NEWSROOM: News@yankton.net

High Court Halts Key Part Of Voting Law

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A deeply divided Supreme Court threw out the most powerful part of the landmark Voting Rights Act on Tuesday, a decision deplored by the White House but cheered by mostly Southern states now free from nearly 50 years of intense federal oversight of their

Split along ideological and partisan lines, the justices voted 5-4 to strip the government of its most potent tool to stop voting bias — the requirement in the Voting Rights Act that all or parts of 15 states with a history of discrimination in voting, mainly in the South, get Washington's approval before changing the way they hold elections.

Chief Justice John Roberts, writing for a majority of conservative, Republican-appointed justices, said the law's provision that determines which states are covered is unconstitutional because it relies on 40year-old data and does not account for racial progress and other changes in U.S

The decision effectively puts an end to the advance approval requirement that has been used to open up polling places to minority voters in the nearly half century since it was first enacted in 1965, unless Congress can come up with a new formula that Roberts said meets "current conditions" in the United States. That seems unlikely to happen any time soon.

President Barack Obama, the nation's



OLIVIER DOULIERY/ABACA PRESS/MCT

Demonstrators stand outside the U.S. Supreme Court on Tuesday in Washingto, DC, the day the court ruled on the Voting Rights Act striking down portions of the law.

first black chief executive, issued a statement saying he was "deeply disappointed" with the ruling and calling on Congress to update the law.

But in the South, Alabama Gov. Robert Bentley said that, while the requirement was necessary in the 1960s, that was no longer the case. He said, "We have long lived up to what happened then, and we have made sure it's not going to happen

The advance approval, or preclear-

ance, requirement shifted the legal burden and required governments that were covered to demonstrate that their proposed election changes would not discriminate.

Going forward, the outcome alters the calculus of passing election-related legislation in the affected states and local jurisdictions. The threat of an objection from Washington has hung over such proposals for nearly a half century. Unless Congress acts, that deterrent now is gone.

Coal

34%

Putin: 'Nyet' To Turning Over NSA Leaker

MOSCOW (AP) — Yes, he's at a Moscow airport, and no, you can't have him.

Russian President Vladimir Putin gave the first official acknowledgment of the whereabouts of National Security Agency leaker Edward Snowden on Tuesday and promptly rejected U.S. pleas to turn him over.

Snowden, who is charged with violating American espionage laws, fled Hong Kong over the weekend, touching off a global guessing game over where he went and frustrating

U.S. efforts to bring him to justice. Putin said Snowden is in the transit zone of Sheremetyevo Airport and has not passed through Russian immigration, meaning he technically is not in Russia and thus is free to travel wherever he wants.

After arriving Sunday on a flight from Hong Kong, Snowden registered for a Havana-bound flight Monday en route to Venezuela and then possible asylum in Ecuador, but he didn't board the plane.

GOP Divided On Immigration Legislation

WASHINGTON (AP) - Senate Republicans are split over the immigration bill steaming toward approval at week's end, a divide that renders the ultimate fate of White Housebacked legislation unpredictable in the House and complicates the party's ability to broaden its appeal among Hispanic voters.

To some Republicans, the strength of Senate GOP support for the bill is all but irrelevant to its prospects in the House. Conservatives there hold a majority and generally oppose a core provision in the Senate measure, a pathway to citizenship for immigrants living in the United States

Any such impact is "greatly overrated," said Missouri Sen. Roy Blunt, who previously served as chief vote counter for House Republicans.

But Rep. Paul Ryan, R-Wis., offered a different view. A Senate vote on Monday to toughen border security with thousands of new agents and billions of dollars in technology "obviously makes final legislation more likely," the party's 2012 vice presidential nominee said on CBS.

One prominent Democrat, Sen. Chuck Schumer of New York, also says House sentiment can be changed, particularly through the addition of strong border security measures of the kind that resulted from negotiations with previously uncommitted Republicans.

