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Analysts: US policy on N. Korea not working

By Wyatt Olson
Stars and Stripes

North Korea's development of missile technology and the production of plutonium and uranium used for nuclear weapons have advanced unabated under President Barack Obama's policy of "strategic patience," analysts say.

"It's a straight-line into the future, the threat is going to get worse," said Joel S. Wit, a former State Department official who manages the 38 North website run by Johns Hopkins University's US-Korea Institute in Washington, where he is a visiting scholar.

"It's gotten worse since 2009 when the Obama administration took office, and it's going to keep getting worse and worse."

He ticked off a list of recent developments by North Korea: a series of rocket engine tests for intercontinental missiles, a doubling

of the size of a uranium enrichment facility, the restarting of a plutonium production reactor and the construction of another reactor that appears to be aimed for civilian use but could have military applications as well.

During a Pentagon news conference on Oct. 24, Gen. Curtis Scaparrotti — head of U.S. Forces Korea — said he personally believed North Korea possesses a functioning, miniaturized, nuclear warhead that could be launched on an intercontinental missile to reach the United States.

Although most analysts say North Korea still has a lot of work ahead to be able to launch a nuclear weapon with any accuracy and the ability to survive re-entry, Scaparrotti said he has to plan for worst-case scenarios.

INSIDE
Obama tempers expectations of thawed relations

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The Vietnam experience

In today's edition

A 16-page special section about the war's lasting effects on America.



Online

Even more Vietnam coverage, including photo galleries, video and interactive features. stripes.com/vietnam50

Above:

Helicopters stream in to take soldiers from the 27th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division on an "Eagle Mission" to investigate suspicious activity and to round up Viet Cong suspects in Hau Nghia province, South Vietnam, in April 1967.

Stars and Stripes

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Rodgers' record-tying 6 TDs in first half among Week 10 takeaways

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QUOTE OF THE DAY

"We were waiting for the principal to address us, around 7:30 a.m., when we heard a deafening sound and I was blown off my feet. People started screaming and running, I saw blood all over my body."

— Musa Ibrahim Yahaya, who was injured in a suicide bombing that killed 48 students in Nigeria

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TOP CLICKS ON STRIPES.COM

The most popular stories on our website:

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2. Retired Air Force officer identified as pilot killed in F-16 crash
3. Radar ship makes port visit to Yokosuka
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COMING SOON

Video games

"Call of Duty: Advanced Warfare"



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MILITARY

Army veteran shot outside California party is mourned

By TONY BARBOZA
Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES — Friends gathered at a sidewalk memorial Sunday to mourn the death of Francisco "Frankie" Garcia, 22, a U.S. Army veteran who was shot and killed after a dispute erupted outside a party at his girlfriend's home in Los Angeles.

The mourners brought sunflowers and candles to mark the site in the Sylmar section where Garcia, who recently returned from a tour in Afghanistan, was fatally shot about 2 a.m. Sunday, kneeling, praying and crying as they remembered their friend.

Garcia had returned from Afghanistan about four months ago, several of his friends said. He was living with his parents in a Sylmar condominium complex about 2 miles from where he died.

Garcia was shot and killed after a dispute erupted outside the party, said Lt. Paul Vernon, of the Los Angeles Police Department.

"The ironies are obvious," Vernon said. "To survive as a soldier in an overseas conflict, only to be killed in your old neighborhood upon your return."

Garcia had been celebrating with family and friends at the home of his girlfriend when partygoers decided to move to a new location, said Detective Juan Santa.

Two cars pulled up to where the group was standing near Astoria Street, when an occupant of one of the cars jumped out, smashed a beer bottle on the ground and yelled at Garcia, Santa said.

It appears that the dispute did not originate at the party but stemmed from a previous confrontation, he said. The killer walked to the other vehicle, retrieved a handgun from the occupant and began shooting at Garcia.

"There was more than likely a verbal exchange, but it's not clear what the nature of the dispute was," Santa said.

Police are continuing to search for the gunman.

Garcia grew up in Sylmar and was well known in the neighborhood as a caring and outgoing young man, friends said. He had begun working as a security guard.

Brian Enriquez, 21, said he, Garcia and a group of friends had started Saturday night drinking at Garcia's girlfriend's house. When she decided to go to sleep, they he decided over to another gathering at a house near Sylmar High School.

'I don't know the guy, but a veteran is a veteran. So it hits home.'

Valentin Alcantar
U.S. Navy veteran

Enriquez recalled the shooter saying, "Are you ready for this?" before opening fire.

He said he had known Garcia since middle school and saw him every day. The two were so close that Enriquez refers to Garcia as his brother.

"He was a very loving, caring person," Enriquez said. "He would always have a smile on his face. An all-around amazing individual."

Enriquez said he had no idea why anyone would want to hurt Garcia. "It was always in his nature to help, no matter the circumstance," he said.

Fernando Mora, 25, of Los Angeles, a friend for the last six years, said that when Garcia returned from his deployments in the Middle East he said that several fellow soldiers and friends had died there.

"He came back alive," Mora



FRANCINE ORR, LOS ANGELES TIMES/MCT

Fernando Mora, 25, of Van Nuys, Calif., cries next to flowers and candles placed on the sidewalk for his friend on Sunday in Sylmar, Calif., as Courtney Manson, holding Mora's son, Mason Mora, consoles him.

said, "So to die like this, it's not right."

Mora said he last saw Garcia at a homecoming party last week. On Sunday morning, Mora wept as he crouched to pray for Garcia on the sidewalk at the memorial. Mora brought flowers, candles and his 6-month-old son, Mason.

Garcia had no children, but had recently told Mora that he wanted kids someday. "He was supposed to meet my boy," Mora said. "He never got to meet him."

Mora described Garcia as a big, strong young man who was down to earth and outgoing.

"He was the life of the whole group and would even get the shy people to open up," Mora said.

The shooting rattled residents in the usually peaceful neighborhood near Sylmar High with pine- and palm-lined streets, ranch-style houses and stucco apartments

and condominiums with mountain views.

Valentin Alcantar, 36, was asleep in the living room of his apartment when he was awoken by gunfire. He heard a second series of gunshots and then the sound of a car speeding away.

When the police arrived, Alcantar looked on from his apartment to see a group of friends around Garcia trying to keep him alive by giving him CPR.

"Hurry up, his heart's still beating," he heard one of the young men say. Then an ambulance arrived and they pulled a white sheet over Garcia.

Alcantar also saw a gray car with bullet holes that police later towed from the scene.

Alcantar, a U.S. Navy veteran, said, "I don't know the guy, but a veteran is a veteran. So it hits home."

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MILITARY

Grieving dad sends wounded Marines to ball

By SANDRA J. ENGELLAND
Fort Worth (Texas) Star-Telegram

FORT WORTH, Texas — For Doug Robinson, the arrival of the Marine Corps Birthday Ball each November carries a weight far beyond its worth of bittersweet emotions. The formal affair was beloved by his son, Ryan — a Marine who delighted in the pomp and circumstance of the ball until his death in 2008.

Ryan can't go to the ball anymore, his father says, but others can — with his help. Taking up the banner, Robinson started a non-profit organization called Ryan's Project in 2010 and began raising funds that have sent six to 10 soldiers a year to one of the local Marine Corps balls, which take place on or around Nov. 10 each year to celebrate the establishment of the Continental Marines in 1775.

“It does these guys so much good to get connected back to their brothers and sisters in the Marines.”

Janeen Bagette
Ryan's Project board member

Ryan joined the Marine shortly after Sept. 11, 2001. Deployed in Iraq for 15 months, he survived several roadside explosions from improvised devices but returned home in 2006 with a traumatic brain injury. He endured seizures, severe headaches and tremors, logging a lot of time in Veterans Administration hospitals, his father recalls.

But Ryan remained true to the Corps, relishing the opportunity to don his dress blues and celebrate the November birthday of the U.S. Marine Corps.

Robinson said his son worried about other veterans who were dealing with injury and hardship.

“Ryan would ask me, ‘How come none of these wounded guys are ever at the Marine Corps Ball?’” he said. “They’ve been forgotten.”

On Sept. 1, 2008, at age 29, Ryan died of a massive seizure. His father started Ryan's Project as a tribute to Ryan and as a way to carry out his son's wish to help more wounded Marines attend the annual gala.

“The Marine Corps Ball is a party for guys to get together and remember the guys who made it and the guys who didn't — to remember what it is to be a Marine,” Robinson said.

The first hurdle to granting Ryan's wish was to help Marines attend the ball was in locating wounded soldiers. Medical privacy laws make the information tough to get.

Robinson said Gordon England, former secretary of the Navy

and deputy secretary of defense, helped him get in touch with the U.S. Marine Corps Wounded Warrior Regiment, which provides nonmedical assistance to wounded, ill or injured Marines. Area officials with the Wounded Warrior Regiment refer soldiers who are

interested in attending the annual Corps bash but may not have the resources.

Sometimes a Marine may have post-traumatic stress disorder and be out of work. Ryan's Project can buy his ticket to the ball. Another soldier may have an ampu-

tation and need a uniform altered or have severe medical issues that require accommodations.

Janeen Bagette, an Air Force veteran and a Ryan's Project board member, said attending the Marine Corps Birthday Ball can be a valuable part of a soldier's

healing process.

“For a number of reasons, it does these guys so much good to get connected back to their brothers and sisters in the Marines,” she said. “It's assisting them in getting back into the world. It's almost like a weight is lifted off of them.”

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MILITARY

Due to cuts, US Navy bands alter approach

By ADRIAN SAINZ
The Associated Press

MILLINGTON, Tenn. — Military bands are a valued part of American culture, with their musicians lending a sense of patriotism, pride and nostalgia to performances at sporting events, hospitals, small-town parades and servicemember funerals.

For years, Navy Band Mid-South, based in Millington, Tenn., played for audiences that not only enjoyed renditions of "God Bless America" or the Navy theme song but also pieces of rock 'n' roll and jazz music. But because of budget cuts, the Navy decided to dismantle the 30-plus-member band, sending its musicians to other bands around the world and disappointing some in small towns.

The Navy Band-Mid South and the Navy Band New Orleans played their final performances earlier this year. Cuts to the Navy's music program led to a reduction of 122 musicians who were transferred to more sea-intensive duties, said Lt. Kelly Cartwright, director of Navy Band Mid-South. The cut in musicians led Navy officials to eliminate the two regional bands.

Ken Savage, of Bolivar, Tenn., enjoying when the band would play during the town's Music on the Square concert series. But after asking the band to come back again this year, he found out it was dissolving.

"The thing about music is that it brings so many different emotions and memories," said Savage, a former Coast Guard member. "That's the thing the Navy band did. When you hear them play the Navy theme song, it brings back memories.

"When they closed the door on them, they closed the door on a good tradition," he said.

Members of the Mid-South and New Orleans bands were moved to some of the nine other fleet bands in the Navy, including those in the Chicago area and Naples, Italy. Navy fleet bands also are stationed in Hawaii; Japan; San Diego; Newport, R.I.; Norfolk, Va.; Silverdale, Wash., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Navy bands serve many roles. They perform for sailors on ships and at formal events for prominent dignitaries, but they also fill roles of community outreach and recruiting by playing at schools, parades and festivals.

Each band can have a full band for large performances such as parades, across a smaller rock band, a brass quintet and even a jazz combo taken from the musicians

in the full band. Navy trumpet instrumentalists are trained to perform bugle calls, including taps.

"We can communicate with the people of any country on the planet more effectively than anybody is going to speaking," Cartwright said.

While Navy bands will still likely play their brass horns, woodwinds, guitars and drums at major sporting events or other large events, officials acknowledge some of the smaller gatherings, like the Bolivar festival in Tennessee, won't have a Navy band.

Event organizers in the Mid-South band's former 12-state region will now have to put in a request to the Navy and hope one of the other bands can make it.

"People are disappointed, but they understand," Cartwright said. "Just with the fiscal climate that we all operate in, people understand that these types of things are going to be reduced."

On July 5, the Mid-South band played its final tunes at a home game of the Memphis Redbirds, the Triple A affiliate of the St. Louis Cardinals. Some musicians became emotional.

"It's very disappointing for me," said Petty Officer 3rd Class Jacob Stith, 27, a guitar player from Elizabethtown, Ky., who has been transferred to Navy Band Great Lakes near Chicago. "I like this area a lot. I feel like the audience I've been able to play for have been very appreciative."

Chief Musician Steven Peters, a 22-year veteran of several Navy bands, said he was sad to see the band break up because they are like a family, spending time together on the road and in rehearsal rooms.

"You share very intimate details, like your history, your past, your pains, your loves, to kind of get across the musical approach you want and the quality you want," said Peters, who is going to Naples, Italy.

'When they closed the door on them (two regional Navy bands), they closed the door on a good tradition.'

Ken Savage
Bolivar, Tenn., 5, the Mid-South band



C.J. Lu/Stars and Stripes

First lady Michelle Obama speaks at the Women Veterans Career Development Forum at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia on Monday.

Vets to get hiring boost with online learning, networking

By C.J. LIN
Stars and Stripes

ARLINGTON, Va. — Veterans looking for a job will now get an extra boost via new and free education and networking perks, first lady Michelle Obama announced Monday as part of the administration's efforts to get more troops hired after they leave the military.

To improve their prospects for being hired, all veterans are now eligible for a free certificate for select courses on Coursera, an online site where users can take college courses in a variety of topics, Obama said during a keynote address to the Business and Professional Women's Foundation.

The courses range from data science and cybersecurity to entrepreneurship and health care.

Coursera is also partnering with the Department of Veterans Affairs to launch 20 "learning hubs" around the country — physical centers that would offer online access and support for veterans on the job hunt.

After completing a Coursera course, veterans can upload the certificate to online job networking giant LinkedIn, which will also be offering a free, one-year premium subscription that would otherwise cost about \$360.

The subscription will allow the veterans to appear as featured applicants to potential employers, and also allow the vets to access

training materials tailored for those who served in the military.

"This commitment doesn't just give you a leg up on your competition; it saves you money and saves your family some money as well," Obama said.

LinkedIn will also be integrated with the Veterans Employment Center, the online database system the VA launched this year to help veterans connect with employers. Veterans will be able to upload their VEC profile to LinkedIn as well as access resources specifically for veterans.

For more information, visit <http://veterans.linkedin.com>.

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MILITARY

Sailor, 2 MLB figures receive Feller honor

By ERIK SLAVIN
Stars and Stripes

YOKOSUKA NAVAL BASE, Japan — A USS George Washington sailor received the Bob Feller Act of Valor award alongside a former major league all-star and a Hall of Fame manager at the Navy Memorial in Washington.

Senior Chief Petty Officer Carl Thompson, Cleveland Indians slugger Nick Swisher and Los Angeles Dodgers great Tommy Lasorda were each recognized Wednesday by the award foundation for possessing “the values, integrity and dedication to serving our country that Bob Feller himself displayed.”

Feller was one of the best pitchers in the major leagues when he enlisted in the Navy days after the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor.

He spent four years on missions in the Atlantic and Pacific theaters, eventually gaining promotion to chief petty officer. He then returned to baseball and was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1962 on his first ballot.

This is the second year of the award's presentation, which honors a sailor, a current baseball player and a Hall of Fame member, representing three major stages of Feller's life.

Thompson serves as the cali-

bration laboratory leading chief, supporting 18 departments and 71 aircraft. He also voluntarily completed an individual assignment to Djibouti, where he served as command security manager for the Combined Joint Task Force, Horn of Africa.

“I would have never dreamed that I would receive an award for the way I live my life, but I am extremely grateful for my parents and all those teachers, mentors, and community leaders along the way who instilled in me the morals and ethics that I live my life by,” Thompson said in a statement posted on the foundation's website.

Swisher was honored for his work in support of the Wounded Warrior Project and Operation Homefront. Swisher and his wife also have traveled with the USO to Afghanistan to meet with servicemembers.

Lasorda also postponed his baseball career to serve in the Army from 1945 to 1947. He has visited more than 40 U.S. bases and traveled to Iraq in 2009. He has participated in more than 1,500 ceremonies, according to the foundation.

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PHOTOS BY ERIK SLAVIN/Stars and Stripes

The USNS Howard O. Lorenzen, as seen from Yokosuka city's Verry Park, sits in port at Yokosuka Naval Base, Japan, on Friday. The missile range instrumentation ship can detect launches over a range of several thousand miles.

Ship brings potent radar system to base in Japan

By ERIK SLAVIN
Stars and Stripes

YOKOSUKA NAVAL BASE, Japan — A white ship with two hulking radar systems capable of tracking missiles through space moored at Yokosuka last week.

The USNS Howard O. Lorenzen, one of two missile range instrumentation ships in service, is operated by civilian mariners, servicemembers and myriad government personnel under the Navy's Military Sealift Command, but is sponsored by the Air Force Technical Applications Center.

The ship's arrival coincides with ongoing tensions over missile program advancements in the Asia-Pacific region.

In October, U.S. Forces Korea commander Gen. Curtis Scaparrotti told reporters in Washington that he thinks North Korea is capable of adding a miniature nuclear device to a ballistic missile. Meanwhile, China is building advanced missiles as a means of controlling access and ship movement in the international waters of the East and South China seas,



Operated by the Military Sealift Command, the Lorenzen carries a mobile radar system that is one of the most advanced in the world.

according to the Pentagon's annual report to Congress.

Military officials have said little about the Lorenzen's plans. The ship entered service this past summer and arrived at Yokosuka for a routine port visit.

“Seventh Fleet provides support and logistics, but we don't

actually determine its activities,” Navy spokesman Cmdr. William Marks said.

The full capabilities of the Lorenzen's new Cobra King radar system haven't been publicly released, but an Air Force statement said the X- and S-band phased radars provide “worldwide, high quality, high resolution, multi-wavelength radar data.”

Sea-based radar has long been one of the Pentagon's most powerful mobile tracking systems.

In 2005, Missile Defense Agency director Lt. Gen. Henry Obering III told Congress that the X-band radar “is so capable that, if it were sitting in Chesapeake Bay, it could detect a baseball-sized object in space over San Francisco.”

The new system was built by a consortium led by Raytheon at a cost of \$1.74 billion, according to the Air Force.

The X and S-band arrays weigh 500,000 pounds each, according to naval-technology.com.

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HENDRICK SIMOES/Stars and Stripes

Pre-swim salute

A Navy Marine Mammal Program California sea lion salutes his handler before diving into the water to look for potential enemy divers. Nov. 2 as part of the 5th Fleet-led International Mine Countermeasures Exercise in the Middle East. A total of 6,500 personnel and 38 warships from 44 navies are taking part in the exercise that runs through Thursday. The third and largest so far, the exercise is aimed at promoting mine countermeasures and maritime security operations.

See more photos related to the training effort at stripes.com/go/underwater



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PHOTOS BY ERIK SLAVIN/Stars and Stripes

EUROPE

Aircrew exempt from strict Ebola protocols

By JENNIFER H. SVAN
Stars and Stripes

RAMSTEIN AIR BASE, Germany — When Tech. Sgt. C.J. Campbell walks in the door after a day at work, the thermometer resting on his kitchen table is a reminder that it's been fewer than 21 days since he returned from a mission to West Africa.

The twice-daily temperature checks have become a routine part of the Ramstein, Germany-based loadmaster instructor's daily activities.

"It's like waking up and shaving in the morning," Campbell said.

Days before Halloween, Campbell, 40, of St. Louis, flew on his first mission to Liberia, delivering military personnel and supplies to one of three countries battling the world's largest epidemic of the Ebola virus.

Upon returning, public health officials checked his temperature and issued him a digital thermometer. So far, he said, he's been symptom-free.

Unlike other American military personnel returning from Ebola outbreak areas, Campbell and his fellow aircrew members with the 37th Airlift Squadron are not subject to the Pentagon's stringent 21-day monitoring for possible Ebola symptoms in an isolated military facility.

The strict protocols, which supersede guidance set by the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for travelers returning from the afflicted region, don't apply to those on flying missions.

'Transient' personnel

The Defense Department classifies aircrew members as "transient" — personnel who only transit an airfield of a country where an Ebola virus outbreak is occurring.

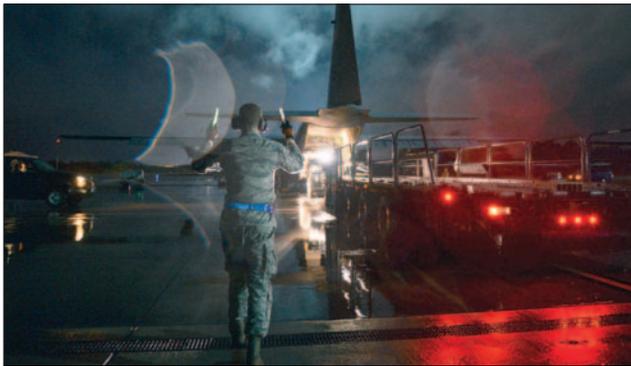
"They're told to check and record their temperatures twice a day for 21 days — considered the maximum incubation period for the virus — and during that time to make twice-weekly visits to medical staff. A fever over 100.4 Fahrenheit or other Ebola-like symptoms would prompt notifying their medical provider and immediate treatment.

That "transient" status means flying squads adhere to multiple layers of safety protocols while supporting missions to West Africa in order to remain in the less stringent monitoring category.

At the international airport in Liberia's capital, Monrovia, where supplies and passengers are off-loaded, aircrews aren't allowed to get off the plane or have physical contact with anyone on the ground — including U.S. military personnel working at the terminal who are also following strict infection-control procedures.

"They tell you no shaking hands, said Master Sgt. Nathan Tilton, 40, a 76th Airlift Squadron flight engineer from Long Island, N.Y. "They want to ensure that we stay in that transient aircrew status. It's just an extra layer of protection between us and them."

Following those protocols to



JOSHUA L. DeMOTT/Stars and Stripes

Airman 1st Class Addison Schneider, with the 721st Aerial Port Squadron, directs a loader after pallets of water and Meals, Ready to Eat were transferred onto a C-130 at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, in October. The supplies were headed to Liberia in support of the U.S. military effort to fight Ebola.



Campbell



Tilton



D'Amore



JENNIFER H. SVAN/Stars and Stripes

Capt. Jason Robinson, a C-130 aircraft commander and instructor pilot with the 37th Airlift Squadron at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, holds up the digital thermometer he's been using to check his temperature twice a day since returning from a flying mission to Liberia.

maintain their "transient" status, aircrews remain eligible to fly again within the 21-day window upon returning from West Africa. Military personnel outside that category are not authorized temporary-duty travel from the local area to assure continued face-to-face monitoring, according to DOD guidance.

If flight personnel were sidelined for 21 days, "it would obviously be detrimental," said Capt. Jason Robinson, 32, a C-130 aircraft commander and instructor pilot from Lake Mary, Fla., who flew on the same mission to Liberia with Campbell. "It would be a fairly short time before we would not be able to operate effectively" since there are a limited number of crews available.

An airman tasked to fly again before 21 days will just resume self-temperature checks when returning to Germany, said Capt. Michael D'Amore, a physician from Albuquerque, N.M., and the 37th Airlift Squadron flight surgeon.

"The clock resets to when you last left that area," he said of West Africa.

D'Amore, Campbell, Robinson and Tilton have flown to West Africa once since Oct. 7, when Ramstein began supporting Operation United Assistance, the U.S.-led effort to help end the current Ebola outbreak.

As of Oct. 31, Ramstein had flown 12 missions to the region, transporting more than 280 passengers and more than 380 short tons of cargo, including food, water and medical supplies, according to base officials. As of Nov. 7, the virus has killed 4,950 people, with more than half of those deaths reported in Liberia, according to data from the CDC and World Health Organization.

Ramstein aircrew members

said they had no qualms about flying into the heart of the outbreak.

"I wasn't particularly nervous about it, really," Robinson said. "I kind of felt that the safeguards we had in place were sufficient. There wasn't really a reason to be concerned, as long as you're smart and follow the guidance that we have."

Robinson and the others said they were eager to do their part to help stamp out a global crisis. "There's a piece of all of us, I think, that want to be a part of something bigger than ourselves," D'Amore said.

Family response

Their families weren't initially as enthusiastic, they said.

For Campbell, it was his mom who worried. "My wife is really good about it. All my brothers and sisters are really good about it. My mom's the one, 'Well, just be careful. They've got sensitive cargo on there,'" he said.

Tilton said his wife had many questions. "She just wants the information. Once she has the information that we are given from the flight docs and our leadership ... letting them know is half the battle."

It helps, too, when family members hear upon their loved ones' return just how little time they spent in Liberia.

Robinson and Campbell said their plane was on the tarmac at

Roberts International Airport in Monrovia for all of 75 minutes. Neither one of them set foot on the ground there.

"We shut down, I opened the (ramp) doors up" and a crew of U.S. Air Force personnel currently deployed to Monrovia offloaded the equipment, Campbell said.

"I physically push the cargo on to their support equipment and then they drive away and we drive away, essentially," he said.

As the flight engineer on a C-37A, an aircraft designated to transport senior military leaders, Tilton's experience was slightly different. He was the only one authorized to get out of the plane when it landed at Monrovia.

"I have to make sure that on approach, the aircraft didn't hit any birds; just a general looking around the airplane," he said. After a brief assessment for damage, Tilton and his five-member crew sat in the plane for about five hours until their passengers came back.

The senior-ranking officials who returned must also follow established Ebola infection-control protocols before getting back on the plane, Tilton said.

Isolated, but not hungry

Though Tilton and his crew can't visit the airport for a snack, they don't go hungry. The C-37A crew includes a flight attendant, who prepares food and provides beverages for passengers and crew. Crewmembers are given the same food as the high-ranking passengers, Tilton said, though the crew has to pay for it.

There are no hot meals, however, on C-130s. Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches, canned tuna and Meals, Ready to Eat were among the provisions Campbell and Robinson packed on their West Africa mission.

"Canned tuna never spoils," Campbell said. "We have a microwave on the plane."

Camp-style dining is par for the course, they said. The biggest challenge, Robinson said, has been "really just the environment, and everyone's response to it has been ever-changing."

As the aircraft commander, he has to keep up on the latest guidance, including "temperature-tracking and other requirements that are coming, depending on where you land — just making sure you're current with all those so you can keep in compliance with them."

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WAR ON TERRORISM

Egyptian militants vow allegiance to Islamic State group

By MAAMOUN YOUSSEF
The Associated Press

CAIRO — Ansar Beit al-Maqdis, a jihadi organization based in the Sinai Peninsula that has carried out several attacks targeting Egyptian security forces, has pledged allegiance to the Islamic State group.

The announcement reflects the growing regional appeal of the Islamic State, an al-Qaida break-away group that has carved out a self-styled caliphate in Syria and Iraq and demanded the loyalty of the world's Muslims.

The announcement pledging loyalty to Islamic State leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi came in an audio speech posted late Sunday on the Egyptian militant group's official Twitter account and a militant website. Last week, the group had used the same Twitter account to deny reports saying it had pledged allegiance to al-Baghdadi.

The unknown speaker in the recording released Sunday says Ansar Beit al-Maqdis decided to join the Islamic State group, "whose emergence resembles a new dawn raising the banner of monotheism."

The speaker said al-Baghdadi was "chosen by God" to establish a new caliphate after "Muslims suffered decades of humiliation."

"Therefore, we have no alternative but to declare our pledge of allegiance to the caliph ... to listen and obey him ... and we call on all Muslims to pledge allegiance to him."

The speaker went on to urge Egyptians to rise up against what he called "the tyrant," apparently referring to President Abdel-Fattah el-Sissi, who was elected earlier this year after leading the military overthrow of Islamist President Mohammed Morsi in July 2013 amid massive protests demanding his resignation.

Since then, Sinai-based militants have carried out scores of attacks mainly targeting soldiers and police, including a coordinated assault last month on an Egyptian army checkpoint that killed 31 troops.

No known group has claimed responsibility for the attack, which prompted the army to declare a state of emergency in parts of northern Sinai, where radical groups have long tapped into local grievances.

Attack in Syria kills 4 nuclear scientists

The Associated Press

BEIRUT — Four Syrian nuclear scientists were killed near Damascus after gunmen opened fire on their bus in an area where there was no fighting, suggesting they were the target of the attack, according to activists and a pro-government website.

Rami Abdurrahman, of the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, a Britain-based group that relies on activists in Syria, said an Iranian nuclear scientist also was killed in the attack. The pro-government website "Damas Now" also said a fifth person was killed, but that the person's identity was unknown. The pro-government newspaper Al-Watan said only that four "nuclear scientists and electrical engineers" were killed.

Al-Watan said the men were

on a bus heading to the Scientific Research Center near the Syrian capital when they were attacked Sunday, and suggested the al-Qaida-linked Nusra Front was behind the assault.

Abdurrahman said there was no fighting in the area where the men were killed, near a bridge on a highway just north of Damascus. "There were no clashes there at all. It was an operation to assassinate them," Abdurrahman said.

Another Syrian activist, who goes by the name Abu Akram al-Shami, also said there were no clashes in the area, a mix of rebel- and government-held communities. Al-Shami said the area tended to be quiet because of locally negotiated truces. Al-Shami and the Damas Now site said Syrian troops sealed off the nearby town of al-Tal after the attack.



This image made from video posted in July on a militant website, which has been authenticated based on its contents and other AP reporting, purports to show the leader of the Islamic State group, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, delivering a sermon at a mosque in Iraq. Iraqi officials say he was wounded in an airstrike.

Islamic State chief hurt in airstrike, Iraqi officials say

By QASSIM ABDUL-ZAHRA
AND VIVIAN SALAMA
The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Iraqi officials said Sunday that the head of the Islamic State group, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, was wounded in an airstrike in western Anbar province. Pentagon officials said they had no immediate information on such an attack or on the militant leader being injured.

Iraq's Defense and Interior ministries both issued statements saying al-Baghdadi had been wounded, without elaborating, and the news was broadcast on state-run television Sunday night.

The reports came at a time when President Barack Obama said the U.S.-led coalition was in a position to start going on the offensive against the Islamic State militants.

Al-Baghdadi, believed to be in his early 40s, has a \$10 million U.S. bounty on his head. Since taking the reins of the group in 2010, he has transformed it from a local branch of al-Qaida into an

independent, transnational, military force.

