren for Democrats, whose emergency plan is uncertain as a critical election year awaits.

Matters were already grave before last week's news that SDDP chair Paula Hawks and executive director Stacey Burnette were stepping down from their roles.

Longtime treasurer Bill Nibbelink retired in August with the party in negative-cash mode and nearly \$50,000 in debt, and the Federal Elections Commission soon found that the party had misstated its finances by millions of dollars during the 2015-16 election cycle.

Then came the closing of SDDP offices in Sioux Falls and Rapid City, followed by the exodus of Hawks and Burnette, a former Stephanie Herseth Sandlin staffer who had taken the reins in early August.

Randy Seiler, a viable candidate for state attorney general last November, is serving as temporary party chair until new leaders can be elected in December.

Clearly, though, there is no quick fix for a party that has zero statewide office holders and a shortage of promising candidates looking ahead to 2020. Though the SDDP has received some money from the national ranks, it will first need to clean its own house before being deemed worthy of further support.

That means grassroots outreach to the 156,000 registered Democrats in South Dakota, stressing core party stances such as expanded health care, education funding, addressing gun violence and protecting reproductive rights. There are about 130,000 independents in the state presumably looking for leadership beyond standard conservative platforms.

That outreach extends to recruitment of competitive candidates, not just for statewide office but for a legislative body in which the GOP holds a 30-5 advantage in the Senate and 59-11 edge in the House, effectively voiding the notion of checks and balances.

Most jarring about the state Democratic demise is how quickly it came about, following the timeline of a Tea Party surge in the wake of Barack Obama's presidential win in 2008.

It was a little more than a decade ago that South Dakota had two Democratic U.S. senators in majority leader Tom Daschle and Tim Johnson and a House member in Herseth Sandlin, lengthening a party legacy in Washington that included Jim Abourezk and 1972 presidential candidate George McGovern.

Combined with Democratic stalwarts such as Billie Sutton, Rick Weiland, Jim Abbott and Jack Billion, there are no shortage of standard-bearers who should be concerned about the state party's future.

Weiland has worked to pursue a progressive agenda primarily through ballot measures, while Sutton ran a strong and substantive gubernatorial campaign against Noem that positioned him as a party leader.

Though fresh perspectives are needed, it could be that a special Democratic Party summit with prominent voices is needed to find a modicum of momentum heading into 2020.

It is national elections, after all, that frequently move the needle of state politics, as do seismic developments such as the potential impeachment of a president.

Rather than simply wait for political winds to inspire its base and change its fortunes, the South Dakota Democratic Party needs to show that it can deliver on the promise of a better future with inspiring candidates, a consistent message and the financial wherewithal to stay in the game.

As it stands, they've got miles to go and a short time to get there.

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## **Aberdeen American News, Nov. 2**

### **SDSU impresses the college football universe**

Congratulations to our neighbors in Brookings and at South Dakota State University.

You won over the hearts of many fans when a popular three-hour college football pregame show took over the SDSU campus, Brookings and South Dakota.

ESPN's "College GameDay" visited Brookings for last weekend's rivalry game between the Jackrabbits and North Dakota State University. It's estimated that more than 1.7 million viewers tuned in Saturday morning. Some of those same eyes watched Brookings being featured in another 30-minute ESPN program, "College Football Live," on Friday afternoon.

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Throw in all the social media, and SDSU hit the national prominence jackpot. Even after ESPN pulled out of Brookings, Jackrabbit Nation was being talked about by ESPN broadcasters wearing Jackrabbit gear.

SDSU, Brookings and South Dakota made a good first impression on "College GameDay," and the rewards, we hope, will be ongoing for years to come.

"College GameDay" rarely stops at small Division I schools that compete in the Football Championship Subdivision, commonly called FCS. It often broadcasts from much larger Football Bowl Subdivision campuses such as Alabama, Clemson, Ohio State and Oklahoma.

SDSU was "GameDay's" ninth visit to an FCS campus since the show started broadcasting on location 26 years ago. That is only nine times in 331 broadcasts. The ESPN gang has been to NDSU in Fargo, North Dakota, twice. Only 74 schools have hosted the show.

Large, loud crowds of Jackrabbit supporters greeted and impressed the team of ESPN broadcasters who comprise "GameDay's" on-air talent. The fans showed up early and were respectful and enthusiastic.

It was everything "College GameDay" wants from its hosting campus.

Beyond the pregame show hoopla, three members of the ESPN staff also took time to meet with SDSU journalism students. Reporters Tom Rinaldi and Gene Wojciechowski and producer Drew Gallagher spent more than an hour with the students the afternoon of Oct. 25.

"The result: a semester's worth of lessons and inspiration about the power and possibilities of journalism as not just a career but a vocation and a passion," wrote David Bordewyk of the South Dakota Newspaper Association in a story he posted on Facebook.

The Brookings Convention and Visitors Bureau estimated the entire "College GameDay" week had an economic impact of more than \$1.5 million on the city.

Congratulations again to all involved. You made your state, city and university proud.

Selby native and long-time SDSU coach John Stiegelmeier was impressive as well during his national TV appearances. His down home, humble style came across well as he spoke of his pride for his team.

The broadcast also dedicated time to SDSU's growing list of NFL players. Players like Rapid City's Adam Vinatieri and Britton-Hecla graduate Dallas Goedert.

At 46, Vinatieri is the oldest active player in the NFL. The four-time Super Bowl-winning kicker is the all-time leading scorer in the NFL and a future Hall-of-Famer.

Goedert is in his second year in the NFL. The Philadelphia Eagles' tight end has had an impressive start to his pro football career, earning respect for his great blocking while catching 50 passes for 516 yards and seven touchdowns.

In the end, NDSU defeated SDSU 23-16 on the field in front of a first-time, sold-out SDSU stadium — 19,371, the largest crowd to witness a college football game in South Dakota history. The Bison have won seven FCS national championships and 29 games in a row.

NDSU is the two-time defending national champion, led by All-American senior defensive end Derrek Tuszka of Warner.

NDSU deserves all the recognition it gets on the national stage.

It was nice that the SDSU Jackrabbits got the opportunity to hop on that big stage as well. We hope the returns are bountiful in the years ahead.

## Yankton Daily Press & Dakotan, Oct. 31

### Stress on the river with winter on the way

Today, the calendar says it's November, but the Missouri River that flows by Yankton insists that it isn't. The river lies, you see.

Go out to Gavins Point Dam and witness the chaotic deceit. The river is still roaring through the dam at 80,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), which is unheard of at this time of the year. (It's not as mesmerizing as it was in 2011, when discharges at Gavins Point reached 160,000 cfs, but that only lasted a few weeks before the angry tide began to recede.) Gavins Point has been racing since the bomb cyclone in March as other major storms since have fed the flow for months.

However, maybe all this is telling us a new kind of truth.

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I wasn't there personally, but it was reported there was some stress in the air last week when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) held a public meeting in Sioux City, Iowa. It was one of several meetings held throughout the river system to talk about the state of the river and its management plans. That, of course, explains the stress.

It's the byproduct of what has been a punishing year on the Missouri River basin. Massive storms and record precipitation will do that.

In such circumstances, the friction between the Upper Missouri and the Lower Missouri — that is, everything north of Gavins Point Dam versus everything south of it — becomes much more pronounced. Recently, wild weather swings, ranging from record flooding to record drought (in the space of one year, mind you), have further aggravated the different priorities on the different ends of the river.

But what if this is the new normal on the basin?

If you accept the probability that climate change is impacting our weather and our lives, we must at least consider the idea that we're now facing a much different river system than the one that was tamed and regulated by dams more than 60 years ago.

Where does the current mess end? Corps officials have declared in no uncertain terms that releases must wind down when the system freezes for winter in a few weeks. That may take down the releases and soothe the river to its winter state, but it doesn't really end the problem. Instead, it will probably postpone things until next year, when the new snowmelt and runoff will most certainly thaw out the problems again to some degree.

What that probably means for those downstream from Gavins Point Dam is more of what they saw in 2019, and they saw way too much in 2019: flooded land, drowned highways, breached levies and more. It's produced frustration and anger at public meetings, and questions during telephone conferences (and I actually did hear this one this past summer) about why the USACE couldn't just shut down Gavins Point releases for a few days to give the southern reach a chance to drain out. Closer to Yankton, it's meant that the swollen James, Vermillion and Big Sioux rivers have drained more slowly because of the high level on the Missouri River.

Throw into that whatever the looming winter brings, and next year figures to be another round of headaches and uncertainty.

Again, is this the new normal? Is this what the river system must deal with now thanks to changes in the climate? If so, is the dam system up to the even more immense challenges of balancing the upstream and downstream interests?

So far, frankly, the answers don't seem promising. Ask the people at Dakota Dunes or the Omaha area or anywhere in Missouri. Ask anyone who has a home on riverfront property where once no one dreamed of building because of the unpredictable river.

The unpredictability has returned to the Missouri River basin in wild force.

Whether it's a passing trend (like a 500-year flood) or a new normal (like a 500-year flood that happens every four or five years) remains to be seen.

This year, we've seen plenty. But there may be even more in store (or in storage) as the race to evacuate the water from the reservoirs just seems like a losing cause with each passing day. And winter is closing in too fast.

## Girl, man killed in crash near Scotland

SCOTLAND, S.D. (AP) — The South Dakota Highway Patrol says a 10-year-old girl and adult male were killed when the car in which they were riding was struck at an intersection near Scotland.

The patrol says the 72-year-old man driving the car missed a stop sign and collided with a pickup truck at Highways 46 and 25 Friday. The driver suffered life-threatening injuries and was airlifted to a Sioux Falls hospital. Authorities say a 64-year-old man sitting in the front passenger seat was killed. The girl was in the backseat and was thrown from the vehicle.

The 26-year-old man driving the pickup suffered minor injuries.



## Iran to fuel centrifuges in new step away from nuclear deal

By **NASSER KARIMI** and **JON GAMBRELL** Associated Press

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Iran will start injecting uranium gas into over a thousand centrifuges at a fortified nuclear facility built inside a mountain, the country's president announced Tuesday in Tehran's latest step away from its atomic accord with world powers since President Donald Trump withdrew from the deal over a year ago.

President Hassan Rouhani's announcement means that Iran's Fordo nuclear facility, publicly revealed only 10 years ago, again will become an active atomic site rather than a research facility as envisioned by the landmark 2015 accord. The State Department days ago announced it would renew a waiver allowing Russia's state-run Rosatom nuclear company to continue its conversion work at the site.

The announcement represents a significant development as Fordo's 1,044 centrifuges previously spun empty under the deal. It also increases pressure on European nations that remain in the accord to offer Iran a way to sell its crude oil abroad. Rouhani threatened in early January to further pull Iran out of the deal, which could mean curtailing international surveillance of its program or pushing enrichment close to weapons-grade levels.

"We are aware of their sensitiveness toward the Fordo facility and those centrifuges," Rouhani said in a live televised address. "At the same time, we cannot tolerate unilateral fulfillment of our commitments and no commitment from their side"

The International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations' nuclear watchdog now monitoring Iran's compliance with the deal, declined to comment on Iran's announcement. The European Union on Monday called on Iran to return to the deal, while the White House sanctioned members of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei's inner circle as part of its maximalist campaign against Tehran.

Fordo sits some 25 kilometers (15 miles) northeast of Qom, a Shiite holy city and the site of a former ammunition dump. Shielded by the mountains, the facility also is ringed by anti-aircraft guns and other fortifications. It is about the size of a football field, large enough to house 3,000 centrifuges.

Iran acknowledged Fordo's existence in 2009 amid a major pressure campaign by Western powers over Tehran's nuclear program. The West feared Iran could use its program to build a nuclear weapon; Iran insists the program is for peaceful purposes.

The centrifuges at Fordo are first-generation IR-1s. The nuclear deal allowed those at Fordo to spin without uranium gas, while allowing up to 5,060 IR-1s at its Natanz facility to enrich uranium.

Rouhani said Tuesday that the centrifuges at Fordo would be injected with gas on Wednesday. He did not say whether the centrifuges would produce enriched uranium.

However, Rouhani stressed the steps taken so far, including going beyond the deal's enrichment and stockpile limitations, could be reversed if Europe offers a way for it to avoid U.S. sanctions choking off its crude oil sales abroad. However, a trade mechanism has yet to take hold and French-proposed \$15 billion line of credit has not emerged.

"We should be able to sell our oil," Rouhani said. "We should be able to bring our money" into the country.

The 2015 nuclear deal, which saw Iran limit its enrichment in exchange for the lifting of economic sanctions, called for Fordo to become "a nuclear, physics and technology center." Rosatom did not immediately respond to a request for comment about its work there. However, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov said the joint Russian-Iranian project at Fordo would not be affected by Tehran's latest move.

Dmitry Peskov, a spokesman for Russian President Vladimir Putin, said Moscow wants the nuclear deal to survive though it understood Iran's anger over the "unprecedented and illegitimate sanctions against" it.

Rouhani's announcement came after Ali Akhbar Salehi, the head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran, said Monday that Tehran had doubled the number of advanced IR-6 centrifuges operating in the country to 60.

A centrifuge enriches uranium by rapidly spinning uranium hexafluoride gas. An IR-6 centrifuge can produce enriched uranium 10 times faster than an IR-1, Iranian officials say.

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Iranian scientists also are working on a prototype called the IR-9, which works 50-times faster than the IR-1, Salehi said.

As of now, Iran is enriching uranium up to 4.5%, in violation of the accord's limit of 3.67%. Enriched uranium at the 3.67% level is enough for peaceful pursuits but is far below weapons-grade levels of 90%. At the 4.5% level, it is enough to help power Iran's Bushehr reactor, the country's only nuclear power plant. Prior to the atomic deal, Iran only reached up to 20%.

Tehran has gone from producing some 450 grams (1 pound) of low-enriched uranium a day to 5 kilograms (11 pounds), Salehi said. Iran now holds over 500 kilograms (1,102 pounds) of low-enriched uranium, Salehi said. The deal had limited Iran to 300 kilograms (661 pounds).

The collapse of the nuclear deal coincided with a tense summer of mysterious attacks on oil tankers and Saudi oil facilities that the U.S. blamed on Iran. Tehran denied the allegation, though it did seize oil tankers and shoot down a U.S. military surveillance drone.

As previous steps brought Iran no closer to a new deal with Europe, Fordo could be a "make or break" decision for Tehran, said Aniseh Bassiri Tabrizi, a research fellow at a British think tank called the Royal United Services Institute. Beyond this, Iran can only increase enrichment, limit U.N. surveillance of its program or pressure the region through a "retaliatory approach," she said.

"It's a very risky gamble. You know, you're risking basically an open confrontation with the West," Tabrizi told The Associated Press. "And that is something that apparently the Iranians are ready to go for."

Gambrell reported from Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Associated Press writer Vladimir Isachenkov in Moscow contributed to this report.