Army To Cut Brigades At 10 U.S. Bases

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Army will eliminate at least 12 combat brigades, relocate thousands of soldiers and cancel \$400 million in construction projects as the first wave of federal budget cuts takes aim at military communities around the country.

In a massive restructuring, Army leaders said Tuesday that they will slash the number of active duty combat brigades from 45 to 33, as the service moves forward with a longtime plan to cut the size of the service by 80,000. And they warned that more cuts — of as many as 100,000 more active duty, National Guard and Reserve soldiers — could be coming if Congress allows billions of dollars in automatic budget cuts to continue next year.

The sweeping changes would eliminate brigades which number from 3,500 to 5,000 troops — at 10 Army bases in the U.S. by 2017, including those in Texas, Kentucky, Georgia, Colorado, North Carolina, New York, Kansas and Washington.

The Army will also cut thousands of other jobs across the service, including soldiers in units that support the brigades, and two brigades in Germany have already been scheduled for elimination.

Gen. Ray Odierno, Army chief of staff, said one additional brigade will likely be cut, but no final decisions have been made.

"I know in the local communities it will have its impact," Odierno told reporters Tuesday. "But we've done our best to reach out to them so they understand what the impacts are. We've tried to make it as small an impact as possible for as many communities as we could

Obama Aims To Tackle Pollution, Climate Change

BY JOSH LEDERMAN AND MATTHEW DALY

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Barack Obama declared the debate over climate change and its causes ob-

solete Tuesday as he announced a wide-ranging plan to tackle pollution and prepare communities for global



In a major speech at Georgetown University, Obama warned Americans of the deep and disastrous effects of climate change, urging them to

take action before it's too late. As a president, as a father and as an American, I'm here to say we need to act," Obama

Obama announced he was directing his administration to launch the first-ever federal regulations on heat-trapping gases emitted by new and existing power plants — "to put an end to the limitless dumping of carbon pollution.'

will boost renewable energy production on federal lands, increase efficiency standards and prepare communities to deal with higher temperatures.

Even before Obama unveiled his plan Tuesday, Republican critics in Congress were lambasting it as a job-killer that would threaten the economic recovery. Obama dismissed those critics, noting the same arguments have been used in the past when the U.S. has taken other steps to protect the environment.

"That's what they said every time," Obama said. "And every time, they've been

Obama touted America's strengths — research, technology and innovation - as factors that make the U.S. uniquely poised to take on the challenges of global warming. He mocked those who deny that humans are contributing to the warming of the planet, adding that he "doesn't have much patience" for anybody who refuses to acknowledge the problem.

We don't have time for a meeting of the flat-earth soci-

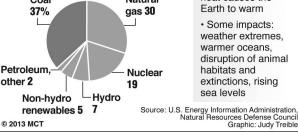
ety," Obama said. Obama also offered

Power plants and emissions

President Barack Obama announced a plan to curb U.S. carbon emissions, a major cause of global warming. A look at power plant emissions, the biggest source of carbon dioxide pollution:

Carbon emissions U.S. carbon emissions by sector by major fuel In billions of metric tons of carbon dioxide Total: 5,480.6 million 2.2 billion 2.5 metric tons, 2011 Petroleum 1.8 Transportation 0.5 What causes global warming?

 Carbon dioxide Coal biggest source of electricity and other air Energy sources used by power plants, pollution traps heat from the sun: heat causes the Earth to warm · Some impacts: weather extremes



insight into his administration's deliberations on Keystone XL, an oil pipeline whose potential approval has sparked an intense fight between environmental activists and energy

producers. The White House has in-

sisted the State Department is making the decision independently, but Obama said Tuesday he's instructing the department to approve it only if the project won't increase overall, net emissions of greenhouse

warmer oceans,

extinctions, rising

habitats and

sea levels

disruption of animal

THE AWARD-WINNING PRINT & ONLINE FAMILY FEATUR Dig into reading at KidScoop.com! Lots of insects and animals dig tunnels or Monkey See, Monkey Doo live in burrows. Meet a few of these ... In rainforests, dung beetles roll up balls of monkey dung containing fruit seeds from the monkey's meal. They bury the monkey dung, seeds and all. After a while, the seeds Do the math to fill in this crossword Number these pictures in order. puzzle featuring burrowing critters. Standards Link: Life Science: Students know that all organisms cause changes in their environments

