

## NATION/WORLD DIGEST

## Florida Gov. Crist To Run As An Independent

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) — Florida Gov. Charlie Crist says he is abandoning the Republican Senate primary to run as an independent. Crist's decision Thursday to drop out of the Aug. 24 primary comes amid plummeting support from conservatives and polls showing he would lose to tea party favorite Marco Rubio.

He says people want someone who is more concerned about standing up for them than about standing up for special interests or party.

The move sets up a probable three-way race between Crist, Rubio and Democratic U.S. Rep. Kendrick Meek in November's general election.

Crist was leading in the polls a year ago until he angered conservatives by embracing President Barack Obama and his \$787 billion federal stimulus plan.

## Man Stabs 28 Children, 3 Adults In China

TAIXING, China (AP) — The screams of the 4-year-olds inside the kindergarten could be heard out in the street. When people ran in to investigate, they found what one witness said was a scene "too horrible to imagine" — blood everywhere as a knife-wielding man slashed 28 children, two teachers and a security guard Thursday in the second such school attack in China in two days.

Experts called it a copycat rampage triggered by similar incidents Wednesday and last month. They said the wave of school attacks falls amid poor care for the mentally unstable and growing feelings of social injustice in the fast-changing country.

Thursday's attack at the Zhongxin Kindergarten left five students hospitalized in critical condition in the eastern city of Taixing, said Zhu Guiming, an official with the municipal propaganda department. Two teachers and the security guard were also hurt.

The official Xinhua News Agency identified the attacker as Xu Yuyuan, a 47-year-old unemployed man using an eight-inch (20-centimeter) knife. No motive was given.

A witness to the early morning attack said people outside heard screams coming from the three-story building and rushed inside.

## Congress Debates Puerto Rico Referendum

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House on Thursday took up legislation that could set in motion changes in Puerto Rico's 112-year relationship with the United States, including a transition to statehood or independence.

The House bill would give the 4 million residents of the island commonwealth a two-step path to expressing how they envision their political future.

Initially, eligible voters, including those born in Puerto Rico but residing in the United States, would vote on whether they wish to keep their current political status or opt for a different direction.

If a majority are in favor of changing the current situation, the Puerto Rican government would be authorized to conduct a second vote and people would choose among four options: statehood, independence, the current commonwealth status or sovereignty in association with the United States. Congress would have to vote on whether Puerto Rico becomes a state.

## Coal Miners Found Dead In Kentucky Mine

PROVIDENCE, Ky. (AP) — A rescue team found a second Kentucky miner dead Thursday after a roof collapse at an underground coal mine with a long history of safety problems.

Kentucky Gov. Steve Beshear identified the miners as Justin Travis, 27, and Michael Carter, 28. The collapse happened late Wednesday at the Dotiki Mine near Providence.

"Our entire state mourns along with the families and friends," Beshear said in a statement. "Despite our sadness, we must press forward to the work ahead of us — fully investigating what caused this accident and determining ways to avoid such accidents in the future."

Carl Boone, district supervisor for the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration, said crews have removed Carter's body from the mine, but, as of 4 p.m. Central, were still working to retrieve the body of Travis. Boone said the investigation into the collapse will begin as soon as it is determined that the mine is safe to enter.

## Prostate Cancer Treatment Wins Fed Approval

WASHINGTON (AP) — A first-of-a-kind prostate cancer treatment that uses the body's immune system to fight the disease received federal approval Thursday, offering an important alternative to more taxing treatments like chemotherapy.

Dendreon Corp.'s Provenge vaccine trains the immune system to fight tumors. It's called a "vaccine" even though it treats disease rather than prevents it.

Doctors have been trying to develop such a therapy for decades, and Provenge is the first to win approval from the Food and Drug Administration.

"The big news here is that this is the first immunotherapy to win approval, and I suspect within five to ten years immunotherapies will be a big part of cancer therapy in general," said Dr. Phil Kantoff, an oncologist at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute who helped run the studies of Provenge.