## Former ambassador says she was warned to 'watch my back'

By MARY CLARE JALONICK, LISA MASCARO and NANCY BENAC Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — It started with a warning to watch her back, that people were "looking to hurt" her. From there, former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Marie Yovanovitch told House investigators, it escalated into a chilling campaign to fire her as President Donald Trump and his allies angled in Eastern Europe for political advantage at home.

Testimony from Yovanovitch, released on Monday, offered a first word-for-word look at the closed-door House impeachment hearings. Inside, Democrats and Republicans are waging a pitched battle over what to make of Trump's efforts to get Ukraine's leaders to investigate political rival Joe Biden, Biden's son and Democratic activities in the 2016 election.

The transcript came out on the same day that four Trump administration officials defied subpoenas to testify, acting on orders from a White House that is fighting the impeachment investigation with all its might. Among those refusing to testify: John Eisenberg, the lead lawyer at the National Security Council and, by some accounts, the man who ordered a rough transcript of Trump's phone call with Ukraine's leader moved to a highly restricted computer system.

During nine hours of sometimes emotional testimony, Yovanovitch detailed efforts led by Rudy Giuliani and other Trump allies to push her out of her post. The career diplomat, who was recalled from her job in May on Trump's orders, testified that a senior Ukrainian official told her that "I really needed to watch my back."

While the major thrust of Yovanovitch's testimony was revealed in her opening statement, Monday's 317-page transcript provided new details.

Yovanovitch offered significant threads of information including the possibility that Trump was directly involved in a phone call with Giuliani, the president's personal lawyer, and the Ukrainians dating back to January 2018. And she pushed back on Republican suggestions that she harbored opposition to Trump.

She had been recalled from Kyiv before the July 25 phone call between Trump and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy that's at the center of the impeachment inquiry. Later, she was "surprised and dis-

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mayed" by what she saw in the transcript of the call — including that Trump had called her "bad news." He also said that "she's going to go through some things."

"I was shocked," Yovanovitch said, to see "that the president would speak about me or any ambassador in that way to a foreign counterpart."

Asked about her as he left on a campaign trip on Monday, Trump had a more equivocal comment: "I'm sure she's a very fine woman. I just don't know much about her."

House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff said transcripts from the hearings are being released so "the American public will begin to see for themselves." Two were released Monday, and more are coming.

Republicans have accused Democrats of conducting a one-sided process behind closed doors.

But the transcripts show GOP lawmakers were given time for questioning, which they used to poke at different aspects of the impeachment inquiry. Some Republicans criticized the process as unfair, while others tried to redirect witnesses to their own questions about Biden's work on Ukraine corruption issues while he was vice president.

In public, some Republicans say the president's actions toward Ukraine, though not ideal, are certainly not impeachable.

Rep. Jim Jordan of Ohio, the top Republican on the Oversight committee, defended Yovanovitch's ouster as clearly within the president's prerogative.

"President Trump has the authority to name who he wants in any ambassador position. That's a call solely for the president of the United States as the commander in chief," Jordan said.

Yovanovitch was recalled from Kyiv as Giuliani pressed Ukrainian officials to investigate baseless corruption allegations against Biden and his son Hunter, who was involved with Burisma, a gas company there.

Giuliani's role in Ukraine was central to Yovanovitch's testimony. She said she was aware of an interest by the Trump lawyer and his associates in investigating Biden and Burisma "with a view to finding things that could be possibly damaging to a presidential run," as well as investigating the 2016 election and theories that it was Ukraine, and not Russia, that interfered.

However, asked directly if Giuliani was promoting investigations on Burisma and Biden, Yovanovitch said, "It wasn't entirely clear to me what was going on."

More directly, she drew a link between Giuliani and two businessmen -- Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman, who have been indicted in the U.S. on charges stemming from campaign donations -- as part of the campaign to oust her. She understood they were looking to expand their business interests in Ukraine "and that they needed a better ambassador to sort of facilitate their business' efforts here."

Yovanovitch said she was told by Ukrainian officials last November or December that Giuliani was in touch with Ukraine's former top prosecutor, Yuriy Lutsenko, "and that they had plans, and that they were going to, you know, do things, including to me."

She said she was told Lutsenko "was looking to hurt me in the U.S."

The diplomat said she sought advice from Gordon Sondland, Trump's ambassador to the European Union, after an article appeared in The Hill newspaper about Giuliani's complaints against her. Sondland told her, "You need to go big or go home," advising her to "tweet out there that you support the president."

Yovanovitch said she felt she could not follow that advice as a nonpartisan government official.

The former envoy stressed to investigators that she was not disloyal to the president. She answered "no" when asked point blank if she'd ever "badmouthed" Trump in Ukraine, and said she felt U.S. policy in Ukraine "actually got stronger" because of Trump's decision to provide lethal assistance to the country — military aid that later was held up by the White House as it pushed for investigations into Trump's political foes.

Long hours into her testimony, Yovanovitch was asked why she was such "a thorn in their side" that Giuliani and others wanted her fired.

"Honestly," she said, "it's a mystery to me."

Yovanovitch, still employed by the State Department, is in a fellowship at Georgetown University.

She told the investigators that the campaign against her, which included an article that was retweeted by Donald Trump Jr., undermined her ability to serve as a credible ambassador and she wanted Secretary

of State Mike Pompeo to issue a statement defending her. But no statement was issued.

The impeachment panels also released testimony Monday from Michael McKinley, a former senior adviser to Pompeo.

McKinley, a 37-year career diplomat, testified that he decided to resign from his post as a senior adviser to Pompeo after his repeated efforts to get the State Department to issue a statement of support for Yovanovitch after the transcript of the Trump-Zelenskiy phone call was released. "To see the impugning of somebody I know to be a serious, committed colleague in the manner that it was done raised alarm bells for me," he said.

McKinley said he was already concerned about politicization at the State Department, and that the refusal to publicly back Yovanovitch convinced him it was time to leave.

Associated Press writers Eric Tucker, Matthew Daly, Alan Fram, Ben Fox, Padmananda Rama and Matthew Lee contributed to this report

## Hong Kong leader says she has Xi's backing to tackle unrest

By EILEEN NG Associated Press

HONG KONG (AP) — Hong Kong's embattled leader, Carrie Lam, said Tuesday that she has received the backing of Chinese President Xi Jinping in her handling of five months of anti-government protests that have rocked the semi-autonomous Chinese territory.

Xi and Lam held talks in a surprise meeting Monday night on the sidelines of a trade event in Shanghai amid signals from China's central government that it may tighten its grip on Hong Kong to quell the unrest that has at times challenged Chinese rule.

Lam told a news conference in Shanghai that Xi had expressed "care and concern" during their brief meeting, along with support for measures taken by her government to end the crisis. She vowed that the government will strive to stamp out violence with strict law enforcement.

Lam said she was disturbed by mounting injuries during the protests, including an incident early Monday that left a university student sprawled in a pool of blood at a carpark building after police fired tear gas. Hospital officials said the youth was in a critical condition. Police couldn't immediately provide details.

Lam said that investigations would be carried out to determine exactly what happened, and that the case drove home the government's message that violence must cease.

Television footage showed riot police firing tear gas at the building after objects were hurled down at the street at them when they chased off a mob. Minutes later, medical workers found the unconscious youth on the second floor of the building. He was believed to have plunged from the third floor, local media said.

Earlier Tuesday, Hong Kong Chief Secretary Matthew Cheung said Xi's meeting with Lam was a "vote of confidence" in the city's ability to tackle the unrest and underlined the importance that Beijing attaches to the Asian financial hub.

But pro-democracy lawmaker Claudia Mo warned of a tougher stance by Beijing.

"They realized things in Hong Kong have reached a point of no return and there is no choice except for keeping their approval for Carrie Lam with hopes that things will die down," Mo told The Associated Press. "The message to Hong Kong people is that we are with her, she has our backing and you better watch out."

China's official Xinhua News Agency reported that Xi expressed his government's "high degree of trust" in Lam but also "demanded unswerving efforts to stop and punish violent activities." He also called for more dialogue and efforts to improve people's livelihoods in one of the world's most expensive cities.

China's Communist Party last week indicated it may try to find a way to enact anti-subversion laws in Hong Kong, after such measures were shelved previously due to public opposition.

The protests began in early June against an extradition bill that would have allowed suspects to be sent for trials in mainland China, which many saw as infringing on Hong Kong's judicial freedoms and other rights that were guaranteed when the former British colony returned to China in 1997.

Lam abandoned the bill three months into the protests, but the movement by then had grown into calls

for greater democracy and police accountability and had become one of Xi's biggest challenges since he came to power in 2012. Lam has invoked emergency powers to ban the use of facial coverings at rallies, provoking further anger.

Hundreds of students defiantly wore masks — including Guy Fawkes masks, which are protest symbols worldwide — in schools Tuesday to mark the one-month anniversary of the ban, local media said. Calls emerged online for protesters to wear Guy Fawkes masks at evening gatherings.

Protests in recent weeks have been marked by violence as hardcore anti-government demonstrators set fires and trashed facilities in clashes with police who used tear gas, and brawls occurred between demonstrators and pro-Chinese activists.

More than 3,300 people have been arrested since the protests began. In one bloody incident Sunday night, a knife-wielding man believed to be a Beijing supporter slashed two people after an argument and bit off part of a local politician's ear outside a mall. Police have arrested the assailant and two men who attacked him.

Cheung said the government plans to hold a second community dialogue after Nov. 24 district elections. Lam held her first town hall meeting on Sept. 26, where she was criticized by angry residents.

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Associated Press researcher Shanshan Wang in Beijing contributed to this report.

## Elections in 4 states offer tests of 2020 voter enthusiasm

By **BILL BARROW** Associated Press

Gubernatorial and legislative elections in four states Tuesday will test voter enthusiasm and party organization amid impeachment proceedings against President Donald Trump and a fevered Democratic presidential primary scramble.

Results in Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey and Virginia won't necessarily predict whether Trump will be reelected or which party will control Congress after the general election next fall. But partisans of all stripes invariably will use these odd-year elections for clues about how voters are reacting to the impeachment saga and whether the Republican president is losing ground among suburban voters who rewarded Democrats in the 2018 midterms and will prove critical again next November.

Trump is eager to nationalize whatever happens, campaigning Monday evening in Kentucky for embattled Republican Gov. Matt Bevin, a first-term Trump ally, as he tries to withstand Democrat Andy Beshear, the attorney general whose father was the state's last Democratic governor. The president campaigned in Mississippi on Friday, trying to boost Republican Tate Reeves in a tight governor's race against Democrat Jim Hood. Reeves is lieutenant governor; Hood is attorney general.

Legislative seats are on the ballots in New Jersey and in Virginia, with the latter presidential battleground state offering perhaps the best 2020 bellwether. Democrats had a big 2017 in the state, sweeping statewide offices by wide margins and gaining seats in the legislature largely on the strength of a strong suburban vote that previewed how Democrats would go on to flip the U.S. House a year later. This time, Virginia Democrats are looking to add to their momentum by flipping enough Republican seats to gain trifecta control of the statehouse: meaning the governor's office and both legislative chambers.

In New Jersey, Democrats are looking to maintain their legislative supermajorities and ward off any concerns that Trump and Republicans could widen their reach into Democratic-controlled areas.

Both parties see reasons for confidence.

"With a Democratic Party engaged in a race to the left and promoting an increasingly radical impeachment agenda, the choice for voters is extremely clear," said Amelia Chase of the Republican Governors Association, predicting victories for Kentucky's Bevin and Mississippi's Reeves.

Yet Democrats point to their expanded party infrastructure in states like Virginia and believe it positions them to capitalize on the GOP's embrace of a president with job approval ratings below 40%.

"Republicans are sweating elections in traditionally conservative areas," said Democratic National Committee Chairman Tom Perez. "Democrats are making historic, early investments to lay the groundwork for

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our eventual nominee to win the White House in 2020 and for Democrats to win at every level.”

Indeed, Kentucky and Mississippi are expected to be closer than the states’ usual partisan leanings would suggest, though that has as much to do with local dynamics as with any national trends.

Bevin’s first term as Kentucky governor has been marked by pitched battles against state lawmakers — including Republicans — and teachers. Beshear, meanwhile, is well known as state attorney general and the son of Steve Beshear, who won two terms as governor even as the state trended more solidly Republican in federal elections.

Given Bevin’s weakness, Trump would claim a big victory if the governor manages a second term. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, who easily defeated Bevin in a 2014 Senate primary, also has a vested interest in the outcome. McConnell is favored to win reelection next year in Kentucky, even as national Democrats harbor hopes of defeating him. And the powerful senator would quell some of those hopes with a Bevin victory.

As with the 2018 midterms nationally, Beshear is looking for wide margins in cities and an improved Democratic performance in the suburbs, particularly in formerly GOP territory south of Cincinnati.

In Mississippi, Republicans have controlled the governor’s office for two decades. But Phil Bryant is term-limited, leaving two other statewide officials to battle for a promotion. Reeves and Republicans have sought to capitalize on the state’s GOP leanings with the Democrat Hood acknowledging that he voted for Hillary Clinton over Trump in 2016. Hood would need a high turnout of the state’s African American voters and a better-than-usual share of the white vote to pull off the upset.

Virginia is where national Democrats are putting much of their attention.

For this cycle, the DNC has steered \$200,000 to the state party for its statewide coordinated campaign effort that now has 108 field organizers and 16 other field staffers in what the party describes as its largest-ever legislative campaign effort. At the DNC, Perez and his aides bill it as a preview of what they’re trying to build to combat the fundraising and organizing juggernaut that the Republican National Committee and Trump’s reelection campaign are building in battleground states.

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AP National Political Writer Steve Peoples in New York contributed to this report.

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## As McDonald’s CEO learned, workplace romance can be perilous

By ALEXANDRA OLSON and DEE-ANN DURBIN AP Business Writers

NEW YORK (AP) — Workplace couples are often romanticized — think Bill and Melinda Gates or Michelle and Barack Obama. But when the relationship involves two people with unequal power, it can also be fraught with peril, especially in the #MeToo era.

McDonald’s CEO Steve Easterbrook is only the latest chief executive to be ousted over a consensual relationship with an employee. Increasingly, U.S. companies are adopting policies addressing workplace romances, a trend that began well before the #MeToo movement galvanized a national conversation surrounding sexual misconduct.

Addressing workplace romance can be complicated, but many companies remove any gray areas by forbidding managers, especially C-suite executives, from having relationships with subordinates given the potential for favoritism or lawsuits if the relationship sours.

There are questions about whether consent is truly possible when the power imbalance is especially great. Many women who have come forward to share their #MeToo stories have said that they feared the consequences of saying no to a powerful person who could influence their careers.

“That power difference can create a dynamic where the relationship can never truly be consensual,” said Debra Katz, a founder partner of the law firm Katz Marshall & Banks who has represented women in several prominent sexual harassment cases. “The #MeToo movement has shown how quickly it can go from consensual in the beginning to a huge problem when the relationship goes awry.”

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Easterbrook's departure comes as McDonald's steps up its efforts to stop sexual harassment after dozens of employee complaints.

