

February 2014

**Sunday**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

**Job listings**

There are 18 help wanted ads listed in the Classified section today. /Pages B-6, B-7

**Who's in the news**

There is good news today in The Indiana Gazette about these area people: Jesse Altmire, Ryan Sawyer, Donald Henry, Sandy Dye, Betty Kunkle, Esther Wright.



**Coming up**



Be sure to look for the start of the Gazette's latest contest, Word Whiz Iggly, in Monday's paper.

**Inside**

**COMICS:** A Pittsburgh exhibit is tracing the history of female comic artists. /Leisure

**VIEWING HARRISBURG:** Two men with better-than-average name recognition jumped into the already jam-packed pools of candidates for the Democratic nominations for Pennsylvania governor and lieutenant governor. /Page A-3

**BOTTOMS UP?** The last dry town in Connecticut is considering whether to give up on Prohibition. /Page A-5

**DRUG LORD ARRESTED:** Mexican authorities captured the world's most powerful drug lord in a resort city Saturday after a massive search. /Page B-1

**DEAN'S LIST:** Indiana University of Pennsylvania. /Page B-2

**TEARFUL GOODBYES:** Dozens of Koreans at rare reunions of families divided by the Korean War saw each other for what is likely the last time this weekend. /Page B-4

**SAFE AND SECURE:** The IUP men clinched a first-round bye and a second-round home game in the PSAC playoffs with a win over Edinboro on Saturday night. /Page C-1

**CONFUSED CONSUMERS:** When it comes to deciding whether airline passengers can use their cellphones in flight, federal agencies are sending different signals to customers. /Page D-1

**Weather**

Today 42° Tonight 16°

Clouds and sun today. A bit of snow tonight.  
See Page 2.

**Deaths**

Obituaries on Page A-4  
**GRESSLEY,** Elizabeth, 99, Sedalia, Mo.

**Index**

Business.....D-1-D-5  
Classifieds.....B-5-B-8  
Dear Abby.....D-8  
Family.....D-6  
Leisure.....E-1-E-8  
Lottery.....A-2  
Op/Ed.....A-7  
Sports.....C-1-C-8  
Today in History.....D-8  
Viewpoint.....A-6

**DANCE DANCE EVOLUTION**



TERI ENCISO/Gazette

**JUDSON LAIPPLY**, creator of a viral YouTube video called "Evolution of Dance" that has 250 million views, demonstrated the routine at Saturday's Sixth Annual IRMC Spirit of Women's Day of Dance at Indiana Mall. The day promotes awareness of cardiovascular disease and encourages a healthy lifestyle. To see a video of his performance, visit <http://youtu.be/djo5lGnkE60>.

**Olympic service blends local doctor's love of sports, medicine**

By **RANDY WELLS**  
rwells@indianagazette.net

Dr. Craig McKirgan played football and basketball in high school, but he didn't try skiing until he was an undergrad student at Iowa State University in the late 1970s.

Now, as an orthopaedic surgeon with the Center for Orthopaedics & Sports Medicine in White Township, he has opportunities to share world-class ski slopes with some of the planet's best athletes. McKirgan has been getting away from his day job at COSM occasionally to serve as a team physician for the U.S. men's Alpine ski team.

It's a blending of two of his interests — sports and medicine. And it's volunteer service.

"It's something I really enjoy," he said. "It's a great experience to

Continued on Page A-8



TERI ENCISO/Gazette

**DR. CRAIG MCKIRGAN**, of COSM, is a team physician for the U.S. men's Alpine ski team.

**Records: Test scores fell flat during alleged cheating**

By **ROBERT BURNS AP**  
National Security Writer

WASHINGTON — Last summer, when dozens of nuclear missile officers allegedly cheated on exams, test scores were among the lowest of the year, according to Air Force records obtained by The Associated Press. That is the opposite of what might be expected if answers were being shared as widely as officials allege.

Were they inept cheaters? Was there, in fact, no sharing of answers during that period?

