

WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNORS RACE ! TOSS-UP!!

UPDATE: NOVEMBER 4, 2014 IS ELECT-
ION DAY / TOMMROW

BECAUSE Gov. (R) Scott Walker
ONLY Leads Democrat Challenger
Mary Burke by ONE PERCENTAGE
POINTS AMONG REGISTERED VOTERS
BECAUSE 66% OF her SUPPORT
IS intensely anti-Walker, be-
cause President Bill Clinton's
SUPPORT TV AD IS RUNNING IN
huge ROTATIONS, and because
of the extraordinary SKILLFUL
and resourceful (money) CAM-
PAIGNING Burke is Favored
to WIN. WISCONSIN VOTE.COM

BY: LEON IRBY

DATED: NOV. 3, 2014

SHOUT OUT TO:

Kael Hickok

My Real UNIVERSAL Superhero!!
Thank you, for your "PROFILE
IN COURAGE"; IN standing-UP
to the politics of Fear and
mad, mad mass paranoia
in what was ONCE called:
The land of the brave
AND HOME of the Home/FREE!

Thank God Superhero Hickok
your courage against
all odds (with 80% in
polls oppose. CBS EVENING
NEWS.COM Oct. 31, 2014] mani-
fest that rare "few brave"!

Your state Governor reckless
hectoring towards you, e.g.,
I don't trust her; ONLY INFLAME THIS
Mass hysteria. ONLY ONE FOUND
Case of EBOLA PBS NEWS HOUR,
org OCT. 31, 2014, FRI. 6: PM.
CDT. — Nonetheless, the
Governor endangered your
Life !!!!!

"NOTHING IN THE WORLD IS MORE
DANGEROUS THAN SINCERE IGNOR-
ANCE AND CONSCIENTIOUS
STUPIDITY!" — DR. MLK, JR. ...
Strength of Love, Pt. 4 Ch. 3 [1963]

The Law abiding Judge Freed
you from Police State House
Arrest with directions to
obide by certain Prescribed

2 of 6

Obligations!

You are my SUPER-Role-Model!!
When I grow up I want be
[to] like you: MY SUPERHERO!!

BE SAFE!, BE FREE AND
PROSPER

Bob B

SEE

White House working on new Ebola guidelines

The White House on Sunday said that it is working on new guidelines for health care workers returning from Ebola-stricken areas, according to a senior administration official.

The decision comes as governors in Illinois, New Jersey and New York announced over the weekend that they were instituting quarantines for aid workers returning from Ebola-stricken West Africa.

The White House stopped short of calling on the governors to reverse their quarantine rules, but administration officials have made clear to the governors that they have concerns with unintended consequences of policies not grounded in science, said a senior administration official, who asked not to be identified to discuss the private communications.

The new guidelines are expected to be unveiled in the coming days, the official said. The official added that the administration is consulting with the states as they develop the new rules.

Earlier, other aides to President Obama criticized the decisions by three states to quarantine people who are returning from Ebola-stricken West Africa.

Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and United Nations Ambassador Samantha Power said quarantines may discourage health workers from traveling to West Africa to help block the disease at its source.

"If you put everyone in one basket, even people who are clearly no threat, then we have the problem of the disincentive of people that we need," Fauci said on ABC's *This Week*. "Let's not forget the best way to stop this epidemic and protect America is to stop it in Africa, and you can really help stopping it in Africa if we have our people, our heroes, the health care workers, go there and help us to protect America."

Power, who is traveling in West Africa, told NBC News that quarantine plans in New York, New Jersey and Illinois are "haphazard and not well thought out," and could discourage health workers from going to West Africa in the first place.

"We cannot take measures here that are going to impact our ability to flood the zone," Power said. "We have to find the right balance between addressing the legitimate fears that people have and encouraging and incentivizing these heroes."

Officials in New Jersey, New York and Illinois, who acted in the wake of a new Ebola case in New York, said they cannot rely on people to quarantine themselves.

"I don't think when you're dealing with something as serious as this you can count on a voluntary system," said New Jersey Gov.

Chris Christie, a Republican, speaking on *Fox News Sunday*. "This is the government's job."

He added: "I think this is a policy that will become a national policy sooner or later."

Florida Gov. Rick Scott, a Republican locked in a tough battle for re-election next month, on Saturday ordered twice daily monitoring for 21 days for anyone returning from places affected by Ebola.

New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a Democrat, defended the quarantine policy Sunday in a radio interview.

But by Sunday evening, Cuomo had loosened the quarantine restrictions. He said health care workers can be quarantined at home, receive twice-daily monitoring from medical professionals, and the state will also pay for any lost compensation. On Friday, Cuomo had said the workers would be held in a government-regulated facility.