He has positioned himself as perhaps the pre-eminent figure in the global jihadi community. His forces have seized large parts of Syria and Iraq, have killed thousands of people, have beheaded Westerners and have drawn U.S. troops and warplanes back into the region, where Washington is leading a campaign of airstrikes by a multinational coalition.

An Interior Ministry intelligence official told The Associated Press that al-Baghdadi was wounded by an Iraqi airstrike that came during a meeting Saturday with militants in the town of Qaim. The official cited informants within the militant group. A senior Iraqi military official also said he learned in operational meetings that al-Baghdadi had been wounded.

The operation was carried out by Iraqi security forces, both officials said, although they did not know how seriously al-Baghdadi was hurt. The officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to dis-

cuss confidential material.

A statement posted Sunday on the official Facebook page of Defense Minister Khalid Obeidi also said al-Baghdadi was wounded, but added that he was targeted in the northern city of Mosul, currently the group's biggest stronghold in Iraq. A senior U.S. defense official said Saturday that the coalition conducted a series of airstrikes targeting a gathering of Islamic State leaders near Mosul, but he could not confirm whether al-Baghdadi was part of the gathering.

Reports circulated Saturday that al-Baghdadi may have been wounded in an airstrike, but there was no confirmation at that time from either U.S. or Iraqi officials.

The U.S. Central Command said Friday it conducted two airstrikes near Qaim that destroyed a militant armored vehicle and two checkpoints of the militant group, which is also known by the acronyms ISIL and ISIS. On Nov. 1, the U.S. military conducted four strikes in the town.

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NATION

Federal workers erred in many cyberattacks

By **MARTHA MENDOZA**
The Associated Press

A \$10 billion-a-year effort to protect sensitive government data, from military secrets to Social Security identification numbers, is struggling to keep pace with an increasing number of cyberattacks and is unwittingly being undermined by federal employees and contractors.

Workers scattered across more than a dozen agencies, from the Defense and Education departments to the National Weather Service, are responsible for at least half of the federal cyberincidents reported each year since 2010, according to an Associated Press analysis of records.

They have clicked links in bogus phishing emails, opened malware-laden websites and been tricked by scammers into sharing information.

One was redirected to a hostile site after connecting to a video of tennis star Serena Williams. A few act intentionally, most famously former National Security Agency contractor Edward Snowden, who downloaded and leaked documents revealing the government's collection of phone and email records.

Then there was the contract worker who lost equipment containing the confidential information of millions of Americans, including Robert Curtis, of Colorado.

"I was angry, because we as citizens trust the government to act on our behalf," he said. Curtis, according to court records, was besieged by identity thieves after someone stole data tapes that the contractor left in a car, exposing the health records of about 5 million current and former Pentagon employees and their families.

At a time when intelligence officials say cybersecurity trumps terrorism as the No. 1 threat to the U.S., the federal government isn't required to publicize its own data losses. Last month, a breach of unclassified White House computers by hackers thought to be working for Russia was reported



MANUEL BALCE CENETA/AP

Evidence items are displayed at the Defense Computer Forensics Laboratory in Linthicum, Md., in September. Intelligence officials say cybersecurity trumps terrorism as the No. 1 threat to the U.S., but the federal government isn't required to publicize its own data losses.

not by officials but The Washington Post. Congressional Republicans complained even they weren't alerted to the hack.

To determine the extent of federal cyberincidents, the AP filed dozens of Freedom of Information Act requests, interviewed hackers, cybersecurity experts and government officials, and obtained documents describing digital cracks in the system.

That review shows that 40 years ago and more than \$100 billion after the first federal data protection law was enacted, the government is struggling to close holes without the knowledge, staff or systems to outfit an ever-evolving foe.

Fears about breaches have been around since the late 1960s, when the federal government began shifting its operations onto computers. Officials responded

with software designed to sniff out malicious programs and raise alarms about intruders. And yet, attackers have always found a way in, exposing tens of millions of sensitive and private records that include employee usernames and passwords and veterans' medical files.

From 2009 to 2013, the number of reported breaches just on federal computer networks — the gov and mils — rose from 26,942 to 46,605, according to the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team. Last year, US-CERT responded to a total of 228,700 cyberincidents involving federal agencies, companies that run critical infrastructure and contract partners. That's more than double the incidents in 2009.

Employees are to blame for at least half of the problems.

Last year, for example, about

21 percent of all federal breaches were traced to government workers who violated policies; 16 percent who lost devices or had them stolen; 12 percent who improperly handled sensitive information printed from computers; at least 8 percent who ran or installed malicious software; and 6 percent who were enticed to share private information, according to an annual White House review.

"We'll always be vulnerable to ... human-factor attacks unless we educate the overall workforce," said Eric Rosenbach, assistant secretary of defense for homeland defense and global security.

"It is very ironic," said Curtis, himself a cybersecurity expert who worked to provide secure networks at the Pentagon. "I was the person who had paper shredders in my house. I was a consummate data protection guy."

USPS: We've been hacked

By **TOM RAUM**
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Postal Service said Monday it is the victim of a cyberattack and that information about its employees, including Social Security numbers, may have been compromised.

The FBI and other federal agencies are investigating, the agency said in a statement.

Postal Service spokesman David Partenheimer said the personal information that may have been obtained in the attack includes employees' names, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, addresses, emergency contacts and other information.

However, he also said that customers at local post offices or those using its website, usps.com, were not affected. But people who used its call center may have had telephone numbers, email addresses and other information compromised. He said that the attacks happened in mid-September. Just when the breach occurred is under investigation, he said.

The agency isn't recommending that those customers take any action.

The Postal Service provided no immediate information on how many people may have been affected. It employs more than 800,000 workers.

Rep. Elijah Cummings, of Maryland, the senior Democrat on the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, said the panel had received two classified briefings on the attacks.

FBI spokesman Joshua Campbell declined to discuss details of what he called "an ongoing investigation," but he said the FBI was working with the Postal Service "to determine the nature and scope of this incident."

Health law faces higher bar in 2nd sign-up season

By **RICARDO ALONSO-ZALDIVAR**
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — With a bright look to its rebuilt website, version 2.0 of President Barack Obama's health insurance overhaul represents another chance to win over a skeptical public.

But more than possible computer woes lurk as HealthCare.gov's second open enrollment season begins Saturday.

The risks include an unproven system for those renewing coverage and a tax hit that could sting millions of people. Those tax issues are the result of complications between the health care law and income taxes, and they will emerge during next year's filing season.

"Things will not be perfect,"

Health and Human Services Secretary Sylvia M. Burwell said, trying to set expectations. "We are aiming for a strong consumer experience, and it will be better."

The Obama administration cannot afford to repeat last year's online meltdown. Congress will be entirely in Republican hands in 2015, and GOP lawmakers will be itching to build the case for repeal. The Supreme Court's decision Friday to hear another challenge to the law is also casting a shadow.

The health insurance exchanges offer taxpayer-subsidized private coverage to people who do not have access on the job. HealthCare.gov will serve 37 states, while the rest run their own markets.

This new sign-up period will be the first time that renewal has been tried for current customers, and also overlaps with the first tax-filing season that the law's requirements are in effect.

On the plus side, premium increases are expected to be modest in many, though not all, states. New insurers have come into the market, promoting competition, and regulators now take a close look at anything above a 10 percent increase.

The online application for most new customers is down to 16 screens from 76. Website security is better, thanks to aggressive monitoring. The government and insurers have added call center staff.

The administration said last

week that consumers would be able to get a peek at 2015 plans and premiums this weekend. It looked like that early goal was slipping. Window shopping for the plans appeared to be available on the website early Monday.

This year, the bar will be higher. The Congressional Budget Office has projected that 13 million people will be covered through federal and state insurance markets in 2015. That means retaining most of the 7 million people now covered and adding 6 million more. Many are skeptics who sat out last year's campaign.

One potential motivator: The law's tax penalty for remaining uninsured is rising, to a minimum of \$325 for 2015.

An Associated Press-Gfk poll

found that 31 percent of those questioned expect the health insurance exchanges to work better while 49 percent think they will work about the same. Also, 18 percent expect version 2.0 to be worse.

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NATION



KIUCHIRO SATO/AP

Workers at Heath Farms, of Coloma, Wis., plant tulips for the spring and work on holiday decorations at Lambeau Field Monday in Green Bay, Wis., ahead of a forecast winter storm.

Upper Midwest braces for heavy snow, frigid temps

By KEVIN BURBACH
The Associated Press

SIoux FALLS, S.D. — Heavy snow and plunging temperatures are expected to hit the Upper Midwest this week, dropping as much as a foot of snow on the region and pushing thermometer readings down by as much as 40 degrees overnight. The powerful storm, which is coursing into the area from Alaska, will likely bring the first major snowfall of the season.

The National Weather Service was warning that a ribbon of wet, frigid weather that pelted parts of Montana and the Dakotas with up to 3 inches of snow on Sunday would also crawl into Minnesota and Wisconsin early Monday.

The plunging temperatures are expected to linger, in some places dropping by as much as 40 degrees in a single day.

In Great Falls, Mont., the high

temperature is predicted to be 17 degrees on Tuesday, compared with the normal high of 43 degrees. The forecast for Sioux Falls, S.D., is a high of 25, which is about 20 degrees below normal. High temperatures in Minneapolis will reach only the upper 20s.

"We're kind of getting locked in winter's grip here," said Troy Kleffman, a National Weather Service meteorologist in Aberdeen, S.D.

Residents in Minnesota should also prepare for between 8 and 12 inches of snow. Kleffman said northern South Dakota and southern North Dakota would probably get the brunt of the bad weather in the region.

National Weather Service meteorologist Gino Izzi in Chicago warned that the city will be hit by wintry weather sooner than usual, too. Izzi said highs are expected to settle into the 30s from Tuesday through Friday, while nightly lows

could drop into the 20s, perhaps even the teens.

"It doesn't look real promising for a warmup after that, either," he said of the longer-range forecast.

The weather is part of a system being pushed in by the remnants of Typhoon Nuri that hit Alaska's Aleutian Islands with hurricane-strength winds over the weekend. That storm is expected to lose strength as it passes into the Bering Sea, but forecasters warned it will still push unseasonably frigid air into much of the U.S. this week.

The good news is that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration isn't expecting a repeat of the 2013-14 season. Federal forecasters predicted last month that this winter will be fairly average, without a lot of extreme conditions such as last year's Arctic influx from the polar vortex.

Detergent pods present risk for young children

By LINDSEY TANNER
The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Accidental poisonings from squishy laundry detergent packets sometimes mistaken for toys or candy landed more than 700 U.S. children in the hospital in just two years, researchers reported. Coma and seizures were among the most serious complications.

The cases stem from the more than 17,000 poison center calls about the products received in the past two years. The calls involved children younger than 6, and most weren't seriously harmed. But one child died last year, and the potential risks highlight a need for even safer packaging, the researchers said.

Some manufacturers already have revised packaging and labels in efforts to make the detergent packets, or "pods," safer for children. The study found calls dipped slightly after some of those changes were made.

The products contain concentrated liquid laundry soap and became widely available in the U.S. two years ago. Some are multicolored and may look enticing to young children. Poisoning or injuries including mouth, throat and eye burns can occur when kids burst the capsules or put them in their mouths.

In the study, 144 had eye injuries, 30 went into comas and 12 had seizures.

Exposure to household cleaning products is among the top reasons for calls to poison centers involving young children. In 2012, detergent packet calls accounted for a fraction — about 6 percent — of the 111,000 calls involving young children and cleaning products, according to the American Association of Poison Control Centers. Many calls involve regular laundry detergent, which can cause mild stomach upsets, but poison center experts say the new con-



CHARLES REX ARBOGAST/AP

Laundry detergent packets are causing accidental poisonings as young children mistake them for toys or candy.

centrated laundry packets seem to cause more severe problems.

Jessica Morin, of Houston, said her daughter, Marlow, 9 months, was sickened earlier this year when Jessica's grandmother mistook a detergent pod for a teething toy and put it in the baby's mouth.

'We were very lucky. We don't have those pods in our house anymore.'

"I called poison control, and they said to take her to the ER immediately," Morin said. Marlow was repeatedly vomiting and underwent

tests, but doctors at Texas Children's Hospital found no serious damage, and she didn't need to stay overnight.

"We were very lucky," Morin said. "We don't have those pods in our house anymore."

Unauthorized drones at stadiums prompt FAA safety concerns

By CRAIG WHITLOCK
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Along with huge crowds and tailgating parties, football stadiums across the country are becoming magnets for something else on game day: rogue drones.

The Federal Aviation Administration is investigating a rash of incidents this fall in which thrill-seekers with small, camera-toting

drones have violated airspace restrictions by swooping over large outdoor sporting events. The problem has become most common at football games, with at least a half-dozen drone sightings reported at major college and NFL contests since August.

"It's an absolute safety concern," said Marc Lovicott, a campus police spokesman at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where a white quadcopter swooped into

the 80,000-seat Camp Randall Stadium and buzzed over the student section during an Oct. 11 game against Illinois.

Rapid advances in technology have made remote-control aircraft cheap and easy to fly. Some models cost less than \$500, fit in a backpack and yet can soar higher than 1,000 feet. More than a few sports fans are using them as a miniature version of the Goodyear

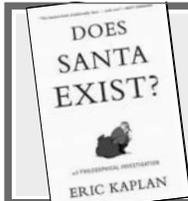
blimp to film games and post the videos on the Internet.

FAA officials and aviation safety experts say the small drones pose a serious hazard in crowded areas and are an accident waiting to happen near packed stadiums, especially in the hands of untrained amateurs.

Although many popular models have a wingspan of less than 4 feet, some zoom up to 50 mph. The whirring blades can be lethal.

A 19-year-old man was killed last year in a city park in Brooklyn when he lost control of his drone helicopter and it sliced off the top of his head.

In addition to intruding on sports stadiums, people who fly the remote-control aircraft for fun are causing problems near airports by flying dangerously close to passenger planes, according to several recent cases reported to the FAA.



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WORLD

China, US reach deal on visas at Beijing summit

By JOSH LEDERMAN
The Associated Press

BEIJING — Putting a bright face on the future of U.S. ties to China, President Barack Obama announced Monday that the two countries would start granting visas to each other's citizens valid for up to a decade. Yet thorny issues like human rights and trade lurked just under the surface, reflecting the tough road ahead for the two economic powers as Obama began a weeklong trip to the region.

Obama, addressing Asian business leaders at a high-level summit, sought to dispel the notion that America's interest in Asia should be a cause for concern for China's leaders. Beijing has viewed Obama's engagement here with trepidation, suspecting the U.S. wants to limit China's

rise, but Obama insisted that "one country's prosperity doesn't have to come at the expense of the other."

"We want China to do well," Obama said. "We compete for business, but we also seek to cooperate on a broad range of challenges and shared opportunities."

The visa announcement came just after Obama's arrival in Beijing—a down-patrimony on closer ties that allowed the president to portray the U.S. and China as partnering in good faith. Obama vowed that if the U.S. and China can work together, the entire world stands to benefit.

"America's a Pacific power, and we are leading to promote shared security and shared economic growth in this century just as we did in the last," Obama said.

On the sidelines of the economic summit, Obama also had a brief encounter with Russian President Vladimir Putin, a close ally of Chinese President Xi Jinping who has been locked in conflict with Obama over his country's actions in Ukraine. The two leaders didn't have time to discuss any issues, said a senior U.S. official, who wasn't authorized to comment by name and demanded anonymity.

Throughout Obama's first day in China, there were abundant reminders of the stark differences that have left the world's two largest economies eying each other warily from opposite sides of the Pacific Ocean.

At the U.S. Embassy, Obama hosted heads of state from the 11 other countries — excluding China — that are pursuing a long-delayed trade pact. Key



PABLO MARTINEZ MONSIVAIN/AP
President Barack Obama and Chinese President Xi Jinping walk during an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Summit photo opportunity in Beijing on Monday.

obstacles to completing the deal remain, including Japan's objection to opening its markets to foreign competition, and U.S. officials said after the meeting that a final agreement was still a ways off.

Obama on N. Korea: No thaw in relations

By JULIE PACE
The Associated Press

BEIJING — President Barack Obama is tempering expectations for a thaw in relations between the United States and North Korea, saying the secret talks to free two American prisoners were not the precursor to nuclear negotiations.

Asked Monday whether the prisoner negotiations helped him gain any insight into North Korea's mercurial young leader, Kim Jong Un, and his approach to dealing with the U.S., Obama said curtly, "No."

The president's first extensive public comments on the release of Kenneth Bae and Matthew Miller came as he opened a three-day visit to China, North Korea's chief benefactor. U.S. officials said the timing of Obama's remarks to pursue their release was not related to his trip, though they wouldn't speculate on Pyongyang's motivations.

Obama said he dispatched James Clapper, his director of national intelligence, to North Korea for negotiations after receiving "an indication that there was the possibility of the release." He did not elaborate on what kind of signals the U.S. received from North Korea or how messages were conveyed.

The Obama administration has kept quiet about the details of Clapper's discussions, though the president said Monday that they were "not high-level policy discussions" and did not touch on Pyongyang's nuclear provocations. He added that "when and if" North Korea agrees to pursue denuclearization, the U.S. will be "very open" to having discussions. He said that would require more than "small gestures" like the release of the Americans.

Warning shots fired by South at Korean border

SEOUL, South Korea — South Korean troops fired warning shots Monday after North Korean soldiers approached too close to the border separating the rival countries, Seoul defense officials said.

The firing heightens animosities between the rival Koreas, even as North Korea's tensions with the United States seem to have eased after the announced release of two detained Americans.

About 10 North Korean soldiers retreated without returning fire after South Korean troops fired 20 rounds of warning shots, the officials said on condition of anonymity because of office policy. There were no reports of casualties.

South Korean troops have detected North Korean soldiers approaching the border several times this year, but this was only the second time that the South fired warning shots, the officials said.

Analysts: North Korea unlikely to make nuke concessions like Iran

FROM FRONT PAGE

For the past half-century, the divided Korean peninsula has existed uneasily under the 1953 armistice between the North and United Nations forces, primarily from the United States and South Korea. With no formal peace agreement, the North and South remain suspicious of each other, and periods of rapprochement have quickly given way to deadly skirmishes.

The North froze its nuclear program under the so-called Agreed Framework bargain with the U.S. in 1994, under which the North was to receive assistance in building nuclear power reactors that do not lend themselves to production of fissile material suitable for bombs.

For a decade, the North made few advances in that technology, but the agreement broke down in 2003. The North has since publicized its intent to become a fully nuclear-armed nation, with three underground tests so far with increasingly powerful yields.

Sanctions sought

Obama seemed prepared to engage North Korea diplomatically after taking office in early 2009, but within a couple months, the rogue nation had conducted nuclear and rocket tests, leading the administration to seek sanctions rather than negotiations.

At the 2009 Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, then-Secretary of Defense Robert Gates described the North's hearty route of creating a crisis and then exacting a price from the U.S. to return to the status quo. He said he was "tired of buying the same horse twice" and thought there

were "perhaps other ways to try and get the North Koreans to change their approach."

By the end of that year, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton was articulating the administration's policy of "strategic patience in close coordination with our six-party allies" in regard to North Korea.

Strategic patience has fundamentally meant no engagement with North Korea, even as the administration has heralded its military-diplomatic rebalance to the Pacific.

The North's interest in some form of re-engagement with the U.S. may have been behind its insistence that it would to release two imprisoned Americans only if Washington sent a high-level official to retrieve them. Obama dispatched retired Lt. Gen. James Clapper, the director of national intelligence. He left Pyongyang over the weekend with the two Americans but without meeting top leader Kim Jong Un.

Obama said Monday during a visit to Beijing that Clapper's meetings were "not high-level policy discussions" and did not touch on Pyongyang's nuclear provocations. He added that "when and if" North Korea agrees to pursue denuclearization, the U.S. will be "very open" to having discussions.

'Not a strategy'

"It's not a strategy," Wit said of the U.S. "strategic patience" policy. "It's serving North Korea's interest, not ours. You could argue that North Korea's strategy of strategic patience makes sense. It's working for them."

"I don't personally think that

strategic patience is a very good idea if by that we mean we will not talk to the North Koreans until they show a willingness to denuclearize the peninsula," said Greg Thielmann, a senior fellow at the Arms Control Association in Washington, D.C. "The possible dangers of North Korea are great. Whether they have nuclear weapons or not, it's a very delicate and dangerous situation, and we need to engage them diplomatically if only to find out more about it in their heads. Our unwillingness to do that or our demand of preconditions before we even sit down at the table with them, I think, is unwise."

A foremost concern

Meanwhile, North Korea's proliferation of fissile material production continues, a foremost concern among some experts.

North Korea could have multiple hidden centrifuge facilities used for enriching uranium, said Dr. William Wininger, an expert on weapons of mass destruction at the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu.

"We know they have one, but we can't be sure they have others," he said. "They're relatively easy to hide."

"Uranium is much easier to fashion into a crude improvised device than plutonium, so the more uranium they produce, the greater the risk of some kind of terrorist getting hold of it, whether that's because the regime smuggles it out to make money or if the regime collapses and there's a bit of chaos."

North Korea has "basically sold every weapons system it's ever produced," said Victor Cha, a senior adviser and Korea Chair at

Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, D.C.

The country tried to sell Syria a nuclear reactor, which the Israelis destroyed with an airstrike in 2007, provided missile technology to Pakistan and Iran, the latter of which had sought to develop nuclear arms for decades before agreeing last year to scale back those efforts in exchange for relief from economic sanctions by the U.S. and five other major powers.

Possible concessions?

Some analysts, however, are pessimistic that North Korea would be willing to make as large a concession as Iran.

"Nobody, I think, seriously thinks that North Korea can be persuaded to give up its nuclear weapons right now," said James M. Acton, a physicist and co-director of the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, D.C. Nevertheless, it's not impossible that modest caps could be negotiated to slow down progress, he said.

Cha said he believed North Korea would gladly welcome a new round of negotiations with the U.S. — on its own terms in a scenario where it is accepted as a nuclear state and then negotiate "on the margins" while receiving benefits.

But the political reality is that negotiations won't become a front-burner issue for the administration until "North Korea actually demonstrates something that people can point to as being a miniaturized nuclear test or something like that," he said.

olson.wyatt@stripes.com

From The Associated Press

WORLD

Small plane crash kills 9 people in Bahamas

FREEPORT, Grand Bahama — A small plane that crashed on approach to the island of Grand Bahama killed all nine people onboard, including a prominent Christian minister and his wife, the government of the Bahamas said.

The Lear 36 Executive Jet had taken off from the Bahamian capital of Nassau and crashed while attempting to land Sunday evening in Freeport, according to a statement from the Ministry of Transport and Aviation.

Among those killed was Myles Munroe, the founder of Bahamas Faith Ministries, who was traveling to Grand Bahama to attend the 2014 Global Leadership Forum, Prime Minister Perry Christie said.

An investigation into the cause of the crash has begun.

Catalan weighs results of independence poll

MADRID — The president of Catalonia is riding a wave of enthusiasm among independence seekers in his wealthy region a day after a nonbinding vote on secession from Spain showed strong support for breaking away.

Artur Mas was given an ovation by jubilant government workers as he returned Monday to the wealthy region's headquarters to analyze the results of the unofficial referendum.

With 97 percent of votes counted, the regional government said more than 2.2 million people had voted and, of those, more than 80 percent opted to break away.

Elsewhere, there was skepticism over the vote. "It is totally undemocratic," said church cleaner Carmen Santos in Madrid. "They haven't asked all Spaniards."

Iran touts successful test of US drone replica

TEHRAN, Iran — Iran said Monday that it has successfully tested its own version of a U.S.-made drone based on one it captured in 2011.

State TV quoted Gen. Amir Ali Hajizadeh, head of the aerospace division of the elite Revolutionary Guard, as saying the test was carried out earlier Monday.

As we promised earlier this year, a test flight of the Iranian version of the RQ-170 was carried out and a video will be released soon," he said. Iran had displayed the drone earlier this year.

Iran has said it managed to reverse-engineer the RQ-170 Sentinel, seized in December 2011 after it entered Iranian airspace from neighboring Afghanistan, and that it's capable of launching its own production line for the unmanned aircraft.

Iran says it has captured several American drones in recent years, including a Boeing-designed ScanEagle drone — a less sophisticated aircraft — after it entered Iranian airspace over the Persian Gulf. Tehran says it is also copying the ScanEagle and plans to put its version into service.

It has accused the U.S. of using drones to spy on the country's nuclear program.

From The Associated Press

US opens new Ebola clinic in Liberia

By JONATHAN PAYE-LAYLH
The Associated Press

MONROVIA, Liberia — The United States on Monday opened the first of 17 Ebola treatment units it is building in Liberia.

The new clinic opened in Tubmanburg, about 40 miles north of the capital, Monrovia. The number of people with Ebola appears to be declining in Monrovia, but more cases are popping up in other areas of the West African country, according to the World Health Organization.

Liberia has lost more than 2,700 people to the deadly virus,

which is spread by direct contact with bodily fluids.

The U.S. has authorized the Pentagon to deploy up to 4,000 servicemembers to West Africa to build the 100-bed units and to bring supplies into the country. The U.S. is also helping train medical workers and burial teams.

The virus has taken a heavy toll on health care workers, sickening more than 500 in the hardest-hit countries of Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone. Some 4,500 health workers are still needed, according to the WHO. The U.S. has already opened a field hospital dedicated

to treating infected health workers; the center that opened Monday is the first of several that will treat ordinary Liberians.

The U.S. intervention in Liberia is "the largest ever U.S. response to a global health crisis," said USAID Disaster Response Team leader Bill Berger.

In neighboring Senegal, the government on Monday said it will gradually reopen borders with Ebola-affected countries, as recommended by the West African regional body ECOWAS. Senegal, which shares a border with Guinea, had closed land borders and air

space in August. Senegalese President Macky Sall said the country will continue to screen passengers from affected countries.

In Sierra Leone, the attorney general on Monday justified the Nov. 4 detention of a local radio journalist, saying he made remarks that could "incite public hatred, disaffection and instability." The official said journalist David Tam Baryoh "made disparaging and inflammatory statements that in no way would aid the collective efforts we are making as a nation in the fight against" Ebola.

Russian bank cites sanctions, defends ruble

By ANNA ANDRIANOVA
AND KSENIA GALOUCHKO
Bloomberg News

MOSCOW — Russia's financial guardians made their broadest acknowledgment yet that sanctions are sinking the economy as the central bank moved to protect the ruble after the currency's worst week in more than a decade.

The Bank of Russia said in Moscow Monday that gross domestic product will probably stagnate in 2015, highlighting the damage wrought by a slump in oil prices and international measures linked to the conflict in Ukraine. Governor Elvira Nabilulina said the ruble's slide has gone too far and pledged to limit local currency funding to ward off speculators.

It means the central bank "is facing the true reality," said Vladimir Miklashevsky, an economist at Danske Bank in Helsinki. "It looks like wishful thinking is over for now."

Accused of stoking the conflict in Ukraine, President Vladimir Putin is struggling to shield the economy, which is growing at the slowest pace since a 2009 recession. The ruble has depreciated to record levels, while the Bank of Russia raised its net capital outflow forecast to \$128 billion this year, double the \$61 billion it reported for 2013.

The central bank cut the growth forecast in its main outlook for 2015 to zero and pushed back its estimate for meeting an inflation target of 4 percent by one year from 2016, according to the revisions published Monday.

It forecast that sanctions will last through 2017 and oil will average \$95 per barrel, compared with an estimate of \$102 this year.



People walk past a display with exchange rates Monday in downtown Moscow.

Benchmark Urals crude was trading at \$82.13 on Nov. 7, according to Alexander Sakovich, a Finance Ministry adviser.

Putin, in Beijing for a regional summit, played down the ruble's decline, saying it was "absolutely not connected" to the performance of the Russian economy. He said at a meeting with International Monetary Fund chief Christine Lagarde that he hoped the

central bank's actions would "normalize" the currency market and "punish speculators."

The currency rallied 2.1 percent to 45.6415 per dollar by 7:14 p.m. in Moscow, the biggest advance since Oct. 30. It had its worst week in at least 11 years last week, falling 7.8 percent against the dollar in the biggest drop among 24 developing countries monitored by Bloomberg.



From right, International Space Station crew members Reid Wiseman, of the U.S.; Maxim Suravey, of Russia; and Alexander Gerst, of Germany, are presented with the Kazakh national costume during a news conference Monday in Koshlanay, northern Kazakhstan, after returning to Earth.

Space station trio lands safely in Kazakhstan

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A Russian Soyuz space capsule carrying three astronauts from the International Space Station has landed safely in the frozen Kazakhstan steppe.

The trio of NASA astronaut Reid Wiseman, Alexander Gerst, of the European Space Agency, and Maxim Suravey, of Russia, landed as scheduled at 9:58 a.m. local time Monday.

They had spent more than five months in orbit, doing research and helping maintain the space

outpost orbiting the Earth.

A key research focus during their mission was human health management for long-duration space travel.

NASA and the Russian space agency Roscosmos are preparing to have two crew members spend one full year aboard the space station beginning in 2015.

NASA astronaut Barry Wilmore and Russian cosmonauts Alexander Samokutyaev and Elena Serova remained on the space station.

WORLD

Suicide bomb attack kills 48 students in Nigeria

By ADAMU ADAMU
AND MICHELLE FAUL
The Associated Press

POTISKUM, Nigeria — A suicide bomber disguised in a school uniform detonated explosives at a high school assembly in the northeastern Nigerian city of Potiskum on Monday, killing at least 48 students, according to survivors and a morgue attendant.

Soldiers rushed to the scene, grisly with body parts, in the capital of Yobe state, but they were chased away by a crowd throwing stones and shouting that they are angry at the military's inability to halt a 5-year-old Islamic insurgency that has killed thousands and has driven hundreds of thousands from their homes.

A suicide bomb attack in the same city killed 30 people one week ago, when suspected Boko Haram fighters attacked a religious procession of moderate Muslims.

Some 2,000 students had gathered for Monday morning's weekly assembly at the Government Technical Science College when the ex-

plosion blasted through the school hall, according to survivors.

