Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 1 of 67

1- Karel Family Thank You 2- Sunday Extras 15- Rep. Johnson's Weekly Column 16- Gov. Noem's Weekly Column 17- Sen. Thune's Weekly Column 18- Sen. Rounds' Weekly Column 19- Rev. Snyder's Column 21- SD News Watch: Rural schools in S.D. face unique challenges that can affect learning 26- Brown County Commission Meeting Agenda 27- Thune Statement on POW/MIA Flag Act Being Signed Into Law 28- School Board Agenda 29- Northern State Remains Unscathed on the Road in 2019 30- Weather Pages 33- Daily Devotional 34-2019 Groton Events 35- News from the Associated Press



Karel Family Thank You

Our family will be eternally grateful and humbled by the countless acts of service and endless means of emotional support we have received from our family and friends and from our communities. Words can never express the blessings you have bestowed as we continue to walk through this journey of the passing of our husband, father, and pappy—Edward.

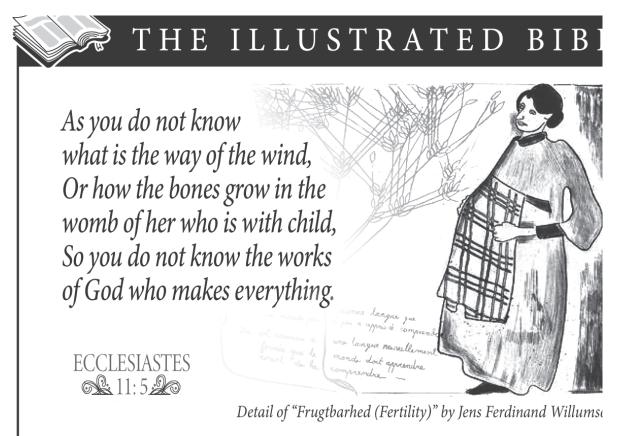
The Family of G. Edward Karel

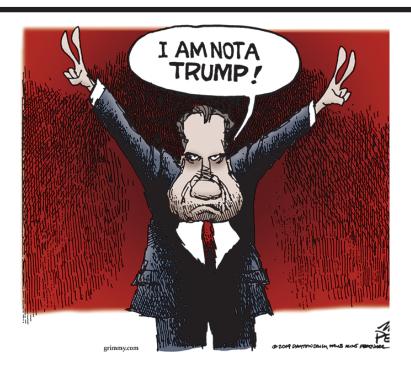




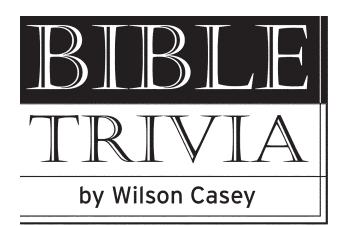
Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 2 of 67

Sunday Extras





Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 3 of 67



1. Is the book of Ecclesiastes in the Old or New Testament or neither?

2. From Luke 17, when Jesus healed 0 lepers, how many came back to hank Him? 0, 1, 5, All 10

3. In Genesis 32, whose thigh went out of joint wrestling with an angel? Adam, Moses, Jacob, Lot

4. Who had seven sons who always elebrated their birthdays with a east? *Eli*, *Job*, *John*, *David*

5. The pool of Bethesda is near vhich "gate" to the city of Jerusalem? *Sheep, Camel, Horse, People*

6. Who was Caiaphas' father-in-law? Annanias, Annas, Pilate, Nicodemus

ANSWERS: 1) Old; 2) 1; 3) Jacob; +) Job; 5) Sheep; 6) Annas

"Test Your Bible Knowledge," a pook with 1,206 multiple-choice juestions by columnist Wilson Casey, s available in stores and online.

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by Healthy Exchanges

Ham & Green Beans With Noodles

If you love ham as much as we do, and if you hate washing dishes as much as we do, then you'll love this easy one-skillet main dish!

- 1 (10 3/4-ounce) can reducedfat cream of mushroom soup
- *l* cup water
- 2 *cups frozen cut green beans, partially thawed*
- 1³/₄ cups uncooked noodles
- 1¹/₂ cups diced 97% fat-free ham
- 1/4 cup nonfat sour cream
- 1/4 cup reduced-fat Parmesan cheese
- 1/8 teaspoon black pepper

1. In a large skillet, combine mushroom soup and water. Stir in green beans, uncooked noodles and ham. Cover and cook over medium heat for 12 to 15 minutes or until beans and noodles are tender, stirring occasionally.

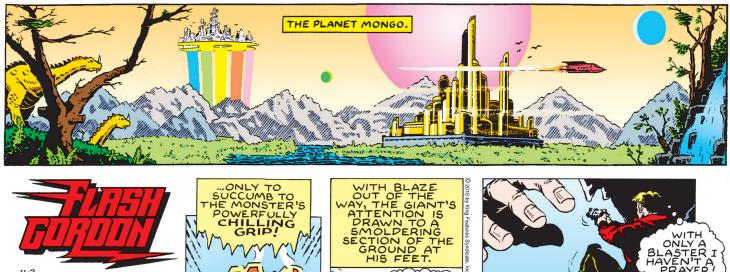
2. Add sour cream, Parmesan cheese and black pepper. Mix well to combine. Lower heat and simmer for 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Makes 4 (1 cup) servings.

• Each serving equals: 253 calories, 5g fat, 16g protein, 36g carb., 886mg sodium, 2g fiber; Diabetic Exchanges: 2 Meat, 2 Starch, 1 Vegetable.

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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 4 of 67



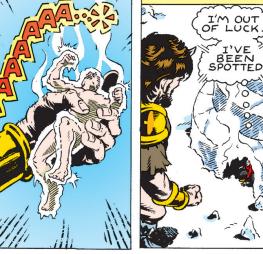
TTED

0

11-3 BY JIM KEEFE

AS HE IS SEIZED BY THE CYCLOPS, BLAZE TURNS HIS BODY INTO A

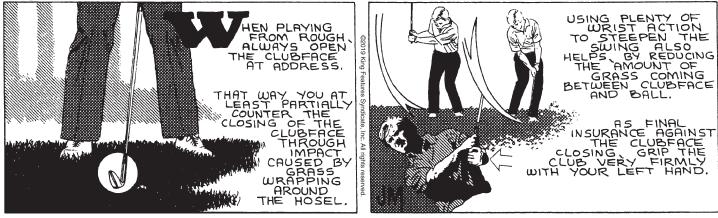
LIVING INFERNO.







Play Better Golf with JACK NICKLAUS



Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 5 of 67



It's Best to Taper Off Heartburn Meds

DEAR DR. ROACH: I am a 61-year-old woman in fairly good health except that I have been taking prescription omeprazole once a day for heartburn for at least 10 years, if not more. I've read articles that say this isn't good to take long term, like I've been doing. When I've tried to stop by using famotidine instead, I still suffer from heartburn throughout the day. I've raised my bed and tried sleeping in an upright position. Your thoughts, please. — O.D.S.

ANSWER: It certainly is a good idea to periodically review with your doctor all the medications you take, to decide whether they are still necessary. It is very often the case that people are taking medications for unclear reasons, and the person who is prescribing it has been doing so without really thinking about whether the benefits still outweigh the risks, especially as people get older and may have acquired new conditions or had medication changes.

Proton pump inhibitors like omeprazole frequently are prescribed for short-term use but end up being continued for years. Except in people who absolutely need it (such as people with Barrett's esophagus), I agree with a trial of stopping and using H2 blockers like famotidine on an as-needed basis. I recommend a taper, not a sudden stop.

Proton pump inhibitors are likely to increase the risk of infection, such as pneumonia (without acid in the stomach, bacteria are not killed as efficiently) and intestinal infections; may possibly increase the risk of osteoporosis; and probably reduce vitamin B-12 and iron absorption. Although there have been reports of increased risk of kidney disease and dementia, I doubt the actual clinical risk is significant. Still, there are enough possible adverse effects that it is worth balancing the risks against the benefits of reducing symptoms.

I am glad you tried some nondrug therapies, as we doctors often do not emphasize how important they are. In addition to raising the head of the bed (bricks under the feet is traditional, but a foam wedge under the mattress is also effective), losing weight for those who would benefit, avoiding tobacco and alcohol, and not eating three hours before bedtime make drugs unnecessary for many. Some people benefit from eliminating certain foods, especially caffeine, chocolate and fatty or spicy foods.

DEAR DR. ROACH: I received literature in the mail about a new miracle cure for enlarged prostate. The ads state that the new pills shrink the prostate back to normal. Is there such a pill, or is this a scam? I am afraid it is pills filled with drywall dust. -B.F.

ANSWER: I'm afraid it's more likely to be a scam than real, but there are a few herbal therapies that have been shown to help — but not cure — enlarged prostate glands in men. Saw palmetto is well-known, but most recently was found to be no better than placebo. Beta-sitosterol, cernilton and Pygeum africanum all are plant extracts with some evidence of benefit, at least when it comes to symptoms.

You are quite correct that without independent laboratory verification, there is no way to be sure of the quality and purity of dietary supplements. They are not regulated the way prescription drugs (or even foods) are.

Dr. Roach regrets that he is unable to answer individual questions, but will incorporate them in the column whenever possible. Readers may email questions to ToYourGoodHealth@ med.cornell.edu.

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1. Which band member was temporarily fired from The Who, and why?

2. Name the Los Angeles group that changed their named to The Upfronts after the Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961.

3. Name the Beatle whose middle name came from Winston Churchill.

4. Who made a hit of "Blue Suede Shoes" before Elvis Presley did?

5. Name the song that contains this lyric: "I can't forget the day you left, Time is so unkind, And life is so cruel without you here beside me."

Answers

1. Roger Daltrey, in 1965, for allegedly punching drummer Keith Moon. Daltrey had flushed Moon's stash of drugs, Moon went berserk and Daltrey hit him.

2. The Cubans. They eventually called themselves Little Caesar & the Romans. The doo wop group broke up partly because they couldn't agree about which one of them should be Little Caesar.

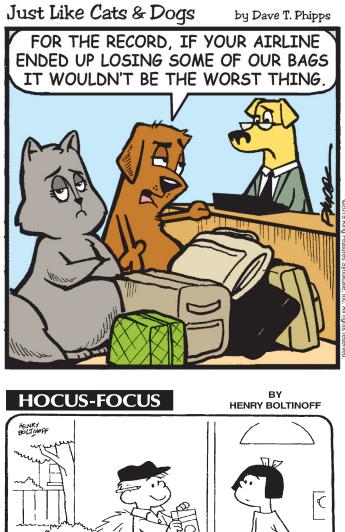
3. John Winston Lennon. However, in 1969 he changed that to John Winston Ono Lennon.

4. Songwriter Carl Perkins, in 1956. His version went to No. 1.

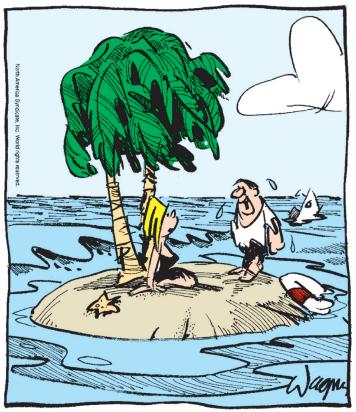
5. "Un-break My Heart," by Toni Braxton, in 1996. Legend says that Braxton didn't like the song but was convinced to release it anyway. It zoomed to No. 1 on the Hot 100 chart and stayed there for 11 weeks.

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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 6 of 67







"Luckily, I got off a radio message that we're 500 miles from here!"



Find at least six differences in details between panels.



Differences: 1. Girl's bow is missing. 2. Collar is different. 3. Boy's pencit is gone. 4. Name on briefcase is different. 5. Shrub is missing. 6. Picture on box has changed.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 7 of 67



• Do you butter your cheese? You might want to try it when you hear this tip from K.M. in Pennsylvania: "I was always taught to rub a bit of butter on the cut side of my cheese so that it would not dry out."

• "I love handmade whipped cream, but it's a little bit messy when it starts out. I throw a small kitchen towel over the mixer until it gets solid, and this has cut down substantially on mixer messes!" — T.T. in Minnesota

• When static season hits, try this fun trick: Mix a liquid fabric softener and water in a 1 part to 4 parts ratio. Use this to spray carpets from time to time.

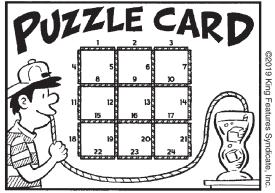
• Looking for a small eco-friendly swap? Try using biodegradable garbage bags. They are available at some grocery stores and at online retailers. • "I have two guest bedrooms that hardly get used until holidays. I keep the beds made up, but when I am expecting guests I will usually strip the beds to freshen the sheets and blankets. I toss the sheets into the dryer with a fabric-softener sheet and hang the blanket outside in the sunshine for several hours. It always does the trick, and I don't need to wash linens that are already clean!" — U.C. in California

• "When you get to the end of your bottle of shampoo or conditioner, just add a bit of water to the bottle, and then shake. You can get at least two more uses out of it, even if you think it's totally empty. Waste not, want not!" — G.T. in Alabama

Send your tips to Now Here's a Tip, 628 Virginia Drive, Orlando, FL 32803.

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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 8 of 67



SIP AND SOLVE! Your problem is to remove six straws from the 24 shown here and have three squares left.

will be left with three different-sized squares. Answer: If you remove straws 5, 6, 8, 13, 15 and 16, you

by Charles Barry Townsend E 2 н H 3 Ε 4. HI E 5. E Η 6 Ε Η E 7 Н Η 8

Illustrated by David Coulson

3. ANT_

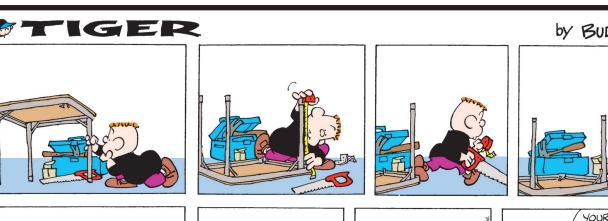
6. ANT_

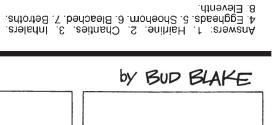
I'M A FEELING ALL PERSONS DETEST ALTHOUGH I'M BY EVERYONE FELT; BY TWO LETTERS I'M FULLY EXPRESSED, YET, IT'S WITH FOUR THAT I'M ALWAYS SPELT .vvne - VN newanA

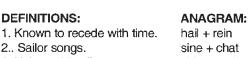
DON'T GET "ANTSY" SOLVING THIS ONE! In this puzzle all of the words get progressively longer, and they all start with 1. ANT 2 ANT_ ANT. The following hints should help:

- 1. Picnic pest (in place).
- 3. An extravagant act.
- 5. Great for heartburn.
- 2. A poker stake. 4. Pointy decoration.
- 4. ANT_ 6. Words of opposite meanings. 5. ANT_

Answers: 1. Ant. 2. Ante. 3. Antic. 4. Antler. 5. Antacid. 6. Antonyms.







- 2.. Sailor songs.
- 3. Helps cold sufferers.
- 4. Very intelligent people.
- 5. Gets you into tight places.
- 6. Lost all its color.
- 7. Promises to marry. 8. Hour before the end.

FIND THE BIG WORDS!

Using the definitions and the anagrams below, find the eight eight-letter words that fit into the framework pictured on the left. For each definition, the letters in the two anagram words must be unscrambled and used to form the word asked for.

> hail + rein sine + chat

- shin + real gags + heed nosh + hero ache + bled rest + both
- vent + heel



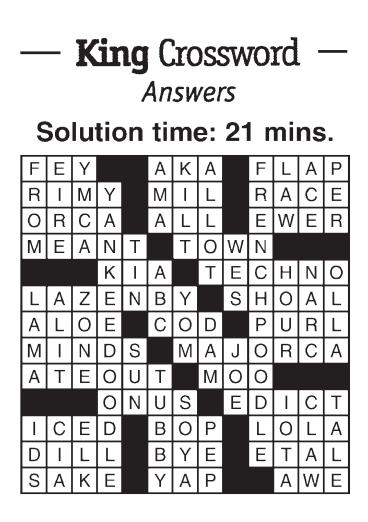
Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 9 of 67

King Crossword

ACROSS			2	3			4	5	6		7	8	9	10	
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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 10 of 67



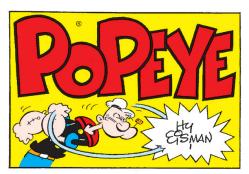
LAFF - A - DAY



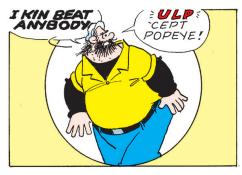
"Aren't you glad I'm helping you carry the groceries, Grandma?"



Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 11 of 67















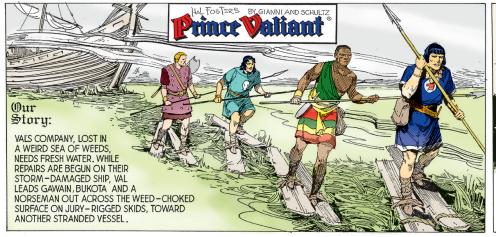


R.F.D.

by Mike Marland

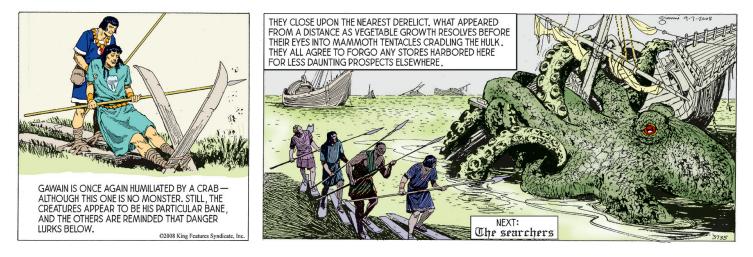


Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 12 of 67





VAL MANAGES THE TRICKY FOOTWORK WELL ENOUGH— HE LEARNED THE SKILL IN THE FENS OF HIS YOUTH. THE OTHERS, HOWEVER, NEED TIME TO DEVELOP THEIR SEA LEGS.



The Spats

by Jeff Pickering



Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 13 of 67



by Matilda Charles

Study: Owning a Dog Can be Good for Us

Did you adopt a dog during Adopt-A-Shelter-Dog Month in October? There's some good news if you did. The Mayo Clinic has published a report of a large study (Kardiovize Brno 2030) showing why it's to our benefit to own a pet.

When we own a pet, especially a dog, we have healthier hearts and a better diet. We get more physical exercise, and we see blood-sugar levels that are more normal. Pets reduce our level of stress and help us stick to routines. Dogs help us fight isolation and loneliness by providing social interaction when we go out. Owning a pet can lower our blood pressure, and we're less likely to have diabetes.

However, despite the positives of owning a pet, there are concerns (and some solutions to them) to consider before we adopt: • Can you afford the food and veterinary care a dog requires? Ask the local food bank if it provides pet food. Look for a vet who offers senior discounts. Keep an eye out for annual vaccination clinics for low-cost immunizations.

• If a shelter dog has behavioral issues because of previous experiences, do you have enough patience to handle the necessary training? Inquire at the local pet store about training classes for any dog you adopt.

• Can you afford the initial shelter fees for an exam and spay or neuter, as well as the adoption fee? There's an organization called Pets for the Elderly (petsfortheelderly.org) in 37 states that will help seniors over age 60 to cover the costs of adoption.

• Are you able to walk enough to give a dog the amount of exercise it needs? Talk to a neighbor. You might find one that will be quite happy to walk the dog when you can't.

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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 14 of 67



1. Tony La Russa is No. 1 on the St. Louis Cardinals' list of managerial victories (1,408). Who is No. 2?

2. Name the only San Diego Padre to belt 50 or more home runs in a season.

3. When was the last time before the 2018 season that the University of Texas football team won 10 or more games in a season?

4. Name the last time before 2017-18 that the Boston Celtics made the NBA Eastern Conference Finals in consecutive years.

5. Who was the last NHL goaltender to win the Vezina Trophy (top regular-season goalie) in consecutive seasons?

6. Name the last French-born cyclist to win the Tour de France.

7. Phil Mickelson is one of two golfers who have won three of the four men's majors at least once, but have never won the U.S. Open. Who is the other?