Were test questions so difficult that even the cheating by some failed to produce higher-than-usual scores for the group as a whole?

The Air Force isn't saying. It notes that tests are not identical each month, and thus score "variances can be expected."

The facts of the tainted testing are

**Scores down during cheating scandal**

The period that Air Force officers at the 341st Missile Wing are alleged to have shared answers to nuclear launch readiness exams saw some of the lowest test scores of the year.



\*While 90 percent is considered a passing score, officers say they are under pressure to make a perfect score on each monthly test.

SOURCE: U.S. Air Force

still under investigation by the Air Force Office of Special Investigations. It ranks as the worst such scandal in the history of the intercontinental ballistic missile force and is among a series of security lapses and slip-ups that have plagued the ICBM corps

over the past year. The missteps prompted Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel to launch two probes of the entire nuclear force to find root causes for leadership lapses and other problems — steps Hagel deemed necessary to restore public confidence.

Hagel says he believes the nuclear force remains secure and reliable but says "something is wrong."

The alleged cheating has been described as a symptom of mismanagement by commanders who have given too much weight to monthly test scores in determining which launch officers get promoted. More broadly, it reflects a degree of turmoil inside a force responsible for 450 nuclear-tipped Minuteman 3 missiles that stand launch-ready in underground silos in Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska.

The alleged cheating was uncov-

ered in January during an Air Force investigation of illegal drug use. Two officers questioned in that probe happened to be members of the 341st Missile Wing at Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mont., and at least one stands accused of having transmitted test answers to colleagues via text message.

The exam in question, known as a T-1, is given monthly and is meant to test knowledge of classified procedures for targeting and launching the Minuteman 3s, the nation's only land-based nuclear missile. Over the course of a year, the tests cover different segments of a long list of launch tasks.

In addition to these and other written proficiency tests, missile launch officers undergo classroom instruction and routine training on launch simulators; most do 24-hour shifts

Continued on Page A-8

**Gunman robs convenience store**

By **The Indiana Gazette**

State police in Indiana are looking for the man who held up a White Township convenience store on Friday night.

According to police, the robbery occurred shortly before 10 p.m., when a white man in his 20s walked into the EZ Mart along Ben Franklin Road South. Police said the robber was carrying a silver handgun and demanded money. He then left with an undetermined amount of cash and three packs of cigarettes.

Police said the man is 5-foot-7, weighs about 180 pounds, and was wearing a

light-green sweatshirt and a black bandana, which he had over his face.

This is the second time the store has been robbed in recent months.

On Dec. 23, two men entered the store shortly before 10 p.m., and ordered a clerk to open the cash register, put her hands in the air and then to lie down on floor.

One of the two then walked behind the counter and took about \$250 in cash and several packs of Marlboro cigarettes.

Anyone with any information has been asked to call police at (724) 357-1960.

**STILL GOING STRONG**



ABBY DREY/Centre Daily Times

**DANCERS PARTICIPATED** in Penn State's 46-hour dance marathon, known as THON, Saturday at the Bryce Jordan Center in University Park. The event ends at 4 p.m. today and is billed as the largest student-run philanthropy in the world. It's raised more than \$101 million since 1977.

Going On Vacation? Call The Gazette Circulation Department For Help With Your Subscription.

Gazette Classifieds Really Work! Call (724) 349-4949 To Place Your Ad.

Budash & Welch, LLP Attorneys At Law. (724) 463-6050 Or [www.budashandwelch.com](http://www.budashandwelch.com)

Last Chance For Your Murder Mystery Tickets At The Rustic Lodge On March 1st, Call (724) 465-6042

Public Plans Display And Bid Notices In Today's Classifieds



# Records: Test scores fell flat during alleged cheating

Continued from **Page A-1**  
"on alert" in underground launch control centers about eight times a month with a team of two officers responsible for 10 missiles.

The Air Force has focused its investigation on Malmstrom, where officials say the cheating took place during late summer. Notably, in the months after the cheating allegedly ended, scores at Malmstrom improved dramatically.