"We were waiting for the principal to address us, around 7:30 a.m., when we heard a deafening sound and I was blown off my feet," said student Musa Ibrahim Yahaya, 17, at the general hospital, where he was being treated for head wounds. "People started screaming and running, I saw blood all over my body."

Hospital records show 79 students were admitted. Health workers said they include serious injuries that may require amputations. The hospital was so overcrowded that some patients were squashed two to a bed.

A morgue attendant said 48 bodies were brought to the hospital and all appeared to be between the ages of 11 and 20. He spoke on condition of anonymity because he is not authorized to give information to reporters.

Survivors said the bomber appeared to have hidden the explosives in a type of rucksack popular with students. Months ago, Nigeria's military had re-

ported finding a bomb factory where explosives were being sewn into rucksacks in the northern city of Kano.

Garba Alhaji, father of one of the wounded students, said the school did not have proper security. "I strongly blame the Yobe state government for not fencing the college," he said, adding that just three months ago, a bomb was discovered in the school and was removed by an anti-bomb squad.

The federal government of President Goodluck Jonathan, who is running for re-election in February, also had promised more security for schools in the northeast.

Boko Haram — the name means "Education is sinful" in the local Hausa language — attracted international outrage with the April kidnappings of 276 mostly Christian schoolgirls writing exams at a northeastern boarding school. Dozens escaped on their own but 219 remain missing. Boko Haram has said that the schoolgirls all have converted to Islam and have been married off



ADAMU ADAMU/AP

People look at damage to a roof at the site of a suicide bomb explosion Monday at the Government Technical Science College in Potiskum, Nigeria.

to extremist fighters.

Many Nigerians are angry that Boko Haram has increased attacks and bombings since Oct. 17,

when the government claimed to have brokered a cease-fire. Boko Haram leader Abubakar Shekar has denied negotiating a truce.

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we can never thank them enough.



SHIFTING GEARS

All-American SUV becoming a global favorite

By DEE-ANN DURBIN
The Associated Press

DETROIT — Once a hulking symbol of American excess, sport utility vehicles are quickly becoming the world's favorite way to get around.

It's a surprising rebirth for a vehicle that was the subject of obituaries when gas prices spiked in 2008. Automakers won back customers by making smaller, more fuel-efficient SUVs that also appealed to newly wealthy buyers in Asia and South America and former skeptics in Europe.

Indian drivers want SUVs to navigate rough roads. In China they're a status symbol. Europeans and American Baby Boomers buy SUVs because they're easier to climb in and out of. Upwardly mobile Brazilian families like their spaciousness. Cheaper sub-compacts like the Renault Duster are bringing in customers who couldn't afford SUVs before.

Earlier this year, SUVs overtook four-door sedans for the first time as the most popular vehicle for individual buyers in the U.S. By 2018, analysts expect China to be the biggest market for SUVs in the world.

"The SUV genie is out of the bottle. They've been discovered by enough people that you'll never put them back," said Karl Brauer, a senior analyst with the car buying site Kelley Blue Book.

Global SUV sales rose 88.5 percent between 2008 and 2013, to 15.7 million, according to IHS Automotive. That was three times faster than auto sales as a whole. By 2016, IHS predicts annual SUV sales will total 20.1 million, or about one of every five vehicles sold.

Automakers are finding some surprising converts. France — where environmentalists used to roam the streets slashing SUV tires — is second only to China in the growth of SUVs, with sales up 220 percent since 2008, according to Ford. Turkey is third.

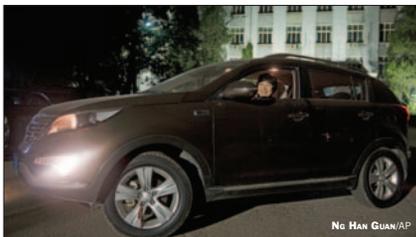
Shrinking the SUV — and making it more fuel-efficient — was the key to saving it.

The new crop of tiny SUVs is small enough to appeal to buyers in emerging markets but nice enough for downsizing buyers in Europe and North America. That's good for automakers, who save money by designing one vehicle that suits many different customers.

Europeans were slow to accept SUVs, which guzzled too much gas and were harder to maneu-



FRANCOIS MOR/AP



Ng Han Guan/AP



Ng Han Guan/AP

ver on narrow streets. The sub-compact Nissan Qashqai changed their minds after it went on sale in late 2006, said IHS analyst Carlos DaSilva. The Qashqai was designed in London for Europeans who wanted something spacious but less aggressive than a big SUV.

In China, SUV sales took off a few years later. In 2010, the first year Chinese automaker Great

Wall's popular H5 was on the market, SUV sales topped 1 million in China for the first time. This year, IHS expects China's SUV sales will top 4.8 million.

The Explorer — prematurely laid to rest by some critics last decade — is now Ford's most-exported vehicle. Ford expects to make around 280,000 Explorers this year at its 90-year-old plant in Chicago.

British Prime Minister David Cameron looks at a new Nissan Qashqai in 2011 after the automaker announced that its U.K. Nissan factory would manufacture the model with an additional 192 million-pound investment. The Qashqai was designed in London for Europeans who wanted something spacious but less aggressive than a big SUV.

ALASTAIR GRANT/AP



Top: Laurent Azoual drives his electric BMW i3 near the Champs Elysees in Paris. Above left: Zhang Xinyao sits in her KIA Sportage R SUV near her home in Beijing. Above: A model poses near Chinese SUV maker Great Wall Motors' Haval 8 at the China Auto show held in Beijing. Analysts expect China to be the world's biggest market for SUVs by 2018.

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US MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC SALES IN GERMANY & ITALY

AMERICAN ROUNDUP

Man arrested in stolen toilet flusher mystery

FL JACKSONVILLE — For weeks, Jacksonville authorities have been looking for a suspect behind a rash of toilet flusher thefts at local businesses. The Jacksonville Sheriff's Office reported that it received calls Oct. 27 from business owners reporting stolen toilet flushers, which can cost between \$300 and \$800.

On Nov. 4, a McDonald's restaurant employee reported its commode flusher had been taken, and investigators obtained surveillance video from the restaurant.

A police officer identified a subject in the video from a previous arrest.

The Sheriff's Office on Friday said it found the flusher thief: James Ton, 24.

Officers said Ton was arrested at a metal recycler, trying to unload his commode booty.

Man jumps on benches to flee courtroom

KY LOUISVILLE — A man caused a ruckus in Jefferson County Circuit Court when he tried to flee the room by jumping from bench to bench before officers subdued him with a stun gun.

Courtroom video shows Mario Guzman, 22, speaking with his defense attorney Wednesday before darting for the exit. Guzman was in court for a pretrial conference on drug charges.

Just before he attempted to flee, prosecutors asked to raise Guzman's bail. His defense attorney argued against it, saying that Guzman was "obviously not running" from court because he signed up for court-ordered drug classes and showed up for his pretrial conference.

Guzman was charged with assault on an officer and criminal mischief. The judge raised Guzman's bail before ordering he be taken into custody.

Man catches fire atop commuter train

CT GREENWICH — A 21-year-old man was hospitalized after catching fire on top of a New York City-bound commuter train in Connecticut.

A Metropolitan Transportation Authority official said the man was found on fire atop a Metro-North train shortly after 5 a.m. Sunday in Greenwich. Crewmembers were trying to figure out why the train lost power when they found him.

MTA spokesman Aaron Donovan said crewmembers doused Brian McClellan, of Ohio, with a fire extinguisher. He was taken to Westchester Medical Center. His condition was not immediately available.

Donovan said MTA police are investigating how McClellan got on top of the train and why.

Damaged statue restored to view

NY NEW YORK — A 15th-century statue that

THE CENSUS

\$100K

The amount of cash stolen by a tech-savvy thief that Maryland and federal investigators are trying to identify. Police say they think the man inserts a discreet device into ATMs to record the magnetic strip information on debit cards and uses an overhead camera to record PIN numbers. Investigators are using surveillance photos of the suspect to try to find him.



JULIE JACOBSON/AP

Parade practice

Handlers steer Thomas the Tank Engine and Paddington Bear balloons through the parking lot Saturday at CitiField in New York. The two balloons were taken for practice runs along with four other new character balloons in preparation for the 88th Annual Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade.

broke into pieces when it fell from its pedestal at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City is going back on display after a 12-year repair job.

The life-sized marble sculpture of Adam by Venetian sculptor Tullio Lombardo goes on view Tuesday. It's the first installation in the new Venetian Sculpture Gallery at the museum.

In October 2002, the statue toppled when one side of its pedestal gave way. It broke into 28 large pieces and numerous small fragments, with most of the damage on the arms, lower legs and a decorative tree trunk.

Museum staff and materials scientists collaborated to find the best fix. The museum said that collaboration led to a new model in the conservation of large sculptures.

4 men survive after boat capsizes

SC CHARLESTON — The Coast Guard said it rescued two men and two others swam to an island after their boat capsized near the entrance to Charleston Harbor.

A Coast Guard news release said the 25-foot boat capsized about 3:18 p.m. Saturday because of the surf. All four people aboard had life jackets on.

The Coast Guard responded and rescued two men. The other two men swam to shore on Morris Island and were picked up by a Good Samaritan.

One man was treated for a stingray sting.

Coast Guard Lt. Kristi Nadler credited the life jackets with helping the men survive.

Town weighs nation's first tobacco ban

MA WESTMINSTER — The sleepy central Massachusetts town of Westminster has become an improbable battleground in America's tobacco wars.

The Board of Health will hold a public hearing Wednesday on a proposed regulation that could make Westminster the first municipality in the United States to ban the sale of all tobacco products.

Westminster health agent Elizabeth Swedberg said she objects

to tobacco companies promoting products to young people, such as 69-cent bubblegum-flavored cigars, electronic cigarettes and a new form of dissolvable smokeless tobacco that resembles Tic Tac candies.

But local shops — and local smokers — oppose a total ban. One merchant, Brian Vincent, has gathered more than 800 signatures on a petition against it.

Facebook page leads police to theft ring

TX SAN JUAN — Authorities say a Facebook page helped lead to the arrest of members of a South Texas cellphone theft ring.

The Monitor of McAllen reported that four men were arrested after undercover officers bought some of the stolen cellphones. Investigators learned about the theft ring after getting information about a Facebook page called "La pulga online" or "the flea market online" that was being used to sell the stolen phones.

San Juan Police Chief Juan Gonzalez said Saturday the men had stolen 65 cellphones and \$500

in cash during recent, separate burglaries of two Cricket Wireless stores.

The four men are facing charges of burglary and engaging in organized criminal activity.

Man, 81 charged with looting tangerine grove

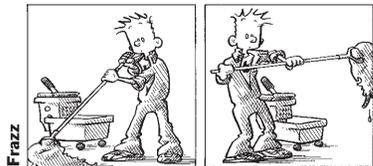
FL LAKELAND — Deputies in Florida say an 81-year-old man picked thousands of tangerines — 11 truckloads' worth — and then sold the stolen bounty at a nearby market.

Herman Southall was charged Wednesday with 11 counts of transporting citrus without a certificate, grand theft of more than 2,000 pieces of citrus and trespassing. He was being held at the Polk County Jail on \$8,500 bail.

Southall and another man were found by deputies Wednesday picking fruit in a Dundee grove after a Polk County Sheriff's Office helicopter pilot saw them.

Deputies said the two had picked more than four rows of Sunburst tangerines. The report said they were preparing to load the fruit into Southall's truck.

From wire reports



KNOW WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU JUMP ON A JUICE BOX?

NOT JUST WHAT, BUT NOW WHO.

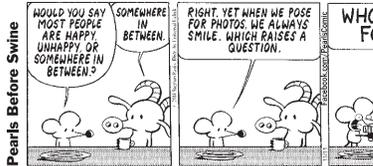


TED RETIRED YESTER - DAY AND DRIPPED DEAD THIS MORNING.

YOU WORKED HIM TO DEATH WITH PERFECT TIMING, NICELY DONE.

UNLESS IT WAS JUST A COINCIDENCE.

IF I'M BEING HONEST, HITTING THE EXACT DAY WAS JUST LUCK.



WOULD YOU SAY MOST PEOPLE ARE HAPPY UNHAPPY OR SOMEWHERE IN BETWEEN?

SOMEWHERE BETWEEN.

RIGHT, YET WHEN WE POSE FOR PHOTOS WE ALWAYS SMILE, WHICH RAISES A QUESTION.

WHO ARE WE FOOLING?

SOME POINTS CAN BE MADE WITHOUT BULLHORNS.

NOT THE GOOD ONES.



Ok... I may have put on a new formula lately. It's a normal part of aging as our metabolism slows down.

You just need to pay attention to signs of things getting out of hand and make the adjustments.

You mean signs like a collapsing forehead?

That could just be a sign of a factory defect.



DO YOU HEAR THE DRUMS, TYRONNE? BAPPADA-BOOM, BOOM. BAPPADA-BOOM, BOOM.

IT'S LIKE THE SOUND OF THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE, TROTTING STEADILY TOWARD US.

TROTTING'S REALLY ROSENKRANTZ, FLAK-MONKERING IS ALL ABOUT WORD CHOICE.

SCAMPERING?

STILL NOT SCARED.

'SCOOTING'?



HELLO, CATS... MIGHT YOU BE WORKING ON SOME KIND OF PETITION?

FOR HOW'D YOU KNOW THAT?

HE'S A SPT. SPILL IT, TOUGH, YOU'RE WORTHY FOR THE MAN!

THAT WAS A PREGNANT PAUSE, EH?

ACTUALLY, HE'S JUST PUDDY THAT WAS A PURELY PASSIVE ANSWER THE QUESTION, PUDDY!



HI, SOLDIERS! THANKS FOR YOUR SERVICE!

YOU'RE WELCOME, SIR.

GOES NEXT WINKLER

IF HE SAW YOUR SLOPPY SERVICE HE MIGHT NOT BE SO THANKFUL



Enough about me. Let's talk about all the stuff I own.

Eugene Sheffer Crossword

1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10	11
12					13				14			
15					16				17			
18					19				20			
		21							22			
23	24	25			26				27	28	29	
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33		34	35						36	37		
		38							39			
40	41	42			43				44	45	46	
47					48				49			
50					51				52			
53					54				55			

ACROSS

- 1 Uppity one
- 5 Tablet
- 8 Sea greeting
- 12 Graceful woman
- 13 Swelled head
- 14 Exploding star
- 15 Vicinity
- 16 Hershey creation
- 18 Icon lineup
- 20 "You've Really Got — on Me"
- 21 Longing
- 22 Commotion
- 23 In the thick of
- 26 Prying item
- 30 Lemon drink
- 31 Second sharp turn?
- 32 Past
- 33 Race driver's protector
- 36 Sire
- 38 "Alley —"
- 39 Send electronically
- 40 Grimace
- 43 Courtroom conference
- 47 Like a Hyatt feature
- 49 Guy
- 50 Eastern bigwig (Var.)
- 51 "— De-Lovely"
- 52 Item on stage

DOWN

- 1 Lovers' quarrel
- 2 Inflammatory string musician
- 3 Sandwich treat
- 4 Oniony rolls
- 5 Hickory nut
- 6 Culture medium
- 7 Dress in
- 8 Haphazardly
- 9 Tramp
- 10 Elliptical
- 11 Play venue
- 17 Pedestal part
- 19 Wager
- 22 S.A. country
- 23 Scratch
- 24 Bachelor's final answer
- 25 Alt. state
- 26 Train component
- 27 Suitcase
- 28 Time of your life?
- 29 Decay
- 31 Use a ray gun
- 34 Diminishes
- 35 Weevil's target
- 36 Awful
- 37 Not subject to the rules
- 39 Leading
- 40 Counterfeit
- 41 Prolonged sleep
- 42 Elevator name
- 43 Cloy
- 44 Exposed
- 45 Burn aid
- 46 Agents, for short
- 48 Gnomous

Answer to Previous Puzzle

W	H	I	Z		L	O	B		W	E	D	S
H	O	B			E	R	A		A	Q	U	I
O	V	I	D		O	B	S	T	R	U	C	T
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11-11

CRYPTOQUIP

H M O N L C O H C H C T S X O L Q
 W E Z D X . E Z X N B N S U O L N B Z E H
 W E A M D C A A T B B N Q O A L .
 O C ' H S N W O L O C N E X Z U O M Z
 U N M M Z .

Yesterday's Cryptoquip: I AM AN AMAZINGLY CHEERFUL GUY. AT STORES, I'M USUALLY OFFERED THE SUNNIER CITIZENS' DISCOUNT.

Today's Cryptoquip Clue: M equals C

STARS AND STRIPES



VIETNAM AT 50

WAR IS HELL

A 16-page special section



By the numbers

Men drafted during the Vietnam War era. The last man drafted was on June 30, 1973.

1,728,344

125,000

Anti-war demonstrators showed up in New York. Signs in Central Park read: "Draft beer, not boys" and "I don't give a damn for Uncle Sam."



U.S. servicemembers unaccounted for as POW/MIA.

1,641

1,500

Square miles that make up the Mekong Delta, considered ideal guerrilla terrain and a Viet Cong stronghold.

Australians served in Vietnam from July 1962-December 1972. Officially, 496 died.

46,852

700

Steel balls inside a Claymore Mine, which was lethal up to 50 yards. Embossed on the outside of the mine: "Front Towards Enemy."



Servicemembers on the Vietnam Wall named "Smith," the most common surname there.

667

31

Sets of dead brothers named on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. There are three sets of fathers and sons.

Green Berets arrived in Vietnam in 1964.

951

5

Weeks that "The Ballad of the Green Berets" stayed at the top of the charts in 1966. The songwriter, Staff Sgt. Barry Sadler, was one himself.



Died in Watts riots in August 1965. More than 900 were hurt and there was \$46 million in damage.

35

54

Students from Thomas Edison High School in Philadelphia died — the most from any U.S. high school.

Pounds, the weight of the M63 Stoner, made by the man who designed the M16. It was a weapon of choice for Navy SEALs.

9.68

\$850

A month, made by prostitutes in Saigon, known as Sin City. Vietnamese police made \$25 a month.



Minutes, the shortest mission on record for an F-4 pilot, who launched, flew the pattern, dropped his bombs and landed.

17

15

Age of the youngest person killed in action in Vietnam. Legal age of enlistment was 18.

Days, the length of the siege of Khe Sahn, which began Jan. 21, 1968. It was one of the longest and bloodiest battles in Vietnam.

77

66

Percent of Vietnam vets say they would serve again if called upon.



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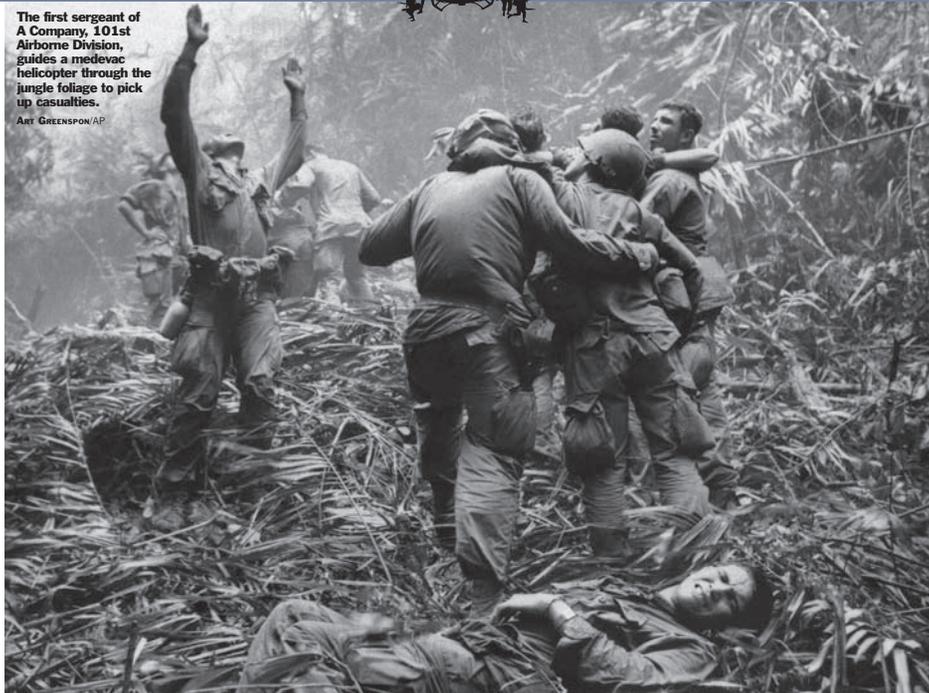
An unidentified U.S. servicemember wears a hand-lettered "War Is Hell!" slogan on his helmet on June 18, 1965, during the Vietnam War. He was with the 173rd Airborne Brigade Battalion on defense duty at Phuoc Vinh airstrip in South Vietnam. The photo, taken by Associated Press photographer Horst Faas, won a Pulitzer Prize.

VIETNAM



The first sergeant of A Company, 101st Airborne Division, guides a medevac helicopter through the jungle foliage to pick up casualties.

ART GREENSPON/AP



The loss of American innocence?

By Terry Leonard • Stars and Stripes

When Neil Armstrong took his small step for man in the lunar dust in July 1969, Americans saw it as proof there were no earthly limits. Nothing then seemed beyond the reach of American power, prestige and know-how. It took Vietnam to expose the hubris in that sentiment.

The American Century was at its zenith. Unrivaled U.S. wealth and prosperity, predictable fruits of the postwar Pax Americana, lifted national influence to new heights globally. Hollywood, rock music, blue jeans and hamburgers carried American culture, taste and values to the far corners of the world.

Yet with images of Apollo 11 fresh on the mind, Vietnam forced Americans to accept limits to U.S. power and to acknowledge their reach had exceeded



Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library

President Lyndon B. Johnson presents Spc. Dwight Johnson with the Medal of Honor on Nov. 19, 1968.

their grasp. With apologies to Robert Browning, that troublesome realization was not what they believed a heaven was for. Fifty years later, the Vietnam War remains an enigma. Its legacy distorted by folklore, myth, political spin, cloudy memories and the perverted history of feature films and popular fiction. Yet it remains clear the war changed America in profound ways still not understood.

It changed who we are and how we see ourselves. It fundamentally revised our view of the world and the world's view of us. It reshaped our institutions, particularly the military. It altered not only how we fight wars, but when and why we choose to fight.

Stars and Stripes will commemorate the Vietnam War at 50 annually with a series of stories and special projects intended to add context and understanding to the history of that war and to the changes it wrought. It will examine the fighting abroad and the protests, politics and turmoil at home. It will include the voices of veterans who fought and those of others who marched at home for peace.

SEE PAGE 20



Stars and Stripes

South Vietnam, February 1967: Pfc. James Beideck emerges from a tunnel found at a Viet Cong regimental base camp that was overrun by 26th Infantry soldiers during Operation Junction City.

FROM PAGE 19

More than 58,000 Americans and at least 1.5 million Vietnamese died in the war that divided the country as nothing else had done since the Civil War.

"No event in American history is more misunderstood than Vietnam. It was misreported then, and it is misrepresented now," former President Richard Nixon wrote in his 1985 book "No More Vietnams," a selective history and apology for his role in the tragic war.

"Television brought the brutality of war into the comfort of the living room. Vietnam was lost in the living rooms of America — not on the battlefields of Vietnam."

Marshall McLuhan

Canadian philosopher of communication theory in 1975

Americans fought fiercely and gallantly in Vietnam. The Medal of Honor was awarded to more than 250 individuals. U.S. troops won nearly every significant battle. Yet it was all in vain. Many fighting men would feel betrayed by political leaders and people at home who turned against the war.

At home, the war taught a generation of young people how to trust their government. In an astonishingly short period of time they taught their parents and even some political leaders.

"The biggest lesson I learned from Vietnam is not to trust our own government statements. I had no idea until then that you could not rely on them," former Sen. J. William Fulbright told the New York Times in 1985, a decade after the war ended.

The government also didn't trust its people. Security agencies spying on civil rights leaders and political dissidents added people who spoke out against the war to their surveillance lists. Later Senate investigations detailed widespread illegal intelligence gathering on U.S. citizens.

Anti-war and civil rights protesters were also portrayed in government-run campaigns of character assassination as anti-American or communist sympathizers, sometimes with violent consequences. At the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Chicago police savagely attacked and beat anti-war protesters. A federal investigation later would term it a police riot.

In May of 1970, National Guardsmen opened fire on anti-war protesters at Kent State University in Ohio, killing four and wounding nine. Just 10 days later, police killed two and wounded 12 when they fired on African-American students protesting the war at Jackson State College in Mississippi.

Kent State triggered a nationwide student strike that closed hundreds of colleges and universities and became a symbol of how the war

divided the country. In a Newsweek poll three weeks after the shootings, 11 percent of the respondents blamed the National Guard and 58 percent the students. The shootings at predominantly African-American Jackson state were largely ignored.

When the war began in the Sixties many had already begun to question a U.S. international policy shaped by the cold war narrative of the Red Menace and the Domino Theory. Domestically, American society was under pressure from many sides to become more inclusive and fair.

The civil rights movement forced a reluctant country to confront its values and its shameful past. The sexual revolution and the women's rights movement sought to fundamentally change how Americans lived, loved and worked. It reshaped gender roles and widened a growing gap between the younger and older generations.

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy stunned the country and exposed deep and dark divisions. The subsequent murders in 1968 of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy destroyed lingering illusions about an idyllic America and raised troubling questions about our violent national character.

The mostly peaceful civil rights movement was fiercely and violently resisted. Police brutally suppressed peaceful demonstrations, and not just in the south. Civil rights workers were

murdered or beaten, black churches were bombed, black men lynched. Race riots in the '60s rocked New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago and Los Angeles. Americans were shocked by television images of National Guardsmen and U.S. paratroopers, locked and loaded, patrolling the streets of burning American cities.

America's disaffected youth recoiled from society and their discontent gave rise to an anti-authoritarian counterculture that sought to reinterpret the American dream. Peace and love replaced duty and honor. The popular refrain "Don't trust anyone over 30," defined the boundaries of the generation gap.

Entertainers such as Bob Dylan, Phil Ochs, Pete Seeger, Joan Baez and others made rebellion part of popular culture. Dylan caught the emerging tenor in his 1964 song "The Times They Are A-Changin'":

*Come mothers and fathers
Throughout the land
And don't criticize
What you can't understand
Your sons and your daughters
Are beyond your command
Your old road is
Rapidly aging'*

*Please get out of the new one
If you can't lend your hand
For the times they are a-changin'*
The Harvard psychologist Timothy Leary became a counterculture guru by advocating mind-altering drugs such as LSD. He popularized the phrase "Turn on, Tune in, Drop out."

He was fired by Harvard, but he was seen as something of a philosopher by the "sex, drugs and rock and roll" culture of the '60s. So much so that even today a common joke is: "If you can't remember the '60s, you weren't really there."

Despite the obvious excesses, mainstream society began to embrace causes of the social movement, particularly its anti-war sentiment.

Peace marches that began with a few thousand students grew into marches by tens of thousands from all walks of life.

Nixon sought to deflect criticism of the war and growing distrust in government. He spoke in 1969 of the "silent majority" of Americans whose views supported him and the war but whose voices were being drowned out by a more vocal minority.

That was the summer Apollo 11 landed on the moon and confirmed our belief in American exceptionalism.

Americans constantly boasted that if we could go to the moon, we could do anything.

Many historians argue that a series of U.S. presidents and their military and political aides believed it too and erroneously assumed military might would win in Vietnam.

"Tell the Vietnamese they've got to draw in their horns or we're going to bomb them into the Stone Age," warned Gen. Curtis LeMay, the Air Force chief of staff, in May 1964. U.S. warplanes dropped more tons of explosive on Vietnam than fell on Germany, Japan and Italy in World War II, but his hollow threat would later be lampooned by critics of the war.

In just three years, that overconfidence retreated to a position of curious optimism. Walt Rostow, President Johnson's national security adviser, tried to deflect bad news about the war in 1967 by saying: "I see light at the end of the tunnel." That light, his critics joked, was an oncoming train.

Even the curious optimism faded. Two years later, Nixon, under pressure to end the war vowed: "I'm not going to be the first American president to lose a war."

Nixon later claimed victory in Vietnam but blamed a hostile press and an irresponsible Congress for "losing the peace."

SEE PAGE 21

The Vietnam experience

- An interactive map of key battles
- A multimedia timeline of cultural changes throughout the war
- Videos and photo galleries
- Stars and Stripes war photos
- Stories from the men and women who fought there

stripes.com/vietnam60



VIETNAM

AT 50

THE CULTURAL STRUGGLE OVER VIETNAM

'It left us with a corrosive understanding of public life'

BY TRAVIS J. TRITTEN
Stars and Stripes

In 1959, "Leave It to Beaver" was in its second season on TV, the first Barbie dolls hit store shelves and Elvis Presley

was on the music charts. Americans returning from World War II and the Korean War had built up a comfortable middle class and moved into the suburbs. It was a time of rigid social rules and faith in authority.

"There was a kind of widespread assumption about the way the world was supposed to work. The people who were in charge were in charge because they knew best," said David Steigerwald, a history professor who teaches a course on the 1960s at the Ohio State University.

"This is the way people were supposed to live, just by the rules," he said.

That same year, North Vietnamese communist forces began building the Ho Chi Minh Trail through Southeast Asia. As the conservative decade of the 1950s closed, the United States began its long slide into a bloody and protracted war in far-off Vietnam, a conflict that bitterly divided the nation.

The strict rules and norms that dictated public behavior the decade before — from dress to family to politics — would prove to be a "fragile crust" that was shattered by war in the '60s

and '70s, Steigerwald said. The fallout and public disillusionment remains a part of American culture today.

"I would say that the most important thing that it left us with is a corrosive understanding of public life, of the efficacy of government, and I would say of our leadership," he said.

Television fit the first time broadcast the "brutality of war into the comfort of the living room," as media scholar Marshall McLuhan would later observe in 1975. Images of escalating violence overseas and divisions at home drove many to have deep doubts about the war effort.

At times the country clung to its patriotism. The cultural struggle over Vietnam played out on the radio with the hit song "The Ballad of the Green Berets" and in the theaters with John Wayne waging a righteous battle against the North Vietnamese.

