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<p><b>Crime, Criminals</b> <a href="#">Go to articles</a></p>	<p><a href="#">09/12 Brussels: teen slashes mayor's throat</a>  <a href="#">09/11 UN: 75% youth refugees report abuse</a></p>	<p><a href="#">09/11 Wisconsin: 2,000 untested child rape kits</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Illegal immigration in Southwest doubles</a>  <a href="#">09/11 ICE deports top Mexico drug trafficker</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Ex-Navy commander jailed in scandal</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Colorado: arrests in farm deaths</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Police report looting in Florida</a></p>	<p><a href="#">09/11 Tacoma: 31 bikes stolen from students</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Condos call box security concerns</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Everett police investigate shooting</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Bellevue: purse snatchers nabbed</a>  <a href="#">09/11 Police: no active shooter Puyallup</a></p>

## Event Calendar

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Date	Event	Location/Time	Other Information
9-13 Apr 2018	LEIU/IALEIA Training Event	Marriott Hotel, 700 West Convention Way Anaheim, CA 92801 (714) 750-8000	<a href="http://www.ialeia.org/2018_conference.php">http://www.ialeia.org/2018_conference.php</a>
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## Events, Opportunities

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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Smoky, unhealthy air new reality?</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://crosscut.com/2017/09/climate-change-smoke-unhealthy-new-reality-northwest/">http://crosscut.com/2017/09/climate-change-smoke-unhealthy-new-reality-northwest/</a>
GIST	<p>This summer, wildfire smoke has at times blanketed much of the West, with ash falling from the skies. The resulting unhealthy air quality is dangerous for people with lung and heart problems.</p> <p>Brendon Haggerty, who tracks the health impacts of climate change for Oregon’s Multnomah County, said as summers get hotter and drier, research shows fire seasons and the smoke that comes along with them are likely to linger longer.</p> <p>“Like a lot of people, I look outside and I wonder if every summer is going to be like this, and I think the signs are pointing more and more toward yes — to some extent,” he said. “We can expect to have to deal with this more and more often as the climate continues to change.”</p> <p>That means more bad air days and more health risks for people with asthma and heart disease.</p> <p>We’ve already seen an increase in the number of acres burned and the length of the fire season, Haggerty said.</p> <p>“Since the 1980s it’s more than doubled,” he said. “So we’re now over a three- maybe four-month fire season whereas when my dad was young it was less than a month.”</p> <p>The latest national climate assessment projects the number of acres burned by wildfires will quadruple in the next 70 years.</p> <p>“So, this summer feels like a lot, but I can’t imagine what it would be like to have four times as much fire in the Pacific Northwest,” he said.</p> <p>For people with asthma, it could mean some very unhealthy summers.</p> <p>Across the Northwest, some communities have faced unhealthy air every day for much of the summer.</p> <p>It moves beyond that risk of my eyes hurt today or I might be having a hard time breathing today when it becomes a third or a fourth of the year that we have to experience these types of conditions,” he said.</p> <p>This week, the number of asthma-related hospital visits across the state of Oregon jumped 24 percent, according to the Oregon Health Authority. Haggerty says in the future, people may have to find ways to clear smoke-filled air.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Columbia Gorge trails closed for months?</b>
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SOURCE	<a href="http://mynorthwest.com/748801/columbia-gorge-trails-might-be-closed-for-months/">http://mynorthwest.com/748801/columbia-gorge-trails-might-be-closed-for-months/</a>
GIST	<p>TROUTDALE, Ore. (AP) — Authorities say trails affected by an Oregon wildfire in the Columbia River Gorge might be closed for months.</p> <p>Dawn Stender, a trail crew supervisor for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, tells The Oregonian/OregonLive on Monday that trails will likely be off-limits until spring because of landslide risk and fire damage.</p> <p>The wildfire damaged the popular Angel's Rest trail and burned a pedestrian bridge near Oneonta Gorge.</p> <p>It's too early to fully assess the damage elsewhere but many popular trails were in the middle of the blaze and are likely affected.</p> <p>Stender says trail crews will be contending with fallen trees, burned snags, rockslides and severe erosion.</p> <p>The fire has burned 52 square miles (134 square kilometers). Eastbound lanes of Interstate 84 will remain closed another week.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Mexico rescinds Texas aid offer</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.cnbc.com/2017/09/11/reuters-america-update-1-mexico-rescinds-texas-aid-offer-after-huge-quake.html">https://www.cnbc.com/2017/09/11/reuters-america-update-1-mexico-rescinds-texas-aid-offer-after-huge-quake.html</a>
GIST	<p>MEXICO CITY, Sept 11 (Reuters) - Mexico has withdrawn its offer to aid victims of Hurricane Harvey in Texas due to demands on its emergency services from a massive earthquake that struck late last week, the foreign ministry said in a statement on Monday.</p> <p>Mexico's government offered to send food, beds, generators, mobile kitchens as well as doctors after torrential rains from Harvey flooded vast parts of Houston.</p> <p>But the earthquake that struck southern Mexico on Thursday killed at least 96 people and left some 2.5 million people in need of aid. Hurricane Katia also hit the Gulf state of Veracruz this weekend and heavy rains have stretched emergency services.</p> <p>"Given these circumstance, the Mexican government will channel all available logistical support to serve the families and communities affected in the national territory," the foreign ministry statement said.</p> <p>While government aid never arrived, Mexico's volunteer Red Cross rushed food and supplies to storm refugees.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Stranded citizens must foot rescue bill</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://freebeacon.com/national-security/state-dept-forces-stranded-u-s-citizens-foot-bill-hurricane-rescue/">http://freebeacon.com/national-security/state-dept-forces-stranded-u-s-citizens-foot-bill-hurricane-rescue/</a>
GIST	<p>The State Department requires that all U.S. citizens in need of rescue from hurricane-struck areas first sign a promissory note requiring them to pay back the U.S. government all costs associated with their rescue, such as airfare, according to a copy of that form obtained by the <i>Washington Free Beacon</i>.</p> <p>Some U.S. citizens seeking evacuation islands hit by Hurricane Irma expressed surprise when they were presented with the form, ensuring that all costs associated with the rescue all fully paid back to the U.S. government.</p> <p>"I promise to repay the U.S. government in U.S. dollars or the foreign currency equivalent within 30 days</p>

of initial billing, and if not repaid within 60 days of initial billing at an interest rate established in accordance with Federal law for all applicable expenses for my/our evacuation," the agreement states, according to a [copy](#) obtained by the *Free Beacon*.

If the loan is not repaid in full, those listed on the forms can face penalties, such as a limitedly valid U.S. passport, according to the form.

The loan also is subject to "interest, penalties, and other charges for late payment," according to the form.

This is not a new policy. The State Department has required such promissory notes be signed in these situations since 1956, according to U.S. officials familiar with the policy. There are only limited situations in which this form is waived.

The State Department is not permitted to spend government funds on these types of evacuations, which necessitates that U.S. citizens seeking State Department help in their evacuation from disaster-struck areas sign the form before getting on a flight.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 First responders ignored 9/11 calls</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/health/first-responders-frustrated-during-irma/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/health/first-responders-frustrated-during-irma/index.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>St. Petersburg, Florida (CNN)When the winds kicked up as Hurricane Irma made its way up Florida's west coast, rescue workers watched helplessly as the 911 calls piled up on a computer screen.</p> <p>They weren't allowed to respond. Winds were so high that emergency services in many areas were suspended to protect the rescuers.</p> <p>"It just stinks. You're sitting here not be able to do your job," said Billy Johnston, a firefighter paramedic with St. Petersburg Fire Rescue. "And we got into this job to help people."</p> <p>"It's a helpless feeling, but we have to look out for our safety. If we go out, we potentially create another emergency, and people have to come and help us," added his colleague David Owens, a firefighter EMT.</p> <p>Pinellas County, which includes St. Petersburg, suspended its response to 911 calls at around 8:30 Sunday night, when sustained winds exceeded 40 miles per hour, according to Kevin Baxter, a spokesman for the county.</p> <p>Conditions varied, and some fire departments in the northern part of the county did respond to some emergency calls Sunday night, he added.</p> <p>In St. Petersburg, rescue workers stopped responding to calls at around 6:30 Sunday night, according to firefighter EMT Tim Kocer.</p> <p>At that time, there were about 80 first responders gathered in the St. Petersburg Fire Rescue master station. While the workers were prohibited from responding to calls, they were able to see a list of the incoming calls on their computer screen.</p> <p>Several stand out in their minds. For example, Owens said there were four cardiac arrests all at one time, and there was also a 12-year-old who was having trouble breathing.</p> <p>"I had to walk away from the computer because of the nature of the calls and not being able to do anything about them," said Jonathan Martino, a firefighter paramedic. "It definitely feels pretty bad. People are hurt right now."</p> <p>After the storm, emergency workers will respond to the 911 calls that came in overnight based on who</p>

	needs help first.
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Hurricane Irma strands hundreds at SEA</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://komonews.com/news/local/hurricane-irma-strands-hundreds-of-travelers-at-sea-tac">http://komonews.com/news/local/hurricane-irma-strands-hundreds-of-travelers-at-sea-tac</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>SEATAC, Wash. - Hundreds of Florida-bound travelers are stranded at Sea-Tac International Airport on Monday after one flight after another is canceled.</p> <p>Several airports in the Sunshine State are closed in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma, forcing airlines to rebook passengers on later flights.</p> <p>Miami, Tampa, West Palm Beach and Fort Lauderdale airports are all closed Monday morning.</p> <p>At least 8,000 flights to Florida are cancelled through Tuesday, and more cancellations are expected.</p> <p>Miami was hit with 100-mph winds and the airport's CEO says the airport has significant water damage. That means no passenger flights will get in or out of that city on Monday.</p> <p>Some airlines say they may be able to get crews in to prepare for flights to resume possibly on Tuesday - after crews assess the damage to the airport.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 UN: Rohingya face 'ethnic cleansing'</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/rights-chief-rohingya-seemingly-face-ethnic-cleansing-49761509?">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/rights-chief-rohingya-seemingly-face-ethnic-cleansing-49761509?</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The U.N. human rights chief said Monday that the violence and injustice faced by the ethnic Rohingya minority in <u>Myanmar</u>, where U.N. rights investigators have been barred from entering, "seems a textbook example of ethnic cleansing."</p> <p>Speaking at the start of the latest Human Rights Council session, Zeid Ra'ad al-Hussein first recognized the Sept. 11 attacks anniversary then chronicled human rights concerns about Myanmar. He also spoke about rights concerns in <u>Burundi</u>, <u>Venezuela</u>, Yemen, Libya and the United States, where he expressed concerns about the Trump administration's plan to dismantle protection for younger immigrants, many of whom have lived most of the lives in the U.S.</p> <p>Zeid, who is a Jordanian prince, denounced how "another brutal security operation is underway in Rakhine state — this time, apparently on a far greater scale." He noted the U.N. refugee agency says 270,000 people from Myanmar have fled to neighboring Bangladesh in the last three weeks, and pointed to satellite imagery and reports of "security forces and local militia burning Rohingya villages" and committing extrajudicial killings.</p> <p>"The Myanmar government should stop pretending that the Rohingyas are setting fire to their own homes and laying waste to their own villages," he added. He called it a "complete denial of reality" that hurts the standing of Myanmar, a country that had until recently — by opening up politics to civilian control — enjoyed "immense good will."</p> <p>"Because Myanmar has refused access to human rights investigators, the current situation cannot yet be fully assessed, but the situation seems a textbook example of ethnic cleansing," he said.</p>
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HEADLINE	09/11 Portugal faces worst drought in 20yrs
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/climate-change-deepens-portugals-drought-problems-49761825?">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/climate-change-deepens-portugals-drought-problems-49761825?</a>
GIST	<p>Portugal's Pego do Altar reservoir looks like disused quarry now, its bare, exposed slopes rising up steeply on each side and shimmering in the sun as it holds barely 11 percent of the water it was designed for.</p> <p>The huge lake where people used to swim, boat and fish has shrunk to a slither of water, surrounded by baked, cracked earth and a handful of white fish carcasses. It is a desolate and disturbing sight — and one that has become increasingly common in southern <u>Portugal</u>.</p> <p>While parts of the United States and the Caribbean are drowning in water amid ferocious hurricanes, a <u>drought</u> is tightening its grip on wide areas of Portugal. More than 80 percent of the country is officially classified as enduring "severe" or "extreme" drought — conditions among the country's worst in more than 20 years.</p> <p>Water has sporadically been scarce in this part of southern Europe for centuries. But Portuguese Environment Secretary Carlos Martins tells The Associated Press that "it has gotten worse with <u>climate change</u>."</p> <p>The prolonged dry spell is most acute in the Alentejo region, south and east of Lisbon, the capital. Here, the essential river is the Sado, Portugal's seventh-largest. As its flow has dwindled, so the reservoirs in the river basin, such as Pego do Altar, are drying up. In some places now, the Sado is a thin, knee-deep flow. The receding water at Pego do Altar has exposed a small, 18th-century stone bridge which was last seen in 1999. Locals have been coming to take photos of themselves next to it.</p> <p>The dead fish in Pego do Altar's dried mud are the canary in the mine for authorities. Large numbers of fish dying due to depleted oxygen levels would contaminate the area's public drinking water, so a program to scoop out the doomed fish from four Sado basin reservoirs is now underway. It's a race against the clock.</p> <p>"It's a preventive measure," says Carlos Silva, a spokesman for EDIA, a state company that helps manage the Alentejo's water supply. "It would be a catastrophe if the fish started dying off" in large quantities.</p> <p>Silva and Farias catch on average between 1 and 1.5 metric tons a day. Their haul is taken away to be turned into fishmeal. Over about six weeks, officials expect to harvest more than 100 metric tons from the four Sado reservoirs.</p> <p>Martins, the environment secretary, said a government drought monitoring committee is working to reconcile the conflicting demands placed on the region's scarce water resources. Making sure there's enough water for drinking faucets is the top priority, he says.</p> <p>That could end up bringing a ban on the irrigation of farmland, which uses up 80 percent of the region's available water. Farmers are fretting over their parched pasture land and wilting cereal crops. Cattle breeders are demanding drinking water for their livestock. And energy companies want water to flow to keep up their hydroelectric production at dams.</p> <p>The Alentejo is a famously pretty part of Portugal, with groves of olive trees, stone pines and cork oaks — native varieties resilient enough to survive its weather extremes. But it's also one of the European Union's poorest regions — sparsely populated, covering 34 percent of the country but containing only 7 percent of its population. Almost half of its residents are more than 65 years old.</p> <p>Many people here make a living from farming, and cutting off irrigation would sound the death knell for their jobs.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Harvey, Irma could cost economy \$290B</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/US/hurricanes-harvey-irma-cost-us-economy-290-billion/story?">http://abcnews.go.com/US/hurricanes-harvey-irma-cost-us-economy-290-billion/story?</a>
GIST	<p>Combined damages from Hurricanes Harvey and Irma could cost the U.S. economy as much as \$290 billion, according to a new forecast.</p> <p>Hurricane Harvey, which battered Houston with record amounts of torrential rain and flooding last month, is estimated to be one of the costliest <u>weather</u> disasters in U.S. history and Irma is expected to cause record-breaking damages as well, AccuWeather President Joel Myers said in a statement Sunday.</p> <p>"We believe the damage estimate from Irma to be about \$100 billion, among the costliest hurricanes of all time. This amounts to 0.5 of a percentage point of the GDP of \$19 trillion," Myers said. "We estimated that Hurricane Harvey is to be the costliest weather disaster in U.S. history at \$190 billion or one full percentage point of the GDP."</p> <p>"Together, AccuWeather predicts these two disasters amount to 1.5 of a percentage point of the GDP, which will about equal and therefore counter the natural growth of the economy for the period of mid-August through the end of the fourth quarter," he added.</p> <p>Myers said the economic costs includes disruptions to businesses, increased rates of <u>unemployment</u>, damage to infrastructure, crop losses, property damage and higher fuel prices.</p> <p>"Some of the losses will be covered by insurance, some will not, so the losses will be felt in a variety of ways by millions of people," Myers said. "Many millions of people have already been evacuated, so their lives have already been affected and they have incurred costs of one sort or another."</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Rare look inside LAPD use of data</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://money.cnn.com/2017/09/11/technology/future/lapd-big-data-palantir/index.html">http://money.cnn.com/2017/09/11/technology/future/lapd-big-data-palantir/index.html</a>
GIST	<p>A college professor's two-and-a-half year project has brought the cutting edge of police work out of the shadows.</p> <p>Since 2011, Silicon Valley-based software firm Palantir has helped the Los Angeles Police Department analyze data, ranging from license plates photos, to rap sheets, traffic tickets, listings of foreclosed properties and more.</p> <p>The company, which also works with government agencies such as the CIA and FBI, is quietly transforming how police operate. Palantir doesn't reveal how many clients are using its tools, but police departments in both California and New York have previously worked with the company.</p> <p>Sarah Brayne, a sociology professor at the University of Texas in Austin, conducted more than 100 interviews of officers and civilian employees. She went on ride-alongs in patrol cars and a helicopter, and watched data analysts answer queries from detectives. Brayne also observed divisions adopt the new technologies.</p> <p>Her results were published online in the American Sociological Review <a href="#">last month</a>.</p> <p>Experts say that Brayne's work is a window into the future of law enforcement. It illuminates the promise big data holds for making police work more efficient. But it also shows its perils: how data, which is generally thought to be objective and fair, can exacerbate biases.</p> <p>Civil rights lawyers and advocates for minority communities, among others, have criticized the use of data by police departments. Nineteen cities have considered legislative proposals related to police surveillance, according to the ACLU.</p>

The Los Angeles Police Department and Palantir both declined to comment for this article.

What follows are six of Brayne's most striking findings.

### **1. Surveillance today is unprecedented**

Just as Facebook made it easy for you to track your friends, Palantir simplifies law enforcement's ability to monitor potential criminals. Its platform is similar to a social network. Basic information such as a person's name, gender, school affiliations are entered. Officers sometimes record this data on note cards when they stop citizens on the street, say, following a traffic accident. Information is collected not only on the individual, but the people with them at the time. Additional data comes from government agencies, or data the department purchases from private companies.

Once a person is in the system, officers can receive automated alerts on their smartphones. For example, an alert may be triggered when an individual's car is seen driving into a specified neighborhood. The Los Angeles Police Department has integrated cameras installed on its cars and along streets into Palantir's system. The cameras photograph license plates, feeding their time and location into the system.

Another example: If a suspected bank robber's vehicle is caught on camera going near a specified bank, a police officer may receive an alert.

Data once held in technical silos, requiring multiple searches, is now centralized and more easy to access to aid investigations.

### **2. Citizens without police contact can be tracked**

Brayne found that Los Angeles' databases also included individuals who haven't had direct contact with law enforcement. For example, just having a link to a person of interest is enough to be in the city's Palantir system. This could be as simple as being in a fender bender with a gang member. There's even a "lover" category in Palantir -- a romantic relationship with a person of interest could lead you to be in a database, too. Once you're listed, officers can receive alerts about you.

"I'd caution against the thinking that if you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear," Brayne told CNN Tech. "That logic rests on the assumption of the infallible state. It rests on the assumption that actors are entering information without error, prejudice or discretion."

For example, African Americans are [seven times more likely](#) than white Americans to be wrongly convicted of murder, according to [research](#) from the National Registry of Exonerations.

### **3. Sharing data helps cops do their jobs**

The Los Angeles Police Department covers a huge area — 500 square miles, the equivalent of 22 Manhattans. Distant yet related crimes may not be connected to each other. But in Palantir, it's easier for detectives to see connections. An officer can sign up for alerts about a specific type of crime with keywords such as "marijuana, robbery, male, 5-foot-11." They may learn that a colleague is trying to solve a similar type of crime.

There's also a benefit in planning operations, Brayne found. If the cops are going to search a home, they can search Palantir for relevant data. Officers might be warned about a gun registered next door, a gang associated on the block or a warrant issued for a nearby crime.

In one example, Brayne recalled how officers zeroed in on a car involved in a series of copper wire thefts. Officers chose to search for license plates photographed near where the wire was stolen, during a relevant time window. This gave them a list of cars present at all three locations.

### **4. Not all officers love the new surveillance tools**

From the outside, police departments may seem like a monolith, working in lockstep to vacuum up data and monitor citizens. But Brayne found the department's more than [12,500 employees](#) have varied



opinions on big data systems. Not every division in the Los Angeles department is using Palantir, and some don't even know what it is. Others are wary of it.

"All we're doing right now is, 'Let's just collect more and more and more data and something good will just happen.' And I think that's kind of wishful thinking," a civilian employee in the department told Brayne.

The rise of surveillance also means that cops can be watched like never before. A shift to police cars automatically reporting their location every five seconds wasn't welcomed by the police union, Brayne noted.

### **5. Big data has a role in inequality**

Individuals in low-income, minority areas were more likely to have their "risk" measured by police, the findings showed. In 2011, Los Angeles started a program in such a neighborhood that identified chronic offenders, who were given a point value and ranking. Points were awarded for a violent criminal history, gang affiliations, prior arrests with a handgun or for being on parole or probation. Each time an officer stopped an individual on the list, a point was added to their score. The practice has been explained in police department documents but not detailed in media reports before now.

The danger, Brayne warns, is that data can become a self-fulfilling prophecy. An individual with a high point value is likely to receive more police contact. More interactions will only raise their score, leading to even more interactions with police. According to a [January 2017 letter](#) from Los Angeles police chief Charlie Beck, 12 of the department's 21 patrol divisions used the quantified risk assessment program at the end of 2016.

### **6. Laws haven't kept up with technology**

Big data policing changes the game on warrants and constitutional violations, too. Cops are required to have a warrant to gain certain insights, but now they can use powerful databases to deliver the same findings without one, Brayne reported.

Privacy is also an issue. Civilian employees told Brayne they were considering new sources, such as call data from pizza chains, and address information from contact lens rebates. Every scrap of data -- whether collected by government agencies or private companies -- can be potentially useful for law enforcement.

What kind of future do we want?

The LAPD's use of Palantir is a reminder of the implications of data. Technology can be a double-edged sword.

Andrew G. Ferguson, a professor at the University of the District Columbia law school and author of the forthcoming book "The Rise of Big Data Policing," believes Brayne's findings reveal the future of policing. He says a national conversation must be opened, and the public is largely in the dark.

The New York Police Department, which has revealed little about its previous use of Palantir, declined to comment to CNN Tech.

For smaller police departments, technology such as Palantir's may be too expensive, according to Brayne. A recent [Wired report](#) said that California law enforcement agencies spent over \$50 million with Palantir since 2009.

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HEADLINE	09/11 Durkan releases Seattle PD reform plan
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/durkan-releases-police-reform-plan/607672340">http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/durkan-releases-police-reform-plan/607672340</a>
GIST	SEATTLE - As complaints of excessive force build against the Seattle Police Department, former U.S.

Attorney Jenny Durkan, who was a force behind the federal consent decree, wants to be Seattle's mayor.

“The only way to continue to make progress is to keep pushing on reforms, and to hold people accountable,” Durkan told KIRO-7.

If elected mayor, Durkan, promises to increase police accountability, offer alternatives to jail and help offenders re-enter society, and she supports Initiative 940 requiring de-escalation training and making it easier to prosecute police who misuse deadly force.

But the Seattle Police Guild filed a complaint when members were required to wear body cameras without collective bargaining.

Durkan served as the first civilian observer to the police department years ago and believes she has the experience to spearhead cultural change in the department.

“There was a grievance against me by the police union the whole time I sat, but we still moved forward. I was in every meeting. I expect the department to continue to move forward on body cams. I think they will add additional accountability.”

Durkan wants alternatives to jailing young people. But she also supports rebuilding the aging youth detention center.

“I think if we're innovative and work with the community we can have alternative placements than incarceration. That should be the absolute last resort,” she said.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Seattle to close sprawling homeless camp</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.king5.com/news/local/seattles-spokane-street-homeless-camp-will-close-tuesday/473918016">http://www.king5.com/news/local/seattles-spokane-street-homeless-camp-will-close-tuesday/473918016</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The City of Seattle is shutting down the sprawling homeless encampment where dozens of tents are set up along Spokane Street in SoDo.</p> <p>The planned closure follows <u>several weeks of outreach</u> at the encampment, during which the city's Navigation Team worked to connect the homeless with support services, more permanent shelter, and places to store their personal belongings.</p> <p>Signs posted along several blocks of Spokane Street warned residents that all personal items must be removed by September 12 at 9 a.m. Public health and safety hazards are cited as the reasons for the closure, which comes less than a month after a deadly shooting at the encampment.</p> <p>The closure was specifically planned to coincide with the opening of a <u>new, low-barrier shelter</u>. The 100-bed shelter is called Compass at First Presbyterian, and is operated by <u>Compass Housing Alliance</u>. It's located inside Seattle First Presbyterian Church at 1013 8th Avenue.</p> <p>50 of the shelter's beds have been set aside for use by the Navigation Team, to assist people being moved out of the Spokane Street encampment.</p> <p>"We're doing something different. That's what I want people to see," said Robert Taylor, who is the Program Coordinator for Compass at First Presbyterian. "Give us an opportunity."</p> <p>Taylor is hoping the 24-hour, low-barrier aspects of the new shelter might seem appealing to someone who has avoided traditional shelters in the past.</p> <p>The Navigation Team will begin closing the Spokane Street encampment at 8:30 a.m. Tuesday. Field</p>

	<p>coordinators will be there to help provide storage for personal belongings. Other city crews will work to remove garbage and debris once campers have been moved out of an area.</p> <p>The closure will be done in sections, and is expected to take most of the week to complete. Once each section is cleared out, the city will install a mix of temporary and permanent fencing along the Spokane Street corridor.</p> <p>The camp's shutdown and closure is intended to be permanent.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Regional wildfires far from over</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.seattlepi.com/local/article/Wildfires-far-from-over-near-Crystal-Mtn-Cle-12189754.php">http://www.seattlepi.com/local/article/Wildfires-far-from-over-near-Crystal-Mtn-Cle-12189754.php</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Wildfires burning near Cle Elum, Crystal Mountain Resort and east of Portland were at least partially contained Monday, but hardly under control and far from being over.</p> <p>The Norse Peak, Jolly Mountain and Eagle Creek fires are among dozens of fires large and small burning across Washington and Oregon, and they each continue to keep people from their homes while firefighters battle to gain ground and keep the blazes from growing as much as they can.</p> <p>To be clear, firefighters likely won't be able to extinguish any of these blazes, but will instead have to wait for rains to put the fires out and even then, hotspots can remain well into the first snows.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Lawsuit: SPD officers in excessive force</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.seattlepi.com/local/crime/article/Lawsuit-SPD-officer-with-rocky-history-accused-12189759.php">http://www.seattlepi.com/local/crime/article/Lawsuit-SPD-officer-with-rocky-history-accused-12189759.php</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>A 24-year-old man claims two Seattle police officers used excessive force against him with no cause during a 2015 arrest for a warrant that was later dismissed.</p> <p>One of the officers, Zsolt Dornay, has had a mixed career with the Seattle Police Department. His history ranges from a North Precinct officer of the year recognition in 2000 to a 30-day suspension for a violent road rage incident in 1995 to the shooting of a lawyer during a 2006 Post Alley melee that some believe was fueled by Dornay himself.</p> <p>Now, he and Jesse Thomas are accused of excessive force by Alonzo Price-Holt, who filed a federal complaint against them and the police department Friday.</p> <p>The lawsuit stems from a Sept. 13, 2015 incident. The complaint says Price-Holt was in an argument with his neighbor; the original incident report indicates that neighbor called 911, accusing him of hitting her in the face at the Lowman Building at 107 Cherry Street.</p> <p>Dornay and Thomas responded to the call, but found no cause to arrest either person. The police report says Price-Holt denied assaulting the woman. She allegedly displayed no visible injuries and declined medical aid.</p> <p>The officers, running a records check on Price-Holt, claimed he had a misdemeanor theft warrant for his arrest.</p> <p>Then, attorney James Bible wrote in the complaint, "Without any explanation or warning, Mr. Price Holt was physically taken to the ground" by the cops. He landed on his chest and face, suffering "immediate pain" and feeling "terrified," according to the lawsuit.</p>

Price-Holt claims he was compliant with officers and had no idea why the cops took him to the ground.