In New Jersey, a nurse with Doctors Without Borders who worked with Ebola patients in Sierra Leone became the first person to be quarantined under the new regulations when she arrived at Newark Liberty International Airport on Friday.

The nurse, Kaci Hickox, criticized the way her case has been handled, raising concerns from humanitarian and human rights groups over unclear policies for the newly launched quarantine program.

Norman Siegel, Hickox's attorney, told CNN he will go to court seeking a hearing, saying her quarantine was based on fear. "People are panicking, and people are scared," he said.

Hickox said in a telephone interview with CNN that her confinement to an isolation tent at University Hospital in Newark hospital was "inhumane" and akin to being in prison. She said she has no symptoms and tested negative for Ebola.

"This is an extreme that is really unacceptable, and I feel like my basic human rights have been violated," Hickox said on CNN's "State of the Union."

Hickox wrote a first-person account for the *Dallas Morning News*, which was posted on the paper's website Saturday.

"This is not a situation I would wish on anyone, and I am scared for those who will follow me," Hickox wrote of her quarantine. "I am scared about how health care workers will be treated at airports when they declare that they have been fighting Ebola in West Africa. I am scared that, like me, they will arrive and see a frenzy of disorganization, fear and, most frightening, quarantine. ... The U.S. must treat returning health care workers with dignity and humanity."

New York Mayor Bill de Blasio said Hickox had been treated with disrespect."

"We owe her better than that," he said.

The quarantine measures were announced after New York physician Craig Spencer was hospitalized and tested positive for Ebola last Thursday, following his return from treating patients in Guinea with Doctors Without Borders. In the week after his return but before becoming symptomatic he rode the subway, went bowling and ate at a restaurant.

De Blasio visited the treatment ward at Bellevue Hospital and spoke with Spencer. At a news conference later he said health workers should be regarded as heroes and likened them to U.S. Marines on the front-lines of danger.

"They are the first responders and they are doing an absolutely extraordinary job," he said.

Hospital officials said on Saturday that Spencer was experiencing gastrointestinal symptoms and "entering the next phase of his illness."

Republican members of Congress have called on the Obama administration to enact more travel restrictions into and out of West Africa.

Rep. Darrell Issa, R-Calif., chairman of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, told CNN's *State of the Union* that state officials are taking action in the absence of federal leadership.

"Governors of both parties are reacting because there isn't a trust in the leadership of this administration," Issa said.

Pentagon builds units to transport Ebola patients

As more U.S. troops head to West Africa, the Pentagon is developing portable isolation units that can carry up to 12 Ebola patients for transport on military planes.

The Pentagon says it does not expect it will need the units for 3,000 U.S. troops heading to the region to combat the virus because military personnel will not be treating Ebola patients directly. Instead, the troops are focusing on building clinics, training personnel and testing patient blood samples for Ebola.

"We want to be prepared to care for the people we do have there just out of an abundance of caution," Defense Department spokeswoman Jennifer Elzea said.

She said prototypes would be tested in the next month before being deployed in the field by January.

Currently, transport of Ebola patients from overseas is done by Phoenix Air, a government contractor based in Georgia whose modified business jet is capable of carrying just a single patient.

The Pentagon's transportation system will allow the Air Force to use C-17 or C-130

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Daylight saving time: What you need to know

As the saying goes, spring forward and fall back one hour for daylight saving time.

Here's what you need to know about changing your clocks this year, and the debate over getting rid of DST.

First, when do I need to change my clocks?

Move your clocks back one hour at 2 a.m. Nov. 2. Then on the second Sunday in March, move your clocks ahead one hour.

Ditch daylight saving time?

Arizona and Hawaii are currently the only two states that don't observe daylight saving time.

In Utah, two lawmakers say they will propose a bill to get rid of daylight saving time, reports *The Washington Post*.

One reason is safety: Parents are concerned about their kids going to school in the dark in the morning, *The Post* reports.

Also, it's just plainly a pain to change your clocks twice a year.

Earlier this year, an Alabama lawmaker introduced a bill for year-round daylight saving time. The bill would keep the state on Central Daylight Time and not switch twice a year.

"People are tired of springing forward and falling back," Rep. Greg Wren, the lawmaker who proposed the bill, told *The Montgomery Advertiser*. "A lot of it is simply the fact that it's an archaic standard."

Why does daylight saving time exist?

In 1966, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Uniform Time Act into law.

The idea behind daylight saving time is to take advantage of daylight hours and save energy. But some studies have shown there's minimal energy savings, reports *National Geographic*.

Unmanned Antares rocket explodes on launch

An unmanned commercial rocket headed for the International Space Station to deliver supplies exploded just after launching Tuesday, filling the sky with a massive fireball.