Answers

1. Red Schoendienst, with 1,041 wins (1965-76, '80, '90).

2. Greg Vaughn hit 50 in 1998.

3. It was the 2009 season, when the Longhorns were 13-1.

4. It was 1987-88.

5. New Jersey's Martin Brodeur, in 2007 and 2008.

6. Bernard Hinault, in 1985.

7. Sam Snead.

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Amber Waves

by Dave T. Phipps





Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 15 of 67



Dignity in Aging



It didn't make many national headlines, but the House passed the Dignity in Aging Act this month. As someone who helped introduce this bipartisan bill, I'm proud to support the reauthorization of many critical social and nutrition services – like Meals on Wheels – to older Americans.

The Older Americans Act (OAA) has served our seniors since the early '60s – that's why it was an easy decision to support the Dignity in Aging Act of 2019, which reauthorizes and updates the OAA.

For years, the OAA has provided a diverse range of services for older Americans with the greatest social or economic needs. As our nation and society have evolved, so have the needs of America's older population. The critical programs included in the OAA help more than 41 million Americans over the age of sixty-five maintain their independence.

If the government is going to get involved, the program better work – and the OAA has proven its worth. The data is clear and reveals the OAA helps prevent costly hospitalizations and institutional care for our seniors. Nowadays, we have the tools to examine if a program is working or not. The Dignity in Aging Act adds important accountability measures – if a program isn't proving to be effective, then it won't continue.

I say it often – there is a lot of noise coming out of Washington and many of the policy wins don't make the evening news. This is a policy win. The Dignity in Aging Act takes important steps to support caregivers, puts a greater focus on combatting senior social isolation, and promotes the ability of older citizens to remain in their homes as they age. This reauthorization empowers older Americans to live longer in the comfort of their homes instead of moving to a long-term care facility, which, in cases involving Medicare, reduces costs to American taxpavers.

Unlike many of the government's rigid policies and guidelines that are riddled with red tape, this bill will provide flexibility to states to address specific issues impacting their individual senior communities. After all, states know what they need more than the federal government ever will.

South Dakota's Native American population is nearly ten percent of the state's total population and those seniors shouldn't be left out. This bill recognizes this need and authorizes funding specifically for Native American tribes to benefit from OAA programs such as nutrition services, home care, and transportation assistance.

This is a big win for South Dakota's seniors and their families, and I'm proud to be a part of it.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 16 of 67



SOUTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR



Honoring our Nation's Veterans

Ronald Reagan once said this: "Freedom is never more than one generation

away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same." South Dakota has a proud history of military service – generations who volunteered to protect and defend liberty. It's one of the things that makes this state so great. When I became governor, I told my team that I wanted to be a governor that doesn't just say thank you to our veterans – the people who fought for our freedoms. I want to be a leader that demonstrates that gratitude in the policy we make and the actions we take. I'm proud that we're pulling together to make South Dakota an example to the nation on how we treat our veterans and the men and women who currently serve.

At the end of October, I was honored to help welcome home Operation Atlantic Resolve – a National Guard mission – after they served overseas for 315 days. I watched mommies and daddies hold their little ones for the first time in 10 months. It touched my heart to see two little girls sitting on their dad's lap wearing t-shirts that said "Operation: Bring Daddy Home."

For these men and women – and all who remain in uniform – I am committed to maximizing readiness capabilities. Just this year, we put \$5 million of state funds behind the construction of the Army Aviation Readiness Center in Rapid City. We're also looking to start construction of the Sioux Falls Readiness Center in the next few years. We must equip our National Guard with the next-generation tools and equipment they need to train, prepare, and protect our state.

And we're taking care of our veterans. In March, I signed a bill that increased the property tax exemption for certain veterans who live with disabilities or the spouses of veterans who had disabilities. I signed another bill that authorizes certain paraplegic or amputee veterans to receive a tax exemption without having to reapply each year. We've also increased the number of beds at the Hot Springs Veterans Home so we can care for more veterans.

Additionally, we've continued the veterans bonus program, which gives a modest financial stipend to South Dakotans who served on active duty during a wartime period. We added two veterans benefits staff in the Department of Veterans Affair to better connect our veterans to the benefits they deserve. And we broke ground on the first-ever State Veterans Cemetery – a sacred space outside Sioux Falls where families will be able to lay to rest their heroes, giving them the burial place they so deeply deserve.

There is no way to fully compensate our veterans for the sacrifices they've made, but this Veterans Day, I encourage you to take a moment and personally thank one of South Dakota's 72,000 patriots and their families. Volunteer at your local VFW, American Legion, or another community organization that serves veterans. Go out of your way to let those who've served know that you their sacrifices are not taken for granted. There is a price to freedom, and we can never forget that.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 17 of 67



Bursting the Internet "Filter Bubble" Imagine walking into a local hardware store for its grand opening. As the door closes behind you, you look around and realize that almost all of the products in the store seem uncannily familiar. Those that aren't, they pique your interest. As the store manager greets you, it's as if he knew you were going shopping that day, and he directs you to the products and services you didn't know you needed or wanted. In fact, you were surprised to learn that he knew your dishwasher needed to be repaired, and you didn't even know it was broken.



You come to find out that the store was designed for you – the only customer – and its entire inventory was assembled based on statistically driven predictions about the stores you've visited, the items you've purchased, the magazines you've subscribed to, and the conversations you've had with friends and family. But you didn't realize anyone was even paying attention.

While the hardware store example seems relatively innocuous, the reality is that something like this is happening in the vast majority of Americans' online experiences, from simply trying to catch up on the news to socializing with friends.

As technology has evolved and made life easier for the American people, so too have consumers' concerns over privacy and how their data is being collected, shared, and used by third parties. That's where my hardware store analogy might start to make a little more sense. As you use your smartphone, smart speaker, or computer to click, share, surf, download, purchase, post, or watch online, internet platforms are learning about you, and as they do, they use artificial intelligence to gorge on your data and create an engineered, just-for-you experience based on statistical predictions about what these platforms think you'll want to see or do next. When we're on our smartphone or on the internet, we're constantly being measured, receiving engineered feedback to keep us engaged on the platform.

As internet platforms deliver this customized online experience, users can become ensnared in what one person in the technology industry coined a "filter bubble" – the online version of the hardware store that was constructed just for you. These filter bubbles can be created on social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram, search engines like Google and Yahoo, or even entertainment platforms like Netflix and Hulu.

Now don't get me wrong, a personalized experience on these platforms isn't necessarily a bad thing. For example, I like when Netflix suggests which program I might like to watch next. If I haven't checked Twitter in a while, it can be helpful to see the top tweets I've missed, which are curated based on the content with which I'm most likely to engage.

Other times, though, I might want to opt out of that filter bubble and experience the platform without viewing

content that has been selected based on my personal data and behavior. Think of this opt-out experience as a competing hardware store that's been built for the entire community, where a wide range of products and services exist, not just the ones that were strategically selected and placed in front of you. For example, Twitter currently allows its users to toggle between a customized newsfeed – based on what it thinks you'll like to see – and another newsfeed that's a chronological view of content as it's being posted. Another example, in a filter bubble experience, if you and I each searched the same term – "shopping," for example – we're likely to be delivered vastly different results. In a filter bubble-free experience, we should be delivered the same results no matter who we are results, no matter who we are.

Like a customer who might enter one of my imaginary hardware stores, I think consumers should have the option to choose between a personalized, filtered view of content and a view that is filter-free. Or, at the very least, consumers should know which "store" or experience they're about to enter. That's why I recently introduced the bipartisan Filter Bubble Transparency Act in the Senate, which would give consumers more control over their digital

experience and provide them with more transparency about what they're seeing online. My bill is pretty simple and straightforward. It would require large-scale internet platforms to let consumers know when they're being given a personalized user experience designed by artificial intelligence (filter bubble transpar-ency), and it would give users the option to escape the filter bubble and consume information that has not been engineered specifically for the user to see (consumer control). That's it. I strongly support a light-touch approach to internet regulation that allows the free market to flourish. The internet

would not have grown the way it has if it had been weighed down with heavy-handed government regulations. But in order for free markets to work effectively, consumers need as much information as possible – including a bet-ter understanding of how internet platforms use artificial intelligence and complex filters to shape the information users receive, and that's exactly what my bill aims to achieve.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 18 of 67



Supporting Veterans Every Day

In South Dakota, we support our veterans every day of the year, not just on Veterans Day. Veterans actually make up 10 percent of our state's population! Nearly all of us have a friend or family member who served, or you're a veteran yourself. The men and women whose sacrifice and bravery allows us to live freely are among the best of the best. We owe it to them to make sure they receive the benefits they were promised when they signed up to serve.



I have the privilege of serving on the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, where we work to make sure the federal government is living up to its promises to our veterans. The legislation we consider seeks to improve the lives of veterans in all stages of life, including the transition from military service to civilian life. We work to make sure that transition is as easy and seamless as possible. We're also working to give them better access to their benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), which too often means cutting through layers of bureaucracy and red-tape. If any veteran or beneficiary has trouble accessing benefits, our office can act as a liaison between the veteran and the VA. I encourage veterans and their families to contact any of my South Dakota offices if you need help. I have a number of veterans in both my Washington and South Dakota offices who help me with military and veterans issues we come across in the Senate. Phone numbers and addresses are listed on my website, www.rounds.senate.gov.

This year, I've introduced a number of bills – all bipartisan – that will help veterans as they re-enter civilian life. For some, that may mean starting or finishing their education. For others, it may mean finding a job that fits with the skillsets they acquired during their service. I joined Sen. Jon Tester of Montana to introduce a bill that would cut down on delays for student veterans trying to access the extra funds they've earned through the VA Work-Study Allowance Program. I also introduced a bill that would change the Small Business Act to waive up-front guarantee fees for veterans and their spouses who are participating in the Small Business Administration's export promotion loan programs. This will help veterans who are looking to start or grow a small business.

I also recently introduced a bill that would establish a wounded warrior fellowship program in the Senate, similar to an existing program in the House. It would allow each Senate office to hire a veteran to work on important armed services and veterans affairs-related policy for a period of up to two years. This program can help veterans use the skills, knowledge and experience they gained through their service to help constituents and shape important policy that impacts the heroes who wear the uniform of the United States of America. It also creates future employment opportunities for veterans once their fellowship is over and makes sure that the perspectives and concerns of veterans are continually added to the Senate workforce.

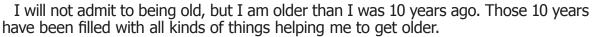
Whenever I travel around the state, I always appreciate the opportunity to meet with veterans to hear directly from them about the issues they're facing. We seem to always have a discussion about healthcare benefits and quality of care. We also continue to hear that the VA employees in South Dakota are doing a good job, but the VA in Washington keeps causing problems. Cleaning up the VA remains a priority for me and the other members of our committee.

We are so grateful to each and every veteran. On Veterans Day, we honor all of the men and women who have sacrificed so much to protect our freedom. Thank you.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 19 of 67

Dr. James L. Snyder Ministries





I saw an article that said that 60 is the new 40. I have no idea what that means, but I think out in our culture there is an obsession about age. People cannot accept getting older.

This year was the 50th anniversary of my high school graduation. Unfortunately, I did not get to go, but I did see many of the pictures from that celebration. Looking at those pictures, I did not know how old my high school friends really were. It probably was a good thing that I did not go for a variety of reasons.

The Gracious Mistress of the Parsonage and I were sitting around enjoying an evening cup of coffee. Nothing like a good hot cup of coffee to settle the nerves. It's not that I have nerves, but it's just an excuse to drink coffee.

I think of what my old uncle Ed used to say, "I never had a bad cup of coffee, but I do confess I have had a cup that was better than others." That seems to be my sentiment as well.

The older I get, the more I enjoy my coffee. One year I tried to switch from coffee to hot tea. Sorta like the Britons do. Let me say I did not last the whole year with drinking hot tea. No wonder Britains speak with an accent. I decided to go back to coffee and I am unanimous in that decision.

Getting back to my wife and me drinking coffee together, the conversation shifted in the direction of how old we actually are.

"Boy, we've come a long way, haven't we?" I think my wife is right in that observation.

We spent a few moments reminiscing about what people call the "good old days." I must say we had quite a few of them. Of course, my wife remembers more of them and the details about them then I do. But that's okay. Sharing a memory is one of the great blessings of life.

It is often said by certain people that we remember things in the past better than we do things that have happened today. I go along with that. I cannot remember what I had for breakfast today, but I do remember what I was doing 50 years ago.

Fifty years ago, I began my Bible college days. Then, a year later I met what became the Gracious Mistress of the Parsonage. Those memories are forever etched in my mind.

What is strange about this is that I can remember more details each year than I did the year before. Oh, isn't memory a wonderful thing.

The thing that troubles me is that my wife remembers a memory different than I remember that same memory.

She begins a conversation by saying, "Do you remember..." Then she'll go off when some memory deep in the past. Some of the details of that memory seem to be familiar, but I go along with her.

It is wonderful to have memories and everybody has memories. The thing is, some people have good memories and some people have bad memories. Some people choose to focus on their bad memories and others choose to focus on their good memories.



Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 20 of 67

The other day I forgot something I was trying to remember. For the life of me, I could not remember it. Why is it that you cannot remember some things that are happening right now?

Then it hit me. My memory is like a computer disk, which has a certain amount of memory on it. Once you use all the memory, you cannot put any more memories on it. You must get a new disc.

I wonder if that is what's going on with my memory? Maybe I have used up most of my memory space. I shared this with my wife and she looked at me and said, "I think you have something there."

My memory is not quite that bad, but I can never remember her saying anything along that line especially to me. I just went along with her.

"Maybe," my wife said rather thoughtfully, "we should delete memories in the past that we no longer need. That will make room for new memories."

Only my wife could come up with something like that. But as she talked on, it sounded like a good thing to do.

I looked at her and said, "Can you tell me where the delete button is on our memory?"

"Silly boy," she said, "do I have to think of everything?"

Whatever the solution, I think it is important to make room for new memories. Enjoy the ones in the past, but do not let the past hinder the present.

Thinking on these things it occurred to me that getting old is not for sissies. It takes a real man and a real woman to blossom into old age. If you are not careful, getting old can wear you out both physically and mentally.

Thinking about this I thought of what David said. "They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness" (Psalm 145:7).

No memory is better and more refreshing than my times with God.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 21 of 67

NEWS WATCH Inform. Enlighten. Illuminate.

Rural schools in S.D. face unique challenges that can affect learning

By: Bart Pfankuch

Small, rural school systems in South Dakota and across the country face sometimes daunting challenges in providing a strong education to students.

Limited funding, difficulty in hiring and retaining good teachers, remoteness and transportation challenges, high poverty rates among students and reduced access to college-preparatory courses can all hamper learning in small, isolated school districts.

South Dakota is one of the most rural states in the nation when it comes to public education, with the vast majority of school districts located in rural areas and with 40% of students statewide attending rural schools.

Rural educators often tout the generally lower student-teacher ratios and close relationships formed between students and staffs, and scores



on standardized tests show that students in some rural South Dakota districts match and occasionally outperform their urban peers.

But a new national study of small, rural school systems ranked South Dakota as fifth-highest in the nation in terms of challenges faced and need for improvement.

The study by the Rural School and Community Trust, titled "Why Rural Matters 2018-19," used census information and data from the U.S. Department of Education and other sources in an attempt to shine a light on the need for states to focus more attention on and provide greater funding to rural schools.

"We do this study because rural schools and communities really matter to our nation, and they're often forgotten," said Alan Richard, a spokesman for the Rural School and Community Trust. "The financial and logistical challenges that rural schools face are really immense."

The study found that nationally, nearly one in six rural students lives in poverty, that one in seven qualifies for special education and that one in nine rural students has moved in the past year. All of those factors put rural students at risk of falling behind or not graduating.

A high student-mobility rate is one of the factors hampering rural education in South Dakota, the study found. Researchers also said South Dakota is one of only seven states that decreased funding for rural schools in recent years, and that the state has a high rate of students living in poverty.

The study also pointed out that about one in six rural students in South Dakota fails to graduate high school, and that less than 4% of those who do graduate have passed an Advanced Placement course, which can qualify them for college credit or enhance their ability to get into universities.

Rural educators in South Dakota acknowledge that they face many of the challenges highlighted by the rural school study. They sometimes struggle to find, hire and retain highly qualified teachers, to reach students in poverty and to fully prepare students for college.

But Amy Ferley, superintendent of the Edgemont School District in far southwestern South Dakota, said

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 22 of 67

there are intangible benefits to a rural education that may not show up in statistics or in standardizedtest results.

In the remote Edgemont district, teachers and administrators are able to form close relationships with students and their parents that allow for more individualized learning.

"We have 160 kids, so we know their names and their siblings' names and their parents' names and probably their dogs' names," Ferley said. "We're trying to meet those kids at an individual level because it takes a special relationship between teachers and students to understand what kids need, and what they don't, and how they shine in different areas."

Those close relationships — and strong support from the local community - help offset some of the funding, staffing and logistical challenges faced by small districts, said Rod Weber, superintendent of the Woonsocket School District in east-central South Dakota.

"I credit our school for having a staff that makes our school the best in the area," he said. "A lot of it also has to do with what our community has done to support the schools and make a lot of improvements to make it a viable place to live for young families."



Students hang out quietly in the commons area at Woonsocket High School. Research shows that a lack of funding and resources provided to rural schools can sometimes hamper learning, though testing data shows that small schools sometimes outperform larger districts in South Dakota, Photo: Bart Pfankuch,

South Dakota News Watch

Research highlights rural school issues

Recent research in South Dakota and nationally backs up many of the conclusions of the Rural School and Community Trust study.

A 2017 study of the South Dakota teacher workforce by the Rockefeller Institute of Government highlighted some of the challenges faced by small, rural districts. Across the state, the study found that the student population increased at double the rate of hiring of new teachers from 2006-2016. The study also found that teacher turnover was higher in rural districts compared with urban school systems, and that small, rural schools had fewer experienced teachers, fewer teachers with advanced degrees and fewer certified teachers than in larger urban districts.

A 2018 study by the Center for Public Education within the National School Boards Association found that rural schools are often left out of critical policy discussions and are therefore less likely to be the target of state efforts at reform, improvement or funding increases.

The study found that, counter to conventional wisdom, child poverty exists at a higher rate in rural counties (64%) compared with urban areas (47%) and tends to be more persistent and experienced more deeply than in urban areas, where more public resources may exist.

Some rural areas, such as Native American-dominated communities in South Dakota, also have much higher rates of minority students who face learning challenges related to language and poverty. Several studies have shown that schools with high minority populations undergo the highest rates of teacher turnover.

The CPE study also found that rural districts in America receive only 17% of total education funding, even though roughly half of school districts in the country are considered rural, and that more than 20% of students attend rural schools.

The study concludes with the statement that, "The image many have of rural America — pristine, idyllic and

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 23 of 67



The Woonsocket, S.D. school complex lies across the street from a lake and next to a church, underlying what administrators of rural schools say is an often close connection between small schools and the communities where they reside. Photo: Bart Pfankuch, South Dakota News Watch

untouched by modern problems — is obviously outdated." The study urges educators and policymakers to ensure that rural schools are given greater focus in terms of study, discussion and efforts at improvement. The "Why Rural Matters" schools study placed South Dakota well above other Great Plains states in terms of needing improvement in its rural schools. According to the study, South Dakota ranked fifth in highest priority for improvement, compared to 21st for North Dakota, 28th for Montana, 30th for Minnesota, 36th for Nebraska and 42nd for Wyoming.

Funding limits heighten challenges

Insufficient funding — a challenge also faced by South Dakota's larger school districts — exacerbates many issues that arise in rural schools, educators and researchers said.

Research has consistently shown that while increasing teacher pay may or may not improve learning, improved funding of education overall has a positive impact on learning.

"Unfortunately, the lower investment states make in their rural schools and student achievement often correlate," said Richard. "It just makes sense because if you don't have the same resources as other schools, you're going to struggle to find, keep and support the educators you need, and you will struggle to support the same educational programs that urban schools will have."

Like many states, South Dakota funds its public school system through a combination of direct state funding and local property-tax collections, which have a maximum cap set by the state.

General school funding has risen only slightly in recent years in South Dakota. Education did get a boost in the state starting in 2016, when a .5% hike in the state sales tax began generating about \$67 million a year in new revenue for education, though the vast majority went toward raising teacher salaries out of last place in the nation.

Allen Pratt, executive director of the National Rural Education Association, said some states have aided small-population or rural school districts by creating a special funding stipend based on school population

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 24 of 67

and need. States could also alter per-student funding formulas to account for funding shortfalls in rural districts with small student counts or low local property-tax bases.

"If you take the Dakotas and other states that are really high in rural population, there needs to be a shift or an adjustment to help fund those rural schools to level the playing field," Pratt said.

