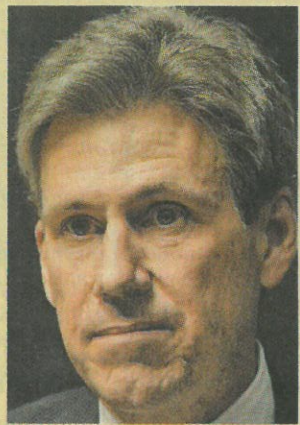


The Des Moines Register

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A GANNETT COMPANY

AMERICANS ATTACKED IN LIBYA



**U.S. Ambassador
Chris Stevens**

Officials said U.S. Ambassador Christopher Stevens and three others were killed in a raid on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya, where they had gone to try to evacuate staff amid an attack by protesters using rocket-propelled grenades. AP

Secretary of State Hillary Clinton:

"How could this happen in a country we helped liberate, in a

city we helped save from destruction?"

U.S. ships head to Libyan coast; Obama: 'Justice will be done'

By Sara Lynch and Oren Dorell
USA Today

CAIRO — The Pentagon ordered two warships to the Libyan coast Wednesday in the aftermath of an attack in Benghazi that killed the U.S. ambassador and three other Americans, U.S. officials said.

Ambassador Christopher Stevens, 52, and the others were killed Tuesday night when a mob of protesters and gunmen stormed the consulate in the eastern city of Benghazi.

The killings there followed a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, where protesters tore down the U.S. flag and scaled the embassy wall.

The protest was planned by Salafist Muslims well before news circulated of an objectionable video ridiculing Islam's Prophet Muhammad, said Eric Trager, an expert at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

A destroyer, the USS Laboon, moved Wednesday to a position off Libya's coast; another destroyer, the USS McFaul, is en route and should be there within days. U.S. officials said the ships, which carry cruise missiles, do not have a specific mission. But they give commanders flexibility to respond to any mission ordered by the president.

Pentagon spokesman George Little said: "Without commenting on specific ship movements, the United States military regularly takes pre-

See LIBYA, Page 6A



A man waves a rifle Tuesday as flames engulf buildings and cars inside the U.S. Consulate compound in Benghazi, Libya. An armed mob was protesting a film they said had offended Islam. AFP/GETTY IMAGES

What happened

IN LIBYA

A mob in Benghazi, Libya, attacked and killed the U.S. ambassador to Libya and three other Americans on Tuesday.

IN EGYPT

Protesters in Cairo scaled the walls of the U.S. Embassy and tore down the U.S. flag. The protest had been announced last month, but anger over a recent anti-Islamic video may have fueled the event.

WHY?

U.S. officials are investigating whether the violence was a backlash to the anti-Islamic video released on YouTube, or a terrorist plot designed to coincide with the anniversary of the 9/11 attacks.

INSIDE

EX-DIPLOMATS: PERIL PART OF JOB

Iowans who have served as U.S. diplomats say the threat of danger is always present in the job. Ken

Quinn faced rockets and machine-gun fire during his post in Cambodia. "I'm not sure people know how



widespread the threat to our people is," he said. "It's everywhere."

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Regents propose freezing tuition at 3 universities

The Legislature must first approve funding increase

By Jens Manuel Krogstad
jkrogstad@dmreg.com

AMES, Ia. — The state's three public universities would freeze tuition next year for Iowa residents and could cut tuition by \$1,000 a year in two years, under proposals unveiled Wednesday by the state Board of Regents.

The tuition freeze has the backing of university presidents. The potential future cut would come from phasing out Iowa's controversial tuition set-aside program.

Iowa Board of Regents President Craig Lang, at Wednesday's board meeting at Iowa State University, unveiled the tuition freeze plan. He said maintaining tuition at current levels is made possible, in part, by healthy enrollments at ISU and the University of Iowa and low inflation rates. The board will review tuition rate proposals at a meeting next month in Iowa City.