The Antares rocket supplied by contractor Orbital Sciences blew up moments after liftoff at NASA's space launch facility on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the space agency said.

The explosion destroyed the rocket and spacecraft and immediately raised questions about the future of NASA's reliance on private commercial ventures to carry vital payloads into space to supply and support the orbiting space station.

NASA and Orbital Sciences were gathering data to determine the cause of the failure of the Orbital CRS-3, the space agency said. No injuries were reported.

"There has been a vehicle anomaly," Orbital Sciences, the contractor supplying the rocket, said on its Twitter feed. It added later in a statement, "The vehicle suffered a catastrophic failure."

"It is far too early to know the details of what happened," said Frank Culbertson, Orbital's executive vice president and general manager of its Advanced Programs Group.

"We will not fly until we understand the root cause," he said.

Culbertson said he believes the range-safety staff sent a destruct signal to the rocket after it encountered problems and before it hit the ground, but was not certain. Bill Wrobel, director of NASA's Wallops Flight Facility, said crews were letting the fire burn out.

Shares of Orbital Sciences fell nearly 15% to \$25.85 in the hours following the explosion.

The rocket had been scheduled for takeoff on Monday night, but the launch was postponed when a boat entered a hazard area down range. The launch was to have begun a fourth space station delivery for the Virginia-based Orbital Sciences.

Ed Sealing Jr., a pilot from Odenton, Md., was flying his small Cessna airplane with his father hoping to get a glimpse of the launch. He shot video with an iPad that shows what Sealing called two explosions, a small one followed by a bigger one.

"I'll be honest, I've never seen a rocket launched before," Sealing said. "And I still haven't.... It was definitely dramatic."

Sealing said they were watching from 3,000 feet altitude and a couple miles outside the restricted air space around the launch facility.

"I just kind of thought, that's not right, something's wrong there," he said. "Then there was a second big explosion."

The Antares rocket was scheduled to launch at 6:22 p.m. ET. The rocket was intended to propel the Cygnus vehicle, packed with 5,000 pounds of cargo, to rendezvous with the space station.

The company says no one was believed to be hurt and the damage appeared to be limited to the facilities. All people at the launch site are accounted for, NASA said.

Flames could be seen shooting into the sky as the sun set in video of the launch.

Sen. Bill Nelson, D-Fla., said in a statement that "spaceflight is inherently risky. As we push the frontiers of space there will be setbacks. But our commercial space ventures will ultimately be successful."

The Cygnus cargo ship was loaded with gear for the six people living on the space station. It was the fourth Cygnus bound for the orbiting lab; the first flew just over a year ago.

Among the cargo were more than a dozen student research projects, including an experiment from students at Duchesne Academy of the Sacred Heart in Houston to test the performance of pea shoot growth in space.

NASA is paying the Virginia-based Orbital Sciences and the California-based SpaceX company to keep the space station stocked in the post-shuttle era. This is the first disaster in that effort.

Orbital Sciences is contracted to conduct eight supply missions delivering 20 tons of material to the space station.

NASA said engineers from Orbital Sciences were not "tracking any issues" before the launch.

NASA said it is investigating the crash and collecting all telemetry and other data, along with the contractor.

The National Transportation Safety Board is monitoring, NASA said.

CHP officer returns \$120,000 found in roadway

An off-duty state highway patrol sergeant found two bank deposit bags stuffed with more than \$120,000 in cash on a busy suburban roadway, and immediately handed over the loot, officials said Monday.

The California Highway Patrol officer was driving his personal car in Concord last month when he swerved around the two tire-marked bags, made a U-turn and retrieved the bags, said CHP spokesman Officer John Fransen.

Fransen did not release the officer's name, but said he has been with the agency for 20 years. Authorities say the sergeant was driving on Concord Boulevard on Sept. 17, when he found the money.

He said in a statement released by the CHP that as someone paid to uphold the law it's his job to set an example even when he's not wearing his badge.

"I am happy to hear the rightful owner was identified and that the money has been returned," the sergeant said in a statement.

The money was turned over to Concord police, the rightful owner was identified, and the cash was returned. Police did not say how the money was dropped or how they found the 31-year-old owner, who had the money from the sale of a business.

The CHP plans to present the sergeant with a commendation at a private ceremony later this fall.

transport planes to carry up to eight patients on stretchers or 12 patients who are able to walk, said Charles Bass, a Defense Department chemical engineer working on the project. Elzea said the cost of the units couldn't be provided as the final contract for the project is still under negotiation.

Bass, a former Army officer, said the units are key to providing peace of mind to U.S. troops in Africa.

"It's important when you're on deployment that you feel that someone has your back," he said. "(It) adds confidence to the people who are deployed."