Experimental vaccines to treat other cancers — including the deadly skin disease melanoma and an often fatal childhood tumor called neuroblastoma — are already in late-stage development.

■ Get Updates At Yankton Online (www.yankton.net)

## IMMIGRATION

## Boycotts, Lawsuits Target Ariz. Law

Governors, Entertainers Weigh In On Issue, Government Could Challenge Law

BY JONATHAN J. COOPER  
AND PAUL DAVENPORT  
Associated Press Writers

PHOENIX — Anger mounted Thursday over an Arizona measure cracking down on illegal immigration as a police officer sued to challenge it, governors in Texas and Colorado weighed in to oppose such a law in their own states, and activists in Chicago chanted for a boycott outside an Arizona Diamondbacks game.

The lawsuit from 15-year Tucson police veteran Martin Escobar was one of two filed Thursday, less than a week after Republican Gov. Jan Brewer signed the bill that makes it a state crime to be in the United States illegally.

U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder has said the federal government may challenge the law, which requires local and state law enforcement to question people about their immigration status if there's reason to suspect they're in the country illegally.

Critics claim the law is unconstitutional and fear it will lead to racial profiling, while Brewer and other backers say the state law is necessary amid the federal government's failure to secure the border.

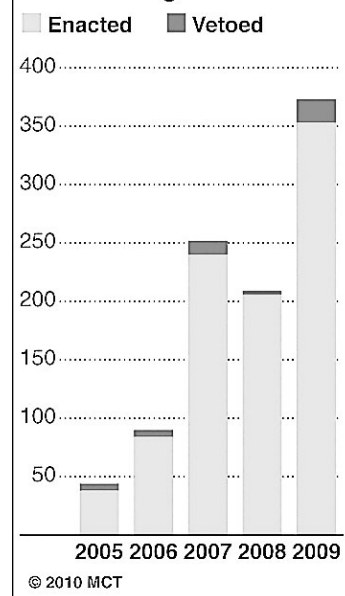
While divisive debate over the law swirled nationwide, Arizona lawmakers approved several changes, including one that would strengthen restrictions in the law on using race or ethnicity as the basis for police questioning. The law's sponsor, Republican Sen. Russell Pearce, characterized those possible changes as clarifications "just to take away the silly arguments and the games."

In filing his suit against the law, Escobar, an overnight patrol officer in a heavily Latino area of Tucson, argued that there's no way for officers to confirm a per-

## Law raises stakes in immigration debate

Arizona, home to a large illegal immigrant population, now has one of the U.S.'s strictest and most controversial immigration laws. The law represents a growing trend of states taking action on immigration policy.

## State immigration laws



## Some of the controversial provisions in Arizona's law

**Provision**  
• Criminalizes illegal immigration by defining unlawful presence as trespassing, the first law of its kind ever passed

• Requires police officers to determine the status of a person if there is "reasonable suspicion" that he or she is an illegal immigrant; typically only federal officials can ask to see proof of immigration status

## Precedents

Previous attempts to pass similar legislation failed in:

Arizona: '08/'09  
Colorado: '08  
California: '07  
Texas: '09

Under a section of federal law called 287 (g), about 70 local agencies in 20 states (below) are given some federal powers to pursue illegal immigrants



Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement  
Graphic: Chicago Tribune

son's immigration status without impeding investigations, and that the new law violates constitutional rights.

Tucson police spokesman Sgt. Fabian Pacheco said Escobar acted on his own in suing, and not on the department's behalf.

The National Coalition of Latino Clergy and Christian Leaders also sued Thursday and sought an injunction preventing authorities from enforcing the law. The group argue that federal law pre-empts state regulation of national borders, and Arizona's law violates due process rights by letting police detain suspected illegal immigrants before they're convicted.

"Mexican-Americans are not going to take this lying down," singer Linda Ronstadt, a Tucson native, said at a state Capitol

news conference on another lawsuit planned by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the National Immigration Law Center.