But the tide of public opinion was destined to turn against the war. For the first time in the country's history, hundreds of thousands of Americans participated in anti-war marches in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere. Musicians and protesters openly mocked the military draft and the president. Abbie Hoffman and other counter-culture figures made a joke of authority.

Troops saw a growing gap



between what was happening on the ground and the successes claimed by military leaders and the government. Pentagon documents leaked to the press in 1971 would show that the government had intentionally misled the public about the nature of the war.

"There was a rottenness to the core that was very unsettling for Americans," said Edward Berkowitz, a professor of history and of public policy and public administration at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

The end of the war became another national trauma — after a history of spectacular successes in war, the U.S. was faced with its first apparent defeat, Berkowitz said.

"It made it look like America was not omnipotent," he said.

The so-called Vietnam syndrome would leave the public wary of entering new wars for decades and

still echoes in the current war debate and President Barack Obama's promises of no "boots on the ground" against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, according to Berkowitz.

The public effort to come to terms with the toll and meaning of the war continued in films and books for decades too. A generation after John Wayne was critically panned for his film about Green Berets, Sylvester Stallone would play John Rambo in his Special Forces movie about returning to Vietnam to rescue prisoners of war and right the wrongs of the 1960s. President Ronald Reagan and a new wave of American conservatism would try to reinvigorate patriotism over the war in Southeast Asia.

But the cynicism for the government and authority that grew out of the war remains the lasting legacy of Vietnam among Baby Boomers and older generations, Steigerwald said.

That has set the war apart from the conflicts that came since.

"I marvel at my students. Most of them have lived the bulk of their lives in a nation at war," he said. "To some extent, I think they have escaped that inherent cynicism that people in my age group have and I kind of like that about them."

FROM PAGE 20

In the book "Chasing Shadows: The Nixon Tapes, the Chennault Affair and the Origins of Watergate," journalist Ken Hughes said this year that newly released transcripts of FBI wiretaps indicated then presidential candidate Nixon ordered the sabotage of the Paris peace talks in October of 1968, apparently to bolster his election chances that November.

Over the years, news coverage of the war shifted from supportive to an increasingly grim portrayal of the fighting. As the reporting became increasingly negative, as casualties continued to mount, public doubts grew dramatically.

One of the most enduring legacies of Vietnam and its negative impact on public opinion and policy is the Vietnam Syndrome, the name to the paralyzing effect on U.S. foreign policy brought on by the fear of becoming mired in another quagmire, a questionable war with no clear objectives and a defined end game. Every president since the war ended has had to deal with the syndrome.

The Vietnam War was perhaps the most publicized war in American history and certainly the first televised war with ghoulish images nightly on the evening news.

"Television brought the brutality of war into the comfort of the living room. Vietnam was lost in the living rooms of America — not on the battlefields of Vietnam," Marshall McLuhan, the highly regarded Canadian philosopher of communication theory told the Montreal Gazette in 1975.

That coverage of the Vietnam War and its impact on the public became a serious concern. Early in 1968 polls showed 41 percent of Americans supported the war. By years end, 53 percent opposed it. By the time Armstrong landed on the moon, 58 percent opposed it and support for the war would continue to fall.

"Vietnam was the first war ever fought without censorship. Without censorship, things can get terribly confused in the public mind," retired Gen. William Westmoreland, the commander in Vietnam from 1964 to 1968, would tell Time magazine in 1982.

For some, the key lesson learned was that it was the coverage of failed policies, and not the policy failures themselves, that caused Americans to lose faith and confidence in government.

The military now tightly controls access to a battlefield. With the policy it can and at times has limited what could be seen and by extension, what could be reported. Critics argue the policy supports the old adage: "Truth is the first casualty of war."

Although support for the war dwindled, until Saigon finally fell April 29, 1975, many still refused to believe we could lose. Today, many scholars contend the war marked the loss of American innocence. It deeply divided a nation unified by World War II and the division and distrust of government continues to grow.

The Vietnam experience

For a multimedia timeline of cultural changes throughout the war, go to stripes.com/vietnam50



Doing away with the draft

With a war-weary and draft-weary country, Vietnam was the mother of volunteer force

By JOHN VANDIVER
Stars and Stripes

During the dark days of Vietnam, morale was so low hit lists were known to circulate within units, nominating unpopular leaders to be fraged—the military term when soldiers murder one of their own.

“Don’t desert. Go to Vietnam and kill your commanding officer,” wrote one underground GI newspaper during the height of the war.

At the time, there were close to 150 underground newspapers circulating in the war zone and at bases at home, in which troops vented about the state of war, urged dissent and even in some cases the murder of leaders. As the war grew in unpopularity, inside and outside of the military, so did the idea of maintaining an Army that in large measure relied on filling the ranks with soldiers conscripted against their will.

“By every conceivable indicator, our army that now remains in Vietnam is in a state approaching collapse, with individual units avoiding or having refused combat, murdering their officers and noncommissioned officers, drug-ridden, and dispirited where not near mutinous.”

Col. Robert D. Heintl Jr.
Marine military historian writing in the 1971 edition of the Armed Forces Journal

“The Vietnam war was absolutely the mother of the volunteer force. The country was not only war weary, it was draft weary,” said Bernard Rostker, a former top Pentagon manpower official and author of “I Want You! The Evolution of the All-Volunteer Force.”

But while Vietnam was a low point, it also served as the engine of change that brought about perhaps the single greatest reform to transform the military in the post-Vietnam war era: the launch of the all-volunteer force. Its legacy is the warrior class of today, the 1.3 million-strong active duty service

that is just a fraction of the roughly 140 million Americans eligible to serve.

To be sure, many served with great honor and valor during Vietnam, but the consensus at the time was that order and discipline had never been worse. There were tens of thousands of desertions and widespread drug use within the garrisons at home and abroad.

Vietnam, where 648,500 draftees were sent, exposed the pitfalls of fighting an unpopular war with conscripted soldiers. There also was growing concern about the fairness of a system that resulted in a disproportionate number of poor and minority Americans being drafted.

For instance, in 1970 the Army had more than 65,000 deserters, just one sign of a military reaching the breaking point. The combined effects of low morale, undisciplined troops and questions about fairness of the draft system proved to be the death knell of the conscripted force.

Marine military historian Col. Robert D. Heintl Jr., writing in the 1971 edition of the Armed Forces Journal, captured the mood at the time.

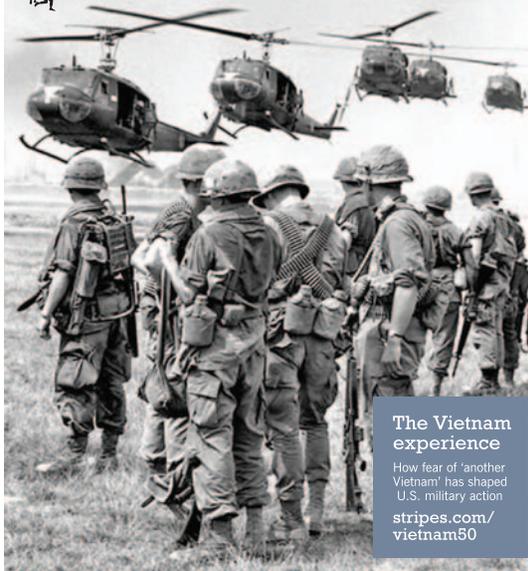
“The morale, discipline and battle worthiness of the U.S. Armed Forces are, with a few salient exceptions, lower and worse than at any time in this century and possibly in the history of the United States,” he wrote.

“By every conceivable indicator, our army that now remains in Vietnam is in a state approaching collapse, with individual units avoiding or having refused combat, murdering their officers and noncommissioned officers, drug-ridden, and dispirited where not near mutinous,” Heintl stated.

Learning to recruit

The road to today’s professional force was bumpy, requiring about a decade to fully take shape after the last draft notices were issued in late 1972.

The move toward the all-volunteer force began in earnest in 1968, when presidential candidate Richard Nixon made the idea part of his official platform. Upon taking office, Nixon then created the Gates Commission in 1969,



The Vietnam experience

How fear of ‘another Vietnam’ has shaped U.S. military action

stripes.com/vietnam50

Stars and Stripes

which examined the logistics of making the switch to a volunteer service. After several years of working out the details in Congress and at the Pentagon, the draft ended for good in 1973.

Low morale and too many disgruntled troops in the ranks were part of what pushed political leaders to move away from the draft. But the early days of the volunteer force didn’t bring about immediate order and discipline.

“The quality of the soldiers was not very good, largely because the Army had to learn how to recruit,” Rostker said. “The Army thought they were bringing in qualified people and they weren’t. It doesn’t sort itself out until 1979 and 1980.”

Over the objections of President Jimmy Carter, senators Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and John Warner, R-Va., leading proponents of the volunteer force, pushed legislation that would give significant salary increases to troops, something President Ronald Reagan backed up on taking office. Previous raises hadn’t been enough to attract enough high-quality recruits, Rostker said.

Throughout the 1980s the force steadily improved as new Army institutions such as the National Training Center at Fort Irwin took shape.

“I think the revolution in tactics and training that came later by general officers who served in Vietnam is also

very much tied to the volunteer force,” said Rostker, who now serves as an analyst with the Rand Corp. in Washington. “It would all fall on deaf ears if we had a high turnover conscription force and not a professional force. The linchpin to today’s professional force is the stability of the all-volunteer force.”

Then in 1990, Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait and troops headed to the Persian Gulf for their first major test.

“In the first Gulf War, that’s when the all-volunteer force proved itself,” said Rostker, who served as the Pentagon’s undersecretary of personnel and readiness in 2000-2001.

Proponents of the volunteer service say ending the draft also contributed to establishing a force more representative of the nation as a whole.

In 1973, only 2 percent of enlisted members were women, compared to about 15 percent today. During Vietnam, a major flaw of the draft was that the poor and minorities served at disproportionate rates to middle class white America.

At the end of the draft, 28 percent of enlisted personnel were African American — while just 11 percent of the population at the time.

That number is down to about 16 percent today, which is more in line with today’s general population of 13 percent.

SEE WEARY ON PAGE 29

STARS & STRIPES
The Vietnam experience
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Voices

Read memories from those who were there, and add your own.



Casualties

Men made sure the dead made it back home to their families.



Media

For the first time, the war was everywhere in America



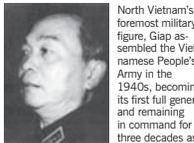
10 men who shaped the war

By Wyatt Olson
Stars and Stripes

Every war has key figures who have an outsized effect on how it's started and waged and ultimately how it's won or lost. In a complex conflict such as the one between the United States and North Vietnam — lasting a decade and three presidential administrations — a short list will always come up wanting. These 10 men, however, had a significant and traceable effect — good or bad — on the Vietnam War.

Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap

Aug. 25, 1911-Oct. 4, 2013



North Vietnam's foremost military figure, Giap assembled the Vietnameses People's Army in the 1940s, becoming its first full general and remaining in command for three decades as it morphed into

North Vietnam's armed forces. He masterminded the stunning rout of French forces at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu in 1954. Giap's declaration during that period that the enemy "does not possess the psychological and political means to fight a long draw-out war" would guide his strategy against the United States years later. Giap biographer Peter MacDonald concluded that Giap "can be said to possess the largest share of the credit for winning two wars." He employed guerrilla and conventional warfare, although many of the offenses he planned in the Vietnam War were tactical failures and cost dearly in lives. One French general said that "to Giap a man's life was nothing," and other observers described him as arrogant and ruthless.

Perhaps Giap's most significant contribution to the war effort was logistical, with the formation of the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply line that provided manpower and materiel for the fight in the south.

Robert McNamara

June 9, 1916-July 6, 2009



America's longest-serving defense secretary, McNamara was the architect of America's approach to turning back the North Vietnamese insurgency under two presidents before resigning in November 1967.

President John Kennedy hired McNamara during World War II as director of the Office of Statistical Control — from Ford Motor Co., where he and a group of colleagues had dubbed the "Whiz Kids" for their sophisticated use of analytical management. McNamara approached his new job with the same diagnostic style, an approach that dovetailed with the ultimately disastrous strategy of success-by-quantity championed by Gen. William Westmoreland. McNamara believed that "graduated pressure" — military force not intended to conquer but to convey U.S. resolve and alter the enemy's behavior — would "achieve maximum political payoff with minimal investment of military force," wrote military historian H.R. McMaster. McNamara and his Whiz Kids were "arrogant" and "disparaged military advice because they thought that their intelligence and analytical methods could compensate for their lack of military experience," McMaster wrote. Almost 40 years after resigning as defense secretary, McNamara wrote a memoir confessing that by the end of his tenure he "did not feel that America could prevail" against the Association of South East Asian Nations. "I was at the time," he wrote "terribly wrong."

Gen. William Westmoreland

March 26, 1914-July 18, 2005



Westmoreland once suggested that an engraving of the highlights of his life include a "dramatic spread of activities such as horseman, paratrooper, three wars, teacher, my wife Kitzy, father of three, talking to

a Joint Session of Congress, Time man of the year," according to biographer Lewis Sorley. For all his notable accomplishments, however, the West Point graduate is remembered for commanding U.S. military operations in Vietnam from 1964-68, leading a force of more than a half million before his promotion to Army chief of staff. His chosen strategy was a war of attrition through a forest of search-and-destroy missions, with the goal of inflicting so many casualties that the North Vietnamese would give up attacks on South Vietnam. Reviled as the growing anti-war movement, Westmoreland pleaded during a joint session of Congress in 1967 that lawmakers not lose their resolve to continue the fight. Despite the high body count and cost of the strategy, the surprise Tet Offensive in 1968 by communist forces was a stinging rebuttal of Westmoreland's claims that the enemy's will had been broken.

Lyndon B. Johnson

Aug. 27, 1908-Jan. 22, 1973

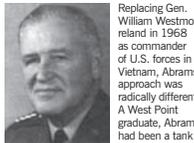


Johnson was a president "whom history may well remember as our most reluctant and indecisive wartime commander-in-chief," wrote military historian Dave R. Palmer. Johnson had inherited the

White House and the South Vietnam War with the death of John F. Kennedy in 1963, and the following year Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution giving Johnson carte blanche to use the military in Southeast Asia. But the Texas Democrat would have been far more content to shepherd through his Great Society social reforms than waging war. He avoided public pronouncements on the conflict, which vastly expanded during his five years in office. His inability or refusal to explain clearly to the nation why young Americans were fighting and dying in Vietnam helped to undermine his wartime leadership, military historian Phillip B. Davidson wrote, and as casualties mounted many Americans saw Johnson as "an indecisive coward playing politics in the shadows." Historian Russell Weigley has opined, "An incapable" wartime president would have left Gen. William Westmoreland in charge of U.S. forces after years-long failure of his search-and-destroy strategy.

Gen. Creighton Abrams

Sept. 15, 1914-Sept. 4, 1974



Replacing Gen. William Westmoreland in 1968 as commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, Abrams' approach was radically different. A West Point graduate, Abrams had been a tank commander under Gen. George

Patton during World War II and helped lead the relief effort to Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge. Unlike Westmoreland, however, Abrams didn't rigidly apply lessons from that war to the conflict in Southeast Asia.

Search-and-destroy missions were replaced with a "clear and hold" strategy, in which beefed-up South Vietnamese Territorial Forces would do much of the holding of secured territory, according to biographer Lewis Sorley. Abrams positioned U.S. and South Vietnamese forces in a "circular" strategy of "pacification," by which troops sought to lessen Viet Cong influence by providing security and assistance to the countryside population — an approach that proved to be successful in itself but failed to turn the tide of negative U.S. public opinion on the war. By the time he was promoted to Army chief of staff in 1972, U.S. troops in Vietnam numbered fewer than 50,000.

Ho Chi Minh

May 19, 1890-Sept. 2, 1969



Despite the gentility of his nickname, "Uncle Ho," the top leader of the Vietnamese Communist revolutionaries adopted some of the most brutal tactics used by Communist regimes in the

Soviet Union and China, where he spent much of the 1920s and '30s. Frail and prone to illness, Ho led the Viet Minh independence movement in an attempt to drive out Japanese occupiers during World War II, continuing the struggle against the colonial French in the 1950s. After the 1954 Geneva Accords split the country into north and south, Ho became president and prime minister of North Vietnam, suppressing competing political factions through imprisonment, exile and assassination. By the late 1950s, Ho ordered troops and aid to Viet Cong rebels in South Vietnam, and the supply trail to the south would eventually bear his name. After the U.S. began bringing troops in, Ho adopted a national strategy of prolonging the war by avoiding offensives with large, conventional forces, an approach eventually leading to U.S. withdrawal. Today the Communist Party of Vietnam fosters a Ho personality cult that bans criticism of the former leader.

Richard M. Nixon

Jan. 9, 1913-April 22, 1994



Elected president in 1968 as the antiwar movement reached its height, Nixon had promised to bring "peace with honor," but the war dragged on into his second term under policy that became "a

crazy quilt of threats, bombing spasms and inexorable withdrawals," wrote biographer Walter Isaacson. Nixon pinned his hopes on turning the battle over to the South Vietnamese Army, a strategy dubbed "Vietnamization," while at the same time escalating bombing to keep pressure on North Vietnam with fewer U.S. troops on hand. Nixon's policies in Vietnam were dictated not primarily by requirements there, but by "the need to assuage anti-war dissidents" in the U.S., wrote military historian Phillip B. Davidson. Around the time of a massive peace rally in Washington, D.C., in the fall of 1969, Nixon broadcast an appeal to the "silent majority" of Americans for patience as the administration negotiated with Hanoi and prepared Saigon. The peace accord was signed in January 1973, officially ending U.S. military involvement, but much of Nixon's remaining time in office would be consumed with the Watergate scandal that led to his resignation in August 1974.

Daniel Ellsberg

Born April 7, 1931



A Harvard doctoral graduate and former Marine, Ellsberg worked in the Pentagon and several years in South Vietnam for the U.S. State Department in the first half of the 1960s. By 1967, he was working as an analyst for

Rand Corp. on a top-secret report on the Vietnam War. "There was no question in my mind that my government was involved in an unjust war that was going to continue and get larger," Ellsberg said of the epiphany that led him and a colleague to secretly copy the document, according to "The Right Words at the Right Time" by Mark Thomas. Excerpts from "the Pentagon Papers" were published by the New York Times in June 1971, a move that came only after the Supreme Court unanimously ruled against the federal government's attempt to censor publication. The Pentagon Papers made clear to the public that even the officials waging the war doubted it could be won. Ellsberg and his colleague were indicted on 12 federal counts of conspiracy, theft and espionage, but a judge dismissed the case in 1973 because of government misconduct.

John F. Kennedy

May 29, 1917-Nov. 22, 1963



Presidents Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower committed significant aid to France in its battle against the Viet Minh after World War II, but it was Kennedy, elected in 1960, who expanded that support to about 16,000 military

advisers in South Vietnam by the fall of 1961, according to history professor Marc Selverstone. Cold War tensions reached a zenith during Kennedy's shortened term, and slowing Soviet influence and the spread of socialism permeated U.S. foreign policy and Kennedy's thinking. Debate remains over whether Kennedy would have continued to escalate U.S. involvement, with some historians noting that he'd called for a review of all options at the time he was assassinated in November 1963, passing such decisions to President Lyndon Johnson. Historian Richard Reeves quotes Kennedy saying in April 1963, "We don't have a prayer of staying in Vietnam. Those people hate us." In the next breath, however, Kennedy said that losing any territory to the communist forces would end his chances for reelection in 1964.

Henry Kissinger

Born May 27, 1923



Secretary of state and national security adviser during the Richard Nixon administration that began in 1969, Kissinger was a proponent of realpolitik diplomacy, which called for handling foreign affairs pragmatically

rather than through ideology or ethics. Even before becoming secretary, Kissinger saw no value in continued U.S. fighting in Vietnam but believed America's "credibility" could only be preserved through a "decent interval" between U.S. withdrawal and the inevitable collapse of South Vietnam. Kissinger brokered the 1973 peace accord that "brought the nation's misadventure in Vietnam to an end" and secured a ceasefire between North and South that "at least for the moment, curtailed the killing," wrote biographer Walter Isaacson. A Defense Department assessment of the war years later quotes Kissinger: "We found more reason for optimism about the future of Vietnam when we came into office, and we got them home without destroying those who had relied on us."



Unidentified servicemember, Battle of Hue, February 1968.

Stars and Stripes

Key

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William Thomas Allison is a professor of history at Georgia Southern University in Statesboro, Ga.

1. Ap Bac –

After years of training advisers, the young of Vietnam attempted an operation against the Vietnamese-supporting National Front, also known as the National Liberation Front, near the village of Ap Bac province, South Vietnam. The operation required intricate coordination of air and ground forces that would reduce the force to one by ARVN and American advisers. In all counts, leading U.S. Gen. John Paul Vann, the military adviser on Tet, concluded that the ARVN could defeat the NLF. When the ARVN were killed in the battle, Vann began to doubt the ARVN's ability to conclude that to win the war, they had to have to "Americanize" their toe-to-toe with —

The rest, in order of importance:

2. Tet Offensive – Jan. 30, 1968.
3. Operation Linebacker I – May 9-Oct. 2, 1968.
4. Battle of Ia Drang – Nov. 14-18, 1965.
5. Gulf of Tonkin Incident – Aug. 2 and 4, 1964.
6. Dien Bien Phu – March 13-May 7, 1954.
7. Invasion of Cambodia – April 29-July 2, 1970.
8. Operation Ranch Hand – 1965-1971.
9. Lam Son 719 – Feb. 8-March 29, 1969.
10. Operation Rolling Thunder – March 2, 1965-



Battles in the war

tars and Stripes asked three experts on Vietnam to each compile a list of the 10 key battles in the war. Seems straightforward? Not so much. Like the war itself, the lists are complex. They include ground actions; politically significant efforts and battles that represent the experience of the men and women who were there. The battles are listed in order of significance, from the most important to the least important.



David L. Anderson teaches history at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif.

1. Tet Offensive – Jan. 30, 1968.

More Americans were killed in action in Vietnam in 1968 than any other year, and the high level of ground combat began with the Communist forces' Tet Offensive. At the end of January, People's Liberation Armed Forces and People's Army of Vietnam units suddenly attacked military installations and population centers throughout South Vietnam.



U.S. Army

Soldiers of the 5th Battalion, 7th Cavalry, fire on Thon La Chu during the Tet Offensive.

Among the primary targets in Saigon were the Republic of Vietnam (RVN) offices and major U.S. installations, including the embassy, the American bases at Long Binh and Bien Hoa, and Gen. William Westmoreland's Military Advisory Command Vietnam (MACV) headquarters at Tan Son Nhut Air Base. On Jan. 30, Viet Cong sappers gained entrance to the embassy grounds, but not the building; all were killed in several hours by U.S. military police and other hastily assembled personnel. Units of the U.S. 9th Infantry Division, 25th Infantry Division, 101st Airborne Division, and 199th Light Infantry Brigade fought Viet Cong forces throughout the city and surrounding towns for several days. Enemy forces were not cleared from the Cholon neighborhood in Saigon until the end of March. U.S. and Army of the Republic of Vietnam ground forces defeated the assault and inflicted heavy losses on the attackers, but U.S. leaders had been surprised by the timing and magnitude of the offensive. The ability of the Viet Cong and PAVN to mount the attacks (including the one on the U.S. Embassy) had a negative psychological and political impact on the U.S. war effort, and histories of the American war in Vietnam often characterize the Tet Offensive as a turning point leading to U.S. de-escalation of its military intervention.

The rest, in order of importance:

2. Cambodian incursion – April 30, 1970.
3. Battle of Ia Drang – Nov. 14-17, 1965.
4. Operation Cedar Falls – Jan. 8, 1967; and Operation Junction City – Feb. 22, 1967.
5. Hamburger Hill (Ap Bia Mountain) – May 10-20, 1969.
6. Con Thien – September-October 1967.
7. Battle of Khe San – Jan. 21, 1968.
8. Operation Dewey Canyon I – Jan. 22-March 18, 1969.
9. Battle of Hue – Jan. 31, 1968-Feb. 25, 1968.
10. My Lai Massacre – March 16, 1968.

Jan. 2, 1963.

g by U.S. military Army of the Republic and its first large-scale forces of the North ed National Libera- wn as the Viet Cong, p Bac in Dinh Tuong nam. The operation ound maneuver and nobility to trap a Viet ld be outnumbered forces and their The ARVN failed on U.S. Army Lt. Col. chief American



AP

A U.S. helicopter crew chief watches ground movements of Vietnamese troops during a strike against Viet Cong guerrillas in the Mekong Delta on Jan. 2, 1963.

the operation, to RVN were not capable of conducting military operations required to the leadership of Vann and other U.S. advisers — some of whom title — can be questioned, American military and political leadership effectiveness of the Diem government and the ARVN, leading some maintain South Vietnamese independence, the United States might "the" war. For the NLF, Ap Bac proved that Viet Cong forces could and defeat — the American trained and equipped ARVN.

- 23, 1972; and Operation Linebacker II – Dec. 18-29, 1972.
- 5.
- 4, 1964.
- 954.
- 22, 1970.
- 1.
- 71.
- 2, 1965-Nov. 2, 1968.



Andrew Wiesti is a professor of history at University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg.

1. The Battle of Ia Drang – November 1965.

The first "major battle" of the American portion of the Vietnam War and the first time that U.S. and North Vietnamese Army forces squared off toe-to-toe. As the first of its kind, Ia Drang set so many important forces in motion: air mobility, body count as a measure of victory, the presence of the media on the battlefield, the tactical decision of the enemy to fight close to U.S. forces in an effort to reduce the American firepower advantage. The tenor of the "big unit" American phase of the war was set here.



U.S. Army

Troops on the ground at Ia Drang.

The rest, in order of importance:

2. Tet Offensive 68 – Jan. 30, 1968.
3. Hamburger Hill – May 10-20, 1969.
4. Battle of Ban Me Thuot – March 13, 1975.
5. Burning of Cam Ne – August 1965.
6. Can Giouc – June 1967.
7. Battle for the Citadel/Tet 68 – January-February 1968.
8. Operation Lam Son 719 – February-March 1971.
9. Battle of An Loc – April-June 1972.
10. Hamlet Evaluation System – February 1969.

The Vietnam experience

At stripes.com/vietnam50:

- The experts' complete lists of top battles.
- "Vietnam syndrome" and its effect on U.S. foreign policy.
- Interactive map where battles took place.



VIETNAM

AT
50

A sergeant and rifleman engage the enemy with M16 rifles.

U.S. Army

Weapons adapted to fight an unconventional war

By HEATH DRUZIN
Stars and Stripes

The final iconic image of the Vietnam War was fitting: dozens of people lined up on a rooftop ladder in Saigon, desperately trying to get aboard a Bell Huey helicopter that would take them to safety as the North Vietnamese moved on the city.

Among the many notable changes in weaponry and tactics for the U.S. military during the war, one of the most enduring was the reliance on helicopters as both a transport tool and an offensive weapon in a fight where the biggest challenge was often finding the enemy.

"When it came to how to make contact with the enemy, the helicopter was sort of a panacea to U.S. commanders," said John Prados, author of "Vietnam: The History of an Unwinnable War." "It could drop in troops — a lot of those air assault tactics were based on the idea of trying to make contact with the enemy."

But the American military didn't go into the war planning to rely so heavily on the helicopter as a weapon. Its adaptation was part of a grudging realization that conventional warfare against an army using guerrilla tactics was not working.

"The United States had a certain amount of hubris going into Vietnam that we had superior military technology and that this would virtually guar-

antee success," said Alex Roland, a military historian and professor emeritus at Duke University. "There was enthusiasm from the Pentagon for this type of war to demonstrate America's military capability and, of course, this didn't work out at all."

An American military that was steeped in training for a conventional war head-to-head with the Soviet Union ran into a completely different kind of war when they got to the mountainous jungles of Vietnam. Basing their strategy on the successful guerrilla tactics Mao Zedong used to prevail in neighboring China, Vietnamese communists melted back into the jungle as the U.S. established air bases and headquarters, instead concentrating on owning the countryside from which they could harass and frustrate their foes, often with local help.

"We had just never had an enemy that behaved the way the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese did," Roland said.

Not everything was different — like in WWII, bombers played a big role in the war, with U.S. forces dropping millions of tons of munitions on Vietnam, though the inaccuracy of the bombing led to more research into precision, or "smart," bombs that have become a mainstay of American airpower.

But, facing enemy forces who shielded away from direct confrontation, U.S. forces had to look for ways to draw them out to fight and helicopters proved a

useful way to do that. Able to land in tight, mountainous terrain, helicopter like the CH-47 (Chinook) and the Huey allowed the military to insert troops behind enemy lines. This tactic, which came to be known as "air assault," has been a major tactic in Afghanistan, a similarly mountainous country where the U.S. is also fighting insurgents who often melt into the population and find shelter in remote hideouts.

The development of the helicopter gunship was pure happenstance, according to Roland. As helicopters increasingly came under fire, crew members started carrying rifles to defend themselves and eventually mounted heavy weaponry on the choppers. Eventually, many helicopters were mounted with gatling guns (commonly known as mini-guns), which were refined during the Vietnam War and able to fire thousands of rounds per minute.

Nowadays, attack helicopters are a staple in the U.S. military, with Apache gunships regularly flying the skies of Afghanistan, providing close air support to NATO and Afghan troops.

Military leaders became so enamored of helicopters as both workhorses and close air support in Vietnam that they were even written into the script of a theoretical war with the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

Another weapon system that endured past the Vietnam war was the M16

assault rifle, which had problems with jamming early on in the Vietnam war but became a mainstay. Lighter, less sensitive to heat and constructed with a shorter barrel than previous rifles, the M16 was designed to perform better in the kind of close-quarters combat and tropical heat troops experienced in Vietnam.

Most American troops today carry the M4 rifle, which is the next generation M16. Today, the M16 and its offshoots are not only still in use by U.S. forces, but have also been introduced to other militaries that the U.S. trains, notably the Afghan security forces.

"That weapon is still, in its descended form, the main infantry weapon of the United States military," Prados said.