Over the last three years, more than 50 McDonald's employees have filed cases alleging sexual harassment with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or in state courts, according to Fight for \$15, a labor advocacy group.

In August, the hamburger chain unveiled a program to teach its 850,000 U.S. employees how to recognize and report harassment and bullying. Franchisees — who own 95% of McDonald's 14,000 U.S. restaurants — aren't required to offer the training, but the company expects them to provide it.

McDonald's said Easterbrook violated company policy forbidding managers from having romantic relationships with direct or indirect subordinates. In an email to employees, Easterbrook said the relationship was a mistake and he agreed "it is time for me to move on." He was replaced by Chris Kempczinski, who recently served as president of McDonald's USA.

Time's Up, a group that fights harassment and has been supporting workers' legal cases, said Easterbrook's departure should provide an opportunity for McDonald's to do more, including making sexual harassment training mandatory.

"Under the new leadership of Chris Kempczinski, McDonald's has an opportunity, and obligation, to act to ensure that all of its locations are safe and equitable for all," said Jennifer Klein, chief strategy and policy officer at Time's Up.

Easterbrook followed in the footsteps of Intel Chief Executive Brian Krzanich, who resigned last year after the chipmaker found he engaged in a relationship that violated a "non-fraternization" policy that applies to all managers.

Other CEOs who have been pushed out over consensual relationships, include Darren Huston of online travel company Priceline, Brian Dunn of Best Buy and Harry Stonecipher of aerospace company Boeing.

In 2005 — the year Stonecipher was pushed out — just a quarter of U.S. workplaces had policies addressing consensual relationships, according to the Society for Human Resources Management, the world's largest group of human resources professionals.

By 2013, the number had jumped to 42%, according to a SHRM survey that year of 384 of its members. Of those workplaces, 99% prohibited romance between a supervisor and a direct report.

SHRM has not conducted a more recent survey on the issue, but other research suggests such policies are even more common now. In a 2018 survey of 150 human resources executives, the executive coaching firm Challenger, Gray & Christmas found that 78% of companies had policies discouraging dating between subordinates and managers.

Much more complicated is how far to go with such policies. Not all policies pertain just to bosses and their underlings.

The SHRM study found that 45% employers with workplace romance policies forbid relationships between employees of significant rank differences, while 35% prohibited them between employees who report to the same supervisor.

Many human resources professionals, however, believe it's unrealistic to adopt a blanket ban on workplace romance.

A SHRM survey from January 2019 found that one-third of American adults have been in a romantic relationship with someone at work.

"People meet at work. It's not an uncommon place for romantic relationships to start," said John Gannon, an employment law attorney with Skoler Abbott in Springfield, Massachusetts.

A growing trend among small companies is to sponsor happy hours for their staffers to increase camaraderie, said David Lewis, CEO of HR provider OperationsInc, based in Norwalk, Connecticut. Those events can be fertile ground for romantic relationships, so it's hard for a business owner to then tell staffers to break up or quit, he said.

Some companies have what are known as "love contract," which require disclosing relationships to the company and agreeing to act appropriately.

Lewis said he has seen a big increase in business owners asking for on-site training sessions for employees

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to raise their awareness on what constitutes harassment. Those sessions discuss relationships between staffers and warn that both partners in a relationship must act professionally with no public displays of affection. And they're expected to remain professional if they break up.

AP Business writer Joyce Rosenberg contributed to this story.

## 10 Things to Know for Today

By The Associated Press

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

### 1. AMERICANS HEAD TO POLLS ON ELECTION DAY

Races in Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and New Jersey will be closely watched to gauge the national mood ahead of 2020 amid impeachment proceedings and a crowded Democratic presidential primary.

### 2. SENATE MORE PARTISAN THAN IN 1999

House-approved articles of impeachment against Trump would be put to trial in a Senate that is significantly more divided than the one that acquitted Bill Clinton almost 21 years ago.

### 3. BRINGING GLOBE'S BURIED WETLANDS BACK FROM DEAD

Around the world, efforts are being made to reclaim wetlands that have been filled in to plant crops or meet other human needs, AP finds.

### 4. IRAN TAKING ANOTHER STEP AWAY FROM NUKE PACT

Iran's president says Tehran will begin injecting uranium gas into more than 1,000 centrifuges, but he doesn't say if the centrifuges would be used to produce enriched uranium.

### 5. ROGER STONE'S TRIAL PROMISES POLITICAL DRAMA

The longtime Republican provocateur and former confidant of Trump is being tried for his alleged efforts to exploit the Russian-hacked Hillary Clinton emails for political gain.

### 6. WHAT TRUMP'S CELLPHONE RECORDS REVEALED

They show a call to a former "Apprentice" contestant on a day when she says he subjected her to unwanted kissing and groping, according to a court filing obtained by the AP.

### 7. AP: AIDES IGNORED ORDER TO HALT SWEEPS

Managers for former metro Phoenix Sheriff Joe Arpaio disregarded a judge's order for Arpaio to halt immigration sweeps targeting Latinos, according to documents obtained by the AP.

### 8. PARIS SUBURBS FLARE UP AGAIN

Though lacking the ferocity of 2005, a resurgence of violence targeting police is unsettling long-troubled towns on the outskirts of the French capital.

### 9. WORKPLACE ROMANCE CAN BE PERILOUS

Many companies forbid executives and managers from having relationships with subordinates given the potential for favoritism or lawsuits if the relationship sours.

### 10. BLACK CAT CHANGES COWBOYS' FORTUNES

Dak Prescott throws three touchdown passes, leading Dallas to a 37-18 victory over the New York Giants in a game briefly delayed by an elusive feline.

## Trial of Trump crony Roger Stone promises political drama

By ASHRAF KHALIL Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Roger Stone, a longtime Republican provocateur and former confidant of President Donald Trump, is going on trial over charges related to his alleged efforts to exploit the Russian-hacked Hillary Clinton emails for political gain.

The trial in Washington, which begins Tuesday, promises to revive the specter of special counsel Robert Mueller's investigation as the impeachment inquiry against Trump proceeds in the House.

Stone's indictment in January was an offshoot of Mueller's investigation. Stone is accused of lying to



lawmakers about WikiLeaks, tampering with witnesses and obstructing a House intelligence committee probe into whether the Trump campaign coordinated with Russia to tip the 2016 election.

A self-proclaimed dirty trickster with a flair for public drama, Stone has a history in Republican political circles dating back to the Nixon administration. He emerged as an early public supporter of Trump and has consistently criticized the case against him as politically motivated.

Stone, a longtime friend of the president's, briefly served on Trump's campaign but was pushed out amid infighting with campaign manager Corey Lewandowski. Though sidelined, he continued to communicate with Trump and stayed plugged into his circle of advisers.

The indictment says Stone, who was arrested by the FBI in a raid at his Florida home, repeatedly discussed WikiLeaks in 2016 with campaign associates and lays out in detail Stone's conversations about emails stolen from Clinton campaign chairman John Podesta and posted in the weeks before Trump beat Clinton.

After WikiLeaks on July 22, 2016, released hacked emails from the Democratic National Committee, the indictment says, a senior Trump campaign official "was directed" to contact Stone about additional releases and "what other damaging information" WikiLeaks had "regarding the Clinton campaign." The indictment does not name the official or say who directed the outreach to Stone.

Stone also is accused of threatening New York radio host Randy Credico in an effort to prevent Credico from contradicting Stone's testimony before the House intelligence committee.

## Lawyer: Trump's phone records back details of woman's claim

By JENNIFER PELTZ Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — President Donald Trump's cell phone records show a call to a former "Apprentice" contestant on a day when she says he subjected her to unwanted kissing and groping, according to a court filing.

Records filed in Summer Zervos' defamation suit and obtained Monday by The Associated Press indicate that Zervos got a call from Trump's phone on a day in December 2007, when she says he rang to invite her to dinner. She says she went hoping for career advice and ended up being sexually assaulted.

The records also show a call to Zervos from Trump's phone the next afternoon and calls from her to his phone in the following months. Her lawyers say the phone calls support that she's telling the truth.

Trump lawyer Marc Kasowitz said Monday that Zervos' claims "are entirely meritless and not corroborated by any documents."

Zervos, a California restaurateur, was on the Trump-hosted reality show "The Apprentice" in 2006. She says she later contacted him in hopes of furthering her career.

Zervos says the then-businessman made unwanted advances twice in December 2007: once in his Trump Tower office in New York, and later at the Beverly Hills Hotel in California.

She was among more than a dozen women who came forward during his 2016 presidential campaign to accuse him of sexual assault or sexual harassment over the years.

Trump called them "liars" trying to harm him with "100 percent fabricated" stories. He also issued a statement denying Zervos' allegations and retweeted a message calling them "a hoax."

Both Trump and Zervos are Republicans.

Zervos sued Trump for defamation, saying he damaged her reputation by calling her a liar.

The phone records show "that numerous specific details that Ms. Zervos has provided about those interactions are true," Zervos attorney Mariann Wang wrote in a previously redacted portion of an Oct. 24 court filing. At the time, Trump's lawyers were objecting to public disclosure of the phone records, but they have since dropped their opposition.

The phone records are for a now-defunct Trump cellphone number that leaked during the campaign; he later invited people to call it for a campaign message.

The phone records show a call to Zervos from Los Angeles on Dec. 21, 2007, when Trump's calendar shows he was due to fly there and head to the Beverly Hills Hotel.

A call to Zervos from Beverly Hills followed the next afternoon, a day when Zervos has said she and

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Trump briefly met at his Los Angeles-area golf course. His calendar records, which emerged previously in the lawsuit, show he was scheduled to be there.

The phone records also show two calls from Zervos to Trump's phone on Dec. 26, 2007. Zervos has said she'd gotten what she considered a low-salary job offer from the golf club and told Trump she felt she "was being penalized for not sleeping with him."

The records show two more calls from Zervos in January and February 2008. She has said she had "a subsequent conversation about a job" with Trump and was told to stop using his private number, but she hasn't specified when.

Zervos is seeking a retraction, an apology and damages.

Trump's lawyers have said his statements were opinions and he had a free-speech right to express them. His attorneys have tried to get the case dismissed, or at least delayed until he's no longer in office.

The two sides agreed Friday to a Jan. 31 deadline for the president to undergo a deposition, a legal term for sworn questioning conducted out of court.

## Trump honors World Series champion Nationals at White House

By **STEPHEN WHYNO AP Sports Writer**

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Donald Trump mostly stuck to sports Monday while honoring the World Series champion Washington Nationals, who had a handful of players skip the White House visit.

Amid an impeachment inquiry on Capitol Hill and Washington feting its first Major League Baseball champion since 1924, Trump hugged Kurt Suzuki after the catcher put on a "Make America Great Again" hat. Trump received a No. 45 Nationals jersey from first baseman Ryan Zimmerman, applauding the team's first title and calling it a "comeback story for the ages."

"Everyone fell in love with Nats baseball," Trump said during the half-hour ceremony on the South Lawn attended by thousands of fans. "That's all they wanted to talk about — that and impeachment. I like Nats baseball more."

Reliever Sean Doolittle, who along with his wife has worked with Syrian refugees and military veterans and supports gay rights, did not attend the event. Also among those not listed as attending were National League MVP finalist Anthony Rendon, outfielders Victor Robles and Michael A. Taylor, and pitchers Joe Ross, Javy Guerra and Wander Suero.

Principal owner Mark Lerner was the only member of the ownership group listed as attending.

Eighteen of the 25 players on Washington's World Series roster decided to go, including World Series MVP Stephen Strasburg, who opted out of the final four years of his contract but could re-sign for a more lucrative deal. Fans chanted "Four more years! Four more years" at Strasburg.

The Nationals on Monday tendered qualifying offers to Strasburg and Rendon, another free agent.

Despite Suzuki trading in the Nationals' curly "W" for Trump's signature hat and Zimmerman thanking the president for keeping the country safe and continuing to make it the best on earth, the Nationals' visit did not have as much political undertones as when the 2018 champion Boston Red Sox visited the White House. They did so without manager Alex Cora, who did not attend that ceremony after citing his frustration with the administration's efforts to help his native Puerto Rico recover from a devastating hurricane.

Washington manager Dave Martinez, whose parents are Puerto Rican, was in attendance and made some brief remarks to the delight of fans and players. Trump called it a record crowd, saying, "We've never had this many people on the front lawn of the White House." The White House estimated an attendance of 5,300.

The U.S. Marine Corps band played the team into the ceremony with "Baby Shark," which became the Nationals' unofficial theme song as they went from 17-31 in May to World Series champions.

"It's miraculous what we did," NL Championship Series MVP Howie Kendrick said. "We brought a title back."

After Trump singled out Strasburg, Kendrick, pitcher Aníbal Sánchez and other playoff heroes, players exited with the World Series trophy to the strains of "We Are The Champions."

The Nationals' White House visit was the latest stop on their whirlwind victory tour around the nation's

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capital after coming back from a 3-2 series deficit to beat the Houston Astros in Game 7 last week. The team paraded down Constitution Avenue on Saturday and celebrated at the Washington Capitals hockey game Sunday night.

More AP MLB: <https://apnews.com/MLB> and [https://twitter.com/AP\\_Sports](https://twitter.com/AP_Sports)

## At trade show, Xi pledges steps to open Chinese markets

By **DAKE KANG** and **JOE McDONALD** Associated Press

SHANGHAI (AP) — President Xi Jinping promised more gradual market-opening steps at the start of an import fair Tuesday but no initiatives on technology policy and other irritants that sparked a tariff war with Washington.

The second China International Import Expo showcases the country's vast import market of 1.4 billion people to help deflect complaints that it improperly subsidizes industries and shields them from competition. It offers a marketing platform for foreign suppliers of goods from wine to yachts but does less for companies that already are established in China.

"The door that China is opening will only open further and wider," Xi said in a speech to an audience that included French President Emmanuel Macron and prime ministers of Greece, Jamaica and Serbia.

Xi affirmed promises to reduce restrictions on foreign investment and an offer, first made in June, to accelerate work on a China-Europe investment treaty.

Beijing has announced plans over the past two years to make its state-dominated economy more productive. They include cutting import tariffs and abolishing limits on foreign ownership in auto manufacturing, finance and other fields.

None directly addresses U.S., European and other complaints about technology policies and other irritants that prompted President Donald Trump to hike tariffs on Chinese imports, setting off a trade war that threatens to chill global growth.

Xi made no mention of the battle with Washington but called for building and "open and shared world economy."

Macron said market entry must be "accelerated, made more transparent" and he appealed for equal treatment in subsidies and legal remedies.

Macron expressed hope a U.S.-Chinese settlement will "safeguard the interests of China's and the United States' other major trading partners, starting with the European Union."

American and Chinese negotiators announced what Trump called a "Phase 1" agreement Oct. 12 after talks in Washington. Envoys are negotiating the details. The two sides have reported no progress on their biggest disputes and economists say a final settlement is unlikely this year.

