

2010 Legal and Public Notices

the purpose of preparing a bid, bidder further agrees:

A. The Plans and Specifications are the sole property of the State;

B. Any copies of the Plans and Specifications obtained directly from the State will be returned to the office of Stockwell Engineers immediately after the State provides notice that bidder will not be awarded a contract, or thirty (30) days after the bid opening for the project, whichever occurs first;

C. Any copies of the Plans and Specifications made by the bidder will be destroyed immediately after the State provides notice that bidder will not be awarded a contract, or thirty (30) days after the bid opening for the project, whichever occurs first;

D. If bidder does not submit a bid, bidder will fulfill the requirements of B and C above on or before the date of the bid opening;

E. The Plans and Specifications are to be used only with respect to this project and are not to be used for any other project or purposes other than preparing a bid for this project;

F. The Plans and Specifications will not be disseminated to any person or entity for purposes other than obtaining pricing information without the express written approval of the state;

G. All information contained in the Plans and Specifications is confidential; and

H. Should the bidder disseminate the Plans and Specifications to an individual or entity for purposes of obtaining pricing information, the bidder will require that individual or entity to adhere to the terms set forth herein. The bidder, however, assumes no liability for the misuse of the Plans and Specifications by such third party or such third party's failure to comply with the provisions contained herein.

Should bidder be awarded a contract for construction of the project, bidder does not need to return or destroy plans and specifications until after completion of the project.

Each bid in excess of \$50,000.00 must be accompanied by a certified check, cashier's check or draft in the amount of 5% of the base bid and all add alternates and drawn on a State or National Bank or a 10% bid bond issued by a surety authorized to do business in the State of South Dakota and made payable to the Department of Social Services of the State of South Dakota.

The Department of Social Services reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any irregularities therein.

KRISTI HONEYWELL, P.E.
State Engineer
Office of the State Engineer

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6+6+13
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)
..SS
COUNTY OF YANKTON)

SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSING AUTHORITY,
Plaintiff,

vs.

RUSSEL BECKER, MISTY BECKER, AND YANKTON COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA,
Defendants.

IN CIRCUIT COURT

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIV. NO. 13-17

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with South Dakota Codified Laws 21-49-25, and pursuant to a Judgment dated the 6th day of May, 2014, that a sale of certain mortgaged premises described as follows:

Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Two (2), South Addition to Gayville, County of Yankton, South Dakota as per Plat as Recorded in Book G, Page 27,

shall be made by public sale to the highest bidder on the 17th day of June, 2014, at 10:00 a.m., at the front door of the Yankton County Courthouse, Yankton, South Dakota.

The names of the mortgagors are Russel Becker and Misty Becker and the mortgage was given to Wells Fargo Bank, NA and assigned to the South Dakota Housing Development Authority of Pierre, South Dakota. The amount due, pursuant to the Judgment, is \$138,085.55. The date of

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the mortgage is 18th day of September, 2008, and the mortgage was recorded in the Office of the Yankton County Register of Deeds on the 18th day of September, 2008, at 2:50 p.m., in Book 480, page 471. **The sale is subject to the 2013 real property taxes due and payable in 2014, and any special assessments due and owing.**

Dated at Yankton, South Dakota, this 28th day of May, 2014.

JAMES C. VLAHAKIS
SHERIFF OF YANKTON COUNTY

Robert E. Hayes
Attorney for Plaintiff
Davenport, Evans, Hurwitz & Smith, L.L.P.
c/o South Dakota Housing Development Authority
3060 E. Elizabeth Street, P. O. Box 1237
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-1237
Publish: 06/06/14 & 06/13/14

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D-Day

From Page 1A

"You talk about the numbers, 10,000 people — it's hard to imagine that number of crosses," he said. "But it gives some tangible way of imagining that many people and a sense of the tremendous sacrifice made."

The world commemorates today (Friday) the 70th anniversary of the June 6, 1944, invasion. Ceremonies will recall the event's crucial role in turning World War II in the Allies' favor and defeating Nazi Germany.

If the invasion had failed, the course of world history could have changed dramatically, even affecting modern times, Lofthus said.

"I think if we look at what happened (following Germany's surrender), it made the D-Day invasion all the more significant," he said. "If that invasion had failed in 1944, it would probably have taken another year to gear up for another invasion. By that time, the Soviet army would have been coming across eastern Europe and could have kept right on marching through Germany and into France."

In turn, that would have moved the Iron Curtain — the term for Soviet control over eastern Europe — much farther to the west, Lofthus said. "The Cold War could have been quite a bit different if Berlin didn't have at least half its city in the West and have the influence of the West," he said. "And we wouldn't have had any West Germany."