The officers then reportedly handcuffed him using an "unauthorized technique which places strain on the wrist and shoulders," court records say. They then took him to the West Precinct.

There, Dornay and Thomas allegedly removed Price-Holt's glasses and threw them to the ground, causing them to break. They then assaulted him while handcuffed, once again taking him to the ground, according to the lawsuit.

Later, prosecutors charged Price-Holt with third-degree assault, the state's felony charge for assaulting a law enforcement officer.

However, the charge was dismissed in April 2016. Deputy prosecutor James Johnson cited "additional evidence ... that impacts the state's ability to proceed with prosecution," according to the dismissal order.

The case involving the misdemeanor theft warrant was also dismissed -- records of that case are not available in the public municipal court database.

The police report serving as the basis for the assault charge paints a different picture of events.

Detective Paul Suguro wrote that three officers responded to the neighbor's assault report. He then described Price-Holt as being uncooperative during his arrest, first pulling his arms away during his handcuffing and then resisting cops' efforts to seat him in a patrol car.

The report claims Price-Holt kicked at the back seat divider in the car several times, "acting erratic and violent." It also says that, once at the West Precinct, he kicked Officer Thomas in the head.

Price-Holt now accuses the officers of assault, excessive force, false arrest and negligence.

Seattle Police Department records show that Dornay was hired in March 1994. He is a patrol officer assigned to the human resources department and earns about \$49 an hour.

Thomas, the other defendant in the lawsuit, is 31 years old and was hired in July 2013. He's assigned to patrol the West Precinct and earns about \$38 an hour.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Seattle police dispute monitor's report</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/crime/seattle-police-dispute-monitors-report-say-theyve-met-federal-reform-standards/">http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/crime/seattle-police-dispute-monitors-report-say-theyve-met-federal-reform-standards/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Responding to a <u>federal monitor's report</u> that the Seattle Police Department has yet to comply with court-ordered reforms, Police Chief Kathleen O'Toole has sent an email to her officers praising them for their "real, measurable success."</p> <p>O'Toole also attached a <u>47-page memorandum</u> from two top aides that takes the position the department has met its obligations under a <u>2012 consent decree</u> with the U.S. Justice Department to address excessive force and biased policing.</p> <p>"I am requesting that the Mayor's Office and City Attorney highlight these compelling arguments and conclusions in the City's response to the Monitor's filing," O'Toole wrote Friday night in the <u>department wide email</u>.</p> <p>U.S. District Judge James Robart, who ultimately will decide whether the Police Department is in compliance, has asked for responses from the parties to the report by monitor Merrick Bobb.</p>

The city and Justice Department have yet to spell out their positions. Among their options is asking Robart to find the Police Department in full compliance, which would be followed by a two-year period to show the reforms have taken hold.

On Friday afternoon, Bobb filed a status report concluding that despite making a “great deal of progress,” the Police Department hasn’t met some of the key requirements of the consent decree.

In his report, Bobb notes he has previously found, in 10 earlier assessments, that the department has reached major milestones, including dramatic improvements involving use of force and dealing with people in crisis.

But important issues remain, including questions surrounding the fatal shooting by two white officers of Charleena Lyles, a 30-year-old African-American mother of four, on June 18, according to Bobb.

“The ten assessments, all clearly important, nevertheless do not constitute all the requirements of the Consent Decree,” Bobb writes.

O’Toole, in her email, wrote: “Sadly, in our very challenging business, the next controversy or tragic event is always on the horizon. In such cases, we welcome fair scrutiny and accountability. We have institutionalized systems to ensure careful, transparent investigation and analysis. At the same time, you should be commended for the hundreds of thousands of contacts you skillfully and compassionately handle every year.”

Copies of the email and the memo were obtained by The Seattle Times under a public-disclosure request.

The memo, written by Rebecca Boatright, the department’s chief legal officer, and Brian Maxey, the chief operating officer, says there “can be no dispute that Seattle Police Department has not only met ... but exceeded and continues to exceed” the terms of the consent decree.

“To the extent that concept is now ambiguous, it is so only because the Monitor, in his semi-annual reports, through his technical assistance, and in the scope of review laid out through his assessments has effectively inserted a nebulous, amorphous, wholly subjective standard of care that cannot be reconciled with either the language of the Consent Decree” or evidentiary requirements, the memo adds.

In her email, O’Toole writes, “Each day department members ask me where we stand in terms of compliance. Believe me, I wish I had a definitive answer. Nonetheless, please know that I am incredibly proud of the real, measurable success you have achieved over the past few years.”

The email cites objective measures that show crime is down, use of force is down, stops of people are fair and well documented, and that the department is a model for the nation in crisis intervention and crowd management.

“The evidence is clear and nobody can take that from you,” the chief writes.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Tensions rise: ranchers, Yakama Nation</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/northwest/surveillance-photo-of-fire-fuels-tensions-between-ranchers-yakama-nation/">http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/northwest/surveillance-photo-of-fire-fuels-tensions-between-ranchers-yakama-nation/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	GLENWOOD, Klickitat County — The photo has caused a big stir in this small ranching hamlet in southern Washington. Posted on Facebook and forwarded to law enforcement, it shows a man in uniform standing next to a fire that is consuming a wooden water gate.  A surveillance camera grabbed the image Aug. 18 on Yakama Nation land. It was put there by a small irrigation company that sends water from tribal lands to ranches outside the reservation.

Company leaders had been concerned that someone this summer had been trying to sabotage the structure that funnels water from Cougar Creek, where they hold water rights, into a canal. So they set up the camera.

The camera took a series of photos of what appears to be a Yakama Nation official setting fire to the wooden irrigation gate without so much as taking the badge off his shirt, according to the irrigation company and a Yakima County sheriff's detective who reviewed images. The man's face is visible in a shot that an irrigation-company board member posted online to try to identify him.

Other photos include images of the man stacking wood by the water-diversion gate and the blaze starting as he walks away, according to ranchers and the Yakima County Sheriff's Office, which plans to forward the case to the FBI.

"This is pretty troubling, and we will be making sure they are aware of this," said Detective Sgt. Mike Russell, of the Yakima County Sheriff's Office.

David Quesnel, prosecutor for Klickitat County, which includes Glenwood, said he also reviewed photos and was concerned by what he saw.

The fire occurred at the tail end of a difficult growing season for the ranchers who own Hell Roaring Irrigation. They reside in a remote southern Washington valley where there have been long-running tensions as the tribe challenged the boundaries set between reservation and state lands.

This summer, a water dispute flared as the Yakama Nation shut off part of the irrigation flows the ranchers normally access on tribal lands. Then in August came the fire that destroyed a structure that diverts creek water into a canal.

Ranchers wondered whether the torching was a rogue action, or might somehow have been sanctioned by the tribal council.

"We were shocked to see what was going on," said Dan Hathaway, board chair of the Glenwood-based irrigation company.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Los Angeles to host 2028 Olympics</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxnews.com/sports/2017/09/11/la-gets-official-go-ahead-to-host-2028-olympics.html">http://www.foxnews.com/sports/2017/09/11/la-gets-official-go-ahead-to-host-2028-olympics.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Los Angeles has received its formal go-ahead to host the 2028 Olympics, getting a thumbs-up from the International Olympic Committee's evaluation commission.</p> <p>On Wednesday, the full IOC will award the 2024 Games to Paris and the 2028 Games to Los Angeles.</p> <p>Los Angeles originally had bid for 2024, but because of the new date, it had to make changes to its host contract.</p> <p>The evaluation commission signed off on those Monday, saying that although details need to be finalized, it is confident LA can host in 2028.</p> <p>Los Angeles received concessions for agreeing to host four years later, including receiving a portion of the IOC's surplus from the Olympics to fund youth sports programs in the city.</p> <p>Los Angeles also will receive up to \$2 billion from the IOC, which is up to \$300 million more than it would have gotten for 2024.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Navy dispatches carrier to Florida Keys</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxnews.com/us/2017/09/12/hurricane-irma-us-navy-dispatches-carrier-to-help-search-and-rescue-operations-in-florida-keys.html">http://www.foxnews.com/us/2017/09/12/hurricane-irma-us-navy-dispatches-carrier-to-help-search-and-rescue-operations-in-florida-keys.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The U.S. Navy dispatched the aircraft carrier Abraham Lincoln and two other ships to the Florida Keys to help with search-and-rescue operations after Hurricane Irma slammed the region.</p> <p>Gov. Rick Scott, R-Fla., said, "I just hope everyone survived," after a flyover of the hurricane-battered Keys yielded what the governor said were scenes of devastation.</p> <p>He said boats were cast ashore, water, sewers and electricity were knocked out, and "I don't think I saw one trailer park where almost everything wasn't overturned." Authorities also struggled to clear the single highway connecting the string of islands to the mainland.</p> <p>The Keys felt Irma's full fury when the storm blew ashore as a Category 4 hurricane Sunday morning with 130 mph winds. How many people in the dangerously exposed, low-lying islands defied evacuation orders and stayed behind was unclear.</p> <p>In a <a href="#">tweet Monday morning</a>, a WFOR reporter said "it's hard to describe" the lower Florida Keys, but it could be best described as a "war zone."</p> <p>Statewide, an estimated 13 million people, or two-thirds of Florida's population, remained without power. That's more than the population of New York and Los Angeles combined. Officials warned it could take weeks for electricity to be restored to everyone.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Anarchy terrorizes Caribbean after Irma</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-4872376/Richard-Branson-s-son-warns-civil-unrest.html">http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-4872376/Richard-Branson-s-son-warns-civil-unrest.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Escaped prisoners and hundreds of looters armed with guns and knives are terrorising hurricane-hit islands amid anarchy in the Caribbean, it has emerged.</p> <p>Britain and France have both sent extra police resources and the Netherlands have dispatched troops to the region amid reports of lawlessness in the wake of the devastating 185mph storm.</p> <p>Terrified tourists on the Dutch-French island of St Martin have described cowering in their hotel rooms amid reports up to 600 looters are running riot. One soldier posted on the island said he was 'stopping a looter every 10 minutes'.</p> <p>Sam Branson, the son of Virgin tycoon Richard Branson, whose luxury resort in the British Virgin Islands was destroyed in the storm, warned of 'civil unrest' and said prisoners had escaped.</p> <p>Frightened residents have also complained of looting on the islands of Anguilla, Barbuda and St. Barts after howling 185mph Irma tore through the region.</p> <p>On St Martin, there are reports of some residents arming themselves with machetes to stop looters amid a crime wave on the island.</p> <p>Regional police chief Jean-Marc Descoux said some 500-600 local delinquents were probably responsible for most of the looting, taking advantage of the devastation for personal profit.</p> <p>The storefronts in the centre of Marigot are testament to the paranoid atmosphere gripping the island. Every shop has its metal shutters drawn. Some show signs of being forced open with crowbars.</p>

On one corner, a clothing shop stands open to the elements, its windows smashed in. The mannequins have been stripped of their clothes; the coathangers are bare.

Several people who were stranded on the island said looters had begun raiding hotel rooms and homes to profit from the natural disaster.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Irma weakens; officials urge 'patience'</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/12/us/irma-damage-aftermath/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/12/us/irma-damage-aftermath/index.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>(CNN)Irma left a trail of devastation throughout the Southeast, killing at least five people in the US, flooding major cities including Jacksonville, Florida, and Charleston, South Carolina, and leaving millions without power.</p> <p>On Monday night, Irma was downgraded from a tropical storm to a tropical depression as the storm lumbered 95 miles south-southwest of Atlanta, Georgia. Irma is expected to turn toward Alabama and then into western Tennessee.</p> <p>Even with Irma's weakening, the tropical depression is still expected to bring heavy rainfall across a widespread area, as it flooded parts of coastal Georgia and South Carolina, including Savannah and Charleston, on Monday. The Weather Prediction Center warned Tuesday of possible flash flooding and heavy rainfall in parts of North and South Carolina.</p> <p>Irma, which stretched 650 miles from east to west, affected at least nine states, turning streets into rivers, ripping down power lines, uprooting trees and cutting off coastal communities.</p> <p>Jacksonville grappled with a record storm surge on Monday, prompting the Coast Guard to deploy boats to rescue residents.</p> <p>Meanwhile, evacuees in Florida were anxious to return and see how their homes weathered the storm. But officials urged patience.</p> <p>"Check with local officials before returning home to make sure you can safely do so," said Gov. Rick Scott on Monday. "Don't think just because this thing passed, you can run home. We've got downed power lines all across the state. We've got roads that are impassible still across the state. We've got debris all over the state."</p> <p>He said that standing water remains an issue over the entire peninsula.</p> <p><b>The latest developments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-- As of Monday night, the tropical depression was centered about 95 miles south of Atlanta, with maximum sustained winds of 35 mph, the National Hurricane Center said.</li><li>-- Five storm-related deaths have been reported.</li></ul> <p><b>Georgia:</b> Three deaths reported. A 62-year-old man who was on his roof was killed in Worth County, which experienced wind gusts of 69 mph, according to Kannetha Clem, a spokeswoman for the Worth County Sheriff's Office. Another man was killed in Sandy Springs, an Atlanta suburb, when a tree fell and "literally cut the home in half," said Sharon Kraun, the city's communications director. A woman was killed when a downed tree struck her vehicle in Cumming, north of Atlanta, as the car at in a private driveway, the Forsyth County Sheriff's Office.</p> <p><b>Florida:</b> One driver died in a car accident on State Road 417, said Orange County Fire Rescue Chief Otto Drozd.</p>



	<p><b>South Carolina:</b> A 57-year-old South Carolina man was fatally hit by a falling tree limb during the storm, Abbeville County Coroner Ronnie Ashley told CNN.</p> <p>-- Massive power outages remain throughout the Southeast. These figures are as of Tuesday 5 a.m.:</p> <p><b>Alabama:</b> 20,000 customers were without power, according to Alabama Power.</p> <p><b>Florida:</b> 6.2 million customers, according to <a href="http://Floridadisaster.org">Floridadisaster.org</a>. This represents over 59% of all power company accounts in the state, the Florida Division of Emergency Management said.</p> <p><b>Georgia:</b> More than 1.3 million customers, according to <a href="http://Georgia Power">Georgia Power</a> and <a href="http://Georgia EMC">Georgia EMC</a>.</p> <p><b>North Carolina:</b> More than 62,000 customers, according to Duke Energy</p> <p><b>South Carolina:</b> 161,000 customers, according to Duke Energy and SCE&amp;G.</p> <p>-- All storm surge warnings and tropical storm warnings were discontinued Monday night.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 UN: 370,000 Rohingya flee Myanmar</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/bangladesh-leader-visits-myanmar-rohingya-refugees-pledges-help/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/bangladesh-leader-visits-myanmar-rohingya-refugees-pledges-help/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>UKHIYA, Bangladesh -- The U.N. International Organization for Migration said Tuesday that the number of Rohingya refugees who have fled violence in Myanmar to Bangladesh has risen to 370,000 since August 25, the Reuters news agency reported. It was previously estimated that 310,000 members of the Muslim minority group had fled restive Rakhine state.</p> <p>The Bangladeshi prime minister on Tuesday visited a struggling refugee camp that has absorbed some of the hundreds of thousands of Rohingya. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina demanded that Myanmar "take steps to take their nationals back," and assured temporary aid until that happened.</p> <p>"We will not tolerate injustice," she said at a rally at the Kutupalong refugee camp, near the border town of Ukhiya in Cox's Bazar district.</p> <p>On Monday night, she lambasted Buddhist-majority Myanmar for "atrocities" that she said had reached a level beyond description, telling lawmakers she had "no words to condemn Myanmar" and noting that Bangladesh had long been protesting the persecution of Rohingya Muslims.</p> <p>The crisis has drawn sharp criticism from around the world. The U.N. human rights chief said the violence and injustice faced by the ethnic Rohingya minority in Myanmar - where U.N. rights investigators have been barred from entry - "seems a textbook example of ethnic cleansing."</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Problem: security clearance backlog</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/security-clearance-backlog-leads-dod-to-give-interim-clearances-to-criminals/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/security-clearance-backlog-leads-dod-to-give-interim-clearances-to-criminals/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>WASHINGTON -- The federal government is facing a backlog of 700,000 security clearance reviews, which has led agencies like the Defense Department to mistakenly issue interim passes to criminals. Criminals like rapists and killers have been able to obtain passes fueling calls for better and faster vetting of people with access to the nation's secrets.</p> <p>The pileup, which is government-wide, is causing work delays for both federal and private intelligence efforts. It takes about four months to acquire a clearance to gain access to "secret" information on a need-to-know basis, and nine to 10 months for "top-secret" clearance.</p> <p>Efforts to reduce the backlog coincide with pressure to tighten the reins on classified material. In recent years, intelligence agencies have suffered some of the worst leaks of classified information in U.S. history. Still, calls for a faster clearance process are getting louder.</p>

"If we don't do interim clearances, nothing gets done," Dan Payne, director of the U.S. Defense Security Service, said last week at an intelligence conference.

Yet Payne described handing out interim clearances as risky business. On the basis of partial background checks, people are being given access to secret and top-secret information sometimes for long periods of time, he said.

"I've got murderers who have access to classified information," he said. "I have rapists. I have pedophiles. I have people involved in child porn. I have all these things at the interim clearance level and I'm pulling their clearances on a weekly basis."

"We are giving those people access to classified information with only the minimum amount of investigation. This is why we have to fix this process. This is why we have to drive these timelines down."

Payne didn't say how many criminals his agency has discovered, if their offenses were new or old, or if any of them had mishandled classified material. Efforts to reach him for this story were unsuccessful.

People being investigated for interim clearances are subject to background checks, too, but quick access to state and local records can be challenging, said a former Defense Department official, who was not authorized to speak about the issue and commented only on condition of anonymity.

More than 4.3 million people hold security clearances of various levels, according to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. They include nearly 3 million at the "confidential" or "secret" level and more than 1 million at the "top secret" level.

Right now, clearance holders are reinvestigated about every five years, adding to the background checks for first-time applicants. Intelligence officials, industry leaders and lawmakers say continuous monitoring and evaluation are preferable.

In today's fast-paced world, they argue, it doesn't make sense to wait years to find out someone is experiencing financial problems, making him susceptible to selling classified information.

Many U.S. intelligence agencies already are onboard. The Defense Department also has begun more regular vetting. It has 500,000 people - contractors and military personnel among them - enrolled in what it calls "continuous evaluation," which involves regular checks through law enforcement and other databases. Up to 1 million will be enrolled by the end of the year, Payne said.

The improved vetting has led to 48 people losing their clearances based on information uncovered years before they would have been up for their next scheduled review. Several hundred additional cases have been flagged for additional investigation.

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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Gulf refiners rumble back to life</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-harvey-restarts/u-s-gulf-refiners-rumble-back-to-life-piece-by-piece-idUSKCN1BN0GF">http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-harvey-restarts/u-s-gulf-refiners-rumble-back-to-life-piece-by-piece-idUSKCN1BN0GF</a>
GIST	<p>HOUSTON (Reuters) - U.S. refineries are restarting after Hurricane Harvey forced them to shut down two weeks ago, raising the risk of fires and explosions that could prolong fuel supply disruption as plants simultaneously reheat units and reactivate catalysts.</p> <p>Restarts are one of the most dangerous times for refinery workers, so operators keep shutdowns to a minimum. Plants typically shut only a few units for overhaul in spring and fall, with most refinery units remaining in operation for 4-6 years between full maintenance shutdowns.</p>

Harvey sparked several unscheduled closures, taking offline refineries capable of processing around 4.4 million barrels per day of crude, about a quarter of U.S. capacity to produce gasoline, diesel and jet fuel.

Six refineries are currently restarting along the Texas Gulf Coast, according to their owners, some of them after dealing with several feet of floodwater in their facilities. Already, some of the difficulties are appearing, as market sources told Reuters on Monday that Total's Port Arthur refinery could be closed for weeks after Tropical Storm Harvey caused crude oil to plug a key pipeline.

"Any time you have water in a refinery you have to do lube checks on every instrument, which is literally thousands of checks," Gary Simmons, senior vice president of supply and operations at Valero, told a conference last week.

Three of Valero's five Gulf refineries were shut by Harvey.

Motiva's 603,000 bpd Port Arthur plant in Texas is the largest U.S. refinery and one of the six restarting operations. The plant was down for 10 days, and as much as 6 million barrels of fuel output has already been lost. It aimed to return to 40 percent of capacity this week, according to a company spokeswoman.

A major concern, according to sources familiar with operations there and at other refiners, is whether pumps that supply the crude to the refinery will run successfully after being underwater for several days.

The Gulf Coast accounts for most U.S. energy exports. Shipments of diesel, jet fuel and other products from the Gulf to international buyers have increased by 50 percent over the last five years, to an average of 3.1 million barrels a day, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Units that help meet that demand are the ones that refiners want to get working quickly.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Misfire: forecast Irma damage is wrong?</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/-150-billion-misfire-how-forecasters-got-irma-damage-so-wrong">https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/-150-billion-misfire-how-forecasters-got-irma-damage-so-wrong</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Twenty miles may have made a \$150 billion difference.</p> <p>Estimates for the damage Hurricane Irma would inflict on Florida kept mounting as it made its devastating sweep across the Caribbean. It was poised to be the costliest U.S. storm on record. Then something called the Bermuda High intervened and tripped it up.</p> <p>"We got very lucky," said Jeff Masters, co-founder of Weather Underground in Ann Arbor, Michigan. If Irma had passed 20 miles west of Marco Island instead of striking it on Sunday, "the damage would have been astronomical." A track like that would have placed the powerful, eastern eye wall of Irma on Florida's Gulf Coast.</p> <p>By one estimate, the total cost dropped to about \$50 billion Monday from \$200 billion over the weekend. The state escaped the worst because Irma's powerful eye shifted westward, away from the biggest population center of sprawling Miami-Dade County.</p> <p>The credit goes to the Bermuda High, which acts like a sort of traffic cop for the tropical North Atlantic Ocean. The circular system hovering over Bermuda jostled Irma onto northern Cuba Saturday, where being over land sapped it of some power, and then around the tip of the Florida peninsula, cutting down on storm surge damage on both coasts of the state.</p> <p>"The Bermuda High is finite and it has an edge, which was right over Key West," Masters said. Irma</p>

caught the edge and turned north.

For 10 days, computer-forecast models had struggled with how the high was going to push Irma around and when it was going to stop, said Peter Sousounis, director of meteorology at [AIR Worldwide](#). “I have never watched a forecast more carefully than Irma. I was very surprised not by how one model was going back and forth -- but by how all the models were going back and forth.”

In the end, Irma landed on the Florida Keys as a Category 4 hurricane with 130-mile (209 kilometers) per hour winds, then as a Category 3 at Marco Island. It reached the Tampa Bay area as a Category 2. By contrast, Hurricane Andrew in 1992 plowed into the east side of Florida as a Category 5.

“With Irma, little wobbles made a huge difference,” said Chuck Watson, a disaster modeler with Enki Research in Savannah, Georgia. With a tightly-wound storm like Andrew coming straight into the state, “a 30-mile wobble isn’t going to matter.”

Still, when it comes to damage, “Irma may bump Andrew,” Watson said. The company’s most recent estimate is for \$49.5 billion in Irma costs for Florida; Andrew’s were an inflation-adjusted \$47.8 billion.

The price tag for Hurricane Harvey, which struck southeastern Texas on Aug. 25, could end up between \$65 billion to \$75 billion, according to AIR Worldwide, a Verisk Analytics risk modeler based in Boston.

The top spots at the moment are held by 2005’s Hurricane Katrina, at \$160 billion, and 2012’s Superstorm Sandy, at \$70.2 billion, according to a list compiled by the U.S. [National Centers for Environmental Information](#).

Those are modern storms. Simulations based on the paths and powers of some that rammed the U.S. 100 or more years ago show they were far more disastrous, or would be if they arrived today when the population is much more dense and there is far more, and far more expensive, property to destroy.

One hurricane that raked the U.S. East Coast in 1893 was so furious the impact could have added up to \$1 trillion. “They haven’t really happened in our modern economy,” Watson said, adding it’s only a matter of time. “We have so much stuff and so much infrastructure. Leave all the arguments about climate change aside; we are rapidly moving into that era where we are going to be seeing \$50 billion, \$100 billion storms, and I will not be surprised when we get to \$300 billion.”

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 TV reporting during Irma sparks debate</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.newsmax.com/TheWire/hurricane-irma-tv-reporters/2017/09/11/id/812845/">http://www.newsmax.com/TheWire/hurricane-irma-tv-reporters/2017/09/11/id/812845/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The dangers TV reporters face while covering Hurricane Irma have sparked debates on whether network execs were placing ratings above the safety of their journalists.</p> <p>The weekend certainly saw gripping coverage of Hurricane Irma’s destructive grip on Florida as reporters braved the worst of the storm to deliver hard-hitting news to their viewers.</p> <p>However, when a video clip of veteran CNN correspondent Bill Weir reporting in lashing winds of the storm went viral on social media, many questioned the priorities of news channels.</p> <p>"Do you really want a live death on the air? Oh yeah, that would be great ratings," one tweet read, while another wondered why networks felt the need to put their reporters "out there."</p> <p>CNN’s senior correspondent Brian Stelter, who attempted to defend his colleagues on social media, drew a fair share of criticism after quoting CNN news anchor Chris Cuomo who said "there is a strong argument to be made that standing in a storm is not a smart thing to do. We do it to "chronicle the impact" of the storm, inform evacuees and the rest of the country, "satisfy curiosity."</p>

Twitter users replying to his posts disagreed, stating that it was "stupid" to send journalists out to high risk areas, adding that it was all about improving ratings.

CBS News correspondent Mark Strassmann addressed the topic with The New York Times, stating that television was about visual proof and it was the news channel's duty to persuade viewers that what they are seeing is real.

"If they can see me standing out there getting knocked around, it'll convince them that they should not do the same thing," he said.

WPBF reporter Whitney Burbank weighed in on the matter, defending her employers.

"My employers are pretty careful if something is unsafe," she told the Times. "They don't want you to do it. They don't want you to do a crazy live shot in the middle of a tornado. If it's too windy to go out, they're going to say, 'Don't do it.'"