Neither of these patterns — relatively weaker scores during the period of alleged cheating, and much improved results later — seems to fit with the scenario described by Air Force officials in January when they announced the cheating investigation.

Brian Weeden, who served on Minuteman 3 crews at

Malmstrom in 2000-04, said that while he is not privy to inside information about the investigation, one possible explanation for weaker overall scores in August and September is that the test questions — for cheaters and noncheaters alike — may have been more difficult than usual.

"I saw that happen in my time," he said.

Or, Weeden said, the weaker-than-expected results might reflect a slump in the quality of instruction prior to those tests.

It's not clear what, if any, connection there might be to the fact that the Malmstrom wing failed a nuclear security inspection in August and was successfully re-inspected in October. The August failure was related to a problem with security forces, not the

performance of launch officers.

Initially the Air Force said 34 officers assigned to the 341st Missile Wing at Malmstrom were implicated; that later was raised to 92. All have been taken off launch duty, creating a shortage that has been filled in part by temporarily augmenting Malmstrom with 10 launch officers each from ICBM bases in North Dakota and Wyoming.

About 40 of the 92 are alleged to have transmitted or received test answers; the rest are accused of knowing but not reporting it.

Gen. Mark Welsh, the Air Force's top general, told reporters on Jan. 15 that "the indications are that this compromise that we're aware of happened in the August-September timeframe." A

spokesman, Lt. Col. Brett Ashworth, said it's not clear whether the cheating was only in August or only in September, or in both months.

Test results obtained by the Associated Press under the Freedom of Information Act suggest a different scenario.

• All three of the squadrons that operate the Minuteman 3 force at Malmstrom had average or weaker-than-usual T-1 test scores in August-September.

Of the 44 members of the 10th Missile Squadron tested in August, for example, 79 percent recorded perfect scores.

That was about the norm during the spring and summer months of 2013 but well below most other months. In September the squadron had 42 percent perfect scores — the weakest of any month in

2013. Perfect scores are not required; to pass the test an officer needs to get 90 percent correct, meaning he or she could not miss more than three out of 30 questions.

Only one failing grade in the Malmstrom wing was recorded out of 2,181 T-1 tests completed during 2013.

• All three squadrons did markedly better on the T-1 test in October, November and December, after the period of alleged cheating. In the 490th Missile Squadron, for example, 47 officers were tested in October and 46, or 98 percent, got perfect scores; 45 of 47 were perfect in November and 47 of 51 were perfect in December.

• In January, the month in which the cheating was announced and the first implicated officers were removed

from launch duty, test results declined sharply. The 12th Missile Squadron, for example, had 62 percent perfect scores in January, whereas it had about 90 percent perfect scores in each of the preceding three months.

The AP's review of test data provided by each of the three ICBM bases shows widely varying monthly results in 2013.

Records of the 91st Missile Wing at Minot Air Force Base, N.D. where no reports of cheating have surfaced — show that of 153 officers who took the T-1 test in June, 30 failed. Just six months earlier, in December 2012, 150 in that unit took the test and none failed.

What's more, all 150 of those officers got perfect scores — not a single incorrect answer.

## Leader rallies Kiev crowd

Continued from **Page A-1**  
"Ukraine!" she said of the victims. The Health Ministry on Saturday said the death toll in clashes between protesters and police that included sniper attacks had reached 82.

And she urged the demonstrators not to yield their encampment in the square, known in Ukrainian as the Maidan.

"In no case do you have the right to leave the Maidan until you have concluded everything that you planned to do," she said.

The crowd was thrilled.

"We missed Yulia and her fire so much," said demonstrator Yuliya Sulchanik. Minutes after her release, Tymoshenko said she plans to run for president, and Sulchanik said "Yulia will be the next president — she deserves it."

Under the agreement signed Friday, Yanukovich faces early elections, but it is unclear when they will happen.

His authority in Kiev appeared to be eroding by the hour.