South Dakota does have a special allocation available to "sparse" rural school districts that are taxing local properties at the maximum level and still show a need for more funding, though the payment tops out at \$110,000 per district.

The high need for additional funding among South Dakota school systems is evidenced by the high number of districts that have enacted so-called "opt outs,"



Rod Weber, superintendent of schools in Woonsocket, also serves as principal of the high school and district athletic director. Weber also enables a teacher to have more classroom time by agreeing to monitor an afternoon study hall by watching students through his office window. Photo:

Bart Pfankuch, South Dakota News Watch

in which local school boards agree by vote or a community referendum to tax local properties at a higher rate than the state allows to raise new money for education.

In 2018, about 45% of the state's 149 school districts — many of them rural in nature — had an opt-out in place to generate more tax revenues for education.

Another option for rural states is to enact programs or policies that create "wraparound" services, or those that engage state agencies to work both in communities and in schools, Pratt said. For example, a mental-health counselor who works for a state agency in a small town could schedule visits to the local school to help students who are struggling, thereby helping the school avoid hiring its own counselor. The same arrangement could provide help to students with drug and alcohol problems or even gifted students who need help to reach their full potential.

"I know there's only one pot of money, but it's important to find other agencies within the state that can help address the needs of the schools," Pratt said.

Two leaders push schools forward

Weber, who has spent 17 years as superintendent in Woonsocket (population about 650), said the biggest challenge in raising the quality of education in a small district is hiring and retaining good teachers. The district tries to remain competitive with bigger neighbors in terms of pay, offering a \$37,000 starting salary and a \$12,000 annual benefit package.

Weber said he encourages teachers to settle in or around town and preferably buy a home as a way to increase their connection to the community. Of the 39 staff members in the system, only two live outside the district boundaries, he said.

Small districts also must work through highly shifting enrollment levels, Weber said. His district has grown by about 100 students in recent years, which is a good sign that has led to more state revenues. But fluctuations still cause stress, he said.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 25 of 67

"In these small schools, you're on a roller coaster for enrollment," he said. "You might have a class of 25 kids graduate as seniors and have only eight come in as kindergarteners. At that point, you're looking at next year's funding being down about \$85,000 to \$100,000."

Instability like that has led Woonsocket to approve several opt-outs over the years, including one that now enables the district to raise the tax levy by up to \$250,000 if needed.

Like many small school administrators and teachers, Weber serves multiple roles, also working as the school principal and athletic director.

The district's most recent state report card test results (53% proficient in English language, 40% in math and 28% in science) are all slightly below state averages (54% in English, 46% in math and 40% in science), but Weber wonders if that is only because students are ambivalent about taking standardized tests.

Weber has tried to be innovative and flexible to keep educational standards high. His school promotes college readiness by offering courses through the South Dakota Virtual School, and has a program through Northern State University to offer some dual-enrollment classes.

On a recent day, Weber walked through the high school commons where a few students were studying or quietly chatting. He pointed out that the school library was merged with the community library as a way to save money and keep both libraries open.

Late that afternoon, Weber saved the time of a classroom teacher by monitoring an upper-class study hall with a single pop-in visit and by then watching the students through a window in his office.

Overall, Weber said he feels good about the education his district is providing to students.

"I really do think we have good teachers in our small schools and we're offering everything, all the classes, that bigger schools are," he said.

Ferley, the superintendent in Edgemont (population about 700), agreed that developing a strong instructional staff is a challenge in small, remote districts.

Several veteran teachers in Edgemont are soon to retire, and many teachers must handle several subjects or multiple variations of a single subject. Finding specialized teachers, such as those certified in special education, is difficult for a remote district, she said. Starting teachers make \$36,450 with about \$7,200 in benefits for a single person.

The Edgemont schools have a relatively high rate — about 56% — of all students receiving free or reduced lunches, a common standard of low-income students. The district also sees significant transience among students, which Ferley said can make learning a challenge for students who come and go. Despite those factors, the district's most recent standardized proficiency scores are close to the statewide averages in English (45%) and science (41%), though lower in math (33%).

While she said most teacher requests for equipment and supplies are quickly met, the district has larger logistical concerns while due to operating mostly in buildings constructed 80 to 90 years ago.

Rather than seeking opt-outs or borrowing to generate new money, she said the district has saved up to pay for major improvements in recent years, including for a new boiler and air-conditioning system.

The Edgemont district has found other innovative ways to save money. Several years ago, the district stopped running buses — which was expensive and le

t some students to endure extremely long bus rides — and now instead provides parents with mileage reimbursement for transporting their children.

Ferley also spoke proudly of a recent effort she said illustrated the deep commitment that the Edgemont community has to its schools. When the district needed to upgrade its sports fields, local donors provided most of the money, equipment and labor to build a sparkling new track and football complex, Ferley said.

That level of commitment, she said, can also be found within the teachers and staff who work in the district.

"The teachers here work hard and they really care, and I would put my teachers up against those in any district in the state," Ferley said. "There is hope and we're working really hard because we really love these kids and we want the best for them."

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 26 of 67

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING BROWN COUNTY COMMISSION COMMISSIONER'S CHAMBERS, COURTHOUSE ANNEX 25 MARKET STREET, ABERDEEN SD

TUESDAY November 12, 2019

8:45 a.m. – 8:50 a.m. – 1st Readings of Ord. #150 – Morlock Rezone & Ord. #151 – Reich Rezone 8:50 a.m. – 8:55 a.m. – Scott Meints, Emergency Mgmt. Director – County Burn Ban

- Approve General Meeting Minutes from November 5, 2019
- Claims/Payroll
- HR Report
- Authorize Advertising for Northwestern Energy Renewal Agreement
- Sheriff's Report for Oct 2019

Public comment and any other matters to come before the Commission for discussion

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 27 of 67



Thune Statement on POW/MIA Flag Act Being Signed Into Law

Thune joins bipartisan group of senators to ensure the POW/MIA flag is displayed alongside the U.S. flag on prominent federal properties

WASHINGTON — U.S. Sen. John Thune (R-S.D.) today issued the following statement after the National POW/MIA Flag Act was signed in law. Thune cosponsored this bipartisan legislation, which will require the POW/MIA Flag to be displayed whenever the American flag is displayed on prominent federal properties to honor the more than 82,000 Americans who are listed as Prisoners of War (POW), Missing in Action (MIA), or otherwise unaccounted for from our nation's past wars and conflicts.

"Today and throughout the history of our country, our men and women in uniform have valiantly chosen to serve in defense of freedom and the security of the United States," said Thune. "I'm glad this legislation is now law. Displaying a POW/MIA flag to honor those who have not returned home is the least we can do to recognize these heroes and the sacrifice of their families."

The National POW/MIA Flag Act will ensure that the POW/MIA Flag is displayed whenever the U.S. flag is displayed, effectively ensuring that both flags are displayed concurrently and every day at federal locations already designated under existing law. Those locations include the U.S. Capitol, the White House, the World War II Memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, every national cemetery, the buildings containing the official offices of the Secretaries of State, Defense, and Veterans Affairs, the office of the Director of the Selective Service System, each major military installation (as designated by the Secretary of Defense), each Department of Veterans Affairs medical center, and each United States Postal Service post office.

Before the lawmakers' bill became law, the POW/MIA Flag was required to be displayed by the federal government on certain prominent federal properties only six days per year: Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, National POW/MIA Recognition Day, and Veterans Day.

The legislation was sponsored by Sens. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) and Tom Cotton (R-Ark.). In addition to Thune, the legislation is cosponsored by Sens. Kyrsten Sinema (D-Ariz.), Maggie Hassan (D-N.H.), Pat Toomey (R-Pa.), Marco Rubio (R-Fla.), and Jack Reed (D-R.I.).

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 28 of 67

GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT #06-6

School Board Meeting

November 11, 2019 – 7:00 PM – GHS Conference Room

AGENDA:

1. Call to Order with members present. Approve agenda as proposed or amended.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS DISCLOSURE PURSUANT SDCL 23-3

CONSENT AGENDA:

- 1. Approval of minutes of October 14, 2019 school board meetings as drafted.
- 2. Approval of October District bills for payment.
- 3. Approval of October 2020 Financial Report, Agency Accounts, and Investments.
- 4. Approval of October 2020 Transportation Report.
- 5. Approval of October 2020 School Lunch Report.

OLD/CONTINUING BUSINESS:

- 1. Open Forum for Public Participation in accordance with Board Policy & Guidelines.
- 2. Administrative Reports: (a) Superintendent's Report; (b) Principal's Reports; (c) Business Manager Report

NEW BUSINESS:

- 1. Review list of surplus items and declare property surplus for disposal.
- 2. Acknowledge receipt of Notification for Public School Exemption #20-13.

ADJOURN

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 29 of 67

Northern State Remains Unscathed on the Road in 2019

Grand Forks, N.D. – For the first time in well over two decades the Northern State University football team went undefeated on the road after a 42-17 victory versus Minnesota Crookston. Technically the game was played at the neutral site, Alerus Center leaving NSU with a 4-0 record on the road and 1-0 record at a neutral venue. In addition, it was the Wolves second straight game scoring over 40 points.

THE QUICK DETAILS Final Score: NSU 42, UMC 17 Records: NSU 6-4 (4-2 North), UMC 0-10 (0-6 North) Attendance: 1134

HOW IT HAPPENED

• Minnesota Crookston struck first in the contest, notching a fumble recovery in the Wolves endzone midway through the first quarter; which they held to open the second

Hunter Trautman took to the ground attack and tied the game just over a minute into the second on a 1-yard run

The Golden Eagles answered back on the following drive, however the Wolves were not finished notching two more touchdowns prior to the half

Trautman hit Dakota Larson for the pair's first touchdown of the game, a 35-yard reception with 1:31 remaining, and Jack Anderson tallied his first career touchdown on a 3-yard run with under a minute

Isaiah Cherrier opened the scoring for the Wolves in the second half with a 52-yard rush on the Wolves first drive

Crookston tallied their final scoring play on the following drive, a 27-yard field goal, leaving the Wolves up 35-17

Northern added a 30-yard receiving touchdown by Greg Lux in the third and 24-yard receiving score by Larson in the fourth to seal the victory

The Wolves tallied a game high 23 first downs and 212 yards rushing, adding 226 yards passing for 438 yards of total offense

NSU averaged 4.7 yards per rush and 12.6 yards per completion

The Northern defense tallied a single game season high five sacks for a total loss of 31 yards and held the Golden Eagles to 8-of-18 on third down and 0-of-3 on fourth down

The Wolves offense tallied both a 100-yard rusher and 100-yard receiver in the win

NORTHERN STATE STATISTICAL STANDOUTS

Hunter Trautman: 22 yards passing, 3 touchdowns, 15 yards rushing

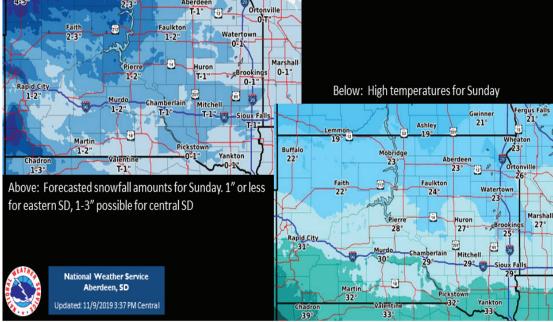
- Isaiah Cherrier: 101 yards rushing, 52-yard long, 8.4 yards per carry, 1 touchdown
- Jack Anderson: 62 yards rushing (career high), 1 touchdown, 9 yards receiving, 50 kick return yards
- Greg Lux: 100 yards receiving (career high), 14.3 yards per reception, 1 touchdown
- Dakota Larson: 93 yards receiving, 15.5 yards per reception, 2 touchdowns
- Chase Teiken: 7 tackles, 1 forced fumble
- · Joe Gorghuber: 4 tackles, 1.5 sacks for a loss of 11 yards
- Payton Eue: 259 yards punting, 43.2 yards per punt, 399 yards kicking, 57.0 yards per kickoff

UP NEXT

Northern State will host Minnesota Duluth next Saturday in the 2019 season finale. Kick-off is set for 1 p.m. versus the Bulldogs from Swisher Field.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 30 of 67





Published on: 11/09/2019 at 10:42AM

Following a mild Saturday, temps are expected to drop as a system pushes through the region late tonight through Sunday, bringing some light snow accumulations with larger amounts expected in central and western SD.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 31 of 67

Today in Weather History

November 10, 1998: Heavy snow fell across most of central, north central, and northeast South Dakota from the early morning hours of the 9th into the late afternoon hours of the 10th. Heavy snow also fell across west central Minnesota from late in the evening on the 9th to the early morning hours of the 10th. Snowfall amounts ranged from 6 to 14 inches. Early in the storm, much of the precipitation fell as rain, freezing rain, and heavy wet snow. During the early morning hours of the 10th, northwest winds increased to 20 to 50 mph and gusted at times to 60 mph. These high winds brought widespread blizzard conditions into the late evening hours of the 10th. On both the 10th and 11th, most area schools were closed, along with many highways, including Highways 12 and 83. Interstates 29 and 90 were also closed due to slick roads and near-zero visibilities. Hundreds of vehicles were stranded in this storm, with many people needing rescue, and many motorists also slid off the roads. There were also numerous accidents, with a few resulting in injuries. Due to the ice buildup from the rain, freezing rain, and wet snow early in the storm, along with the high winds, many tree limbs, some trees, and power lines and poles were brought down, which resulted in multiple power outages across the region. The area most affected by power outages was north of a line from Mobridge to Ipswich, along Highway 212, to the North Dakota border. Some 25 cities were affected by power outages. Hosmer was without power for over 40 hours. At South Shore, a family lost power for 120 hours. A lineman tried to get to the home twice, but could not because of the low visibility. A teenager was also lost overnight near South Shore while he was hunting with friends. He was found at 8 am the next morning. In Watertown, two people were injured in an accident. Several of the downed trees across parts of the area blocked traffic for a time. Numerous businesses were closed, and activities were canceled on the 9th and 10th. In Pierre, the strong winds ripped the canopy off the Amoco gas station. The blizzard brought the fifth lowest barometric pressure on record to Watertown. Some snowfall amounts from this horrible blizzard included; 15.4 inches near Bryant; 12.5 inches in Webster; 12.3 in Pierre; 10.8 in Sisseton; 10.5 inches near Summit; 10.0 inches in Pollock and near Onida; and 9.0 in Blunt and Conde.

1975: The SS Edmund Fitzgerald sinks 17 miles northwest of Whitefish Point, at the northeastern tip of Michigan's Upper Peninsula on Lake Superior. While the cause of the sinking is unknown, strong winds and high waves likely played a significant role. The crew of 29 members was lost from this event.

2002: The second largest November tornado outbreak on record over the eastern United States occurred during the Veterans Day weekend of November 9-11, 2002. Seventy-six tornadoes were reported in seventeen states. Of the 76 tornadoes, almost one out of every six was a killer, resulting in 36 fatalities.

1915 - An unusually late season tornado struck the central Kansas town of Great Bend killing eleven persons along its 35 mile track. The tornado destroyed 160 homes in Great Bend killing 11 persons and causing a million dollars damage. Hundreds of dead ducks dropped from the sky northeast of the track's end. (The Weather Channel)

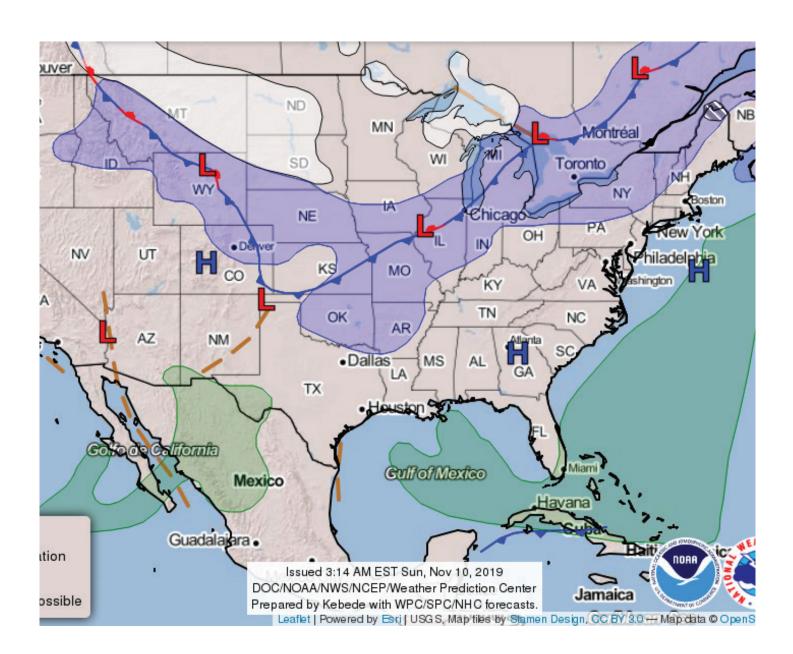
1975 - Another freshwater fury hit the Great Lakes. A large ore carrier on Lake Superior, the Edmund Fitzgerald, sank near Crisp Point with the loss of its crew of 29 men. Eastern Upper Michigan and coastal Lower Michigan were hardest hit by the storm, which produced wind gusts to 71 at Sault Ste Marie MI, and gusts to 78 mph at Grand Rapids MI. Severe land and road erosion occurred along the Lake Michigan shoreline. A popular hit song by Gordon Lightfoot was inspired by the storm. (David Ludlum)

1987 - A cold front brought snow to the Appalachian Region and freezing temperatures to the central U.S. Up to nine inches of snow blanketed Garrett County of extreme western Maryland. Freezing temperatures were reported as far south as El Paso TX and San Angelo TX. Gale force winds lashed the Middle Atlantic Coast and the coast of southern New England. Thunderstorms brought fire quenching rains to Alabama, and produced large hail and damaging winds to eastern North Carolina. Ahead of the cold front, seven cities in Florida and Georgia reported record high temperatures for the date as readings warmed into the 80s. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 32 of 67

Yesterday's Groton Weather Today's Info High Temp: 42 °F at 1:38 PM Record High: 69° in 1954

Low Temp: 31 °F at 7:48 AM Wind: 14 mph at 10:12 PM Day Rain: 0.00 Record High: 69° in 1954 Record Low: -7° in 1896 Average High: 43°F Average Low: 22°F Average Precip in Nov.: 0.27 Precip to date in Nov.: 0.00 Average Precip to date: 20.74 Precip Year to Date: 26.57 Sunset Tonight: 5:09 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:27 a.m.





AVOIDING THE TRUTH

evotional

A gentleman was fascinated with an advertisement he read about a barometer. He thought he would be the envy of his neighbors to have such an instrument at his home. In his mind he imagined them coming to him for weather reports. So, he ordered one.

When it arrived, the needle was pointing to "Tornado." In disbelief, he shook it, slapped it, then waved it from side to side. But the needle remained pointing toward the word "tornado." In anger, he wrapped it up, took it to the post office, and mailed it back to the manufacturer, thinking, "They tried to cheat me!"

As he was returning home, he noticed that many trees were overturned with their roots in the air. Buildings were destroyed and power lines down. Damage and destruction were everywhere he looked. Finally, he turned onto the street where he lived and there, before his eyes, was his home. It had been completely destroyed. The barometer was right, he was wrong: a tornado had been approaching when he received his barometer.

Many of us fail to realize that there are serious consequences for each decision we make. Every choice does indeed, have its consequences. However, there is one choice that is more important than any other choice we will ever make: What will YOU do with Jesus?

Prayer: We thank You, Father, for Your salvation that can be ours through Christ. May we accept Your grace and accept Your salvation, now! In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture For Today: 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14 He called you to salvation when we told you the Good News; now you can share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 34 of 67

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)

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 35 of 67

News from the Associated Press

Saturday's Scores By The Associated Press

Volleyball

Sioux Falls O'Gorman def. Harrisburg, 25-21, 25-17, 25-14 Sioux Falls Roosevelt def. Brandon Valley, 26-24, 25-22, 25-23

SD Lottery By The Associated Press undefined

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) _ These South Dakota lotteries were drawn Saturday: Dakota Cash 02-03-12-16-28 (two, three, twelve, sixteen, twenty-eight) Estimated jackpot: \$273,000 Lotto America 02-27-32-37-39, Star Ball: 2, ASB: 2 (two, twenty-seven, thirty-two, thirty-seven, thirty-nine; Star Ball: two; ASB: two) Estimated jackpot: \$4.61 million Mega Millions Estimated jackpot: \$163 million Powerball 14-17-35-38-60, Powerball: 25, Power Play: 2 (fourteen, seventeen, thirty-five, thirty-eight, sixty; Powerball: twenty-five; Power Play: two) Estimated jackpot: \$50 million

Wingett, S. Dakota St. beat CS Bakersfield 93-91 in 20T

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. (AP) — Douglas Wilson had 26 points and 13 rebounds and David Wingett made a layup with four seconds left in the second overtime to help South Dakota State beat Cal State Bakersfield 93-91 in double overtime on Saturday night.