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HEADLINE	<b>09/12 Bangladesh PM visits Rohingya refugees</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/bangladesh-leader-visits-rohingya-refugees-assures-49785079?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/bangladesh-leader-visits-rohingya-refugees-assures-49785079?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
GIST	<p>The Bangladeshi prime minister on Tuesday visited a struggling refugee camp that has absorbed some of the hundreds of thousands of Rohingya who fled recent violence in <u>Myanmar</u> — a crisis she said left her speechless.</p> <p>Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina demanded that Myanmar "take steps to take their nationals back," and assured temporary aid until that happened.</p> <p>"We will not tolerate injustice," she said at a rally at the Kutupalong refugee camp, near the border town of Ukhiya in Cox's Bazar district.</p> <p>On Monday night, she lambasted Buddhist-majority Myanmar for "atrocities" that she said had reached a level beyond description, telling lawmakers she had "no words to condemn Myanmar" and noting that <u>Bangladesh</u> had long been protesting the persecution of Rohingya Muslims.</p> <p>At least 313,000 Rohingya have flooded into Bangladesh since Aug. 25, when Rohingya insurgents attacked police posts, prompting Myanmar's military to retaliate with what it called "clearance operations" to root out the rebels.</p> <p>The crisis has drawn sharp criticism from around the world. Germany has halted several aid projects with Myanmar in protest, and Iran's Supreme Leader called the killing of Muslims a political disaster for Myanmar. Ayatollah <u>Ali Khamenei</u> also urged other Muslim countries Tuesday to "increase political, economic and commercial pressures" on Myanmar to stop the violence.</p> <p>The U.N. human rights chief said Myanmar's ethnic Rohingya minority was facing what "seems a textbook example of ethnic cleansing." U.N. rights investigators have been barred from entering the country.</p> <p>"The Myanmar government should stop pretending that the Rohingya are setting fire to their own homes and laying waste to their own villages," Zeid Ra'ad al-Husseini said Monday in Geneva, calling it a "complete denial of reality."</p> <p>Meanwhile, a Rohingya villager in Myanmar said security forces had arrived Monday in the village of Pa Din village, firing guns, setting new fires to homes and driving hundreds of Rohingya to flee.</p>

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HEADLINE	<b>09/12 France-wide protests over labor overhaul</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/macrons-big-test-france-wide-protests-labor-overhaul-49785681?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/macrons-big-test-france-wide-protests-labor-overhaul-49785681?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
GIST	<p>President Emmanuel Macron's presidency is facing its first big public test, as unions hold nationwide protests against changes to labor laws that they fear corrode job security.</p> <p>The prominent CGT union is leading Tuesday's protests, calling for strikes across transport and other public sector businesses and planning some 180 demonstrations.</p> <p>The protests are in response to last month's draft decrees that reduce the power of unions and give companies more authority to fire workers and influence workplace rules.</p> <p>Some unions have refused to join the protests, preferring to negotiate with Macron's government over upcoming plans to change <u>unemployment</u> and retirement rules.</p> <p>Tuesday's protests are the first big public display of discontent with Macron, and come as his popularity is sinking.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 UN approves new sanctions on NKorea</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/security-council-unanimously-approves-sanctions-north-korea/story?id=49779341&amp;cid=clicksource_76_2_hero_headlines_headlines_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/security-council-unanimously-approves-sanctions-north-korea/story?id=49779341&amp;cid=clicksource_76_2_hero_headlines_headlines_hed</a>
GIST	<p>The <u>United Nations Security Council</u> on Monday unanimously approved a new round of <u>sanctions</u> on <u>North Korea</u>, one week after the country conducted its sixth and strongest nuclear test to date.</p> <p>The new sanctions ban 90 percent of North Korea's publicly-reported exports and cap the amount of oil the country is able to import, according to a U.S. official familiar with the negotiations.</p> <p>"We are very pleased with this package," the official said of the resolution, even though it required U.S. concessions to China and Russia to win approval. "This is the strongest set of sanctions that the Security Council has imposed. It represents yet another major step."</p> <p>The official defended the U.S. mission from critics who say the sanctions were watered down, arguing an early draft from the U.S. was given to the press to place pressure on any who might seek to soften the sanctions. The final resolution was the result of "tactical calls" to "get strong results" and get everyone on the Security Council on board, the official added.</p> <p>Following the vote, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations <u>Nikki Haley</u> portrayed North Korea as increasingly isolated.</p> <p>"It is dark and it's getting darker," Haley said. "The entire international community is united against its dangerous, illegal actions."</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/12 Irma still deadly tropical storm</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/irma-moves-georgia-bringing-strong-winds-rain-49763467">http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/irma-moves-georgia-bringing-strong-winds-rain-49763467</a>
GIST	Irma weakened to a still-deadly tropical storm as it swirled beyond Florida Monday, killing at least three

people in Georgia, flooding the coast, sending trees crashing onto homes and forcing the world's busiest airport in Atlanta to cancel hundreds of flights.

The former hurricane remained an immense, 415-mile (668-kilometer) wide storm as its center moved on from Florida Monday afternoon, giving its still-formidable gusts and drenching rains a far reach.

Some 540,000 people were ordered to evacuate days earlier from Savannah and the rest of Georgia's coast. Irma sent 4 feet of ocean water into downtown Charleston, South Carolina, as the storm's center passed 250 miles (400 kilometers) away. City officials urged residents to stay off the streets as 3 feet (0.91 meters) of water above dry ground is expected overnight.

In Atlanta, people nervously watched towering oak trees as the city, 250 miles inland, experienced its first tropical storm warning.

The body of a 62-year-old man who climbed a ladder behind his home was found under debris on the roof of his shed in southwest Georgia, where winds topped 40 mph (65 kph), Worth County sheriff's spokeswoman Kannetha Clem said. His wife had called 911 saying he'd had a heart attack.

Another man, in his 50s, was killed just outside Atlanta when a tree fell on his house, Sandy Springs police Sgt. Sam Worsham said. And a woman died when a tree fell on a vehicle in a private driveway, according to the website of the Forsyth County Sheriff's Office.

Authorities did not immediately release the names of any of the three who died in Georgia.

Charles Saxon, 57, became South Carolina's first recorded death when he was struck by a tree limb while clearing debris outside his home in Calhoun Falls amid wind gusts of about 40 mph, according to a statement from Abbeville County Coroner Ronnie Ashley.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Major Florida airports slowly reopen</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/US/florida-airports-making-plans-reopen-hurricane-irma-georgia/story?id=49777597&amp;cid=clicksource_4380645_1_hero_headlines_headlines_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/US/florida-airports-making-plans-reopen-hurricane-irma-georgia/story?id=49777597&amp;cid=clicksource_4380645_1_hero_headlines_headlines_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Major airports in Florida are starting to target reopenings, but flight cancellations were extending north late Monday as Hurricane Irma moved through Georgia, home of the busiest airport in the world.</p> <p>More than 14,000 flights have been canceled to and from airports in the Caribbean and Florida, including 10,000 in Florida, according to a tracking service FlightAware.</p> <p>The worst appears to be over, however, with Miami International Airport and Orlando International Airport both starting the cleanup process, and targeting Tuesday for reopening.</p> <p>“MIA’s airlines are gradually resuming their schedules tomorrow, September 12,” Miami International Airport tweeted Monday afternoon.</p> <p>Earlier in the day, the airport tweeted they would resume Tuesday after teams assessed the damages. Emilio Gonzalez, Miami International’s chief executive, said the airport experienced gusts of 100 mph and sustained “significant” water damage.</p> <p>Orlando International Airport said they will also "phase-in limited commercial operations" beginning on Tuesday. They began assessing damage to the airport once winds died down late on Monday and said areas needing attention included flooding in the Main Terminal, torn canopies on the arrival and departure curbs, and debris on roadways.</p> <p>Palm Beach International reopened Monday afternoon with “limited service.”</p>

	<p>“At this time, Delta plans to resume service today,” Palm Beach International <u>tweeted</u> Monday. “Other airlines plan to resume Tuesday.”</p> <p>Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport announced they would remain closed.</p> <p>Beyond Florida, nearly 1,000 flights have already been cancelled out of Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, the busiest airport in the world, and where it appears Irma will have major operations impact.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Military mobilizes Irma response</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.newsmax.com/Headline/hurricane-irma-recovery-military-storm/2017/09/11/id/812888/">https://www.newsmax.com/Headline/hurricane-irma-recovery-military-storm/2017/09/11/id/812888/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The U.S. military is sending aid down south to help recovery efforts for Hurricane Irma, the Pensacola News Journal reports.</p> <p>The bulk of the assistance comes from the Army, sending 9,900 National Guard soldiers and Corps of Engineers members to Florida, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, along with six aircraft, 500 trucks and 80 generators. A further 150 aircraft, 3,000 trucks, 150 boats and 600 generators remain on standby.</p> <p>According to Military.com, the National Guard Bureau has 30,000 troops, 4,000 trucks, and 100 helicopters on standby as well.</p> <p>In addition to the Army, the Navy sent seven ships to parts of the Caribbean affected by the storm to help evacuate medical patients in need of critical care from St. Thomas to St. Croix, as well as preparing to take part in search and rescue missions. Two, the USS Oak Hill and the USS Kearsarge, were originally deployed to assist with Texas' hurricane recovery, but were moved north of St. Croix last week.</p> <p>"These ships are capable of providing medical support, maritime civil affairs, maritime security, expeditionary logistic support, medium and heavy lift air support, and bring a diverse capability including assessment, security, route clearance and water purification," U.S. Northern Command said in a statement last week, according to The Hill.</p> <p>The USS Iwo Jima and USS New York left port in Florida last week to bring sailors and Marines from up north. A Pentagon spokesperson told McClatchy that "as Irma clears, airfields will be established in southern Florida and support operations from the sea with air assets provided" by the USS Abraham Lincoln and the USS San Jacinto, the four of which can act as floating platforms.</p> <p>The Coast Guard is conducting flights to monitor damage and pollution while preparing to assist in search and rescue missions.</p> <p>Florida Gov. Rick Scott activated 4,000 National Guard troops on Friday, with hopes to activate all 8,000 eventually. Puerto Rico also activated its 5,200 troops, while the U.S. Virgin Islands called upon their 700 National Guard members.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/10 Insurers ache for qualified inspectors</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-irma-insurance-inspectors/insurers-ache-for-qualified-inspectors-after-u-s-hurricanes-idUSKCN1BM0EC">http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-irma-insurance-inspectors/insurers-ache-for-qualified-inspectors-after-u-s-hurricanes-idUSKCN1BM0EC</a>
<b>GIST</b>	(Reuters) - Insurers are scrambling to find inspectors in Texas and Florida after fierce hurricanes battered the states one after the other, causing tens of billions of dollars' worth of property damage in less than two weeks.



Although insurers maintain some number of inspectors, known as claims adjusters, across the U.S. year-round, they must redeploy staff from other areas or hire contract workers to fill gaps when catastrophes like Hurricanes Harvey and Irma strike. The speed with which they can do so is critical to residents and business owners awaiting insurance payments.

“The one-two punch of Harvey and Irma is no question challenging to the industry,” said Kenneth Tolson, who heads the U.S. property and casualty division of Crawford & Co, which provides claims adjusters and staff after disasters.

Adjusters investigate claims on behalf of property insurers like Travelers Cos Inc, Hartford Financial Services Group Inc, Allstate Corp, State Farm and Farmers Insurance. Many other policies are backed by federal or state flood insurance programs.

Texas and Florida together have more than 340,000 licensed adjusters, according to state agencies, but it was unclear precisely how many were on the ground. Insurers and industry groups said thousands were headed to affected areas from other parts of the United States.

On Sunday afternoon, Hartford was prepared to send adjusters into Irma-battered areas “as authorities allow access,” spokeswoman Kelly Carter said. Hartford inspectors from Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky were poised to assist, she said.

Zurich Insurance Group AG had Florida-based claims adjusters riding out the storm locally on Sunday, with plans to begin visiting commercial properties as soon as possible, spokesman David Hilgen said.

Once Irma passes, a group of risk engineers at Zurich’s Tampa hub plan to fan out across South Florida to assess damage alongside forensic accountants, building consultants and mitigation contractors, he said.

Some are using drones to help.

Brent Hazen, a Farmers adjuster and drone pilot, spoke to Reuters while inspecting a roof in Missouri City, Texas. The drone buzzed above the house for 11 minutes, a process that would have taken an hour otherwise, Hazen said.

“It is ... safer because it means I don’t have to get up on the roof,” he said.

“It’s a fact of life after every disaster that there’s a shortage of experienced adjusters,” said Amy Bach, executive director of United Policyholders, a consumer advocacy group.

The inspector shortage may be worse this time because insurers have not faced hurricanes of this magnitude – certainly not two in a row – in half a century, industry experts said.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Florida Keys: evacuees want to go home</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-irma-florida-keys/tempers-flare-as-florida-keys-evacuees-wait-to-go-home-after-irma-idUSKCN1BM2DZ">http://www.reuters.com/article/us-storm-irma-florida-keys/tempers-flare-as-florida-keys-evacuees-wait-to-go-home-after-irma-idUSKCN1BM2DZ</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>FLORIDA CITY, Fla. (Reuters) - Dozens of residents who fled the Florida Keys in anticipation of Hurricane Irma’s wrath grew impatient on Monday, as they waited at a police checkpoint eager to get back to their island homes to assess the damage.</p> <p>Tensions flared as authorities insisted it was not safe to return. Some evacuees warned they would be less willing to leave next time if they were not allowed through soon.</p> <p>“I’ve been in the Keys for 40 years,” Shelby Bentley told reporters at a non-operational gas station in</p>

Florida City. “It’s the first time I’ve evacuated from a hurricane. It’ll be my last time.”

Irma barreled into the Florida Keys on Sunday, bringing sustained winds of up to 130 mph (209 kph) and submerging the highway that connects the archipelago off the tip of southern Florida with the mainland.

Ahead of the storm, one of the most powerful ever recorded in the Atlantic, officials said they were pleasantly surprised to see tens of thousands of residents accustomed to the area’s laidback lifestyle take evacuation orders to heart.

By late Monday morning, the cooperative spirit started to unravel.

With only emergency vehicles allowed into the Keys, residents stuck at the checkpoint in Florida City, a Miami suburb, shouted at police and swore at media.

Many said they regretted their inland retreat. Some accused police of accepting bribes to let other residents in, and they refused to drive to a racetrack a few miles away to register before returning to their homes.

“The Keys are not open for business,” read a statement from Monroe County, which includes the string of tropical islands.

The islands are a popular tourist destination, drawing millions of visitors each year for fishing, diving and boating. American author Ernest Hemingway called Key West home for more than a decade, and his former house remains an attraction.

But on Monday, most of the Keys had no fuel, no electricity, no running water and no cell service, local officials said.

Florida Highway Patrol spokesman Joe Sanchez said residents would not be allowed back into the Keys until authorities had inspected the bridges to make sure they are safe. Trees, seaweed and watercraft were blocking roads, he added.

Officials did not give a time frame on when people would be allowed back.

“If you have a property down in the Keys, you’ll have to wait,” he said.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Veteran, military suicide prevention</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxnews.com/health/2017/09/11/veteran-and-military-suicide-prevention.html">http://www.foxnews.com/health/2017/09/11/veteran-and-military-suicide-prevention.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Once every 72 minutes. That’s how often U.S. military veterans kill themselves.</p> <p>According to the <u>Department of Veterans Affairs</u>, around 20 veterans committed suicide per day in 2014 - the most recently available statistics.</p> <p>Veterans Affairs Secretary David Shulkin has labeled the figure “an unacceptable statistic,” according to <u>The Hill</u>.</p> <p>“We’re reaching out to community groups, to academic groups,” Shulkin was quoted as saying. “We’re doing research in this area. We’re trying new therapies and treatments. And I certainly hope that we can have a big impact on this problem.”</p> <p>There were 71 active duty suicides, 20 reserves suicides and 31 National Guard suicides in the first quarter of 2017, <u>according to the latest quarterly suicide report available on the website for the Defense Suicide Prevention Office (DSPO)</u>.</p>

Experts are currently attempting to reduce those numbers by evaluating a series of factors.

### **Risks**

Suicide risk factors for soldiers, veterans and civilians include being male, Caucasian and having psychiatric trauma, according to Dr. Craig Bryan, the executive director of the National Center for Veterans Studies at the University of Utah.

For both Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and suicide, “part of the issue is not necessarily combat-related,” Dr. M. David Rudd, the co-founder and scientific director of the center, told Fox News. He cited the “stress of being in the military during wartime,” saying there’s an intensified operations pace for those both deployed and at home.

Suicide risks for civilians, active and reserve service members are “relatively the same,” Dr. Keita Franklin, the director of the DSPO, said. The average age of civilians at high risk of suicide is older than it is for service members, Franklin explained.

### **Tackling mental health issues**

“The earlier you ask, the more effective treatment is,” Rudd said. People with PTSD often do not report it for years and it may become severe, making the disorder more difficult to treat, he explained.

Franklin echoed this, saying that for service members having issues, “when they come early, the easier it is to help them.”

It helps to have a "crisis response plan."

### **Military resources**

The military, Franklin explained, has been trying to distance people at risk of suicide from methods that could be used to harm themselves, like by giving out gun locks. Most military suicides involve a privately-owned weapon, she said.

“We’re not trying to restrict their weapons,” she said, instead stressing that it’s a risk reduction method. There have also been efforts involving [messaging around suicide](#).

Some resources available include the website [Military OneSource](#), military family life consultants, [a peer support line](#), and embedded behavioral health providers for units. Treatment facilities are also an option.

For therapy methods, cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) is “the gold standard,” Franklin explained, which “helps people kind of unpack their current beliefs.”

With counseling, “what’s right for one person isn’t right for another,” and it’s important to have multiple methods, she said.

### **Treatment**

For veterans he’s worked with, a short-term form of CBT called brief cognitive behavioral therapy (BCBT), is “by far the most effective method,” according to Bryan, who said that it “goes directly at the underlying cause of suicide.”

### **There are also other approaches to consider.**

“Evidence-based therapies for PTSD, including prolonged exposure and cognitive processing therapy, have been shown to decrease suicidal ideation,” VA spokesman Terrence Hayes told Fox News in an email, adding that they are “available at every VA medical center.”

Both prolonged exposure therapy and CPT may help patients in the wake of trauma. Prolonged exposure instructs people on how to slowly handle things they've avoided, the [VA says online](#). People are also taught to examine and alter their thinking with [CPT](#).

HEADLINE	09/11 Irma lashes Florida; heads north
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.nbcnews.com/storyline/hurricane-irma/irma-leaves-millions-without-power-florida-it-moves-tampa-bay-n800186">https://www.nbcnews.com/storyline/hurricane-irma/irma-leaves-millions-without-power-florida-it-moves-tampa-bay-n800186</a>
GIST	<p>TAMPA, Fla. — Irma was downgraded to a tropical storm Monday morning after a terrifying weekend where the devastating superstorm battered much of Florida with triple-digit winds and plunged millions of residents into darkness.</p> <p>The extent of the damage after a day of triple-digit winds and raging waters was slow to emerge as morning broke and officials began assessing the damage while first responders began searching for casualties.</p> <p>Florida's largest utility reported that the storm had knocked out power to nearly three-quarters of its customers. More than 6.5 million residents across the state woke up Monday to no electricity.</p> <p>Tampa appeared to be largely unscathed after Irma passed through. Some trees, power lines and signs were down but there was no widespread damage and no signs of flooding downtown. But <u>storm surge warning remained in effect</u> for some areas — including Tampa Bay.</p> <p>The center of Irma was expected to cross the eastern Florida Panhandle into southern Georgia on Monday afternoon before later heading into eastern Alabama.</p> <p>Tornadoes were possible in northeast Florida and the southeast portions of Georgia and South Carolina through Monday night.</p> <p>West Palm Beach airport is scheduled to re-open Monday at noon. Miami International Airport scheduled to re-open Tuesday with limited schedules. Ft. Lauderdale and Tampa International airports were to remain closed Monday.</p> <p>Irma hit the lower Florida Keys with winds of up to 130 mph just after 7 a.m. ET Sunday. It made landfall on Cudjoe Key around 2 hours later. It weakened to a Category 1 storm early Monday.</p> <p>It passed the Tampa Bay area early Monday on its way to northern Florida.</p> <p>The Florida Keys could get 10 to 20 inches of rain, and the western peninsula could get 10 to 15 inches.</p> <p>Many streets in Miami were submerged, and <u>three construction cranes collapsed</u> in Miami and Fort Lauderdale.</p> <p>By 8 a.m. ET Monday, Irma had sustained winds of 70 mph as it moved further inland, about 105 miles north of Tampa.</p> <p>The National Hurricane Center said that the storm is still producing wind gusts “near to hurricane force.”</p> <p>The storm’s maximum winds decreased to about 70 mph Monday, with higher gusts, but NHC officials predicted “additional slow weakening,” with Irma becoming a tropical depression by Tuesday afternoon.</p> <p>The havoc it wreaked on Florida as a hurricane, however, was serious.</p> <p>NHC officials said the storm's center was moving toward Florida's northwestern coast and could cross the eastern Florida Panhandle into southern Georgia Monday afternoon, moving into southwestern Georgia and eastern Alabama by Monday night and Tuesday morning.</p> <p>Hurricane-force winds were extending outward up to 60 miles from Irma's center, and tropical-storm-force</p>

	winds were being felt up to 415 miles away, the National Hurricane Center said early Monday.
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Alligators, snakes threaten after Irma</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/hurricane-irma-alligators-snakes-dangerous-wildlife-florida/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/hurricane-irma-alligators-snakes-dangerous-wildlife-florida/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p><u>Hurricane Irma</u> brought devastating winds and flooding to Florida as it swept across the state. But as the powerful storm begins to fade, <u>CBS Miami reports</u> it's leaving a new problem for the millions of impacted Floridians: dangerous wildlife.</p> <p>The Florida Department of Health sent out a tweet Monday morning urging residents to be on the lookout for snakes and alligators that Irma may have "displaced."</p> <p>The warning comes as locals have begun to spot the dangerous reptiles roaming through neighborhoods. One man in downtown Melbourne captured an alligator on video as the animal crossed an empty road near homes and businesses.</p> <p>While the threat from wild animals is now an issue for residents, local wildlife parks are assuring the public that none of their deadly creatures are at risk of escaping.</p> <p>Gatorland wildlife reserve in Orlando is reportedly home to thousands of alligators, raccoons, and poisonous snakes. The facility says their staff is keeping a close eye on the reptiles, who have been moved to indoor enclosures.</p> <p>"If you see an alligator floating down the street right by your house, it ain't ours. Don't call us. Call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Department," said park president Mark McHugh.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Florida Keys compared to 'war zone'</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/hurricane-irma-florida-keys-looks-like-war-zone-after-powerful-storm/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/hurricane-irma-florida-keys-looks-like-war-zone-after-powerful-storm/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>KEY LARGO, Fla. -- <u>Hurricane Irma</u> has battered the Florida Keys, destroying roadways and isolating residents who didn't evacuate the string of islands, prompting one county's emergency management director to call the situation a possible "humanitarian crisis."</p> <p>Irma's powerful eye landed in the Keys as a Category 4 hurricane Sunday morning, swelling waterways to an estimated 10 to 15 feet in some areas, CBS News correspondent Elaine Quijano reports.</p> <p>CBS Miami reporter David Sutta had a hard time describing the devastation on Monday. "Best word I could say is war zone," he said on Twitter. "People are walking to find family and friends. No one knows."</p> <p>Local, state and federal authorities are coordinating an airborne relief efforts to bring supplies to residents who didn't evacuate the Keys, Monroe County Administrator Roman Gastes told <u>CBS Miami</u>.</p> <p>"We'll get some water to them as far as the drinking water," Gastes told the station, adding that he's confident authorities will be able to help the community recover and rebuild. "The keys are a very resilient community. We'll be fine. This is the cost of living in paradise."</p> <p>Crews planned to go from <u>house to house in the Keys</u> in search for residents who need help. The county's emergency management director, Bryan Koon, is calling the storm a possible "humanitarian crisis."</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Travel ban temporarily restored</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/trump-asks-u-s-supreme-court-to-restore-refugee-travel-ban-j7gf0p7u">https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/trump-asks-u-s-supreme-court-to-restore-refugee-travel-ban-j7gf0p7u</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>A U.S. Supreme Court justice on Monday issued a short-term order restoring President Donald Trump's ban on thousands of refugees seeking entry to the country.</p> <p>The order issued by Justice Anthony Kennedy puts a lower court ruling on hold until the high court decides whether to grant the administration's request for a longer-term order. Kennedy ordered those opposing the administration to file court papers by noon Tuesday.</p> <p>A federal appeals court ruled last week that the administration must temporarily admit refugees if a resettlement agency had promised that it would provide basic services for them. That decision was set to take effect Tuesday, and as many as 24,000 refugees have received such assurances, the administration said in papers filed with the high court.</p> <p>The ruling on refugees "will disrupt the status quo and frustrate orderly implementation of the order's refugee provisions that this court made clear months ago could take effect," acting U.S. Solicitor General Jeffrey Wall wrote.</p> <p>The Supreme Court is scheduled to hear arguments Oct. 10 on President <u>Donald Trump</u>'s overall travel order, which imposed a 90-day ban on people entering the U.S. from six mostly Muslim countries and a 120-day ban on refugees, to give officials time to assess vetting procedures.</p> <p>The high court on June 26 cleared part of the ban to take effect in the meantime, while saying the U.S. had to admit at least some people with close relatives in the U.S. A series of court decisions since then have said that order must include people with grandparents and cousins in this country.</p> <p>The administration said Monday that while it disagreed with that part of last week's ruling by a San Francisco-based appeals court, for now it was contesting only the portion of the order related to refugees.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 SKorea Olympics tickets sales slow</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.usatoday.com/story/sports/olympics/2017/09/11/skorea-seeks-to-boost-slow-olympic-ticket-sales/105491954/">https://www.usatoday.com/story/sports/olympics/2017/09/11/skorea-seeks-to-boost-slow-olympic-ticket-sales/105491954/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — With five months to go before the Pyeongchang Winter Olympics open, the Games are barely an afterthought for most South Koreans, with slow local ticket sales amid the biggest political scandal in years and a torrent of North Korean weapons tests.</p> <p>South Korea wants more than a million spectators for the Games that start in February and expects 70 percent to be locals. But if South Koreans are excited about the Games, they didn't fully show it during the first phase of ticket sales between February and June — the 52,000 tickets purchased by locals during the period were less than 7 percent of the 750,000 seats organizers aim to sell domestically.</p> <p>International sales got off to a faster start with more than half of the targeted 320,000 seats sold. But now there's fear that an increasingly belligerent North Korea, which has tested two ICBMs and its strongest ever nuclear bomb in recent weeks, might keep foreign fans away from Pyeongchang, a ski resort town about 80 kilometers (50 miles) south of the world's most heavily armed border.</p> <p>South Korean Olympic organizers reopened online ticket sales on Sept. 5 and hope for a late surge in domestic ticket sales as the Games draw closer. Locals purchased nearly 17,000 tickets on the first two days of resumed sales.</p> <p>In a recent interview with The Associated Press, Lee Hee-beom, president of Pyeongchang's organizing committee, said the North is highly unlikely to cause problems during the Games because North Korean</p>

	<p>athletes could compete in the South. This is not yet clear, though. North Korea is traditionally weak at winter sports, though a figure skating pair has a chance to qualify and organizers are looking at ways to arrange special entries for North Korean athletes.</p> <p>Strong ticket sales are critical because organizers are currently 300 billion won (\$267 million) short of the 2.8 trillion won (\$2.4 billion) they need to operate the Games. Lee expects new sponsors to sign on and help erase the gap.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 NKorea template for other rogue states</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/asia/north-korea-rogue-states-template/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/asia/north-korea-rogue-states-template/index.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>(CNN)Among the many strides North Korea has made in its development of nuclear weapons it can add another disquieting distinction: the precedent it's set for other rogue states who covet nuclear weapons.</p> <p>"If North Korea continues to progress in developing nuclear weapons we are giving hope to countries that might have this ambition," Lassina Zerbo, the executive secretary of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization <u>said in a recent interview with CNN.</u></p> <p>He said by failing to respond to North Korea's military boasts with a show of strength, the international community is sending the "wrong message" to countries who want to emulate it.</p> <p>"This should be seen as the last wake up call to stop this endeavor by North Korea, so that no other country can pretend, or try to do explosive testing towards the build up of a nuclear weapon," Zerbo said.</p> <p>Nevertheless, as the isolated state and its adversaries tread ever closer to a military denouement, there is now a reality -- whether it is recognized officially or not -- that North Korea has attained nuclear status and whatever deterrence the US, South Korea and the rest of the international community might concoct to prevent those weapons from finding flight, the message to nuclear aspirants is clear.</p> <p>"If you make a lot of steady, quiet progress, and you have very strong incentives to get nuclear weapons and you just keep your head down and barrel ahead and withstand whatever sanctions come your way, eventually you can get to the other side," said Devin Hagerty, professor of political science and the founding director of the global studies program at the University of Maryland.</p> <p>"But I also think that for every nuclear aspirant there is a unique set of incentives and disincentives to work from," he told CNN.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 GAO: Navy ships training expired</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/politics/navy-ships-training-expired/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/11/politics/navy-ships-training-expired/index.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>(CNN)The two US Navy destroyers involved in deadly collisions in the Pacific this summer both had lengthy records of failure to fulfill key training requirements, according to Government Accountability Office data provided to Congress and obtained by CNN.</p> <p>The USS Fitzgerald had expired training certification for 10 out of 10 key warfare mission areas in June, and the USS John S. McCain had let its certifications lapse in six out of the 10 mission areas, the data show.</p> <p>The dismal training record for the two ships sheds new light on one factor that may have contributed to the two collisions with commercial ships in June and August, which killed 17 sailors.</p> <p>The training records of the McCain and Fitzgerald were worse than the average warship in the Pacific, but</p>

they weren't the only ones with training problems. GAO [testimony](#) released last week revealed that expired training certifications for the Navy's 11 cruisers and destroyers based in Japan [had skyrocketed](#) five-fold from 7% in January 2015 to 37% in June. Two-thirds of the certifications had been expired for at least five months.