Vietnam was the first war where night vision was widely used, with troops using the technology to combat guerrilla tactics that often relied on night-time movements. The technology has proven vital in subsequent wars and in Afghanistan today. U.S. soldiers don't head out on patrol without their "NODs" (night optical devices), which look like a single binocular lens attached to a helmet. The technology has become key to night raids, a common and controversial tactic throughout the war in Afghanistan, whereby troops would raid Afghan homes in the middle of the night to snatch suspected insurgents.

Chemical agents, too, were infamously used throughout the war. A lasting image of the conflict is of a little girl, badly burned by napalm, running naked and terrified down a rural road. Developed in a Harvard University lab in 1942, napalm is an incendiary gel that sticks to the skin and can cause severe burns. It was first used in WWII and has been used by U.S. forces as recently as the Iraq War but is most often associated with Vietnam, where U.S. forces dropped nearly 400,000 tons of it over the course of the war.

Another chemical agent that was not intended to be used against people, but ended up as one of the deadliest legacies of the war, was Agent Orange. Intended to denude the jungle and farmland to deny both cover and food to the Viet Cong, American forces sprayed millions of gallons of the defoliant across Vietnam. While it effectively stripped away vegetation, it had dire health effects on those exposed to it, causing cancer, birth defects, and an array of other maladies in generations of Americans and Vietnamese.

Even before the war was over, it became apparent that Agent Orange was extremely harmful to people, and it has devastated hundreds of thousands of Americans and Vietnamese families.

"The health and collateral effects of the chemicals started to become apparent even as the war continued and before the war ended we came to the realization that we couldn't use these types of weapons and they were taken out of service and never used again," Prados said.

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Exploring the M16A1

Take an interactive look at the M16 rifle at stripes.com/vietnam50 >>





Valor for a lost cause?

By MATT MILLHAM
Stars and Stripes

Not a day passes that Roger Donlon isn't reminded of that bloody morning in Vietnam. Even if he wanted to forget, the world won't let him.

As commander of a Special Forces A-Team, Donlon led the defense of his remote outpost in Nam Dong from a swarm of Viet Cong who attacked in the dead of night. Wounded four times, he streaked through a hurricane of gunfire, mortars and grenades to rally his troops and tend to their injuries through five hours of pitched fighting.

His heroics are encapsulated in the citation accompanying his Medal of Honor — the first awarded to a servicemember in Vietnam and the first ever conferred to a Green Beret. The ordeal is boiled down to 613 words read at ceremonies and events that Donlon gladly attends all over the country.

But while the audience's attention is rapt by the narrative of Donlon's bravery, his thoughts are often elsewhere. "I'm focusing in my mind and in my heart on what the rest of the team was doing the moments that are captured in the citation," Donlon, now 80, said. "The three guys that were killed. The other people being wounded. What the other men were doing throughout the battle."

For Donlon, receiving the Medal of Honor is not a personal achievement. Every man who was there that day contributed, some with their lives, to pull off the victory for which he's been lauded. The same can be said for almost every other servicemember who has ever earned the award, he said.

"The actions of any individual are certainly motivated by not only survival but for survival of the team."

For those who earned the Medal of Honor in Vietnam, their valor was for what some called a lost cause. So many men fought bravely, as part of a military with a clear advantage, and yet they were fighting a war that the United States failed to win.

Many more were deserving

Congress has awarded 258 Medals of Honor for actions in Vietnam, according to the Congressional Medal of Honor Society. The latest came Sept. 15, when President Barack Obama presented medals to retired Command Sgt. Maj. Bennie Adkins, a living Green Beret, and to the brother of Spc. Donald P. Sloat, who died covering a grenade to shield his comrades.

Donlon believes "there are many, many more" deserving of the medal, though many will never receive the award.

"There are many that there were no witnesses to their actions," Donlon said. "And that's been the case throughout history."

In 2014 alone, Congress awarded 10 Medals of Honor for actions in Vietnam.

According to "Vietnam Medal of Honor Heroes" by Edward F. Murphy,

founder of the Medal of Honor Historical Society, Donlon's was one of two conferred for actions in 1964, when the U.S. had about 23,000 troops in the country advising South Vietnamese forces.

The number of Medal of Honor awards rose steadily as the U.S. became more deeply involved and deployed more soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines.

By the middle of 1967, the U.S. had more than 448,000 military personnel in Vietnam, according to the Army's Center of Military History. That year, 58 servicemembers earned the Medal of Honor.

At least 59 medals were conferred for actions the following year. The U.S. presence peaked in 1969 at 443,400, according to the Army's history center, and the number of Medals of Honor actions peaked as well at 60, according to the center's data. Among those medals are six presented this year — 45 years after the fact — by Obama. The most decorated division of the Vietnam War was the Army's 1st Cavalry Division, which counts 30 Vietnam Medal of Honor recipients among its ranks, according to the 1st Cavalry Division Association.

A very bitter taste

Robert Modrzejewski thought the war would be over before he ever got a chance to participate.

He enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserves in 1955, was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1957 and was in amphibious warfare school as a captain when the war began.

In June 1966, then-Maj. Modrzejewski was commander of Company K, 3rd Battalion, 4th Marines, and participated in Operation Hastings, to stop the North Vietnamese from entering the south through the demilitarized zone at Laos.

The operation was a helicopter assault, and when his company's four helicopters went to land, they began to take fire, he said in an oral history video. Two of them crashed and started to burn, and some of the Marines were killed. Once his unit landed and started to move to its position, it encountered the entrenched enemy. The unit defeated them, seizing ammunition and supplies.

Later that night, the group fought off a counterattack, but it was just the beginning of a fight that lasted four more days. The enemy was getting stronger while Modrzejewski was getting weaker with the entrenched enemy. The unit defeated them, seizing ammunition and supplies.



Maj. Roger Donlon, the first Medal of Honor recipient in the Vietnam War.

Stars and Stripes

and wounded, he said.

On the second night, the enemy attacked with a battalion-sized force, outnumbering Modrzejewski's Marines by a margin he likened to "500 to 1."

Still, the Marines were able to repel the enemy, but Modrzejewski was injured. Despite his wounds, he crawled 200 meters to take ammunition to his men in an exposed position and directed artillery fire within just meters of the company's position.

The next day, Modrzejewski was told to move back to the landing zone where the helicopters had crashed to be a rear guard for the battalion. As soon as they got there, about 1000 North Vietnamese troops charged down from the hills toward them.

Modrzejewski said they were only able to survive because they called in air strikes — air strikes so near their position that some of the Marines were singed by the napalm. It came down to about four hours of mostly hand-to-hand combat, he said, but the North Vietnamese retreated.

Modrzejewski was the commanding officer of the Marine Barracks at the Naval Academy when he learned he would get the Medal of Honor. He and fellow Marine Staff Sgt. John McGinty received it at the same time, for the same battle. (McGinty died this year of bone cancer.)

Modrzejewski said his feelings about the war didn't change when he returned; he already planned to stay in the Marine Corps as an officer. But he said he felt terrible for the young troops came home to "a less-than-enthusiastic population."

He said he could see how that would leave a very bitter taste.

"We really didn't lose the war. If you want to blame someone for losing

the war, you have to blame the national command authorities," he said, the people in the government who conducted the war in a "piecemeal" fashion.

"Nobody wants to lose a war, and you can't blame the military. ... the government just didn't have any staying power."

A survivor's task

Today, there are 79 living Medal of Honor recipients — veterans of World War II, Korea, Vietnam and Afghanistan. The largest number of these are Vietnam vets, who account for 54 of the living recipients.

"Only God knows the sacrifice that was made by so many," Donlon said. "That makes it even more important that we who are surviving recipients of the Medal of Honor" and other valor awards "live our lives in an honorable way so that it does reflect, not on us necessarily, but on those who served and those who made the ultimate sacrifice in service."

This task keeps Donlon, 80, extremely busy.

He's met every U.S. president since Lyndon Johnson, and been to the White House about a dozen times — most recently for the Sept. 15 Medal of Honor ceremony with Obama.

Outside of these official engagements, he dedicates a significant amount of time to the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation's character development program, which uses the personal stories of medal recipients to teach middle and high school students about courage and sacrifice.

Since retiring from the Army as a colonel in 1988, he's also maintained close ties with the military, his fellow Medal of Honor recipients and the men he fought alongside in Vietnam. He has even reached out to his former enemy, leading the first delegation to Vietnam in 1993 — two years before the U.S. government formally normalized diplomatic relations with its old foe.

That first trip was strange, he said, but he continued going back because "the only course of action in my mind was reconciliation."

Last year, he hosted and sponsored the first Vietnamese officer to come to the U.S. Army's Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Donlon, who lives near the Army post, said he's stayed in touch with the officer ever since.

"We all heal at different rates," Donlon said. He encourages all veterans to consider reconciling their feelings about their time in Vietnam and, if they're ready, to tell the people. "It's one of the most beautiful places on Earth."

Stars and Stripes reporter Jennifer Hlad contributed to this article. millham.mathew@stripes.com Twitter: @mattmillham



Rep. Alexander Pirnie, R.-N.M., draws the first capsule in the lottery drawing held on Dec. 1, 1969. Selective Service System

TOM WEINER

In a bid to quash complaints about the unfairness of the draft, the first Vietnam draft lottery was held Dec. 1, 1969. One by one, capsules containing a date on a slip of paper — one for each day of the year — were pulled from a glass jar, determining the order that young men born between 1944 and 1950 would be conscripted. The first date drawn was Sept. 14, meaning those born on that date would be the first drafted under the new system.

One of countless Americans waiting in agony for the results was Tom Weiner, then a student at Trinity College, a private liberal arts university in Hartford, Conn. When his birthday, Oct. 22, was drawn relatively early in the proceedings, he felt sure he would be in Vietnam soon after his 1971 graduation.

"I immediately knew unless the war somehow ended before I graduated, I was going," Weiner said in an interview.

Weiner, a frequent participant in demonstrations against what he saw as an unjust war of aggression by the United States, unsuccessfully applied for conscientious objector status, and meanwhile began to see a host of doctors to document every possible physical problem that might disqualify him.



Weiner in 1970

With advice from a draft counselor his parents had hired, Weiner documented back problems, calcium deposits on his feet, mental health issues. At his physical exam, however, none of his claimed problems fantasized him from service.

"I knew what was coming, so I'd done a lot to prepare," he said. "The problem was, none of it worked."

So that induction was imminent, Weiner had one more appointment — with an Army psychiatrist to discuss his alleged mental health problems. But instead of a discussion, the man simply asked him two questions: Had he ever used illegal drugs, and had he ever fantasized about suicide?

The sensitive liberal arts student answered yes to both questions, and was immediately disqualified from the draft with the words "drug abuse" scrawled on a form.

"I have no idea why he asked those questions — maybe there were some guardian angels there for me," Weiner said.

He walked out relieved, passing through a room of other men waiting for their physicals — largely working class blacks. None appeared to have appointments lined up with the Army shrink.

SEE PAGE 29

Hard choices

for those who fought, and those who didn't

By CHRIS CARROLL
Stars and Stripes

Millions of Americans in the 1960s and early 1970s had to decide what they would do when called to serve in a conflict that had mushroomed into the most polarizing event in the nation's history since the Civil War.

Among them were three young men forced to make choices that would reverberate through the rest of their lives.

■ Moral opposition to the war and the fear of pointless violence drove Tom Weiner to pull strings to avoid conscription. But his realization later that he'd essentially sent a poorer American to fight in his place has haunted him ever since.

■ John Sibley Butler, born into a southern family with a history of military service, never considered dodging the draft. The Army became a stepping-stone toward a successful academic career for the decorated veteran.

■ For Charlie Clements, patriotism compelled him to drop out of a plum spot in graduate school and volunteer for Vietnam. Once there, pangs of conscience over the war's conduct would eventually plunge him into crisis.

Though the stories are individual, the questions the three faced in the age before today's all-volunteer military were universal.

CHARLIE CLEMENTS

While some of his classmates at the Air Force Academy were fighting and dying over North Vietnam in 1968, Charlie Clements was settling into graduate school at the University of California-Los Angeles, where the Air Force had sent him for a

business degree.

Clements was an avid supporter of the Vietnam War, and seethed with contempt for draft resisters. His plan was to do his part in the war upon graduation.

But as he prepared to join a UCLA graduate business frater-

ny in 1968, he realized that he and the other conservative, well-off young men in the fraternity weren't contributing any more to the war effort than the draft resisters they loathed.

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JOHN SIBLEY BUTLER

His forebears had served, and John Butler would too.

"If you looked back at World War I and World War II, it seemed like every generation had its war," he said. "My attitude was, 'It's about time for me to serve,' and that's what I did."

Drafted soon after graduation from Louisiana State University, Butler entered the Army along with many of his classmates. As southerners, they did so with little fuss, he said.

But in other parts of the country, black students like himself were increasingly protesting the war, moved by the message of Black Power and questioning what part blacks had in a Southeast Asian war.

In fact, Butler said, they played a big part. As fighting accelerated between 1965 and 1969, black troops suffered a disproportionately high rate of combat deaths, as he would document decades

later in his contribution to the "Oxford Companion to American Military History."

It was a sacrifice of blood that helped blacks reach

a place of greater opportunity and equality in the U.S. Army than in nearly any other part of American society, said Butler, now a professor of management at the University of Texas-Austin, and a consultant to the U.S. military and industry.

"We call that an ironic step forward," he said. "Black soldiers literally had to fight to fight — while everyone else is trying to dodge the draft, I might add."

It was the first time black soldiers had been able to break down that barrier since the Revolutionary War," Butler said. "It was the first time in almost 200 years they had literally fought side by side with white soldiers."

A medic stationed at a surgical hospital at Chu Lai Air Base, Butler was awarded a Bronze Star with a "V" device for his conduct in a situation he'll only say "involved a lot of people wounded in some pretty awful circumstances."

He left the Army as an E-5 as soon as his term of conscription ended, ready to continue his management studies. Advised against wearing his uniform in Canada," he said. "If you want to burn my ass, talk to me about the forgiveness they received in the form of a presidential pardon."

"Yes it was the right thing to do," he said. "But if all those kids had been black, they never would have received it."



Butler in 2011



CHARLIE CLEMENTS

FROM PAGE 28

"It was really quite interesting that no one except me in this business fraternity had any intention of serving or going to Southeast Asia," he said. "These were young men in business school, who like Vice President [Dick] Cheney, supported the war but were content to let others go to fight it."

Deep cultural differences divided Clements, the son of an Air Force officer, from his new classmates in California.

"My family was from Alabama, and I had lived on military bases throughout my childhood," he said. "The culture I grew up in was profoundly oriented toward service to country."

Clements requested to be sent to pilot training and left UCLA with intention of going to Vietnam as soon as he could. While he wanted to serve, he says he didn't want to kill anyone and was glad to be trained as a C-130 transport pilot rather than a fighter or bomber pilot.

Within months of his arrival in mid-1969, things didn't quite seem right to Clements. One of his primary missions was to fly planeloads of soldiers around Vietnam. One group, a company of paratroopers, struck up a conversation with him after they noticed his parachutist wings.

"They joked with me that when they landed in Saigon it was only the second time they'd actually landed in a plane," he said. "There was no one like me in that company of paratroopers. None of them had graduated from college. It was a lot of kids who really had no other options. I started gaining an awareness of who was actually fighting this war."

His doubts began to build after a conversation with a CIA agent in a bar, who smugly informed him some "diplomats" that Clements had flown into Cambodia weren't diplomats at all.

"He told me I was incredibly naive if I believed that," he said. "He said he had a crew on that plane, and that in six weeks there would be a coup."

Clements thought back to President Richard Nixon's televised assertion that there were no U.S. combat troops in Laos, which the young pilot knew was false. As the war metastasized and officials lied, everything he believed about the value of what the United States was doing in Vietnam was

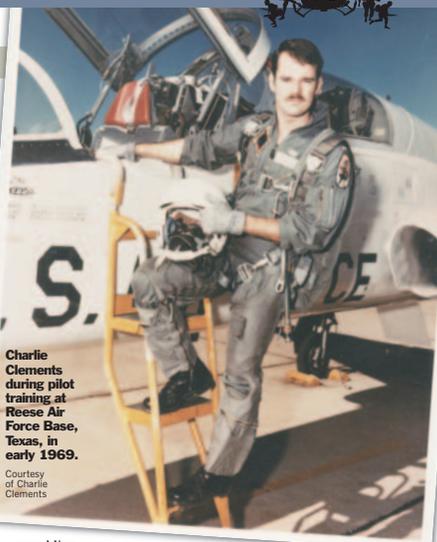
TOM WEINER

FROM PAGE 28

Concerned about the effects a drug abuse designation could have on his future employment, he discussed it with his draft counselor, who assured him, "Don't worry, you'll be a hero because of this."

He didn't feel like a hero as he moved on with his life, becoming a teacher. He continued to be haunted, knowing that he had avoided what men from lower economic strata could not.

"It was purely a result of my privileged position



Charlie Clements during pilot training at Reese Air Force Base, Texas, in early 1969.

Courtesy of Charlie Clements

crumbling.

"It was such a shock — and this takes me back to how innocent I was at that time — to think the president of the United States would look the camera in the eye and lie to the American public," he said.

As the CIA man promised, the Cambodian coup went off as planned, and the new leader, Lon Nol, signaled his willingness to accept an incursion of U.S. forces into the country.

"Six weeks later I was flying 10 missions a day carrying heavily armed American troops into the Parrot's Beak" — a part of South Vietnam that jutted into Cambodia, Clements said — "in preparation for the invasion of Cambodia."

Secretly, Clements was in moral crisis over his participation in the expansion of the Vietnam War. He'd been ignoring a head cold as he flew, and now he used that as an excuse to avoid flying missions. He applied for and received a week of stateside leave, and when he returned, "I told my commander I'd be willing to serve anywhere else in the Air Force, but I would not fly any more missions in Vietnam."

The reaction from his commanders was muted, and they advised him to quietly drop his objections. He declined and was sent to an Air Force medical facility for psychological test-

ing. Clements was treated professionally — never feeling he was being singled out for retaliation — but during his time in the hospital his opposition to the war hardened. After eight months he was given medical disability and left the Air Force.

Clements' rebellion against a war he had earlier supported forced him out of his planned military career, but his ideals of service were unscathed. Seeking a new outlet, he went to medical school and became a doctor. For the next decade, Clements focused on humanitarian issues and ending the war in El Salvador, where he led a number of Congressional delegations. He was a founding board member of Physicians for Human Rights and represented that group at the presentation of the Nobel Peace Prize to the International Campaign to Ban Landmines in 1997, and continued on to work in other aid organizations. Today he teaches human rights policy at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.

The Vietnam War and the choices he made about it helped make him who he is today, he said.

"The decision I made in Vietnam changed the course of my life entirely," he said. "It just seemed like a disaster at the time."

in society I'd even been able to get that appointment in the first place," he said.

His discomfort eventually drove him to collect dozens of stories of Vietnam veterans and resisters for a 2011 book, "Called to Serve." The stories delve into why people chose to serve or refused, and what the effects of their decisions were.

"To be 18 or 19 and asked to make a life or death decision — concerning your own life and the lives of many others — it's just an incredible thing," he said.

Weary: Some officials still fight to have draft reinstated

FROM PAGE 22

Advocates for the draft emerge from time to time.

During the height of the Iraq War, some began to question whether a military of volunteers resulted in a population disconnected from the wars that were being waged. There also were serious concerns about the burden being carried by a fighting force of volunteers, many of whom carried out multiple deployments.

Some politicians, such as Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., have made attempts in recent years to bring back the draft, but those efforts have gone nowhere. Even some military leaders, concerned about the American public's disconnect from the military that fights its wars, have flirted with the idea of a return to the draft.

"The big shock of the all-volunteer force was that we could go to war and not return to the draft. We knew we could deploy once, but not two, three four, five times. We've created a warrior class of which going to war, going to deployment, is the norm."

Bernard Rostker
former top Pentagon manpower official and author of "I Want You! The Evolution of the All-Volunteer Force"

Retired Gen. Stanley McChrystal favors the idea. "I now believe we need a draft. America's defense should be performed by a representative cross section of the population," the retired general said in 2013 interview with Foreign Affairs magazine.

But Rostker, who also served as director of the U.S. Selective

Service System from 1979-1980, says there would be little to be gained in returning to some form of the draft.

With roughly 4 million Americans each year reaching draft age, supply far exceeds demand, he said. The Army, for example, only takes in about 50,000 soldiers each year, which means few would ever see boot camp let alone generate a cultural reconnection with the military.

"The problem is, the conditions that caused the initial problems with the draft have not changed and they are the Army's need for manpower is very small compared to the U.S. population," Rostker said. "The question is, who serves when not all can serve?"

Even the early implementers of the volunteer system never imagined that long-term war could be fought without a return to the draft, something today's servicemembers have just now achieved after more than a decade of fighting in Iraq and Afghanistan.

"The big shock of the all-volunteer force was that we could go to war and not return to the draft. We knew we could deploy once, but not two, three four, five times," Rostker said. "We've created a warrior class of which going to war, going to deployment, is the norm."

Yet the all-volunteer service comes with a cost, in terms of dollars — a 15-year soldier costs considerably more than a two-year draftee — and in the physical toll on those who repeatedly deploy.

"It's cost us socially," Rostker said. "It's cost us in terms of families. It's cost us in PTSD because the research suggests the psychiatric effects of war are cumulative effect. It's expensive. Having said all of that, it is a remarkable, remarkable force. And we've paid for it."

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THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

A casualty of war

By NANCY MONTGOMERY
Stars and Stripes

Sammy Young Jr. was legally entitled to use the restroom. It was January 1966, nearly two years after President Lyndon Johnson had signed into law the landmark Civil Rights Act outlawing discrimination and racial segregation at facilities that served the public.

But when the African-American former Navy sailor attempted to use an Alabama gas station "whites only" restroom, the station attendant shot him dead.

Young, 21, had been on a voter registration drive with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee when he was killed. Days later, as a result, the committee became the first civil rights organization to oppose the war in Vietnam.

The group, led by John Lewis, now a Georgia congressman, said that Young's murder illustrated how wrong it was for black men to fight an "imperialist" war in Vietnam — supposedly for freedom's sake

— when they themselves were denied basic rights and freedoms in the U.S.

It was not a popular message.

The group was derided as unpatriotic and communist-infested by the white establishment and by other civil rights groups. Likewise, the African-American press, which saw military service as a stepping stone to equality, condemned the group.

The next year, Martin Luther King Jr.'s anguished decision to break with Johnson and oppose the war met with the same censure.

"The promises of the Great Society have been shot down on the battlefields of Vietnam," King said in his famous speech, "making the poor, white and Negro bear the heaviest burden both at the front and at home."

The civil rights movement itself was a casualty of war, historians have subsequently agreed. By creating dissension within the civil rights coalition, diverting attention and siphoning money that would have been spent on Johnson's domestic programs — the War on Poverty and the Great Society — he killed the movement and ushered in a conservative era historically hostile to civil rights, some say.

"The Vietnam War divided the civil rights movement and African-Americans more than any other event in

American history, exacerbating pre-existing rifts in the civil rights coalition, and it diverted attention away from the struggle for racial justice and toward opposition to the war," argues Daniel Lucks, author of "Selma to Saigon: The Civil Rights Movement and the Vietnam War," published in March. "All these factors had profound and tragic consequences for the civil rights movement and for black America."

A ticket out

Civil rights groups had been "loosely united and working towards a set of goals" in the 1950s and early 1960s, when the movement was the preeminent issue in the U.S., said historian and author James Westheider. "That fell apart, with few exceptions," he said.

The war was especially destructive to the black community, he said. "The draft had a weird effect of taking the best and the brightest — the ones that could have stayed and made a difference."

Vietnam was the nation's first racially integrated war since the American Revolution, following President Harry Truman's 1948 executive order desegregating the services which, while obstructed for years by the Army and Marine Corps, had been largely accomplished by the early 1950s as the Korean War ended.

That didn't mean that black troops were accepted or treated as equal to whites, but it was a start; in the American South, by contrast, Jim Crow prevailed.

"For all of its faults, the military was still the most integrated and probably the most fair institution in the country," said Westheider, professor of American history and chairman of the Social Science and Humanities Department at Clermont College.

In fact, black soldiers were usually relegated to career fields like cook or truck driver, said former Sgt. 1st Class Allen Thomas. When he enlisted in the Army in 1957 on his 18th birthday, he said he was one of the first blacks allowed to train in electronics and communication.

He was reduced in rank for fighting — over a racial slur, he said — and, disillusioned, got out after three years. "The only job I could get was janitor or security guard," he said.

He re-enlisted within two weeks and

made the Army a career, serving for 18 more years.

Many others were drafted: Most blacks didn't have the connections to get guard or reserve assignments; student deferments were only for those in college; and draft boards, which had largely undisputed discretionary powers, were nearly 100 percent white.

All that contributed to a disproportionate number of black troops being sent to and dying in combat. In 1965, according to Westheider, one of every four U.S. soldiers killed or wounded was black. By July 1966, he said, African-Americans accounted for 22 percent of all American casualties, and the next year, more than 14 percent.

The casualty rate was one of the factors that persuaded King, in his famous "Beyond Vietnam" speech, to condemn the war after years of agonizing about it. But it wasn't the only factor.

King, like other civil rights leaders, was grateful to Johnson, who'd secured passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, pushed through the Voting Rights Act a year later, and, until becoming embroiled in the war, had made civil rights a domestic policy priority.

Black leaders were loath to lose their presidential ally, and, in some cases, their friend.

But King, who'd been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, finally felt he had to speak out. "At time comes when silence is betrayal, and that time has come for us in relation to Vietnam," he said.

According to the Washington Post, King's speech on April 4, 1967, at Riverside Church in New York City "diminished his usefulness to his cause, to his country, and to his people."

By then, the movement was also driven by generational issues. Younger, more militant, sometimes separatist leaders such as Stokely Carmichael, who coined the term "Black Power," spoke about the war in colonialist terms.

"The war is the white man sending the black man to make war on the yellow man to defend the land he stole from the red man," he said in 1968.

Black troops influenced by the younger leaders, by ideas of black pride and solidarity, became increasingly unwilling to accommodate themselves to rampant racism. Westheider said, including in the military.

"In Mississippi, we had to fight in the street. We had to fight on base. We had two wars going, Vietnam and America. It wasn't just the Army," said

Thomas, who fought in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos from 1965-68.

Racial violence

By 1968, all of the elements needed to trigger racial violence in the armed forces were present, Westheider said. The racial violence was widespread, on U.S. and overseas bases, at stockades and on at least two aircraft carriers.

"Only the combat units out in the field were spared," Westheider said. Racial animosities gave way as the men relied on each other to survive. One of the men who told his story in "Bloods" experienced how military culture changed — and how it did not — from the 1940s when racism was institutional and acceptable, to the 1970s when DOD reforms began. Edgar Huff joined the Marines in 1942, from Gadsden, Ala., and so poor he had to borrow the \$1.80 bus fare to Birmingham to get to his pre-enlistment physical exam.

He was one of the first 50 blacks to be accepted into the Negro Marine Corps. It was segregated, except for the white officers, black Marines were not allowed on Camp Lejeune without a white escort. They trained nearby.

He rose through the ranks, becoming the corps' first black sergeant major and serving 19 generals.

"But over the years I was so unhappy sometimes in the Marine Corps, I didn't know what to do. If there's ever a man who should be prejudiced as far as the white man is concerned, I should be," he said. "I never let any of these things make me prejudiced right back.

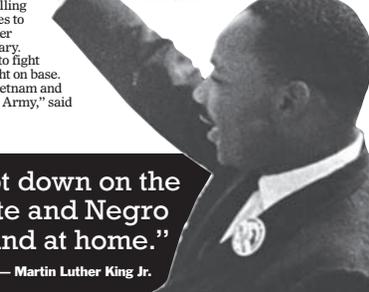
"Especially in Vietnam. I am the sergeant major. I take care of all my men, black and white." Huff was awarded the Bronze Star for the under-fire rescue of a white Marine in Da Nang in 1968.

When he retired in 1972, President Nixon sent greetings, as did most of the generals on active duty, he says in the book.

Still, one evening after he retired and was sitting on his patio at his home near Camp Lejeune, four white Marines drove up and threw four white phosphorus grenades before speeding off.

"The Marine Corps never did nothing to them at all,"

Huff said.



"The promises of the Great Society have been shot down on the battlefields of Vietnam making the poor, white and Negro bear the heaviest burden both at the front and at home."

— Martin Luther King Jr.

VIETNAM



Etched into the wedge-shaped wall are the names of 58,300 U.S. troops killed in the Vietnam War. People standing before the wall can see their own reflection, a cue to remember living veterans while honoring the fallen.

PHOTO BY JOE GROMELSKI
Stars and Stripes

STARS AND STRIPES.

The Vietnam experience

Veterans: Troops of an unpopular war felt stigmatized by their service.

Photo gallery: The Vietnam Veterans Memorial has become one of the most popular tourist attractions in Washington, D.C.

Photo gallery: Artifacts left at the memorial.

stripes.com/vietnam50

BUSINESS/WEATHER

E-cigarette firm eyes cannabis market

By **TIM TALLEY**
The Associated Press

OKLAHOMA CITY—As more states approve the medicinal and recreational use of marijuana, an Oklahoma-based electronic cigarette retailer is looking to build a national franchise.

Marijuana is illegal under federal drug laws. But voters in Oregon, Alaska and Washington, D.C., approved ballot measures last week to legalize the recreational use of marijuana, joining Washington state and Colorado. In more than a dozen other states, medical marijuana is available.

The growing availability of legal pot opens the door for Tulsa-based Palm Beach Vapors to market a method for producing a cannabis oil product that can be inhaled through a common e-cigarette, according to CEO and co-founder Chip Paul.

"This is a wave that's kind of sweeping the nation," said Paul, whose company is looking to part-

ent the method and has already signed licensing deals in California and Colorado for what it calls the M-System. He said he intends to set up franchise locations in other states.

The use of marijuana is currently illegal in Oklahoma, but the market for cannabis products is projected to grow as more states move to legalize it. Advocates call a big push for legalization initiatives on 2016 ballots in California, Arizona, Maine, Massachusetts and Nevada, according to Ethan Nadelmann, executive director of the Drug Policy Alliance.