Phoenix Air, which currently offers the only medically approved means of carrying Ebola patients at a cost of \$200,000 a flight, has flown more than a dozen missions since late July, said Dent Thompson, company vice president of operations.

That includes flights carrying three people infected with Ebola — physician Kent Brantly, missionary Nancy Writebol and cameraman Ashoka Mukpo — from Africa to the United States. The company also has carried other patients or those exposed to the virus to Europe and within the USA, Thompson added.

Phoenix Air handles emergency Ebola flights, including for the U.S. military, through a contract with the U.S. State Department. Non-governmental groups seeking the service reimburse the U.S. government for Phoenix Air services, Thompson said.

The Pentagon isolation units will be similar but smaller than the ones used by Phoenix Air. Those units, created four years ago, were developed in response to emerging diseases such as Severe Acute Respiratory System.

The containment system is a tent-like structure held up by a metal framework within the jet. The single patient is attended to by a doctor and two nurses in flight, Thompson said.

In addition to being able to hold more patients, the Pentagon units will also be set up on pallets that can be rolled onto the military aircraft. The patients will be divided between two isolation units, and a third connected structure will allow medical personnel leaving the units to remove potentially contaminated protective gear, Bass said.

The toughest part of any Ebola transport mission is decontamination after each flight, Thompson said. Phoenix Air uses a complex process of fogging and spraying toxic disinfectant inside the module before removing and incinerating it. Similar procedures will be used for the military's larger isolation units under development, Bass said.

Google exec sets space jump record

A 57-year-old Google executive is the world's new space daredevil.

Alan Eustace yesterday traveled more than 25 miles up to the top of the stratosphere in a balloon and then parachuted back down to earth in Roswell, NM, at speeds of up to 822mph, reports *The New York Times*.

In doing so, Eustace not only broke the sound barrier and set off his own personal sonic boom, he broke the altitude record set by Felix Baumgartner two years ago.

For the record, Eustace hit an altitude of 135,890 feet, besting Baumgartner's 128,110 feet.

"It was amazing," says Eustace, who is also a pilot. "It was beautiful. You could see the darkness of space and you could see the layers of atmosphere, which I had never seen before."

Eustace got help from a company called Paragon Space Development Corporation, which *The Guardian* reports has been working on a commercial spacesuit tailored for exactly these kinds of stratospheric trips.

Someday, tourists may be wearing them. Even the boss is impressed, notes the *Wall Street Journal*.

"I knew I had high performing people working for me," wrote Google CEO Larry Page on Google+. "But breaking the sound barrier falling in a space suit ...?"

TORONTO VOTERS LOOK ELSEWHERE BESIDES FORD

A moderate conservative is favored to win Toronto's mayoral election Monday, with many residents eager to close out the Rob Ford era characterized by crack-smoking, public drunkenness outrageous behavior.

Ford announced last month that he would not seek re-election as he battles a rare and difficult form of cancer. His brother, city councilor Doug Ford, is running in his place but is widely expected to lose to John Tory, wealthy former chief executive of cable company Rogers Communications.

Analysts say Olivia Chow, a leftist candidate and the widow of late popular Canadian politician Jack Layton, seems to have lost momentum as a candidate as people look to vote strategically to ensure Doug Ford doesn't win.

City Councilor Jaye Robinson, a one-time Ford ally who is now supporting Tory, said folks just want to make sure a Ford isn't mayor.

"People are literally counting down. Every door I go to, they are counting down. They are feeling that this is going to be transformative moment in our city where we right the ship, we focus on city building and we leave the sideshow, the circus, the distractions behind," Robinson said.

Tory, 60, a longtime politician and adviser, also served as commissioner of the Canadian Football League and more recently hosted a radio talk show. He ran for mayor in 2003 and lost.

A record 161,147 people turned out for early voting this month, more than double the number in the last election, in 2010. Among them was Kaye Wilkinson, a retiree who lives in Etobicoke, the middle-class western Toronto suburb that is home to the Ford family.

"We have to get rid of the Fords. I don't care who is running," Wilkinson said.

Ford's four-year tenure as mayor of Canada's largest city was marred by his drinking problems and illegal drug use.

After months of denials, the mayor in 2013 acknowledged he had smoked crack cocaine in one of his "drunken stupors," but he refused to resign. The City Council stripped Ford of most of his powers but lacked the authority to force him out of office because he wasn't convicted of a crime.

Ford announced he was entering rehab for drugs and alcohol in April 2014 after newspaper reports detailed three nights in which he was extremely intoxicated. One report was about a video that appeared to show him smoking a crack pipe again - nearly a year after reports of a similar video first brought international attention.