Universities raised tuition 3.75 percent this school year for most students from Iowa. Out-of-state and graduate students, as well as those enrolled in some business, nursing and architecture programs, are paying more. Tuition at the universities has increased every year since at least 1992, a Des Moines Register review shows.

The regents' proposal, which comes amid rising concerns about the affordability of college and rising student debt, received initial bipartisan support from two key legislators. The freeze doesn't affect room and board

See TUITION, Page 12A

TUITION CUT

Tuition could be permanently cut for in-state students under a proposal unveiled by the Regents on Wednesday. **Metro & Iowa, Page 1B**

Booster shots for whooping cough urged for Iowa students

Experts cite surge in cases for precautionary measures

By Tony Leys
tleys@dmreg.com

Iowa public health experts want to require next-year's seventh-graders to receive a booster shot against pertussis before coming to class.

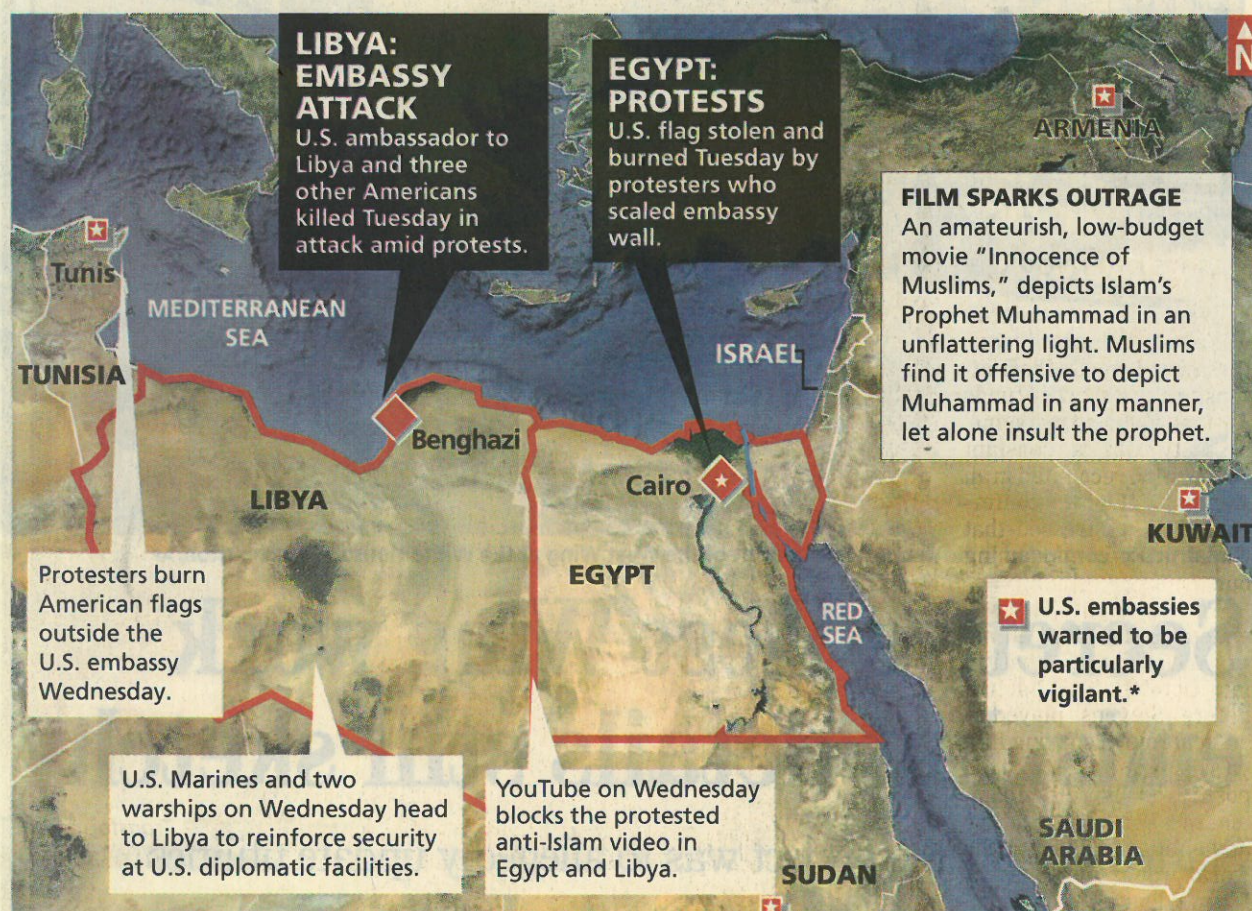
The disease, also known as whooping cough, has surged over the past year, particularly among adolescents. That's apparently because their immunity wanes in the years after they were vaccinated as babies and toddlers, said Dr. Patricia Quinlisk, medical director for the Iowa Department of Public Health.