On a conference call Tuesday with reporters, Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross said he was "reasonably optimistic" the Phase 1 talks would be finished. He said more difficult issues would wait for later rounds.

"We're hoping Phase 1 will be a precursor of later agreements," Ross said.

Xi and Trump were to have met at this month's gathering of Asia-Pacific leaders in Chile, but the event was canceled due to protests there. Ross said the two sides are looking for a different location.

The European Union is looking for "real, substantial" progress on the investment treaty before an EU-China summit in the second half of 2020, the EU Delegation in Beijing said in a statement.

"We want an ambitious agreement that grants wider market access, robust investment protection, greater predictability for our companies and commitments on sustainability," the statement said.

Beijing is trying to shore up consumer demand after economic growth sank to a multi-decade low of 6% over a year ago in the latest quarter.

The ruling Communist Party is looking to consumers to propel economic growth, replacing trade and investment. But shoppers are uneasy about the trade war and possible job losses. They are spending less, which has battered sales of autos, real estate and other goods.

Chinese imports were off 5% from a year earlier in the first nine months of the year, down from double-

digit growth in previous years. Imports of American soybeans and other goods were down 26.4% following Chinese tariff hikes and orders to importers to find other suppliers.

Business groups welcome greater access to Chinese consumers but express frustration Beijing is removing market restrictions one at a time instead of throwing open its economy 18 years after it joined the free-trading World Trade Organization in 2001.

Many changes are in industries with entrenched Chinese competitors. Newcomers face high minimum capital requirements and other restrictions.

This week's import fair highlights Beijing's emphasis on trade in food and manufactured goods, an area dominated by Chinese factories. Its trading partners complain that is antiquated and too narrow. They want more access to finance, health care and other service industries and an end to curbs that block most foreign purchases of Chinese companies and other assets.

Opening services, an American strength, would target "a priority for the U.S. government — reducing the bilateral trade deficit," said Jake Parker, a vice president of the U.S.-China Business Council, in an email.

Still, American companies were "pleasantly surprised" by commercial opportunities at last year's Import Expo, said Parker. He said coverage of the event by state television helped companies to promote themselves.

The Shanghai expo also gives Beijing a chance to repair its image as a positive force for development following complaints its multibillion-dollar "Belt and Road" construction initiative leaves host countries in Asia and Africa with too much debt.

McDonald reported from Beijing.

## More than 450 Oklahoma inmates walking out of prison doors

By SEAN MURPHY Associated Press

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — More than 450 inmates walked out the doors of prisons across Oklahoma on Monday as part of what state officials say is the largest single-day mass commutation in U.S. history.

The release of inmates, all with convictions for low-level drug and property crimes, resulted from a bill signed by new Republican Gov. Kevin Stitt. The bill retroactively applied misdemeanor sentences for simple drug possession and low-level property crimes that state voters approved in 2016.

Stitt has made reducing Oklahoma's highest-in-the-nation incarceration rate one of his top priorities and has appointed reform-minded members to the state's Pardon and Parole Board.

Releasing the inmates will save Oklahoma an estimated \$11.9 million over the cost of continuing to keep them behind bars, according to the governor's office.

The board last week considered 814 cases and recommended 527 inmates for commutation. However, 65 are being held on detainers, leaving about 462 inmates to be released on Monday.

"It feels amazing to be on the other side of the fence," said Tess Harjo, a 28-year-old who was released Monday from the Eddie Warrior Correctional Center in Taft, Oklahoma.

Harjo was sentenced to 15 years in prison after her Okmulgee County conviction last year for possession of methamphetamines. She said she was surprised at the number of women she met in prison serving long sentences for drug crimes.

"I have met many women in here who came from a medium- or maximum-security prison who have already served 18 or more years," Harjo said. "It's ridiculous."

Steve Bickley, the new executive director of the Pardon and Parole Board, said Monday's release is the most on a single day, surpassing President Barack Obama's 2017 commutation of the drug sentences of 330 federal prisoners on his last day in office.

Follow Sean Murphy at [www.twitter.com/apseanmurphy](http://www.twitter.com/apseanmurphy)

## Heritage of resistance: Reenactment to honor slave rebellion

By REBECCA SANTANA Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Against the modern backdrop of oil refineries, strip malls and gated communities, hundreds of reenactors will gather Friday in southeastern Louisiana to remember a time when slavery flourished as a blight on America and some enslaved people fought back.

They plan to reenact the largest slave rebellion in American history.

Dressed in period costumes and holding machetes or rifles they will march 26 miles (42 kilometers) over two days from the sugar plantation country along the Mississippi River to the New Orleans suburbs.

"I think it will be an amazing experience," said artist Dread Scott, who conceived of the project, and whose works address racial injustice and oppression.

"Seeing hundreds of black folk with machetes and muskets and sickles and sabers, flags flying, chanting to traditional African drumming, is going to be an amazing moment. And people would be like, 'What am I looking at? This doesn't make sense,'" he said. "It will be an area where people can learn a lot and think a lot."

Reenactments have long been a staple of Civil War heritage in the South, where people don Confederate and Union uniforms and stage mock battles. But this effort seeks to illustrate the struggle over slavery that came to be the heart of that war.

Scott first envisioned it about eight years ago. He'd wanted to stage a slave rebellion reenactment — maybe Nat Turner's 1831 uprising in Virginia — but then a colleague told him about the uprising in Louisiana.

Slaves across a stretch of plantations organized for months before launching their rebellion on Jan. 8, 1811. Over two days the group grew to an estimated 200 to 500 people, according to Daniel Rasmussen's book "American Uprising: The Untold Story of America's Largest Slave Revolt."

Their goal was to march on New Orleans and establish a free republic. The rebellion was inspired in part by the Haitian revolution but conceived by people born in Louisiana and Africa, said Dr. Ibrahima Seck, the director of research at the Whitney Plantation and a historical advisor to the reenactment.

Most were field hands who toiled in hot, wet and humid conditions that contributed to their 13% yearly death rate, he said. Rasmussen writes that slaves in Louisiana's sugar plantations faced "more brutal punishments and lives shorter lives" than elsewhere in North America.

Scott said the project sprung from his interest in how people liberate themselves and in slavery's continuing effects on America today. He was also intrigued to learn about the little-known rebellion's goals and how close it came to success.

"You can't actually understand American society if you don't understand slavery, and you can't understand slavery if you don't understand slave revolts," he said.

The reenactment comes at a time of heightened racial tension in the United States, following the election of President Donald Trump in 2016. One of the most contentious episodes came in August 2017 when hundreds of white nationalists descended on Charlottesville, Virginia, to protest the planned removal of a Confederate statue. One person was killed when a white nationalist plowed his car into a crowd of counterprotesters.

Bob Snead, who heads the arts group Antenna that's producing the rebellion reenactment with Scott, said that was a key turning point. Some questioned whether the reenactment should even go on, but Snead said there was also a strong feeling that the project was more important than ever.

Organizers have taken precautions. They'll have law enforcement and private security, and reenactors are advised not to engage with anyone along the route who might harass them.

The very public nature of the project should help, Scott said. They've reached out to area residents and will have lots of community involvement.

Scott emphasizes that the reenactment is a community effort, where months and years of preparation that brought people together are as much a part of the art as the event itself. They've held outreach events in the parishes the marchers will traverse. They've filed for permits, staged rehearsals and held sewing circles where people have come together to create costumes.

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Part of the challenge was that there were few paintings of slaves to refer to, said Allison L. Parker who's responsible for the costumes. She combed through pictures of runaway slaves and paintings and images of enslaved people in South America and the Caribbean for research.

For many of the African American participants, it's important to highlight the fact that enslaved people did not accept their fate. They fought back. Julie Joseph has been coming to the sewing circles and will take part in the reenactment. She said black history in America is often overlooked or ignored.

"With this project, it's highlighting the tenacity and the resilience that the people who were enslaved had to want to break free, to want to create their own republic," she said. "I think that's something that's been really encouraging to me and something that'll be really encouraging to a lot of other black people to know that I come from fighters."

Karen Kaia Livers, the community outreach organizer for Antenna, said there's a popular misconception that slaves in southern Louisiana and New Orleans were happy and that their enslavers were "good people."

"That's not the truth. Slavery is still slavery. And owning people and belonging to someone else is not freedom, not what America is all about," she said.

After a climactic battle between the slaves and planters, the rebellion was crushed. Rasmussen describes how the planters chopped the heads off the slaves' corpses — about 100 altogether — and displayed them along the road going from New Orleans into the plantation country.

But the reenactment will end with the reenactors gathering in New Orleans' Congo Square where slaves used to gather on Sundays. Scott said he did not want to end by focusing on the brutality of white people but on the concept of black people trying to create their own republic.

"I'm choosing to focus on a vision of freedom and emancipation," he said.

Follow Santana on Twitter @ruskygal.

## APNewsbreak: Arpaio aides ignored order to halt sweeps

By JACQUES BILLEAUD Associated Press

PHOENIX (AP) — A court-appointed investigator concluded that high-ranking managers for former metro Phoenix Sheriff Joe Arpaio disregarded a federal judge's order for Arpaio to halt immigration sweeps targeting Latinos, according to documents obtained by The Associated Press.

The investigator also found an internal probe was whitewashed to shield the managers from accountability.

The findings come as both Arpaio and a former top manager identified in the investigation are running in the 2020 Republican primary for the job as sheriff of Maricopa County, Arizona's most populous.

The investigator's findings cover alleged misconduct in Arpaio's office from late 2011 through 2016. Arpaio, who became nationally known for his hardline on immigrants in the country illegally, lost his post as in 2016.

Arpaio, who has called himself the toughest U.S. lawman, was convicted of misdemeanor criminal contempt of court for refusing to stop his traffic patrols that targeted immigrants but was pardoned by President Donald Trump, who has praised Arpaio's 24-year tenure as sheriff and "his life's work of protecting the public from the scourges of crime and illegal immigration."

Among sheriff's officials criticized by the investigator was Jerry Sheridan, who was Arpaio's second-in-command and is running against his old boss in the primary. Sheridan has long contended that he was unaware of the judge's highly publicized 2011 immigration sweep order while serving as Arpaio's chief deputy, but the investigator's report said he was present at a meeting with Arpaio when the order was discussed.

The investigator, Daniel Giaquinto, is a former prosecutor and judge. He was hired by U.S. District Judge Murray Snow to re-examine misconduct investigations by Arpaio's office after the judge criticized some of the investigations as tainted by biased decision-making that protected some officials.

Giaquinto's 2017 findings after Arpaio left office were not made public and the Maricopa County Sheriff's office contended they could not be released until employees named in the report are disciplined — but did

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so after the First Amendment Clinic at Arizona State University's law school demanded them on AP's behalf.

In the documents, Giaquinto harshly criticized the 2015 appointment by Arpaio of sheriff's Chief Mike Olson to decide whether Sheridan should have been disciplined over the sheriff's office decision not to enforce the judge's order halting the immigration sweeps. Sheridan was Olson's commanding officer and the two were friends, the investigator said in the documents.

"This structural impropriety made what should have been an independent and impartial process appear to be rigged in the department's favor," Giaquinto wrote.

Sheridan did not run the sheriff's unit in charge of the immigration sweeps, but Giaquinto found that Sheridan as Arpaio's second in command had responsibility to ensure that the judge's order was obeyed, the documents said.

Giaquinto wrote that "a plethora of evidence in this matter demonstrates that Chief Deputy Sheridan was given notice of the preliminary injunction banning the immigration sweeps shortly after it was issued and remained knowingly indifferent to it." The investigator also said four other managers, two of them high-ranking, failed to push the department to comply with the judge's order.

Arpaio and Sheridan questioned whether the release of the investigator's reports was politically motivated, though some were requested by the AP more than two years ago.

"Why are they coming out with this right now? It's suspicious, since I'm running for sheriff," Arpaio said in an interview.

Sheridan called the investigator's conclusions about him unfair, saying he was focusing on other sheriff's office priorities, including numerous sex crimes investigations the agency had botched, when the judge's order on the immigration patrols was issued.

"I don't like this injustice," Sheridan said, adding that he would not run for sheriff if he thought he was "damaged goods."

The sheriff's office is now run by Democrat Paul Penzone, who beat Arpaio and denied political motivations in his office's release of Giaquinto's reports.

In another case that Giaquinto examined, he reversed the results of a sheriff's office internal investigation into why managers did not properly supervise a deputy sheriff whose arrest revealed that deputies were pocketing items from people during traffic stops, including those targeting illegal immigration, without documenting the seizures and putting those items in storage as evidence.

The deputy sheriff, Ramon Armendariz, in 2014 reported his home had been burglarized and police found him firing a pepper ball gun at an imaginary burglar in his garage. They believed he was either high on drugs or having a manic episode.

Investigators at his house found illegal drugs, hundreds of IDs and license plates, bags of sheriff's office evidence that had been opened and 4,300 traffic-stop video clips that had been withheld from the racial profiling case that led the judge to halt Arpaio's immigration patrols.

Armendariz, who was assigned to conducting immigrant patrols, then accused officers on the immigration squad of wrongdoing. Days later, he died in what was ruled a suicide. Other officers who were seen in the videos with Armendariz later found themselves the subject of internal affairs investigations.

Before police made the seizures at his home, Armendariz, had also faced accusations of off-duty domestic violence, stealing \$300 from a woman he arrested and using a stun gun on a handcuffed 20-year-old man believed to be intoxicated outside a high school prom dance, according to Giaquinto's reports.

Olson had made a preliminary finding that four managers failed to properly supervise Armendariz, but he later rescinded those conclusions against all but one manager, who received a 40-hour unpaid suspension. That manager was promoted and received a pay increase while the internal investigation was still underway.

In rescinding his findings, Olson explained it was not fair to discipline managers who had taken steps to transfer Armendariz out of the immigration squad, known as the office's Human Smuggling Unit, or HSU. But Olson said they were thwarted by Brian Sands, the sheriff's office executive with oversight over the immigration unit.

Olson said in an interview that any suggestion that the discipline meted out was rigged is false.

"There was no pressure put on me by anyone," said Olson, who retired in 2017.

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Giaquinto rejected the suggestion that only one official was responsible, finding that six supervisors should have held Armendariz accountable, including Sands and the manager who got the raise.

Sands, who retired in mid-2013, said he was unaware of the depth of Armendariz's disciplinary problems at the time and would have taken serious disciplinary action against if he had been alerted earlier

"It didn't come to my attention," he said.

Although Arpaio wasn't the target of any of the internal investigations, Giaquinto said the entire chain of command at the sheriff's office — including Arpaio — was to blame for the failure to rein in Armendariz.

Giaquinto wrote that Arpaio "believed that the mission of the HSU — the enforcement of immigration laws — was beneficial to his public stature and re-election efforts."

## Prescott throws for 3 TDs as Cowboys beat Giants again

By TOM CANAVAN AP Sports Writer

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. (AP) — First, the black cat ran on the field.

Then the Dallas Cowboys scampered past the New York Giants.