Paul was one of the organizers of an Oklahoma initiative petition calling for the legalization of medical marijuana, an effort that ended in August when volunteers failed to gather the needed signatures of more than 155,000 registered voters. The failed petition sought voter approval of classifying marijuana as an herbal drug that would be regulated by the Oklahoma Department of Health.

Doctors would have been authorized to prescribe it for a variety of medical conditions.

Cannabis has a history of medicinal use to treat pain or alleviate symptoms such as nausea and vomiting in chemotherapy patients and people with AIDS. Paul plans to launch another petition drive in August 2015.

Mark Woodward, spokesman for the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, said the agency is concerned about the inhalation of cannabis oils via e-cigarettes.

E-cigarette work by heating liquid nicotine into an inhalable mist; cannabis oils and waxes work much the same. Palm Beach Vapors does not buy, sell or ship marijuana but licenses the preparation method and additive that produce a vegetable glycerin base in which cannabis oils remain evenly distributed, which is key to labeling concentrations, similar to the nicotine measurements in e-cigarettes, Paul said.

The company has applied for a patent, and expects the M-System to account for 30 percent to 40 percent of its annual revenue by 2018, provided the country continues its march toward wider legalization, Paul said.

Marijuana is still illegal in Indiana, but Nate Renschler, who has a Palm Beach Vapors franchise in Newburgh, Ind., said that sentiment could change when state officials realize the tax benefits of legalization.

"The whole country is going one way and Indiana is taking two steps back. We'll be one of the last states to legalize marijuana," Renschler said, noting that the e-cigarette product is still viable regardless of what state it is sold in.

Even though marijuana is not legal in the majority of states, Woodward said tens are obtaining e-cigarettes and cannabis oils. "It's an easier way for people, especially our youth, to disguise their marijuana use," Woodward said.

EXCHANGE RATES

Military rates	
Euro costs (Nov. 11)	\$1.2814
Dollar buys (Nov. 11)	€0.7804
British pound (Nov. 11)	\$1.63
Japanese yen (Nov. 12)	112.00
South Korean won (Nov. 11)	1,057.00
Commercial rates	
Bahrain (Dinar)	0.3771
British pound	\$1.5873/6,330
Canada (dollar)	1.1334
China (Yuan)	6.1195
Denmark (Krone)	5.9860
Egypt (Pound)	7.1525
Euro	\$1.2441/8,038
Hong Kong (Dollar)	7.7552
Hungary (Forint)	247.50
Israel (Shekel)	3.7950
Japan (Yen)	114.68
Kuwait (Dinar)	0.2915
Norway (Krone)	6.7960
Philippines (Peso)	44.39
Poland (Zloty)	3.39
Saudi Arabia (Riyal)	3.7223
Singapore (Dollar)	1.2909
Switzerland (Franc)	1.0893
Switzerland (Euro)	0.9667
Taiwan (Dollar)	32.81
Turkey (New Lira)	2.2549

(Military exchange rates are those available to customers at military banking facilities in the country of issuance for Japan, South Korea, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. For nonlocal currency exchange rates (i.e., purchasing British pounds in Germany), our charging your local military banking facility. Commercial rates are interbank rates provided for reference when buying currency. All figures are foreign currencies to one dollar, except for the British pound, which is represented in dollars-to-pound, and the euro, which is dollars-to-euro.)

INTEREST RATES

Prime rate	3.25
3-month bill	0.09
Federal funds market rate	0.09
3-month bill	0.02
30-year bond	3.10

WEATHER OUTLOOK



Tuesday's US temperatures

City	Hi	Lo	Wthr	City	Hi	Lo	Wthr	City	Hi	Lo	Wthr	City	Hi	Lo	Wthr
Ablene, Tex	49	28	Cir	Chatanooga	70	47	Cir	Fort Wayne	54	29	Rain	Louisville	63	35	Rain
Akron, Ohio	62	36	Rain	Chicago	44	24	Rain	Fresno	49	31	Pcldy	Lubbock	45	21	Rain
Albany, N.Y.	45	26	Cir	Cincinnati	51	32	Rain	Grand Junction	49	29	Pcldy	Madison	37	20	Snow
Albuquerque	64	40	Cir	Cleveland	62	35	Rain	Grand Rapids	50	30	Rain	Macon	58	34	Pcldy
Allentown, Pa.	63	48	Pcldy	Colorado Springs	26	11	Cldy	Great Falls	6	4	Cir	Memphis	60	36	Cldy
Amarillo	58	35	Cir	Columbia, S.C.	74	46	Cir	Green Bay	39	20	Rain	Miami Beach	80	65	Cir
Anchorage	40	35	Cldy	Columbus, Ga.	75	53	Cir	Greensboro, N.C.	69	45	Cir	Midland-Odessa	51	30	Cir
Asheville	68	43	Cir	Columbus, Ohio	63	38	Pcldy	Hartford Spring	61	48	Pcldy	Milwaukee	47	8	Cir
Atlanta	71	43	Cir	Concord, N.H.	58	38	Pcldy	Hartford Spring	61	48	Pcldy	Missoula	12	-3	Cir
Atlantic City	67	52	Pcldy	Corpus Christi	81	51	Cldy	Helena	11	-8	Cir	Mobile	66	39	Pcldy
Austin	67	49	Cir	Dallas-Ft. Worth	51	32	Pcldy	Honolulu	84	66	Cir	Montgomery	75	51	Cir
Baltimore	65	49	Pcldy	Dayton	61	31	Rain	Houston	71	45	Cir	Nashville	65	37	Cldy
Baton Rouge	81	54	Cir	Daytona Beach	78	54	Cir	Huntsville	70	44	Pcldy	New Orleans	79	63	Pcldy
Billings	8	-8	Cir	Denver	19	4	Cldy	Indianapolis	53	30	Rain	New York City	63	53	Pcldy
Birmingham	73	49	Pcldy	Des Moines	35	17	Cldy	Jackson, Miss.	75	48	Cir	Newark	64	53	Cldy
Bismarck	39	14	Pcldy	Detroit	59	33	Rain	Jacksonville	77	50	Cir	Norfolk, Va.	67	56	Cldy
Boise	41	21	Cir	Duluth	24	12	Snow	Janeau	42	23	Pcldy	Norfolk, Va.	67	56	Cldy
Boston	60	49	Cir	El Paso	70	48	Cir	Kansas City	34	19	Pcldy	North Platte	23	5	Pcldy
Bridgeport	70	50	Pcldy	Elkins	70	43	Cir	Key West	70	43	Cir	Oklahoma City	64	24	Pcldy
Brownsville	84	60	Cldy	Erie	62	37	Rain	Knoxville	69	45	Cir	Omaha	30	14	Cir
Buffalo	64	38	Pcldy	Eugene	51	31	Cir	Lake Charles	79	53	Cldy	Orlando	79	55	Cir
Burlington, Vt.	56	45	Cir	Evansville	56	29	Cldy	Lansing	51	30	Rain	Pasadena	66	30	Cir
Caribou, Maine	35	31	Cldy	Fairbanks	32	16	Cldy	Las Vegas	74	54	Pcldy	Pendleton	32	15	Cir
Casper, Wyo.	10	-10	Snow	Fargo	23	14	Cldy	Lexington	65	37	Cldy	Peoria	42	21	Cir
Charleston, S.C.	74	52	Pcldy	Flagstaff	56	32	Cir	Lincoln	31	13	Cir	Philadelphia	68	53	Pcldy
Charleston, W.Va.	73	44	Cir	Flint	56	29	Rain	Little Rock	57	35	Cldy	Phoenix	84	62	Cir
Charlotte, N.C.	70	45	Cir	Fort Smith	49	28	Pcldy	Los Angeles	70	57	Rain	Pittsburgh	66	38	Cir

The weather is provided by the American Forces Network Weather Center, 2nd Weather Squadron at Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.

National temperature extremes

Hi: Sun., 91, at Yuma, Ariz., and Elsinore, Calif.
Lo: Sun., 7, Fosston, Minn.

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OPINION

It's 'mission creep,' but it's necessary

By DAN K. THOMASSON
 McClatchy-Tribune News Service

There is an eerie sameness with events almost 60 years ago in the president's announcement that he was doubling the size of U.S. troops needed to advise Iraqis regulars on how to halt the fractional Islamic State forces from eventually overrunning Iraq.

If the pattern were to follow history we could expect that the 3,000 "advisers" — up from 1,500 in just a few months — is just the beginning of what ultimately may be needed to quell the onslaught despite assurances from the president and his men that there is no "mission creep" in this latest announcement.

For those of us old enough to remember, American involvement in Vietnam began in essentially the same way. Dwight Eisenhower's handful of "advisers" amounted to thousands by the time his successor, John F. Kennedy, was assassinated in 1963. When Lyndon Johnson left office there were in excess of 500,000 U.S. forces in South Vietnam.

I remember vividly standing in the Oval Office with a small number of colleagues while Johnson chewed us out for reporting that the troop commitment was about to exceed that magic number. The president's anger was palpable despite the fact all we had done was quote the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Dwight D. Eisenhower, in Mississippi, and not take lightning with his toes stepped on

even by a senior member of his own party.

So it is difficult to believe Barack Obama's insistence that this latest "boots on the ground" return to the turmoil we left only recently after a decade of conflict does not portend anything more than an effort to provide noncombat support to Iraqi forces we obviously hadn't trained well enough before we left. It is particularly hard to swallow since most every expert one talks to agrees that the air attacks on the Islamic State hordes is not enough to stop them.

That seems especially the case since the number of sorties being flown by U.S. jets is well below their capacity, even with the expansion of the attacks into Syria. The significant success of a recent air disruption of an Islamic State leadership conference outside of Mosul notwithstanding there is probably zero chance of thwarting the establishment of a caliphate without throwing a sizable U.S. or allied ground force with all that entails into the fray.

That, of course, requires a significant financial and emotional commitment from Americans already weary of the Middle East and its religiously motivated and seemingly never-ending threats to world peace. It would be easy to predict that if a draft still existed, the rebellions of the 1960s and '70s would be in full sway once again.

But then what are we to do? Obama's indecisiveness over this and pressing domestic issues, which led to his party's sizable defeat in the midterm elections, has left

us little choice but to prevent the lives lost and the money expended during the years when we probably shouldn't have been there from being among the worst examples of waste in our history — a parallel to Vietnam. This time, there truly is a major threat to U.S. security by an expanding group of head-choppers whose goals and philosophy have no real religious foundation as they would have you believe but are rooted in sociopathic and near demonic concepts. These are bad dudes.

This, it seems to me, makes "mission creep" utterly necessary. Either we stop this terrorist mass now or risk the spread of fanaticism far beyond anything we've seen in recent history with our own way of life, already disrupted in a dozen ways by 9/11, threatened even more severely.

Is the response necessary to meet the challenge in the next two years? Congress now fully in Republican control come January appears, at first blush anyway, likely to approve the money for the 1,600 new "advisers." Whether further support for more down the road will be forthcoming is one's guess. Mine would be yes if the signs point to absolute need as expected.

Whether Obama is really a six-year president or one determined to serve out the next two years of his term as a leader who history will respect remains a major question. At the risk of being accused of hysteria, our long-term survival may depend on his handling of matters overseas.

Dan Thomasson is an op-ed columnist for McClatchy-Tribune and a former vice president of Scripps Howard Newspapers.

'Fear is for people who don't get out much'

By RICK STEVES

I miss the days when people would say "Bon voyage" to travelers heading off. Today, Americans instead say "Travel safely."

I travel a lot. In the last year or so I've been to Egypt, the West Bank, Israel, Turkey and Russia. My loved ones worry out loud: "Rick, do you think this is safe?" I always assure them, "As long as I'm not traveling through Chicago, I think I'll be OK."

After traveling and lecturing across the United States in recent months, it strikes me that our nation has never been so raked with fear. The paramount concern is "national security"; the fear that apocalyptic forces outside America's borders — the Islamic State, Ebola, immigrants from Latin America — will creep in and overwhelm us.

But the more I travel, the clearer it seems to me: Fear is for people who don't get out much. These people don't see the world firsthand, so their opinions end up being shaped by sensationalistic media coverage geared toward selling ads. Sadly, fear-rattling politicians desperate for your vote pile on too.

Commercial television news is hammering "the land of the brave" with scare tactics as never before. I believe the motivation is not to make us safer. It's to boost ratings to keep advertisers satisfied and themselves employed.

When Walter Cronkite closed the evening news by saying, "And that's the way it is," I believe that, to the best of journalists' knowledge, that really was the way it was. In those days, television networks were willing to lose money on their evening news time slot to bring us the news. It was seen as their patriotic duty as good corporate citizens.

But times have changed, and now corporations have a legal responsibility to maximize short-term profits for their shareholders. They've started sexing up, spicing up and bloodying up the news to



HIRO KOMAE/AP

Journalists visited the Sphinx following the completion of restoration work in preparation for the reopening of the courtyard around its base in front of the Khafra pyramid at Giza, Egypt, on Sunday.

boost ratings. And 24/7 news channels have to amp up the shrillness to make fear news exciting enough to watch.

In a sense, news has become entertainment masquerading as news. Now an event is not news, it's a "crisis." Today it's Islamic State militants and Ebola. Last month, the greatest threat to civilization was apparently the NFL turning a blind eye to domestic violence. Or was it racist cops? Or child immigrants at the Mexican border? Of course, these are serious issues. But hyping a news story as a "crisis" and lurching erratically from one to the next serves only to stir people up. Mix in negative political ads, and it can feel as if the world is falling apart.

The unhappy consequence: We end up being afraid of things we shouldn't be — and ignoring things that actually do threaten our society, such as climate change and the growing gap between rich and poor.

It seems that the most fearful people in our country are those who don't travel and

are metaphorically barricaded in America. If we all stayed home and built more walls and fewer bridges between us and the rest of the world, eventually we would have something to actually be fearful of.

I've found that one partial solution is a simple one: travel.

The flip side of fear is understanding. And we gain understanding through travel. As you travel, you realize that we're just 300 million Americans in a much wider pool of 7 billion people. It's good for our national security to travel, to engage with the other 96 percent of humanity and gain empathy for people beyond our borders.

Don't let fear-mongering politicians and ratings-crazed news channels shade the way you see our world. Get out there and experience it for yourself. Bon voyage.

Rick Steves writes travel guidebooks and hosts the "Rick Steves' Europe" TV series. The new edition of his book "Travel as a Political Act" is out this month. This column first appeared in the Los Angeles Times.

OPINION

Obama betting his way will work with Iran

By JACKSON DIEHL
The Washington Post

As a presidential candidate seven years ago, Barack Obama shook up the foreign policy world by declaring that he favored “direct diplomacy” to reshape U.S. relations with long-standing adversaries like Syria, Cuba and North Korea. Critics, including Hillary Rodham Clinton, called him naive, and until now they have proved right. Yet as he heads into his last stretch of his presidency, Obama is doubling down on a bet that in one last case — Iran — his strategy will yield a spectacular payoff.

The news that Obama dispatched yet another letter to Iranian supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei broke last week as U.S. negotiators work feverishly to complete a deal on Iran’s nuclear program by a Nov. 24 deadline. A pact that restrains — but does not eliminate — Tehran’s ability to produce a weapon for a decade or so — but not indefinitely — is the administration’s current, discounted goal. Increasingly, however, senior Obama administration officials talk about the nuclear diplomacy in the context of a larger effort to stabilize the shattered Middle East with Iran’s cooperation.

U.S. and Iranian forces are already working in tacit alliance in Iraq against the Islamic State, and Obama apparently made to Khamenei. As they look beyond a potential nuclear deal, the president’s aides are suggesting that Iran could also support a new attempt to reach a political settlement in Syria — one that would leave at least part of the current, Iranian-backed regime in place.

It’s worth taking a step back to consider how far Obama is diverging from past U.S. policy in the Middle East. Since Jimmy Carter, presidents have sought to finance an Arab coalition to contain the Islamic re-

gime in Iran and thwart its aim to establish itself as a regional hegemon. The long and determined Iranian effort to acquire nuclear weapons has been central to its ambition. Obama’s final push, if it works, would allow Iran to keep much of its nuclear infrastructure while ceding Tehran a role in the pacification and political reconstruction of the lands from Baghdad to Beirut.

Of course, the pitch to Iran — like previous, more tactical U.S. attempts at detente dating to the Reagan administration — may fall flat. As Obama put it last week, “whether they can manage to say yes to what would clearly be better for Iran ... is an open question.” It’s quite possible the talks will end with an agreement on extension of the current, interim deal, which would make it harder for the two governments to collaborate on Iraq or Syria.

That still leaves the question of whether Obama’s approach makes sense for the United States and its traditional allies in the Middle East. The Israeli government of Benjamin Netanyahu certainly doesn’t think so, nor do most leaders of the Persian Gulf states. They continue to view Iran as an existential threat, best treated with crippling economic sanctions, proxy war against its allies in Syria and Lebanon and, if necessary, direct military action against its nuclear installations. A bipartisan majority of the U.S. Congress agrees with them.

Obama appears increasingly disdainful of that approach. He is dismissive of the hawkish Netanyahu. He has often spoken of transcending the Middle East’s Shiite-Sunni divide and of not “embedding ourselves in someone else’s civil war.” In other words, the United States should not be driven by the anti-Iranian passions of Sunni states such as Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

Detente with Iran is one reason Obama



still refuses to extend U.S. military strikes in Syria to the regime of Bashar Assad, even though it is assaulting the moderate rebels the United States is counting on to fight the Islamic State. Attacking Assad, the reasoning goes, might cause Iran to use its Shiite militia in Iraq to retaliate against U.S. forces there. Better to try enlisting Iran in an effort to force a political settlement that removes Assad. Such a compromise would probably mean allowing Assad’s Alawite sect — a Shiite offshoot and Iran’s ally — to remain in power; the hope is that Sunni states will swallow that solution as preferable to another failed Arab state.

In essence, the United States faces a choice in the Middle East of trying to defend its interests and restore stability with or against Iran. A policy of marginalizing

Tehran — in keeping with that of the past three decades — would mean seeking the defeat of Assad’s army, pressuring Iraq’s government to curb Iran’s proxy Shiite militias and stepping up sanctions until Iran agrees to dismantle — not just temporarily limit — its nuclear infrastructure.

Obama’s bet is that the course of “direct diplomacy” is more likely to produce an acceptable outcome. His assumption is that there is a formula for an Iranian nuclear program and governments in Syria and Iraq that both Khamenei and U.S. allies can live with. Most likely he is wrong. But the audacity of his policy reflects a president biding for vindication — and a legacy.

Jackson Diehl is deputy editorial page editor for The Washington Post.

Putin’s defense of ’39 Hitler pact should worry all

By ROGER MOORHOUSE
Bloomberg News

Russian President Vladimir Putin made headlines around the world last week when he defended the 1939 Nazi-Soviet nonaggression pact, by which Stalin and Hitler agreed secretly to divide Europe into spheres of influence. It was, Putin said, in line with the normal “methods of foreign policy” of the time.

“What is so bad about it, if the Soviet Union did not want to fight?” he asked.

Putin’s language was harsher than when last he spoke publicly on the subject, the 2007 commemoration of the outbreak of World War II, when he dismissed “all treaties” with the Nazis as “morally unacceptable” and “politically senseless.” The reason for the shift in tone seems clear: Over the last year or so, relations between Moscow and the West have all but broken down and there is no mileage for Russia in accommodating Western sensibilities.

More worrying, though, are the uncanny historical parallels to the era of the Nazi-Soviet pact that seem to have accompanied Russian actions in the last year: the sabre-rattling, the talk of rescuing Russian troops from the Nazis, the subsequent downed aircraft, the invasion of neighboring Ukraine and the annexation of its territory. The Kremlin playbook that guided Stalin in 1939-40 would appear to have found a new reader.

Look a little closer, though, and the substance of Putin’s argument on the Nazi-Soviet pact hasn’t changed. Last week, as five



Russian President Vladimir Putin, left, congratulates Marshal Dmitriy Yazov, former Soviet defense minister, on his 90th birthday in Moscow on Saturday.

years ago, he echoed a familiar Soviet-era justification of the agreement, according to which, Stalin was forced into the deal by the perfidy of the West and his decision to sign it was “defensive” in motivation.

Both propositions are thoroughly disingenuous. Nothing prior to Hitler’s attack on Russia in 1941 suggested Stalin’s motivation in signing the pact was defensive. On the contrary, the available evidence suggests strongly that his goal was to encourage Hitler to attack and undermine his old enemy, the Western Imperialists. At this point, he surmised, he would be able to march westward unopposed and turn the

entire continent of Europe communist.

We know this was the thrust of Kremlin thinking, because numerous senior Soviet politicians said so at the time. They made little mention of not wanting to fight. We know it, too, because the Soviet Union was not shy of fighting when the war began — just not against Hitler.

It is certainly true that collective security had failed by 1938, and each state was seeking to make the best bilateral arrangements it could. But the British and French effort to placate Hitler in 1938 cannot be viewed in the same category as Stalin’s pact with him of the following year: One was a failed attempt to preserve the peace (at the expense of Czechoslovakia); the other was a successful attempt to launch a war. One was a political arrangement to head off a crisis, the other opened a two-year economic and strategic relationship that was an alliance in all but name. Including both under the rubric of “treaties with Nazis” is a deliberate and cynical obfuscation.

So, what about Putin’s contention that the Nazi-Soviet pact (better known by the names of two of its foreign ministers involved, Vyacheslav Molotov and Joachim von Ribbentrop) was “not so bad.” Well, it depends on where you were standing. From the safety of the Kremlin, perhaps it might have seemed so, but few people further west would have agreed. The Nazi-Soviet pact launched World War II and divided Eastern Europe between the Nazis and Soviets, directly affecting at least 50 million people. Hitler invaded Poland 10 days after the deal was signed and Stalin

followed suit a little more than two weeks later. Poland was divided and enslaved by the two most hideous and murderous totalitarian regimes the world has seen.

The pact gave Stalin the green light to launch an unprovoked attack on Finland six weeks later. It also left the Baltic States at his mercy, consigned by the stroke of Ribbentrop’s pen to a dark fate of occupation and annexation. In the Soviet Union, their brief 20 years of independence snuffed out. The Romanian province of Bessarabia was similarly affected: annexed, occupied and sovietized.

Stalin’s march westward in 1939-40 had profound human effects. More than 2 million people were deported from Poland, the Baltic States and Bessarabia to the wider shores of the Soviet Union. Countless thousands more endured persecution, hardship and privation. For many of them, it was a life sentence. Comparing this litany of horrors to the honorable if futile appeasement of the Munich Agreement is not only disingenuous, it is ridiculous.

The Nazi-Soviet pact was an archetype of cynical, Machiavellian, totalitarian politics, a natural product of the two hateful regimes that spawned it. It may well have been “typical” by the perverted standards of Stalin’s Soviet Union or Hitler’s Third Reich, but that does not mean that modern politicians can glibly play it down, make light of it or rehabilitate it. The fact that — in 2014 — Putin is openly prepared to do so should concern us all.

Roger Moorhouse is a historian and author of several books on World War II, including “The Devils’ Alliance: Hitler’s pact with Stalin, 1939-1941.”

FACES

Williams' autopsy finds no illegal drugs

Robin Williams' autopsy found that no alcohol or illegal drugs were in his body when he killed himself at his Northern California home in August, sheriff's officials said Nov. 7.

The results released by the Marin County sheriff's office found that the actor had taken prescription medications, but in "therapeutic concentrations."

The coroner ruled Williams' death a suicide that resulted from asphyxia due to hanging.

Sheriff's officials have said Williams was found in the bedroom of his home in Tiburon on the morning of Aug. 11. His death had been preliminarily ruled a suicide, with sheriff's officials saying he hanged himself with a belt.

Williams' wife, Susan Schneider, has said the actor and comedian was struggling with depression, anxiety and a recent Parkinson's diagnosis when his personal assistant found him dead.

Williams had publicly acknowledged periodic struggles with substance abuse, and he had entered a substance abuse program shortly before his death.

According to his wife, Williams was having trouble sleeping and had shown increased signs of paranoia before he committed suicide, the autopsy report said. Medical records confirmed he was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in November 2013 but had symptoms since 2011, including a left arm tremor and the slowing of left hand movements. Treatments with drugs in May 2014 led to some improvement, according to the report, and he remained physically active until his death.

Williams had two types of antidepressants in his system when he died, as well as a Parkinson's medication, caffeine and another ingredient found in tea and cocoa, the autopsy found.

From The Associated Press



Williams



RICHARD SHOTWELL, INVISION/AP

Lisa Kudrow, shown at the Los Angeles premiere, stars as B-lister Valerie Cherish in "The Comeback."

Surprising 'Comeback'

Kudrow never expected HBO show to return after '04 cancellation

BY ALICIA RANCILIO
The Associated Press

Lisa Kudrow has no problem slipping in and out of her character Valerie Cherish when talking about the return HBO's "The Comeback." (The series follows Cherish, a washed up B-list actress desperate for fame and relevance who is filming a reality TV show.)

The show aired for one season in 2004 before HBO opted to not bring it back for more episodes, with some critics saying it was ahead of its time — a concern shared by co-creator Michael Patrick King, Kudrow said.

"We were working on it and (King) went, 'What if we're too far ahead? That's not good.' I said, 'What are we gonna do about it now? There will be other seasons and then they'll catch up.'"

When Kudrow found out HBO was interested in bringing back her comedy "The Comeback," she says she was as surprised as everyone else.

"A year ago? Never would have thought," said the

actress in a recent interview.

They decided to do six episodes and pick up nine years later because the idea of continuing as if no time had passed was "ridiculous," she said.

In the new season, Valerie has hired some USC students to shoot a pilot for a reality show that she's going to present to Andy Cohen for Bravo. In the years that have passed, she hasn't worked much, just guest-starred on a crime drama, participated in

student films and starred in an infomercial for red hair dye.

Cherish is often humiliated and embarrassed by people around her who don't take her seriously.

Kudrow says some people are taking that way too personally. "I was like, 'I don't know why you're taking it so hard. She was OK. Didn't you see she was OK?' This is a person in denial. It's a wonderful tool," she said with a laugh.

'The Comeback' premieres Sunday on AFN-Spectrum.

Minaj, Grande among winners at MTV EMAs

The Associated Press

Nicki Minaj rapped about shortbread and Ariana Grande capped a breakthrough year with two trophies as the MTV Europe Music Awards celebrated its 20th anniversary Sunday with a Scottish-accented show in Glasgow.

Grande was named best female artist and also took the best-single prize for "Problem," one of a string of hits she's had this year. The 21-year-old American singer said she was doubly grateful to the EMAs — meeting Iggy Azalea at last year's awards show led directly to working with the Australian rapper on "Problem."

"This is absolutely crazy," Grande said after her second win of the night.

Minaj proved a confident if



JOEL RYAN, INVISION/AP

Ariana Grande performs during the MTV European Music Awards in Glasgow, Scotland.

conventional host for the show at Glasgow's SSE Hydro arena, and she also took home the prize for best hip-hop artist. "I've been learning so much

about your beautiful country and culture ... I've pretty much become Scottish," Minaj said. She illustrated it by rapping about whiskey and shortbread and singing a snippet of The Proclaimers' anthem "500 Miles."

Winners are selected by fans across the continent. The EMAs are held in a different European city each year.

Other news

■ The first Oscar statutes of the season were presented Saturday night at the film academy's Governors Awards. The ceremony honors this year's recipients of honorary Academy Awards: Actress Maureen O'Hara, filmmaker Hayao Miyazaki and screenwriter Jean-Claude Car-

riere. Actor and activist Harry Belafonte received the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award.

■ Los Angeles police arrested comedian **Andy Dick** on suspicion of grand theft. The arrest of the former "NewsRadio" actor happened late on Nov. 7 in Hollywood, Calif. The celebrity gossip website TMZ.com, which first reported the arrest, said Dick allegedly stole the necklace of a man he encountered on Hollywood Boulevard. Dick posted bail Saturday. A call to his agent was not immediately returned.

■ A judge who convicted singer **Chris Brown's** bodyguard of punching a man outside a Washington, D.C., hotel last year has set a new sentencing date in the case. Christopher Holsey is set to be sentenced Dec. 16.

'Big Hero 6,' No. 1 at weekend box office

A team of animated Marvel characters rocketed past a group of wormhole-bound astronauts at the weekend box office.

Disney's animated adventure "Big Hero 6," featuring the inflatable robot Baymax and his prodigy pal Hiro from the Marvel comic book, debuted in first place with \$56.2 million, according to studio estimates Sunday. Paramount's space saga "Interstellar," starring Matthew McConaughey and Anne Hathaway as astronauts, took off in second place with \$50 million.

Before launching in more than 3,500 theaters this weekend, writer-director Christopher Nolan's "Interstellar" played Wednesday and Thursday in about 250 theaters equipped to project the movie on film — "The Dark Knight" filmmaker's preferred method of showcasing his creations.

"Interstellar" opened below Nolan's last film, the mind-bending thriller "Inception," which conjured up \$62.8 million when it debuted in 2010. Nolan's sci-fi odyssey also wasn't in the orbit of last year's \$55.8 million opening for Paramount's previous space epic, "Gravity." "Interstellar" has a hefty running time of 169 minutes, while "Gravity" clocked in at 91 minutes.

"The difference is 'Interstellar' isn't in 3-D, and certainly the running time on our film does change the play pattern in that you lose an evening show," said Megan Colligan, Paramount's head of domestic marketing and distribution. "Given those factors, we did spectacularly well. 'Gravity' also opened by itself. We had another big film in the marketplace."

If the estimates hold up, this weekend will mark the fourth time in box office history that a pair of films both opened with \$50 million or above. The previous matchups were "Monsters University" vs. "World War Z" in 2013, "Madagascar 3: Europe's Most Wanted" vs. "Prometheus" in 2012, and "WALL-E" vs. "Wanted" in 2008. In each instance, the animated option came out on top.

"Both movies were able to do well without cannibalizing each other's audiences," said Paul Dergarabedian, senior media analyst for Reuters. "By opening a diversity of product against each other, the industry can expand the marketplace. It's a perfect example of counterprogramming. It paid off for the industry, and it just doesn't happen that often."