Brandon Key had 18 points for South Dakota State (3-0), Baylor Scheierman added 17 points and seven rebounds and Wingett finished with 11 points.

Shawn Stith had 26 points and eight rebounds for the Roadrunners (1-1). Taze Moore scored a careerhigh 22 points and Czar Perry had 12 points.

De'Monte Buckingham hit a 3-pointer and, after a South Dakota State turnover, Moore made a layup to make it 91-all with 10 seconds to play.

Scheierman's 3 with 44 seconds left in regulation forced the first overtime and Stith made 1 of 2 free throws with 26 seconds left in OT to make it 81-all heading into the second.

South Dakota State faces USC on the road on Tuesday. Cal State Bakersfield plays Northern Iowa on the road on Wednesday.

For more AP college basketball coverage: https://apnews.com/Collegebasketball and http://twitter.com/ AP_Top25

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Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 36 of 67

Oklahoma overcomes slow start, beats Minnesota 71-62 By TOM SAVAGE Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Minnesota and Oklahoma may have played at a neutral site at the Sanford Pentagon on Saturday night, but it felt like a home game for the Gophers. Sioux Falls, South Dakota is just 15 miles from the Minnesota border, but Oklahoma was able to quiet the predominantly Minnesota crowd for a 71-62 win.

Brady Manek scored 17 points and grabbed ten rebounds to lead the Sooners (2-0).

Jamal Bieniemy had 15 points off the bench on 5-of-8 shooting for Oklahoma, which used a 23-4 second half run to erase an eight-point deficit midway through the half. Austin Reaves added 11 points and Kristian Doolittle had 10 points and 10 rebounds.

Alondes Williams scored a traditional 3-point play with eight minutes remaining to give the Sooners their first lead since 24-23 late in the first half.

Marcus Carr led Minnesota (1-1) with 16 points and 10 rebounds. Payton Willis and Daniel Oturu added 15 points apiece.

Oklahoma overcame a slow start from the field and finished shooting 40 percent for the game. They shot just 23 percent from the field in the opening half before going 16 for 26 in the second.

The Gophers built an eight-point lead in the second half when Willis scored to make it 51-43 with just over 12 minutes to play. But the Sooners didn't fade and went on their big run to take the lead. While Oklahoma was making it look easy during the run, Minnesota managed just four baskets in the final 12 minutes of the game.

"We came out of that under 12 (minute) timeout, our guys toughened up a little bit defensively. We got some stops, and I think that boosted our confidence," Oklahoma coach Lon Kruger said. "They got a little more physical and got into the ball, just energy wise, which you have to be when you're down eight points."

The first half went back-and-forth before Minnesota built the biggest lead of the half and led 32-26 at the break. Willis hit a 3-pointer with 22 seconds to play and Carr scored at the buzzer to give the Gophers the edge.

BIG PICTURE

Oklahoma managed to come back and win in what was virtually a home game for the Gophers. The Sooners got scoring from eight different players.

Minnesota's perimeter offense looks to be a real threat after another impressive performance from beyond the 3-point line. The Gophers hit eight 3-pointers against Oklahoma and had 13 in their opener against Cleveland State. Minnesota averaged just five made 3-pointers per game last season.

BENCH PLAY

Bieniemy scored 13 of 15 points in the second half. The Sooners' bench was 7 of 11 from the field and scored 19 points. Meanwhile, Minnesota didn't get much from its bench, which shot just 1 for 5 from the field.

HE SAID IT

"I thought we had some opportunities at the rim that we didn't quite finish. We had some weak layups that got blocked, and those are all things we'll learn from. In an early-season game like this, a lot of learning opportunities come out of it," Kruger said.

UP NEXT

Minnesota continues is current three-game road trip and will be at Butler on Tuesday and at Utah on Friday. It's the first time the Gophers have faced three high-major teams in their first four games since 1969.

Óklahoma heads to Oregon State on Tuesday before hosting William & Mary for its home opener on Nov. 18. The Sooners play only two home games in a 45-day stretch between Nov. 6 through Dec. 20.

For more AP college basketball: https://apnews.com/Collegebasketball and https://twitter.com/AP_Top25

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 37 of 67

Legacy Healthcare Wins Six AHCA Awards Along With Director of Nursing and Certified Dietary Manager of the Year

SKOKIE, Ill.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Nov 9, 2019--

Legacy Healthcare's west division recently won six out of eight coveted AHCA 2019 Bronze Commitment to Quality Awards in South Dakota for Avantara Armour; Avantara Saint Cloud, Avantara Milbank; Avantara Pierre; Avantara Redfield and Avantara, Watertown. Furthermore, Avantara Watertown's employees Linda Ramsey won for Certified Dietary Manager of the Year and Krista Beauchamp for Director of Nursing of the Year.

The AHCA/NCAL (National Quality Award Program) honors nursing care providers across the nation that have demonstrated their commitment to improving quality of care in the long-term and post-acute care industry.

"We are proud that our recent acquisitions in South Dakota has set the stage for future awards," says Connie Ortega, VP of Operations for Legacy Healthcare. "Their hard work, dedication and commitment to excellence is unwavering and aligns with Legacy Healthcare's reputation for innovation, service and clinical sophistication in the skilled nursing field."

On July 1 Legacy Healthcare assumed operations for 15 skilled nursing facilities stretching from Rapid City to Sioux Falls, the largest acquisition by Legacy to date. On September 15, Legacy began operations in two additional skilled nursing facilities, bringing their total operating facilities to 17 statewide and 52 facilities across four states. Legacy's strong presence has already been felt across the state as they've begun investing in clinical best practices, staffing and community initiatives – a promise Legacy made after the acquisition in early July.

Legacy Healthcare is a leading provider of outstanding residential health care consulting services. At Legacy, we have proven our ability to sustain strong growth while maintaining the highest standards of care and providing exceptional clinical outcomes. We are proud of the facilities we manage, the dedicated healthcare professionals on our team and our unmatched reputation within our industry as an organization that is leading a transformation in the way we look at short- and long-term care. Headquartered in Skokie, Illinois, Legacy currently services 49 facilities across 4 states.

QB Simmons, strong ground game lead South Dakota to victory VERMILLION, S.D. (AP) — Austin Simmons threw four touchdown passes and ran for a fifth score, South

VERMILLION, S.D. (AP) — Austin Simmons threw four touchdown passes and ran for a fifth score, South Dakota had two 100-yard rushers, and the Coyotes defeated Youngstown State 56-21 on Saturday.

Kai Henry ran for 130 yards and two touchdowns and Canaan Brooks had 113 yards and a TD for the Coyotes (4-6, 3-3 Missouri Valley), who rushed for 327 yards. Simmons added 180 passing yards for a total offense of 507.

South Dakota led 35-14 at halftime on three touchdown passes by Simmons, a rushing touchdown by Simmons and a short TD run by Henry. The Coyotes scored the first three touchdowns of the second half and led 56-14 until late in the fourth quarter.

Joe Craycraft completed 18 of 30 passes for 246 yards and three touchdowns under heavy pressure for the Penguins (5-5, 1-5). He was sacked six times.

Both teams had double-digit penalties for triple-digit yards (Youngstown State 10 for 103; South Dakota (13 for 124).

Illinois State uses turnovers to top South Dakota St 27-18

BROOKINGS, S.D. (AP) — San Fenlason kicked four field goals, three in the second half, to lead Illinois State to a 27-18 win over South Dakota State on Saturday in a battle of highly-ranked Missouri Valley Conference teams.

The 12th-ranked Redbirds (7-3, 4-2) scored on four straight possessions and ran out the clock after a missed field goal. Fourth-ranked South Dakota State (7-3, 4-2) had three-straight turnovers after taking

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 38 of 67

an 18-10 lead midway through the third quarter.

After Pierre Strong's 4-yard run for SDSU's last points, the Redbirds answered with a Fenlason field goal. An interception by Christia Uphoff led to another field goal that cut the lead to 18-16. The Jackrabbits fumbled the ensuing kickoff, caused by Peyton Jones and recovered by Luke Bennyhoff, and Illinois Sate went 18 yards in six plays, capped by James Robinson's 1-yard run and a 2-point conversion. Dylan Draka forced and recovered a fumble on the SDSU 32 and Fenalson kicked his longest field goal, 46 yards. Illinois State had 302 yards of offense and just one turnover. South Dakota State had 260 yards.

134 from 33 counties take US citizen oath in Sioux Falls

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — There are 134 new United States citizens following a naturalization ceremony held in Sioux Falls.

KELO-TV reports the people from 33 countries took the oath of citizenship on Friday.

The new citizens come from countries including Cambodia, Canada, South Africa and Somalia.

Salah Hamaili of Algeria was one of the people who took the oath. Hamaili says he likes the people, food, clothes and the freedom in the United States.

Information from: KELO-TV, http://www.keloland.com

Film probes history of Native Americans in the US military By RUSSELL CONTRERAS Associated Press

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) — Before Chuck Boers joined the U.S. Army, the Lipan Apache member was given his family's eagle feathers. The feathers had been carried by his great-great-great-great-grandfather on his rifle when he was an Apache scout.

They also were carried by relatives who fought in World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam. In 2004, Boers had the feathers with him during the Battle of Fallujah in Iraq. "I felt like I had my family with me to protect me," he said.

"The Warrior Tradition," a new film set to air on PBS, examines the complex history of Native Americans in the U.S. military since World War I and how their service transformed the lives for Native Americans from various tribes. Through interviews with veterans and using archival footage, the documentary probes the complicated relationship Native Americans had with military service and how they used it to press for civil rights.

The documentary exhibits the mixed feelings some Native Americans felt toward the U.S. military and how tribal members embraced those who served as "warriors."

"From just about the beginning of the United States itself, the government has fought various wars against Native nations. And that's the irony," Patty Loew, director of the Center for Native American and Indigenous Research at Northwestern University, said in the film.

But Native Americans, from tribes in Oklahoma to nations in Washington, joined the U.S. military to honor their "end of the treaty" that the U.S. government previously broke, Loew said.

At the onset of World War I, the first generation of Native Americans after the so-called Indian Wars began joining the U.S. Army even though they weren't considered citizens or allowed to vote. Returning veterans, and also those from World War II, earned accolades for their service. For example, Comanche and Navajo Code Talkers in World War II were credited with passing secrets amid hostile fighting.

The returning veterans began demanding the right to vote and fought against discrimination. For example, Miguel Trujillo Sr., a Marine sergeant in World War II and a member of Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico, returned and waged a legal battle to overturn that state's law that barred American Indians living on reservations from participating in elections.

Director Larry Hott said the veterans in the film believed military service was part of their family history and wasn't just about a way to escape poverty. It's part of a legacy that goes back generations, he said.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 39 of 67

"Many have waited a long time to talk about this," Hott said. "One veteran told me he hadn't even told his wife about his experiences."

Retired Army Sgt. Maj. Lanny Asepermy, who is Comanche and Kiowa, said after the Comanches surrendered to the U.S. in 1875, the tribe's warrior tradition was hurt. Then some Comanche joined World War I. "We became warriors again," Asepermy said. He grew up seeing photos of relatives in the military at his

grandparents' home. "I've always wanted to be a soldier. I didn't want to be anything else."

He'd fight a year in Vietnam. Before he left, his grandmother prayed over him in the Kiowa language and placed medicine on him. "A couple of times in Vietnam, I could have gotten killed. Was it luck?" Asepermy said. "I think it was because of the prayers my grandmother gave me."

The one-hour documentary co-produced by WNED-TV Buffalo Toronto and Florentine Films/Hott Productions, Inc., is scheduled to air on most PBS stations on Monday.

Russell Contreras is a member of The Associated Press' race and ethnicity team. Follow him on Twitter at: http://twitter.com/russcontreras

Far left party offers helping hand to ruling Socialists By CIARAN GILES Associated Press

MADRID (AP) — As Spain voted Sunday in the country's fourth election in as many years, a leading leftist party pledged to help the incumbent Socialist party in the hope of staving off a possible right-wing coalition government that could include a far-right party.

Spain's United We Can party leader Pablo Iglesias said he will offer a helping hand to the ruling Socialist party to form a stable leftist government.

Failure to reach agreement between the Socialists and United We Can, Spain's fourth largest party in parliament, following the last election in April was one of the main reasons for the calling of Sunday's vote, the fourth in as many years.

"We are going to offer a helping hand to the Socialist party. We think that combining the courage of United We Can and the experience of the Socialist party we can convert our country into a reference point for social policies," Iglesias said Sunday.

"We are going to leave behind the reproaches," he added.

Socialist Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez, who won the most votes in the last ballot in April but failed to whip up enough parliamentary support to form a government, voted in the morning.

Sánchez is tipped to win again but Spain may face another stalemate situation and months more without a stable government.

"I think it's very important that we strengthen the democracy with our vote, encourage all citizens to vote and as of tomorrow we may have the stability to form a government and get Spain moving," Sánchez said after casting his ballot. His party won 123 seats in the 350-seat lower house last time.

The four main parties contending centered their campaigns chiefly on ways to deal with Catalonia's independence push and the feared surge of the far-right party Vox (Voice).

Julia Giobelina, 34-year-old web designer from Madrid, was angry at having to vote for the second time in less than seven months, but said she cast her vote at the Palacio de Valdés public school in central Madrid in the hope of stopping the rise of Vox.

"They are the new fascism," Giobelina said. "We citizens need to stand against privatization of health care and other public services. Also, because I don't know if my daughter will be transsexual or lesbian and because of our friends the immigrants, we need to vote against the far-right for them."

Abstentions loom, with polls suggesting up to 35 percent of the electorate could stay away from the polling booths, up from 28 percent in April.

Voting stations opened at 9 a.m. (0800 GMT) and are set to close at 8 p.m. (1900 GMT), with results expected within hours.

Spain, a country which returned to democracy after a near four-decade right wing dictatorship under

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 40 of 67

late Gen. Francisco Franco, used to take pride in claiming no far-right group had seats in the national parliament, unlike the rest of Europe.

But that changed in the last election when Vox erupted onto the political scene by winning 24 seats on promises of taking a hard line on Catalonia and immigration.

The Socialists' April victory was nonetheless seen by many as something of a respite for Europe where right-wing parties had gained much ground in countries such as France, Hungary, Italy and Poland.

But many polls predict Vox, headed by Santiago Abascal, may do even better this time and capitalize on the pro-Spain nationalist sentiment stirred by the Catalan conflict and in response to the caretaker Socialist government's exhumation of Franco's remains last month from his gargantuan mausoleum so that he could no longer be exalted by supporters in a public place.

Vox has already joined forces with the other two right-of-center parties to take over many city and regional governments and no one doubts the three would readily band together to oust Sánchez.

Iran's president: New oil field found with over 50B barrels By AMIR VAHDAT Associated Press

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Iran has discovered a new oil field in the country's south with over 50 billion barrels of crude, its president said Sunday, a find that could boost the country's proven reserves by a third as it struggles to sell energy abroad over U.S. sanctions.

The announcement by Hassan Rouhani comes as Iran faces crushing American sanctions after the U.S. pulled out of its nuclear deal with world powers last year.

Rouhani made the announcement in a speech in the desert city of Yazd. He said the field was located in Iran's southern Khuzestan province, home to its crucial oil industry.

Some 53 billion barrels would be added to Iran's proven reserves of roughly 150 billion, he said.

"I am telling the White House that in the days when you sanctioned the sale of Iranian oil and pressured our nation, the country's dear workers and engineers were able to discover 53 billion barrels of oil in a big field," Rouhani said.

Oil reserves refer to crude that's economically feasible to extract. Figures can vary wildly by country due to differing standards, though it remains a yardstick of comparison among oil-producing nations.

Iran currently has the world's fourth-largest proven deposits of crude oil and the world's second-largest deposits of natural gas. It shares a massive offshore field in the Persian Gulf with Qatar.

The new oil field could become Iran's second-largest field after one containing 65 billion barrels in Ahvaz. The field is 2,400 square kilometers (925 square miles), with the deposit some 80 meters (260 feet) deep, Rouhani said.

Since the U.S. withdrew from the 2015 nuclear deal, the other countries involved — Germany, France, Britain, Russia and China — have been struggling to save it. However, they've offered no means by which Iran can sell its oil abroad. Iran since has gone beyond the deal's stockpile and enrichment limits, as well as started using advanced centrifuges barred by the deal. It also just began injecting uranium gas into centrifuges at an underground facility.

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.

Saudi Aramco takes another step toward 1st public offering By AYA BATRAWY Associated Press

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (ÅP) — Saudi Arabia's state-owned oil giant Aramco released a lengthy document late Saturday that lays the ground for investors to buy into the world's most profitable company, but it remains unknown how much is on offer.

In its preliminary prospectus, Aramco revealed that it will sell up to 0.5% of its shares to individual retail investors. It did not indicate how much will be made available to institutional investors.

Still, the highly-anticipated sale of even less than 2% of the company has been generating global buzz

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 41 of 67

because even a sliver would make this the world's biggest initial public offering.

Saudi Aramco is the kingdom's oil and gas producer, pumping more than 10 million barrels of crude oil a day, or some 10% of global demand.

Despite questions over Aramco's valuation and how much of the company will ultimately be for sale on Saudi Arabia's Tadawul stock exchange, the company's size and profitability has made it undeniably attractive to potential investors.

The oil and gas company netted profits of \$111 billion last year, more than Apple, Royal Dutch Shell and Exxon Mobil combined.

Trading on Saudi Arabia's domestic exchange could begin as soon as Dec. 11, according to state-linked media.

Aramco does not appear to have any immediate plans to list more of the company on an international exchange, although there have been talks with major exchanges in recent years.

In the roughly 650-page prospectus, Aramco said the offering period for investors will begin Nov. 17. It will close for individual investors on Nov. 28 and for institutional investors on Dec. 4. Aramco will price its shares on Dec. 5, according to the document.

The company stated its plans to pay out an annual dividend of at least \$75 billion starting in 2020, but questions linger over how much Aramco is worth.

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman priced the company's value at \$2 trillion, but analysts estimate the value is closer to \$1.5 trillion.

The kingdom's plan to sell part of the company is part of a wider economic overhaul aimed at raising new streams of revenue for the oil-dependent country, particularly as oil prices struggle to reach the \$75 to \$80 price range per barrel analysts say is needed to balance Saudi Arabia's budget. Brent crude closed Friday at around \$62 a barrel.

Prince Mohammed has said listing Aramco is one way for the kingdom to raise capital for the country's sovereign wealth fund, which would then use that revenue to develop new cities and lucrative projects across Saudi Arabia.

The crown prince has stated that ownership of Aramco will ultimately be moved to the Public Investment Fund, meaning that the Saudi government will remain the largest shareholder.

Aramco's low-cost oil production and its enormous reserves have helped transform the kingdom into one of the world's top 20 economies, but the state's control of the company carries a number of risks for investors.

An attack on two key Aramco processing sites in September, which Saudi Arabia has blamed on its regional foe Iran, highlighted how the company's stability and security is directly linked to that of its owners — the Saudi government and its ruling family.

The document listed a number of risks for prospective investors to consider, including how the company's cash flow is significantly impacted by international crude oil supply and demand and the price at which it is able to sell crude oil.

The prospectus noted that the Saudi government ultimately decides the country's level of crude oil production. The kingdom has slashed Aramco's production when it's sought to boost oil prices.

Additional risks on the company's finances include climate change concerns leading to a reduction of global demand for hydrocarbons, political and social instability in the Middle East and terrorism and armed conflict, according to the document.

Japan emperor greets public in parade marking enthronement By MARI YAMAGUCHI Associated Press

TOKYO (AP) — Japan's Emperor Naruhito and Empress Masako waved and smiled from an open car in a parade Sunday marking Naruhito's enthronement as hundreds of thousands of delighted well-wishers cheered, waved small flags and took photos from packed sidewalks.

Security was extremely tight, with police setting up 40 checkpoints leading to the parade area. Selfie

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 42 of 67

sticks, bottles and banners — and even shouting — were not allowed inside the restricted zone. Residents in high-rise apartment buildings along the road were advised not to look down from their windows or balconies.