In Mexico City, Mayor Marcelo Ebrard announced he would try to join lawsuits seeking to overturn the law, with a statement from his office calling the measure "a planned Apartheid against Mexicans."

Ebrard did not explain what legal standing the Mexican capital would have before U.S. courts, but said the issue could be taken to international human rights forums.

Meanwhile, officials in El Salvador, which has about 2.8 million citizens living in the United States, urged Salvadorans to avoid traveling to Arizona, according to the Foreign Ministry. In Nicaragua,

officials called on the Organization of American States and the United Nations "to take the necessary measures to safeguard the rights of the Hispanic population."

At least three Arizona cities — Phoenix, Flagstaff and Tucson — are considering legal action to block the law. In Flagstaff, police investigated a threatening e-mail sent to members of the City Council over their opposition to the law. The author said council members should be "arrested, tried in court, found guilty of treason and hanged from the nearest tree!"

About 40 immigrant rights activists gathered Thursday outside Wrigley Field as the Chicago Cubs opened a four-game series against the Diamondbacks. A small plane toting a banner criticizing the law circled the stadium.

## Navy To Allow Women To Serve On Submarines

KINGS BAY NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, Ga. (AP) — The first U.S. women allowed to serve aboard submarines will be reporting for duty by 2012, the Navy said Thursday as the military ordered an end to one of its few remaining gender barriers.

The cramped quarters and scant privacy aboard submarines, combined with long tours of up to 90 days at sea, kept them off-limits to female sailors for 16 years after the Navy began allowing women to serve on all its surface ships in 1994.

There were some protests, particularly from wives of sub sailors, after the military began formulating a plan last fall. But it received no objections from Congress after Defense Secretary Robert Gates notified lawmakers in mid-February that the Navy intended to lift the ban. The deadline for Congress to intervene passed at midnight Wednesday.

Rear Adm. Barry Bruner, who led the Navy's task force on integrating women onto submarines,

brushed aside questions from reporters about the potential for sexual misconduct or unexpected pregnancies among a coed crew.

"We're going to look back on this four or five years from now, shrug our shoulders and say, 'What was everybody worrying about?'" said Bruner, the top sub commander at Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base in coastal Georgia, where the announcement was made.

The first group of women will consist entirely of officers assigned to guided-missile attack

submarines and ballistic-missile submarines, which have the most living space in the Navy's fleet. They'll be assigned to two subs based at Kings Bay on the East Coast, and two others at the West Coast naval hub of Bangor, Wash.

Limiting women to officer slots lets the Navy, for a time at least, sidestep the more vexing and cost-prohibitive problem of modifying subs to have separate bunks and bathrooms for enlisted men and women. Enlisted sailors make up about 90 percent of a sub's 160-sailor crew. No timeline was

given for integrating enlisted women onto subs.

Bruner said 24 women will be able to begin training for submarine officers, which takes at least 15 months, this summer. They'll be divided up so that three women are assigned to each sub's two rotating crews.

That grouping will let all three women aboard a sub share a single stateroom for sleeping. The single bathroom shared by a sub's 15 officers will be equipped with a sign to show if it's occupied by men or women.

## GESUNDHEIT!



## That stuffy nose might be more than a pesky cold.



Jeff Liudahl, MD

If you've had cold symptoms for longer than a week, you might have a sinus infection. Dr. Jeff Liudahl, a sinus expert at Avera Yankton Ear, Nose and Throat, offers treatment in a caring, family-friendly environment.

No referral is necessary, so call (605) 665-6820 today for an appointment.

**Avera**  
Yankton Ear, Nose & Throat



Fremark Family  
Miller, South Dakota

They raise crops on the same land where they raise their family. They take great personal care and consideration to ensure the land remains productive for generations to come. Every day, they balance the need to follow the rules and feed the world. No one is more connected to the land. No one is more committed to the land.

That is why South Dakota farmers are "the true environmentalists."



www.sdcorn.org • 605.334.0100