The deadly destroyer accidents -- along with two Navy cruiser collisions Pacific earlier this year -- prompted the dismissal of the Navy's 7th Fleet commander Vice Adm. Joseph Aucoin, as well as multiple reviews of the way the Navy trains, maintains and deploys its fleet that's stretched thin.

A Navy official contested the GAO's training certification data, arguing that the GAO was focused on higher-level warfighting certifications and not the nuts-and-bolts certifications for operating ships where the Pacific fleet's destroyers and cruisers have a better record. There are 22 certifications required for each ship and the GAO only reported on half, the official noted, though they declined to provide the full training records for the USS Fitzgerald and USS McCain, citing the ongoing investigations into the collisions.

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## Cyber Awareness

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HEADLINE	<b>09/12 Mobile cyberattacks dramatic increase</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.information-age.com/mobile-cyber-attacks-dramatic-increase-2-123468486/">http://www.information-age.com/mobile-cyber-attacks-dramatic-increase-2-123468486/</a>
GIST	<p>New research from Avast, the digital security products company, has revealed that there has been an uptick in attacks targeting Android smartphones and tablets, year over year in Q2/2017.</p> <p>Just days after the recent Instagram hack released thousands of consumers' mobile phone numbers for sale on the dark web, putting them at greater risk of cyberattack, new Avast research reveals a 40% increase in mobile cyber attacks in the past year.</p> <p>"Mobile cyber security attacks are growing rapidly as hackers' strategies become more agile and dangerous, and what's at stake is mostly the user's personal data and privacy," said Gagan Singh, SVP &amp; GM of Mobile and IoT at Avast: "We constantly update our mobile security solutions to address new threats by leveraging powerful AI and machine learning technologies in combination with the world's largest threat detection network to make it easy for consumers to stay secure online. Users carry their most valuable data around with their smartphones, and therefore we also focus on strong features protecting their privacy, securing their device and data, while providing convenience."</p> <p>Avast's research revealed an increase in mobile cyber attacks of 40%, from an average of 1.2 million to 1.7 million attacks per month. Researchers tracked an average of 788 variations of viruses per month, up 22.2% from Q2/2016.</p> <p>The findings also showed that the top three mobile threats are designed to spy and steal personal information (referred to as 'Rooters'), and to spam users with ads, even outside of the app (referred to as 'Downloaders/Droppers' and 'Fake Apps').</p> <p>The top three mobile threats of Q2 are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Rooters (22.80%)</b> — Rooters request root access to a smartphone or use exploits to obtain root access, thereby gaining control of the device to spy on the user and steal information.</li> <li><b>2. Downloaders (22.76%)</b> — Downloaders or droppers use social engineering tactics to trick victims into installing more malicious apps. Droppers also typically show full-screen ads, even outside of the app itself. These ads are not just annoying, but are often linked to suspicious sites.</li> <li><b>3. Fake apps (6.97%)</b> — Illegitimate apps posing as real ones in order to drive downloads and expose users to advertisements.</li> </ol>



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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Navy still probing cyber for collisions</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.businessinsider.com/navy-still-probing-possibility-of-cyberattack-in-destroyer-collisions-2017-9">http://www.businessinsider.com/navy-still-probing-possibility-of-cyberattack-in-destroyer-collisions-2017-9</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Almost “every three-letter agency” in Washington, D.C., has assisted in an investigation into the possibility that a recent deadly collision involving a Navy destroyer in the Pacific was caused by a cyberattack, the vice chief of Naval Operations told lawmakers this week.</p> <p>And, said Adm. Bill Moran, despite finding no evidence of an attack so far, the probe continues.</p> <p>“It’s relatively new ground for us; this is the first time we’ve sent a team from our Cyber Command here in Washington,” Moran told a House Armed Services Committee panel Thursday.</p> <p>Moran is now tasked with overseeing a wide-ranging review into Navy operations and training after the destroyer USS John S. McCain collided with a Liberian-flagged tanker off the Straits of Malacca outside Singapore Aug. 21. The collision, which caused the deaths of 10 sailors, was the second deadly destroyer collision in just two months, following a June 17 disaster with the destroyer Fitzgerald that left seven dead.</p> <p>The day of the McCain crash, Chief of Naval Operations Adm. John Richardson told reporters that the possibility of cyber intrusion or another kind of external attack was already being investigated, though <u>no evidence</u> pointed to that.</p> <p>“Everything we operate has a cyber component to it, networks, gear, radios, everything,” Moran said. “And so we want to make sure we understand that that is not — we want to eliminate that as a potential causal factor to a mishap.”</p> <p>A team from the U.S. 10th Fleet is now in Singapore, Moran said, to assess all computer and network information from the McCain and find out if any anomalies or disruptions exist in the data.</p> <p>In a defense environment in which the possibility of cyberattacks is becoming an increasingly frightening reality, these first-time investigative measures the Navy is taking may become the new normal for mishap investigations.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Union: workers targeted in phishing scam</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.thenewstribune.com/news/politics-government/article172737366.html">http://www.thenewstribune.com/news/politics-government/article172737366.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>State workers are being targeted with scam emails in the aim of scoring personal information, officials with Washington’s largest public employee union said Monday.</p> <p>Organization leaders with the Washington Federation of State Employees said they’re investigating “phony emails” they believe are from “malicious actors targeting public service workers.”</p> <p>Emails sent to state workers Monday warned of a “furlough” that doesn’t exist, according to a news release from the union. They also asked people to fill out an attachment.</p> <p>The emails may be disguised to appear as if they’re being sent from union leaders, including Lee Saunders, president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The state union is a division of AFSCME, a national union.</p> <p>The union says state workers should not open emails with the subject line, “Help Delay September13</p>

	<p>Furloughs!”</p> <p>Emails from addresses ending in “afscme.usu.com” should be deleted, union spokesman Tim Welch said in a news release. Welch also said anyone who gets a scam email should alert his or her IT department.</p> <p>WFSE has roughly 43,000 members.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Android Toast flaw can burn users</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/android-toast-flaw-can-burn-users/">https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/android-toast-flaw-can-burn-users/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>A vulnerability in the Android platform has been uncovered that could be used to take control of devices, lock them and/or steal information.</p> <p>Palo Alto Networks Unit 42 researchers found the flaw, which can be used to more easily enable an “overlay attack.” In a worst-case attack scenario, this vulnerability could be used to render the phone unusable or to install any kind of malware, including ransomware or information stealers.</p> <p>“An overlay attack is an attack where an attacker’s app draws a window over (or overlays) other windows and apps running on the device,” the researchers explained in <a href="#">an analysis</a>. “When done successfully, this can enable an attacker to convince the user he or she is clicking one window when, in fact, he or she is actually clicking another window. As example [is] where an attacker is making it appear that the user is clicking to install a patch when in fact the user is clicking to grant the Porn Droid malware full administrator permissions on the device.”</p> <p>Essentially, bad actors can use this to trick a user into installing malware on their device, or trick them into giving the malware full administrative privileges on the device. An overlay attack can also be used to create a denial-of-service condition on the device by raising windows on the device that don’t go away—this is the same approach attackers use with ransomware attacks on mobile devices.</p> <p>“Overlay attacks aren’t new; they’ve been discussed before,” the researchers said. “But until now... everyone has believed that malicious apps attempting to carry out overlay attacks must overcome two significant hurdles to be successful: They must explicitly request the ‘draw on top’ permission from the user when installed; and they must be installed from Google Play.”</p> <p>As such, they haven’t been considered a serious threat—but this discovery changes that.</p> <p>The Unit 42 research shows that the new vulnerability provides a way to carry out overlay attacks simply by installing malicious apps (including those from websites and app stores other than Google Play). That’s because the flaw is within an Android feature known as Toast, which is a type of notification window that “pops” (like toast) on the screen to display messages and notifications over other apps. It doesn’t require the same permissions as other overlay attack avenues.</p> <p>The issue does not affect Android 8.0 Oreo, the latest version; but it does affect all prior versions of Android. Patches are available as part of the September 2017 <a href="#">Android Security Bulletin</a>.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Xafecopy malware empties bank accounts</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/xafecopy-android-malware-empties/">https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/xafecopy-android-malware-empties/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Bad actors are siphoning off funds from bank accounts using a new Android malware, dubbed Xafecopy.</p> <p>According to Kaspersky Lab, most of the victims are in India (37.5%), but the malware has infected 4,800 users in 47 countries. Other large groups of victims are in Mexico, Turkey and Russia.</p>

WAP—a forerunner of mobile internet capability—provides the ability to load text-based, specially crafted mobile websites via non-smart phones. While it’s almost never used anymore, Kaspersky noted that mobile carriers still support parts of the technology, including a billing feature that allows users to pay for something right on a website directly from their mobile accounts. Cyber-criminals are taking advantage of this by adding the ability to open web pages that have WAP billing to their malware; they can build in the ability to click buttons that initiate payments, all while the user suspects nothing.

“Malware that exploits WAP billing is less complicated than trojans that send premium-rate SMS messages,” John Snow, researcher at Kaspersky, said in a WAP billing [blog](#). “Cyber-criminals do not even really have to teach their malware creations to gain the access they need for sending SMS messages; these Trojans are capable of staying under the radar and not asking for any special permissions such as access to Accessibility features.”

Kaspersky [said](#) that these kinds of trojans started to appear more often than usual in Q2 2017.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Rural NY sheriff's dept. hacked</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.scmagazine.com/rural-new-york-sheriffs-department-hacked/article/687772/">https://www.scmagazine.com/rural-new-york-sheriffs-department-hacked/article/687772/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The Schuylar County (New York) Sheriff's Department's 911 emergency contact system was temporarily knocked offline by what local officials said was an attack by a foreign country.</p> <p>Schuylar County Sheriff William Yessman Jr. told <a href="#">Community Newspaper Holding's</a> that the attack took place earlier this month and involved repeated attempts to find the system's passwords until it was eventually accessed. Yessman did not offer any additional proof concerning why he believed the attack was conducted by a nation state nor were any other details of what kind of cyberattack was involved revealed.</p> <p>County-level cyberattacks in New York are now so prevalent that the New York State Association of Counties has added a workshop to study the issue to its upcoming conference.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Apple makes it harder for law enforcement</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.scmagazine.com/apple-ios-11-includes-at-least-two-new-privacy-features-to-safeguard-data/article/687950/">https://www.scmagazine.com/apple-ios-11-includes-at-least-two-new-privacy-features-to-safeguard-data/article/687950/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p><a href="#">Apple</a> appears to have not buried the hatchet with law enforcement and is doubling down on its privacy beliefs with the latest iOS 11 which will reportedly add at least two new features designed to safeguard its owners' privacy.</p> <p>Security researchers and forensic analysts who've seen early developer versions of iOS 11 told <a href="#">Wired</a> the new features include tweaks designed to make extracting the data from a seized phone far more difficult without the phone's six-digit passcode.</p> <p>Even if the device is confiscated in an unlocked state, if the iPhone is plugged into an unfamiliar computer the screen would ask the user if they are willing to trust that new machine before exchanging any data. If the users prompts yes they will be asked to enter the six digit pass code before being allowed to continue.</p> <p>If the owner refuses to divulge the passcode, it will be harder for forensic tools to access its data in the far more digestible format for analysis known as SQLite which is capable of reviewing deleted messages and other sensitive information within a device.</p> <p>The update will also include a feature called S.O.S. mode which will launch a new lockscreen with options</p>

	to make an emergency call or offer up the owner's emergency medical information after a user taps the phone's home button five times. The feature could be used to prevent the owner's finger from being used to unlock their phone while they're sleeping or otherwise incapacitated.
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Cyber threats to transportation sector</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.scmagazine.com/transportation-industry-seeing-increased-iot-attacks-along-with-energy-it-and-construction/article/687952/">https://www.scmagazine.com/transportation-industry-seeing-increased-iot-attacks-along-with-energy-it-and-construction/article/687952/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The ransomware and IOT threat landscapes are merging as ransomware is constantly evolving to infiltrate company defenses in new ways and IOT devices are presenting new attack vectors that can pose significant threats, especially to the transportation sector.</p> <p>The study found the Cyberattacks leveraging IoT devices are also becoming commonplace particularly in the transportation where 29 percent of companies indicated they experienced an IoT attack. The energy, construction, and IT sectors aren't far behind 22 percent of respondents from each industry reported attacks, respectively.</p> <p>To combat these threats researchers said companies will need to make use of comprehensive security methods that require skilled security engineers and a SIEM which may require a team of four to eight people, according to Arctic Wolf's Ransomware of Things: When Ransomware and IoT Collide study.</p> <p>Companies without the manpower, the budget or expertise for these resources and often rely on traditional perimeter and endpoint products for their cybersecurity with only 38 percent of survey respondents using log analysis tools and products, and only 25 percent using external threat data. A lack of proper security could be detrimental in the transportation industry under the right circumstances, researchers warn.</p> <p>“One obvious challenge that's been played out in movies and TV is the threat that hacked cars presents,” Arcadia Data Senior Director of Products and Solutions Dale Kim, told SC Media. “While it is a highly unusual case for a hacker to take control of a car for malicious reasons, even benign intentions around exploratory hacking could result in an accident.”</p> <p>IOActive's Director of Advisory Services Daniel Miessler told SC Media transportation is an attractive target because of the combination businesses in this sector tend to rely on older technology and because it's high profile.</p> <p>“The high profile means that if you're seeking attention or money you have a higher chance of getting what you want by attacking core infrastructure,” Miessler said. “And the fact that core infrastructure is so expensive, and needs to be so dependable, also means it isn't upgraded very often.</p> <p>The lack of adequate cyber-security safeguards also contribute to the abundance of unsecured IoT devices in the transportation industry.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Top concerns: ransomware, BEC, ICS</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.darkreading.com/endpoint/ransomware-bec-ics--top-midyear-security-concerns/d/d-id/1329843?">https://www.darkreading.com/endpoint/ransomware-bec-ics--top-midyear-security-concerns/d/d-id/1329843?</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Business email compromise (BEC) attacks and SCADA vulnerabilities are two top concerns among security experts thinking back on the first half of 2017. Threat actors have begun to rely on time-tested strategies to launch simple attacks and trick businesses out of billions, according to a report released today by Trend Micro.</p> <p>BEC attacks caused \$5.3 billion in global losses from 2013 to 2017, cites Trend Micro in its 2017 midyear</p>

roundup, "The Cost of Compromise." The report reviews data and trends from security events to give a recent picture of the threat landscape.

Experts noticed a resurgence of old BEC techniques as attackers turn to social engineering to trick their victims. The most frequently spoofed executive in these attacks is the CEO, followed by the managing director. Fraudulent emails typically go to heads of finance.

"The typical fake email comes from the CEO and the typical forged recipient is the CFO," says William Malik, VP of infrastructure strategies at Trend Micro. These emails are tricky because they bypass automated tools installed to trap BEC attacks, he adds. They don't watch for rogue processes on systems or rely on knowledge of unpatched vulnerabilities.

"It's good old social engineering," Malik adds. The "statistically most likely" scenario involves a fake email from the CEO to the CFO requesting a favor, which usually involves the transfer of funds. Common words and phrases associated with BEC emails include "acquisition," "contract," "instructions," "invoice," "request," and "swift response needed."

BEC attachments have traditionally been executable files but these are usually flagged and recipients are discouraged from clicking them, diminishing the likelihood of a successful attack. Cybercriminals are working around this by using HTML pages for phishing attachments.

Malik says it's "somewhat worrying" to see attackers more frequently targeting supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems. Researchers found SCADA vulnerabilities increased from 34 in the second half of 2016 to 54 in 2017.

In a research paper "Rogue Robots: Testing the Limits of an Industrial Robot's Security," experts saw more than 83,000 exposed industrial routers and 28 exposed industrial robots via search engines including Shodan, ZoomEye, and Censys. Researchers found attacks on industrial robots in smart factories can cause the robot to move inaccurately and lead to workplace defects.

Financial motivation is the primary driver for these attacks. Threats to SCADA and industrial control systems put major entities, like power plants, at risk and the cybercriminals behind them are usually seeking ransom from large organizations, says Malik.

Monetary gain will drive attacks outside industrial systems. When asked about his top concern for the end of 2017 and beginning of 2018, he answers "ransomware" without hesitation.

"The successes the bad guys have achieved using ransomware to date are so staggering, I just see that continuing in an upward trajectory," he says. "Business email compromise is, in its nature, a single transaction - one company, one executive, one crime. Ransomware is the one that's going to have large numbers of people concerned; large numbers of enterprises potentially harmed."

Given the success of WannaCry and NotPetya, Malik expects more incidents of this volume. "The people doing this are in for the money and if they have an effective weapon that hasn't been countered, they're going to fire it again," he says. Attackers will continue to exploit old vulnerabilities, as recently seen in the "catastrophic" Equifax breach.

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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Spain slaps Facebook w/privacy fine</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.darkreading.com/vulnerabilities---threats/spain-slaps-facebook-with-a-12-million-euro-privacy-violation-fine/d/d-id/1329846?">https://www.darkreading.com/vulnerabilities---threats/spain-slaps-facebook-with-a-12-million-euro-privacy-violation-fine/d/d-id/1329846?</a>
GIST	Facebook got slapped with a 1.2 million euro fine by Spain's data and privacy enforcement agency, the Spanish Data Protection Agency (AEPD).

	<p>The AEPD, which enforces the Organic Law on Data Protection (LOPD) regulations, claims Facebook raked up one "very serious" LOPD infringement and two "serious" infringements.</p> <p>In the "very serious" case, the AEPD alleges Facebook collected privacy protected data, such as religious beliefs, sex, ideology, personal tastes, and sites visited, without clearly notifying users beforehand.</p> <p>The AEPD issued the second infringement over Facebook's alleged use of cookies to process members' information when they are browsing non-Facebook pages, and when non-Facebook members come to visit the site. The information collected is then applied to that specific user's social network account, AEPD alleges. The enforcement agency also claims Facebook retains users' site navigation information beyond the period of its stated purpose.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Sheriff's office: 'All Lives Splatter' meme</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://mynorthwest.com/749081/sheriffs-office-posts-meme-about-protesters-getting-rammed/">http://mynorthwest.com/749081/sheriffs-office-posts-meme-about-protesters-getting-rammed/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>WENATCHEE, Wash. (AP) — The sheriff in central Washington's Chelan County has apologized after a county emergency worker posted a meme to the county's Facebook account showing protesters being rammed by a vehicle.</p> <p>The SeattlePI reports the employee posted the meme saying "All Lives Splatter" on the county's Facebook account Monday morning.</p> <p>The employee, who has not been identified, included the note: "I don't wish harm on anyone ... but protesters don't belong in the road!"</p> <p>Chelan County Sheriff Brian Burnett posted on the account later Monday that the page "displayed an inappropriate post" which had been sent to an employee's personal account and accidentally shared onto the county page.</p> <p>Burnett says the post was removed as soon as staff realized the error.</p> <p>He says procedural changes have been made regarding posts and that the post doesn't reflect the views of the sheriff's office.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 China jails man teaching Islam online</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/china-jails-muslim-huang-shike-teaching-islam-online-wechat-groups/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/china-jails-muslim-huang-shike-teaching-islam-online-wechat-groups/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>BEIJING -- A member of a Muslim minority group has been sentenced to two years in a Chinese prison after forming online discussions groups to teach about Islam.</p> <p>Huang Shike was arrested in 2016 in Xinjiang province, three months after he formed a discussion group about Muslim worship on the messaging app WeChat, according to the official website <a href="#">China Judgments Online</a>. Huang, 49, taught about the Quran, Islam's holy book, in another WeChat discussion group. More than 100 people were members of each group, the website said.</p> <p>The discussion groups "disturbed normal religious activity" and violated laws about using the internet to discuss religion, the website said.</p> <p>Chinese authorities have dramatically increased surveillance and police patrols in Xinjiang, fearing the spread of militant Islam which they believe has infiltrated the region from Central Asia.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Monkey's selfie lawsuit settled</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/monkey-selfie-lawsuit-ends-david-slater-peta-settlement/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/monkey-selfie-lawsuit-ends-david-slater-peta-settlement/</a>
GIST	<p>SAN FRANCISCO -- A lawsuit over who owns the copyright to <u>selfie photographs snapped by a monkey</u> has ended in a settlement before a federal court could answer the novel legal question.</p> <p>Lawyers for an animal-rights group said Monday that they would ask a federal appeals court to dismiss the case. They say photographer David Slater, whose camera was used to take the photo, agreed to donate 25 percent of any future revenue to charities dedicated to protecting crested macaques.</p> <p>The People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals sued on behalf of the macaque monkey in 2015. It sought financial control of the photographs for the benefit of the monkey named Naruto.</p> <p>Naruto lives in a rainforest reserve on the island of Sulawesi in Indonesia. He took the selfies in 2011 with a camera that Slater, a British wildlife photographer, had set up in the reserve. Slater later published the photos in a book.</p> <p>A joint statement posted to <u>PETA's website</u> Monday read: "PETA and David Slater agree that this <u>case raises important, cutting-edge issues</u> about expanding legal rights for nonhuman animals, a goal that they both support, and they will continue their respective work to achieve this goal."</p> <p>A lower court ruled in the photographer's favor, and the San Francisco-based 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals was considering PETA's appeal.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 NKorea hackers step up bitcoin attacks</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/north-korea-hackers-step-up-bitcoin-attacks-amid-rising-tensions">https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-09-11/north-korea-hackers-step-up-bitcoin-attacks-amid-rising-tensions</a>
GIST	<p>North Korea appears to be stepping up efforts to secure bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies, which could be used to avoid trade restrictions including new <u>sanctions</u> approved by the United Nations Security Council.</p> <p>Hackers from Kim Jong Un's regime are increasing their attacks on cryptocurrency exchanges in South Korea and related sites, according to a <u>new report</u> from security researcher <u>FireEye Inc.</u> They also breached an English-language bitcoin news website and collected bitcoin ransom payments from global victims of the malware <u>WannaCry</u>, according to the researcher.</p> <p>Kim's apparent interest in cryptocurrencies comes amid rising prices and popularity. The same factors that have driven their success -- lack of state control and secretiveness -- would make them useful <u>fund raising</u> and money laundering tools for a man threatening to use nuclear weapons against the U.S. With tightening sanctions and usage of cryptocurrencies broadening, security experts say North Korea's embrace of digital cash will only increase.</p> <p>"We definitely see sanctions being a big lever driving this sort of activity," said <u>Luke McNamara</u>, a researcher at FireEye and author of the new report. "They probably see it as a very low-cost solution to bring in hard cash."</p> <p>So far this year, FireEye has confirmed attacks on at least three South Korean exchanges, including one in May that was successful. Around the same time, local media reported that Seoul-based exchange Yapizon lost more than 3,800 bitcoins (worth about \$15 million at current rates) due to theft, although FireEye said there are not clear indications of North Korean involvement.</p> <p>North Korea operates what South Korea believes is an army of hackers expanding its focus from military</p>

espionage to financial theft. The regime's Reconnaissance General Bureau, which directly reports to Kim Jong Un, handles peacetime cyber operations from espionage to network disruptions and employs an estimated 6,000 officers, according to a 2016 report from the International Cyber Policy Centre at the Australian Strategic Policy Institute.

In the recent round of attacks, South Korea may have become a target not just due to its proximity to Pyongyang and shared language, but because the country has become one of the busiest trading hubs for cryptocurrencies this year. Seoul-based Bithumb is the world's biggest exchange for ethereum. In June, it said hackers had stolen customer information from an employee's computer, without identifying the attackers.

"As more money goes into cryptocurrency exchanges and more people buy bitcoin and ethereum, exchanges become larger targets for this group," said McNamara. He said so far he did not have evidence that Kim Jong Un's regime has targeted cryptocurrency exchanges outside of South Korea, but did not rule out the possibility in the future.

Besides exchanges, FireEye said an English-language bitcoin news website was breached by North Korea, which would likely allow hackers to identify people visiting the site. It declined to name the website and said it believes North Korea prefers larger targets like exchanges than individual owners of cryptocurrencies.

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**HEADLINE** 09/12 Using social media during emergencies

**SOURCE** <http://abcnews.go.com/Technology/wireStory/social-media-word-irma-emergency-49785921>

**GIST** Worried relatives, generous volunteers, frantic neighbors, even medical providers are turning to social media now that Hurricane Irma wiped out electricity and cell service to communities across Florida, cutting off most contact with remote islands in the Keys.

"We all sort of scattered around the country when we evacuated, so we're trying to stay in touch, by phone, by Facebook, however we can," said Suzanne Trottier, who left her Key West, Florida home for Virginia almost a week ago as the hurricane approached. "Unfortunately we've been really, really looking on Facebook a lot because I have people down there I haven't heard from," she said.

One of those posts Monday morning brought a bit of good cheer: a photo of a friend who had stayed behind, smiling, healthy and dry.

"Such great news" posted Trottier's husband Neil Renouf, adding a thumbs up.

But many questions remain about the situation on the Florida Keys. Irma's eye slammed into the island chain with potentially catastrophic 130 mph winds early Sunday morning, and more than 24 hours later, friends and family still couldn't contact people who were riding out the storm. Search and rescue teams were going door-to-door.

Facebook groups were still forming Monday to help from afar. Evacuees Of The Keys members shared school closure notices, videos of destruction, and many posts from friends and relatives searching for loved ones.

Facebook activated its Safety Check feature for people to let friends and family know they're safe. Facebook spokesman Eric Porterfield said that by Monday morning, there were already more than 600 posts asking for help, mostly fuel, shelter or a ride, although one woman with broken ribs sought medical advice.

There were also more than 2,000 postings offering help, including free housing, clothes and people with chain saws volunteering for cleanup. Facebook community fundraisers had already been launched; a



woman in France had already collected \$12,000 for recovery supplies in St. Barts.

Social media has been a game-changer for Americans coping with natural disasters, Fordham University communications professor Paul Levinson said.

"In the past, when power went out, the best anyone could do when a hurricane hit was turn on the battery-operated transistor radio," he said. This helped, but didn't provide detailed information about loved ones that pops up on [Instagram](#), Twitter, and Facebook.

"As long as the phones are charged, you can find out almost instantly that people in the danger zone are doing OK," he said.

Thus phone charging has become an act of near desperation in some shelters as evacuees tried to plug in to generator power.

People engaging with Irma from well beyond the danger zone use social media "like huddling together during bad times," said public relations expert Richard Laermer, author of "Trendspotting."