When Ford was elected mayor in 2010, his drug and alcohol use weren't known - but his bluster was. A plurality of voters backed him, eager to shake things up at a City Hall they viewed as elitist and wasteful.

Despite the cancer, Ford has opted to seek the City Council seat from the Etobicoke district where he launched his political career. His brother now holds the seat.

2 PRO-EUROPE PARTIES LEADING UKRAINE VOTE

Two pro-European parties that campaigned for tough reforms to battle corruption shared the lead Monday after Ukraine's parliamentary election, according to partial results.

With more than half the votes counted, Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk's Popular Front was leading with 21.6 percent of the vote while President Petro Poroshenko's party had captured 21.5 percent.

A recently formed pro-European party based in western Ukraine called Samopomich was running third with around 11 percent of the vote.

Negotiations on forming a broad reformist coalition are expected to begin immediately.

Sunday's vote overhauled a parliament once dominated by loyalists of former President Viktor Yanukovich, who sparked months of

BY: L EON IRBY S of G

protests that caused his ouster in February with a decision to deepen ties with Russia instead of the European Union.

Anti-Russian sentiment has spiked in Ukraine as the country battles separatists in the east whom many believe are supported by Moscow. Still, the Opposition Bloc, which pundits believe largely drew its support from Yanukovich's once-ruling Party of Regions, put in a strong showing with around one-tenth of the vote.

International observers hailed the vote as a step forward in building democratic standards despite the unrest as the government battles separatists in eastern Ukraine. Kent Harstedt of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe said the ballot offered voters a real choice and showed "respect for fundamental freedoms."

Poroshenko has laid out an ambitious agenda envisioning significant changes to Ukraine's justice system, police, tax system, defense sector and health care to be completed by 2020. Among the tougher decisions ahead will be allowing costs of basic utilities in the cash-strapped country to float in line with market demands.

While around 36 million people were registered to vote Sunday, no voting was held on the Crimean Peninsula, which was annexed by Russia in March, or in parts of Ukraine's easternmost regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, where shelling remains a daily constant.

The OSCE said there were few disturbances and isolated security incidents on election day. It noted, however, that the days before the vote saw instances of intimidation and the targeted destruction of some campaign property.

Anton Karpinsky, a 36-year old doctor in Kiev, said he was delighted that Ukraine will now have a pro-Western government.

"Our revolution and fight was not in vain," Karpinsky said. "The election shows that Ukrainian sees its future in Europe and NATO, and we will get there step by step."

Stepan Burko, a 67-year old retiree whose \$140 monthly pension barely covers food bills, said difficult times remain ahead, despite Poroshenko's efforts to radiate optimism.

"The only certain winners in Ukraine are slogans. But it is much more difficult to overcome poverty and war," Burko said. "If it weren't for my children's help, I would go hungry. These are the problems the new authorities should tackle."

Some hoped that a strong government could negotiate an end to the war.

"The main thing is to put a stop to the war. We are so tired of killings, shelling and weapons," said Tatyana Rublevskaya, a 48-year-old shopkeeper.

South Korean Prosecutors Seek Death Penalty for Ferry Captain

Prosecutors on Monday requested the death penalty for the captain of a ferry that capsized off the peninsula's southwestern coastline and killed nearly 300 people in April, marking an unusually severe punishment in a nation that hasn't carried out the sentence in almost two decades.

CNN reports that the request was made during the closing arguments in court, with the prosecutors charging that Lee Joon-seok and three crew members of the sunken Sewol should be held guilty of murder for failing to deploy life rafts or life vests as the ship lurched into frigid water. Hundreds of high school students died inside of the flooded vessel on April 16, stoking widespread outrage at what became known in the local press as one of South Korea's worst peacetime disasters.

A 30-year prison sentence for the crew member who was at the helm at the time of the ship's sinking was also sought.

More than 100 believed killed in Sri Lanka landslide: minister

A landslide in hilly south-central Sri Lanka is believed to have killed more than 100 people on Wednesday as it buried scores of houses, a government minister said, and the toll is likely to rise.

The landslide hit a village in the tea-growing area of Sri Lanka after days of heavy monsoon rain, with more than 300 people listed as missing.

"More than 100 people are believed to have died," Disaster Management Minister Mahinda Amaraweera told Reuters from the disaster site in the village of Haldummulla, 190 km (120 miles) inland from the capital, Colombo.

"We have suspended the rescue operations because of darkness and inclement weather. There is also a threat of further landslides."

Children who left for school in the morning returned to find their clay and cement houses had been buried. Nearly 300 children were gathered at a nearby school as night fell amid further landslide threats.

The Disaster Management Center said 10 bodies had been found so far, at least 300 people were missing and 150 houses buried in the village, which lies south of a popular national park.