DOWN 19 - 16 = RIVER OTTER 18 - 9 = MOLE 24 - 16 = PLATYPUS 10-9 = SHREW 13 - 8 = ANT33 - 29 = FOX21 - 14 = CHIPMUNK 19 - 17 = RABBIT Moles live underground, they have tiny ears and **ACROSS** eyes and powerful front paws for digging. 28 - 17 = MEERKAT 16 - 11 = ARMADILLO 37 - 27 = PRAIRIE DOG 12-6 = FERRET Most ants build Chow Line underground When an ant finds a large piece of food, it returns to the nest and enlists other Find your worker ants to help carry the food. On the way back to the nest, the ant leaves a trail of odors as landmarks, so that room. it can find its way back to the food. **Jobs We**

its own body

weight.

SECRET CODE

= 5

= 6

Ø = 8

⊕=9

= 0

 \otimes = 1

⇒= 2

△= 3

Prairie dogs look at, but they can cause Share Workers in ant colonies have a variety of different QUEEN jobs. Many of these are similar to jobs people have. Look through the Ants can grow newspaper to find people that do the to be about ○ inch (♠.) cm) long.

Kid Scoop Puzzler Dig into Reading at Your Local Library! STEBELE. ow can Andy be inventive and imaginative in an essay contest on conservation? He comes up with the idea of people eating insects as LYGHILT **DEATSTO** a way of conserving their food budgets. Before long he's making oasted beetles and more! Unscramble the title of this book Then, check it out at your local library this summer! - Bert Bookworm Double Double Find the words in the puzzle. Then ARMADILLO look for each word in this week's **PLATYPUS** Kid Scoop stories and activities. **FARMERS** MOWERHSVAI **TUNNELS** SPROUTTRSN MOVERS GRSELOMRRS MONKEY **SPROUT** MOOCUAEEAR **EARTH** GNUDDVTNTE **MOLES** ATIIOTLAEM **ODORS** ENLMONKEYR SHREW OTTER SLSLENNUTA DUNG OSUPYTALPF

CUTE MEAL



Count all the exclamation points you can find in each section of the newspaper. Graph your results. Which section has the most? Why do you think this is?

Standards Link: Data Analysis: Students summarize and display data results in a clear and organized way.

Life With Claws Send your story to:

What would your life be like if you had lobster claws instead of hands?

colony jobs:

• communications

• armed forces

· earth movers

flood control

Standards Link: Life Skills: Students study different life choices and the skills required.

engineers

• childcare

security

Press & Dakotan C/o Noelle Schlechter 319 Walnut Street Yankton, SD 57078 605-665-7811, ext 112

Deadline: July 21 Published: Week of August 18 Please include your school and grade.

Weekly Writing Corner

Underground Living

Would you like to live underground? Describe your underground home and what you like about it.

If I could live underground, I would make sure it stayed clean. It would have 10 rooms-a kitchen, a dining room, a living room, five bedrooms and two guest rooms. For a dining room I would have a long table with 10 chairs and a clock on the wall. My living room would have two couches, two rocking chairs, a coffee table, a lamp and a big screen TV. Koral, 3rd grade

I would like to live underground. My burrow would be named The Adventure Burrow! I would have a bed made of leaves and sticks. I would have my Adventure Burrow go all the way to Antarctica. I would have a bunk bed. I would have lots and lots of books. I would be rich. It would be super hot so I would have a fan. It would be so cool! Jillian, 5th grade

Would you like to live underground? No, because there might be worms underground. A tree might grow on top of your house. Rashad, 1st grade

I love my underground home because I have a storage for my food and an indoor pool. Also because when I want to hear the waves, I have a secret way to go to the beach. I love my underground home, do you?

Andrea, 4th grade