"Social media makes people feel like they are doing something, as opposed to nothing," he said.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Equifax hack: personal ID time bomb</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.newsmax.com/Finance/Personal-Finance/equifax-social-security-cyber-hack/2017/09/11/id/812820/">http://www.newsmax.com/Finance/Personal-Finance/equifax-social-security-cyber-hack/2017/09/11/id/812820/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Social Security numbers, which identify the retirement accounts Americans build up over a lifetime of paycheck deductions, are taken in the vast majority of data breaches, including the massive hack Equifax Inc. announced on Thursday, simply because they are ubiquitous. They're a juicy target.</p> <p>Together with other basic information, like name and date of birth, the Social Security number is a passport to a person's identity. Unlike a credit card number, which can be instantly canceled, the SSN serves most people for their entire lives, with some 496 million issued since the first batch of cards went out in 1936. Its use as authentication for personal accounts has expanded the opportunity for fraud.</p> <p>The government has tried to lessen our dependence on the Social Security number as the ultimate identifier and authenticator—for example, some states ask for a driver's license or state ID on income tax forms. Within its own ranks, the federal government is locked in a struggle to reduce the "unnecessary collection, use and display" of the number. In 2007, a presidential task force issued recommendations to "help prevent the theft and misuse of consumer's personal information." A decade later, on May 23, the Government Accountability Office testified about a GAO progress report on executive branch efforts to address the recommendations. The verdict: "These initiatives have had limited success."</p> <p>Among the initiatives was a proposed "alternative federal employee identifier" on Office of Personnel Management forms. That was abandoned as impractical "without an alternate government wide employee identifier in place."</p> <p>An estimated 17.6 million people, or some 7 percent of American residents 16 or older, suffered at least one instance of identity theft in 2014, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics. And that was before mega-breaches like the ones at Equifax, the health insurer Anthem, and the Office of Personnel Management itself.</p> <p>"We are bleeding fraud with the use of SSNs," said Eva Velasquez, chief executive officer of the non-profit Identity Theft Resource Center, which helps victims of identity theft.</p>

According to Equifax, which discovered the hole in its defenses in late July, the private information of some 143 million people was compromised. In addition to Social Security numbers, it includes addresses, driver's license data, and birth dates, as well as some credit card data. A proposed class-action lawsuit was filed against the company late Thursday.

Credit bureau TransUnion says the nine-digit wonder is indispensable.

"We consider the SSN to be an important part of the consumer reporting and credit granting ecosystem, and many regulators and consumer advocates recommend this approach, where available, for accurate matching," TransUnion spokesman Dave Blumberg said in an email. "The SSN is also an important tool in identity verification and can help lenders to detect and prevent identity theft."

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## Terror Conditions

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HEADLINE	09/12 ISIS defectors mass on Syria border
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/sep/12/hundreds-of-isis-defectors-mass-on-syrian-border-hoping-to-flee">https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/sep/12/hundreds-of-isis-defectors-mass-on-syrian-border-hoping-to-flee</a>
GIST	<p>Hundreds of defectors from <u>Islamic State</u> have massed in Syria's Idlib province, with many planning to cross the nearby Turkish border and find ways back to the Middle East, North Africa and Europe.</p> <p>Several dozen former fighters have already made it across the heavily patrolled frontier to towns and cities in Turkey's south in recent weeks, the Guardian has confirmed. Four Saudi Arabian extremists arrived in a southern Turkish community in early September after paying smugglers \$2,000 each for the perilous journey past border guards who have shot dead scores of infiltrators this year alone.</p> <p>The exodus of fighters from areas controlled by Isis to other parts of Syria and Iraq has continued throughout the past year, as the terror group has <u>lost much of its former heartland</u> to a concerted assault by Iraqi troops, forces allied to the Syrian regime and a US-led air coalition in both countries.</p> <p>However, large numbers of militants and their families are now trying to leave the war-battered states altogether – posing significant challenges to a global intelligence community that, for the most part, views them as a hostile and unmanageable threat, and sees limited scope for their reintegration.</p> <p>A Saudi national who fled <u>Syria</u> in late August told the Guardian that as many as 300 former Isis members, many of them Saudis, had established a community north of Idlib city, which is now dominated by the al-Qaida affiliate, Jabhat al-Nusra.</p> <p>"Most want to leave, like me," said the 26-year-old, who called himself Abu Saad. "A lot of them realise that the group they were with tricked them. Others don't trust Nusra. There are not many who believe that the people that they were with were on the right path."</p> <p>Abu Saad said the Saudi nationals, as well some Europeans, Moroccans and Egyptians, had gathered together as a buffer against al-Nusra, which has exerted its influence across Idlib and the surrounding countryside by toppling its rivals. Isis has not had an organised presence in the area since early 2014 when it was ousted by a rebel assault that saw its members flee east to the town of al-Bab in the Aleppo hinterland and further into Minbij, Tabqa, Raqqah and Deir Azzour.</p> <p>Former members of the group, however, have steadily been returning to Idlib and seeking refuge since late 2015. "That was when I left," said Abu Saad, speaking days after he arrived in southern Turkey. "Others joined me later, and more are coming now."</p> <p>The full scale of the extremist exodus from Isis-held parts of Iraq and Syria remains unclear, with most of the land it conquered having been recaptured, leaving a divided and demoralised rump with next to</p>

nowhere to hide. One of Isis's two main centres of power – Mosul in Iraq – fell in February, and the other – Raqqa in Syria – is slipping further into the hands of US-backed Kurdish forces who had already hounded the group from most of Syria's northeast.

Tens of thousands of Isis fighters are believed to have been killed in the battle to retain territory it seized from mid-2014, and thousands more homegrown extremists are believed to have returned to their communities.

But the numbers of foreign fighters who have survived and are looking to return to their homes have been more difficult to gauge. So too have the true intentions of men who had allied themselves to the world's most feared terror group during its ascendancy, but claim no further part of it as its reach and influence dwindles.

French officials have said privately that they would rather that nationals who travelled to join Isis died on battlefields and have no plans to support those who now want to return. Other European states have expressed similar sentiments.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 The state of the terrorist threat</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://fox5sandiego.com/2017/09/11/16-years-after-911-the-state-of-the-terrorist-threat/">http://fox5sandiego.com/2017/09/11/16-years-after-911-the-state-of-the-terrorist-threat/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>NEW YORK — Sixteen years after the 9/11 attacks, there is a fair amount of good news about the state of the battle against jihadist terrorists: The United States has not suffered a successful attack by a foreign terrorist organization since al Qaeda's horrific attack on the World Trade Center and Pentagon.</p> <p>Al Qaeda's core group, based in Afghanistan and Pakistan, hasn't launched a successful attack in the West since the suicide bombings on London's transportation system more than a decade ago in 2005, which <u>killed 52 commuters</u>.</p> <p>The terrorist group that sprang up in the wake of the setbacks suffered by al Qaeda, ISIS is itself now largely defeated, having lost the city of Mosul, its headquarters in Iraq, and much of the city of Raqqa, its headquarters in Syria.</p> <p>The US-led coalition has also killed an estimated <u>60,000 to 70,000</u> ISIS fighters, according to US Special Operations Command's Gen. Raymond "Tony" Thomas, speaking at the Aspen Security Forum in July.</p> <p>A month later Brett McGurk, the US envoy to the anti-ISIS coalition, <u>said</u> ISIS had lost control of more than three-quarters of the territory that it had once held in Iraq and more than half of what it had once controlled in Syria.</p> <p>The threat posed by American "foreign fighters" returning to the United States who were trained by ISIS or other jihadist groups in Iraq and Syria is quite low compared to European countries. According to public records, only seven American militants have returned from the Syrian and Iraqi battlefields and none has carried out an act of terrorism.</p> <p>That's the good news, but there are other troubling trends. Since 2014 there have been six lethal jihadist terrorist attacks in the United States, killing 74 people, according to New America's research.</p> <p>Those attacks were carried out by American citizens and legal permanent residents, not by foreign terrorists as was the case on 9/11.</p> <p>These American terrorists were inspired by ISIS propaganda online, but had no direct contact with the group.</p> <p>Jihadist terrorists in the United States today overwhelmingly radicalize online. Of the 129 militants from</p>

the United States who joined jihadist terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria, or attempted to do so, or helped others to do so, 101 of them downloaded and shared jihadist propaganda online and some conducted encrypted online discussions with ISIS militants based in the Middle East, according to New America research.

The Israeli counterterrorism expert Gabriel Weimann rightly points out that the “lone wolf” is now part of a virtual pack.

In the cases of the 129 militants drawn to the Syrian conflict, none appears to have been recruited in person by other militant operatives.

The Trump administration’s temporary travel ban from six Muslim majority countries does nothing to address this “homegrown” militant threat that is enabled by jihadist propaganda online. Travel bans, of course, have no impact on the Internet.

While the United States has seen no lethal attacks in which the perpetrators were trained and directed by foreign terrorist organizations since 9/11, there have been five ISIS-directed attacks in Europe since 2014 that killed 188 people, around twice the death toll of all deadly jihadist attacks in the United States since 9/11.

Meanwhile, the Taliban in Afghanistan are at their strongest point since their defeat by US forces shortly after 9/11.

Terrorism in the United States doesn’t emanate only from jihadists, who have killed 95 people in the States since 9/11.

Individuals motivated by far-right ideology have killed 68 people in the United States during the same period, while individuals motivated by black nationalist ideology have killed eight people, according to New America research.

Even though ISIS is largely defeated, the conditions that led to the group’s emergence largely remain, including the regional civil war in the Middle East between Sunni and Shia that has consumed Iraq, Syria and Yemen; the collapse of Arab governance around the region; the collapse of economies in war-torn Muslim states and the population bulge in the Middle East and North Africa.

This has precipitated a tidal wave of Muslim immigration into Europe. Those immigrants are arriving in countries where Muslims are often marginalized and this wave of Muslim immigration has helped fuel the recent rise of European ultranationalist parties. This is a combustible mix, which may help propel some European Muslims to subscribe to the tenets of militant jihadism.

These drivers of jihadism strongly suggest that a son of ISIS will form in coming years.

Even as ISIS suffers repeated setbacks, al Qaeda’s branch in Syria has shown surprising resiliency and it’s possible that a rump version of ISIS might merge with al Qaeda in Syria. The two groups split from each other in 2014.

Al Qaeda’s core group also seems to be grooming Hamza bin Laden, one of Osama bin Laden’s sons, as a next generation leader. Hamza bin Laden, who is in his late twenties, has appeared in a number of al Qaeda media productions in recent years.

The continued resilience of al Qaeda in Syria and the fact that the drivers of global jihadism are not going away anytime soon suggests that the long war that began on 9/11 more than a decade and half ago has many years left before it finally sputters out.

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HEADLINE	<b>09/12 Turkey detains suspected ISIS militants</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.reuters.com/article/us-turkey-security-islamic-state/turkish-police-detain-25-suspected-islamic-state-militants-in-istanbul-anadolu-idUSKCN1BN00Q">https://www.reuters.com/article/us-turkey-security-islamic-state/turkish-police-detain-25-suspected-islamic-state-militants-in-istanbul-anadolu-idUSKCN1BN00Q</a>
GIST	<p>ANKARA (Reuters) - Turkish police detained 25 suspected Islamic State militants in operations across Istanbul, the state-run Anadolu news agency said on Tuesday.</p> <p>Three of the suspects were “high-level members” of the militant group, Anadolu said. It said 22 of the suspected jihadists were foreign nationals.</p> <p>Ankara has detained more than 5,000 Islamic State suspects and deported some 3,290 foreign militants from 95 different countries in recent years, according to Turkish officials. It has also refused entry to at least 38,269 individuals.</p> <p>Last week, Turkish police shot dead an Islamic State militant who was set to carry out a suicide bomb attack on a police station in the Mediterranean city of Mersin.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Influencing New Orleans security planning</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.fox8live.com/story/36340097/911-terror-attacks-continue-to-influence-new-orleans-security-planning">http://www.fox8live.com/story/36340097/911-terror-attacks-continue-to-influence-new-orleans-security-planning</a>
GIST	<p>NEW ORLEANS, LA (WVUE) - It was awful day in America, and while it was not the way local communities wanted to learn a valuable lesson, they ultimately did.</p> <p>“Certainly, there were a lot of lessons learned. We're a better-equipped department, and so policing is really the tip of the spear. The first-responders are the first to get to anything, and so not only are we prepared, but we actually practice,” said New Orleans Police Chief Michael Harrison.</p> <p>New Orleans city government created a new department following the Sept. 11 terrorists attacks in New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.</p> <p>"The country is a lot better prepared, you know, but you have to stay vigilant all the time, you know. Of course, we have a new complete department of Homeland Security that we didn't have before," said Mayor Mitch Landrieu.</p> <p>And the city has made investments to give police officers more tools to head off such attacks and respond if they should happen.</p> <p>"Subsequent to 9/11, we've done a lot of work in making sure that officers have the equipment that they need, that we have the technology that we need and that we're coordinating with our federal and state partners. There's a Fusion Center, which is where we collect a lot of intelligence against potential terrorists threats and homeland security threats. We drill on it," Landrieu said.</p> <p>Of course, there's stepped-up vigilance on the waterways and at ports around the country, but terrorists are always changing their strategies. The terrorist attacks in Europe involving vehicles are evidence of that. And recently on U.S. soil in Charlottesville, VA, a white supremacist drove his vehicle into crowds of counter protesters, according to authorities.</p> <p>"Yeah, we saw that, that's one of the reasons we talked about the security plan on Bourbon Street, because we have millions of people that come into town. And of course, you saw it on an accidental side at the Endymion Parade, and so we just have to do a better job in trying to secure. But at the end of the day when somebody wants to do harm, you know, they're going to find a way. You have to have a quick and ready response, and we do that a lot," Landrieu said.</p> <p>"When you see us with those large events, you see us blocking streets and blocking streets so that cars,</p>

	<p>trucks, people cannot use that kind of equipment to mow down people who are at these large events that are hosted here in New Orleans, and so we barricade and block a lot,” Harrison said.</p> <p>Because of what happened on Sept. 11, we have forever changed what it means to communities to be prepared.</p> <p>“That was an awful day. Our hearts and prayers are still with the victims who lost people and then the survivors of 9/11,” Harrison said.</p> <p>Harrison said social media can sometimes be a help. But oftentimes there are lone actors who keep their plans secret, so law enforcement urges the public to report any suspicious activity.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 ‘Fusion center’ keeps Las Vegas safe</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://news3lv.com/news/local/16-years-after-911-the-room-that-keeps-las-vegas-safe">http://news3lv.com/news/local/16-years-after-911-the-room-that-keeps-las-vegas-safe</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>LAS VEGAS (KSNV News3LV) — If there is a room in this city born out of the tragedy that morning 16 Septembers ago, it is this one: The Southern Nevada Counter Terrorism Center – and Capt. Chris Darcy runs it.</p> <p>“We can’t have entities that operate in a silo and don’t communicate with each other anymore. That can’t stand,” Darcy told me, echoing the lesson of that fateful day in 2001, when clues that may have prevented disaster were not fully shared among America’s intelligence agencies.</p> <p>The “Fusion Center,” as it’s called, makes sure that doesn’t happen locally. The center, located at Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department headquarters, is an expansive space with many desk cubicles. Its defining feature is a wall dominated by video monitors tuned to cable channels and various video feeds. In some cubicles, experts monitor some of the many video cameras that dot the valley.</p> <p>“We have a significant number of covert cameras – the police cameras, somewhere over 100 on any given moment,” says Darcy. “We also have 15 mobile crime cameras that can be placed in the valley, so it’s just not necessarily on the Strip.”</p> <p>In this command post, more than two dozen local, state and federal agencies watch Southern Nevada, sharing information.</p> <p>“Had people from the State Department, we have FBI agents, we have this really strong network of players in the homeland security business,” Darcy tells me.</p> <p>They sift through clues. They also watch for crimes that could be tips for something worse.</p> <p>“For example, if we start to see a significant number of propane tanks stolen, well, that may be a key indicator toward some type of terrorist act,” Darcy says.</p> <p>This intelligence clearinghouse has been up and running since 2007. It’s a crucial weapon in a city that has very tempting targets, not the least of which are resorts along one of the most famous streets in America, but also events, such as New Year’s Eve, that attract hundreds of thousands of revelers.</p> <p>In Las Vegas, you don’t have to look far to see that 9/11 still lingers. In my case, it was a vendor doing business on the Strip.</p> <p>“My name is Thomas Clark, and many years ago, 16 years ago, I was heading into Manhattan,” Clark told me, taking a break from his business, which helps tourists enjoy their Las Vegas vacation.</p> <p>In 2001, Clark worked there. He was heading into New York over the George Washington bridge and</p>

pulled over to listen to news of the attack unfold on his radio.

He knew people who died and told me how 9/11 changed him.

“You keep your eyes open. You look around you, try to see things,” he said. “You try to be more aware, I suppose, of your surroundings.”

That's how 9/11 changed one man. The counter terrorism center is how it changed a city.

In the months before the attack, five of the 19 hijackers visited Las Vegas. We don't know why. But we do know more are out there, and in 16 years, we've been safe.

“I won't say that I'm surprised by it, but I'm concerned by it. So I worry that just because it hasn't happened doesn't mean that it won't happen,” Darcy says.

It's one room's job to make sure it doesn't, 16 years after the worst attack on U.S. soil.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 DHS cancels anti-bioterror tech contract</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/09/12/federal-judge-issues-gag-order-on-dhs-cancellation-anti-bioterrorism-tech.html">http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/09/12/federal-judge-issues-gag-order-on-dhs-cancellation-anti-bioterrorism-tech.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>A federal administrative judge on Monday prohibited members of the public and media from attending a Homeland Security Department hearing on the cancellation of a contract for a groundbreaking technology that allow the agency to detect bioterrorist threats.</p> <p>Judge Allan H. Goodman of the U.S. Civilian Board of Contract Appeals issued the order barring the public from the hearing and prohibiting anyone involved – including lawyers or witnesses in the case – from talking about the proceedings, The <a href="#">Los Angeles Times</a> reported.</p> <p>The ruling was reportedly prompted by lawyers at DHS who objected to media reports about the technology.</p> <p>In 2010, a Silicon Valley Company, NVS technologies Inc., won a government contract for \$23.4 million to produce devices capable of telling whether an air sample contains biowarfare agents, the paper reported.</p> <p>The government has been trying for years to develop technology quickly detecting bioterrorism agents such as anthrax – and has splashed out more than \$20 billion over the last 16 years.</p> <p>Senior Homeland Security scientist Segaran Pillai reportedly said in 2013 report that the tech company “has done a tremendous job in fulfilling our requirements” and the continuation of the project was important “to ensure a successful outcome for the nation.”</p> <p>Sally A. Hovjat, a division director at the Food and Drug Administration, also welcomed the new technology.</p> <p>“We strongly believe the government must take the initiative to make this happen if we plan to have a highly robust diagnostics and surveillance program to capture a potential biological attack early and also to support the clinical intervention/mitigation and save lives,” she wrote in 2013, according to the LA Times.</p> <p>Despite all that, the government agency cancelled the contract just months before the firm was supposed to deliver prototypes. The official reason for the cancellation, according to the La Times, was “convenience”.</p> <p>NVS is now seeking to establish that the government acted in “bad faith” when they cancelled the contract. Hans Fuernkranz, NVS chief executive, told the LA Times the request to bar the public from the</p>

	hearing was initiated by the government and not his firm.
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Future standard bearer of global jihad?</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.thedailybeast.com/bin-ladens-son-is-poised-to-unify-terrorists-worldwide">http://www.thedailybeast.com/bin-ladens-son-is-poised-to-unify-terrorists-worldwide</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>One day in early November 2001, on a hillside south of Jalalabad, Afghanistan, Osama bin Laden bade farewell to three of his young sons. In the shade of an olive tree, he handed each boy a misbaha—a set of prayer beads symbolizing the 99 names of God in classical Arabic—and instructed them to keep the faith. The scene was an emotional one. “It was as if we pulled out our livers and left them there,” one of the boys would later recall in a letter to his father. Having taken his leave, bin Laden disappeared into the mountains, bound for a familiar redoubt known as the Black Cave, or <u>Tora Bora</u> in the local Pashto dialect. The three boys who received the prayer beads that day would face three very different destinies. One, Bakr (also known as Ladin), would distance himself from al-Qaeda, both geographically and ideologically. Another, Khalid, would die protecting his father at their compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan, in May 2011. The third, Hamza, would vanish for years before reemerging in 2015 as <u>the most likely candidate to reunite a fractured jihadi movement</u> and lead al-Qaeda to a future still more violent than its past.</p> <p><b>Groomed to Lead</b></p> <p>Despite al-Qaeda’s generally dim view of women, it appears that <u>Osama bin Laden</u> respected and valued each of his wives. But he was surely familiar with the Qur’an’s warning that, “Try as you may, you cannot treat all your wives impartially.” It was well known that bin Laden had a favorite. This was Hamza bin Laden’s mother, Khairia Sabar, a child psychologist from the respected al-Hindi family of Saudi Arabia. The pair had been introduced when Saad, one of bin Laden’s sons by his first wife, Najwa al-Ghanem, had attended Khairia’s clinic to receive therapy for a mental disorder. Khairia was single, in her mid-30s, and in fragile health—an unpropitious situation for a woman in a conservative kingdom where teenage brides are far from uncommon. Bin Laden, by contrast, was seven years younger, the son of a billionaire, and already making a name for himself as a fundraiser for the mujahideen struggle against the Soviets in Afghanistan. Moreover, by this time, bin Laden already had two wives. But Najwa, the first of them, encouraged him to pursue Khairia, believing that having someone with her training permanently on hand would help her son Saad and his brothers and sisters, some of whom also suffered from developmental disorders.</p> <p>Not surprisingly given Khairia’s age and state of health, she and bin Laden struggled to conceive. Over the first three years of their marriage, as bin Laden moved back and forth between Saudi Arabia and the theater of war in Afghanistan, she endured miscarriage after miscarriage. During this time, bin Laden added a fourth wife to the family—another highly educated Saudi woman, Siham Sabar. Then, in 1989, both Siham and Khairia bore him sons. Siham’s was called Khalid, a name that in Arabic means “eternal.” Khairia’s boy was named Hamza, meaning “steadfast.” Thenceforward, in accordance with ancient Arab custom, Khairia became known by the honorific Umm Hamza, the Mother of Hamza. The boy would remain her only child by bin Laden, but that fact has by no means diminished either Hamza’s importance or Khairia’s.</p> <p>In 1991, reeling from a series of bloody embarrassments in Afghanistan and dismayed by the Saudi government’s increasing hostility toward him, bin Laden moved al-Qaeda’s base of operations to Sudan, just across the Red Sea from his home city of Jeddah. Among bin Laden’s inner circle of top lieutenants and their families, Umm Hamza soon developed a reputation for level-headedness and wise counsel. As bin Laden’s longtime bodyguard Abu Jandal put it, she was “respected by absolutely everyone.” In Sudan, Khairia set up an informal school to teach the wives and children of al-Qaeda members about Islamic theology, gave advice on religious matters, and from time to time even offered marriage counseling. At a time when al-Qaeda could easily have disintegrated under the weight of its forced exile and bin Laden’s growing fear of arrest or assassination, Khairia’s calm and optimistic influence played an important role in holding the organization together.</p> <p>Hamza was seven years old when the regime of Omar Bashir finally caved to international pressure and</p>



expelled al-Qaeda from Sudan. bin Laden and his entourage decamped to Afghanistan, where they were offered safe haven first by local warlords and subsequently by the Taliban movement, which overran most of the country within a few months of bin Laden's arrival. Al-Qaeda's new hosts gave bin Laden the choice of several desirable residences, including a former royal palace. Characteristically, however, he chose instead a base in the mountains near Jalalabad consisting of concrete huts lacking power, water, and in many cases even doors. bin Laden eventually moved to Tarnak Farms, a camp complex outside Kandahar with almost as little in the way of creature comforts. Not everyone relishes this kind of austerity; while bin Laden was still in Sudan, his second wife, Khadija Sharif, had divorced him, citing the hardships of life in a militant camp. His first wife, Najwa, would finally leave him on the eve of 9/11. But Khairia and Siham—the mothers of Hamza and Khalid, respectively—were ready to go through significant privations for their husband, and both would be with him at the very end.

### **The Tehran Years**

In Afghanistan, Hamza emerged as one of bin Laden's favorite sons. Still not yet a teenager, he appeared in propaganda videos alongside his father, underwent assault training with al-Qaeda fighters, and preached fiery sermons in a young boy's helium voice. In December 2000, aged 11, Hamza was chosen to recite a poem at the wedding of his 15-year-old brother, Mohammed. His assured performance transfixed the other guests; bin Laden family members would talk about it, and even have dreams about it, for years to come. But already, Hamza's time with his father was drawing to a close. On September 10, 2001, anticipating the backlash that would follow his latest and most outrageous assault on the United States, bin Laden ordered his wives and their younger children out of his Kandahar compound—a conspicuous target and one that had been bombed before—to seek shelter in Jalalabad, 350 miles northeast. There, al-Qaeda's propagandists shot one last video featuring Hamza, in which the boy can be seen reciting a poem praising the bravery of Kabul's Taliban defenders and handling wreckage claimed to be from a downed U.S. helicopter.

The video was, of course, a travesty. The Taliban, far from mounting a stalwart defense, were already being routed up and down the country, and the helicopter wreck, certainly not American, was most likely that of a Soviet gunship shot down before Hamza was born, probably with surface-to-air missiles supplied by the United States. As bin Laden made ready to ride south for his last stand at Tora Bora, he ordered his family east, over the border into Pakistan. This decision made sense. Al-Qaeda had found shelter there during and immediately after the war against the Soviets, and operatives like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed had long lived with impunity in Pakistani mega-cities like Karachi.

But 9/11 had changed this picture along with everything else. General Pervez Musharraf responded to the attacks by turning Pakistan into an enthusiastic supporter of the United States' efforts against al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Faced with a rapidly narrowing range of risky options, al-Qaeda decided that its people, including bin Laden's family, should leave Pakistan and seek refuge in the neighboring country of Iran. The world's foremost Shi'a stronghold may seem an odd destination for an organization populated by Sunni extremists, men who pepper their public utterances with slurs against Shi'a Muslims, calling them "rejectionists" and "apostates." But in the fall of 2001, with support for the United States at an all-time high, Iran suddenly became the one place in the Muslim world where America's writ could be counted upon not to run.

Inside Iran, Saif al-Adl, a wily Egyptian ex-soldier who had been a pivotal figure in al-Qaeda since its inception, oversaw a secret network of safe houses. In the beginning, it seemed as if al-Qaeda had found at least temporary sanctuary. But Hamza nevertheless chafed against the constraints of this life in the shadows. In July 2002, he wrote a poem to his father, bemoaning the "spheres of danger everywhere I look" and asking, "What has happened for us to be chased by danger?" In his response, bin Laden did not sugar-coat matters for his 12-year-old son. "I can see only a very steep path ahead," he wrote. "A decade has gone by in vagrancy and travel, and here we are in our tragedy... for how long will real men be in short supply?"

Further hardship lurked just over the horizon. For if Hamza and his family thought they had evaded detection, they were wrong. In fact, it seems that Iranian intelligence knew of al-Qaeda's presence on the Islamic Republic's soil right from the start. Around April 2003, the al-Qaeda members in Iran realized

they were being watched and began to take steps to thwart Tehran's monitoring. Fearing that al-Qaeda might slip through their fingers, the authorities initiated a dragnet that pulled in practically every al-Qaeda operative and family member in the country.