So far this year, Iowa has recorded 1,085 confirmed cases of pertussis, more than quadruple the number from all of 2011. The bacte-

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Americans Attacked in Libya

ONLINE: Read comments about the Libya attack from Iowa's congressional delegation and election challengers at DesMoinesRegister.com/politics.



* Embassies in Burundi and Zambia (in southern Africa) also issued warnings.

Source: Associated Press

THE REGISTER

LIBYA

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The officials spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to publicly discuss troop movements.

The Obama administration was investigating whether the assault on the U.S. Consulate in Libya was a planned terrorist strike to mark the anniversary of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks and not a spontaneous mob enraged over an anti-Islam YouTube video, the Associated Press reported late Wednesday.

Cairo protest was announced Aug. 30

The protest outside the U.S. Embassy in Cairo was announced Aug. 30 by Jamaa Islamiya, a State Department-designated terrorist group, to protest the ongoing imprisonment of its spiritual leader, Sheikh Omar Abdel-Rahman. He is serving a life sentence in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center.

When the video started circulating, Nader Bakkar, spokesman for the Egyptian Salafist Noor party, which holds about 25 percent of the seats in parliament, called on people to go to the embassy.

He also called on non-Islamist soccer hooligans, known as ultras, to join the protest.

On Monday, the brother of al-Qaida leader Ayman al-Zawahiri, Mohamed al-Zawahiri, tweeted that people should go to the embassy and "defend the prophet," Trager said.

Zawahiri justified al-Qaida's 9/11 attacks in an interview with Al-Jazeera last month. "If America attacks the Arab peoples and their regimes do not defend them, somebody who does defend the Arab and Muslim peoples should not be considered a criminal," Zawahiri told the television network, according to a



Libyan civilians help an unconscious man, identified by eyewitnesses as U.S. Ambassador Christopher Stevens, at the U.S. Consulate compound in Benghazi in the early hours Wednesday following an overnight attack on the building. Stevens and three of his colleagues were killed in the attack. AFP/GETTY IMAGES



Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, with President Barack Obama, meets with personnel Wednesday in the courtyard of the State Department in Washington, D.C. AP

ma on Wednesday condemned the attack and ordered stepped-up security at diplomatic installations around the world.

"There is absolutely no justification for this type of senseless violence. None," Obama said, pledging that the U.S. would work with the Libyan government to apprehend the attackers and that "justice will be done."

U.S. officials said about 50 Marines who are members of an elite group known as a Fleet Antiterrorism Security Team were being sent to Libya to reinforce security at U.S. diplomatic facilities.

The team's role is to respond on short notice to terrorism threats, said officials, who disclosed the

Libyan President Mohamed el-Megarif to coordinate additional support to protect Americans in Libya.

El-Megarif described the attack as "cowardly" and offered his condolences on the death of Stevens and the other Americans.

Speaking to reporters, he vowed to bring the culprits to justice and maintain his country's close relations with the United States. "We extend our apology to America, the American people and the whole world," el-Megarif said.