From The Associated Press



DISNEY/AP

Baymax, voiced by Scott Adsit, in a scene from "Big Hero 6."

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Detroit	15	7	7	21	40	47
Boston	15	9	6	0	18	43
Toronto	15	8	5	0	18	47
Ottawa	14	7	6	1	17	39
Florida	12	4	4	4	12	30
Pittsburgh	16	7	4	5	14	54

Metropolitan Division						
GP	W	L	OT	Pts	GF	GA
Pittsburgh	14	9	3	0	21	57
N.Y. Islanders	14	9	5	0	18	42
Philadelphia	14	7	5	2	15	45
Washington	14	6	7	1	13	45
New Jersey	14	6	6	2	14	36
Carolina	14	6	6	2	14	39
Carolina	13	4	6	3	11	31
Columbus	14	4	9	1	9	36

Western Conference						
Central Division						
GP	W	L	OT	Pts	GF	GA
Nashville	14	9	1	1	20	35
St. Louis	14	9	4	1	19	35
Winnipeg	15	8	5	2	18	30
Chicago	15	8	6	1	17	41
Minnesota	13	6	6	1	17	29
Colorado	16	4	7	5	13	40
Dallas	16	4	7	5	12	40

Pacific Division						
GP	W	L	OT	Pts	GF	GA
Anaheim	16	10	3	2	23	41
Vancouver	16	11	0	2	24	44
Calgary	16	9	5	2	20	42
Los Angeles	16	8	6	2	18	46
San Jose	16	8	6	2	18	46
Arizona	14	6	7	1	13	34
Edmonton	15	6	8	1	13	38

Notes: Two points for a win, one point for overtime loss.

Sunday's games
 Tampa Bay 4, Detroit 3, St. Louis 3, Vancouver 5, Anaheim 1, SO
 Edmonton 3, N.Y. Rangers 1
 Toronto 5, Ottawa 3
 Chicago 5, San Jose 2

Monday's games
 New Jersey at Boston
 Calgary at Carolina
Minnesota's games
 Minnesota at New Jersey
 St. Louis at N.Y. Islanders
 Pittsburgh at N.Y. Rangers
 Carolina at Washington
 Winnipeg at Montreal
 San Jose at Florida
 Buffalo at Chicago
 Edmonton at Nashville
 Dallas at Chicago
 Dallas at Arizona
 Ottawa at Vancouver
Tampa Bay's games
 Boston at Toronto
 Los Angeles at Anaheim

Sunday
Maple Leafs 5, Senators 3
 Toronto 2, Ottawa 1, 3-1
Ottawa 2, 1 0-3
First Period—1, Ottawa, Hoffman 4, 2:58, 2, Toronto, Holland 3 (Polak, Karlov), 18:23, 3, Ottawa, Turris 2 (Cowan, Ryan), 18:37.
Second Period—4, Toronto, van Riemsdyk 6 (Franson), 2:33, 5, Ottawa, Stone 4 (Lepard, Karlsson), 4:04 (pp), 6, Toronto, Turris 3 (Smith), 6:21, 7, Toronto, Santorelli 2 (Holland), 10:53 (sh).
Third Period—5, Toronto, Clarkson 4 (Rielly, Rohatka), 6:06.
Shots on Goal—Toronto 12-9-3-0, Ottawa 14-12-15-41.
Power-play opportunities—Toronto 0 of 2 (1-0), Ottawa 1 of 1 (0-1).
Goals—Toronto, Reimer 4-2-0 (41 shots-20 saves), Ottawa, Lethner 3-2-1 (30-25).
A—19,229 (19,153), T—2:31.

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Oilers 3, Rangers 1						
Edmonton	1	1	1	1-3	3	0
N.Y. Rangers	1	0	0	0-1	0	0

First Period—1, Edmonton, Nugent-Hopkins 5 (Pouliot, Eberle), 3:19, 2, N.Y. Rangers, Hagelin 4 (Hayes, Stempniak), 12:34.
Second Period—3, Edmonton, Pouliot 2 (Hagelin, Nugent-Hopkins), 8:29, 20:00.
Third Period—4, Edmonton, Purcell 2 (Hendrickson), 18:33 (en).
Shots on Goal—Edmonton 11-13-9-33, N.Y. Rangers 8-6-7-21.
Power-play opportunities—Edmonton 0 of 3; N.Y. Rangers 0 of 1.
Goals—Edmonton, Fauth 2-2-1 (21 shots-20 saves), N.Y. Rangers, Lundqvist 6-4-1 (32-30).
A—18,006 (18,006), T—2:27.

Blackhawks 5, Sharks 2
 San Jose 1, 1 1 0-2
 Chicago 3, 0 2-5

First Period—1, Chicago, Ivan Ryskiy 1 (Toews), 12:00, 2, Chicago, Seabrook 3 (Richards, Reagin), 14:10, 3, Chicago, Hjalmarsson 1 (Hossa, Kruger), 14:34, 4, San Jose, Pavelski 6 (Bruan, Thornton), 15:32.
Second Period—5, San Jose, Pavelski 7 (Thornton, Marleau), 4:51 (pp).
Third Period—5, Chicago, Bickell 2 (Oduya, Saad), 15:18, 7, Chicago, Toews 6 (Kane, Keith), 18:33 (en).
Shots on Goal—San Jose 9-13-12-41, Chicago 20-11-9-39.
Power-play opportunities—San Jose 1 of 3; Chicago 0 of 2.
Goals—San Jose, Niemi 6-4-1 (36 shots-32 saves), Chicago, Crawford 5-3-1 (34-32).
A—21,489 (19,717), T—2:34.

Lightning 4, Red Wings 3 (SO)
 Tampa Bay 1, 2 0 0-4
 Detroit 1, 1 1 0-3

Tampa Bay won shootout 1-0
First Period—1, Detroit, Franzen 4 (Kornwall, Nyquist), 12:14 (pp), 2, Tampa Bay, Stamkos 9 (Filipula, R.Calhoun), 12:00 (en).
Second Period—3, Tampa Bay, Stamkos 10 (Filipula, R.Calhoun), 11:49, Johnson 5 (Palat), 6:02, 5, Detroit, Helm 1 (Franzen, Kronwall), 11:37 (pp).
Third Period—5, Detroit, Nyquist 5 (Ericsson, S. Ward).
Shots on Goal—Tampa Bay 14-8 (Callahan G, Carlé NG), Detroit 0 (Nyquist NG, Tatar NG, Helm NG).
Power-play opportunities—Tampa Bay 1 of 5; Detroit 2 of 4.
Goals—Tampa Bay, Bishop 9-1-1 (20 shots-17 saves), Detroit, Howard 6-2-4 (30-27).
A—20,027 (20,066), T—2:39.

Canucks 2, Ducks 1 (SO)
 Vancouver 0, 1 0 0-1
 Anaheim 0, 1 1 0-3

Vancouver won shootout 1-0
Second Period—1, Anaheim, Vatanen 4 (Kessler), 2:37 (pp), 2, Vancouver, Burrows 3 (Hambuli, Bonino), 11:49.
Shootout—Vancouver, 1 (Bonino G, Higgins NG), Anaheim 0 (Getzlaf NG, Silfverberg NG, Kessler NG).
Shots on Goal—Vancouver 9-14-11-35, Anaheim 11-6-5-27-26.
Power-play opportunities—Vancouver 0 of 3; Anaheim 0 of 1.
Goals—Vancouver, Lack 1-3-0 (29 shots-17 saves), Anaheim, 1-2-1 (35-34).
A—16,749 (17,174), T—2:44.

Roundup

Bonino shines for Canucks

Kesler outdone by player Ducks traded to acquire him

The Associated Press

ANAHEIM, Calif. — Ryan Kesler wanted to put on a better show against his former teammates. Instead, one of the guys he was traded for stole the spotlight.

Nick Bonino assisted on the tying goal by Alexandre Burrows in the second period and got the only goal in the shootout in his return to Anaheim, helping the Vancouver Canucks beat the Ducks 2-1 on Sunday night.

"They come at you hard," Bonino said. "To beat them you have to play in their end, you can't let them come at you. We were super tonight. We had a lot of shots and a lot of chances."



The Canucks' Nick Bonino scores the winning goal past Ducks goalie Frederik Andersen during a shootout on Sunday in Anaheim, Calif.

It was the first meeting between the teams since the June 27 trade that brought Kesler to the Ducks and sent Bonino and defenseman Luca Sbisa to Vancouver. Kesler spent his first 11 NHL seasons with the Canucks, helping them get to the Stanley Cup finals in 2011 with 41 goals and winning the Frank Selke Trophy that season as the NHL's best defensive forward.

"It was exciting," Kesler said. "I hadn't seen most of those guys since last year. It was intense. It was fun. I'm an intense guy and I'm a competitor. I was trying my hardest out there."

Kesler had two shots on net, misfired on four others and won 14 of 21 faceoffs — including one against Bonino that led directly to Anaheim's goal. Bonino also had two shots on net and won 10 of 21 faceoffs while blocking three shots.

It was the Ducks' second loss in three nights at home. Arizona beat them 3-2 in a shootout on Friday.

"It's frustrating," coach Bruce Boudreau said. "We got outplayed the last two periods, so some would say we were lucky to get one point. But on the other hand, we persevered and got the one point. When you get that close, you definitely want two. So it doesn't feel anywhere as good as if we had won the shootout."

The Ducks, who led the league in goals last season en route to their second straight Pacific Division title, have just 11 in regulation in their first eight games.

Oilers 3, Rangers 1: At New York, Benoit Pouliot scored the go-ahead goal against his former team midway through the second period and backup Viktor Fasth made 20 saves to lead Edmonton.

Pouliot was a key member of the Rangers as they reached the Stanley Cup finals last spring before he signed a five-year, \$20-million deal with Edmonton in July.

Maple Leafs 5, Senators 3: At Ottawa, Peter Holland had a goal and an assist as Toronto erased a one-goal deficit three times.

James van Riemsdyk, Mike Santorelli, Josh Leivo and David Clarkson also scored for the Maple Leafs, and James Reimer stopped 38 shots.

Blackhawks 5, Sharks 2: Defensemen Trevor van Riemsdyk, Brent Seabrook and Niklas Hjalmarsson scored in the first period, helping host Chicago end a three-game losing streak.

Bryan Bickell added a big goal in the third for the Blackhawks.

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SPORTS BRIEFS

DA: No charges against 49ers' McDonald

The Associated Press

SAN JOSE, Calif. — The Santa Clara County district attorney's office has declined to file charges against San Francisco 49ers defensive lineman Ray McDonald in a domestic violence investigation stemming from his Aug. 31 arrest.

Prosecutors said in a release Monday that they were unable to charge McDonald because of conflicting versions of what happened, a lack of verifiable eyewitnesses and a significant lack of cooperation by the alleged victim, McDonald's fiancée.

"All domestic violence complaints deserve our concern, sensitivity and careful review," District Attorney Jeff Rosen said in the release. "After our thorough review of all the facts, we do not have evidence sufficient to convince a jury beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. McDonald committed a crime" against his fiancée.

The DA's statement said no one was left with "significant injuries."

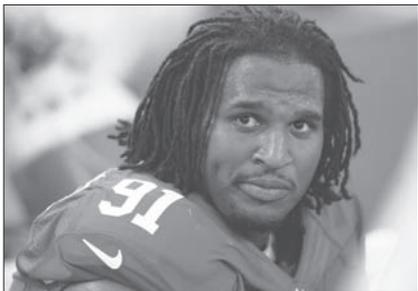
The arrest came only days after NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell announced stiffer penalties for players accused of domestic violence, including a six-week suspension for a first offense and at least a year for a second. That move followed scrutiny over former Baltimore Ravens running back Ray Rice's two-game penalty stemming from his arrest on an assault charge in February.

According to the DA's office, an investigation determined that McDonald's fiancée, who was identified only as "Jane Doe" in the statement, struck McDonald during an argument at his home during his birthday party and he then tried to restrain her.

The two scuffled and McDonald forcibly attempted to remove her from the home, the statement said.

McDonald called a San Jose police officer, saying he needed to get "a female" out of his house, the statement said. The fiancée subsequently called 911 and that led to McDonald's arrest.

According to a memo prosecutors sent to Rosen, both McDonald and his fiancée said she struck him first. The memo says



LM OTERO/AP

San Francisco 49ers' Ray McDonald will not face charges in a felony domestic violence investigation stemming from his Aug. 31 arrest. Prosecutors said in a release that they were unable to charge McDonald because of conflicting versions of what happened, a lack of verifiable eyewitnesses and a significant lack of cooperation by the alleged victim, McDonald's fiancée.

her injuries were "consistent with restraint and an ensuing scuffle, not an attack."

McDonald and his pregnant fiancée got into a fight after a woman attending the party told her some women were getting too friendly with McDonald. McDonald's fiancée, who was sleeping upstairs, came down and confronted him, according to the prosecutors' memo.

She asked a woman talking to him to step outside, according to the memo, and the two got into a fight. McDonald grabbed her arms to restrain her, according to the memo, and at one point grabbed her neck, as he tried to remove her from the house. Both times he left visible injuries, according to the memo.

Following the arrest, 49ers CEO Jed York, general manager Trent Baalke and coach Jim Harbaugh repeatedly said they have zero tolerance for domestic violence, but rather than bench McDonald they agreed to let "due process" play out before making a decision about his future with the team. Harbaugh said he wouldn't allow any player found guilty of domestic violence to be on his team.

In other NFL news:
 ■ Miami Dolphins left tackle

Branden Albert will miss the rest of the season because of a right knee injury.

Albert has been perhaps Miami's best offensive player this year, stabilizing a line that was awful in 2013. He's in the first year of a \$47 million, five-year deal that includes \$26 million guaranteed.

■ Former Minnesota Vikings safety Orlando Thomas has died of complications from ALS. He was 42.

Thomas was diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's disease in 2007. He died on Sunday night.

Thomas was a hard-hitting starter for seven seasons for the Vikings, the last one coming in 2001. He led the NFL in interceptions with nine as a rookie in 1995. Bartelstein said he believes the disease was related to playing football.

Rosberg wins in Brazil to narrow gap for title

SAO PAULO — This time, Nico Rosberg wasn't going to let victory slip away.

A week after seeing Lewis Hamilton overtake him to win the United States Grand Prix, Rosberg fended off another strong

challenge by his Mercedes teammate to secure the victory at the Brazilian GP and close in on his rival in the Formula One title race.

The German cut his points-deficit to 17 but Hamilton will keep the upper hand going into the season-ending race in Abu Dhabi, where the Briton can clinch his second title with another second-place finish. If Rosberg misses out on a podium spot, Hamilton can finish eighth or better and still lift the trophy.

Hamilton has 334 points to 317 for Rosberg. The championship could not be decided at Interlagos because the race in Abu Dhabi on Nov. 23 will be worth double points.

Felipe Massa of Williams finished third in front of his home crowd.

Galaxy, Revolution make conference finals

CARSON, Calif. — Landon Donovan scored three goals and set up another for Robbie Keane to propel the Los Angeles Galaxy into the Major League Soccer Western Conference finals with a 5-0 victory over Real Salt Lake on Sunday.

Donovan extended his career for at least three more weeks with a hat trick and a brilliant effort for the four-time MLS Cup champion Galaxy, who haven't lost at home in 17 games since March 8.

Donovan has announced he will retire after the season, but first he extended his own MLS record to 25 playoff goals and left to a standing ovation.

At Foxborough, Mass., Lee Nguyen, Jose Goncalves and Teal Bunbury all scored to lead the New England Revolution past the Columbus Crew 3-1 and into the Eastern Conference finals.

The Revolution advanced 7-3 on aggregate and will face the New York Red Bulls for the conference championship. The first leg of the two-game series is at New York on Nov. 23.

Canadian Taylor rallies to win PGA Tour event

JACKSON, Miss. — Nick Taylor overcame a four-shot deficit to

win the Sanderson Farms Championship, shooting a 6-under 66 on Sunday for a two-stroke victory over Boo Weekley and Jason Bohm.

The 26-year-old Taylor, the first Canadian-born winner on the PGA Tour since Mike Weir in 2007, played the front nine in 4 under to pull even with the leaders and took control with birdies on Nos. 13, 14 and 15.

A former University of Washington player from Abbotsford, British Columbia, Taylor three-putted for bogey on No. 18 after taking a three-shot lead into the final hole. He finished at 16-under 272 at the Country Club of Jackson and earned \$720,000.

Weekley also had a 66, and Bohm shot 69.

John Rollins had a two-shot lead coming into Sunday, but faded with a 73 to tie for fourth with Peter Uihlein (65) and Justin Thomas (67).

Suspension ends for Georgia's Gurley

Todd Gurley was a leading Heisman Trophy contender before his four-game suspension. Now that he's returning for No. 16 Georgia against No. 9 Auburn this week, it's no lock he'll even be a starter.

Gurley's replacement, Nick Chubb, has made a strong case to keep the job.

Chubb ran for 170 yards and a touchdown Saturday in a 63-31 victory over Kentucky. He had 143 or more yards in each of his four games as Gurley's replacement.

Coach Mark Richt's task of determining playing time for the tailbacks became more difficult when Sony Michel returned from a shoulder injury with 84 yards rushing against Kentucky.

Richt said Sunday he and his assistants have not picked a starting tailback against Auburn.

The NCAA suspended Gurley for taking \$3,000 for autographed memorabilia and other items over two years. Georgia (7-2, 5-2 Southeastern Conference) was 3-1 without Gurley, losing to Florida two weeks ago.



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NFL ROUNDUP



17 13

ORCHARD PARK, N.Y.—Anthony Sherman recovered a fumble to set up Alex Smith's 8-yard touchdown run in the fourth quarter.

Jamaal Charles also scored on a 39-yard run as the Chiefs (6-3) scored twice in span of 4:31 to overcome a 13-3 deficit. The Chiefs' defense then made a stand at its 15 by forcing Kyle Orton to throw four consecutive incompletions and turn the ball over on downs.

Kansas City improved to 6-1 since opening the season with two losses. Charles finished with 98 yards rushing, while Smith went 17 of 29 for 177 yards.

Smith scored two plays after Sherman punched the ball out of the hands of Bills punt returner Leodis McKelvin and then pounced on the loose ball at Buffalo's 26. That wasn't the only Bills miscue in a game Buffalo settled for two field goals on four trips inside the Chiefs 20.



MATT DUNHAM/AP

Dallas wide receiver Dez Bryant gained all of his 158 receiving yards in the second quarter, most of it coming on a pair of touchdown receptions. The Cowboys beat the Jacksonville Jaguars 21-17 in London.



27 17

TAMPA, Fla. — Matt Ryan threw for 219 yards and one touchdown, helping the Falcons stop a five-game losing streak.

The Falcons (3-6) won for the first time since embarrassing their NFC South rivals 56-14 on Sept. 18, a game in which the Bucs (1-8) lost quarterback Josh McCown to a thumb injury.

McCown returned to Tampa Bay's starting lineup for the first time since loss, throwing for 301 yards and two TDs. His 1-yard pass to Austin Seferian-Jenkins put the Bucs ahead 17-16 early in the fourth quarter. But Ryan drove the Falcons down the field, throwing a 5-yard touchdown pass to Roddy White and a 2-point conversion to Harry Douglas.

Steven Jackson scored on a 1-yard run and Matt Bryant kicked four field goals for the Falcons.



31 17 55 14 41 17

LONDON — Tony Romo returned after missing last week because of a back injury to help the Cowboys end a two-game losing streak by throwing three touchdown passes.

Originally hurt two weeks ago, Romo started for Dallas (7-3) and completed 20 of 27 passes for 246 yards against the Jaguars (1-9) at Wembley Stadium. This was the last of three regular-season NFL games this year in the British capital.

DeMarco Murray ended up with 100 yards rushing on 19 carries and 31 yards receiving for Dallas. He had his record streak of eight straight 100-yard games to start a season snapped by the Cardinals last week.

GREEN BAY, Wis. — Aaron Rodgers threw six touchdown passes to equal the Green Bay game record and match the NFL record for a half.

Rodgers was 18-for-27 for 315 yards, throwing scoring passes of 73 and 40 yards to Jordy Nelson. The Packers led by four touchdowns early in the second quarter, and Rodgers watched most of the second half from the sideline.

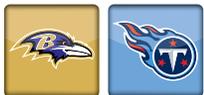
Bears quarterback Jay Cutler had another night to forget in Green Bay. He threw two interceptions, giving him 12 in four games in Titletown.

The Bears have lost five of their past six. They've given up at least 51 points in two consecutive games.

OAKLAND, Calif. — Peyton Manning threw five touchdown passes in less than 17 minutes as the Broncos handed the Raiders their 15th straight loss.

Manning threw a pair of early interceptions that put Denver (7-2) in a hole against the NFL's only winless team. That all changed with a short pass that C.J. Anderson turned into a spectacular 51-yard catch and run. Manning added two TD passes to Julius Thomas and two more to Emmanuel Sanders.

There was almost nothing positive from the Raiders (0-9) in their first blowout loss since interim coach Tony Sparano replaced the fired Dennis Allen after four games.



21 7

BALTIMORE — Justin Forsett ran for 112 yards and two touchdowns to back a strong performance by the Baltimore defense.

The Ravens (6-4) bottled up rookie quarterback Zach Mettenberger, who went 16 for 27 for 179 yards and an interception in his first road start. He was sacked five times and rarely got the chance to comfortably plant both feet in the pocket.

Tennessee didn't get its initial first down of the second half until 4:37 was left in the game. Soon after that, newcomer Danny Gorrer intercepted a pass to clinch the victory.

The Titans (2-7) have lost seven of eight. It was 7-7 at halftime, but Tennessee had three three-and-outs in the third quarter.



31 14

GLENDALE, Ariz. — Quarterback Carson Palmer went down in the fourth quarter, but backup Drew Stanton and the Arizona defense rallied the Cardinals with three touchdowns over a span of 3 minutes, 48 seconds.

Rookie John Brown's diving grab of Stanton's 48-yard touchdown pass put the Cardinals (8-1) up 17-14 with 7:40 to play. The pass came on the first series after Palmer hurt his left knee while trying to avoid the rush.

Patrick Peterson got his first two interceptions of the season, returning the second 30 yards for a touchdown to make it 24-14. Moments later, Austin Davis fumbled and Antonio Cromartie returned it 14 yards for a score as Arizona outscored the Rams 21-0 in the fourth quarter.

St. Louis (3-6) was shut out in the second half.

At 8-1, the Cardinals have the best record in the NFL and their best after nine games since going 11-1 as the Chicago Cardinals in 1948.




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NFL

Niners end Saints' home win streak in OT

By **BRETT MARTEL**
The Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS — A reprieve for merciful quarterback Colin Kaepernick. Redemption for indomitable linebacker Ahmad Brooks.

Kaepernick completed a 51-yard pass on fourth down to sustain a tying drive in the final minutes of regulation, Brooks sacked and stripped Drew Brees in overtime, and Phil Dawson kicked a 35-yard field goal to cap San Francisco's stirring 27-24 victory over New Orleans on Sunday.

The victory snapped a two-game skid for the Niners (5-4) and marked the first home loss for the Saints (4-5) in more than a season.

"It was paramount for us to come out with a win," San Francisco left tackle Joe Staley said. "You don't like to say must-win, but it was a must-win game. We looked at that game as a playoff game, and we had that mindset coming in."

New Orleans had won 11 straight in the Superdome — 20 straight at home in games coached by Sean Payton, who was suspended in 2012. It looked like that streak would continue after New Orleans erased an 11-point halftime deficit and took a lead on Brees' 2-yard scoring pass to Jimmy

Graham with 1:52 left.

Even after the Niners tied it on Dawson's 45-yard field goal with 44 seconds left, the Saints nearly won on the final play of regulation. Brees heaved a long toss that Graham, who played college basketball, leaped up and caught it in the end zone — but the star tight end was called for pass interference after appearing to shove defensive back Perrish Cox to the turf.

"Definitely not a push off. I'm running down the field and I'm telling myself not to push off. Whatever you do, don't push off. Just go up and get it," Graham said. "It's interesting, you know, how guys grab me everywhere on the field and I put literally two fingers on somebody and you make that kind of call. That's why I switched. That's why I left basketball, so I could stop being penalized for hitting people."

Brooks' decisive blow on his sack of Brees had to feel like poetic justice to the Niners' defensive stalwart. His unsportsmanlike conduct penalty on a vicious sack and strip in the Superdome a year ago allowed the Saints to pull out a late comeback victory.

This time, Brooks' play set up Dawson's winning kick with 5:14 remaining in overtime.

"God smiled down on me today," Brooks said. "I was rushing and turning the cor-

ner thinking, 'Dang, is he going to throw the ball yet?' But he didn't, and I was able to make the play."

Brees wanted to throw over the middle to Travis Cadet, but the running back had tripped, so Brees waited and re-cocked his arm as Cadet got up.

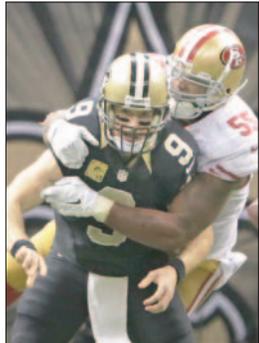
"It's a game of inches and split seconds, and they got it out just before my arm was coming forward," Brees said.

New Orleans' defense, which sacked Kaepernick four times, dominated nearly the entire second half, allowing the Saints to come back. All New Orleans needed was a stop on fourth-and-10 to close the deal.

Kaepernick rolled right to buy time, spotted Michael Crabtree deep down field and unloaded his game-saving pass to the Saints' 27.

Brees was intercepted twice, the second time by Chris Culliver late in the first half on a pass intended for Graham, who was at the Niners' goal line but had three defenders around him. The squandered scoring chance drew boos.

"I can't turn the ball over at the rate that I'm turning it over and I certainly can't turn it over in the situations that I'm turning it over," said Brees, who's thrown 10 interceptions. "I would have booped myself on that one."



DAVID GRUNFELD, THE TIMES-PICTURE/MCT

Saints quarterback Drew Brees (9) is sacked by 49ers outside linebacker Ahmad Brooks in overtime on Sunday in New Orleans. The 49ers then kicked a field goal to win the game 27-24.

Jets stun sloppy Steelers

By **DENNIS WASZAK JR.**
The Associated Press

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. — The bravado was back, even if just for one happy postgame press conference. Rex Ryan was downright giddy after the New York Jets ended an eight-game losing streak with a stunning 20-13 victory over the Pittsburgh Steelers on Sunday.

"For people that count this football team out, you do so at your own risk," Ryan said. "This team is tough. I've said it the whole time."

The Jets (2-8) got two touch-down passes from Michael Vick and avoided setting a dubious franchise record for consecutive losses. It also made Ryan and his bunch feel a lot better before they head into their bye-week break. "Not that this win will catapult us in to the playoffs, but it's a big win for us because we've been working extremely hard," Ryan said. "Quite honestly, this was the best week of practice we've had since I've been here — and it finally meant something."

New York's locker room was pretty chilled, too. Just ask linebacker Calvin Pace.

"It's like we won the Super Bowl," he said. "It took us so long to get win No. 2."

Ben Roethlisberger came into a Terrible Tower-filled MetLife Stadium having finished six touchdowns in each of his last two games, and he was going against a Jets secondary that has been shaky all



BILL KOSTROUN/AP

Jets free safety Jaquwan Jarrett, top, intercepts a pass in front of the Steelers' Markus Wheaton and Demario Davis, right, watches during the second half on Sunday. The Jets won 20-13.

season. The stage seemed set for another big day for Big Ben.

The Jets were finishing none of it. Roethlisberger had 30-for-43 for 343 yards, but was intercepted twice by Jaquwan Jarrett. The Jets also recovered two fumbles, both by Antonio Brown, after coming in with three take-aways all season.

"There's nothing mystical about the outcome of that football game," Steelers coach Mike Tomlin said. "We talked all week about why that team struggled; because they were minus in the turnover ratio. ... Well, they weren't today. They were plus-4."

"You're going to lose football games when you're minus-4 in the turnover ratio, and we did today."

Roethlisberger connected with Martavis Bryant for an 80-yard TD with 1:16 left for his only scoring pass of the game. New York

kept Pittsburgh's offense out of rhythm almost all afternoon.

"You can't turn the ball over, and we did it too much," Roethlisberger said. "This stings."

Jarrett started over struggling rookie first-rounder Calvin Pryor, and the move turned out to be huge.

Jarrett, in his third NFL season, had the first two interceptions of his career. He also had 10 tackles, a sack and a fumble recovery.

"We were trying to line up guys that we think deserve it, whether it's in the classroom, on the practice field, or in meetings, being on time for meetings," Ryan said. "The guy does a great job. He's dependable and has been playing well."

Vick played his second straight game without a turnover, and Ryan announced he will start at Buffalo after the bye-week break.

He became the first quarterback in NFL history to run for 6,000 career yards, three touch-down passes to T.J. Graham and Jake Amaro, and was 10-for-18 for 132 yards passing and ran eight times for 39 yards.

Ryan wasn't happy about a few non-calls in which Vick was hit a bit late, in his opinion, including one that knocked off the quarterback's helmet. The coach, who was assessed an unsportsmanlike conduct penalty after a play by Vick, was also caught on TV using an expletive as he walked toward midfield after the game ended.

"In this league, there is a huge emphasis on protecting the quarterback, protecting all players, as they should," Ryan said. "I'm not so sure our quarterback was protected as well as the other quarterback today. I think I got a little upset with that."

Lions rally to get past Dolphins

The Associated Press

DETROIT — Matthew Stafford scrambled to his left and threw on the run toward the back of the end zone — hardly an ideal scenario on third down in the final minute.

Then again, nothing has come easy for the Detroit Lions lately. Yet they keep on winning.

Stafford's 11-yard touchdown pass to Theo Riddick with 29 seconds remaining lifted the Lions to a 20-16 win over the Miami Dolphins on Sunday. It was Detroit's fourth straight victory, and the past three have been by a combined six points.

"I just love that feeling. It's a good feeling for a quarterback to have the ball in his hands at the end of the game," Stafford said. "By no means are we playing perfect, but we're finding ways to win games."