On D-Day's 50th anniversary in 1994, author and historian Stephen Ambrose noted one of two major dictatorships could have controlled Europe if the Normandy invasion failed, Lofthus said.

"Hitler could have won, and fascism could have been even more entrenched in Europe," the MMC professor said. "Or more likely, the Soviet Union and the Iron Curtain would have been much closer to the Atlantic. We would have had so much less influence on the European continent than before (the war)."

Even with the Allied victory, the Communist threat loomed large over Europe and elsewhere for decades, Lofthus said.

"After the war, the Communist parties were strong in Italy and France," he said. "In Italy, they came close to winning the election."

VISITING THE SITE

Lofthus helped lead MMC tours of Normandy in 2007 and 2011. Another tour is slated for next March, entitled "World War II and the Liberation of France."

The MMC tour leaders try to prepare their students — particularly the young ones

End

From Page 1A

Employee of the Month for the South Dakota Board of Pardons and Parole for outstanding performance.

Gov. Dennis Daugaard has also proclaimed Sunday as "Mark Katterhagen Day" in recognition of the parole agent's service.

"In 33 years of service to the citizens of Yankton and South Dakota, Mark has developed a wealth of experience and knowledge about the job, the goals of parole supervision and its processes," said J.C. Smith, southeast region parole supervisor, in a statement. "He couples this with integrity, good common sense and the ability to make excellent decisions. A silent contribution of all of the aforementioned qualities, skills and attributes is that Mark has also shared his experiences and knowledge with co-workers who are less experienced. That kind of quality mentorship is priceless."

Katterhagen also was offered the position of director of parole services for the State of South Dakota in 1990, but turned it down to stay in Yankton for family reasons.

"I also had a fulfilling career in Yankton," he said. "I think I made a good decision by staying here."

THINGS HAVE CHANGED

While he had a good idea of what his work would entail entering the corrections field, Katterhagen said he had no idea it would end up changing the amount that it did.

"When I started the business, it was a whole lot different," he said. "I look at how many changes there have been from 1978 to today, and I can't imagine what the next 20 years will be like if it keeps up."

Perhaps the biggest difference is the types of cases he

saw, Katterhagen said. When he began working in South Dakota, he had about three drug offenders out of 70 parolees. Now, drug offenders make up about 85 percent of the case load, he said.

"When drugs infiltrated the country, it just became more and more of an issue, and now it's a legal nightmare," he said.

The increase in drug-related offenses also led to an addition to Katterhagen's uniform. In 2005, the Department of Corrections began requiring all parole agents to carry a firearm as a safety precaution.

"Methamphetamine, and other drugs that bring out the worst in people, changed the way we look at behavior," Katterhagen said. "People get a lot more violent and unpredictable."

"That was probably the biggest adjustment of my career," he continued. "I was very comfortable not carrying a firearm."

The use of technology has also vastly changed the corrections field, Katterhagen said.

When he began his career, there were no computers, cell phones, electronic bracelets, GPS systems, DNA tests or urine drug testing. All locks were controlled by manual keys, as well.

"We've gone from that to a system where you can put a unit in a parolee's pocket. When it vibrates or rings, they pull it out and take a picture of themselves, turn it around, and blow into it," Katterhagen said. "If it reads positive for alcohol, we will then get an email to our phone. Then we can send a police officer to that location using GPS to arrest them."

Those advances have allowed for much greater supervision, he said.

"It's better monitoring of what we're doing," Katterhagen said. "We don't always have the answers for what to do with these people, but it can at least tell us the problem and what we need to work on to fix."

While technology has

through bombing and shelling throughout the invasion," he said.

"Unfortunately, at Omaha Beach, most of the bombs that were dropped had landed a couple of miles inland and missed their targets. That's why the German defense at Omaha Beach was intact when (Allied) soldiers first had to go on the beach."

Gen. Erwin Rommel, the Nazi commander known as the "Desert Fox," had designed the placement of mine-covered obstacles on the beaches, Lofthus said.

"That meant the invasion had to take place at low tide, when the water wasn't up over the top of the obstacle. The Germans wanted it that way, so then the (Allied) soldiers would have to go across the open beach to get to the cliffs. That made the Allies easy targets."

In turn, Rommel had set up soldiers on two sides of Omaha Beach, Lofthus said. The Nazis could then catch the invading American soldiers in the cross-fire, creating huge casualties.

"The first (soldiers) to go ashore had 92 percent casualties. As they went further down the line, the casualty rate went down to 50, 40 and 30 percent," the MMC professor said. "(The Allies) didn't expect that high of a casualty rate. Part of the strategy was (the Germans) can't kill everybody. Eventually, some soldiers would break through to the top. The Americans would then go behind the German bunkers, and that would eventually knock them out."