Amaraweera said the landslide was at least 3 km (2 miles) long. Villagers had been advised in 2005 and 2012 to move away because of the threat of landslides, but many did not heed the warning, he said.

"I was under the rubble and some people took me out ... my mother and aunt have died," a woman who was being treated for injuries told media.

There have been a number of landslides since the start of heavy rains in mid-September resulting in damage to roads, but there had been no casualties until Wednesday.

Some roads in the central districts of Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, and Badulla were blocked on Wednesday due to landslides, limiting public transport.

President Mahinda Rajapaksa tweeted that military heavy machinery had been deployed to speed up search and rescue operations.

The people living in the affected hilly area are mostly of Indian Tamil origin, descendants of workers brought to Sri Lanka from South India under British rule as cheap labor to work on tea, rubber and coffee plantations.

Germany warns security situation "critical" due to radical Islam

BERLIN: Radical Islam poses a critical security threat to Germany, Interior Minister Thomas de Maiziere warned on Tuesday, saying the number of people capable of staging attacks in the country stood at an all-time high.

Besides the risk posed by German jihadists returning from Syria, there was also the danger of violent clashes on German streets as rival extremist groups turn on each other - mirroring the conflicts of the Middle East, he told a security conference.

De Maiziere said security forces believed the greatest danger came from radicals striking out alone, as happened in Canada last week, when two soldiers were killed in attacks that police said were carried out by recent converts to Islam.

"The situation is critical. The number of threatening individuals has never been as high as now," he said. "We represent freedom, and are therefore an object of hate."

The domestic intelligence agency (BfV) has warned that ultra-conservative Salafism was becoming increasingly popular -- boosting the number of potential recruits for Islamic State.

Some 450 people have travelled from Germany to join the jihadists in Syria and Iraq. Around 150 have returned. The German authorities are monitoring a total 225 suspects believed capable of launching attacks on domestic soil, compared to just 80 or 90 a few years ago, de Maiziere said.

Although not directly involved in the U.S.-led air strikes on Islamic State in Syria and Iraq, Germany has agreed to send weapons to Kurdish forces in northern Iraq to help them defend themselves against the radical militants.

Meanwhile, IS has released propaganda videos in German, with some featuring native-German speaking jihadists who threaten to unleash attacks back home.

SEE

Family That Hosted Ebola Patient Confined to Home

A woman who has been confined to her Dallas apartment under armed guard after a man infected with Ebola stayed at her home, said she never imagined this could happen to her so far from disease-ravaged West Africa.

Louise Troh said Thursday that she is tired of being locked up and wants health authorities to decontaminate her home.

Authorities say the circle of people in the U.S. possibly exposed to Ebola widened after the man, who arrived from Liberia last month, was discharged from a hospital without being tested for the deadly virus.

The confinement order, which also bans visitors, was imposed after the family failed to comply with a request to stay home, according to Dallas County Judge Clay Jenkins. Texas State Health Commissioner David Lakey said the order would ensure Troh, her 13-year-old son and two nephews can be closely monitored for signs of the disease.

The first Ebola diagnosis in the nation has raised concerns about whether the disease that has killed 3,300 people in West Africa could spread in the U.S. Federal health officials say they are confident they can keep it in check.

Troh said she had imagined she would be safe from the grasp of the virus thousands of miles from her native Liberia, the worst-hit country.

"No one thinks this will happen," she said in an interview with The Associated Press. She said she and her family are "stressed" about being confined to their home.

"Who wants to be locked up?" she said. Private security guards and sheriff's deputies blocked the entrance to the 300-unit apartment complex to dozens of reporters.

Troh was waiting for health officials to collect the bed sheets and towels that Thomas Eric Duncan used when he stayed at her home before his Ebola diagnosis.

A hazardous material crew arrived to decontaminate the apartment Thursday evening but didn't have the required permits to clean and remove hazardous waste, city spokesman Richard Hill said. The crew, contracted by the county and state, would return Friday to complete the job. The family must be relocated before the cleanup can begin, Hill said.

"The challenges are real," CDC director Dr. Tom Frieden said Friday on ABC's "Good Morning America" when asked about Troh's situation. But, he said, "I am confident that we will get it sorted out today."

He was asked on NBC's "Today" show why the apartment wasn't immediately cleaned.

"The details of that you'd have to refer to the folks in Dallas," Frieden said Friday. "But this is, after all, the first time we've ever had a case of Ebola in the U.S. and there are issues to make sure that when things are removed that it is not going to be disposed of in any way that could potentially be a risk."

Texas health officials expanded their efforts to contain the virus, reaching out to as many as 100 people who may have had direct contact with Duncan or someone close to him.