For the next few years, Hamza and his mother were held at a succession of military facilities in the Tehran area, some cramped and dingy, others spacious and relatively comfortable, but always separated from the outside world by high walls, razor wire, and surveillance cameras. Despite their tribulations, Khairia remained adamant that her son should receive the best possible education under the circumstances. Her own pedagogic efforts continued, and to supplement these, she solicited a group of bin Laden's top lieutenants being held in the same facility, including al-'Adl, to educate Hamza in Qur'anic study, Islamic jurisprudence, and the hadith (alleged deeds and sayings of the prophet). Hamza is said to have become learned in each of these subjects.

Hamza matured in other ways, too. While still in captivity, he married the daughter of one of his teachers, the longtime al-Qaeda military commander Abu Mohammed al-Masri. Hamza's new wife soon gave birth to a son and a daughter, whom they named respectively Usama and Khairia. Hamza told the elder bin Laden that "God created [my children] to serve you." And he longed to rejoin his father. "How many times, from the depths of my heart, I wished to be beside you," Hamza wrote in 2009. "I remember every smile that you smiled at me, every word that you spoke to me, every look that you gave me."

Neither captivity nor fatherhood could dim the desire to follow in his father's footsteps, which Hamza had shown from a precociously early age. On the contrary, as time went on, he grew ever more desperate to re-enter the fray. His greatest frustration, he told his father in a letter smuggled out to Abbottabad, was that "the mujahidin legions have marched and I have not joined them." But bin Laden was determined to ensure a different destiny for his favorite son.

### **Waziristan**

With so many senior al-Qaeda members in custody, Iran possessed huge leverage over bin Laden's organization. By 2010, however, al-Qaeda had acquired a bargaining chip of its own in the shape of a captive Iranian diplomat sold to them as a hostage by Pakistani tribal elements. With the Haqqani Network acting as go-between, a prisoner swap was arranged. In August 2010, at the beginning of Ramadan, Hamza was released along with his mother, wife, and children. Two of his older brothers, Uthman and Mohammed, soon followed along with their own families. All those released made their way to Waziristan, where a sizable al-Qaeda contingent lived under the protection of various Pakistani militant groups.

The bin Laden family was spread across several countries. Abdullah, Usama's eldest son, was living a "quiet life" as a businessman in Saudi Arabia. Another son, Ladin, previously imprisoned in Iran, had gone to stay with his grandmother's side of family in Syria. Another, Omar, lived in Qatar for a time before moving to Saudi Arabia. bin Laden therefore had a number of possible places to send family members freed from Iran. He wanted his sons Uthman and Mohammed to stay in Pakistan, provided a "safe place" could be found for them. His initial plan on hearing of Hamza's release was to try to have him sent to Qatar. Given that Hamza had been imprisoned in Iran from around the age of 14, it would be "difficult [for the United States or other countries] to indict him and to ask Qatar to extradite him."

Moreover, in Qatar, the home of Al-Jazeera, Hamza would enjoy relative freedom of speech, which he could exploit in order to act as a spokesperson for bin Laden's brand of Islam, to "spread the jihadi doctrine and refute the wrong and the suspicions raised around jihad." But Mahmud, bin Laden's Libyan chief of staff—also known as Atiyya Abdul Rahman—balked at the idea of Qatar as a destination, on the basis that the small Gulf state, a U.S. ally, would hand Hamza over to the Americans. Ultimately, as will be seen, bin Laden followed Mahmud's advice; but the suggestion that Hamza should act as a mouthpiece for jihadi dogma indicates that, despite their long separation, the father had more than an inkling of his son's rhetorical abilities.

In Abbottabad, five hundred miles northeast of al-Qaeda's Waziristan powerbase, bin Laden already had one grown son with him—Khalid, the son of his fourth wife, Siham, born in the same year as Hamza.

Khalid served as the compound's resident handyman and plumber. He also kept a cow he had bought from a local farmer and, like all of the men around bin Laden, was prepared to defend his father with deadly force. Khalid was useful to have around, to be sure, but hardly suited for leadership. Now, however, three more adult sons hid in Waziristan, awaiting their father's call: Uthman, aged 27, Mohammed, 25, and Hamza, just 21. bin Laden made his choice. He ordered Uthman and Mohammed to go to Peshawar, 100 miles from their father. Khalid was to do the same, having been betrothed to a girl whose family lived there. But Hamza was to come to Abbottabad as soon as he could safely do so. As Khairia told him in a letter, "The father ... asks God that he will benefit from you ... He has prepared a lot of work for you." For a while, the portents seemed encouraging. Siham, Khalid's mother, told Hamza of a "very good" dream in which "you were conducting Adhan [the Muslim call to prayer] from atop a very high building, in the same voice in which you said, 'Stay strong my father, for heaven awaits us and victory is ours if God permits.'" This was a reference to the poem that Hamza had recited at his brother Mohammed's wedding more than a decade previously.

As ever, security was the overriding factor, and bin Laden had already lost one son in Waziristan. Saad, a decade older than Hamza, had been imprisoned in Iran alongside his brothers, but by mid-August 2008, he had been set free (or had escaped, depending on which account one believes). Like Hamza, he made his way to Waziristan. Saad, characteristically, grew restless, perhaps as a result of the mental problems treated by Khairia back in Jeddah. Whatever the cause, Saad apparently behaved recklessly, showed his face once too often in public, and sometime in the first half of 2009, was killed by a U.S. missile. Mahmud, bin Laden's chief of staff, told his commander in a letter that "Saad died—peace be upon him—because he was impatient."

"We pray to God to have mercy on Saad," bin Laden wrote. "And may He reward us with a substitute." For Hamza, Mahmud had nothing but praise. "He is very sweet and good," he told bin Laden. "I see in him wisdom and politeness. He does not want to be treated with favoritism because he is the son of 'someone.'"

Eager as he was for Hamza to join him, bin Laden was not going to allow the younger son to meet the same fate as the elder. He therefore issued operatives in Waziristan with strict instructions to keep Hamza indoors unless absolutely necessary and insisted on personally vetting the man assigned to guard his son. Under these strictures, which Mahmud likened to a "prison," Hamza—usually as patient and level-headed as his mother—began to exhibit some of Saad's petulance. Bin Laden relented a little, allowing Hamza to undergo shooting practice.

Bin Laden agonized over the decision to bring his son to his side. On the one hand, Hamza was the heir presumptive—the son of his favorite wife, charismatic and well-liked. He could be a great help to the organization. On the other hand, bin Laden's own security situation, already precarious to begin with, had recently become yet more delicate, for the two Pakistani brothers who protected him and his family were dangerously close to burning out from stress. One of them, Ahmed, had contracted a serious illness that bin Laden feared might relapse at any time. They could hold out, bin Laden estimated, at most another few months. bin Laden needed to find replacements for the brothers as soon as possible, but his requirements were exacting. In order to blend in, the new protectors would need to be Pakistanis, fluent in local dialects. To avoid raising suspicions about the unusual size of the compound, they would need to have large families. And, of course, they would need to be absolutely trustworthy and relentlessly committed to the cause.

Mahmud would have his work cut out fulfilling such a tall order. In the meantime, however, bin Laden finally decided, despite the obvious danger, to have Hamza join him. By early April 2011, Mahmud had hatched a plan to make it happen. Hamza, with his wife and children, traveled south, through the badlands of Baluchistan. This was a roundabout route, to be sure, but it was safer than heading directly toward Abbottabad over the Khyber mountain passes. Once in Baluchistan, the plan was for Hamza's party to rendezvous with Azmarai, one of al-Qaeda's most seasoned and trusted fixers. Azmarai would arrange forward passage through Karachi and then by air or train to Peshawar. There, Hamza would meet another al-Qaeda operative who would send him on to Abbottabad when the time was right. To ease his brother through the inevitable checkpoints along the way, Khalid lent Hamza his fake ID and driver's license. By

late April 2011, plans were afoot, and Hamza waited only for a cloudy sky to speed him on his way. But it was not to be. Within a few weeks, his father was dead.

### **Heir Apparent**

Hamza may have avoided death or capture in Abbottabad by weeks or even days. His brother Khalid was not so lucky; he died wielding an assault weapon in a futile attempt to defend his father against the superior numbers, tactics, and technology of the U.S. Navy SEALs. Hamza's mother, Khairia, was taken into Pakistani custody in the early hours of May 2, 2011. Around a year later, she, Umm Khalid, and a dozen other bin Laden family members were deported to Saudi Arabia, where they live to this day in a compound outside Jeddah under what their lawyer describes as "very tight restrictions and security arrangements made by the Kingdom's authorities," including a ban on speaking publicly about their time in Pakistan.

Over the next four years, while Ayman al-Zawahiri took over as permanent emir of al-Qaeda, Syria and Iraq descended into barbarism, and the Islamic State spun out of al-Qaeda's orbit, Hamza bin Laden remained silent. Then, out of the blue, in an audio message released in August 2015, al-Zawahiri introduced "a lion from the den of al-Qaeda"—a play on the name Usama, which means "lion" in Arabic. The next voice on the tape was that of Hamza.<sup>56</sup> He hailed the "martyrdom" of his father and his brother Khalid; praised al-Qaeda's leaders in Syria, Yemen, and North Africa; lauded the attacks on Fort Hood and the Boston Marathon; and called for jihadis to "[t]ake the battlefield from Kabul, Baghdad, and Gaza to Washington, London, Paris, and Tel Aviv."

Further statements appeared in May, July, and August 2016, prompting the U.S. State Department in January 2017 to place Hamza on its list of Specially Designated Global Terrorists. Two more messages then emerged in May 2017.

The theme of encouraging attacks on Jewish and Western interests is one to which Hamza has returned again and again in his messages. For example, the first of his May 2017 statements is entitled "Advice for Martyrdom-Seekers in the West." Over footage of the aftermath of the Fort Hood massacre, a television reconstruction of events leading up to the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, and images connected with other attacks, Hamza encouraged jihadis all over the world to "Sell your soul cheaply for the pleasure of [God]" and urged them to read Inspire magazine, the online publication of al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) that taught the Boston bombers how to turn a pressure cooker into a weapon. A caption in the video montage encourages "stabbing with knives and using vehicles and trucks" as an alternative to guns and bombs.

Strikingly, Hamza directs followers not to travel to theaters of war within the Muslim world, but instead to attack targets in the West and Russia. "Perhaps you are longing for emigration," he says. "Perhaps you yearn for sacrifice in the battlefields. Know that inflicting punishment on Jews and Crusaders where you are is more vexing and severe for the enemy." He urges "martyrs" that "the message you intend to convey through your blessed operation must be explained unequivocally in the media" and suggests talking points to align these explanations with al-Qaeda's own propaganda.

In the same statement, Hamza sets up a hierarchy of targets to be attacked, starting with those who "transgress" against Islam (such as the editors of the French satirical weekly Charlie Hebdo), followed by Jewish interests, the United States, other NATO member states, and, lastly, Russia. It is noteworthy that Hamza accords attacks on Jewish interests a higher priority than those against Americans, whereas Osama bin Laden in his 1998 fatwa relating to "Jihad against Jews and Crusaders" depicted them as coequal targets. This hierarchy may reflect Hamza's renewed emphasis on the Palestinian cause, dramatically stated in the title of his May 2016 statement, "Jerusalem Is a Bride and Our Blood Is Her Dowry."

However, this should not be taken as evidence that al-Qaeda is about to begin attacking Israel directly. It should be recalled that Osama bin Laden himself was quite cynical about the matter, admitting privately to his lieutenants that al-Qaeda's rhetoric about Palestine was no more than "noise" designed to drum up popular support in the Arab world.

In two of his statements, Hamza, like his father before him, urges regime change in Saudi Arabia. The first, released in August 2016, bemoans AQAP's ouster the previous April from Mukalla in Yemen, alleging that it was accomplished "with direct American participation."<sup>63</sup> (In fact, Mukalla was liberated by a Saudi-led coalition of Arab forces.) The second statement was released during U.S. President Donald Trump's state visit to Saudi Arabia in May 2017, although Hamza does not mention the trip in the text itself. In the latter statement, Hamza reiterates his call for the overthrow of the Saudi monarchy, claiming that the House of Saud has been doing the bidding of foreigners ever since the Kingdom's founder, Ibn Saud, received British aid during World War I.

Hamza's messages frequently repeat, almost word-for-word, sentences uttered by the elder bin Laden during al-Qaeda's heyday in the late 1990s and early 2000s. This tendency can be heard, for example, in Hamza's diatribes on the Palestinian Territories, on what he calls the "occupation" of Saudi Arabia, and on the idea that the United States is "stealing" the wealth of the Muslim world. (President Trump, no doubt unwittingly, played into the last of these narrative strands on his visit to Saudi Arabia, when he thanked King Salman for his "massive investment in America, its industry, and its jobs" and boasted of a new arms deal that would transfer a further \$110 billion to U.S. companies.) Hamza even makes an effort to sound like his father, intoning his words with the same quiet intensity.

In his first statement, Hamza speaks of "following my father" by pledging allegiance to the leader of the Taliban. This is noteworthy in itself; whereas al-Qaeda's other senior leaders pledge bayat to the emir of the organization (currently al-Zawahiri) who then swears fealty to the Taliban on behalf of al-Qaeda as a whole, Hamza gives his bayat directly to the Taliban leader, suggesting that, as the heir to bin Laden, he belongs to a higher class. Other aspects of the statements confirm the impression that Hamza is being elevated to leadership. In his earlier messages, al-Qaeda's media arm referred to Hamza as a "Brother Mujahid," a rank-and-file designation. But beginning with his two statements released in May 2017, the organization has started calling him "Sheikh," a title reserved for its topmost brass.

None of Hamza's messages have been accompanied by pictures of the man himself. In fact, the most recent known images are still those of Hamza sifting through helicopter wreckage in the weeks following 9/11, when he was just 12 years old; today, he would be 27 or 28. For a recent episode of 60 Minutes, CBS News commissioned a forensic artist, Stephen Mancusi, to take images of Hamza in his boyhood and subject them to an age-progression technique. The resulting portrait is of a young man who looks unsettlingly like his father around the same age, when he was raising money for the Afghan struggle against the Soviets. Another clue to Hamza's appearance may come from the fact that he seems to have borrowed his half-brother Khalid's Pakistani ID card for the abortive journey from Waziristan to Abbottabad. Khalid, as depicted in grisly photographs of his corpse lying on the stone floor of the Abbottabad house, shared his father's long, thin nose and full lips. If Hamza does indeed resemble his father, and is willing in due time to show his face, no doubt the likeness will prove an asset in rallying jihadi support around al-Qaeda.

When Hamza's first statement came out in August 2015, confidence in al-Zawahiri had reached an all-time low. It had just emerged that Mullah Omar had died in 2013, a year before al-Zawahiri had renewed al-Qaeda's bayat to the Taliban leader. In other words, either al-Zawahiri had been unaware of Omar's death—in which case he was too far out of the loop to lead—or he had known about it all along and had intentionally sworn allegiance to a dead man—a grave sin in al-Qaeda's brand of Islam. This revelation brought dismay and ridicule from jihadis all over the world, at a time when the Islamic State was still capturing all the headlines and attracting the lion's share of recruits. Raising the profile of the heir to bin Laden was thus an inspired move on the part of al-Zawahiri and the other al-Qaeda top brass. But Hamza's return will have far broader and longer-term repercussions.

### **Future Standard Bearer of Global Jihad?**

As the Islamic State continues to crumble, many of its adherents will be looking for new banners under which to fight. They are unlikely to pledge allegiance to al-Zawahiri, whom they see as an interloper unworthy of bin Laden's legacy. It would be an understatement to say that al-Zawahiri lacks the charisma of his predecessor. Moreover, as an Egyptian, he will always struggle to inspire loyalty among other Arabs, especially those from the Arabian Peninsula.

Hamza, by contrast, suffers from none of these handicaps. His family pedigree, not to mention his dynastic marriage to the daughter of an al-Qaeda charter member, automatically entitles him to respect from every jihadi who follows bin Laden's ideology, which includes every Islamic State fighter. As a Saudi descended from prominent families on both his father's and his mother's side, he is well-placed to pull in large donations from patrons in the Gulf, particularly at a time when sectarian fervor is running high in Saudi Arabia. It is significant in this regard that Hamza has returned to his father's rhetoric castigating the House of Saud. As with bin Laden's 1996 declaration of jihad, this is not just a political message; it is designed to inspire potential donors.

One final aspect of Hamza's messages is noteworthy here. Unlike other leading al-Qaeda figures, he has never once explicitly criticized the Islamic State. True, he bemoans "strife" between the various groups fighting in Iraq and Syria and calls repeatedly for unity among jihadis to face down what he describes as a "unified enemy" of "Crusaders, Jews, Alawites, rejectionists, and apostate mercenaries." But he carefully avoids naming the self-styled caliphate or its leaders. The Islamic State, for its part, reciprocates the favor; even as its propaganda castigates al-Zawahiri as a traitor to the cause, it never directly references Hamza. It is significant, too, that many Islamic State supporters who denounce "al-Zawahiri's al-Qaeda" nevertheless profess admiration for Osama bin Laden. This is the best evidence that Hamza could be a unifying figure.

It is true that Hamza has never fought on the frontlines—something of which, as is seen in his letters to his father from captivity, he himself is painfully aware. This distinguishes him from the elder bin Laden, whose warrior myth was built on his exploits against the Soviets in Afghanistan in the 1980s. But it is not as much of a weakness as might be thought. Hamza is not coming out of thin air; he is the favorite son of the most famous jihadi in history. And in a culture where leadership typically descends through a bloodline, pedigree trumps experience. Moreover, while Hamza has not actually fought, he has been featured in al-Qaeda propaganda from a very young age, in videos that depict him as having been very close to his father. Perhaps most importantly of all, Hamza clearly has al-Qaeda's senior leadership behind him. During his Iranian captivity, Hamza received training from some of al-Qaeda's top operatives, including al-`Adl and al-Masri. Both of these men are now reportedly free and presumably available to give Hamza their counsel, something bin Laden himself lacked during the last nine years of his life.

Hamza's ascendancy comes at a moment when al-Qaeda affiliates are growing in resources and influence across the Islamic world. Al-Nusra, the Syrian franchise now nominally subsumed into Hayat Tahrir al-Sham, may have more than 20,000 militants under its command. AQAP controls or has a presence in large swathes of Yemen's coastline and highway network. Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb recently concluded a merger with several other factions, creating a jihadi conglomerate whose constituent groups collectively carried out over 250 attacks in 2016 alone. However, since AQAP's threats against U.S. embassies in 2013, these franchises have apparently not sought to use their power to mount attacks against the West. While al-Zawahiri has mostly limited himself to threatening the United States rhetorically, if Hamza takes the reins, there is reason to think that could change, given that his messages repeatedly call for more attacks on American soil, praising previous atrocities like the Fort Hood massacre and the Boston Marathon bombing. As has been seen, Hamza has turned to his father's well-worn anti-American rhetoric, accusing the United States of "occupying" the Arabian Peninsula and "stealing" Muslim wealth.

Many factors suggest that Hamza could be a highly effective leader: his family pedigree, his dynastic marriage, his longstanding jihadi fervor and obvious charisma, and his closeness to al-Qaeda's most senior operatives. It remains to be seen how, exactly, the organization will make use of him, but it is clear that his star is on the rise. That should worry policymakers in the West as well as in the Muslim world.

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HEADLINE	09/11 Online radicalization reveals hidden terror
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/online-radicalization-reveals-hidden-terror/607577192">http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/online-radicalization-reveals-hidden-terror/607577192</a>
GIST	A Washington man who the FBI fears could be a domestic terrorist said he was radicalized on the Internet.

	<p>Schuyler Barbeau has made threats to lynch government officials, shoot law enforcement officers and praised Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh.</p> <p>During his sentencing, Barbeau tearfully told U.S. District Judge Richard Jones, “I drowned myself in the echo chamber of the internet.” Barbeau was sentenced to 26-months in prison for having an illegal machine gun.</p> <p>Barbeau served in the Marines and National Guard. He left his job at Boeing to join the Patriot Movement and served as a bodyguard for Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy. Bundy was part of a standoff with federal officials over grazing rights.</p> <p>In a manifesto sent to KIRO 7 anchor Dave Wagner, Barbeau writes, “I am not ashamed to violate arbitrary, unconstitutional, fake laws.”</p> <p>Seattle author David Neiwert wrote a book about the Patriot Movement in the Pacific Northwest called “In God’s Country.” Neiwert said extremist groups are recruiting from the military and law enforcement.</p> <p>“They live in an alternative universe and the universe that they live in looks like ours, but it's not ours. It's full of new world order conspiracies,” said Neiwert.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 EU: ISIS has 2,500 fighters from Europe</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/E/EU_EUROPE_ISLAMIC_STATE?SITE=AP&amp;SECTION=HOME&amp;TEMPLATE=DEFAULT&amp;CTIME=2017-09-12-05-59-44">http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/E/EU_EUROPE_ISLAMIC_STATE?SITE=AP&amp;SECTION=HOME&amp;TEMPLATE=DEFAULT&amp;CTIME=2017-09-12-05-59-44</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>BERLIN (AP) -- The European Union's counter-terrorism coordinator says the Islamic State group still has about 2,500 fighters from Europe among its dwindling ranks.</p> <p>Gilles de Kerchove told German daily Welt in an interview published Tuesday that the extremist group used to have about 5,000 European fighters in Iraq and Syria.</p> <p>De Kerchove says about 1,500 fighters have since returned home and 1,000 have been killed. He says many of those remaining are likely to die fighting or at the hands of IS if they desert, while some may move to other conflict areas such as Somalia or Yemen.</p> <p>According to official U.S. estimates, IS has up to 13,000 fighters overall left in Syria and Iraq. De Kerchove says the loss of territory won't end the terror threat posed by IS.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Hezbollah declares Syria victory</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-crisis-syria-hezbollah/hezbollah-declares-syria-victory-report-idUSKCN1BN0YL?il=0">http://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-crisis-syria-hezbollah/hezbollah-declares-syria-victory-report-idUSKCN1BN0YL?il=0</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>BEIRUT (Reuters) - The Syrian government’s powerful Lebanese ally Hezbollah has declared victory in the Syrian war, dismissing remaining fighting as “scattered battles”, a pro-Hezbollah newspaper reported on Tuesday.</p> <p>The comments by Hezbollah leader Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah mark one of the most confident assessments yet by the government side as it regains swathes of territory in eastern Syria in a rapid advance against Islamic State.</p> <p>Referring to President Bashar al-Assad’s opponents, Nasrallah said “the path of the other project has failed and wants to negotiate for some gains”, the al-Akhbar newspaper cited him saying at a religious gathering.</p>

“We have won in the war (in Syria)...and what remains are scattered battles,” said Nasrallah, whose Iran-backed group has sent thousands of fighters to Syria to support Assad.

A source familiar with the contents of Nasrallah’s speech confirmed al-Akhbar’s report.

Backed by Russia and Iran, Assad has crushed numerous pockets of rebel-held territory in the western Syrian cities of Aleppo, Homs and Damascus over the last year, and he appears militarily unassailable in the six-year-long conflict.

Ceasefires brokered by Russia, Turkey, Iran and the United States in remaining rebel-held areas of western Syria have freed up manpower on the government side, helping its advance east into the oil-rich province of Deir al-Zor.

The eastward march to Deir al-Zor, unthinkable two years ago when Assad seemed in danger, has underlined his ever more confident position and the dilemma facing Western governments that still want him to leave power in a negotiated transition.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 No trials yet for 9/11 defendants</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/why-has-no-one-ever-been-put-trial-9-11-n800351">https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/why-has-no-one-ever-been-put-trial-9-11-n800351</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>At the U.S. Navy base in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, a \$12 million courtroom sits empty on an abandoned runway. The Expeditionary Legal Complex <u>was built in 2007</u> in the expectation it would be used for the trial of terrorists accused of murdering nearly 3,000 people with twin attacks on New York and Washington on September 11, 2001.</p> <p>But 10 years later, and 16 years after 9/11, no one has been brought to trial in <u>that courtroom</u>. Five defendants sit in a high-security prison nearby, waiting for a court date that is perpetually delayed. Meanwhile, the bill to the U.S. taxpayer has reached an estimated \$300 million.</p> <p>"The fact we haven't tried the 9/11 conspirators, who have been in U.S. custody for over a dozen years, continues to do great harm to the victims of 9/11, both those affected directly by the attack and the greater American public as well," said Karen Greenberg, director of the Center on National Security at the Fordham Law School in New York.</p> <p>As Greenberg notes, only one half of the famous promise President Bush <u>delivered to Congress</u> after 9/11, has been fulfilled.</p> <p>"Justice may have been brought to them," said Greenberg of the terrorists responsible for 9/11, "but they have not been brought to justice."</p> <p>And don't expect justice anytime soon. The defendants are being prosecuted <u>via a military commission</u>, with judge, prosecutor, jury and some portion of the defense team drawn from the U.S. armed services. On July 31, the prosecutor, Army Brig. Gen. Mark Martins, proposed a start date of Jan. 7, 2019, but defense counsels objected to the calendar and the judge, Army Col. James L. Pohl, seemed to agree. Martins declined an NBC News request for an interview.</p> <p>One issue is the proposed construction of a second courtroom at <u>Guantanamo</u>, because a second trial, prosecuting defendants in the 2000 USS Cole bombing, might be going on simultaneously. Pohl has said he will not hold "night court" to accommodate both trials in the existing facility.</p> <p>That second courtroom would have to be prefabricated, at a cost of \$4.5 million to \$6 million, and flown to Cuba, just like the first one. The prosecutor suggested it could be ready by November 2018 but noted the design hadn't yet been approved.</p>



Such delays have been typical for the case. It has jumped from court to court, from military to civilian to military, since the first charges were brought in military court in June 2008 during the Bush administration.

The Obama administration then decided to review the case and in January 2010 withdrew the military charges. Eric Holder, President Obama's attorney general, wanted the defendants put on trial in U.S. District Court in Manhattan, blocks away from the site of the World Trade Center.

Strong objections, based on alleged security issues, led Holder to drop that idea and new charge sheets were issued in May 2011 at the military commission. A year later, there was a new arraignment at Guantanamo. It lasted 13 hours, with time off for the defendants to pray in the courtroom.

Since then, said a former military prosecutor, the case has become a "complicated morass." Defense counsels, said the prosecutor, have filed "many hundreds of motions," noting that there have been more than 5,000 court docket entries, each requiring judicial actions of some kind.

While noting defense counsels are within their rights to challenge the prosecution, the former prosecutor said many of the motions were "less righteous, less meritorious" than others, citing some that sought better lighting for defendants quarters at Guantanamo's Camp 7, where they are among 11 high-value detainees.

"Defense counsel wants to show that the system is broken," said the former prosecutor, "and so, wants to prove that."

The former prosecutor – and other legal experts — have also criticized the lack of frequent court hearings by Judge Pohl, which slows the case further. The infrequent hearings, said the former prosecutor, are in part a function of Guantanamo's "remote location," but also said that fellow prosecutors found the court's calendar "perplexing."

Defense counsels, on the other hand, note that beyond the significant legal issues that come with a process that is basically unique, there is the issue that the defendants were subjected to what the government calls "enhanced interrogation techniques," but what others, including the Senate Intelligence Committee, have called "torture."

Bernard Kleinman is part of the defense teams for two of the five defendants, Ammar al-Baluchi and Khalid Sheik Mohammed.

Kleinman, who is America's most experienced defense counsel in al Qaeda cases, added that the government's decision to seek the death penalty has also added to the case's complexity — and delays.

"That means defense counsel must develop mitigation strategies for sentencing," he said, describing painstaking research into possible arguments that he and other defense counsel would use to avoid death sentences for their clients. Then, he said, there are the issues of secrecy.

"There has been a through-the-looking-glass aspect of the military commissions, where you never know what the rules are," he said. "It's very difficult because there's still a huge amount of classified material that's not been turned over to defense counsel yet."

"This was not a law enforcement investigation, but an intelligence operation," said the former prosecutor.