Stevens died while trying to help others

Stevens was killed when

the office in Benghazi during the revolt against Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi. He was confirmed as ambassador to Libya by the Senate this year.

His State Department biography, posted on the website of the U.S. Embassy in Libya, says he "considers himself fortunate to participate in this incredible period of change and hope for Libya."

Clinton said Stevens had a "passion for service, for diplomacy and for the Libyan people."

"This assignment was only the latest in his more than two decades of dedication to advancing closer ties with the people of the Middle East and North Africa, which began as a Peace Corps volunteer in Morocco," Clinton said.

He "risked his own life to lend the Libyan people a helping hand to build the foundation for a new, free nation. He spent every day since helping to finish the work that he started," she said.

The attacks came nearly a year and a half after uprisings began against Gadhafi in Libya and Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, which led to weakened security networks in both countries.

The Muslim Brotherhood's political arm, the Freedom and Justice Party (FJP), condemned the film that sparked unrest in a statement Tuesday.

"The party considers the film a racist crime and a failed attempt to provoke sectarian strife between the two elements of the nation: Muslims and Christians," a statement said on the FJP's English-language website.

"Moreover, the FJP considers this movie totally unacceptable, from the moral and religious perspectives, and finds that it excessively goes far beyond all reasonable boundaries of the freedoms of opinion and expression."

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Peril always present, say 3 former diplomats

Even in a low-threat post, security can't be taken for granted, they say.

By Daniel P. Finney

dafinney@dmreg.com

The attack on the U.S. Consulate in Libya on Wednesday brought back haunting memories for Ken Quinn, the World Food Prize president and Dubuque native.

The year was 1997. Quinn, a U.S. Foreign Service member for 32 years, was ambassador to Cambodia. A rocket hit his home. Machine-gun fire ringed the house. Quinn and his wife piled their children on the floor and covered them with their bodies. The shooting went on for two hours.

The couple were "praying that the bullets that came in would hit us, not (the children)," Quinn said. He and his family survived that attack unscathed. Many friends and colleagues were not so lucky.

Wednesday, four people—including U.S. Ambassador J. Christopher Stevens—were killed in an attack in Benghazi, Libya. The killings served as a painful reminder of the dangers faced by Foreign Service members in posts around the globe.

Quinn said he was either "wounded, shot at or under death threat under every foreign assignment I had. I woke up in Cambodia every day and my first thought was, 'Who is going to try to kill us today? Who is going to blow up my embassy today?' And that was my last thought at night."

He added, "I'm not sure people know how widespread the threat to our people is. It's everywhere. It's immediate, and it's very, very significant."

Earlier in his career, Quinn served in Vietnam and the Philippines. He is the only civilian to earn the U.S. Army Air Medal for his combat helicopter missions in Vietnam. He received the U.S. Secretary of State Award for Heroism and Valor for his efforts to protect American citizens exposed to danger in Cambodia and for the four lifesaving rescues in which he participated in Vietnam.

What Quinn remembers most about his service, however, is those who didn't make it home.

"What has the most impact is remembering the people that you knew who were killed that way—the people who served with you and were there one day and gone the next," Quinn said in the aftermath of Wednesday's tragedy in Libya. "There's this sense of, 'Oh, my gosh, if I had gone down the street at that time, that could have been me.' You sort of wonder why I'm still here and that person is gone."

The popular culture depiction of diplomats in fancy clothes at cocktail parties is dead wrong, even for ambassadors at low-threat posts such as Barbados, said Mary Kramer of West Des Moines, who served there as ambassador from 2004 to 2006.

Kramer, a former Republican state legislator and self-described unlikely diplomat, was appointed to the Barbados post by President George W. Bush. She spent most of her public service career in the Iowa General Assembly and a variety of Chamber of Commerce and economic development posts.

"I didn't grow up through the Foreign Service," she said. "It was a steep learning curve, and I felt more obligation to achieve than anything I've ever done."