Naruhito succeeded his father, Akihito, on May 1 following his abdication, and formally ascended the Chrysanthemum Throne in a palace ceremony last month. He's pledged to follow his father's example to fulfill his responsibilities as a state symbol, stick with pacifism and stay close to the people. Under Japan's postwar constitution, the emperor has no political power and is limited to ceremonial roles.

Sunday's parade started from the Imperial Palace, with the Kimigayo national anthem played by a marching band.

Naruhito, wearing a tail coat decorated with medals and carrying a brimmed hat, and Masako, in an offwhite long dress and a tiara, waved from a Toyota Century convertible. The car was decorated with the Chrysanthemum emblems and the emperor's flag during the half-hour motorcade on the 4.6-kilometer (3-mile) route from the palace to the Akasaka imperial residence in the soft afternoon sun.

Naruhito, sitting on the right side on the slightly raised backseat, constantly turned his head to the right and left, responding to the people cheering from the opposite side of the street as the motorcade slowly moved at a jogger's speed, led by a fleet of police motorbikes.

The parade was postponed from its original October date due to a typhoon that left more than 90 people dead and tens of thousands of homes flooded or damaged.

Thousands of people had lined up at checkpoints hours before the parade, trying to secure their place to get the best possible view of the royal couple.

Takahiro Suzuki, a 75-year-old retiree who traveled from Chigasaki, west of Tokyo, arrived two hours ahead of the parade, but said it was worth it.

"The sky is so blue and this is a great day for taking photos, as if it's the heaven's blessing for (the emperor)," said Suzuki, an amateur photographer.

He said he admired the former emperor and wants to see Naruhito continue his father's work.

"I hope he will continue to stick with peace, as his father did," Suzuki said, but added that Japan should think seriously about the stability of the monarchy as it faces a shortage of eligible successors. Conservatives insist on the male-only succession, but Suzuki says he wouldn't mind a female monarch.

The parade was the first since Naruhito and Masako's marriage in June 1993, just three years after their parents celebrated their enthronement in a Rolls Royce.

Naruhito and Masako have been warmly welcomed by the public. Many Japanese were especially impressed by the couple freely conversing with President Donald Trump and first lady Melania Trump during their visit weeks after Naruhito's succession in May, according to palace watchers.

There are expectations that Naruhito — who is Japan's first emperor with a college degree and who studied abroad — and his Harvard-educated wife will internationalize the imperial household.

Naruhito, who studied at Oxford, is a historian, a viola player and an expert on water transport. Masako, a former diplomat, has struggled for more than a decade and had largely withdrawn from public appearances until recently. She developed "adjustment disorder" after giving birth to the couple's only child, Princess Aiko, and facing pressure to produce a boy in Japan's monarchy.

Despite concerns about her health and skepticism over her ability to fulfill even part of the hugely popular former Empress Michiko's work, Masako has been seen in good health and in smiles as she attended most of her duties recently.

Opinion polls show public support and a sense of friendliness to the royal family have increased over the past three decades, owing largely to Naruhito's parents' effort to bring what used to be an aloof palace closer to the people.

Associated Press videojournalist Kaori Hitomi contributed to this report.

Follow Mari Yamaguchi on Twitter at https://www.twitter.com/mariyamaguchi

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 43 of 67

New federal grant program allots \$10M for dams in 26 states By DAVID A. LIEB Associated Press

Built for irrigation in 1884, Smith Reservoir in Colorado no longer can hold as much water as it once did. To keep the dam from leaking, the water level at the suburban Denver reservoir is kept at least 2 feet below the level of the spillway — a critical safety precaution for the shopping center, preschool, assisted living facility and hundreds of homes now located in its potential inundation zone.

Improvements could be coming.

Smith Reservoir is among the first batch of dams nationally to get a slice of a new \$10 million grant program run by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for high hazard dams that have failed safety standards and pose an unacceptable risk to the public. About \$130,000 will go toward Smith Reservoir.

The grants announced this fall for 26 states will pay for preliminary steps such as risk assessments and engineering designs, not the actual repairs. State or local entities are to provide a 35% match.

"I think this is a great start," said Bill McCormick, Colorado's dam safety chief and president-elect of the Association of State Dam Safety Officials. "Certainly, we've got a long way to go."

The federal grants amount to a mere fraction of the \$70 billion the dam safety organization estimates it would take to repair and modernize the nation's tens of thousands of aging dams.

An Associated Press analysis identified at least 1,688 dams that could cause particular concern — those rated by inspectors as in poor or unsatisfactory condition and located in high hazard places where people could die if they failed.

Colorado's Smith Reservoir is one of the dams on that list. So are several others slated to receive FEMA grants, including the leaking, 177-year-old dam at Pawtuckaway Lake in New Hampshire, Minnesota's Lake Bronson near the Canadian border and Guist Creek Lake Dam, located about 15 miles west of the Kentucky capital of Frankfort.

Some states have yet to determine which dams will benefit from the federal grants.

New York, which along with Ohio received the largest award of more than \$1.2 million, plans to take applications from a pool of as many as 150 potentially eligible dams. Oregon plans to use its \$260,484 grant to assess the risks posed to 16 dams from potential floods, earthquakes and landslides as a way to prioritize future safety improvements.

Fewer than half of all states have their own grant or loan programs for dams, according to the Association of State Dam Safety Officials.

Over the past decade, FEMA's various programs have provided more than \$400 million for projects involving dams, mostly to repair facilities damaged by natural disasters. Until now, there had been no national program focused solely on improving the thousands of dams overseen by states and local entities.

The Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program was authorized by a 2016 federal law to supply \$445 million over 10 years to repair, improve or remove dams. But Congress didn't fund the \$10 million annual allotment for 2017 or 2018, and funded just \$10 million of the \$25 million authorized for 2019.

FEMA could provide less than half of what states sought — "a strong indicator that there's high interest in the need for dam rehabilitation across this country," said James Demby, senior and technical policy adviser for FEMA's National Dam Safety Program.

Congress has yet to agree on an appropriation for 2020, though the law authorizes up to \$40 million.

"In general, funding is severely lacking nationwide for dam repairs," said Wendy Howard-Cooper, Virginia's director of dam safety and flood-plain management.

"To rehabilitate a high hazard dam could cost \$10 million by itself — one dam," she said. "So more definitely needs to be done from a national level, because I don't think states have the capacity to manage this nationwide infrastructure problem on their own."

Follow David A. Lieb at: http://twitter.com/DavidALieb

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 44 of 67

AP investigation: Aging US dams pose risk to thousands By DAVID A. LIEB, MICHAEL CASEY and MICHELLE MINKOFF Associated Press

On a cold morning last March, Kenny Angel got a frantic knock on his door. Two workers from a utility company in northern Nebraska had come with a stark warning: Get out of your house.

Just a little over a quarter-mile upstream, the 92-year-old Spencer Dam was straining to contain the swollen, ice-covered Niobrara River after an unusually intense snow and rainstorm. The workers had tried but failed to force open the dam's frozen wooden spillway gates. So, fearing the worst, they fled in their truck, stopping to warn Angel before driving away without him.

Minutes later, the dam came crashing down, unleashing a wave of water carrying ice chunks the size of cars. Angel's home was wiped away; his body was never found.

"He had about a 5-minute notice, with no prior warning the day before," Scott Angel, one of Kenny's brothers, said.

State inspectors had given the dam a "fair" rating less than a year earlier. Until it failed, it looked little different from thousands of others across the U.S. — and that could portend a problem.

A more than two-year investigation by The Associated Press has found scores of dams nationwide in even worse condition, and in equally dangerous locations. They loom over homes, businesses, highways or entire communities that could face life-threatening floods if the dams don't hold.

A review of federal data and reports obtained under state open records laws identified 1,688 high-hazard dams rated in poor or unsatisfactory condition as of last year in 44 states and Puerto Rico. The actual number is almost certainly higher: Some states declined to provide condition ratings for their dams, claiming exemptions to public record requests. Others simply haven't rated all their dams due to lack of funding, staffing or authority to do so.

Deaths from dam failures have declined since a series of catastrophic collapses in the 1970s prompted the federal and state governments to step up their safety efforts. Yet about 1,000 dams have failed over the past four decades, killing 34 people, according to Stanford University's National Performance of Dams Program.

Built for flood control, irrigation, water supply, hydropower, recreation or industrial waste storage, the nation's dams are over a half-century old on average. Some are no longer adequate to handle the intense rainfall and floods of a changing climate. Yet they are being relied upon to protect more and more people as housing developments spring up nearby.

"There are thousands of people in this country that are living downstream from dams that are probably considered deficient given current safety standards," said Mark Ogden, a former Ohio dam safety official who is now a technical specialist with the Association of State Dam Safety Officials.

The association estimates it would take more than \$70 billion to repair and modernize the nation's more than 90,000 dams. But unlike much other infrastructure, most U.S. dams are privately owned. That makes it difficult for regulators to require improvements from operators who are unable or unwilling to pay the steep costs.

"Most people have no clue about the vulnerabilities when they live downstream from these private dams," said Craig Fugate, a former administrator at the Federal Emergency Management Agency. "When they fail, they don't fail with warning. They just fail, and suddenly you can find yourself in a situation where you have a wall of water and debris racing toward your house with very little time, if any, to get out."

It's unclear whether Angel, a 71-year-old Vietnam War veteran, declined to flee or simply ran out of time after workers with the Nebraska Public Power District warned him that water was overtopping the dam near Spencer, a town of fewer than 500 residents.

An attorney for Angel's wife, who wasn't home when the dam broke, has filed a \$5 million lawsuit alleging negligence. It claims the power utility failed to properly maintain the dam, train its employees or inform the Angels of dangerous conditions.

Even though the Angels' home was squarely in its path, the dam was rated as a "significant" rather than "high" hazard, meaning it wasn't required under Nebraska law to have a formal emergency action plan.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 45 of 67

About 20% of state-regulated high-hazard dams nationwide still lack emergency plans, according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which maintains the national dam inventory.

When last inspected in April 2018, Spencer Dam's "fair" rating was accompanied by an ominous notation: "Deficiencies exist which could lead to dam failure during rare, extreme storm events."

Tim Gokie, chief engineer of Nebraska's dam safety program, said the warning was due to past water seepage the power utility addressed by installing a drain system. Ultimately, Gokie said, the rising Niobrara River simply overwhelmed the concrete and earthen dam, which was built in 1927 to generate hydroelectricity, not for flood control.

"The fact was that it was just an unprecedented situation," Nebraska Public Power District spokesman Mark Becker said. "It was beyond what everybody anticipated."

Nebraska was among the states hardest hit by storms and floods this year that have caused an estimated \$1.5 billion in damage to roads, dams, utilities and other infrastructure in 28 states, according to an AP analysis.

A National Climate Assessment released by the White House last year noted growing frequency and intensity of storms as the climate changes. That can push some dams beyond what they were designed to handle.

Even if kept in good condition, thousands of dams could be at risk because of extreme rainstorms, said Fugate, the former FEMA official.

"These are like ticking bombs just sitting there, waiting for the wrong conditions to occur to cause catastrophic failure," he said.

The nation's dams are categorized as high, significant or low hazard in the National Inventory of Dams database. High hazard means loss of human life is likely if a dam were to fail. A significant rating means no deaths are likely, although economic and environmental damage are possible.

There is no national standard for inspecting dams, leading to a patchwork of state regulations. Some states inspect high-hazard dams every year while others wait up to five years. Some states never inspect low-hazard dams — though even farm ponds can eventually pose a high hazard as housing developments encroach.

Dam conditions are supposed to be rated as unsatisfactory, poor, fair or satisfactory. But the ratings are subjective — varying by state and the interpretations of individual inspectors — and are not always publicly disclosed.

Since the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks, the U.S. government has cited national security grounds in refusing to include dams' conditions in its inventory, which was updated most recently in 2018. But the AP was able to determine both condition and hazard ratings for more than 25,000 dams across the country through public records requests.

The tally includes some of the nation's most well-known dams, such as Hoover Dam along the Colorado River, but mostly involves privately owned dams. Many are used for recreation.

The AP then examined inspection reports for hundreds of high-hazard dams in poor or unsatisfactory condition. Those reports cited a variety of problems: leaks that can indicate a dam is failing internally; unrepaired erosion from past instances of overtopping; holes from burrowing animals; tree growth that can destabilize earthen dams; and spillways too small to handle a large flood. Some dams were so overgrown with vegetation that they couldn't be fully inspected.

Georgia led the nation with nearly 200 high-hazard dams in unsatisfactory or poor condition, according to the AP's analysis.

Among them is Reservoir No. 1 in Atlanta, a 180 million-gallon water supply dating to the late 1800s that has been out of service much of the past few decades. The city made repairs and brought it back online in 2017, only to shut it down again after leaks were noticed.

If the dam were to catastrophically fail, the water could inundate more than 1,000 homes, dozens of businesses, a railroad and a portion of Interstate 75, according to an emergency action plan.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 46 of 67

Joel Iverson has previously noticed water trickling out of the dam near the brewery he co-founded, Monday Night Brewing.

"If that one goes, it's going to wash away us and a lot of beer," Iverson said.

The Atlanta Watershed Management Department declined the AP's request for an interview about the reservoir and instead asked for questions in writing. When those were submitted, it declined to answer them.

One of the most common problems for aging dams are spillways incapable of handling an extreme rainfall event.

If water can't escape quickly enough through spillways, it could flow over the top of a dam, which increases the probability of rapid erosion that can cause it to collapse.

The spillway at the 107-year-old Willett Pond Dam near the Boston suburb of Norwood is capable of handling just 13% of the water flow from a serious flood before the dam is overtopped, according to a recent state inspection report. If the dam were to give way, it could send hundreds of millions of gallons of water into the heart of the city of nearly 30,000 people.

"We are not talking of just flooding someone's house. We are talking about covering their house," said Murray Beach, who lives on the shore of the 220-acre privately owned lake and belongs to a citizens group that has lobbied for years for the spillway to be repaired.

A 2017 inspection report said improvements to the spillway could cost between \$1 million and \$5 million. A nonprofit that owns the lake received a \$215,000 state grant last year to design spillway improvements. But there is no timeline to fix it.

More than 1,300 properties lie within the dam's inundation zone, including several shopping centers and at least two elementary schools, as well as more than 70 roads and two railroads.

Tamiko Porter, who operates a Montessori school serving some 75 students, said she was surprised to learn there was a dam upstream that could flood her school if it failed.

"Oh God, please let it happen when my kids aren't here," Porter said.

Norwood emergency management director Bernard Cooper said there is no imminent risk of dam failure. "Yes, it needs work. The spillway should be rebuilt. Absolutely, no question," Cooper acknowledged. But "there is no money in the system for that."

Concerns about inadequate dam spillways date back decades to when the Corps of Engineers undertook its first nationwide assessment of dams posing a high risk to life and property. From 1978 to 1981, the Corps inspected 8,818 dams. About one-third were deemed unsafe due to deficiencies, and about 80% of those cited inadequate spillway capacities.

One of the dams cited for a "seriously inadequate" spillway in 1978 was Lake Sebago, located in a New York state park near the village of Sloatsburg. Forty years later, nothing has changed.

A 2018 state inspection letter warned of "inadequate spillway capacity and dam stability" and asked for an improvement plan within 30 days. None was provided.

The state dam safety office has no authority to force the state parks department to make repairs.

To modify the Lake Sebago spillway, workers would have to rebuild a road and bridge that pass over the dam. The project could cost over \$15 million, said Jim Hall, the recently retired executive director of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, which manages multiple dams.

"That structure has been in place with the same spillway capacity for over probably 60 to 70 years and it hasn't been overtopped," Hall said. "Should it be improved to meet all codes? Yeah, that would be nice. Does it make it the highest priority for us to do in relation to other dam structures we have? Probably not."

In a 1982 report summarizing its nationwide dam assessment, the Corps of Engineers said most dam owners were unwilling to modify, repair or maintain the structures, and most states were unwilling to spend enough money for an effective dam safety program.

Since then, every state but Alabama has created a dam safety program.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 47 of 67

But the Great Recession a decade ago forced many states to make widespread budget and personnel cuts. Since a low point in 2011, states' total spending on dam safety has grown by about one-third to nearly \$59 million in the 2019 fiscal year while staffing levels have risen by about one-fifth, according to data collected by the Corps of Engineers.

California, which runs the nation's largest dam safety program, accounts for much of that gain. It boosted its budget from \$13 million to \$20 million and the number of full-time staff from 63 to 77 following the failure of the Oroville dam spillway in 2017.

The scare at Oroville, the nation's tallest dam, led to evacuation orders for nearly 200,000 people, although no one was injured and the dam ultimately held. An independent investigation cited "a long-term systemic failure " by regulators and the dam industry to recognize and address warning signs.

California spent \$1.1 billion repairing the Lake Oroville spillway, enacted new emergency plan requirements and launched a review of 93 other dams with similar spillways.

In South Carolina, after more than 70 dams failed following heavy rains in 2015 and 2016, the state tripled the personnel in its dam safety program and ratcheted up spending from about \$260,000 annually to more than \$1 million.

But some states have continued to pare back their dam safety programs. Thirteen states and Puerto Rico were spending less in 2019 than they did in 2011, and 11 states had fewer full-time positions in their programs.

The Association of State Dam Safety Officials says almost every state faces a serious need to pump additional money and manpower into dam safety programs.

"If you don't have the staff to inspect a dam, or don't have the authority to do that, you don't know what the problems are," said the association's Ogden.

"If you are able to do the inspection but you can't follow up, and you have dam owners who don't have the resources to fix their dam, then ultimately you know what the problem is but you can't get it addressed," he added.

Many states face a quandary when it comes to problematic private dams when they can't identify the owners. Rhode Island's two-person dam safety office last year listed 32 high- or significant-hazard dams with safety concerns whose owners were unknown.

"If we don't know the owner, then we can't take any action to order anybody to fix it," said David Chopy, chief of compliance and inspection for the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

In some states, dams go uninspected because of exemptions in state law.

A 2013 Texas law exempts all dams on private property with a capacity of less than 163 million gallons that are rated significant or low hazard and are located outside of city limits in any county with fewer than 350,000 people. As a result, about 45% of its roughly 7,200 dams are exempt from regulation.

Missouri performs safety inspections on only about 650 of its more than 5,000 dams. That's because state law exempts all dams that are under 35 feet, used for agricultural purposes or subject to federal regulation.

Former Missouri Gov. Matt Blunt attempted to significantly expand the number of dams under state supervision after the mountaintop Taum Sauk Reservoir collapsed in December 2005, injuring a state park superintendent's family. But the legislation failed after some rural landowners expressed concerns. Then the proposal quietly faded away as new officials took over.

"Maybe it's time to take a look at that again and make sure that our dams are safe," said Missouri state Rep. Tim Remole, who now leads the House committee overseeing dam safety.

Until Angel's death in Nebraska this year, the last fatal dam failure in the U.S. occurred on the Hawaiian island of Kauai in 2006.

An earthen wall of the Kaloko Reservoir collapsed during heavy rains and sent a wave of water rushing down a hillside. Seven people — including a pregnant woman — were killed on Bruce Fehring's property, including his daughter, son-in-law and grandson.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 48 of 67

Fehring, who wasn't there at the time, got a phone call from a neighbor saying something terrible had happened. He was shocked by the scene.

"It took a while to register, and I went, 'Oh my God, everything's been washed away," Fehring recalled. "I mean, you have no idea the power of water (until) you see what it can do in a very short amount of time."

Dam owner James Pflueger pleaded no contest to felony reckless endangerment and was sentenced to seven months of confinement and five years of probation. His property company pleaded no contest to seven counts of manslaughter. Prosecutors said Pflueger had filled in the dam's spillway while attempting to make space for a waterfront development.

The victims' families and those whose property was damaged, including actress Bette Midler, agreed to a \$25 million civil settlement. Though categorized by the state as low hazard at the time it failed, Kaloko Reservoir is now listed as a high-hazard facility in poor condition. It remains largely unrepaired.

That's also the case with Lake Dunlap Dam, northeast of San Antonio. On a sunny morning in May, one of the 91-year-old dam's corroded spillway gates suddenly gave way. No one was hurt in the rush of water, but scores of homeowners' lakeside docks were left high and dry, facing barren swaths of dried lakebed after the river retreated, leaving boats stranded.

The dam was the second hydroelectric facility along the river to fail within the past three years. The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority responded with plans to drain a chain of four lakes because of concerns their similarly designed spillway gates also could fail.