Then, once the motions are resolved and the trial begins, it could go on for years. Kleinman said the defense believes that the trial could last three to five years — and that's without appeals.

"It is a virtual certainty that the 20th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks in 2021 will pass without any case fully adjudicated, without justice," said Kleinman.

	<p>Some in the intelligence community wonder how it helps counterterrorism efforts to mount a trial and "give these guys a platform, open a scab," as one U.S. intelligence official put it.</p> <p>Greenberg disagrees.</p> <p>"This kind of pontificating would not happen in a federal court. Judges control their courtrooms. How many trials have we seen? It's happened. But it doesn't mean anything."</p> <p>No matter how things work out, costs continue to mount, with some estimates putting the total expenditures so far at \$300 million. That total includes infrastructure, legal, and medical costs — even the bill for the Colorado National Guard military police who rotate in and out of Guantanamo.</p> <p>But the real cost, said Greenberg, is the cost of delayed justice. "What's most damaging is the damage to the American psyche."</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Saudis claim ISIS plot, spy ring bust</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/saudi-arabia-breaks-attack-plot-spy-ring-49782992?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/saudi-arabia-breaks-attack-plot-spy-ring-49782992?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p><u>Saudi Arabia</u> said early Tuesday it had broken up an Islamic State group plot to have suicide bombers attack Defense Ministry offices, while separately dismantling an alleged spy ring in the kingdom.</p> <p>The dual announcements made by the state-run Saudi Press Agency show the security challenges facing the ultraconservative Muslim kingdom as it fights a yearslong war in <u>Yemen</u> and remains embroiled in a diplomatic dispute with <u>Qatar</u> with other Arab nations.</p> <p>The Islamic State plot targeted two headquarters of the Defense Ministry in Riyadh, the Saudi capital, a statement said. Security forces arrested two Yemeni men it said would have been the bombers, as well as two Saudi nationals.</p> <p>Saudi state television aired images of what it described as suicide bomb belts, as well as homemade grenades seized by authorities. Officials also seized firearms and other weapons, as well as a home used by the plotters in a Riyadh neighborhood, the Saudi Press Agency said.</p> <p>Saudi Arabia battled an al-Qaida insurgency for years and more recently has faced attacks from a local branch of the Islamic State group.</p> <p>Separately, the Saudi Press Agency announced the spy ring arrest, but in vaguer terms. It described the cell as made up of "Saudis and foreigners" who wanted to "stir up sedition and prejudice national unity." It said they worked for "the benefit of foreign parties against the security of the kingdom and its interests."</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Group: Saudi-led strikes kill children</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/rights-group-saudi-led-airstrikes-kill-yemeni-children-49785661?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/rights-group-saudi-led-airstrikes-kill-yemeni-children-49785661?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>An international rights group says the Saudi-led coalition waging an air campaign against Yemen's Houthi rebels in the north are killing children in what amounts to war crimes.</p> <p><u>Human Rights Watch</u> released a study Tuesday documenting the deaths of 26 children killed in five airstrikes since June. The group said that despite promises by the coalition to abide by international law, the airstrikes have failed to do that and urged the <u>United Nations</u> to again place the coalition on its "list of shame."</p>

	<p>HRW also called for an international investigation into possible war crimes.</p> <p>The U.N.'s annual report showed that 785 children were killed and more than 1,000 others wounded in Yemen in 2015, with 60 percent of the casualties caused by coalition airstrikes.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Russia: Syria govt. controls 85% country</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/russia-syria-government-controls-85-percent-country-49785886?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/russia-syria-government-controls-85-percent-country-49785886?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Russia's military says Syrian troops have liberated about 85 percent of the war-torn country's territory from militants.</p> <p>Lt. Gen. Alexander Lapin told reporters on Tuesday at Hemeimeem air base near the Syrian coastal city of Latakia that Syrian government forces have yet to clear the remaining 15 percent, approximately 27,000 square kilometers (10,425 square miles), from the extremists.</p> <p>Russia has been providing air cover for President Bashar Assad's offensive against <u>Islamic State</u> group militants since 2015 and the support has changed the tide of the war.</p> <p>Syrian troops, along with strong support from Iranian-backed ground fighters, have in recent weeks pushed out IS militants from the central Homs province, near the border with <u>Lebanon</u>, and are now fighting them in the oil-rich Deir el-Zour province in the east.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Stranded Syrians flee border camp</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/thousands-stranded-syrians-flee-border-camp-jordan-49785851?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/thousands-stranded-syrians-flee-border-camp-jordan-49785851?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Syrian opposition activists and witnesses say several thousand Syrians stranded on the border with <u>Jordan</u> have fled one makeshift camp for another, running from shelling and nearby fighting between Syrian rebels and government forces.</p> <p>A Jordanian official confirmed Tuesday that residents of the Hadalat camp in the remote desert of southeastern <u>Syria</u> "were moved." He spoke on condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to discuss the issue with reporters.</p> <p>Fighting in southern Syria ebbed in recent weeks after a cease-fire deal brokered by the U.S., <u>Russia</u> and Jordan. At the same time, Syrian government troops have been advancing in the southeast, close to the borders with Jordan and Iraq.</p> <p>Syrian activists say the last residents fled Hadalat last week, with most heading to the larger border camp of Rukban.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 UK soldiers charged w/terror offenses</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-41234539">http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-41234539</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Three men, including two British soldiers, have been charged under terror laws with being members of a banned neo-Nazi group.</p> <p>Alexander Deakin, 22, Mikko Vehvilainen, 32, and Mark Barrett, 24, have been charged with being</p>

	<p>members of National Action.</p> <p>It was the first far-right group to be banned by the Home Office in 2016.</p> <p>They are among five men arrested on 5 September. Two others have since been released without charge.</p> <p>Mr Deakin from Birmingham, Mr Vehvilainen based at Sennybridge Camp in Brecon, and Mr Barrett, based at Dhekelia Garrison in Cyprus, will appear at Westminster Magistrates' Court on Tuesday.</p> <p>West Midlands Police has said the arrests were "pre-planned and intelligence-led" with no threat to public safety.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Suicide bomber injures 5 US troops</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/09/11/5-us-troops-wounded-in-afghanistan-suicide-attack-on-911-anniversary.html">http://www.foxnews.com/world/2017/09/11/5-us-troops-wounded-in-afghanistan-suicide-attack-on-911-anniversary.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Five U.S. troops were wounded Monday when a suicide bomber drove a car bomb into an armored convoy outside Bagram Air Base in northern Afghanistan, officials told Fox News.</p> <p>The wounded troops have "minor injuries," according to a U.S. defense official who described the injuries as "broken bones" and concussions. A Georgian soldier and four Afghan civilians were also hurt in the incident.</p> <p>The attack occurred around 1:00 p.m. local time and came on the 16th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, which were perpetrated by the Afghanistan-based Al Qaeda.</p> <p>There are about 11,000 U.S. troops deployed to Afghanistan and about 3,500 additional troops are set to be deployed soon.</p> <p>More than 2,000 U.S. troops have been killed in Afghanistan since the 9/11 attacks.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Militants kill 18 police Egypt Sinai</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/militants-attack-convoy-egypts-sinai-kill-police-49761510?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/militants-attack-convoy-egypts-sinai-kill-police-49761510?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Islamic State militants ambushed a police convoy in Egypt's Sinai Peninsula on Monday, killing 18 police and wounding seven others in one of the deadliest attacks this year in the restive region bordering Israel and the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Police and military officials said roadside bombs destroyed and set ablaze four armored vehicles and a fifth carrying signal-jamming equipment meant to neutralize roadside bombs that are remotely detonated. The gunmen later opened fire with machine guns and commandeered a police pickup truck.</p> <p>Among those killed were two police lieutenants. The wounded included a police brigadier general, according to the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to brief media.</p> <p>The Islamic State group, which is spearheading an insurgency centered in northern Sinai, claimed responsibility for the attack on its Aamaq news agency.</p>
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## Suspicious, Unusual

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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Study: sitting at work, early death findings</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/11/study-links-prolonged-chair-time-early-death/">http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/11/study-links-prolonged-chair-time-early-death/</a>
GIST	<p>If you're sitting down, you might want to stand up while reading this.</p> <p>Building on a growing body of evidence about the dangers of the modern sedentary workplace and lifestyle, a team of researchers has found that long periods of uninterrupted sitting can lead to earlier death — regardless of how much a person exercises and even when accounting for age, gender and other factors.</p> <p>The survey, considered one of the largest of its kind, was published Monday in a scholarly medical journal.</p> <p><u>Dr. Keith Diaz</u>, the lead author of the study and the director of the Exercise Testing Laboratory at Columbia University, said the most surprising findings were that it wasn't just the total number of hours of sitting accumulated over the day, but that uninterrupted sitting over long periods such as 60 to 90 minutes, increased the risk for early death.</p> <p>“This finding I think will help shift our understanding about the risks of sitting by showing that to reduce the harmful consequences of sitting one needs to both decrease the overall time they spend sitting and take frequent movement breaks when they do sit,” <u>Dr. Diaz</u> told The Washington Times in an email.</p> <p>The study was published in the Annals of Internal Medicine and followed a national representative population of 8,000 individuals older than 45 for an average of four years.</p> <p>Conversely, while jobs that involved combinations of sitting, standing and walking resulted in lower cardiovascular risk for men, there were elevated risks among women, the Johns Hopkins researchers concluded.</p> <p><u>Dr. Diaz</u> suggests that employers encourage breaks every 30 or 60 minutes to stand up or walk around, but he acknowledges that it could be a difficult sell.</p> <p>“Naturally, employers probably would be apprehensive to do so over concerns of work productivity. So in the end, it may come down to employee wellness versus work productivity for employers — although there certainly could be some middle ground,” he said.</p> <p>Uses of treadmill desks, cycling desks, and exercise balls instead of chairs are intervention techniques that haven't been thoroughly evaluated for effectiveness. A 2014 study published in the journal Sports Medicine concluded that active workstations could contribute to overall health, but the effects on work productivity were unknown.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 DOH kills 21 rabid bats 2017; 12 in Aug.</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://mynorthwest.com/749336/washington-state-kills-21-rabid-bats-in-2017-12-in-august/">http://mynorthwest.com/749336/washington-state-kills-21-rabid-bats-in-2017-12-in-august/</a>
GIST	<p>SEATTLE (AP) — The Washington State Department of Health says it euthanized 12 bats last month that were infected with rabies, making this August the highest in a decade for rabid bats being found.</p> <p>KIRO-TV reported Monday that the state has now euthanized 21 rabid bats this year. The bats were found everywhere from inside homes to along city sidewalks.</p> <p>Twenty bats tested positive for rabies last year.</p> <p>Any mammal can be infected with the rabies virus, which is found in the saliva of an animal and is usually</p>

	transmitted by a bite or scratch.
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/10 Idaho: 200 quakes since Sept 2<sup>nd</sup></b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://idahostatejournal.com/news/local/earthquakes-since-sept-over-quakes-have-struck-southeast-idaho-so/article_a16f6e7a-0cfe-575e-bd53-84810f1f8178.html">http://idahostatejournal.com/news/local/earthquakes-since-sept-over-quakes-have-struck-southeast-idaho-so/article_a16f6e7a-0cfe-575e-bd53-84810f1f8178.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>The earthquake swarm in Southeast Idaho looked like it might be ending or at least slowing down on Thursday and Friday. But then Saturday arrived and by day's end 19 quakes had struck.</p> <p>There have been 34 more temblors so far Sunday, bringing the earthquake total since the swarm began on Sept. 2 to 204 quakes. All of the quakes have occurred in the Caribou County area east, southeast and northeast of Soda Springs.</p> <p>They have been felt throughout Southeast Idaho and as far away as Logan, Ogden and Salt Lake City in northern Utah.</p> <p>Earthquake experts say the worst-case scenario is that the swarm ends with a destructive 7.0 magnitude quake that will destroy buildings and kill people, but the chances of that are slim.</p> <p>Dr. David Pearson, an Idaho State University geologist who studies earthquakes, said scientists who have researched some of the faults in Southeast Idaho have concluded that the 7.0 quake is possible at some point in the region's future, but the current earthquake swarm is not necessarily an indication that it will occur anytime soon.</p> <p>Pearson said the faults in Southeast Idaho that produce earthquakes have not been extensively studied and this makes it difficult to determine when a destructive 7.0 earthquake could occur.</p> <p>He said it's possible that one byproduct of the current earthquake swarm is that earthquake experts might start paying more attention to Southeast Idaho and its temblor potential. If more research on Southeast Idaho's seismic activity occurs, Pearson said there will be more information about what's going on under the Earth's surface here so that seismic activity such as earthquake swarms can be better explained.</p> <p>There has been more extensive research done on northern Utah's earthquake potential and that region can expect a major earthquake sometime in the next 50 years, the experts say.</p> <p>Pearson said Southeast Idaho's smaller population and lack of destructive earthquakes is why the region hasn't attracted more attention from those who study quakes.</p> <p>Thus far the most powerful temblor in the swarm was the second quake to occur. It was a 5.3 magnitude earthquake and struck at 5:56 p.m. Sept. 2. Authorities say it's been years since Southeast Idaho experienced a quake of 5.0 magnitude or greater.</p> <p>But in regard to the current earthquake swarm, authorities say Southeast Idaho has never seen so many earthquakes in such a short time frame.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Bikini baristas sue Everett</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/bikini-baristas-sue-everett-over-bare-skin-ban/">http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/bikini-baristas-sue-everett-over-bare-skin-ban/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	A group of bikini baristas filed a lawsuit Monday against the City of Everett, alleging that two recently passed ordinances banning bare skin — including bare shoulders, bare midribs and bare buttocks — violate their constitutional rights to free expression and the right to privacy.

<p><a href="#">Return to Top</a></p>	<p>The suit, filed in U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington, claims the ordinances, which were passed unanimously by the City Council last month, deny bikini-stand employees the ability to communicate through swimwear, infringe on their right to privacy and deny them due process.</p> <p>The plaintiffs, including seven baristas and an owner of a chain of bikini coffee stands, argue in the suit that their right to privacy is violated when officers inspect them to ensure that they are following the rules.</p> <p>“The Ordinances, on their face violate the First Amendment to the United States Constitution; are unconstitutionally vague, as applied and in violation of the due process guarantee of the Fourteenth Amendment. The ordinances also deprive the Baristas of their Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights and discriminate against women,” lawyers for the baristas said in a statement released Monday.</p> <p>“The city knows only women work as bikini baristas, and intentionally targeted women through the ordinances,” said Derek Newman, an attorney for the baristas.</p> <p>Barista Natalie Bjerck says, “This is about Women’s rights, the city council should not tell me what I can and cannot wear when I go to work, it’s a violation of my First Amendment rights.”</p> <p>Plaintiff Leah Humphrey was quoted, “These ordinances set back women’s rights by 50 years.”</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Brush fire atop Seattle high rise</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/small-brush-fire-on-garden-floor-of-downtown-seattle-high-rise/607679316">http://www.kiro7.com/news/local/small-brush-fire-on-garden-floor-of-downtown-seattle-high-rise/607679316</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>SEATTLE - Crews are investigating after a small brush fire on the garden floor of a downtown Seattle high rise on Monday night.</p> <p>The fire happened on the top of the Seattle Art Museum.</p> <p>Fire officials said a tree and some nearby grass had burned and it was caused by improperly discarded smoking materials.</p> <p>Traffic officials had to shut down First Avenue and Second Avenue from Pike Street to University Street as crews worked on the fire.</p> <p>Traffic later reopened.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Kidnapped pot shop worker still missing</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.khq.com/story/36341253/search-continues-for-cheney-pot-shop-employee-kidnapped-at-gunpoint">http://www.khq.com/story/36341253/search-continues-for-cheney-pot-shop-employee-kidnapped-at-gunpoint</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>CHENEY, Wash. - Cheney police are still looking for victim Cameron Smith and the three <u>accused of abducting him</u>. Police say the suspects are considered dangerous and may be armed.</p> <p>Police tell KHQ they are working with multiple agencies and also working on getting an arrest warrant.</p> <p>This all started on Sunday afternoon just outside of Lucid marijuana shop in Cheney. Police say a man came into the store, but was refused service because he didn’t have his ID. Later, a younger woman that man was reportedly with walked in too but couldn’t be served either because she was too young.</p> <p>Cameron Smith, an employee with Lucid, was sitting outside in his car reportedly have lunch.</p>

	<p>Witnesses say the man left and then later heard shots ring out. Police say the man shot at the car, got in, and drove off with Smith still inside.</p> <p>This has completely shaken the community.</p> <p>“Cheney is a great community, full of great people,” says Dennis Turner, co-owner of Lucid. “So for this to happen at random, we’re all thrown off. To take a member of the community who had that much effect, it hurts.”</p> <p>Police say the suspect isn’t from here. They believe he was on his way to Yakima. Smith hasn’t been seen since.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 TSA new ‘enhanced’ pat down procedure?</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.weeklystandard.com/print/mccormack-hands-on-with-the-tsas-new-enhanced-pat-down-procedure/article/2009631">http://www.weeklystandard.com/print/mccormack-hands-on-with-the-tsas-new-enhanced-pat-down-procedure/article/2009631</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Earlier this year, the LA Times <u>reported</u>: "TSA quietly launches new 'enhanced' pat-down procedure."</p> <p>The Times noted that TSA would not describe precisely how the new procedure is different from the old one: "TSA officials declined to detail the new universal procedure or the previous pat-down tactics, but the industry is bracing for passenger unhappiness about more invasive searches."</p> <p>For those curious about what the "enhanced" pat-down involves, I had a first-hand experience (no pun intended) Sunday evening September 10 in the Kansas City airport. (This is going exactly where you think it's going, so feel free to stop reading right now.)</p> <p>After going through a metal detector in the TSA-Pre security line, I was randomly selected to see if a machine would detect explosives on my hands. My palms were swabbed and the machine detected explosives, even though I had not recently handled a gun, flammable liquids, or any sort of explosives.</p> <p>Another airline passenger told me the same machine had detected explosives on the hands of another passenger who had gone through the line minutes before I did.</p> <p>So what precisely does the "enhanced" pat-down seem to entail, you ask?</p> <p>Well, since you asked, the agent runs his hand inside a passenger's waistband and also runs his hand up the back of each leg until he "meets resistance" and then does the same from the front of each leg. And then the TSA agent swipes the front of his hands 3 or 4 times right over the zipper area of one's Gap Outlet comfort-stretch khakis. That last part was the most unpleasant.</p> <p>For what it's worth, this isn't the story of an agent who didn't know how to do a pat-down. The agent described exactly what he was going to do before he did it and seemed to be simply carrying out the government's policy. I'm sure he'd like a job that involves less groping.</p> <p>I'm not a crazy ACLU-type. I've had no problem with body-scanners or previous TSA pat-downs. In 2009, a terrorist famously smuggled a bomb in his underwear aboard a U.S. flight. But an agent of the state should probably only touch a citizen's genitals seven or eight times if the agent has reasonable suspicion, and not because a machine is malfunctioning or calibrated, intentionally or unintentionally, to detect explosives on everyone who is tested.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 National Weather Service staff shortage</b>
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SOURCE	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/national-weather-service-staff-shortage-forecaster-vacancies/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/national-weather-service-staff-shortage-forecaster-vacancies/</a>
GIST	<p>The vital work done at the National Weather Service has once again been thrust into the spotlight, thanks to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. However, the agency is so understaffed that a recent <u>Government Accountability Office</u> report warned that "employees are fatigued and morale is low."</p> <p>As of July, the NWS, which has a workforce of about 4,300, had 668 vacant positions, according to the <u>National Weather Service Employees Organization</u> (NWSEO), the union representing NWS employees. Overtime is common in many local offices since positions have gone unfilled for months and sometimes years. According to the GAO, about 5 percent of the agency's total positions were unfilled in 2006. That figure rose to about 11 percent in 2016.</p> <p>"The long-term vacancy crisis is degrading service to the American public and jeopardizing the NWS mission of saving lives and protecting property," said the union. "NWSEO hears from members who struggle with health problems and work-life issues due to the overtime work created by these vacancies."</p> <p>NWS head Lewis Uccellini has made addressing the agency's hiring backlog his top priority. An agency spokesman said its staff is up to the challenge of dealing with the rest of the Hurricane season, which ends in November. The agency declined to answer specific questions for this story because the staff was busy dealing with Irma, which made landfall in Florida Sunday morning.</p> <p>"Our forecasters at the National Hurricane Center, local National Weather Service offices, River Forecast Centers and elsewhere are fulfilling the agency's mission of protecting lives and property as they issue timely and accurate forecasts for these storms," said Christopher Vaccaro, an NWS spokesman.</p> <p>"We also have forecasters who have deployed to local and state Emergency Operations Centers and who are directly coordinating with local officials and national officials such FEMA," he added. "As evident during Harvey and Irma, NOAA will always provide the critical forecasts and services that the public, emergency managers and other partners need to make informed decisions and remain safe."</p> <p>The roots of the NWS hiring problems date to 2013 when NOAA implemented a hiring freeze in response to the automatic federal spending cuts known as sequestration. When the freeze was lifted the following year, demand for new hires was high. But half of the NWS staff tasked with hiring left the agency during the freeze, according to the GAO.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Study: ship pollution leads to lightning</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://www.king5.com/tech/science/ship-pollution-leads-to-lightning-study-finds/473835124">http://www.king5.com/tech/science/ship-pollution-leads-to-lightning-study-finds/473835124</a>
GIST	<p>Particulate pollution along shipping lanes leading out of Singapore correlates with increased lightning activity, according to University of Washington and NASA atmospheric scientists.</p> <p>"And right along the ship track, that's where the lightning was. Right smack on top of it," said Professor Robert Holzworth, of the University of Washington's Department of Earth and Space Sciences. "There was a clean spot right next to the tracks where you could say, 'Hey! It's the same weather, but over the trip tracks we have twice as much lightning.'"</p> <p>Holzworth says the tracks stand out because the air off that part of Asia is relatively clear.</p> <p>Holzworth, along with Joel Thornton of the UW's Department of Atmospheric Sciences, Katrina Virts of the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center and formerly with the UW, and Todd Mitchell of the UW's Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean, produced the scientific paper on how ship exhaust is increasing the intensity of thunderstorms.</p> <p>The tiny particulates, referred to as aerosols, are coated with water forming a mist, which makes up clouds. But unlike water droplets without particulates, the ones containing air pollution are actually</p>

smaller, lighter, and move up higher into the atmosphere and freeze. The ice particles become electrically charged, and that can lead to lightning.

“Ice likes to freeze on something,” said Holzworth. “Freezes a lot faster if there’s something like a piece of dust or an aerosol to freeze onto.”

Holzworth heads the World Wide Lightning Location Network, and the ship track correlation was found based on 12 years of data Virts examined using a higher resolution version of the lightning data.

The correlation between pollution and lightning over the shipping lanes is interesting, but it’s the bigger research that could come next that may have a much bigger impact.

“It could well help us understand and feed into the global warming questions about weather,” Holzworth said.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 'Nothing' about Irma was expected</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation-now/2017/09/11/top-forecaster-nothing-irma-expected/656017001/">https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation-now/2017/09/11/top-forecaster-nothing-irma-expected/656017001/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>FORT MYERS, Fla. — Hurricane Irma was an unpredictable, powerful Category 3 storm that kept forecasters guessing, <u>even after landfall</u>.</p> <p>One of the nation's top meteorologists says the storm could have easily been a Category 5 with 15-foot storm surge and 150 mph winds.</p> <p>"There was nothing about this storm that was as expected," said Jeff Masters, a meteorologist and founder of Weather Underground. "It could have been so much worse. If it had traveled 20 miles north of the coast of Cuba, you'd have been looking at a (Category) 5 instead of a (Category) 3."</p> <p>Masters and other meteorologists expected the storm to hit the east coast a few days ago. But the storm bypassed the Miami area, although winds from the storm caused storm surge in Miami-Dade and Brevard counties.</p> <p>"This was a very difficult storm for the state of Florida because we didn't know if it was going to go up the east coast or the west coast," Masters said.</p> <p>Irma did neither, instead making landfall at Marco Island at 3:35 p.m. ET as a Category 3 before tracking toward the center of the state.</p> <p>The massive storm produced clouds that covered 300 miles from one end to the other. That's more than twice as wide as the state.</p> <p>"Obviously there were huge impacts over huge areas," said Andrew Hagen, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Miami. "Then it moved northward over the Naples area and the center (of the hurricane) stayed inland."</p> <p>"(Hurricanes) follow low pressure, and basically that was the major influence guiding it to the north (at that point)," said Rodney Wynn, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service in Ruskin.</p> <p>Irma, then a Category 2, began to break apart after making landfall as the highest gusts in Lee County were 89 mph, recorded at Southwest Florida International Airport.</p> <p>Rainfall across county averaged about 10 inches, and the highest number recorded by the National Weather Service was 11.5 inches in Buckingham.</p>

	<p>Irma's eye wall blasted the Lehigh Acres area, bringing tornado-like conditions to the community. No tornadoes were observed by the weather service, but tornado-like conditions are often found in the eye wall.</p> <p>Masters said the area, for the most part, was lucky: a Category 4 storm will do five times the damage as a Category 3. Recent storms, he said, like Hurricane Harvey, which devastated the Houston area, and Irma will be more common as ocean waters continue to warm.</p> <p>"We've never seen this in the continental U.S.," Masters said. "This is what we are going to see in the future. The strong storms are going to get stronger."</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Appalachian poor seek free clinic care</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory/appalachian-poor-left-health-debate-seek-free-care-49784485?cid=clicksource_26_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory/appalachian-poor-left-health-debate-seek-free-care-49784485?cid=clicksource_26_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>They arrived at a fairground in a deep corner of Appalachia before daybreak, hundreds of people with throbbing teeth, failing eyes, wheezing lungs. They took a number, sat in the bleachers and waited in the summer heat for their name to be called so they could receive the medical help they can't get anywhere else.</p> <p>Among the visitors at the free, once-a-year medical clinic was Lisa Kantsos, whose first stop was the dental tent, a sprawl of tables and chairs where volunteer dentists and students performed cleanings, filled cavities and pulled teeth. After getting a cleaning, she made a stop at a mammography van. Last year, it was free glasses.</p> <p>"It's a blessing. It really is," said Kantsos, a 52-year-old diabetic, "because I don't have to worry about these things."</p> <p>Kantsos and many of the estimated 2,000 others who turned out at the Wise County Fairgrounds in late July are the health care debate's forgotten.</p> <p>Even with the passage of "Obamacare" in 2010, they have no insurance because they exist in a desperate in-between zone, unable to afford coverage but ineligible for Medicaid. And because they haven't benefited from the <u>Affordable Care Act</u>, the debate on <u>Capitol Hill</u> over repealing it has been all but irrelevant to them.</p> <p>"Whether there was an Affordable Care Act or not, it really hasn't made any difference for these people," said Stan Brock, who founded the free traveling Remote Area Medical Clinic in the 1980s.</p> <p>The need for better, more affordable care around here is undeniable.</p> <p>The central Appalachian area that includes eastern Kentucky, southern West Virginia and western Virginia has long been one of the sickest and poorest regions in the country. More recently, it has been ravaged by the decline of coal mining.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Cuba's buildings no match for Irma</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/cubas-decrepit-buildings-match-hurricane-irma-49784520">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/cubas-decrepit-buildings-match-hurricane-irma-49784520</a>
<b>GIST</b>	The historic but often decrepit buildings of Havana and other colonial Cuban cities couldn't stand up to Hurricane Irma's winds and rainfall, collapsing and killing seven people in one of the highest death tolls

from the storm's passage through the Caribbean.

Authorities said Monday that three more people were killed by falling objects or drowning, pushing the death toll to 10 in Cuba and at least 24 others in the Caribbean. It was Cuba's worst hurricane death toll since 16 died in Hurricane Dennis in 2005.