None has shown symptoms, but have been told to notify medical workers if they feel ill, said Erikka Neroes, a spokeswoman for the Dallas County Health and Human Services agency.

The at-risk group includes 12 to 18 people who had direct contact with the infected man, including an ambulance crew and a handful of schoolchildren, she said. The others came into contact with that core group.

"This is a big spider web" of people, Neroes said.

The virus that causes Ebola is not airborne and can only be spread through direct contact with the bodily fluids — blood, sweat, vomit, feces, urine, saliva or semen — of an infected person who is showing symptoms. Those fluids must also have an entry point.

Ebola dried on surfaces can survive for several hours, according to the CDC. For example, people might get infected by handling soiled clothing or bed sheets and then touching their mouth, or if they are not wearing gloves while doing those tasks and have a cut on their hand.

Duncan's neighbors in the Liberian capital believe he become infected when he helped a sick pregnant neighbor a few weeks ago. It was not clear if he had learned of the woman's diagnosis before traveling.

Nonetheless, Liberian authorities announced plans to prosecute Duncan when he returns, accusing him of lying about not having any contact with an infected person.

Duncan filled out a form Sept. 19 about his health and activities before leaving for Dallas. Among the questions on the form, obtained by The Associated Press, one asked whether Duncan had cared for an Ebola patient or touched the body of anyone who had died in an area affected by Ebola. He answered no to all the questions.

"We expect people to do the honorable thing," said Binyah Kesselly, chairman of the board of directors of the Liberia Airport Authority in Monrovia.

Frieden on Friday dismissed suggestions that people traveling from West Africa should not be allowed into the U.S.

"The fact is that if we tried to seal the border, it would not work because people are allowed to travel," he said on "Good Morning America." "It would backfire because it would make it harder to stop the outbreak."

Duncan arrived in Dallas on Sept. 20 and fell ill a few days later. An emergency room sent Duncan home last week, even though he told a nurse he had been in West Africa.

In a statement emailed late Thursday, the Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital said it followed communicable disease protocols by asking Duncan if he had come into contact with anyone who was ill, to which he replied he had not.

A flaw in the electronic health records systems led to separate physician and nursing workflows, meaning the travel history documented in the nursing portion did not show up in the physician's workflow, hospital spokesman Wendell Watson said. He said the system has been corrected.

Duncan's symptoms included a 100.1 F temperature, abdominal pain, a headache and decreased urination, the hospital said. He said he had no nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, and, based on that, the hospital decided to release him.

He returned to the hospital two days later and has been kept in isolation there since Sunday. Duncan was listed Thursday in serious but stable condition.

Also late Thursday, NBC News reported that an American freelance cameraman working for the network in Liberia has tested positive for the virus and will be flown back to the United States along with the rest of the NBC News crew.

The network is withholding the freelancer's name at his family's request.

Liberia is one of the three countries hit hardest in the epidemic, along with Sierra Leone and Guinea.

Wounded warriors

A national monument honoring wounded veterans "is a memorial that tells you of the terrifying consequences of any war," said Dennis Joyner, who lost three limbs to a booby-trap in Vietnam. CBS News national security correspondent David Martin reports a picture of a little girl pushing her father in a wheelchair is the one that resonates most for Joyner. His sons had to do the same for him. "When the last battle's fought, the last soldier comes home, the war is over, for millions of disabled veterans it's not over," said Joyner. "They're going to live the rest of their life continuing to deal with the effects of that war."

Deadly airbags

Two people have died -- an 18 year old in Oklahoma and a mother of three in Virginia -

BY: LEON IRBY

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Irby

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- when airbags in their vehicles did not perform as designed. A coroner's report in California links a third death. A government database shows more than 100 people have reported being hurt. CBS News correspondent Jeff Glor reports the incidents all involve airbags manufactured by the Takata Corporation of Japan. More than 11 million cars have been recalled because of the potentially deadly airbag malfunction. Safety advocates, and those who've been affected, say the number should be far higher.

Funding airstrikes

Fighting the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS, also known as ISIL) is costing up to \$10 million a day, the Pentagon has said. According to one estimate released this week, the fight could cost as much as \$8.6 billion a year. So far, that effort has been funded through the Overseas Contingency Operations fund that's not subject to the same budget caps as the Defense Department's base budget. The strikes are likely to continue to be funded this way, even though both Democrats and Republicans have referred to the fund as a "slush fund" for the Pentagon.

Afghanistan, U.S. sign long-delayed security pact

WASHINGTON — The United States and Afghanistan on Tuesday signed a long-delayed security agreement that will allow about 9,800 American troops to remain in the country past this year.

"This agreement is only for Afghan security and stability," Afghan President Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai said. The agreement was signed a day after Ahmadzai was signed into office.