While taking a high toll, the Normandy invasion succeeded and provided the turning point in the war, Lofthus said.

"That (Allied victory) would spell doom for the Nazi regime," he said. "The Soviet Union came through Europe on the other side, and the American and Soviet troops met in Germany."

STILL MAKING AN IMPACT

The world continues to be fascinated by World War II, Lofthus noted.

"I always learn new things, especially in these days leading up to the (Normandy) anniversary," he said. "New films are made, and there are always new books to read. One of the new books is 'The Dead and Those About To Die' (by John C. McManus) that talks about the D-Day invasion."

Lofthus described a film showing the Nazi use of covered bunkers for the beaches that could hold soldiers to repel enemy troops.

"The Germans had drawn colored maps of what the beach looked like," he said. "The guns were set up, and

made some areas of the job easier, it still doesn't serve as a replacement for the rapport developed between a parole agent and a parolee, Katterhagen said.

"It's getting the light bulb to turn on that there is a better life out there, that they don't have to live like this," he said. "They will know immediately if it's a 'do this or else' parole agent compared to an agent that says, 'This can't go on. If you keep doing this, things are never going to change.' I still think that relationship is the best deterrent."

BAD TIMES, GOOD TIMES

Something that hasn't changed is how many parolees and their family members find themselves continuously cycling through the system, Katterhagen said.

"One of the most frustrating things is, there are circles of families that get into trouble, and they don't seem to break it," he said.

Katterhagen said that he had numerous couples on parole at the same time, as well as many fathers and sons. In fact, he said he had been working in corrections for so long that he even saw three generations of the same family come through his office.

"From grandfather to father to son — to see that family connection is frustrating," he said. "I think that's one of the discouraging things about being in this line of work. There should be something to break that cycle, but unfortunately, a lot of times there's not."

Other troubling cases he saw involved multiple states seeking child support from a parolee, Katterhagen said. In those situations, the parolees aren't usually interested in finding work because their entire check would ultimately be garnished, he said.

"Situations work backwards sometimes," he said.

While his position has many challenges, the job wasn't all bad, Katterhagen said. "It might not feel like it

sometimes, but there are many more positive days than negative days," he said.

Katterhagen said he has seen numerous parolees improve their lives after going through the system, and many have approached him long after they were on supervision to thank him. Throughout the years, he has been invited to weddings and graduations, and has also served as a pallbearer at a funeral and a godparent at a baptism.

"Those are things I found touching and mean a lot to me," he said. "It makes you realize you do make a difference."

MOVING ON

While his career was rewarding on many levels, Katterhagen said he recently decided it was "just the right time" to retire. He said he also was looking forward to missing out on 2 a.m. calls notifying him that one of his parolees had been arrested.

"I'm getting a little older, and I like to sleep at night," he said with a laugh.

With his departure from the Department of Corrections, Katterhagen said his future plans are to serve as an alternate board member on the Yankton County board of mental health. He will be involved in commitment hearings held at the Human Services Center.

"It's a nice way of cutting back," he said. "While one is mental health and the other is corrections, it's still a similar field."

Katterhagen added that he appreciated those who have helped him throughout his career.

"I hope by helping inmates transition to a more productive life, I've made some contributions to the community and the region," he said.

You can follow Derek Bartos on Twitter at twitter.com/d_bartos/. Discuss this story at www.yankton.net/.

Winds, Flooding Blamed For 3 Deaths In South

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Strong winds and flooding led to the deaths of at least three people in the South on Thursday as powerful thunderstorms moved through the region.

In Arkansas, two people were killed as strong winds toppled trees. Craighead County Coroner Toby Emerson said one man died in Jonesboro when a tree fell on his home, while Arkansas Department of Emergency Management spokesman Brandon Morris said another person was killed when a tree fell on a van in the town of Black Rock.

In southern Tennessee, a 72-year-old man died Thursday morning when his vehicle was swept downstream as he apparently tried to cross a flooded roadway, according to the Highway Patrol. WSMV-TV said a search was underway in Hickman County, Tennessee, for a 6- or 7-year-old child missing after a car became stuck in water Thursday afternoon.

After hitting Arkansas and Tennessee, the storm system was expected to move through Georgia.

About 30,000 people were without power in Shelby County, Tennessee, on Thursday afternoon. There were reports of downed trees and power lines, blocking some roads.

The storms damaged numerous homes and businesses in Arkansas, and strong winds blew over a freight train on a Union Pacific line, blocking U.S. 49 in the northeast part of the state.

"Right now the issue is the cargo boxes that are causing the problem, those that have spilled out across the highway," Arkansas State Police spokesman Bill Sadler said.

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