Most of Cuba's grand old buildings were confiscated from the wealthy and distributed to the poor and middle classes after a 1959 revolution that promised housing, health care and education as universal rights. But with state salaries of about \$25 a month and government agencies strapped for cash, most buildings have seen little maintenance in decades.

Tropical rain and sea spray have chewed into unpainted facades and seeped through unpatched roofs. Trees have sprouted from balconies. Iron rebar has rusted, sloughing off chunks of powdery concrete. Damage wasn't limited to Havana. More than 100 houses in a small town on Cuba's coastline were destroyed in Matanzas Province when Irma swept through the area, leaving hundreds of people homeless. In every neighborhood, residents talk warily about the buildings that are one hurricane away from total collapse.

That hurricane came Saturday and Sunday as Irma ground up the northern coast, sending chest-high seawater six blocks into Central Havana and blasting the city with 60 mph winds.

Havana was in recovery mode Monday, with crews cleaning away thousands of fallen trees and electric restored to a handful of neighborhoods. Schools were closed until further notice. President Raul Castro issued a message to the nation that didn't mention the deaths, but described damage to "housing, the electrical system and agriculture."

He also acknowledged destruction in the northern keys where Cuba and foreign hotel management firms have built dozens of all-inclusive beach resorts in recent years. The Jardines del Rey airport serving the northern keys was destroyed, the Communist Party newspaper Granma reported, tweeting photos of a shattered terminal hall littered with debris.

"The storm hit some of our principal tourist destinations but the damage will be repaired before the high season," starting in November, Castro wrote.

To the east, in the Leeward Islands known as the playground for the rich and famous, governments came under criticism for failing to respond quickly to the hurricane, which flattened many towns and turned lush, green hills to a brown stubble.

Residents have reported food, water and medicine shortages, as well as looting.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Study: nearing \$1 trillion credit card debt</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.foxbusiness.com/features/2017/09/11/americans-headed-towards-1-trillion-in-credit-card-debt-study-says.html">http://www.foxbusiness.com/features/2017/09/11/americans-headed-towards-1-trillion-in-credit-card-debt-study-says.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Americans are starting to pile up more credit card debt than ever before.</p> <p>According to a new study released Monday, U.S. consumers added \$33 billion in credit card debt during the second quarter of 2017, making it the second-highest point of debt since the end of 2008.</p> <p>Personal Finance website WalletHub.com—who conducted the study—projects that by the end of 2017, Americans will pile more than \$60 billion in new credit card debt, which means overall the U.S. is headed towards well over \$1 trillion in credit card debt.</p> <p>The news comes following the worst year for credit card debt (2016) since the Great Recession, where</p>

U.S. consumers ended the year with \$87.2 billion in new credit card debt. The first quarter of 2017, however, started out strong as consumers payed down \$30.5 billion of that debt but then relapsed during the second quarter from April 1 to June 30.

According to WalletHub, the average household credit card balance has rose to \$7,996 in 2017, up from \$7,584 during the same period last year. Total credit card debit is up more than 6% reaching \$936.10 billion from \$884.70 billion last year.

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**HEADLINE** 09/11 Hurricane exposes island racial tensions?

**SOURCE** [http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/french-hurricane-rescues-raise-anger-racial-questions-49765931?cid=clicksource\\_76\\_4\\_article%20roll\\_articleroll\\_hed](http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/french-hurricane-rescues-raise-anger-racial-questions-49765931?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed)

**GIST** In the chaotic days after Hurricane Irma smashed St. Martin, the storm also exposed simmering racial tensions on the island's French territory, with some black and mixed-race residents complaining that white tourists were given priority during the evacuation.

It was the type of anger that has long plagued France's far-flung former colonies — especially its Caribbean territories, where most of the population identifies as black and is poorer than the white minority.

Johana Soudiagom was disturbed to find herself among a tiny handful of non-whites evacuated by boat to nearby Guadeloupe after Irma devastated the island.

"It's selective. Excuse me, but we saw only mainlanders," she told Guadeloupe 1ere television, visibly shaken. "That's a way of saying, 'I'm sorry, only whites. There are only whites on the boat.'"

It's common practice for tourists to be evacuated first from disaster zones for practical reasons, as they are staying in hotels and not in their homes and tend to have fewer resources such as food and vehicles. The French prime minister insisted Monday that the only people being prioritized were the most vulnerable.

Government spokesman Christophe Castaner said he understood islanders' frustration with the government response but blamed part of the controversy on their "emotional shock, an impact that's extremely hard psychologically."

Soudiagom and other witnesses told Guadeloupe 1ere that the boat they took Friday carried tourists, including Americans, to safety but left many St. Martin residents behind, including needy mothers and children.

On Monday, France's Representative Council of Black Associations asked the government for a parliamentary inquiry, citing concerns that those who were evacuated were not "necessarily the most in distress."

The terror of facing down a Category 5 hurricane has combined with a long-held sense of isolation among local residents of St. Martin, some 6,700 kilometers (4,200 miles) from the French mainland and popular with European tourists.

"The natural catastrophe occurred in a place that's very vulnerable socially, where there is a population of many different skin colors and a history of slavery," said Michel Giraud, a French researcher who writes on race. "Of course there will be a perception of racism."

The island of St. Martin — divided in the 17th century into the French territory of Saint-Martin and the Dutch territory of Sint Maarten — measures just 87 square kilometers (34 square miles). Its 80,000 residents are a vibrant ethnic mix descended mainly from Africa, Europe and Asia. The two sides of the island share a creole language that draws heavily on English vocabulary.

	<p>The French part of St. Martin is similar to other French holdings in the Caribbean in that its white minority is generally wealthier than its black majority. Because France bans the collection of data on race, there are no statistics to show how much wealthier.</p> <p>It began as a colony whose economy was fueled by African slaves. But after slavery was abolished in 1848, Tin said, "there were no reparations for the slaves, only for the slave owners," so the former slaves won freedom but remained destitute. "The economy is now based on tourism but it is still poor. The wages are significantly lower than the mainland France."</p> <p>The government is not the only one being accused of racial bias in the wake of the storm. Giraud said French television reports on the devastation focused disproportionately on white people.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Incorrect sign language in Fla. briefing</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/US/man-incorrectly-interprets-sign-language-manatee-county-evacuation/story?id=49765975&amp;cid=clicksource_81_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/US/man-incorrectly-interprets-sign-language-manatee-county-evacuation/story?id=49765975&amp;cid=clicksource_81_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Video of a man incorrectly interpreting a message from Florida evacuation officials in sign language has prompted harsh criticism from the deaf community.</p> <p>Officials for the Manatee County Emergency Operations Center delivered an evacuation briefing to residents on Friday at 12 p.m. ET as a man standing next to the podium attempted to sign the message for deaf viewers, but misinterpreted officials' words.</p> <p>Manatee County Marine Rescue Chief Joe Westerman confirmed to ABC News that Marshall Greene, a current lifeguard for the county, was the man who attempted to interpret Friday's briefing.</p> <p>VisCom, a professional sign language interpreting service that serves southwest and central Florida, told ABC News that Manatee County is a regular vendor of theirs for a variety of services with the sheriff's department and the courts. However, VisCom owner Charlene McCarthy told ABC News that no one from Manatee County reached out to request an interpreter ahead of that Friday briefing.</p> <p>VisCom said the man in question is not fluent in American Sign Language (ASL), alleging that, "[He] definitely doesn't have the skill set to function in the role of an interpreter," McCarthy said.</p> <p>The Daily Moth, a deaf news agency that delivers videos using ASL, reported on the video, criticizing officials for not using a certified interpreter.</p> <p>Alex Abenchuchan, The Daily Moth's deaf host, confirmed in his own report that Greene's interpretations were incorrect, writing in a response to the incident on Facebook that allegedly Greene only knows "some signs because of a deaf sibling."</p> <p>The Manatee County Facebook page showed other press conferences after Friday's noon briefing that no longer included an interpreter.</p>
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## Crime, Criminals

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 ICE deports top Mexico drug trafficker</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.ice.gov/news/releases/ice-removes-top-mexican-drug-trafficker">https://www.ice.gov/news/releases/ice-removes-top-mexican-drug-trafficker</a>
<b>GIST</b>	NEW YORK – Deportation officers with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) removed a top Mexican drug kingpin Sept. 1.

	<p>Esteban Rodriguez-Olivera, 52, departed from John F. Kennedy Airport in New York and arrived in Mexico without incident.</p> <p>He was transferred to ERO New York custody Aug. 28 from the Federal Bureau of Prisons Metropolitan Detention Center in Brooklyn where he was serving a sentence for a felony cocaine conviction.</p> <p>Rodriguez-Olivera, one of the leaders of the “Los Gueros” international drug organization, pleaded guilty in November 2012 to charges of conspiring to import illegal narcotics into the United States.</p> <p>He was sentenced Aug. 24 to 60 months incarceration, and credited for time served, by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York.</p> <p>According to the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of New York, the Los Gueros drug cartel is estimated to have imported more than 100,000 kilograms of cocaine into the United States from 1996 to 2008. It smuggled cocaine from Colombia to the Gulf of Mexico. From there, it routed the cocaine through Mexico to Texas before delivering it to various parts of the United States, including New York.</p> <p>Rodriguez-Olivera and his brother Luis Rodriguez-Olivera were both designated as ‘kingpins’ in 2007 by the U.S. Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Force.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Tacoma: 31 bikes stolen from students</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.thenewstribune.com/news/local/crime/article172779301.html">http://www.thenewstribune.com/news/local/crime/article172779301.html</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Students at local high schools are going to have to make do with 31 fewer bicycles after they were stolen sometime Saturday night or Sunday morning.</p> <p>The bikes belonged to the <u>Major Taylor Project</u>, an arm of the non-profit Cascade Bicycle Club. The project brings cycling awareness and opportunities to kids from diverse communities.</p> <p>The bikes, 18 of which were new, were intended for students at Chief Leschi School as well as Lincoln, Mount Tahoma and Foss High Schools. Some were earmarked for students at First Creek Middle School, said Leon Nettels, the South Sound field coordinator for the project.</p> <p>The bikes were being kept in a storage container at the School of Industrial Design Engineering and Art at 6701 South Park Ave. in Tacoma.</p> <p>Nettels was notified of the theft Sunday afternoon. When he opened the container he found most of the 50 bikes in it had been stolen. He put the loss at \$20,000.</p> <p>“If we don’t recover them and insurance doesn’t cover it, it’s a pretty big blow,” Nettels said.</p> <p>The project is basically an after school club where students learn various aspects of cycling from cyclocross to bike polo. They can also participate in the build-a-bike program where they build their owns bikes at no cost and then keep them.</p> <p>The project also provides them bike helmets, water bottles and snacks.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Police: no active shooter Puyallup</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://mynorthwest.com/748602/report-active-shooter-incident-shuts-down-puyallup-schools/">http://mynorthwest.com/748602/report-active-shooter-incident-shuts-down-puyallup-schools/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	It was a tense hour in Puyallup on Monday morning when police converged on a mental health care

	<p>facility where someone reported an active shooter inside the building.</p> <p>Police searched the <u>Multicare Behavioral Health</u> building on Pioneer and didn't find anyone armed.</p> <p><u>The Tacoma News Tribune reports</u> originally reported there is an "active shooter incident" in the 300 block of East Pioneer.</p> <p>Police say no shots were fired and nobody was injured. Officers began searching the area around the building.</p> <p>The Puyallup School District locked down several schools and the district office due to the incident.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Condos call box security concerns</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://komonews.com/news/local/trespasser-exposes-security-concerns-for-buildings-that-use-call-boxes">http://komonews.com/news/local/trespasser-exposes-security-concerns-for-buildings-that-use-call-boxes</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>SEATTLE - When Peter Wakim started reviewing surveillance video after hearing reports of a suspicious man prowling the Continental Place Condominiums in Seattle's Belltown neighborhood, he noticed something peculiar.</p> <p>The video shows a white man with long hair extending from his baseball cap, walking into the front entrance, tapping a code on the call box and going right into the lock front door.</p> <p>The problem? There is no code on the call box to open the front door or one the Wakim and building management knew about. But, it turns out there is one.</p> <p>"He goes straight to the key pad and his fingers stay on the lower part of the key pad which is not normal behavior," Wakim said, looking at the surveillance video.</p> <p>The call box is typically used when a visitor arrives, searches the directory for the resident's name, types in the residents' three-digit code, which then rings to their phone. The resident then has the option of electronically opening up the front door.</p> <p>The only way residents can enter the locked doors of the building is tapping a key fob on an electronic reader, which opens a door.</p> <p>Around 1:30 a.m. on September 5, closed circuit cameras captured the trespasser quickly typing in a code on the keypad which immediately opened the door.</p> <p>Wakim, who is a resident and board member for the building, was surprised with what he saw.</p> <p>"I was confused because we thought we had a very secure building and you needed a security fob to get in," said Wakim.</p> <p>The video shows the trespasser walking through the garage, looking at the bicycles, even taking notes about the bikes he saw. He leaves out a garage exit after a half hour, but doesn't steal anything.</p> <p>Wakim decided to Google the brand name of the security system and access codes.</p> <p>"It came up with several sites, all showing the same access code on how to open a door," said Wakim. "We had no idea this code existed and our door was so vulnerable."</p> <p>Wakim and building staff tried the code and it worked. That day, they had a security company come in and change the code.</p>



	<p>That night, video shows the same trespasser coming back to try the code again. It didn't work. He also had several key fobs in his hands, none of them worked.</p> <p>Wakim said when he was confronted by a doorman, he tried several excuses to get into the building, but the doorman didn't buy any of them and refused entry.</p> <p>Security experts have warned of default access codes being posted on the internet.</p> <p>"You can find a lot of them out there," said Brandon Gnash, a consultant for Leviathan Securities in Seattle. "People who are in charge of managing these systems that kind of just throw them online for their own reference. It's too easy to find them."</p> <p>Seattle police have reviewed the video and are investigating.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Bellevue: purse snatchers nabbed</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://komonews.com/news/local/2-bellevue-schools-go-into-lockdown-as-police-track-suspected-purse-snatchers">http://komonews.com/news/local/2-bellevue-schools-go-into-lockdown-as-police-track-suspected-purse-snatchers</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>BELLEVUE, Wash. -- Four suspected robbers have been arrested after a theft at Bellevue Square Mall Monday.</p> <p>Officers were called to the mall just before 3 p.m. after receiving a report of a purse theft and four robbers driving away.</p> <p>A motorcycle officer spotted the car in the Newport Hills neighborhood and the suspects sped away. A short time later, they ditched their car near 120th Ave SE and SE 60th Street and ran off on foot.</p> <p>Three of the suspects were caught while the fourth was eventually spotted in the yard of a Newcastle home via Seattle PD police dogs and the King County search helicopter.</p> <p>The suspect ran into the home in the 7100 block of 121st Ave SE and those inside ran out.</p> <p>Officers said the man hid in the attic, they waited for a SWAT team from Bellevue to arrive and make entry. The fourth suspect was taken into custody after a brief standoff. No one else was hurt.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Everett police investigate shooting</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://q13fox.com/2017/09/11/man-found-shot-wounded-on-west-casino-road-in-everett/">http://q13fox.com/2017/09/11/man-found-shot-wounded-on-west-casino-road-in-everett/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>EVERETT, Wash. — A man was found shot in the back in the 1700 block of West Casino Road Monday night and was rushed to a local hospital, Everett police spokesman Aaron Snell said.</p> <p>Police were called to the area after neighbors heard gunshots, Snell said. Responding officers found the wounded man and shell casings.</p> <p>There was a report of a passenger vehicle leaving the area shortly after the shooting, Snell said, but there was no much to go on. Police had no description of a suspect.</p> <p>The condition of the wounded man was not immediately known.</p>
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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 Wisconsin: 2,000 untested child rape kits</b>
SOURCE	<a href="https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation-now/2017/09/11/wisconsin-untested-rape-kits-child-victims/656041001/">https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation-now/2017/09/11/wisconsin-untested-rape-kits-child-victims/656041001/</a>
GIST	<p>MADISON, Wis. — <a href="#">Thousands of children</a> provided evidence of possible sexual assaults to Wisconsin police agencies and hospitals that was never sent to state crime labs for testing, according to newly released records.</p> <p>State Department of Justice officials, who have been researching untested rape kits for nearly two years as part of a grant-funded effort, released the records last month in response to requests by USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin.</p> <p>Here are five key takeaways from the new information.</p> <p><b>1. About one-third of Wisconsin's untested rape kits involve possible child victims.</b>  State authorities first estimated in 2014 that roughly 6,000 rape kits were sitting in local police and medical facilities. The evidence — clothing, DNA samples and other material collected after sexual assault allegations — was never sent to state labs for testing.</p> <p>To date, most information released about the kits has been geographic or anecdotal in nature. State and local authorities have listed the number of kits kept at local facilities and outlined possible reasons that kits weren't tested.</p> <p>Now, we have a glimpse of who may have been victimized, based on details from the untested kits. At least one in every three kits came from children, and at least one in every seven kits came from children under the age of 10.</p> <p>Exactly how many kits came from possible child victims is unclear because in hundreds of cases, state and local authorities have yet to track down information needed to calculate a person's age. As of August, the tally of kits involving child sexual assault allegations was at least 2,441.</p> <p><b>2. Most child kits scheduled for testing.</b>  Of the more than 2,000 kits from possible child victims, state authorities have scheduled about 62 percent for testing this year or next year at private labs. Law enforcement authorities hope the effort, funded by grants, will help identify and prosecute serial rapists.</p> <p>Most child kits not scheduled for testing involve cases in which a person has already been convicted. The remainder aren't scheduled for testing due to a variety of reasons, including a lack of victim consent and indications that no crime happened.</p> <p>Attorney General Brad Schimel, who oversees the Department of Justice, has previously said he believes kits could be legally tested without victim consent — but that would violate privacy rights.</p> <p><b>3. Law enforcement decided not to test most kits</b>  Pressed to explain the origins of Wisconsin's rape kits backlog in recent years, law enforcement authorities have often highlighted legal or bureaucratic reasons, saying evidence was kept in case of court appeals or if victims wished to press charges.</p> <p>But state records paint a more troubling picture of how law enforcement authorities responded to thousands of reported sexual assaults stretching back decades. Many kits were never sent to labs because police declined to pursue investigations or because prosecutors declined to pursue charges.</p> <p>Those two scenarios explain nearly 42 percent of Wisconsin's rape kits backlog, including more than 1,000 kits involving possible child victims and more than 900 kits involving possible crimes against young adults.</p> <p>Another 27 percent of the backlogged kits were never submitted to state labs because authorities believed</p>

a person's sexual assault allegations were unfounded or because they believed testing kits wouldn't impact the results of a case.

**4. State redactions conceal who made decisions**  
 It is impossible to identify which police agencies declined to pursue investigations and which prosecutors declined to pursue charges related to the kits. Department of Justice officials redacted that information from copies of government records sought by USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin under state transparency laws.

Department of Justice officials cited concerns that releasing the information might jeopardize criminal investigations. They have also previously refused to identify which police agencies were slow to produce information about untested rape kits, saying they didn't want to "shame or embarrass anyone or call anyone out."

**5. Possible victims had limited impact on backlog**  
 Some individuals who supplied rape kits to police or medical facilities have contributed to the backlog, but to a smaller degree than law enforcement authorities.

In about 15 percent of cases, a crime was never reported to police so the accompanying evidence wasn't submitted to labs. In another 12 percent of cases, a crime was reported to police but then the individual either withdrew charges or was deemed by authorities to be uncooperative.

While seeking federal grants last year, state authorities researching the kits said they were troubled by how often local law enforcement agencies had labeled sexual assault victims as uncooperative. They said officers who hadn't received special training "may misinterpret symptoms of trauma as indicators of untruthfulness" and wrongly deem someone uncooperative.

Many of the untested kits attributed to an individual's actions are now scheduled for testing in private labs, including more than 500 where a person either withdrew charges or was labeled uncooperative.

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HEADLINE	<b>09/11 UN: 75% youth refugees report abuse</b>
SOURCE	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/europe-bound-youth-migrants-report-abuse-49780474">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/europe-bound-youth-migrants-report-abuse-49780474</a>
GIST	<p>More than three out of four of migrants aged 14-24 report being subjected to forced labor, sexual abuse and other forms of exploitation while attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea from <u>Libya</u> to Italy, the <u>United Nations'</u> children's and migration agencies said in a report Tuesday.</p> <p>Children from central and southern Africa face more abuse, including discrimination and <u>racism</u>, relative to young migrants from other places, UNICEF and the International Organization for Migration said in the report, "Harrowing Journeys."</p> <p>Among its recommendations are for European Union authorities to set up "legal migration pathways" for children and youths to reach the continent and to seek alternatives to the detention of young people caught immigrating illegally.</p> <p>The report was based on accounts from some 22,000 migrants and refugees, about half of them children and youths. It says 77 percent of respondents between the ages 14 and 24 reported having experiencing exploitation — defined as abuse or violence that benefits the perpetrator — that could take the form of sexual exploitation, captivity, forced labor, child marriage, and violence and abuse.</p> <p>The U.N. migrant agency recently noted a sharp drop-off in crossings on the dangerous sea route between Libya and Italy, where nearly 2,400 people have died so far this year while making the attempt. The "central route," as it is known, is by far the deadliest for migrants across the Mediterranean.</p>

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Ex-Navy commander jailed in scandal</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/18-month-sentence-navy-commander-bribery-scandal-49782823?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/18-month-sentence-navy-commander-bribery-scandal-49782823?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>A retired U.S. Navy commander in <u>Hawaii</u> was sentenced Monday to 18 months in federal prison for lying about his relationship with a Malaysian defense contractor nicknamed "Fat Leonard."</p> <p>David Kapaun abused his position in the Navy to help give a contractor an unfair advantage, U.S. District Judge Susan Oki Mollway said.</p> <p>That contractor, Leonard Francis, has admitted bribing Navy officials with cash, prostitutes and other gifts in exchange for information to help his company. He's awaiting sentencing. Prosecutors call him the center of a massive corruption <u>scandal</u> involving 30 defendants.</p> <p>Kapaun, while working in <u>Singapore</u> from 2002 to 2004, was one of the officials Francis plied with gifts, Assistant U.S. Attorney Mark Pletcher said. Kapaun was instrumental in helping Francis grow his company, Pletcher said.</p> <p>Kapaun didn't disclose receiving dinners, hotel stays and prostitutes from Francis, his defense attorney Victor Bakke said previously.</p> <p>A "sense of entitlement" was partly to blame for his actions, Kapaun said at his sentencing. "I apologize to the American people," he said.</p> <p>Bakke said Kapaun was prepared to pay \$50,000 restitution on Monday and will pay a \$25,000 fine in installments.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/12 Brussels: teen slashes mayor's throat</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/belgian-media-teen-suspected-slashing-mayors-throat-49785662?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/belgian-media-teen-suspected-slashing-mayors-throat-49785662?cid=clicksource_76_4_article%20roll_articleroll_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>Belgian media say a teenager is suspected of killing a city mayor in a cemetery overnight by slashing his throat.</p> <p>State broadcaster RTBF, citing the crown prosecutor's office, said Tuesday that Alfred Gadenne, the mayor of Mouscron in western <u>Belgium</u>, was found dead in the cemetery near his home.</p> <p>It said the suspect, an 18-year-old man, apparently acted for personal reasons, without providing further details.</p> <p>RTBF said that Gadenne, 71, was a popular mayor who personally opened and closed the graveyard each morning and night.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Police report looting in Florida</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://abcnews.go.com/US/florida-police-report-looting-hurricane-irma-battered-state/story?id=49769726&amp;cid=clicksource_81_2_hero_headlines_headlines_hed">http://abcnews.go.com/US/florida-police-report-looting-hurricane-irma-battered-state/story?id=49769726&amp;cid=clicksource_81_2_hero_headlines_headlines_hed</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>As Hurricane Irma's eye was crossing over central Florida on Sunday, some looters were caught trying to take advantage of the frightening situation.</p>

Florida law enforcement played double duty saving the stranded and needy while also arresting alleged thieves for swiping goods from businesses and homes after one of the largest evacuations in Florida's history.

In Broward County, two 17-year-olds from Weston, Florida, were caught entering a home around 3 a.m. on Sunday while the owners were out of the country, the Broward County Sheriff's Office confirmed to ABC News. The owners, who were alerted by their home-surveillance system, notified authorities about the burglary in progress, and deputies arrested the two teens.

One of the teens was shot by a deputy outside the home and was taken to a Broward Health Medical Center with "non-life-threatening injuries," police said.

That incident came five days after deputies arrested Nicholas Rossell, 29, who faces charges of burglary and theft for allegedly attempting to steal a purse from a car as a fellow Floridian was grocery shopping and "preparing for Hurricane Irma," according to a Broward County Sheriff's Office press release.

At a press conference Monday, Broward's sheriff, Scott Israel, issued a warning to potential looters.

"If you looted and we find out who you are, you will go to jail," he said.

Fort Lauderdale law enforcement officers arrested 19 people on Sunday for looting.

Miami-Dade police let it be known that officers would pursue looters even as they responded to Irma calls.

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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Colorado: arrests in farm deaths</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://www.cbsnews.com/news/5-arrested-after-two-young-girls-found-dead-on-colorado-farm/">https://www.cbsnews.com/news/5-arrested-after-two-young-girls-found-dead-on-colorado-farm/</a>
<b>GIST</b>	<p>NORWOOD, Colo. -- A fifth suspect has surrendered to authorities after the child abuse deaths of two young girls whose bodies were found on a southwestern Colorado farm.</p> <p>San Miguel County officials said four people were arrested Friday after the bodies of the girls were found on a farm outside Norwood, about 30 miles west of the ski resort town of Telluride.</p> <p>The fifth suspect, <u>who CBS Denver identifies</u> as Nakisha Bramble, surrendered Saturday.</p> <p>Sheriff's spokeswoman Susan Lilly says investigators believe the girls — said to be between the ages of 5 and 10 — had been dead for at least two weeks.</p> <p>The two men and three women who were arrested are being held on suspicion of fatal child abuse.</p> <p>"In my 37 years as sheriff, I have never seen anything as cruel and heartless as this," San Miguel County Sheriff Bill Masters said in a statement.</p> <p>CBS Denver identified the four other suspects as 23-year-old Frederick A. Blair of Norwood; 37-year-old Madani Ceus, of Haiti; 50-year-old Nathan Yah, of Haiti; and 53-year-old Ika Eden, of Jamaica. They have been initially charged with Felony Child Abuse Causing Death.</p>
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<b>HEADLINE</b>	<b>09/11 Illegal immigration in Southwest doubles</b>
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/11/illegal-immigration-southwest-doubled-over-past-fo/">http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/sep/11/illegal-immigration-southwest-doubled-over-past-fo/</a>

<p>GIST</p>	<p>Illegal immigration across the southwest border has doubled in the last four months, according to new government data that suggests the early gains of President <u>Trump</u>'s tenure are wearing off.</p> <p>More than 30,000 illegal immigrants were nabbed in August, up 22 percent compared to July and up nearly 100 percent compared to April, when fewer than 16,000 illegal immigrants were arrested by the Border Patrol or stopped at ports of entry by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers.</p> <p>The numbers are still lower than they were a year before under Mr. Obama, but the gains <u>Mr. Trump</u> made in his first months in office are dissipating.</p> <p>Officials say the number of people caught is a rough yardstick for the total flow, so more apprehensions means more people are trying — and succeeding — in getting through.</p> <p>The spikes were apparent across a number of demographic sectors. Cubans, Haitians, illegal immigrant children traveling alone and families traveling together all posted increases.</p> <p>Likewise every sector along the U.S.-Mexico border saw increases in the number of illegal immigrants nabbed by agents.</p>
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