Dak Prescott shook off an interception on his first pass and threw for three touchdowns, and the Cowboys turned three Daniel Jones turnovers into 13 points on their way to a 37-18 win over the Giants in a Monday night game that was briefly delayed in the second quarter by an elusive feline.

"Things weren't good up to that point," Prescott said about the game before the cat appeared. "It could only get better from there. I definitely thought about that. I guess we'll start rolling now that the black cat's come in bad for the Giants. It was fun. First time I've seen an animal run on the field that I've been a part of."

Ezekiel Elliott ran for a season-high 139 yards as Dallas (5-3) beat New York (2-7) for the sixth straight time. DeMarcus Lawrence had one of the Cowboys' five sacks.

Prescott hit Blake Jarwin for a much-needed 42-yard touchdown late in the second quarter. He added a 15-yarder to Michael Gallup and a 45-yarder to Amari Cooper in the fourth.

Brett Maher kicked three field goals, including a 52-yarder in the waning seconds of the first half that gave Dallas the lead for good after falling behind 12-3 in the second quarter. Jourdan Lewis scored on a 63-yard fumble return in the final seconds.

The win gave the Cowboys a half-game lead over Philadelphia (5-4) in the NFC East and improved their record in the division to 4-0, including a win over the Eagles.

Jones threw a 1-yard touchdown pass to Cody Latimer for fading New York. Aldrick Rosas hit four field goals, but he also missed an extra point attempt that was important in sending New York to its fifth straight loss.

"You can't lose the turnover battle and expect to win any game," Giants defensive back Michael Thomas said. "We're making young mistakes, If we stop them we'll start playing winning football. It's not just the offense, it's defense and special teams, too. It's two or three plays a game where we hand the other team points."

Rosas' 25-yarder gave the Giants a 12-3 lead with 2:50 left, but the Cowboys scored 10 points in the final 52 seconds of the half to take a 13-12 lead.

Jarwin, who has scored five of his six career touchdowns against the Giants, rambled most of the 42 yards on the score to get Dallas within 12-10 with 52 seconds remaining in the half.

Xavier Woods intercepted a third-down pass by Jones on the ensuing series and returned it to the Giants 38, setting up Maher's go-ahead field goal on the final play.

The teams exchanged field goals in the third quarter, with a Jones fumble forced by Woods setting up Dallas. Rosas answered for New York.

The chippy fourth quarter belonged to Dallas and Prescott, who finished 22 of 35 for 257 yards. He has thrown for 12 TDs against New York in the last four games.

Jones finished 26 of 41 for 210 yards, including a 65-yard play by Saquon Barkley, his longest reception.

"I just thought we started to play the way we wanted to play," Cowboys coach Jason Garrett said of his



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team's slow start coming off a bye week. "I do think we dominated them up front. Zeke ran the ball really well. That's certainly a part of us playing our best offensive football."

## POST CAT

Before the game was suspended by the cat, the Giants were winning 9-3 and Prescott had 84 yards and an interception by Antoine Bethea on the opening play from scrimmage. After El Gato appeared, Dallas outscored New York 34-9 and Prescott had 173 yards, three TDs and no interceptions.

## WORTH NOTING

Jones has dropped five in a row after winning his first two starts. The only other rookie quarterback who lost five in a row after winning his first two starts was John Elway in 1983, according to Stats.

## INJURIES

Cowboys: Safety Jeff Heath left early in second half with a leg injury.

## UP NEXT

Cowboys: Host Minnesota on Sunday night.

Giants: Home to play an away game against the Jets on Sunday.

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More AP NFL: <https://apnews.com/NFL> and [https://twitter.com/AP\\_NFL](https://twitter.com/AP_NFL)

## Bringing the world's buried wetlands back from the dead

By **MATTHEW BROWN** and **JAMES BROOKS** Associated Press

HINDOLVESTON, England (AP) — The ghosts are all around the gently rolling farmlands of eastern England. But you have to know where to look.

These are not the kind of phantoms that scare or haunt — they are ghost ponds. Over the years, land-owners buried them, filling in wetlands so they had more land for planting crops and other needs, or let ponds fade away with neglect. Along with those ponds, they erased entire ecosystems — and contributed to the decline of wetlands worldwide.

The result: an array of environmental calamities, ranging from rising floods to species hurdling toward extinction.

There are some who are trying to reclaim these lost waterbodies. In the wetlands of eastern England, a motley team of farmers, university researchers and conservationists is digging into the region's barley and wheat fields to turn back the clock. They seek out patches of muddy earth that hint at lost ponds lurking beneath.

Using chain saws, an excavator and plenty of sweat, the team takes just a few hours to resurrect one dying pond near Hindolveston, a thousand-year-old village not far from the North Sea. They fell trees and shrubs, then start digging until reaching their goal: an ancient pond bottom that once supported insects, aquatic plants and the birds and animals that fed on them.

"As soon as they get water and light, they just spring to life," says Nick Anema, a farmer in nearby Dereham who has restored seven ponds on his property. "You've got frogs and toads and newts, all the insects like mayflies, dragonflies, damselflies. ... You can't really beat a pond."

But the battle for the wetlands is a struggle. While efforts are underway to stem losses and regain some of what's been lost, wetlands around the world continue to be filled in and plowed over.

Almost 90% of the world's wetlands disappeared over the past three centuries, according to the Ramsar Convention, an organization formed around a 1971 treaty to protect wetlands. The loss rate has accelerated since the 1970s, with wetlands now disappearing three times faster than the world's forests, the group says.

Every type of naturally occurring wetland has suffered — from ponds, freshwater swamps and coastal marshes, to fens, bogs and other peatlands.

The consequences can be profound:

—Roughly 5,000 wetland-dependent species threatened with extinction, including mammals, birds and amphibians, according to Ramsar.

—Fewer natural storage areas to hold back torrential rains means more severe floods in many parts of

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the world, including the U.S. heartland, as seen this summer.

—Draining wetlands, such as in Indonesia to make way for palm oil plantations, can release huge amounts of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide, a major contributor to climate change.

Climate change also threatens to worsen the problem. Warmer temperatures and changing rainfall patterns can trigger drought, leading to more pumping of water reserves that otherwise would feed surface wetlands, scientists say.

Wetlands in northern China, the central U.S., northern Africa, India and the Middle East already have been depleted by the pumping of underground aquifers for agriculture.

“We now know the value of wetlands, and we know with increasing precision how many wetlands we’re losing. The next step is for the governments to act,” says Royal Gardner, director of the Institute for Biodiversity Law and Policy at Stetson University in Florida.

A few hours of heavy rain in North Dakota are all it takes to transform the dry, cracked earth of the U.S. prairie into thousands upon thousands of pocket-sized wetlands.

The rain pools in shallow depressions known as prairie potholes and quickly flushes out insects from beneath the soil.

Each pothole becomes a haven for a pair of ducks. Two blue-winged teals dabble in one pothole that’s sprung back to life with the rains. Nearby, a mallard hen keeps her head down to the water, stuffing herself with insects and vegetation to store up the energy she’ll need raise her next brood, while a male, or drake, watches vigilantly for any predators. On the next pothole, two more ducks, then two more and so on, all the way to the horizon.

Each spring and fall bring an even greater influx of waterfowl: clouds of migrating snow geese that descend en masse, lingering for a few days on the larger water bodies as they pass between breeding grounds in Canada and their winter refuges to the south.

But to farmers, these wetlands carved into the earth by glaciers some 10,000 years ago can be an adversary. The muddy holes bog down tractors and rot newly planted seeds and they can kill young crops, leaving patches of lifeless stalks.

Some farmers steer around them, planting seeds in swirling patterns to avoid wet areas often smaller in size than the hulking combines that appear at harvest time. Other wetlands are removed, often to make way for corn.

“It’s the crop of the younger generation and I’ve got to think ahead,” says farmer Barton Schott, who drained several wetlands this summer to improve the corn fields he plans to pass onto one of his sons.

Schott gestured at fields dotted with “nuisance wetlands” as he navigated his truck down a bumpy dirt road.

“We have to make bushels for you guys. I just want to make the land better,” he says.

Despite their mind-boggling numbers — several million potholes are spread across a region that covers portions of five states and three Canadian provinces— these wetlands are steadily blinking out. One by one, they’re being drained or plowed under.

These changes already have rolled through large parts of the prairie pothole region with a profound impact: Iowa has lost 99% of its wetlands and neighboring Minnesota has lost 95%, according to U.S. officials. The Dakotas and Montana have seen smaller declines.

Hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent trying to reverse or at least halt the losses.

That includes payments to North Dakota ranchers like Cody and Deanna Sands in Ellendale. Aided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Sands have plugged a series of man-made ditches on their pastures. That lets the water pool, helps grow grass for their cows and creates nesting areas for grassland and water birds.

Now they worry less about having enough rain and spend more time marketing their beef. “Restoring the wetlands made it a better piece,” Deanna Sands says as she wades through knee-high grass.

Just across the road is a reminder that others feel differently — a huge farm where fields have been drained to increase plantable acreage.

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The region's future, experts say, comes down to a numbers game, one that so far is tilting against the potholes as wetlands are sacrificed to feed demand for the corn-based fuel ethanol.

"We're losing more habitat than we're gaining," U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist Jon Beyer says. "The small, shallow wetlands attract the birds, and those are the ones at highest risk."

Only human-made wetlands buck the trend toward global decline. Rice paddies, reservoirs and agricultural stock ponds all increased in acreage since the 1970s, according to Ramsar.

Schott, a third-generation farmer in the small community of Kulm, North Dakota, recently installed networks of perforated pipes beneath some of his fields to drain off the standing water. The water will get pumped into a nearby pond, making each acre drained "as productive as we can get it."

Under federal regulations, he must offset the losses. He's doing it somewhat reluctantly at a site about a mile away, installing a berm across a low area in one of his fields to create a small pond.

Schott, other farmers and their political allies in Congress want wetlands less than an acre in size — such as the three that he recently drained — to be exempted from the offset requirement. For now, if he doesn't build the pond, he stands to lose his federally subsidized farm insurance and be ineligible for other government assistance.

The guiding principle is to have "no net loss" of U.S. wetlands. A similar tactic has been adopted in China, home to about 10% of the globe's wetlands. Yet in both nations, scientists are concerned that the approach papers over significant differences between natural wetlands and those created by humans.

While Schott's pond will meet the law's requirements, government biologists and wetlands advocates say such projects don't fully restore what's lost. That's because a larger pond with water year-round doesn't fulfill the same ecological role as the smaller wetlands they're supposed to replace.

A group of researchers at the Chinese Academy of Sciences raised similar concerns in a September study, warning that statistics showing a slight increase in China's total wetlands acreage between 2000 and 2015 obscured what really happened.

A significant portion of the increase came from the construction of dams that turned areas with many small wetlands into large reservoirs, the researchers found. The combined area covered by natural marshes decreased by almost 3,000 square miles (7,600 square kilometers) during the same period.

"People brag about the fact that there's been no net loss. But what they've done is destroy natural wetlands and created artificial ones," says Stuart Pimm, a Duke University professor who worked with the Chinese researchers. "It makes it look like you're doing no harm when the reality is very different."

Since the start of the 20th century, 75% of the United Kingdom's ponds have been lost.

The initial drive to restore wetlands in East Anglia was guided by a Norfolk farmer, Richard Waddingham, who began protecting his ponds at a time when his neighbors still were filling theirs in, says Carl Sayer, a researcher at University College London who worked closely with Waddingham.

Waddingham drew inspiration from a pair of U.S. bird biologists from Cornell University whose work centered on the importance of wetlands to breeding ducks.

Nick Anema describes how his view of farming differs markedly from his father's, who regarded the natural world as an obstacle to overcome.

For Anema, farming and preservation are inextricably linked. Farm too intensively and it degrades the soil. Cultivate all the way up to the property line and there's no room for flowers that draw bees and insects to pollinate his crops.

He'd been leaving the "shelterbelts" that ring his crops untouched for years when in 2013 he saw an advertisement seeking farmers who would be willing to have ghost ponds on their property excavated as part of a research project.

He suspected a low point in one of his fields fit the description of a ghost pond and a check of old maps confirmed it. By the time the excavation wrapped up, water already was pooling at the bottom.

After ghost ponds are dug out, seeds from long-buried water plants come to life, including in one case a

pond on Anema's farm that had been filled in an estimated 150 years ago. And as the plants come back, so do the insects that depend on them, followed by fish and birds that eat the insects.

"We didn't know what we would find in these holes in the ground until we started digging," Sayer says. "They've done just what we hoped. They're wonderful, healthy, vibrant ponds."

Brown reported from North Dakota.

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## Senate more partisan today than when Clinton faced trial

By ANDREW TAYLOR Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate has long been a place of false gentility, where "my good friend" can be a euphemism for the opposite.

Now, as the Senate prepares to consider an impeachment trial, the acidic tribal politics in the era of Donald Trump is stripping away the veneer of comity from a chamber that's endured a lengthy slide already.

The partisanship that was rank during the impeachment of President Bill Clinton seems almost quaint 21 years later in a time of declining civility and limited cooperation, with few legislative accomplishments to show for the Senate's three-and-a-half-day workweeks.

"I think impeachment inevitably makes things worse on both sides — and in the country," said Sen. Rob Portman, R-Ohio. "I mean it's a very divisive time in our country, as you know, and this makes it worse. I go home and people — it's like shirts and skins."

It falls to Republican Mitch McConnell, the Senate's majority leader, and Democrat Chuck Schumer, the minority leader - two men who show little mutual admiration - to try to strike a deal that governs the proceedings and somehow doesn't diminish the institution.

Otherwise there would be no framework for the length of the trial, rules regarding witnesses, or moves like an early motion to dismiss the charges. If Clinton's trial is a roadmap, a six-day workweek, with no cell phones allowed in the chamber, could become an enforcement mechanism to keep the proceedings moving.

But with the Senate largely reduced to a conveyor belt for Trump's judicial and agency nominees, impeachment offers an opportunity for the Senate's institutionalists to appeal to a higher purpose. There are plenty of reasons to be skeptical.

"It's going to be a challenge, to be sure," said Sen. John Cornyn, R-Texas.

The House is investigating Trump's push for Ukraine to investigate Democrats, which involved back-channel diplomacy by his personal lawyer, Rudy Giuliani. Public hearings are set to begin this month, with a vote on articles of impeachment possible by the end of the year.

If the House voted to impeach Trump, it would fall to the Senate to hold a trial, where support from two-thirds of senators would be necessary to convict the president and remove him from office.

During the Clinton trial, the chamber still had many older, accomplished legislators that wielded considerable power and had sway with more junior colleagues. By the time the trial reached the Senate in January 1999, a sense of exhaustion over the Monica Lewinsky scandal permeated the upper body, along with a communal desire to protect the reputation of the chamber.

There was an initial spate of bickering, though it gave way to an agreement governing the allocation of time for the House impeachment managers and Clinton's defense team. But that deal only came together after a closed-door caucus of the entire Senate, held in the historic Old Senate Chamber.