But after property owners sued, the river authority agreed in September to a temporary injunction delaying the plan for a year. That could allow time to find funding for the estimated \$90 million to \$210 million to repair the dams.

"This is something that communities and states all across the country are grappling with as we are reckoning with our aging infrastructure," said Tess Coody-Anders, a homeowner near Lake McQueeney, one of the dams slated to be drained.

"I hope that everyone will recognize that, like in our community, entire economies and ways of life have developed around what started out as a civil engineering project," she added. "And you can't take that away."

Lieb reported from Jefferson City, Missouri; Casey from Concord, New Hampshire; and Minkoff from Washington, D.C.

Associated Press writers Eric Gay in San Antonio and Caleb Jones in Honolulu contributed to this report.

AP sources: Former Trump adviser John Bolton has a book deal By HILLEL ITALIE AP National Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — Former national security adviser John Bolton has a book deal, The Associated Press has learned.

The hawkish Bolton departed in September because of numerous foreign policy disagreements with President Donald Trump. He reached a deal over the past few weeks with Simon & Schuster, according to three publishing officials with knowledge of negotiations. The officials were not authorized to discuss the deal publicly and spoke on condition of anonymity.

Two of the officials said the deal was worth about \$2 million. Bolton was represented by the Javelin literary agency, whose clients include former FBI Director James Comey and the anonymous Trump administration official whose book, "A Warning," comes out Nov. 19.

The publishing officials did not know the title or release date. Simon & Schuster declined comment Saturday and Javelin did not immediately respond to a request for comment. Bolton's 2007 book, "Surrender is Not an Option: Defending America at the United Nations and Abroad," was published by the conservative Simon & Schuster imprint Threshold Editions.

Bolton's name has come up often recently during the House impeachment inquiry , which has focused on

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 49 of 67

Trump's pressure on Ukraine to investigate potential 2020 election rival Joe Biden, the former vice president. In a transcript of a closed-door interview released Friday, a former national security official described how Bolton had "immediately stiffened" as Ambassador Gordon Sondland "blurted out" that he had worked out a trade — Ukrainians' probe for an Oval Office welcome for Ukraine's new president — with Trump's acting chief of staff, Mick Mulvaney.

Fiona Hill said Bolton later told her that "I am not part of whatever drug deal Sondland and Mulvaney are cooking up" and asked her to relay that message to a White House lawyer.

Meanwhile, a letter from Bolton's attorney to the top lawyer for the House alleges that Bolton was "part of many relevant meetings and conversations" pertaining to the House impeachment inquiry of Trump that are not yet public.

The attorney, Charles Cooper, suggests Bolton will appear before Congress only if a judge orders him to do so.

Appointed in April 2018, Bolton was Trump's third national security adviser and is known for advocating military action abroad, a viewpoint Trump has resisted. In a speech in late September to the Center for Strategic and International Studies, given after he left the administration, Bolton offered a far more agressive approach to North Korea's nuclear program than the one advocated by Trump, who has spoken warmly about North Korean leader Kim Jong Un.

"Every day that goes by makes North Korea a more dangerous country," Bolton said. "You don't like their behavior today, what do you think it will be when they have nuclear weapons that can be delivered to American cities?"

Pacific bird refuge struggles as ocean garbage patch grows By CALEB JONES Associated Press

MIDWAY ATOLL, Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (AP) — Flying into the uninhabited Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, Midway Atoll appears out of the vast blue Pacific as a tiny oasis of coral-fringed land with pristine white sand beaches that are teeming with life.

But on the ground, there's a different scene: plastic, pollution and death.

With virtually no predators, Midway is a haven for many species of seabirds and is home to the largest colony of albatross in the world.

But Midway is also at the center of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, a vast area of floating plastic collected by circulating oceanic currents. The Hawaiian Islands act like a comb that gathers debris as it floats across the Pacific. A recent analysis found that the patch is accumulating debris at a faster rate than scientists previously thought.

Midway is littered with bird skeletons that have brightly colored plastic protruding from their decomposing bellies. Bottle caps, toothbrushes and cigarette lighters sit in the centers of their feathery carcasses.

"There isn't a bird that doesn't have some (plastic)," said Athline Clark, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's superintendent for Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument, which Midway is part of. They "fill their bellies up with plastics instead of food and eventually either choke or just don't have enough room for actual nourishment and perish."

Sharp plastic pieces can also perforate their intestines and esophagus.

Papahanaumokuakea, which quadrupled in size under President Barack Obama in 2016, is the world's largest marine conservation area and was inscribed in 2010 as a UNESCO mixed World Heritage site.

"Papahanaumokuakea is both a biologically rich and culturally sacred place," Clark said. "The Hawaiians call it a place of abundance, or aina momona."

But circulating currents now bring an abundance of plastic and other trash from all around the Pacific Rim to Hawaii's beaches. The debris ranges from tiny microplastics that nearly every animal in this marine ecosystem ingests to huge fishing nets that gather plants, animals and other debris while bulldozing across fragile coral reefs.

"The estimates are that there's about 57,000 pounds of marine debris that washes ashore within this

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 50 of 67

part of the archipelago annually," Clark said.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist Kelly Goodale lives and works on Midway, the site of a decisive World War II battle, and said the plastic that washes ashore there each year is just part of the problem.

"Not only are our beaches getting it, but also our albatross will bring it and feed it to their chicks," Goodale said.

Albatross spend much of their lives at sea feeding and flying thousands of miles across the oceans before returning to Midway each year to lay eggs and raise their young.

"So we estimate about 5 tons (4.5 metric tons) of plastic being brought to Midway every year just by adult albatross feeding it to their chicks," Goodale said.

The albatross tend to seek out squid eggs that attach themselves to floating pieces of plastic, which is why so many birds are eating the material, Clark said.

And it's not just the seabirds that are harmed by ocean plastic. Endangered Hawaiian monk seals and green sea turtles can die while entangled in plastic nets. Sharks and other apex predators eat smaller fish that feed on microplastic. Whales drag fishing line and buoys behind them during their long migrations across the world's oceans.

It's important to understand the relationship between the oceans, marine life and humans, Clark said. She shared a Native Hawaiian proverb: "Ma o ke kai pili ai kakou." It means, "The ocean connects us all."

Follow Associated Press Hawaii correspondent Caleb Jones on Instagram and Twitter .

Community leaving after Mexico violence arrives in Arizona

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP) — An 18-vehicle caravan carrying about 100 members of an offshoot Mormon community leaving their homes after a violent attack in Mexico arrived in Arizona on Saturday.

The families came nearly a week after the attack Monday in which nine women and children were killed by what authorities said were hit men from drug cartels.

On Saturday, families went in and out of a gas station in Douglas near the port of entry as the sun began to set, the Arizona Daily Star reported .

They filled up on gas, put air in their tires and got food before getting back on the road on their way to Tucson and Phoenix. Their trucks were loaded with boxes, bicycles, spare tires and bags, all their belongings packed as they left the communities in Mexico that their families have called home since the 1950s, the newspaper reported.

The families had lived in two hamlets in Mexico's Sonora state: La Mora and Colonia LeBaron. Other residents of the hamlets planned to depart in the coming days.

Monday's deadly attack occurred as the women traveled with their children to visit relatives.

The spread-out community traces its origins to the end of polygamy more than a century ago by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, forcing Mormon families in the U.S. with multiple wives to establish offshoots elsewhere.

Bryce Langford, whose mother was one of the women killed, told the Daily Star Saturday that he was on his way to visit his brother at a hospital in Tucson.

Langford's mother, Dawna Ray Langford, 43, was killed along with two of her sons, ages 11 and 2. She is survived by 11 children and her husband, Bryce Langford told the newspaper.

Of the children who escaped, one was shot in the face, another in the foot. One girl suffered gunshot wounds to her back and foot.

Another of Langford's brothers hid six children in brush and walked back to La Mora to get help.

"We're very proud of him," Langford told the newspaper. "To be able to make those kind of decisions under those circumstances is something not a lot of people can say they can do."

A girl, who was initially listed as missing, walked off in another direction, despite her gunshot wounds, to get help.

Langford said the community has learned more about cartel hit men in the area in recent months, and

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 51 of 67

people had been considering moving. After Monday's ambush, they decided it was something they had to do for their own safety, he told the Daily Star.

Having to move so suddenly feels like something he's seen in the movies, but he never thought would happen to his family, Langford said.

Most of the families are traveling to Phoenix, and others are heading to Tucson. They are not sure where they will settle down in the long term, Langford said.

Leah Langford-Staddon told The Associated Press that her mother and another sister, Amy, came to Arizona with as many belongings as they could pack into their vehicles.

Langford-Staddon said those leaving plan to scatter among their different relatives, for now, but they would love to eventually settle together in a new place.

"They spent the whole day yesterday packing. It was frantic," she said by phone from Tucson, where she is standing watch at a hospital that is treating five children wounded in the attack.

Those who left made a quick decision to leave behind their property, Langford-Staddon said. "When it comes down to it, it's just things that can be replaced," she said.

The population of La Mora had dwindled in recent years, with some keeping homes but only visiting a few times a year, Langford-Staddon said.

But Bryce Langford, who was raised in La Mora but now lives in North Dakota, said it wasn't easy for his relatives to leave behind the land they have called home for more than 50 years.

"The assets that they've acquired down there are tremendous," he said. "And to have to up and leave from one day to the next and leave all that behind, there's definitely a lot of sad people here."

Associated Press writer Amy Guthrie in Mexico City contributed to this report.

New challenge for Bolivian president as police abandon posts By CARLOS VALDEZ Associated Press

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP) — Police guards outside Bolivia's presidential palace abandoned their posts Saturday, increasing pressure on President Evo Morales as he seeks to curb nationwide unrest after a disputed election.

Officers also climbed onto the roof of a nearby police station holding Bolivian flags and signs proclaiming "The Police with the People." Police retreated to their barracks in at least three cities, and there were reports that some in two cities were openly declaring mutinies.

The president, who was not at the palace at the time and appeared later at a military airfield outside La Paz, urged police to "preserve the security" of Bolivia and obey the rules.

Growing dissension in police ranks posed a new threat to Morales, who claimed victory after the Oct. 20 vote but has since faced protests in which three people have been killed and hundreds injured. Opponents contend the results were manipulated.

Morales faces "the most complicated moment" in his 14 years in power and the situation could deteriorate, said Jorge Dulón, a political analyst at the Catholic University of Bolivia in La Paz.

Police units in some cities started protesting Friday, marching in the streets in uniform as anti-government protesters cheered them from the sidewalks.

Defense Minister Javier Zabaleta initially played down the police protests, saying a "police mutiny occurred in a few regions."

Gen. Williams Kaliman, the military chief, said Saturday that the military had no plans to intervene.

"We'll never confront the people among whom we live. We guarantee peaceful co-existence," Kaliman said. "This is a political problem and it should be resolved within that realm."

A list of demands from dissident police officers included better working conditions, the resignation of their commander and guarantees that they won't be used as a political "instrument of any government."

The spectacle of police leaving their positions outside the presidential palace was an ominous development for Morales.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 52 of 67

At a news conference at the military base, Morales appealed to Bolivia's political factions to hold talks. He said the four parties that received the most votes in the nine-candidate election should sit down with "an open agenda to pacify Bolivia."

Carlos Mesa, the main opposition leader and a former president who finished second in the Oct. 20 vote, promptly rejected the suggestion.

"I have nothing to negotiate with Evo Morales, who has lost all grip on reality," Mesa said.

Another opposition leader, Luis Fernando Camacho, said the president "is looking for exits, when people demand his resignation and call for new elections."

While appealing for dialogue, Morales has also accused his opponents of trying to overthrow Bolivia's rightful government.

The Organization of American States is conducting an audit of the election count. Findings are expected Monday or Tuesday. The opposition, which has alleged vote-rigging, says it will not accept the results because they were not consulted about the audit plan.

The European Union issued a statement Saturday calling for demonstrators to remain peaceful, saying a solution "can be achieved through peaceful negotiations."

U.S. Undersecretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Michael Kozak echoed that view on Twitter: "Bolivian citizens deserve credible and transparent elections that they can trust to represent their will. We urge all actors to avoid violence and ensure that the forces of public order continue to exercise restraint."

In the city of Santa Cruz, a stronghold for anti-Morales sentiment, hundreds of opposition supporters marched along with police mutineers.

"We do not want to be indifferent. The police are joining their people," one officer said.

On the outskirts of La Paz, groups of pro- and anti-Morales activists clashed at a roadblock seeking to keep the president's opponents out of the capital. More than 30 injuries were reported.

Various groups also marched through the city center, while a crowd gathered outside the Bolivia state television station and radio Patria Nueva accusing employees of lying to defend the government.

After the Oct. 20 vote, Morales, the country's first indigenous president, declared himself the outright winner even before official results indicated he obtained just enough support to avoid a runoff with Mesa.

But a 24-hour lapse in releasing vote results raised suspicions among opposition supporters that there had been fraud.

Morales ran seeking re-election to a fourth term after refusing to abide by the results of a referendum that upheld term limits for the president. The country's constitutional court then ruled term limits violated his right to run for office.

Associated Press writer Paola Flores contributed to this report.

Trump soaks in Deep South cheers at college football matchup By DEB RIECHMANN Associated Press

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (AP) — President Donald Trump knew where to go Saturday for home field advantage, finding comfort in the Deep South with college football fans cheering the nation's top two teams — and him.

His reception at the showdown between Louisiana State and Alabama contrasted with the scene at Game 5 of the World Series in Washington, where was booed, and the mixed response to his appearance at a martial arts fight in New York.

Trump, sitting one tier above the field, waved as fans turned around to look up at the president. He smiled, gave a thumbs-up a few times and threw a couple of fist bumps into the air as the Alabama fans waved red and white pompoms in response. First lady Melania Trump got an equally enthusiastic welcome.

There was little sign of political sentiment on campus but plenty of bipartisan grumbling about the long lines to get in due to enhanced security. Trump left in the fourth quarter of the game, which LSU won 46-41.

The inflatable figure depicting a baby Donald Trump wearing a diaper, which has been seen at protests around the world, made an appearance in Tuscaloosa. The organizer of the group that "adopted" the bal-

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 53 of 67

loon for the event told police a man with a knife cut an 8-foot-long gash in its back, deflating it. Tuscaloosa police said in a statement that a 32-year-old local man was charged with criminal mischief in the incident. A protester carried a sign that said "Roll Tide Impeach 45" and another held a sign saying she had sold

her ticket and donated the money to the Alabama Democratic Party.

But there were more pro-Trump signs. One woman wore an oversized red MAGA hat and carried a sign saying: "Make BAMA #1 Again." There were flags emblazoned with "Trump 2020" and banners that read: "Keep America Great Trump 2020."

Presidents have long used sporting events to woo support, but these events also are a venue for fans to express their own political leanings.

Both loud boos and cheers could be heard as Trump took his seat before the recent pay-per-view UFC title match. That greeting was warmer than the reception Trump received at the World Series at Nationals Park, when he was roundly booed and became the target of a "Lock him up!" chant.

He knew he was heading to friendlier turf in Alabama, getting out of Washington where talk of impeachment was everywhere.

On the flight to Tuscaloosa, Trump tweeted jabs at House Democrats, who launched the impeachment inquiry.

On the tarmac before boarding Air Force One, he told reporters: "It's a witch hunt and it should never happen to another president."

In Alabama, where he won 63% of the vote in 2016, the president generated some heat. Alabama's student government association warned students against being disruptive, but said their First Amendment rights will not being muzzled.

"Regardless of your political views, that's pretty cool, having the president at the game," said LSU quarterback Joe Burrow.

Alabama wide receiver Henry Ruggs III said, "Just for him even wanting to come to this game, it just shows, like I said, the magnitude of the game."

For Trump, the game is both football and politics.

Trump has been enthusiastically supporting Republican businessman Eddie Rispone's effort to unseat Louisiana's incumbent Democratic Gov. John Bel Edwards in the last governor's race of the year. The runoff election in Louisiana offers Trump an opportunity to pick up a win in a rare Democratic-held governor's seat in the Deep South. He attended a rally in Monroe, Louisiana, on Wednesday and he'll be back in the state this coming week, two days before Louisiana voters have their say.

The game came two days after Trump's former attorney general, Jeff Sessions, announced he is going to run again for his old Senate seat from Alabama. Sessions was the first senator to back Trump's upstart campaign and worked to champion conservative causes as attorney general, but the president has never forgiven Sessions for withdrawing from overseeing the Russia investigation led by former special counsel Robert Mueller.

Trump said Friday he won't campaign against Sessions.

At the game, Trump sat in a box owned by Jim Wilson, a real estate businessman from Alabama. The president was joined by Louisiana Republican Reps. Clay Higgins, Mike Johnson, Ralph Abraham and Garret Graves; Sen. Richard Shelby, R-Ala., and Alabama Republican Reps. Robert Aderholt, Bradley Byrne and Gary Palmer.

Trump follows a long line of presidents who have attended college football games:

-President William Howard Taft attended the LSU-Sewanee game in October 1909 in New Orleans.

—President John F. Kennedy went to the Alabama-Oklahoma game on New Year's Day in 1963 in Miami. —In December 1969, President Richard Nixon was at Razorback Stadium in Fayetteville, Arkansas, to

—In December 1969, President Richard Nixon was at Razorback Stadium in Fayetteville, Arkansas, to watch Texas play Arkansas.

—President Bill Clinton watched Arkansas play Louisiana Tech in September 1997 at War Memorial Stadium in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 54 of 67

Associated Press writers Nancy Benac and John Zenor contributed to this report.

Burrow, No. 1 LSU hold on for 46-41 win over No. 2 Alabama By JOHN ZENOR AP Sports Writer

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (AP) — Joe Burrrow sprinted toward the LSU fans to celebrate a monumental victory, and moments later was hoisted on the shoulders of two beefy teammates.

They carried him only partway across the field. The ride isn't finished for Burrow and No. 1 LSU but the quarterback's masterful performance Saturday in a 46-41 victory over nemesis and second-ranked Alabama marked a huge step toward the Tigers' championship goals.

Burrow passed for 393 yards and three touchdowns, answered challenge after challenge and helped end the eight-year string of futility that started with the national title game in January 2012. Now, their sights are set on another shot at national and Southeastern Conference championships.

LSU coach Ed Orgeron said that for the first time he told his players pre-Alabama, "You're the better team."

"We've finally got the tools that we need to beat those guys," Orgeron said. "To have a championship team, you've got to have a championship quarterback."

The Tigers (9-0, 5-0 Southeastern Conference, No. 2 CFP) are no longer second fiddle in the SEC West, or maybe in the playoff rankings. And Burrow stamped himself as the Heisman Trophy front-runner with a gutty performance when he answered every challenge from 'Bama.

And the challenges were plentiful.

That came as no surprise to Burrow.

"I knew they were going to come back," he said. "That's Alabama on the other side, dynasty. I was really happy with the way we responded."

The Crimson Tide (8-1, 5-1, No. 3 CFP) rallied from a 33-13 halftime deficit to three times to pull within a touchdown in the fourth quarter. It kept going from game seemingly over to game on.

The showdown lived up to its billing as a duel between two high-powered offenses and star quarterbacks with President Donald Trump attending. Tua Tagovailoa launched an 85-yard touchdown pass to DeVonta Smith with 1:21 left after the Tigers' own scoring march.

Justin Jefferson recovered the onside kick and LSU ran out the clock, finally triumphant over their SEC West nemesis.

Burrow completed 31 of 39 passes. ran for 64 yards and was carried most of the way off the field by two teammates.

The ride isn't over for LSU. Burrow said titles are what he was after when he transferred to LSU from Ohio State.

"We're not done yet," the two-year starter said. "It's Game 9. We've got three more regular-season ones and the SEC championship. This was never our goal. We've got bigger goals than this."

Clyde Edwards-Helaire ran for three touchdowns and caught a scoring pass, getting emotional on the sideline after a late touchdown that appeared once again to put the game away.

Tagovailoa, 20 days removed from ankle surgery, was 21 of 40 for 418 yards and four touchdowns with an interception and a fumble. He was called a "game-time decision" all week, looked shaky early and appeared to be limping after the game, but he kept Alabama in it.

Coach Nick Saban said Tagovailoa practiced all week without any issues.

"He said he could play in the game, he wanted to play in the game and he thought he could go out and do a good job," Saban said. "I think he was a warrior in terms of what he did."

Smith had 213 yards and a pair of touchdowns on seven catches for Alabama.

LSU outgained Alabama by a slender 559-541. The Tigers had scored just 39 combined points in the last five meetings, but this was an entirely different offense.