The agreement ensures a long term presence of U.S. and coalition troops in Afghanistan and sets the two countries on a more stable relationship.

U.S. and Afghan officials had agreed on terms of the accord more than a year ago, but former Afghanistan President Hamid Karzai had refused to sign. Karzai had an often rocky relationship with Washington.

Karzai had complained about U.S. airstrikes that have killed Afghan civilians and U.S. overtures to the Taliban, the Islamists who had ruled Afghanistan until ousted by American forces in 2001. The Taliban has been waging a civil war ever since.

Both Ahmadzai and his rival, Abdullah Abdullah, had said they would sign the agreement if elected.

"We are eager to work with President Ghani and Chief Executive Officer Abdullah, and a new Afghan government, to achieve more success in the coming years," said James Cunningham, the U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan.

The two formed a power-sharing government, with Abdullah named chief executive, a position with substantial influence within the government.

"We have a perfect opportunity to reset this relationship now that there is more pragmatic leadership," said Marc Chretien, a former top political adviser to the coalition command in Kabul, referring to relations between Afghanistan and the West.

The residual U.S. force will be responsible for advising and supporting Afghan security forces and conducting counterterrorism missions against al-Qaeda and its affiliates. The American combat mission in Afghanistan ends this year.

Afghan security forces are already leading operations throughout the country as U.S. forces have largely withdrawn from direct combat.

NATO countries are expected to contribute troops to the residual force as well, bringing the total to about 12,000.

Under the plan the number of U.S. forces would be reduced by more than half in 2015 and then removed entirely by 2017.

There are about 24,000 U.S. troops in Afghanistan, down from a peak of about 100,000 in 2010 and 2011, according to the Pentagon.

First lady Michelle Obama heads to Overture Center in Madison Tuesday

First lady Michelle Obama is scheduled to appear at the Overture Center on Tuesday for another campaign stop with Democratic candidate for governor Mary Burke.

It will be Obama's second stop in Wisconsin in eight days. She was just in Milwaukee campaigning with Burke on Monday.

The doors will open at 10:30 am for the event, which is free but requires tickets to enter, the Burke campaign said.

Elections agency asks for nearly half a million dollars for voter ID

Saying "there is very little time left to reach out to the public," the head of the state Government Accountability Board announced Tuesday that he is asking the Legislature for nearly a half-million dollars for a statewide campaign to notify voters that they must present photo identification to vote Nov. 4.

Kevin Kennedy, director of the state's elections agency, said the money is needed to alert voters how to comply with the voter ID law, which a federal appeals court reinstated Sept. 12.

"The campaign's message is that most people already have the ID they need to vote," Kennedy said in a statement announcing the budget request. "If they don't have one, they

can get a free ID for voting at the (Division of Motor Vehicles), even if they don't have some documents like a birth certificate."

Kennedy said the GAB plans to revive and update a campaign it used in early 2012 when voter ID was briefly in force. The campaign will include statewide TV, radio and online advertising. It will direct voters to the website, bringit.wisconsin.gov, which contains information about the newly reinstated requirement.

The request seeks to convert nearly \$461,000 that had already been allocated in the 2013-15 budget to the agency for five positions to implement photo ID. Messages left Tuesday with the Joint Finance Committee chairpersons, Sen. Alberta Darling, R-River Hills, and Rep. John Nygren, R-Marinette, were not immediately returned.

In a letter to Nygren and Darling dated Monday, Kennedy said the agency had planned a public information campaign spanning several months prior to the 2012 general election, but the photo ID requirement was suspended by court order in March 2012. Now a "much more intensive effort over a limited number of weeks" is needed, he said.

"If the committee acts expeditiously," Kennedy wrote, "the agency should be able to implement a viable public information media campaign."

Two other agencies charged with implementing voter ID have said they plan to use existing resources to meet the demand. The Department of Health Services is providing free, expedited state birth certificates to Wisconsin-born voters. The DMV is providing free identification cards to residents who need them for voting.

Also Tuesday, the 7th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals issued dueling opinions in explaining the court's deadlocked 5-5 decision in which it refused to have the full panel rehear the case involving Wisconsin's voter ID law. Three 7th Circuit judges had reinstated the law Sept. 12.

The side voting against a full court hearing wrote that the state had a "strong prospect of success on appeal." They also wrote that the court's earlier decision "does not 'impose' any change. It lifts a federal prohibition and permits state officials to proceed as state law allows or requires."

The side favoring a full court hearing wrote that reinstating the voter ID requirement "was improper and it should not stand."

"Our court should not have altered the status quo in Wisconsin so soon before its elections," that side wrote.

The parties that challenged the voter ID law, including the American Civil Liberties Union and the Advancement Project, have not