The Senate's top leaders in 1999, Trent Lott, R-Miss., and Tom Daschle, D-S.D., had a better relationship than McConnell and Schumer. And respected, powerful Senate veterans like Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Phil Gramm, R-Texas., had outsized influence.

"We both understood how vitally important it was to rise above those differences in order to conduct a trial that would inspire the confidence of the public and withstand the unsparing scrutiny of history,"

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Daschle and Lott wrote recently in a Washington Post essay.

Some longtime observers say the Senate can rise to the occasion again, when senators take on the weighty responsibility of impeachment jurors.

"I'm not saying everybody parks their partisanship at the door, because they don't, but there is a different feel to how the Senate acts at a time like that," said David Hoppe, who was Lott's chief of staff during the Clinton trial. "This is going to be a very powerful moment."

Should a trial happen, there will inevitably be pressure from the Senate's institutionalists like Lamar Alexander, R-Tenn., and Chris Coons, D-Del., to keep it from veering off track. And for Democrats, there is the added pressure of a cluster of Democratic senators running for president who will want to get back to campaigning in Iowa and New Hampshire.

"We're going to have a trial and we all know we're going to do it promptly. I'm not despairing of them coming up with a good process," said Sen. Tim Kaine, D-Va. "I'm not assuming it won't be a good process."

Still, there is a lot of bad blood that is difficult to ignore. The sting of Brett Kavanaugh's riotous confirmation to the Supreme Court, two partisan rounds of rules changes, and an unending drumbeat of controversies involving Trump have taken a toll.

"There's such a wariness and bruised feelings over some of the things that have occurred in the last several years that we're lacking a level on empathy and communication," said Sen. Dick Durbin, D-Ill., who was in his first term during the Clinton trial.

Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., one of 15 senators remaining from the Clinton trial, said it's impossible to predict how the Senate will handle Trump's impeachment.

"Until you have it in front of your face it's hard to judge," Murray said.

"I hope everybody recognizes that this is about history and the future and precedents," she said. "I think it's about the case, if and when it's brought to us."

## US tells UN it is pulling out of Paris climate deal

By **SETH BORENSTEIN AP Science Writer**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has begun the process of pulling out of the landmark 2015 Paris climate agreement.

Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said Monday that he submitted a formal notice to the United Nations. That starts a withdrawal process that does not become official for a year. His statement touted America's carbon pollution cuts and called the Paris deal an "unfair economic burden" to the U.S. economy.

Nearly 200 nations signed the climate deal in which each country provides its own goals to curb emissions of heat-trapping gases that lead to climate change.

"In international climate discussions, we will continue to offer a realistic and pragmatic model — backed by a record of real world results — showing innovation and open markets lead to greater prosperity, fewer emissions, and more secure sources of energy," Pompeo said in a statement.

The U.S. started the process with a hand-delivered letter, becoming the only country to withdraw. The United Nations will soon set out procedural details for what happens next, UN deputy spokesman Farhan Haq said.

Agreement rules prevented any country from pulling out in the first three years after the Nov. 4, 2016, ratification. The U.S. withdrawal doesn't become complete until the day after the 2020 election.

President Donald Trump has been promising withdrawal for two years, but Monday was the first time he could actually do it.

Trump's decision was condemned as a reckless failure of leadership by environmental experts, activists and critics such as former New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg.

"Donald Trump is the worst president in history for our climate and our clean air and water," said Michael Brune, the executive director of the Sierra Club. "Long after Trump is out of office his decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement will be seen as a historic error."

The agreement set goals of preventing another 0.9 degrees (0.5 degrees Celsius) to 1.8 degrees (1 de-

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gree Celsius) of warming from current levels. Even the pledges made in 2015 weren't enough to prevent those levels of warming.

The deal calls for nations to come up with more ambitious pollution cuts every five years, starting in November 2020. Because of the expected withdrawal, the U.S. role in 2020 negotiations will be reduced, experts said.

Climate change, largely caused by the burning of coal, oil and gas, has already warmed the world by 1.8 degrees (1 degree Celsius) since the late 1800s, caused massive melting of ice globally, triggered weather extremes and changed ocean chemistry. And scientists say, depending on how much carbon dioxide is emitted, it will only get worse by the end of the century, with temperatures jumping by several degrees and oceans rising by close to 3 feet (1 meter).

Trump has been promising to pull out of the Paris deal since 2017, often mischaracterizing the terms of the agreement, which are voluntary. In October, he called it a massive wealth transfer from America to other nations and said it was one-sided.

That's not the case, experts said.

For example, the U.S. goal — set under President Barack Obama — had been to reduce carbon dioxide emission in 2025 by 26% to 28% compared with 2005 levels. This translates to about 15% compared with 1990 levels.

The European Union's goal was to cut carbon pollution in 2030 by 40% compared with 1990 levels, which is greater than America's pledge, said Rob Jackson, a Stanford University professor and chairman of the Global Carbon Project. The United Kingdom has already exceeded that goal, he said.

Many critics of the Paris agreement say America is the leader in cutting carbon emissions, but that's not true.

Since 2005, the United States isn't in the top 10 in percentage of greenhouse gas emission reductions. The United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Hungary, Greece, the Czech Republic and other nations have done better, said Jackson, who tracks emissions.

"The U.S. agreement is not a tax on the American people. There is no massive wealth transfer," said Climate Advisers CEO Nigel Purvis, who was a lead State Department climate negotiator in the Clinton and George W. Bush administrations. "In fact, the agreement obligates no country to make any financial payments."

Pompeo said U.S. net greenhouse gas emissions dropped 13% from 2005 to 2017 "even as our economy grew over 19 percent."

Then, in 2018, carbon dioxide emissions increased 2.7%, according to the Energy Information Administration, mostly due to extreme weather and the economy.

The reason for the long-term emissions drop is because the U.S. is using less coal and has tightened air quality standards, while Trump is pushing for more coal and loosening those standards, said Michael Gerrard, who heads Columbia Law School's climate change legal center.

For the U.S. — the second biggest carbon polluter — to be in line with Paris goals greenhouse gas emissions have to drop 80%, not 13%, Gerrard said.

"The Trump Administration's abandonment of action on climate change gives other countries an excuse not to act either. They ask — if the richest country, the one that has contributed the most to the load of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, isn't willing to act, why should we?" Gerrard said. "If someone other than Donald Trump is elected, he or she will almost certainly rejoin Paris, and the rest of the world will welcome us back with open arms."

Former Vice President Al Gore, who made climate change his signature issue, characterized the decision as a mistake but said there was still reason for hope.

"No one person or party can stop our momentum to solve the climate crisis," Gore said. "But those who try will be remembered for their complacency, complicity, and mendacity in attempting to sacrifice the planet for their greed."

Matthew Lee in Washington and Edith Lederer at the United Nations contributed to this report.

Read more stories on climate issues by The Associated Press at <https://www.apnews.com/Climate>  
Follow Seth Borenstein on Twitter at <https://twitter.com/borenbears>

## **APNewsBreak: Airbnb agrees to provide host records to Hawaii**

**By AUDREY McAVOY Associated Press**

HONOLULU (AP) — Airbnb Inc. has agreed to provide Hawaii with records of many of its island hosts as the state tries to track down vacation rental operators who haven't been paying their taxes.

Airbnb and the state Department of Taxation reached the agreement last week after negotiating the scope of a subpoena sought by the state. First Circuit Court Judge Bert Ayabe approved the agreement.

Ayabe still must rule on whether the state has met the requirements for serving the subpoena. A hearing before the judge has been scheduled for Wednesday.

The state needs the court's permission to serve the subpoena because its investigation targets a group of taxpayers and not specific individuals.

"We are pleased to have reached a compromise with the Hawaii Department of Taxation that provides adequate data to help them enforce against individuals who they suspect may have skirted tax laws, while including safeguards to further hosts' privacy," Airbnb said in a statement.

The company said it remains committed to working with state leaders to collect and remit taxes on behalf of hosts, which it says would generate \$64 million a year for Hawaii.

The state's court filing said it has struggled to collect taxes from vacation rental and bed-and-breakfast operators in part because many hosts don't generate enough revenue for Airbnb to send the IRS relevant tax forms for them. It also blames the relative anonymity hosts are given on the Airbnb website, where rental operators are often identified by a first name.

In addition, many Hawaii hosts have been illegally running their businesses without permits. Hawaii's counties issue permits for short-term rentals, and each of them has different regulations.

Honolulu, the most populous county, cracked down on illegal operators with a strict new law enacted earlier this year. Before this law took effect, Honolulu was estimated to have about 800 legal vacation rental and bed-and-breakfast units and about 10 times as many illegal ones.

Details of the agreement filed in state Circuit Court last week said Airbnb will provide the Department of Taxation with the records of the 1,000 hosts who made the most revenue from 2016 through 2018. The company will give these hosts two weeks' notice before it hands over the information.

Airbnb will provide the state with anonymized data for hosts who had more than \$2,000 in annual revenue during those years. The state may then request individualized records for these hosts, though it will be able to obtain information on only 500 hosts every two weeks.

If a host files a legal motion challenging the transfer of records, Airbnb won't provide the state with the data until the legal case is resolved.

The department cited statistics to justify the need for its subpoena. It said its investigation of 600 Airbnb hosts found many didn't have a license to charge the general excise tax, a state levy similar to a sales tax, or an account to charge the transient accommodations tax, the state's hotel tax.

Of about 500 hosts who received income from Airbnb, 76 percent had at least one delinquent general excise tax or transient accommodations tax return, it said.

Nicholas Mirkay, a University of Hawaii law school professor, said the agreement appears to be a breakthrough for the state so long as the judge finds Hawaii has a reasonable basis to serve the subpoena. Getting the taxpayer information will be huge, he said.

"Now they know who to go to. Up until this point, it appears that there's been a lot of taxpayers that would be subject to the tax but they had no idea who they are," Mirkay said.

Hawaii first sought to subpoena tax records from Airbnb last year. This initial request aimed to compel Airbnb to hand over a decade of vacation rental receipts.

But First Circuit Court Judge James Ashford denied that move in February, saying the state didn't sufficiently show that Airbnb users may have failed to comply with tax laws. Ashford said the state also didn't establish that the information wasn't available from other sources.

The state filed a new petition in June seeking approval for a revised subpoena. The department and Airbnb began negotiations after the second petition was filed.

The deal also calls on Airbnb to send a written notice to hosts who generated \$2,000 or less in annual revenue.

This notice will inform the hosts that they must obtain a license to collect general excise tax and a certificate of registration to collect the transient accommodations tax. The notice will remind hosts that they must file tax returns and pay taxes to the state.

## Diplomat lays out White House campaign to oust her

By **MARY CLARE JALONICK, LISA MASCARO and NANCY BENAC** Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — It started with a warning to watch her back, that people were "looking to hurt" her. From there, former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Marie Yovanovitch told House investigators, it escalated into a chilling campaign to fire her as President Donald Trump and his allies angled in Eastern Europe for political advantage at home.

Testimony from Yovanovitch, released Monday, offered a first word-for-word look at the closed-door House impeachment hearings. Inside, Democrats and Republicans are waging a pitched battle over what to make of Trump's efforts to get Ukraine's leaders to investigate political rival Joe Biden, Biden's son and Democratic activities in the 2016 election.

The transcript came out on the same day that four Trump administration officials defied subpoenas to testify, acting on orders from a White House that is fighting the impeachment investigation with all its might. Among those refusing to testify: John Eisenberg, the lead lawyer at the National Security Council and, by some accounts, the man who ordered a rough transcript of Trump's phone call with Ukraine's leader moved to a highly restricted computer system.

During nine hours of sometimes emotional testimony, Yovanovitch detailed efforts led by Rudy Giuliani and other Trump allies to push her out of her post. The career diplomat, who was recalled from her job in May on Trump's orders, testified that a senior Ukrainian official told her that "I really needed to watch my back."

While the major thrust of Yovanovitch's testimony was revealed in her opening statement, Monday's 317-page transcript provided new details.

Yovanovitch offered significant threads of information including the possibility that Trump was directly involved in a phone call with Giuliani, the president's personal lawyer, and the Ukrainians dating back to January 2018. And she pushed back on Republican suggestions that she harbored opposition to Trump.

She had been recalled from Kyiv before the July 25 phone call between Trump and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy that's at the center of the impeachment inquiry. Later, she was "surprised and dismayed" by what she saw in the transcript of the call — including that Trump had called her "bad news." He also said that "she's going to go through some things."

"I was shocked," Yovanovitch said, to see "that the president would speak about me or any ambassador in that way to a foreign counterpart."

Asked about her as he left on a campaign trip Monday, Trump had a more equivocal comment: "I'm sure she's a very fine woman. I just don't know much about her."

House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff said transcripts from the hearings are being released so "the American public will begin to see for themselves." Two were released Monday, and more are coming.

Republicans have accused Democrats of conducting a one-sided process behind closed doors.

But the transcripts show GOP lawmakers were given time for questioning, which they used to poke at different aspects of the impeachment inquiry. Some Republicans criticized the process as unfair, while



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others tried to redirect witnesses to their own questions about Biden's work on Ukraine corruption issues while he was vice president.

In public, some Republicans say the president's actions toward Ukraine, though not ideal, are certainly not impeachable.

Rep. Jim Jordan of Ohio, the top Republican on the Oversight committee, defended Yovanovitch's ouster as clearly within the president's prerogative.

"President Trump has the authority to name who he wants in any ambassador position. That's a call solely for the president of the United States as the commander in chief," Jordan said.

Yovanovitch was recalled from Kyiv as Giuliani pressed Ukrainian officials to investigate baseless corruption allegations against Biden and his son Hunter, who was involved with Burisma, a gas company there.

Giuliani's role in Ukraine was central to Yovanovitch's testimony. She said she was aware of an interest by the Trump lawyer and his associates in investigating Biden and Burisma "with a view to finding things that could be possibly damaging to a presidential run," as well as investigating the 2016 election and theories that it was Ukraine, and not Russia, that interfered.

However, asked directly if Giuliani was promoting investigations on Burisma and Biden, Yovanovitch said, "It wasn't entirely clear to me what was going on."

More directly, she drew a link between Giuliani and two businessmen -- Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman, who have been indicted in the U.S. on charges stemming from campaign donations -- as part of the campaign to oust her. She understood they were looking to expand their business interests in Ukraine "and that they needed a better ambassador to sort of facilitate their business' efforts here."

Yovanovitch said she was told by Ukrainian officials last November or December that Giuliani was in touch with Ukraine's former top prosecutor, Yuriy Lutsenko, "and that they had plans, and that they were going to, you know, do things, including to me."

She said she was told Lutsenko "was looking to hurt me in the U.S."

The diplomat said she sought advice from Gordon Sondland, Trump's ambassador to the European Union, after an article appeared in The Hill newspaper about Giuliani's complaints against her. Sondland told her, "You need to go big or go home," advising her to "tweet out there that you support the president."

Yovanovitch said she felt she could not follow that advice as a nonpartisan government official.