THE TAKEAWAY

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 55 of 67

LSU: The Tigers have eight wins over Top 10 teams in the past two seasons, none bigger than this. Burrow & Co. faced down a 101,000-plus mostly hostile fans and a strong pass rush. Scored two touchdowns in the final 26 seconds of the first half in a pivotal flurry that threatened to be overshadowed by the second half drama.

Alabama: Didn't wilt under the adversity of a season previously characterized lopsided wins over teams currently unranked. Could be shut out of the playoffs barring some upsets elsewhere, mostly because of that schedule. Tagovailoa had a fumble and an interception in the first half.

"We don't really control our own destiny but if we finish the season the right way, we can see where it takes us," Saban said.

TOUGH TAILBACKS

The running backs delivered. Edwards-Helaire ran for 103 yards on 20 carries and had nine catches for 77 yards. Alabama's Najee Harris, who didn't have a carry in the second quarter, finished with 146 rushing yards and a touchdown and added a receiving score.

UP NEXT

LSU: At Mississippi on Saturday night.

Alabama: At Mississippi State on Saturday.

More AP college football coverage: https://apnews.com/Collegefootball and https://twitter.com/AP_Top25

Runner's abuse allegations embolden other female athletes By WILLIAM J. KOLE Associated Press

Track and field is facing a painful and public reckoning with the treatment of some female athletes. Former teen running star Mary Cain's account this week of alleged physical and emotional abuse at the recently disbanded Nike Oregon Project is prompting more top athletes to come forward.

Amy Yoder Begley, a 10,000-meter runner, said Friday she was told she had the "biggest butt on the starting line." Kara Goucher's husband said the Olympian endured "disgusting" comments from coaches. Cain said the all-male staff told her the way to get faster was to get thinner and thinner.

Nike says it's investigating, but the cascade of allegations that have followed Oregon Project director Alberto Salazar's four-year doping ban have called new attention to the emphasis on weight restrictions and emotional abuse.

"It's depressing, but I'm also encouraged that this message is getting out," Dr. Kathryn Ackerman, medical director of the female athlete program at Boston Children's Hospital, said Saturday. "A lot of these athletes have been really shy to share their stories."

Questions about Salazar's methods with his top U.S. runners had swirled for years before the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency found him guilty last month of conducting experiments with supplements and testosterone that were bankrolled and supported by Nike.

But Cain's plaintive story of harassment and abuse while she was part of Salazar's training group, which she joined as a 17-year-old phenomenon in 2013, has emboldened other former Oregon Project athletes to share their stories.

In a New York Times video essay, Cain, now 23, says: "I was emotionally and physically abused by a system designed by Alberto and endorsed by Nike."

Cain said she was harangued by the staff, which had no certified nutritionist or certified sports psychologist, to lose weight and was publicly humiliated when she didn't hit targets. She said she stopped having her period for three years and lost so much bone density she broke five bones. She said she started cutting herself and having suicidal thoughts before leaving the program in 2016.

Salazar, who has denied any involvement in doping, issued a statement to The Associated Press on Saturday saying: "I never encouraged her, or worse yet, shamed her, to maintain an unhealthy weight. Not only did I never do such a thing, I would not tolerate anyone else on my team doing any such a thing."

Nike said in a statement these are "deeply troubling allegations which have not been raised by Mary or

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 56 of 67

her parents before. Mary was seeking to rejoin the Oregon Project and Alberto's team as recently as April of this year and had not raised these concerns as part of that process."

The sportswear giant added it will "take the allegations extremely seriously and will launch an immediate investigation to hear from former Oregon Project athletes."

They're already talking.

Four-time Olympian Shalane Flanagan, who retired from competitive running last month to become a coach with the Nike Bowerman Track Club, tweeted to Cain that "I had no idea it was this bad." Flanagan, the 2017 New York City Marathon champion, is a longtime Nike runner but was never part of the Oregon Project.

"I'm so sorry ... that I never reached out to you when I saw you struggling. I made excuses to myself as to why I should mind my own business. We let you down. I will never turn my head again," Flanagan tweeted.

Yoder Begley, who now coaches the Atlanta Track Club, said she was kicked out of Salazar's group after placing sixth in the 10,000 meters at the 2011 national championships.

"I was told I was too fat and 'had the biggest butt on the starting line.' This brings those painful memories back," the 2008 Olympian said.

Goucher, a former Oregon Project runner who helped provide evidence for USADA's case against Salazar, said on Twitter "the culture was unbearable."

Her husband, Adam Goucher, who also ran for the group, tweeted that after she placed fifth in the 2011 Boston Marathon in a personal best of 2 hours, 24 minutes — one of the fastest times for an American woman that year, and six months after having a child — Salazar and a sports psychologist told her mother and sister she needed to lose her baby weight if she wanted to be fast again.

Adam Goucher said his own weight was an issue while he trained under Salazar.

"Maybe now some of you can see why I had so much anger when we left," he wrote.

Ackerman, the Boston sports medicine specialist, is calling on Nike to fund research into healthy and medically sound training in the same way the NFL has started pouring money into concussion studies.

"There are so many great opportunities for Nike to be a leader in this," she said.

AP Sports Writer Pat Graham contributed to this report.

Follow Bill Kole on Twitter at https://twitter.com/billkole

Last victim of Mexico border killings buried as others leave By PETER ORSI Associated Press

COLONIA LEBARON, Mexico (AP) — Family and friends said goodbye Saturday to the last victim of a cartel ambush that killed nine American women and children from a Mormon community in northern Mexico where cartels have disrupted an otherwise peaceful, rural existence.

In the attack Monday, Christina Langford Johnson jumped out of her vehicle and waved her hands to show she was no threat. Children who survived the assault told family members she was shot anyway, twice in the heart. Her daughter Faith Marie Johnson, 7 months old, was found unharmed in a car seat.

Her funeral, the third in as many days, culminates an outpouring of grief in the closely knit community with family ties in two Mexican states and across the border in many western U.S. states.

What had been a largely tranquil existence in a fertile valley ringed by rugged mountains and desert scrub about 70 miles (112 kilometers) south of the border with Arizona became increasingly dangerous in recent years. Cartels exerted their power and battled each other in a region that is a drug smuggling hotbed.

More than 300 people overflowed the pews of the local church in LeBaron on Saturday, where white flowers spelled out "mommy" next to a heart of roses.

The victim's mother, Amelia Langford, eulogized her daughter as a "mama hen" who was fiercely protective of her six children.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 57 of 67

"Mexico was her paradise," the mother said.

Others remembered Christina, who would have turned 32 this month, as a lover of nature, wildflowers and the piano. She and the other eight killed in a brutal attack Monday were dual U.S.-Mexican citizens, members of the twin Mormon communities of LeBaron in Chihuahua state and La Mora in the state of Sonora.

Mourners softly sang hymns while men used straps to lower the simple wooden coffin into the ground. Jeremiah Garret Langford, who presided over the funeral, thanked mourners who had traveled from La Mora, saying they had traversed "a war zone."

La Mora, a hamlet of about 300 people where residents raise cattle and cultivate pomegranates, has been deeply scarred by the killings.

The attack occurred as the women traveled with their children to visit relatives. Some La Mora residents are now wondering whether they should stay or flee the cartel presence, a constant both there and around the sibling community of Colonia LeBaron on the other side of the Sierra Madre mountains.

A caravan of more than a dozen vehicles set out for Arizona on Saturday from La Mora, carrying residents planning to leave Mexico for good. Others planned to depart in the coming days.

Steven Langford, a rancher who is Christina's brother, said about 50 people had already left La Mora. But the father of 11 and former mayor of La Mora vowed to stay.

"There's no way I'm leaving," he said. "That's my home, that's my land."

Many residents of the two communities that lie a five-hour, bone-jarring drive apart are related. The spread-out community traces its origins to the end of polygamy more than a century ago by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, forcing Mormon families in the U.S. with multiple wives to establish offshoots elsewhere.

Mexican officials said the attack may have been a case of mistaken identity, as the women and children traveled in SUVs similar to those used by cartel strongmen. But family members believe the caravan was intentionally targeted for reasons still unclear to them.

Some now fear retaliation from the cartels after Mexican officials made arrests in the wake of the murders. The governments of Chihuahua and Sonora said Friday that an "important number" of security agents had been deployed to the region since the "lamentable" attack, resulting in arrests and seizures of weapons, drugs and stolen vehicles.

The area around LeBaron is said to be under the thumb of a Juarez cartel-aligned gang known as La Linea. Around La Mora, it's the Sinaloa cartel of convicted drug lord Joaquín "El Chapo" Guzmán, who is serving life in a Colorado maximum-security prison.

Multiple people said there is a tendency for members in the two communities to view the cartel in their own area as "the good guys," who can be tolerated, and those on the other side as the bad ones, and vice versa. It's a mentality that David Langford of La Mora excoriated this week at the funeral for his wife, Dawna, and young sons Trevor and Rogan, who were killed in the attack.

His sister, Leah Langford-Staddon, said her mother and another sister, Amy, were headed north toward Arizona on Saturday with as many belongings as they could pack into their vehicles. They were traveling from La Mora in a caravan of more than a dozen vehicles, hoping the heavy military presence in the area since the killings would provide some safety over the dirt roads.

Their intention, she said, is to build a new community in the U.S.

"They spent the whole day yesterday packing. It was frantic," she said by phone from Tucson, where she is standing watch at a hospital that is treating five children wounded in the attack.

Langford-Staddon lives in Phoenix but was born and raised in La Mora, where the family rode horses near a big river and gazed at skies of endless stars at night. She describes her childhood as a "dream" and said La Mora was once "very, very peaceful."

Now, she expects it to be a "ghost town." Her sister and mother were among about 100 full-time residents still there.

Julián LeBarón, whose brother Benjamín was slain in 2009 after standing up to local thugs in LeBaron,

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 58 of 67

said people regularly run across men with guns who stop them on the road and ask where they are going, sometimes offering to help.

"It's almost like it's so integrated in our community that everybody buys and sells or deals with these people on different levels," LeBarón said.

"These people are murderers and if we tolerate crime in the hopes that it's not going to happen to us, eventually it will," he said.

Associated Press writer Amy Guthrie in Mexico City contributed to this report.

Pot or not? Busts highlight growing confusion over hemp By MICHAEL R. SISAK Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — The CBD craze might be leaving the war on drugs a bit dazed and confused.

The extract that's been showing up in everything from candy to coffee is legally derived from hemp plants, which look and smell an awful lot like that other cannabis — marijuana. They're so similar, police officers and the field tests they use on suspected drugs sometimes can't tell the difference.

Case in point, New York City police boasted on social media this week about what seemed like a significant drug bust: 106 pounds (48 kilograms) of funky, green plants that officers thought sure seemed like marijuana.

But the Vermont farm that grew the plants and the Brooklyn CBD shop that ordered them insisted they're actually industrial hemp, and perfectly legal. And, they said, they have paperwork to prove it.

Nevertheless, when the shop's owner brother went to the police station to straighten things out, he was arrested. Police said a field test had come back positive for marijuana.

Shop owner Oren Levy said that's likely because hemp often tests positive for a permissible, trace amount of THC, or tetrahydrocannabinol, which is the chemical in cannabis that causes people to get high.

Field tests used by law enforcement officers can detect THC but aren't sophisticated enough to specify whether a shipment is legal hemp or low-grade illegal pot, and drug-sniffing dogs will alert on both.

"He was a hungry cop. He thought he had the bust of the day," said Levy, whose Green Angel CBD NYC sells oils, teas and other products containing the extract. He said he fears the seizure could force him out of business.

CBD, or cannabidiol, is also found in marijuana but does not have an intoxicating effect. Some people say it provides them with pain and anxiety relief.

"I can't believe I'm going through this for a legal business," Levy said. "I can't believe my poor brother got locked up."

Oren and Ronen Levy are not alone.

Since the U.S. government removed industrial hemp last year from the list of illegal drugs, a number of similar cases have cropped up across the country.

In July, a man who said he was delivering 300 pounds (136 kilograms) of hemp to a Minnesota CBD-oil processing company was arrested in South Dakota after authorities there said it tested positive for THC. The substance "looked and smelled like raw marijuana," a state trooper said.

In January, Idaho authorities arrested a truck driver and seized nearly 7,000 pounds (3,175 kilograms) of what they believed to be marijuana, even though the company shipping the material said accompanying paperwork made clear it was industrial hemp.

At least two other truckers and two security guards involved in transporting what they said was industrial hemp have been arrested and charged with felony drug trafficking. In May, the U.S. Agriculture Department sent a memorandum instructing states not to block the transportation of hemp that contains 0.3% or less THC.

The Nov. 2 Brooklyn bust that landed Ronen Levy in handcuffs stemmed from a tip from a FedEx worker who suspected the load of plants on their way from Fox Holler Farms in Fair Haven, Vermont to Levy's shop were marijuana, New York City police said.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 59 of 67

"We got information about a large package of drugs. We got it in here. We field tested it as marijuana, called the individual in. He was placed under arrest," said NYPD Chief of Department Terence Monahan.

"It is currently at the lab at this point to make a final determination, was it hemp?" Monahan said. "The individual had no bill of lading justifying its delivery."

Ronen Levy, who runs his own CBD business catering to pets, pleaded not guilty to multiple counts of felony criminal possession of marijuana. He was released on his own recognizance and is due back in court on Nov. 19.

The police department drew attention to the bust by posting pictures on its official Facebook and Twitter accounts showing the officers in a room full of the seized plants. Oren Levy and the farm fought back with posts of their own.

Fox Holler Farms said in a statement posted on its Facebook page that the shipment bound for Levy's shop was fully compliant with Vermont, New York and federal laws.

The farm's lawyer, Timothy Fair, said that before the hemp shipment left Vermont, it was tested at FedEx's request by a local police department. The level of THC was less than half the allowable threshold, he said.

A FedEx spokeswoman said even if the plants were hemp, they should not have been shipped using its service. The company's service guide lists hemp plants, leaves, oil and CBD derived from hemp among its prohibited items.

Oren Levy said he would've gone to the police station himself but couldn't because he was recovering from a recent surgery. Soon enough, Oren Levy said, Ronen texted him: "I think I'm getting arrested."

"They treated him like a drug dealer," Oren Levy said. "He's never been to jail in his whole life. He still hasn't slept. He's paranoid."

Jennifer Peltz in New York and Wilson Ring in Montpelier, Vermont contributed reporting.

Follow Michael Sisak at twitter.com/mikesisak

Virginia Democrats' speaker pick would be first woman in job

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Virginia's House of Delegates is expected to soon have its first female speaker in its 400-year history, as the chamber's incoming Democrats chose a veteran legislator for the post Saturday.

Democratic delegates for the upcoming session picked Del. Eileen Filler-Corn of Fairfax County as their nominee.

Filler-Corn's election as speaker on the session's first day in January is anticipated because Democrats on Tuesday won a majority in the state House for the first time in two decades.

Republicans lost their slim seat advantages in both the state House and Senate , giving Democrats led by Gov. Ralph Northam the ability to pass stricter gun laws and a higher minimum wage, as well as change rules barring the removal of Confederate war memorials.

"This is a tremendous honor I don't take lightly and I'm ready to move forward," Filler-Corn told the Richmond Times-Dispatch. "We had a historic night on Tuesday and we had a historic day today, so I'm looking forward to continuing to stand up for the issues and values that are so important to Virginians. And we're thrilled to be in the majority."

House Democratic Caucus members on Saturday also picked Del. Charniele Herring of Alexandria as the new majority leader, meaning she'll be the first woman and first African American to hold that job.

Tuesday was the third election in a row that Virginia Democrats have made significant gains since President Donald Trump was elected.

In a news release, Northam said he and the House Democratic leaders that were picked Saturday "share a commitment to serving Virginians and advancing a more progressive and inclusive Commonwealth."

Filler-Corn, who joined the General Assembly in 2010, would also be the first Jewish speaker in state history. She'd succeed GOP House Speaker Kirk Cox.

Outgoing House Majority Leader Todd Gilbert congratulated Filler-Corn and other new Democratic leaders. He said Republicans are concerned they are all from "the deepest parts of northern Virginia" and

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 60 of 67

want to ensure people in other parts of the state get a fair hearing.

Filler-Corn said she would ensure geographic diversity in committee chairmanships.

Filler-Corn, 55, works for a lobbying and consulting firm in northern Virginia. She doesn't lobby Virginia state government and will continue to recuse herself from certain state legislative matters that the firm works on, a spokeswoman has said.

What You Need to Know: Dems, GOP tussle over witnesses

WASHINGTON (AP) — For only the fourth time in U.S. history, the House of Representatives has started a presidential impeachment inquiry. House committees are trying to determine whether President Donald Trump violated his oath of office by asking Ukraine to investigate political rival Joe Biden and his family and to investigate Ukraine's involvement in the 2016 U.S. presidential election.

A quick summary of the latest news and what's to come:

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Democrats and Republicans are already tussling over which witnesses to call for the public impeachment hearings in the coming week.

On Saturday, Republicans released a list of people they want to hear from. Among them: Biden's son, Hunter; one of his former associates at a Ukrainian energy company; and the anonymous whistleblower.

But Republicans need the committee's approval to summon their witnesses and Democrats are in the majority. The committee chairman, California Rep. Adam Schiff, quickly cast doubt on whether Republicans will get their way.

Without getting into specifics, Schiff said he won't let the hearings serve as a vehicle to conduct "sham investigations" into the Bidens or the 2016 election. Nor will he let the hearings aid Trump's "effort to threaten, intimate and retaliate against the whistleblower."

—Altogether, Republicans want to hear public testimony from eight people they identified, some of whom have already testified privately. They also want to hear from anonymous officials who helped the whistleblower prepare his or her complaint.

The top Republican on the committee, California Rep. Devin Nunes, said Democrats are conducting a one-sided inquiry and it's important to hear from certain people familiar with Ukrainian corruption and political machinations.

Trump says he will release an account of another phone call with Ukraine's leader. His conversation with Volodymyr Zelenskiy in July sparked the impeachment inquiry against him when he was heard pressing the new president for a political favor.

The two also spoke in April, soon after Zelenskiy won election. Trump said Saturday he has no problem making details of that call public. He says he'll probably do it Tuesday.

—Investigators in the inquiry on Friday released hundreds of pages of testimony from Fiona Hill, a former White House Russia adviser, and Lt. Col. Alexander Vindman, an Army officer assigned to the National Security Council. Both testified they were concerned Trump was inappropriately pressuring Ukraine to investigate Democrats.

— Ivanka Trump told The Associated Press Friday that the identity of whistleblower is "not particularly relevant" and "shouldn't be a substantive part of the conversation." The whistleblower sparked the inquiry into Trump's efforts to press Ukraine to investigate the Bidens.

—John Bolton, Trump's former national security adviser, was aware of "many relevant meetings and conversations" related to the Ukraine pressure campaign that House impeachment investigators have not yet learned about, his attorney Charles Cooper wrote in a letter to the House general counsel. Cooper wants a federal judge to determine whether Bolton and his former deputy, Charles Kupperman, can be compelled to testify against the White House wishes.

-Acting White House chief of staff Mick Mulvaney and Office of Management and Budget associate

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 61 of 67

director Marky Sandy defied House investigator subpoenas and were no-shows for their scheduled depositions. Mulvaney has asked to join a lawsuit brought by another of the president's advisers challenging a congressional subpoena. That suit, filed by former deputy national security adviser Charles Kupperman, asks a court to decide which of two directives Kupperman must follow — one from Congress ordering him to testify, the other from the White House telling him not to. A lawyer for Mulvaney says his case presents the same legal issues as Kupperman's and that he is a closer and even more senior adviser to the president than Kupperman was.

WHAT'S NEXT

Investigators are preparing to start public hearings in the coming week. Schiff said three State Department witnesses will appear in two hearings Wednesday and Friday: the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, Bill Taylor, career department official George Kent and Marie Yovanovitch, the former U.S. ambassador to Ukraine. Yovanovitch was ousted in May on Trump's orders and Taylor replaced her; both have testified about their concerns with the administration's policy on Ukraine. The committee also must consider whether to summon the witnesses sought by Republicans, who call the impeachment process a sham.

NUMBERS THAT MATTER

This past week, a dozen Trump administration figures, including big names like Mulvaney and Bolton, declined to appear before the Democratic-led panel. Democrats are wrapping up the closed-door portion of the proceedings.