She cited the sign that President Harry Truman kept on his desk: "The buck stops here"

"When you are the ambassador," she said, "if you're not going to get it done with your team, it's not going to get done."

One of the most surprising aspects of ambassadorship, she said: learning security. Kramer, a native of Burlington who grew up in Iowa City, was used to going wherever she pleased whenever the spirit moved her.

As an ambassador, Kramer had a driver and rode in armored cars. She checked in at every destination and gave a full accounting of who was in her company. U.S. Marines and guards patrolled the grounds of her residence. Her bedroom was a fortified safe room. The U.S. built a new embassy during Kramer's service, and security was a top priority.

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The Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, whose political arm holds 47 percent of seats in parliament and is led by Egyptian President Mohammed Morsi, announced new protests against the film to take place Friday at Tahrir Square, Trager said.

"They've made no statements in Arabic against violence over this video," he said. "They've also pinned this video incorrectly on the Coptic (Christian) diaspora. They've used this video to advance sectarian tensions in Egypt."

The Muslim Brotherhood on Wednesday condemned the violence.

President Barack Obama



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The team's role is to respond on short notice to terrorism threats, said officials, who disclosed the plan on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to speak publicly.

Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said, "This was an attack by a small and savage group, not the government" or the people of Libya. She said it should "shock the conscience of people of all faiths" around the world.

"I ask myself, how could this happen? How could this happen in a country we helped liberate, in a city we helped save from destruction?" she asked.

Clinton said that Americans and Libyan security personnel fought alongside each other in an effort to defend the compound. She said Libyans brought Stevens' body to the hospital.

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Libyan President Mohamed el-Megarif to coordinate additional support to protect Americans in Libya.

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Stevens died while trying to help others

Stevens was killed when he and a group of embassy employees went to the consulate to try to evacuate staff as the building came under attack by a mob with machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades.

The State Department identified one of the other Americans as Sean Smith, a Foreign Service information management officer. The identities of the others were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Ziad Abu Zeid, the Libyan doctor who treated Stevens, said he had "severe asphyxia," apparently from smoke inhalation, causing stomach bleeding, but had no other injuries.

Stevens was a career diplomat who spoke Arabic and French and had already served two tours in Libya, including running

the office in Benghazi during the revolt against Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi. He was confirmed as ambassador to Libya by the Senate this year.

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Furious reaction surprises filmmaker

Sam Bacile, 56, a California real estate developer who identifies himself as an Israeli Jew and who said he produced, directed and wrote the two-hour film, "Innocence of Muslims," said he had not anticipated such a furious reaction.

Speaking by phone, Bacile, who went into hiding Tuesday, remained defiant, saying that he intended his film to be a provocative political statement condemning Islam.

"Islam is a cancer, period," he repeatedly said.

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"It is still a pleasure for me to this day ... to be able to go into my garage and get into my car and drive myself wherever I want to go," Kramer said. "I realize how much I missed that when that was not the way I was living my life."

A low-threat post should not be mistaken for a "no-threat" post, said Chuck Larson, a political consultant from Cedar Rapids and former U.S. ambassador to Latvia. Larson served there in 2008, after a yearlong Army deployment to Iraq in 2004 and 2005 in a legal services role.

"The tentacles of terrorism reach throughout the world and into countries that one would assume would not be impacted by terrorism," he said. "They can be more vulnerable targets."

At the U.S. State Department in Washington, D.C., are a series of big, black marble pillars. Fastened to the edifices are plaques with the names of those who died abroad while in the service of their country. The dates predate the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Causes of death include being lost at sea, suffering from malaria and being killed by Barbary pirates.

On one visit to the nation's capital, Quinn studied the plaques and noted a disturbing trend.

"From 1775 to 1965, the list of the dead filled up maybe half a plaque," he said. "From 1965 to today, that plaque is filled, and another plaque is filled and they're working through a third plaque."



Quinn



Kramer



Larson

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