The former envoy stressed to investigators that she was not disloyal to the president. She answered "no" when asked point blank if she'd ever "badmouthed" Trump in Ukraine, and said she felt U.S. policy in Ukraine "actually got stronger" because of Trump's decision to provide lethal assistance to the country -- military aid that later was held up by the White House as it pushed for investigations into Trump's political foes.

Long hours into her testimony, Yovanovitch was asked why she was such "a thorn in their side" that Giuliani and others wanted her fired.

"Honestly," she said, "it's a mystery to me."

Yovanovitch, still employed by the State Department, is in a fellowship at Georgetown University.

She told the investigators that the campaign against her, which included an article that was retweeted by Donald Trump Jr., undermined her ability to serve as a credible ambassador and she wanted Secretary of State Mike Pompeo to issue a statement defending her. But no statement was issued.

The impeachment panels also released testimony Monday from Michael McKinley, a former senior adviser to Pompeo.

McKinley, a 37-year career diplomat, testified that he decided to resign from his post as a senior adviser to Pompeo after his repeated efforts to get the State Department to issue a statement of support for Yovanovitch after the transcript of the Trump-Zelenskiy phone call was released. "To see the impugning of somebody I know to be a serious, committed colleague in the manner that it was done raised alarm bells for me," he said.

McKinley said he was already concerned about politicization at the State Department, and that the refusal to publicly back Yovanovitch convinced him it was time to leave.

AP writers Eric Tucker, Matthew Daly, Alan Fram, Ben Fox, Padmananda Rama and Matthew Lee contributed to this report

## **Penske buys Indianapolis Motor Speedway, IndyCar Series**

**By JENNA FRYER AP Auto Racing Writer**

Roger Penske was a car-loving, 14-year-old who regularly listened to the Indianapolis 500 on the radio when his father landed tickets to the 1951 race. They made the trek from Cleveland, and Penske fell in love when he saw the cars zipping around Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Now he owns the iconic speedway, its hallowed grounds, "The Greatest Spectacle in Racing," the IndyCar Series and all its properties in a stunning deal announced Monday. By early next year, Penske Entertainment Corp. will take over all those entities owned by the Hulman family for 74 years in one of the biggest transactions in the history of motorsports.

"The bug of motor racing got in my blood," Penske recalled about that day with his father, Jay. "I hope my dad is looking down at me and this group and saying 'Son, you did a good job.'"

The sprawling, 110-year-old speedway and its famed, 2 1/2 -mile oval track is one of the most famous venues in sports, and crowds for its showcase race every May, the first one dating to 1911, used to swell to more than 400,000 people. The speedway with its famous pagoda tower, Gasoline Alley garage area and massive grandstands was a dilapidated mess in 1945 when Tony Hulman bought it and brought racing back to the corner of 16th Street and Georgetown Avenue after a four-year absence following World War II.

The speedway itself spun off multiple subsidiaries, including the IndyCar Series and Indianapolis Motor Speedway Productions, which also are being acquired by Penske Entertainment, a subsidiary of Penske Corp.

Experts were unsure how to value the deal and Penske quipped to AP: "I haven't paid anything yet." But the sale was a bombshell in an industry that has struggled with declining attendance and interest over the past decade.

"IndyCar has had a good few years but motorsports still has this challenge going forward," said Andrew Baker, director of motorsports studies at IUPUI in Indianapolis, whose campus is just a few miles from the speedway. "What people don't realize is how much it is on the business to business side. That's where Roger can help, is essential to the sport. It can spill over into things like hospitality and then they can use that to schmooze people and businesses and bring more sponsors into the sport."

The deal was done in roughly six weeks. It began when Tony George, grandson of Tony Hulman, approached Penske before the season-ending race in California in September. George wished Penske luck in the championship battle, then asked "The Captain" if they could have a conversation about the speedway.

"We as a family agreed we all needed to have a conversation with Roger Penske," George said.

"I simply said I'd like to meet with him and talk about stewardship and he got a very serious look on his face," said George, who several times choked back tears discussing his family's legacy. "It's obviously emotionally difficult. We all love it and we all care deeply. We all realize that as a family and organization we had probably taken it as far as we can. Roger Penske's resources will only take this to another level."

Tony George, along with his sisters and the Hulman & Co. board of directors, have most recently been in charge of Hulman properties. Mari Hulman George, Hulman's daughter and matriarch of the family interests, died last November and the family businesses have slowly been divested. Hulman & Co. sold its other primary business, the baking company Clabber Girl, to B&G Foods for \$80 million in May.

The family has now turned its racing properties over to Penske in an announcement made one day after the one-year anniversary of Hulman George's death. The family has an opportunity to remain involved with both the series and the speedway, and Tony George said he will take Penske up on the offer. He is also co-owner of Ed Carpenter Racing, the team run by his stepson.

Penske said he will step down as race strategist for his IndyCar team — he most recently called races for veteran driver Will Power — and focus on turning IMS into "the entertainment capital of Indiana." He said the heavy lifting begins Tuesday when Penske plans to walk the IMS property — it includes the track, a golf course, a museum and in 1987 was designated a National Historic Landmark — then meet with the

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existing executive team.

Penske, who is also a giant in the NASCAR stock car series, said he plans to make no management changes at this time. He was eager to address any potential conflict of interest that could arise from the most powerful man in motorsports owning a three-car race team, the series and one of the most important races in the world.

"I understand the integrity. To me, I know what my job is," Penske said. "Hopefully I have enough credibility to ensure that there is not a lot of conflict. I've got a lot of guys watching me."

Penske, who turned 82 in February, received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Donald Trump last month. He is the winningest car owner in Indy 500 history with 18 victories, including Simon Pagenaud's win in May, as well as 15 IndyCar championships following Josef Newgarden's title in September.

The deal should close in January. Penske said because both Penske Corp. and Hulman & Co. are private companies they are not legally required to disclose the transaction price.

IMS earlier Monday sent a document to IndyCar teams, a copy of which was obtained by the AP, outlining the basics of the deal.

"We have found the ideal steward of the company and its iconic assets," the document said. "Penske Corporation — with its 64,000-plus employees and more than \$32 billion in consolidated revenue — will bring tremendous energy, leadership and resources to IMS, IndyCar and IMSP."

Support from rival team owners was immediate. Chip Ganassi said Penske called him early Monday before the sale was announced to inform him, adding "the place is going to be run like a business now."

Michael Andretti called it "positive news" for the speedway and the series while Bobby Rahal called Penske the "perfect custodian."

Penske has missed only six Indianapolis 500s since that first race with his father, and five of them came when the IndyCar Series was formed by Tony George and split from CART. Penske teams remained in CART, and CART teams were not welcome at the 500. CART was once the most popular form of motorsports in the U.S., but NASCAR swallowed open-wheel racing during the tumultuous times after Tony George created the Indy Racing League. The split fractured open-wheel racing in North America and it has never fully recovered even after CART conceded and merged into what is now known as IndyCar.

Penske has mixed track ownership and team ownership before, and the Detroit resident purchased Michigan International Speedway in 1973. He later owned California Speedway and currently runs the Detroit Grand Prix doubleheader IndyCar weekend.

Penske said he is eager to add events to IMS and explore opportunities for the speedway and the series. He has been open to new ideas, including guaranteeing spots in the Indianapolis 500 field to full-time IndyCar teams. Fans are vehemently against the idea and argue the show is enhanced by the trials of a driver trying to qualify for the event.

Penske said it was too soon to comment on guaranteeing Indy 500 spots, but he wants to discuss bigger and bolder visions.

"We've got to break some glass on some of these things," said Penske, who mentioned 24-hour races, a return of Formula One and an increased relationship with NASCAR, which has raced at the speedway since 1994, as items he wants to study.

"We've got to try some things. I am prepared to take a risk. No risk, no reward."

More AP auto racing: <https://apnews.com/apf-AutoRacing> and [https://twitter.com/AP\\_Sports](https://twitter.com/AP_Sports)

## Chile protests resume, demonstrations crimp economic growth

By EVA VERGARA Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Thousands of Chileans took to the streets again Monday to demand better social services, some clashing with police, as protesters demanded an end to economic inequality even as the government announced that weeks of demonstrations are hurting the country's economic growth.

The latest protest came after a short break in the weekslong wave of demonstrations in which 20 people

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have died in clashes amid looting and arson that forced the cancellation of two upcoming major international summits in what is considered one of Latin America's wealthiest countries.

Most Chileans starting last week were on a long holiday weekend and Monday's protest was relatively small compared to earlier demonstrations. But the thousands who turned out showed that protest movement did not appear to be fizzling.

Most demonstrators supporting the leaderless national movement marched peacefully, but some groups threw rocks and firebombs at riot police officers — who responded with volleys of tear gas and water cannon blasts to try to disperse the crowds. The government said that at least six police officers were injured, including two who were attacked and set on fire with Molotov cocktails.

The demonstrations began last month after the government announced a hike in subway fares and transformed into a leaderless national movement with broader demands over education, health services and economic inequality. Santiago's subway system has said that it has suffered nearly \$400 million in damages, while businesses in Chile are estimated to have lost more than \$1.4 billion in damages to arson, looting and lost sales.

Before the marchers gathered, Finance Minister Ignacio Briones warned that negative economic impacts from the protests in the country that is the planet's leading copper producer forced officials to lower their 2019 economic growth prediction to between 2% and 2.2% from 2.6%.

His announcement was met with disdain by protesters who said they have not shared in Chile's economic prosperity.

Marcos Díaz, a 51-year-old teacher protesting in the capital of Santiago, said big corporations have been the biggest beneficiaries.

"Through all these years of democracy, we've been living with a minimum wage that puts 60 percent of the workers below the poverty line," he said. "Growth is a fallacy invented by this model to hide the inequality of this country."

Accountant Veronica Gonzalez said even though she believes people are losing money from the protests, they'll get it back later and that "this fight has to go on anyway."

Protesters have slammed what they label a "neoliberal" economic model that on the surface makes Chile seem like a Latin American economic success story — masking a widely criticized pension system and hybrid public and private health and education systems that give better benefits to the rich, who can afford to pay more.

Many protesters are demanding a new constitution to replace the 1980 charter written under Gen. Augusto Pinochet's 1973-1990 military dictatorship. It allows many social services and natural resources, including water, to be wholly or partially privatized.

From afar, Chile has been viewed a regional success story under democratically elected presidents on the left and right. A free-market consensus has driven growth up, poverty down and won Chile the Latin America's highest score on the United Nations Human Development Index, a blend of life expectancy, education and national income per capita.

And in 2010, Chile became the second Latin member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, after Mexico.

But a 2017 UN report found that the richest 1% of Chile's population earns 33 percent of the nation's wealth. That helps make Chile the most unequal country in the OECD, slightly worse than Mexico.

President Sebastián Piñera is a billionaire and one of the country's richest men. Piñera has replaced the heads of several ministries with generally younger officials seen as more centrist and accessible and introduced a series of economic reforms, including increases in the minimum wage and lowest state pensions. But he has struggled to contain the protests and is facing calls to resign.

"The challenge for the movement is to keep the pressure on Piñera. As the government and the opposition are now negotiating reforms and Congress is advancing some of those reforms, there are high chances of the movement splitting into the more radical and the moderate wings," said Patricio Navia, a political scientist at New York University.

"The radical wing wants Piñera to resign and the more moderate groups want to cash in and get some reforms passed that will have a positive impact on the lives of people, especially increases in pensions and the minimum wage," he said.

Associated Press writers Luis Andres Henao in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Marcos Sepulveda in Santiago, Chile, contributed to this report.

## Trump plugs son's book while accusing Bidens of self-dealing

By JILL COLVIN Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Donald Trump has accused former Vice President Joe Biden of major ethical lapses and railed against Biden's son for allegedly profiting off his father's office.

But on Monday, Trump used his Twitter feed to publicize a new book by his eldest son, Donald Trump Jr., telling his 66.5 million followers that they should "Go order it today!"

"My son, @DonaldJTrumpJr is coming out with a new book, "Triggered: How the Left Thrives on Hate and Wants to Silence Us" - available tomorrow, November 5th!" Trump wrote on Monday, calling it a "great new book that I highly recommend for ALL to read."

That kind of promotional tweet would be a violation of ethics rules if it had come from any federal employee other than the president, said Liz Hempowicz, the director of public policy at the Project on Government Oversight, a nonpartisan government watchdog group.

"Frankly he's using his Twitter account to try to financially benefit his son," she said Monday. "That's not only distasteful, but it's a misuse of public office and it would be an official misuse of public office if it was anyone other than the president."

The tweet also highlights a well-practiced tactic of Trump trying to turn a weakness into an attack on his opponents.

In this case, Trump has zeroed in on Biden's son Hunter, going as far as to ask foreign governments, including Ukraine and China, to investigate the Biden family's business dealings. Those efforts helped spark the impeachment inquiry into his conduct.

Biden is a leading contender for the Democratic nomination and could face Trump in the general election next year.

"The Biden family was PAID OFF, pure and simple!" Trump insisted in a tweet last month, despite no evidence suggesting that the former vice president received any payments or that Hunter Biden did anything illegal. The younger Biden has acknowledged he displayed poor judgment when he took a post on the board of a Ukrainian energy firm, Burisma, after his father became the Obama administration's point person on U.S.-Ukraine relations.

Hunter Biden also recently said that he would step down from the board of directors of a Chinese-backed private equity firm because his service had become a "distraction."

Trump is repeating the playbook he used during his 2016 campaign, when he tried to paint his then-Democratic rival Hillary Clinton as corrupt and untrustworthy, mixing legitimate criticism of her past with unfounded conspiracy theories.

Trump is the first president in modern history who has failed to divest from his business holdings. He makes frequent trips to his for-profit golf clubs, continues to collect dues at his members-only properties, and hosts fundraisers and foreign delegations at hotels that bear his family's name.

And his sons continue to operate his company, at one point trying to launch a lower-budget hotel chain they hoped would appeal to Trump voters.

The White House did not respond to questions Monday. But a spokesman for Trump Jr. defended the tweet, insisting that there is little in common between a father promoting his son's book and a son being paid large sums of money by foreign companies because of his last name.

Trump Jr. has become the prime warmup act for his father, headlining events, appearing in interviews and drawing speculation about his own potential future in politics.

"Don had been a public figure for over a decade now and has spent that time building his own unique brand," said Trump Jr. spokesman Arthur Schwartz, adding that the president's son "got this book deal based on his own hard work and effort in becoming one of the most popular and sought after Republican figures in the country."

The Justice Department has argued that the president's tweets represent official statements from the White House.

Biden's campaign did not respond to a request for comment.

Follow Colvin on Twitter at <https://twitter.com/colvinj>

## Turkey says it captured slain IS leader's sister in Syria

By SARAH EL DEEB Associated Press

BEIRUT (AP) — Turkey captured the elder sister of the slain leader of the Islamic State group in northwestern Syria on Monday, according to a senior Turkish official, who called the arrest an intelligence "gold mine."