WORTH WATCHING

Trump's daughter and presidential aide Ivanka Trump granted a rare interview while on a trip to Morocco. Speaking with The Associated Press, she questioned the motives of the anonymous whistleblower whose allegations touched off the Trump impeachment inquiry and suggested that former Vice President Joe Biden profited from his time in public service: http://apne.ws/dSkeyf0

WORTH READING

The House committees probing Trump's Ukraine dealings released transcripts of the depositions of Vindman and Hill.

Vindman transcript: http://apne.ws/hOMTyHP

Hill transcript: http://apne.ws/ShWUXZO

Previously released transcripts:

Kent: http://apne.ws/gX69QfC

Taylor: http://apne.ws/vtAi9aX

Gordon Sondland, U.S. ambassador to the European Union: http://apne.ws/8NmIA02 Kurt Volker, former U.S. envoy to Ukraine: http://apne.ws/rTdEmG4

Michael McKinley, former adviser to Secretary of State Mike Pompeo: http://apne.ws/PrBMFaM

Marie Yovanovitch, former U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, also scheduled to testify at an open hearing next week: http://apne.ws/mBvxghb

Iraqi forces kill 6 protesters, retake key Baghdad bridges By QASSIM ABDUL-ZAHRA Associated Press

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi security forces killed six anti-government protesters and wounded more than 100 others on Saturday, pushing them back from three flashpoint bridges in central Baghdad, medical and security officials said.

Five of the protesters were killed by live ammunition, while the sixth died after being shot in the head with a tear gas canister. The Iraqi officials spoke on condition of anonymity in line with regulations.

The current cycle of anti-government protests and the heavy-handed security crackdown has left more

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 62 of 67

than 250 people dead. Mass protests erupted in Baghdad and across southern Iraq last month, calling for the overhaul of the political system established after the 2003 U.S.-led invasion.

The deaths occurred Saturday as the protests intensified in the afternoon, when demonstrators tried to reach the three bridges spanning the Tigris River to the heavily fortified Green Zone, the seat of government. Protesters have tried to force their way across on an almost daily basis.

The protesters were pushed from the Sinak bridge to the nearby Khilani square, where 35 people were wounded, according to medical officials. Security forces also regained control of the nearby Ahrar and Shuhada bridges.

The day before, authorities found a bomb under the Sinak bridge and carried out a controlled explosion of it, according to state television.

In the southern city of Basra, three more protesters were killed overnight, raising the death toll there to eight since Thursday. Clashes with security forces also wounded 10 people in other parts of southern Iraq, including the city of Nasiriyah, according to security officials.

The demonstrators complain of widespread corruption, lack of job opportunities and poor basic services, including regular power cuts, despite Iraq's vast oil reserves. They have rejected government proposals for limited economic reforms, and instead called on the country's political leadership to resign, including Prime Minister Adel Abdul-Mahdi.

"We consider the peaceful protests of our people as among the most important events since 2003," Abdul-Mahdi said in a statement Saturday that vowed to meet the protesters' demands for wide-ranging reforms. He added that electoral reforms would be put forward soon along with "an important government reshuffle" in response to the protests against the sectarian system imposed in 2003, though the statement didn't provide further details.

Iraq's top Shiite cleric, Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani, released a statement saying his office was not part of a deal reportedly reached to keep the prime minister in his post and put an end to the protests. Al-Sistani's office said the government should respond to protesters' demands, adding that the cleric's name was being used for "political exploitation."

In al-Sistani's Friday sermon, which was delivered by his representative Abdul Mahdi al-Karbalai, the top cleric said it is the responsibility of the security forces to ensure protests are peaceful and to avoid using excessive force against the demonstrators.

The prime minister also acknowledged Saturday that the government has been blocking access to the internet.

Shortly after the statement's release, internet on cellphones resumed for half an hour before being cut again.

Netblocks, a group that monitors worldwide internet access, reported a major shutdown by Iraqi authorities as of Monday, with usage in Baghdad and southern Iraq dropping to 19% of normal levels. It said the internet was partially restored early Tuesday, but that "some networks are still offline and social media and messaging apps remain blocked or degraded."

Authorities shut down internet access and blocked social media sites several times during the protests in October, but Netblocks said the latest shutdown was the most severe yet.

Associated Press writer Murtada Faraj contributed to this report.

Germany, allies mark 30 years since Berlin Wall fell By FRANK JORDANS Associated Press

BERLIN (AP) — Germany marked the 30th anniversary Saturday of the opening of the Berlin Wall, a pivotal moment in the events that brought down Communism in eastern Europe.

Leaders from Germany, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic attended a ceremony at Bernauer Strasse — where one of the last parts of the Berlin Wall remains — before placing roses in the once-fearsome barrier that divided the city for 28 years.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 63 of 67

"The Berlin Wall, ladies and gentlemen, is history," German Chancellor Angela Merkel said later at a memorial service inside a small chapel near where the Wall once stood. "It teaches us: No wall that keeps people out and restricts freedom is so high or so wide that it can't be broken down."

Noting the cruelty of the East German regime — which had torn down a previous church on the former death strip site so snipers could get a better shot at people fleeing to the West — Merkel paid tribute to those who were killed or imprisoned during the Communist dictatorship and insisted that the fight for freedom worldwide isn't over.

"We are bereft of excuses, challenged to do our part for freedom and democracy," she said.

In a statement issued by his office, U.S. President Donald Trump congratulated Germany on its anniversary, saying that "courageous men and women from both East and West Germany united to tear down a wall that stood as a symbol of oppression and failed socialism for more than a quarter of a century."

"The United States and our allies and partners remain steadfast in our unwavering allegiance to advancing the principles of individual liberty and freedom that have sustained peace and spawned unparalleled prosperity," he added.

Speaking to European leaders at Bernauer Strasse, head of the Berlin Wall memorial site, Axel Klausmeier, recalled the images of delirious Berliners from East and West crying tears of joy as they hugged each other on the evening of Nov. 9, 1989.

The collapse of the Berlin Wall was brought about largely by peaceful protests and a stream of people fleeing East Germany that piled pressure on the country's Communist government to open its borders to the West and ultimately end the nation's post-war division.

Thirty years on, Germany has become the most powerful economic and political force on the continent, but there remain deep misgivings among some in the country about how the transition from socialism to capitalism was managed.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel acknowledged this in a recent interview with daily Sueddeutsche Zeitung, saying that "with some things, where one might have thought that East and West would have aligned, one can see today that it might rather take half a century or more."

She also recalled that Nov. 9 remains a fraught date in German history, as it also marks the anniversary of the so-called Night of Broken Glass, an anti-Jewish pogrom in 1938 that foreshadowed the Nazi's Holocaust.

Light installations, concerts and public debates were planned throughout the city and other parts of Germany to mark the fall of the Wall, including a concert at Berlin's iconic Brandenburg Gate.

Among those who had come to Berlin to celebrate were members of the Trabant Club Middle Hesse, an association that promotes the old East German car affectionately known as the Trabi.

Jens Schmidt, who fled East Germany before the fall of the Wall by driving his Trabi to Hungary and then across the open border to the West, said the club has many young members for whom learning to repair the simple but sturdy vehicles can be a lesson in history and civics, too.

"The team spirit," he said. "It was stronger back then."

Follow AP's coverage of the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall at https://www.apnews.com/ FalloftheBerlinWall

AP Exclusive: Abusive S. Korean facility exported children By KIM TONG-HYUNG and FOSTER KLUG Associated Press

BUSAN, South Korea (AP) — A notorious South Korean facility that kidnapped, abused and enslaved children and the disabled for a generation was also shipping children overseas for adoption, part of a massive profit-seeking enterprise that thrived by exploiting those trapped within its walls, The Associated Press has found.

The AP, which previously exposed a government cover-up at Brothers Home and a far greater level of abuse than earlier known, has now found that the facility was part of an orphanage pipeline feeding the demand of private adoption agencies.

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 64 of 67

Relying on government documents obtained from officials, lawmakers or from freedom of information requests, the AP uncovered direct evidence that 19 children were adopted out of Brothers and sent abroad, as well as indirect evidence showing at least 51 more such adoptions. The adoptions AP found took place between 1979 and 1986.

There were probably many more adoptions over the three decades that Brothers, the largest facility of its kind in the nation, was in operation, but the full extent will likely never be known. Most relevant documents have been lost, destroyed or withheld by the government and adoption agencies, which falsified the origins of many of the children they obtained.

The AP, however, found one of the adoptees.

J. Hwang, who asked to be quoted by the name on her adoption papers because of privacy concerns, was 4 in 1982 when documents say police officers found her on the street and took her to Brothers, a sprawling compound in the southern port city of Busan. After her initial adoption fell through, she was sent weeks later to another orphanage and then to her new home in North America.

"One of my main questions is wondering if I was supposed to be (at Brothers), or if my parents, my biological parents, are still out there looking for me," said Hwang, who didn't know she had been at Brothers. "Why me?"

The previous AP investigation uncovered new details about the government-sponsored Brothers, where from the 1960s to the late 1980s thousands of children and adults that authorities deemed "vagrants" were rounded up and kept. Many were enslaved, raped and, in hundreds of cases, beaten to death or left to die, their bodies dumped like trash in the woods.

But Brothers was also separating young children for adoption, according to a review of hundreds of previously unreported records and interviews with former inmates who saw the process play out. Brothers then sent these children to adoption agencies, which placed them with families in North America, Europe and Australia.

During that period, South Korea's ruling military dictatorships aggressively institutionalized and exported poor children for profit and to clear the streets of those considered socially unacceptable. In Brothers' heyday, adoptions brought the country as much as \$20 million a year by some estimates. The new revelation that Brothers was part of this corrupt system further widens the shadow cast by its abuse.

Adoptive parents in the West were unaware of the horrors that were happening at the place their children once lived or that their payments likely helped fund an abusive facility that used slave labor to enrich its owner. Biological parents may not have known that their children were at Brothers, let alone sent overseas.

Lee Chae-sik, now 50, worked as a boy at the Brothers nursery, which held as many as 80 infants and toddlers at any time, from newborns to 4-year-olds. Once a month, for two years in the early 1980s, Lee said he made his way through a stack of letters bound for North America. Each letter was attached to a photo of a foreign couple and another photo of a Brothers child.

Over and over, hundreds of times, Lee wrote: "We have received the money and gifts you sent us. Thank you." The letters addressed the foreign couples as "yangbumo," which typically is translated as adoptive parents but could also refer to foster parents.

One of the nannies at the nursery, he said, would then take the photos and file them together in a folder with the word "Holt" written on it. Holt could either refer to a U.S. adoption agency by that name or to a South Korean agency that separated from it in the 1970s but continued to share the name.

Dozens of times, according to Lee, the children in the photos would disappear from Brothers just days after the letters were sent. Lee said he always wondered whether the biological parents of those children knew they had been brought to Brothers and then sent abroad.

Lee said he has "no doubt" that the Brothers owner was selling babies for profit.

"You would see 70 or 80 babies in the infant's nursery, and then, one day, 20 or 40 would be suddenly gone," he said. "This happened repeatedly."

Kim Sang-ha, who spent 12 years at Brothers until 1987, remembers writing similar letters.

Park Gyeong-bo, who was confined at Brothers from 1975 to 1980, said guards would occasionally dress

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 65 of 67

up children for formal photos that inmates thought were for adoption papers because the children would later vanish disappear.

Former Brothers inmate Lee Hye-yul said she was 7 and her brother 5 when she was told by an official who worked in the Brothers' nursery that she would be sent to a family in Britain that had sent money.

Lee cried and begged for days to have the adoption called off. She was later told that the adoption was canceled but not why.

Several former adoption workers, who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity because of strict privacy restrictions surrounding adoptions, agreed that what Lee Chae-sik described strongly indicated an international adoption process, although there is a chance that it could have been donations from foreign sponsors looking to adopt. They say it was common for foreigners who were sponsoring a child through a donations program to eventually take steps to adopt the child.

Because of the loss of records, there's no direct evidence to back the claims that adoptions were part of Brothers owner Park In-keun's money-making operations. But experts and former workers say the Brothers owner wouldn't have sent children for adoption unless he was getting more money than he got from keeping them at the compound, where he received government subsidies for each inmate and eventually could use them as slave labor.

South Korea's adoption system put children at constant risk of trafficking, according to Lee Kyung-eun, a legal expert on transnational adoptions and former director of child policies at South Korea's Ministry of Health and Welfare.

She said records will never show the real number of adoptions from Brothers, which came as adoption agencies fiercely competed for children, paying orphanages and hospitals for babies and pressuring unwed mothers and poor families to give away their children. Most adoptees were documented as abandoned, even in cases where they were simply lost or had known families. That made them easily adoptable and their roots often untraceable.

Records show that at least one agency that handled at least five of the adoptions that the AP found, Eastern Social Welfare Society, at the time called the Korea Christian Crusade, paid Brothers \$10 a month for every child at the facility in 1972. Eastern president Kim Jin Sook, the daughter of founder Kim Duk Whang, responded with irritation when reached for comment and questioned why the AP was investigating a story that would harm South Korea's image.

Park, the Brothers owner, died in 2016. The former No. 2 at the facility, Lim Young Soon, acknowledged that there had been some adoptions, without providing specifics.

South Korea's Justice Ministry, which handles citizenship and immigration issues, refused to comment on adoptions from Brothers, saying that the facts haven't been fully established.

An official from the Ministry of Health and Welfare who handles child welfare issues, Seong Chang-hyeon, said it would be difficult to thoroughly track down adoptions during the years of military dictatorship. It wasn't until 2013 that South Korea required international adoptions of its children go through local family courts.

"The adoptions happened a long time ago, and there's a limit to what you can find with just the records that remain now," Seong said. "We do recognize that the children (at Brothers) were exposed to various kinds of human rights violations, not just adoptions."

When contacted by the AP, the U.S.-based Holt International said it did not know whether any of its adoptees came from Brothers. However, a founding member of Holt confirmed before his death last year that Holt Children's Services in Seoul placed children from Brothers for adoption.

Holt International spokeswoman Susan Soonkeum Cox wrote in an email that David Kim, a former president of Oregon-based Holt International, couldn't recall specifics but "remembers that Holt Korea worked with this institution." Holt International and Holt Korea are now separate but have maintained a close partnership.

In a later email, Cox wrote that Holt International contacted Holt Korea, which said its relationship with Brothers was limited to two children adopted by families in Europe. Like the other Korean agencies, Holt

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 66 of 67

said it could not release further information without the consent of parties involved.

The AP confirmed that five other U.S. agencies took children from Brothers: Children's Home Society of Minnesota, Dillon International, Children's Home Society of California, Catholic Social Services and Spence-Chapin.

None verified adoptions from Brothers when approached by the AP. All but one refused to try, citing privacy issues or an inability to check old files. A spokesman for Catholic Social Services of Philadelphia said its files showed no mention of Brothers.

For Hwang, the North American adoptee, she said she "never really cared" about the "who, what, why, when, how" of her adoption. But now she is filled with questions, including, perhaps most importantly, whether her birth family willingly gave her up.

"I'm very curious about what the real story is for my first six years," she said. "I have thought all my life that it was one thing, and now it's changed."

Associated Press writer Justin Pritchard in Los Angeles and researcher Rhonda Shafner in New York contributed to this report.

Today in History By The Associated Press undefined

Today in History

Today is Sunday, Nov. 10, the 314th day of 2019. There are 51 days left in the year.

Today's Highlights in History:

On Nov. 10, 1938, Kate Smith first sang Irving Berlin's "God Bless America" on her CBS radio program. On this date:

In 1775, the U.S. Marines were organized under authority of the Continental Congress.

In 1871, journalist-explorer Henry M. Stanley found Scottish missionary David Livingstone, who had not been heard from for years, near Lake Tanganyika in central Africa.

In 1928, Hirohito (hee-roh-hee-toh) was enthroned as Emperor of Japan.

In 1938, Turkish statesman Mustafa Kemal Ataturk died in Istanbul at age 57.

In 1944, during World War II, the ammunition ship USS Mount Hood (AE-11) exploded while moored at the Manus Naval Base in the Admiralty Islands in the South Pacific, leaving 45 confirmed dead and 327 missing and presumed dead.

In 1954, the U.S. Marine Corps Memorial, depicting the raising of the American flag on Iwo Jima in 1945, was dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in Arlington, Virginia.

In 1969, the children's educational program "Sesame Street" made its debut on National Educational Television (later PBS).

In 1975, the U.N. General Assembly approved a resolution equating Zionism with racism (the world body repealed the resolution in Dec. 1991). The ore-hauling ship SS Edmund Fitzgerald mysteriously sank during a storm in Lake Superior with the loss of all 29 crew members.

In 1982, the newly finished Vietnam Veterans Memorial was opened to its first visitors in Washington, D.C., three days before its dedication. Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev died at age 75.

In 1990, the movie comedy "Home Alone," starring Macaulay Culkin, premiered in Chicago.

In 1997, a judge in Cambridge, Massachusetts, reduced Louise Woodward's murder conviction to involuntary manslaughter and sentenced the English au pair to the 279 days she'd already served in the death of 8-month-old Matthew Eappen (EE'-puhn).

In 2017, facing allegations of sexual misconduct, comedian Louis C.K. said the harassment claims by five women that were detailed in a New York Times report "are true," and he expressed remorse for using his influence "irresponsibly."

Ten years ago: John Allen Muhammad, mastermind of the 2002 sniper attacks that killed 10 in the Washington, D.C. region, was executed. President Barack Obama visited Fort Hood, Texas, where he somberly

Sunday, Nov. 10, 2019 ~ Vol. 28 - No. 132 ~ 67 of 67

saluted the 13 Americans killed in a shooting rampage, and pledged that the killer would be "met with justice — in this world, and the next."

Five years ago: President Barack Obama, at the start of a visit to Beijing, announced that the United States and China would start granting visas to each other's citizens valid for up to a decade. A suicide bomber set off explosives at a school in northern Nigeria, killing at least 48 students in the latest attack by suspected Boko Haram militants. Chicago White Sox first baseman Jose Abreu (ah-BRAY'-oo) was a unanimous winner of the AL Rookie of the Year award and New York Mets pitcher Jacob deGrom was voted NL Rookie of the Year.

One year ago: President Donald Trump, in France to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the end of World War I, canceled a visit to a cemetery east of Paris where Americans killed in that war are buried; rainy weather had grounded the presidential helicopter. Authorities in Northern California said 14 additional bodies had been found in the ruins from a fire that virtually destroyed the town of Paradise. Florida's secretary of state ordered recounts in the races for governor and U.S. Senate. On "Saturday Night Live," Pete Davidson apologized for earlier mocking the appearance of newly-elected Republican Congressman Dan Crenshaw of Texas, a veteran who had lost an eye in Afghanistan; he was joined on the "Weekend Update" segment by Crenshaw, a Navy SEAL.

Today's Birthdays: Film composer Ennio Morricone (EHN'-yoh mohr-ee-KOHN'-eh) is 91. Blues singer Bobby Rush is 85. Actor Albert Hall is 82. Country singer Donna Fargo is 78. Former Sen. Saxby Chambliss, R-Ga., is 76. Lyricist Tim Rice is 75. Actress-dancer Ann Reinking is 70. Actor Jack Scalia is 69. Movie director Roland Emmerich is 64. Actor Matt Craven is 63. Actor-comedian Sinbad is 63. Actress Mackenzie Phillips is 60. Author Neil Gaiman (GAY'-mihn) is 59. Actress Vanessa Angel is 56. Actor Hugh Bonneville is 56. Actor-comedian Tommy Davidson is 56. Actor Michael Jai (jy) White is 55. Country singer Chris Cagle is 51. Actor-comedian Tracy Morgan is 51. Actress Ellen Pompeo (pahm-PAY'-oh) is 50. Actor-comedian Orny Adams is 49. Rapper U-God is 49. Rapper-producer Warren G is 49. Actor Walton Goggins is 48. Comedianactor Chris Lilley is 45. Contemporary Christian singer Matt Maher is 45. Rock singer-musician Jim Adkins (Jimmy Eat World) is 44. Rapper Eve is 41. Rock musician Chris Joannou (joh-AN'-yoo) (Silverchair) is 40. Actor Bryan Neal is 39. Actress Heather Matarazzo is 37. Country singer Miranda Lambert is 36. Actor Josh Peck is 33. Pop singer Vinz Dery (Nico & Vinz) is 29. Actress Genevieve Beuchner is 28. Actress Zoey Deutch (DOYCH) is 25. Actress Kiernan Shipka is 20. Actress Mackenzie Foy is 19.

Thought for Tóday: "Not doing more than the average is what keeps the average down." — William M. Winans, American clergyman (1788-1857).

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