Calvin Johnson had seven catches for 113 yards and a touchdown in his first game back from an ankle injury, and the Lions (7-2) remained atop the NFC North. Detroit equaled its best record since 1954, when the Lions won eight of their first nine games. They have started 7-2 only four times since, according to STATS, most recently in 1993 when they finished 10-6.

The Dolphins (5-4) scored a touchdown in the third quarter after they blocked a Detroit field goal attempt. Miami's Ryan Tannehill threw for 215 yards, but it was Stafford who made the final big play, snapping a pass to a sliding Riddick in the left corner of the end zone.

NFL



JORDAN STEAD, SEATTLEPI.COM/AP

Seahawks fan Richard Staley, of Seattle, cheers on the team during the second half of Sunday's game against the New York Giants.

Seattle runs wild

RB Lynch scores four TDs in win over New York

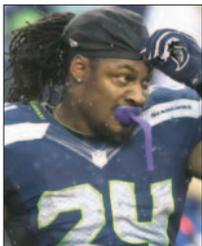
By TIM BOOTH
The Associated Press

SEATTLE—While Doug Baldwin wants catches and wants to make plays in the passing game, he knows what the Seattle Seahawks have become known for: stingy defense, the improvisation of Russell Wilson and a lot of Marshawn Lynch.

All three of those elements were at play in Seattle's 38-17 victory over the New York Giants on Sunday, the third straight win for the Seahawks where the defending champs showed glimpses of that title form.

"It felt like Seahawks football again," Baldwin said.

Lynch was the workhorse of a record day for the Seahawks offense. He ran for 140 yards and a career-high four touchdowns on runs of 1, 2, 3 and 16 yards. Seattle set a franchise record with 350 yards rushing, the most in the NFL since Kansas City ran for 352 against Indianapolis in 2012.



ELAINE THOMPSON/AP

Seahawks running back Marshawn Lynch rushed for a career-high four touchdowns in Sunday's 38-17 win over the New York Giants in Seattle.

Lynch wasn't alone. Wilson had 107 yards on 14 carries and a 1-yard TD run with 5:19 left. Christine Michael and Robert Turbin averaged more than 5 yards per carry: Michael finished with 71 yards and Turbin added 32.

Seattle is the first NFL team to have a running back rush for four touchdowns and a quarterback run for at least 100 yards in the same game.

Games: Rodgers throws six TDs in first half

FROM BACK PAGE

The Cardinals improved to an NFL-best 8-1 — the first time they've had that record since 1948, when the franchise was based in Chicago — heading into next week's showdown against Detroit, which is 7-2.

Arizona is unbeaten this season in games started by Palmer, who got a three-year contract extension just a couple of days ago but now has hurt the same knee in which he tore ligaments in a 2006 playoff game.

And even if Stanton did lead Arizona to a couple of victories as a starter this season when Palmer had a shoulder problem, there is little doubt which quarterback would be better to have on the field when December or January rolls around.

The good news for Arians and the Cardinals is that they can lean on their defense, if need be.

After Palmer left against St. Louis, Patrick Peterson had two interceptions — returning the second 30 yards for a touchdown — and another defensive back, Antonio Cromartie, picked up a fumble and carried the ball 14 yards for another defensive TD.



Peterson

In case you missed it, here are the other top topics after the NFL season's 10th Sunday:

A half-dozen in a half: QBs are tying or breaking record after record this season, and the latest installment was Aaron Rodgers' six touchdown passes in the first half of Green Bay's 55-14 win against Chicago at night. Tough to decide which was harder to fathom: that Rodgers accumulated a half-dozen TD tosses in the span of two quarters or that he wasn't the first to do it in an NFL game (Oakland's Daryle Lamonica, 1969). The flip side, of course, is that coach Marc Trestman's Bears are a disaster, getting outscored 87-7 in the first halves of their past three games combined.

Peyton won't go: Apparently, Peyton Manning was not quite ready to leave Denver's 41-17 victory at Oakland until he was good and ready to leave. A video clip from the CBS broadcast of the game made the rounds on Twitter, showing Manning's backup, Brock Osweiler, preparing to enter the lopsided game — until he turned to see Manning leaving the sideline to go back in. Eventually, though, Manning decided enough was enough after his ninth career game with at least five touchdown passes, and Osweiler mopped up by throwing five passes.



Manning



ANDY MANIS/AP Images for USA

Football fans hold up cards commemorating veterans before the start of Sunday night's game between the Chicago Bears and the Green Bay Packers in Green Bay, Wis.

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Harvick into finale with victory at Phoenix

Newman's late pass puts Gordon out of contention for Chase finale

By JENNA FRYER
The Associated Press

AVONDALE, Ariz. — Kevin Harvick finally has a shot to win his first Sprint Cup championship, while Jeff Gordon was once again denied in his drive for No. 5.

Harvick routed the field Sunday at Phoenix International Raceway, where he had to win to move into NASCAR's championship finale. He'll go with Stewart-Haas Racing, the team he joined this season in his quest to win a title after 13 years of futility at Richard Childress Racing.

"Coming over here and racing this year has given me new life," Harvick said. "It's like a dream. You lay it all out on paper and you say, 'This is what we want to do and we want to race for wins and championships,' and all of a sudden you're a week away from everything that you talk about and dream about."

He'll race Denny Hamlin, Joey Logano and Ryan Newman next Sunday at Homestead-Miami Speedway for the championship. The title will be decided by finishing order, and all four will be vying for their first championship.

The championship field does not include Gordon or Brad Keselowski, who along with Harvick were the most dominant drivers all season. Keselowski has won a series-best six races, Gordon has won four times and led the points most of the season, and both showed the intensity of this new elimination-style Chase for the Sprint Cup championship with a pit road brawl last week that left both former champions bloodied.

A disappointed Gordon said the on-track aggression and off-track intensity at Homestead will make Texas and the last month of racing look tame.

"If it was that ugly the past few weeks, it's going to be real ugly next week," Gordon said.

There were no fights following this race, but it was still intense as the championship field fled and flopped with every lap. The most shocking change came after Gordon had crossed the finish line in second behind Harvick and thought he was in. Instead, Ryan Newman, needed one more position to bump Gordon out of the final four. He ran Kyle Larson high up the track to get the rookie out of his way to claim an 11th-place finish that put Newman in the Chase.

"I didn't take him out," Newman said. "In a day or two, he'll understand. It's hard to rationalize that, but I did what I had to do. I don't like racing that way."

Gordon wound up missing the final by one point to Newman. He was tied with Harvick in the standings, but Harvick earned the automatic berth for his victory.

‘That’s the system we have. I mean, I could have taken out Harvick, too, to make it in. But I didn’t.’

Jeff Gordon
NASCAR Sprint Cup driver

"That's the system we have," Gordon said. "I mean, I could have taken out Harvick, too, to make it in. But I didn't."

Also eliminated Sunday were Matt Kenseth, who finished third, Keselowski, who needed to win to make it in but finished fourth, and Carl Edwards, who was 15th.

It was a devastating blow for Keselowski, who won a race in each of the first two rounds of the Chase. But he fell into a hole because of a mechanical problem at Martinsville in the first event of this three-race round that he couldn't recover from despite strong finishes at Texas and Phoenix.

His mettle was definitely tested, too, as his aggressive driving style angered his competitors and led to two fights in four races. He was fined \$50,000 for his post-race behavior at Charlotte last month — actions that caused Kenseth to jump him from behind in the garage — and he and Gordon were both bloodied when the drivers and the teams brawled on pit road after last week's race at Texas.

"We gave it all we had, it was a strong run, it just wasn't enough to advance," Keselowski said. "We did everything but win. We broke down in Martinsville and it was a huge hurdle to overcome and it was probably going to take a win. Fourth wasn't going to be enough, and we knew that coming in."

What everyone else knew all



PHOTOS BY RALPH FRESO/AP

Kevin Harvick celebrates in Victory Lane after winning Sunday's race at Phoenix International Raceway. Harvick earned a spot in the Chase finale with Denny Hamlin, Joey Logano and Ryan Newman.

weekend was that Harvick probably had the field covered.

His win Sunday was his fourth of the season in his No. 4 Chevrolet and reaffirmed that he's very difficult to beat at Phoenix. Harvick swept the season here, has won four of the last five races and the last three fall races.

His 2012 victory came the same weekend news broke he was leaving Childress at the end of the 2013 season, and his win last year provided one final hurrah with the only team he'd ever driven for in the Cup series.

"You can pretty much sum this whole year up as 'Holy cow,'" Harvick said. "It's definitely the best position that, myself personally, I've ever been in."

His competitors next Sunday all had to sweat it out to make it into the finale.

Newman needed the last-lap pass, while Hamlin and Logano both had issues early in the race that forced them to come back from a lap down and then drive

through the field. Hamlin finished fifth and Logano sixth.

Hamlin, the defending winner at Homestead, loves his chances. He lost the 2010 championship to Jimmie Johnson because of a sub-par finish in the final, and he said he's far more prepared to handle the pressure this week.

"I feel pretty optimistic," said Hamlin, a one-time winner this season. "Love it, love the oppor-

tunity. We're on house money now, so let's go have fun."

Logano, a five-time winner this season, will be racing to give Team Penske a sweep on the season. Roger Penske already won the IndyCar championship in September, and now his young driver can make it 2-for-2.

"It's all about how good your team is, and I feel like I've got the best team," Logano said.



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Driver Joey Logano (22) battles Kevin Harvick in turn one during the Quicken Loans Race for Heroes on Sunday.

Scoreboard

Eastern Conference
Atlantic Division
Toronto 95, Brooklyn 89, Philadelphia 87, New York 79, Philadelphia 77.
Southeast Division
Miami 72, Washington 69, Charlotte 65, Atlanta 60, Orlando 55.
Central Division
Chicago 74, Milwaukee 69, Cleveland 65, Detroit 62, Indiana 46.

Western Conference
Southwest Division
Memphis 81, Houston 78, New Orleans 74, Dallas 71, San Antonio 68.
Northwest Division
Portland 57, Utah 49, Minnesota 46, Sacramento 43, Denver 39.
Pacific Division
Golden State 81, Sacramento 77, LA Clippers 73, Phoenix 71, LA Lakers 65.

Saturday's games
Washington 97, Indiana 90, Atlanta 103, New York 96, Miami 102, Minnesota 92, Boston 105, Chicago 101, Orlando 95, Philadelphia 87, Milwaukee 83, Memphis 83, New Orleans 100, San Antonio 99.
Sunday's games
Brooklyn 104, Orlando 96, Toronto 95, Philadelphia 89, Oklahoma City 101, Sacramento 93, Philadelphia 88, Dallas 82, Miami 105, Dallas 96, Portland 116, Denver 100, LA Lakers 107, Charlotte 92, New York 97, Golden State 95, Utah at Atlanta, New Orleans at Cleveland, Indiana at Newark, Detroit at Chicago, Sacramento at LA Clippers.
Tuesday's games
Orlando at Toronto, LA Lakers at Memphis, Oklahoma City at Milwaukee, Sacramento at Dallas, Charlotte at Portland, San Antonio at Golden State.

Sunday
Raptors 120, 76ers 88
PHILADELPHIA - Sampson 1-9, 2-4-4, Mbah a Moute 4-8-0-8, Sims 11-2-12, Wroten 6-16-5-18, Thompson 1-0-0-2, McDermott 5-9-1, Davis 2-1-0-0-3, Johnson 5-12-2-16, Ross 5-11-1-14, Lillard 2-5-18-38.
TORONTO - Inge 5-12-17, A.J. Johnson 2-9-5, Valanciunas 4-6-4-14, Lowry 17-10-4-14, DeRozan 15-28-32, Hamel 22-23-47, Patterson 1-2-0-2, Gortchikov 2-6-5, McCollum 1-0-0-2, Johnson 4-5-0-8, Fields 1-2-0-2, Hayes 1-0-0-2, Siemans 0-0-0-0, Totals 49-107-27-30-10.
PHILADELPHIA - Sampson 1-9, 2-4-4, Thornton 3-3, McDonnell 1-4, Wroten 1-4, Mbah a Moute 0-2, Sampson 0-2, Thompson 0-3, Toronto 1-7, A.J. Johnson 2-9, Johnson 2-5, Vasquez 1-2, Johnson 0-1, Patterson 1-0-4 (DeRozan, Hansbrough 6), Assists-Philadelphia 17, Technicals-Philadelphia 23 (Vasquez 6), Total Fouls-Philadelphia 26 (Hansbrough 7), Technicals-Philadelphia Coach Brown - A-18,470 (18,800).

Heat 105, Nuggets 96
MIAMI - Deng 13-19-2-30, Williams 3-0-7, Bosh 7-10-6-11, Cole 0-0-0-0, Wadell 1-1-2-2, Dwyane Wade 10-16-0-0, Chalmers 6-3-3-18,ennis Jr. 76-12-10-25.
PHILADELPHIA - Parsons 1-9-2-24, Nowitzki 6-6, Bosh 2-2, Chandler 10-13-16, Nelson 4-11-1-11, Ellis 8-13-5-23, Aminu 1-3-0-2, Williams 1-2-4, Harris 1-0-0-1, Jefferson 0-0-0, Crowder 5-6-3-13, Villanueva 0-1-0-0-0, Totals 35-83-72-56-96.
MIAMI - Deng 13-19-2-30, Williams 3-0-7, Bosh 7-10-6-11, Cole 0-0-0-0, Wadell 1-1-2-2, Dwyane Wade 10-16-0-0, Chalmers 6-3-3-18,ennis Jr. 76-12-10-25.
PHILADELPHIA - Parsons 1-9-2-24, Nowitzki 6-6, Bosh 2-2, Chandler 10-13-16, Nelson 4-11-1-11, Ellis 8-13-5-23, Aminu 1-3-0-2, Williams 1-2-4, Harris 1-0-0-1, Jefferson 0-0-0, Crowder 5-6-3-13, Villanueva 0-1-0-0-0, Totals 35-83-72-56-96.
MIAMI - Deng 13-19-2-30, Williams 3-0-7, Bosh 7-10-6-11, Cole 0-0-0-0, Wadell 1-1-2-2, Dwyane Wade 10-16-0-0, Chalmers 6-3-3-18,ennis Jr. 76-12-10-25.
PHILADELPHIA - Parsons 1-9-2-24, Nowitzki 6-6, Bosh 2-2, Chandler 10-13-16, Nelson 4-11-1-11, Ellis 8-13-5-23, Aminu 1-3-0-2, Williams 1-2-4, Harris 1-0-0-1, Jefferson 0-0-0, Crowder 5-6-3-13, Villanueva 0-1-0-0-0, Totals 35-83-72-56-96.



Suns guard Isaiah Thomas shoots over the Warriors' Andrew Bogert during the second half on Sunday in Phoenix.

SUNS 107, Warriors 94
GOLDEN STATE - Barnes 47-2-14, D.Green 17-14-5-22, Bogut 2-6-0-4, Curry 10-20-4-28, Barbosa 5-8-0-12, Iguodala 0-4-0-1-2, Livingston 1-2-4-6, Eell 2-2-4, Ruzh 1-2-0-2, Speights 1-4-2-2-4, Nuzmic 0-0-0-0, Totals 39-69-18-21-96.
PHOENIX - Marc Morris 6-14-2-17, Mark Morris 4-0-4-8, Plumlee 1-3-4-6, Bledsoe 2-6-5-9, G.Dragic 1-2-0-1-9, Thomas 13-13-14-22, Tucker 1-6-0-6, Lin 2-0-2-0, Tolliver 1-2-0-0-3, G.D.Green 6-12-3-19, Warren 0-0-0-0, Goodwin 0-0-0-0, Totals 34-72-17-10-77.
Golden State 30 28 21 16-95
Phoenix 28 19 24 16-107

Nets 104, Magic 96
ORLANDO - Harris 41-33-411, Frye 5-8-10-14, Vucetic 13-19-1-27, Payton 15-0-0-2, Fournier 6-9-5-19, Harkless 11-21-2-3, Rindour 4-0-0-1, B.Gordon 0-1-0-0, A.Gordon 1-0-0-2, Green 4-8-0-8, Totals 39-101-16-96.
BROOKLYN - Johnson 5-14-2-3, Garrett 3-0-2-8, Lopez 4-9-4-12, Williams 7-12-4-14, Plumlee 9-12-2-22, Teague 3-8-0-0, Jack 3-6-0-6, Anderson 2-5-2-6, Bogdanovic 4-8-4-6-12, Totals 48-83-20-25-104.
Golden State 23 29 25 19-96
Brooklyn 24 26 21 23-104
Three-point Goals-Orlando 9-45 (Rindour 3-3, Frye 3-4, Fournier 2-2, Gordon 0-1, Harris 0-1, Harkless 0-2, B.Gordon 0-2), Brooklyn 4-14 (Bogdanovic 2-3, Johnson 1-3, Televic 1-6, Anderson 0-1, Williams 0-1), Fouled Out-None, Rebounds-Orlando 38 (Vucetic 12), Brooklyn 50 (Plumlee 10), Assists-Orlando 25 (Payton 6), Brooklyn 23 (Garrett, Williams 7), Total Fouls-Orlando 24, Brooklyn 21. A-16,127 (18,722).

Trail Blazers 116, Nuggets 100
DENVER - Chandler 24-9-0-5, Farrel 7-16-18, Mozgov 5-10-1-27, Lawson 7-16-4-6, Afflalo 8-14-1-18, Hickson 3-8-2-4, Gallinari 0-3-6-5, McCree 2-4-1-2, Foye 2-7-3-9, N.Robinson 2-1-1-6, Totals 66-142-30-100.
PORTLAND - Adams 4-11-0-10, Al-dridge 12-26-4-28, Lopez 3-2-2-12, Lillard 4-5-1-11, Matthews 8-19-0-22, Kan-man 4-9-5-12, Blake 3-0-0-9, McCollum 2-4-0-6, Barton 1-0-0-3, Robinson 0-1-0-0, Freeland 2-3-0-4, Leonard 0-0-0-0, Totals 49-100-10-14-116.
Denver 27 29 27 17-100
Portland 36 28 21 31-116
Three-point Goals-Denver 5-13 (Foye 2-4, Afflalo 1-2, Chandler 1-2, N.Robinson 1-4, Gallinari 0-1), Portland 16-21 (Matthews 5-13, Blake 3-3, McCollum 2-3, Barton 2-5, Lillard 2-5, Aldridge 1-1, Barton 1-1), Fouled Out-None, Rebounds-Denver 65 (Mozgov 16), Portland 56 (Batum, Aldridge, Lopez 9), Assists-Portland 35 (Lawson 6), Portland 27 (Lillard 7), Total Fouls-Denver 22, Portland 21. Technicals-Portland 18 (Lawson 5), Denver 23 (D.Collinson 7), Oklahoma City 16 (Jackson 6), Total Fouls-Sacramento 24, Oklahoma City 22, Technicals-Oklahoma City 18 (D.Collinson 7), Oklahoma City 16 (Jackson 6), Total Fouls-Sacramento 24, Oklahoma City 22, Technicals-Philadelphia Coach Brown - A-18,025 (18,200).

Thunder 101, Kings 93
SACRAMENTO - Gay 19-14-42, Staushaus 1-1-0-2, Cousins 7-15-5-16, D.Collinson 5-15-1-12, McLemore 6-9-0-16, Thompson 0-2-0-0, Landry 3-4-3-9, Sessions 1-4-2-2-4, Casspi 0-2-0-2, McCollum 0-1-0-0, Casspi 1-2-3-2-6, Totals 36-80-15-22-93.
OKLAHOMA CITY - Thomas 2-5-0-4-0, Ibaka 6-14-2-14, Adams 2-3-0-4, Jackson 3-8-9-10-22, Lamb 1-1-2-5-17, Perkins 4-5-1-9, N.Collinson 4-5-0-10, Telfair 5-12-3-14, Smith 2-2-3-7, Totals 36-82-37-101.
Sacramento 17 22 26-93
Oklahoma City 24 28 15-101
Three-point Goals-Sacramento 6-24 (McLemore 4-6, D.Collinson 1-6, Gay 1-6, Sessions 0-1, McCollum 0-1), Staushaus 0-2, Casspi 0-2), Oklahoma City 6-18 (Collinson 2-2, Lamb 2-2, Telfair 1-5, Jackson 1-5, Ibaka 0-1), Fouled Out-None, Rebounds-Sacramento 48 (Gay 10), Oklahoma City 49 (Lamb 10), Assists-Sacramento 23 (D.Collinson 7), Oklahoma City 16 (Jackson 6), Total Fouls-Sacramento 24, Oklahoma City 22, Technicals-Philadelphia Coach Brown - A-18,025 (18,200).

Jazz 97, Pistons 96
UTAH - Hayward 5-12-15-17, Favors 6-13-9-20, Carter 6-11-2-14, Burke 2-8-2-2-7, Burks 6-13-2-14, Exum 2-5-5-9, Gobert 2-0-2-0-2, Ingle 3-1-2-0, Booker 2-4-8-8, Totals 32-71-25-97.
DETROIT - Adams 11-12-11, Monroe 8-18-3-15, Drummond 5-11-1-21, J.Ney 8-15-4-24, Caldwell-Pope 3-13-3-13-4, Harris 1-3-0-0, Singler 2-9-2-9, Jerrekko 3-6-1-2-5, Augustin 2-9-5-6-9, J.Ney 2-9-5-6-9, J.Ney 2-9-5-6-9, J.Ney 2-9-5-6-9.
Utah 27 25 22 23-97
Detroit 22 31 27 18-96
Three-point Goals-Utah 6-15 (Ingle 3-3, Hayward 2-6, Burke 1-3, Exum 0-1), Detroit 4-15 (Adams 1-3, Drummond 1-6, Singler 1-3, Caldwell-Pope 3-9, Augustin 0-1, Singler 0-1, Jerrekko 0-1, Butler 0-1, J.Ney 1-1, Burke 1-1, Singler 1-1, Harris 0-1, J.Ney 1-1, J.Ney 1-1), Detroit 6-11 (Drummond 1-6), Total Fouls-Detroit 23 (Adams 4, Jennings 5), Total Fouls-Utah 18, Detroit 22. A-12,888 (22,676).

Lakers 107, Hornets 92
CHARLOTTE - Kidd 11-11-11-2-3, Williams 4-6-0-11, Jefferson 10-23-3-62, Walker 7-13-17, Stephenson 10-20-0-6, Hill 8-15-0-2, Harrison 2-4-4-8, Maxwell 2-3-0-0-4, Neal 4-9-6-14, Roberts 0-3-0-0-0, Henderson 1-1-0-0-2, Randle 2-3-2-4, Yombo 0-0-0-0, Totals 38-79-19-92-97.
BOSTON - Garnett 10-20-2-22, Beorger 7-11-22-16, Hill 6-12-0-0-12, Lin 3-2-2-2, Bryant 12-20-6-21, Price 2-6-3-3-7, Davis 2-6-0-2, Ellington 3-2-2-3, Sayers 2-4-2-6, Henry 0-2-0-0, Totals 42-17-27-107.
LAKERS - Garnett 10-20-2-22, Beorger 7-11-22-16, Hill 6-12-0-0-12, Lin 3-2-2-2, Bryant 12-20-6-21, Price 2-6-3-3-7, Davis 2-6-0-2, Ellington 3-2-2-3, Sayers 2-4-2-6, Henry 0-2-0-0, Totals 42-17-27-107.
LA Lakers 18 24 34 31-107
Three-point Goals-Charlotte 3-14 (Williams 2-5, Harrison 2-5), Boston 2-3-0-0-4, Neal 4-9-6-14, Roberts 0-3-0-0-0, Henderson 1-1-0-0-2, Randle 2-3-2-4, Yombo 0-0-0-0, Totals 38-79-19-92-97.
BOSTON - Garnett 10-20-2-22, Beorger 7-11-22-16, Hill 6-12-0-0-12, Lin 3-2-2-2, Bryant 12-20-6-21, Price 2-6-3-3-7, Davis 2-6-0-2, Ellington 3-2-2-3, Sayers 2-4-2-6, Henry 0-2-0-0, Totals 42-17-27-107.
LA Lakers 18 24 34 31-107
Three-point Goals-Charlotte 3-14 (Williams 2-5, Harrison 2-5), Boston 2-3-0-0-4, Neal 4-9-6-14, Roberts 0-3-0-0-0, Henderson 1-1-0-0-2, Randle 2-3-2-4, Yombo 0-0-0-0, Totals 38-79-19-92-97.
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Roundup
Suns, Thomas hand Warriors first loss

Phoenix rally knocks off last unbeaten team

The Associated Press
PHOENIX — Isaiah Thomas scored 15 of his 22 points in the fourth quarter to lead the Phoenix Suns to a come-from-behind 107-95 victory Sunday over the Golden State Warriors, leaving the NBA with no unbeaten teams.

Phoenix reserve Gerald Green added 16 of his 19 points in the final quarter, when the Suns surged ahead after trailing by eight through three.

"We knew if we were just solid at the defensive end, they would be turning the ball over because that's what they've been doing this whole season," Thomas said. "Guys were open and they knocked down shots. It started at the defensive end, though."

Stephen Curry scored 28 points but just six in the second half, when he was plagued by missed shots and foul trouble. Curry, who entered tied for the NBA scoring lead, added 10 assists for his fourth double-double of the season.

"We just made a lot of stupid plays that gave them life as opposed to putting the nail in the coffin when we had the opportunity to do that," Curry said. "Draymond [Green] added 22 points and nine rebounds for the Warriors (5-1), who played without Klay Thompson (sprained right hand)."

The Suns took an 83-82 lead on three free throws by Green with 8:55 to go, and led 90-86 on a three-pointer by Green with 6:07 left. The key basket came from Marcus Morris, who drained a three-pointer with 3:41 remaining to give the Suns a 100-89 lead.

Goran Dragic finished with 19 points and Marcus Morris 17.

Phoenix and Golden State were the top two teams in fast-break points entering the game. They got off to a blistering pace on average, running the court back and forth. The Suns trailed by as many as nine points in the first quarter, with Curry and Green combining for 20 points in the first 12 minutes.

Dragic had 13 first-quarter points but the Warriors led 30-28 going into the second.

Dragic did much of his early scoring against former teammate Leandro Barbosa, who started for Thompson.

Curry scored five points in a matter of seconds when he hit a three-pointer, then stole the rebound pass for a layup to give the Warriors their largest lead in the first half, 54-41 with 2:31 to go until halftime.

The Warriors led 58-47 at halftime. The Suns (4-3) cut the lead to 62-59 on a three-pointer from

Marcus Morris with 8:47 to go in the third quarter and could have cut into the deficit more, but Markieff Morris missed four straight free throws.

The Warriors went back up by 12, but Curry kicked up two quick fouls in the final seconds of the third after scoring only two points in the quarter. He had to exit with four fouls, and Golden State led 79-71 heading into the fourth.

The Suns scored 36 fourth-quarter points to run away with the victory.

Lakers 107, Hornets 92: Kobe Bryant and Jeremy Lin each scored 21 points, and host Los Angeles rallied to beat Charlotte for its first victory of the season after five straight losses.

Carlos Boozer added 16 points in Byron Scott's first win as Lakers coach. Their victory left Philadelphia as the NBA's only winless team at 0-7.

Heat 105, Mavericks 96: Luol Deng scored a season-high 30 points, Chris Bosh and Dwyane Wade added 20 apiece and visiting Miami stayed perfect against Dallas since the 2011 NBA Finals.

The Heat have won seven straight regular-season games against the Mavericks since Dallas took three in a row in the finals to capture its first championship.

Raptors 120, 76ers 88: DeMar DeRozan scored 24 points, Terrence Ross had 17 and host Toronto routed winless Philadelphia for its sixth victory in seven games.

Lou Williams added 16 against his former team and Kyle Lowry had 14 as the Raptors, who are alone atop the Eastern Conference for the first time in their 20-year history.

Trail Blazers 116, Nuggets 100: LaMarcus Aldridge scored 28 points and host Portland handed Denver its fifth straight loss.

Wesley Matthews added 21 for the Blazers, who have won three of their last four.

Thunder 101, Kings 93: Reggie Jackson scored 11 of his 22 points in the fourth quarter to lift host Oklahoma City.

Jackson scored eight points in the final 2:17, going 6-for-7 from the free throw line.

Jazz 97, Pistons 96: Gordon Hayward scored 17 points, including four in the final 2 minutes, Derrick Favors added a double-double and visiting Utah overcame a double-digit, second-half deficit to beat Detroit.

Brandon Jennings, who had 20 points, missed a floater from the free-throw line that could have given the Pistons the victory.

Nets 104, Magic 96: Bojan Bogdanovic scored a season-high 22 points to lift Brooklyn over visiting Orlando.

SPORTS



Last of the unbeatens
Thomas, Suns hand Warriors first loss
of season | **NBA roundup, Page 31**



NFL: WEEK 10 TAKEAWAYS



PHOTOS BY ROB SCHUMACHER, ABOVE, AND KIICHIRO SATO, BELOW/AP

Above, Arizona Cardinals quarterback Carson Palmer leaves the field on a cart following an injury during Sunday's 31-14 win over the St. Louis Rams in Glendale, Ariz. Green Bay quarterback Aaron Rodgers, below, threw for six touchdowns in the first half of the host Packers 55-14 rout of the Chicago Bears.

Confidence games

8-1 Cardinals face uncertain future; Packers bounce back with blowout

By HOWARD FENDRICH
The Associated Press

Exactly how badly Arizona quarterback Carson Palmer's left knee was damaged — and how long he'll be replaced by backup Drew Stanton — might not be known until Monday or Tuesday.

Cardinals coach Bruce Arians was already in spin

mode on Sunday, though.

"Everyone has confidence in Drew," Arians said. "Nothing drops off."

Tough to tell whether he was trying to persuade himself or his players or future opponents.

Whatever the case, it was not ideal for Arizona to have Palmer driven away on a cart during what would become a 31-14 victory over the St. Louis Rams.

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Bonino leads Canucks to win in return
to Anaheim | **NHL roundup, Page 39**

Harvick qualifies for finale with
victory in Phoenix | **NASCAR, Page 46**