Little is known about the sister of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. The Turkish official said the 65-year-old known as Rasmiya Awad is suspected of being affiliated with the extremist group. He did not elaborate.

Awad was captured in a raid Monday evening on a trailer container she was living in with her family near the town of Azaz in Aleppo province. The area is part of the region administered by Turkey after it carried out a military incursion to chase away IS militants and Kurdish fighters starting 2016. Allied Syrian groups manage the area known as the Euphrates Shield zone.

The official said the sister was with her husband, daughter-in-law and five children. The adults are being interrogated, he said, speaking on condition of anonymity in line with government protocol.

"This kind of thing is an intelligence gold mine. What she knows about (IS) can significantly expand our understanding of the group and help us catch more bad guys," the official said.

Al-Baghdadi, an Iraqi from Samarra, was killed in a U.S. raid in the nearby province of Idlib last month. The raid was a major blow to the group, which has lost territories it held in Syria and Iraq in a series of military defeats by the U.S.-led coalition and Syrian and Iraqi allies.

Many IS members have escaped through smuggling routes to northwestern Syria in the final days of battle ahead of the group's territorial defeat earlier this year, while others have melted into the desert in Syria or Iraq.

The reclusive leader al-Baghdadi was known to be close to one of his brothers, known by his nom de guerre Abu Hamza.

Al-Baghdadi's aide, a Saudi, was killed hours after the raid, also in northwestern Syria, in a U.S. strike. The group named a successor to al-Baghdadi days later, but little is known about him or how the group's structure has been affected by the successive blows.

## FBI: Man who spoke of hating Jews held in temple bomb plot

By COLLEEN SLEVIN Associated Press

DENVER (AP) — A man who repeatedly espoused anti-Semitic views has been arrested in a plot to bomb a historic Colorado synagogue, federal officials said Monday.

The co-conspirators in the plot turned out to be undercover agents, who arrested the man shortly before he planned to bomb the synagogue early Saturday morning, according to court documents.

Richard Holzer was arrested Friday in Pueblo just after the agents brought him what he believed were two pipe bombs along with 14 sticks of dynamite to blow up Temple Emanuel. In fact, the explosives were incapable of causing damage, authorities said.

Holzer, 27, described what he thought were explosives as "absolutely gorgeous" and said they should go ahead with the attack overnight to avoid police, the court document said.

Holzer, who lives in Pueblo, briefly appeared in court on Monday in handcuffs and the same gray polo

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shirt with a black collar he wore in his arrest photo. He told U.S. Magistrate Judge Kristen Mix that he understood the charge against him, and she scheduled his next court date for Thursday. She granted his request for a public defender who she said would be appointed before the next hearing when it will be determined whether he can be released as the case proceeds.

The Office of the Federal Public Defender in Denver said Monday it does not comment on its cases.

Holzer was in federal custody in the Denver area, Jeff Dorschner, a spokesman for the U.S. Attorney's Office for Colorado, said.

The foiled plot is the latest attempted attack against a synagogue in the U.S. in just over a year.

In October 2018, a shooting at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh killed 11 people and became the deadliest attack on Jews in U.S. history. According to the Anti-Defamation League, Holzer's arrest is the 13th time someone has been arrested on accusations of plotting attacks or making threats against the Jewish community since then.

In April, a woman was killed and three people were injured when a man opened fire inside a Southern California synagogue with an AR-15 military-style rifle.

The investigation into Holzer began after an undercover FBI agent purporting to be a woman who supports white supremacy contacted him on Facebook.

Holzer repeatedly espoused anti-Semitic and white supremacist views in his messages with the agent. "I wish the Holocaust really did happen...they need to die," he wrote her on Facebook, according to the court documents.

Holzer told the agent he had checked out the temple property and met with undercover agents at a Pueblo motel on Friday. He brought a copy of Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf" with him, displayed a Nazi armband and appeared animated on the drive to the motel, the documents said.

The agents then arrested Holzer, who waived his right to remain silent and spoke to investigators, the documents said.

"He referred to the plan as 'my mountain' and to Jews and Synagogues as a 'cancer' to the community," the document said.

He also told agents he didn't want to hurt anyone but would have proceeded with an attack if he knew someone was inside, the papers said.

U.S. Attorney Jason Dunn in Denver said federal and Pueblo law enforcement had thwarted "an imminent threat of domestic terrorism against a Colorado religious institution."

"Mr. Holzer repeatedly expressed his hatred of Jewish people and his support for a racial holy war," Dunn said at a news conference.

If convicted of a pending domestic terrorism charge, Holzer could face 20 years in prison, Dunn said.

The ADL had been monitoring Holzer's online activity since May 2016 and had shared information about what it observed but not regarding the alleged plot, said Scott Levin, director for the organization's Mountain States Region.

According to court documents, Holzer claimed that he had previously hired a man nicknamed "Mexican Hitler" for \$70 to "hex and poison" the synagogue by putting arsenic in its pipes. But investigators could not corroborate that claim.

The Temple Emanuel synagogue is the second-oldest in Colorado and was completed in 1900, according to Temple Emanuel's website.

It has a congregation of about 30 families and a rabbi from Denver who travels to Pueblo twice a month. Pueblo is about a two-hour drive south of Denver. A voicemail left at the temple wasn't immediately returned.

"Mr. Holzer will now have the opportunity to explain his behavior through our court system in a constitutional way — which in the spirit of irony, protects religious freedom as one of its most golden rules," Pueblo Police Chief Troy Davenport said.

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This story has been updated to correct that Holzer allegedly planned a Saturday attack, not Sunday, and that Martinez is a prosecutor, not Holzer's defense attorney.

Associated Press writers James Anderson and Thomas Peipert in Denver contributed to this report.

## **Dow hits record as stock market rally extends into 5th week**

**By STAN CHOE and DAMIAN J. TROISE AP Business Writers**

NEW YORK (AP) — The Dow Jones Industrial Average returned to a record on Monday, joining other market gauges at all-time highs, as the stock market's rally carried into a fifth week.

Oil producers, banks and other stocks that do well when the economy is strengthening again led the way. It's a notable shift in leadership following months of struggles for what Wall Street calls "cyclical" stocks, which lagged due to worries about trade wars and the slowing global economy.

Behind the resurgence for cyclicals are rising hopes that the United States and China are making progress in negotiations on their trade dispute, or at least that they're no longer making it worse. Reports last week also showed that the job market is continuing to grow, corporate profits aren't doing as badly as Wall Street expected and interest rates will likely remain low for a while.

Even in manufacturing, which has been hit particularly hard by President Donald Trump's trade war, investors saw some hopes that things may be hitting bottom soon.

The Dow climbed 114.75 points, or 0.4%, to 27,462.11 and surpassed its prior all-time high set in July.

The S&P 500 rose 11.36, or 0.4%, to 3,078.27, and the Nasdaq composite added 46.80, or 0.6%, to 8,433.20. Both the S&P 500 and Nasdaq also clinched records.

"Investors are doing what we're theoretically supposed to be doing: We're looking out at the next 12 to 18 months and investing on the basis of where it's going, not on where we're at today," said Tom Stringfellow, chief investment officer at Frost Investment Advisors.

"We are investing on expectations that whatever the worst is, we're there now."

Of course, all that optimism could wash away quickly if U.S.-China trade talks take yet another turn for the worse, Stringfellow said. But investors likely need to see only incremental improvements, rather than comprehensive deals, to keep the momentum going, he said.

Rising optimism in the market was evident not only in U.S. stock indexes but also in higher yields for Treasuries. When investors feel less need for safety, the crowd thins to buy Treasury bonds. And when prices fall for Treasuries, their yields rise.

The yield on the 10-year Treasury climbed to 1.77% from 1.72% late Friday. Not only that, the gap between the yields of the 10-year and two-year Treasuries widened, which many on Wall Street see as a sign of increased confidence in the economy.

The two-year yield rose to 1.57% from 1.55%, and the gap between it and the 10-year yield is close to its largest since late July.

Such a widening spread helps banks, which make money by borrowing money at short-term rates and lending it out at longer-term rates.

Financial stocks in the S&P 500 climbed 0.9%, aided by a 1.9% jump for Bank of America and a 1.8% gain for Citigroup.

Other cyclical sectors, such as energy and industrials, were also ahead of the pack.

Chevron jumped 4.6%, and Exxon Mobil added 3% as energy stocks overall climbed 3.1% after the price of oil rose.

A stronger global economy would mean more demand for energy, and benchmark U.S. crude rose 34 cents to \$56.54 per barrel. Brent crude, the international standard, rose 44 cents to \$62.13 a barrel.

Defensive stocks, meanwhile, lagged. Utilities fell 1.3% for the largest loss in the S&P 500, and real-estate stocks were down 1.1%.

It's a reprieve for cyclicals, which have been becoming a smaller part of the stock market. Investors instead have focused on defensive stocks that can do well even when the economy is turning sour or on companies that can grow almost regardless of the economy, such as Amazon.com, Apple and other big technology companies.



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Cyclical companies recently made up about 34% of the S&P 500, down from 41% in early 2018, according to James Paulsen, chief investment strategist at the Leuthold Group.

Part of the reason for the shift into cyclical stocks may simply be the calendar. It's what typically happens late in the year, said Sam Stovall, chief investment strategist at CFRA.

But the shift doesn't necessarily mean the all-clear for the economy and the market. Barry Bannister, head of institutional equity strategy at Stifel, sees cyclical stocks doing better than defensive stocks into the middle of 2020, but he sees the S&P 500 falling back to 3,050 by the end of the year and rising modestly to 3,100 in 2020.

Monday's biggest loss in the S&P 500 came from Under Armour, which said it has been cooperating with federal regulators for two years on an investigation into its accounting practices. Its Class A shares plunged 18.9%.

In overseas stock markets, the French CAC 40 jumped 1.1%, and Germany's DAX returned 1.4%. The FTSE 100 in London added 0.9%, South Korea's Kospi rose 1.4% and the Hang Seng in Hong Kong climbed 1.6%.

Wholesale gasoline was unchanged at \$1.66 per gallon. Heating oil climbed 1 cent to \$1.94 per gallon. Natural gas rose 11 cents to \$2.82 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Gold was unchanged \$1,508.00 per ounce, silver rose 1 cent to \$18.01 per ounce and copper rose 2 cents to \$2.67 per pound.

The dollar rose to 108.64 Japanese yen from 108.26 yen on Friday. The euro strengthened to \$1.1127 from \$1.1163.

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

Today in History

Today is Tuesday, Nov. 5, the 309th day of 2019. There are 56 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Nov. 5, 2017, a gunman armed with an assault rifle opened fire in a small South Texas church, killing more than two dozen people; the shooter, Devin Patrick Kelley, was later found dead in a vehicle after he was shot and chased by two men who heard the gunfire. (An autopsy revealed that he died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.)

On this date:

In 1605, the "Gunpowder Plot" failed as Guy Fawkes was seized before he could blow up the English Parliament.

In 1781, the Continental Congress elected John Hanson of Maryland its chairman, giving him the title of "President of the United States in Congress Assembled."

In 1911, singing cowboy star Roy Rogers was born Leonard Slye in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt won an unprecedented third term in office as he defeated Republican challenger Wendell L. Willkie.

In 1968, Republican Richard M. Nixon won the presidency, defeating Democratic Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and American Independent candidate George C. Wallace.

In 1974, Democrat Ella T. Grasso was elected governor of Connecticut, becoming the first woman to win a gubernatorial office without succeeding her husband.

In 1987, Supreme Court nominee Douglas H. Ginsburg admitted using marijuana several times in the 1960s and 70s, calling it a mistake. (Ginsburg ended up withdrawing his nomination.)

In 1990, Rabbi Meir Kahane (meh-EER' kah-HAH'-nuh), the Brooklyn-born Israeli extremist, was shot to death at a New York hotel. (Egyptian native El Sayyed Nosair (el sah-EED' no-sah-EER') was convicted of the slaying in federal court.)

In 1992, Malice Green, a black motorist, died after he was struck in the head 14 times with a flashlight by a Detroit police officer, Larry Nevers, outside a suspected crack house. (Nevers and his partner, Walter

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Budzyn, were found guilty of second-degree murder, but the convictions were overturned; they were later convicted of involuntary manslaughter.)

In 1994, former President Ronald Reagan disclosed he had Alzheimer's disease.

In 2003, President Bush signed a bill outlawing the procedure known by its critics as "partial-birth abortion"; less than an hour later, a federal judge in Nebraska issued a temporary restraining order against the ban. (In 2007, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act.)

In 2006, Saddam Hussein was convicted and sentenced by the Iraqi High Tribunal to hang for crimes against humanity.

Ten years ago: A shooting rampage at the Fort Hood Army post in Texas left 13 people dead; Maj. Nidal Hasan, an Army psychiatrist, was later convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

Five years ago: A day after sweeping Republican election gains, President Barack Obama and incoming Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell pledged to try to turn divided government into a force for good rather than gridlock, yet warned of veto showdowns as well.

One year ago: The U.S. re-imposed all sanctions on Iran that had been lifted under its 2015 nuclear deal with world powers. Fox News Channel personality Sean Hannity spoke from the stage of President Donald Trump's last midterm election rally, after insisting all day that he wouldn't. Facebook said it had shut down 30 Facebook accounts and 85 Instagram accounts for suspected "coordinated inauthentic" behavior on the eve of the U.S. midterm elections. NBC, Fox News Channel and Facebook all said they would stop airing President Donald Trump's campaign ad featuring an immigrant convicted of killing two police officers; CNN had earlier rejected the same ad as racist.

Today's Birthdays: Actor Harris Yulin is 82. Actor Chris Robinson is 81. Actress Elke Sommer is 79. Singer Art Garfunkel is 78. Singer Peter Noone is 72. TV personality Kris Jenner is 64. Actor Nestor Serrano is 64. Actress-comedian Mo'Nique is 61. Actor Robert Patrick is 61. Singer Bryan Adams is 60. Actress Tilda Swinton is 59. Actor Michael Gaston is 57. Actress Tatum O'Neal is 56. Actress Andrea McArdle is 56. Rock singer Angelo Moore (Fishbone) is 54. Actress Judy Reyes is 52. Actor Seth Gilliam is 51. Rock musician Mark Hunter (James) is 51. Actor Sam Rockwell is 51. Country singers Heather and Jennifer Kinley (The Kinleys) are 49. Actor Corin Nemec is 48. Rock musician Jonny (cq) Greenwood (Radiohead) is 48. Country singer-musician Ryan Adams is 45. Actor Sebastian Arcelus is 43. Actor Sam Page is 43. Actor Luke Hemsworth is 39. Actor Jeremy Lelliott is 37. Actress Annet Mahendru (MAH'-hehn-droo) is 34. Rock musician Kevin Jonas (The Jonas Brothers) is 32. Actor Landon Gimenez is 16.

Thought for Today: "Imagination is the only key to the future. Without it none exists — with it all things are possible." — Ida M. Tarbell, American journalist (1857-1944).

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