Yanukovich spoke on television in Kharkiv, the heartland of his base of support and ironically the same city where Tymoshenko was imprisoned. He truculently likened his opponents to the rise of Nazism in the 1930s and accused them of a putsch. "Everything that is happening today is, to a greater degree, vandalism and banditry and a coup d'etat," he said. "I will do everything to protect my country from breakup, to stop bloodshed."

Ukraine is deeply divided between eastern regions that are largely pro-Russian and western areas that widely detest Yanukovich and long for closer ties with the European Union. Yanukovich's shelving of an agreement with the EU in November set off the wave of protests, but they quickly expanded their grievances to corruption, human rights abuses and calls for Yanukovich's resignation.

The conviction of Tymoshenko was one of the underlying issues driving the protests. After the 2004 Orange Revolution helped bring Viktor Yushchenko to the presidency, Tymoshenko became prime minister. But when Yanukovich won the 2010 election, Tymoshenko was arrested and put on trial for abuse of office, an action widely seen as political revenge. On Saturday, before Tymoshenko's arrival, other opposition figures hailed Yanukovich's deteriorating hold on the country.

"The people have won, because we fought for our future," said opposition leader Vitali Klitschko to a euphoric crowd of thousands on Independence Square. Beneath a cold, heavy rain, protesters who have stood for weeks and months to pressure the president to leave congratulated each other and shouted "Glory to Ukraine!"

"It is only the beginning of the battle," Klitschko said, urging calm and telling protesters not to take justice into their own hands.

Top EU foreign envoy

Catherine Ashton welcomed the release of Tymoshenko as "an important step forward in view of addressing concerns regarding selective justice in the country."

The president's support base crumbled further as a leading governor and a mayor from the eastern city of Kharkiv fled to Russia.

Oleh Slobodyan, a spokesman for the border guard service, told The Associated Press that the Kharkiv regional governor and mayor left Ukraine across the nearby Russian border. Another service spokesman, Serhiy Astakhov, said the former prosecutor-general and former taxation minister were prevented from leaving on the order of unspecified law-enforcement agencies. Russia came out Saturday firmly against the peace deal, saying the opposition isn't holding up its end of the agreement, which calls for protesters to surrender arms and abandon their tent camps. Tymoshenko's entreaty is likely to make the latter condition slow to be fulfilled. Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov on Saturday called his German, French and Polish counterparts and urged them to use their influence with the Ukrainian opposition to stop what he described as rampages by its supporters. European officials urged calm.

Ukraine's defense and military officials also called for Ukrainians to stay peaceful. In statements Saturday, both the Defense Ministry and the chief of the armed forces said they will not be drawn into any conflict and will side with the people. But they did not specify whether they still support the president or are with the opposition.

In Kharkiv, governors, provincial officials and legislators gathered alongside top Russian lawmakers and issued a statement saying that the events in Kiev have led to the "paralysis of the central government and destabilization of the situation in the country."

Some called for the formation of volunteer militias to defend against protesters from western regions, even as they urged army units to maintain neutrality and protect ammunition depots.

Anti-government protesters around the country took out their anger on statues of Soviet founder Vladimir Lenin, using ropes and crowbars to knock them off pedestals in several cities and towns. Statues of Lenin still stand across the former U.S.S.R., and they are seen as a symbol of Moscow's rule.

The past week has seen the worst violence in Ukraine since the breakup of the Soviet Union a quarter-century ago. At Independence Square Saturday, protesters heaped flowers on the coffins of the dead.

"These are heroes of Ukraine who gave their lives so that we could live in a different country without Yanukovich," said protester Viktor Fedoruk, 32. "Their names will be written in golden letters in the history of Ukraine."

## DODGEBALL DIVAS



JAMES J. NESTOR/Gazette

DELTA ZETA sorority at Indiana University of Pennsylvania held a dodgeball tournament Saturday with other sororities at Zink Hall to raise funds for its philanthropies. Sara Smiley, a sophomore marketing major, threw the ball in an attempt to hit another player.

## Olympic service blends local doctor's love of sports, medicine

Continued from **Page A-1**  
work with that level of athletes. Just the organization is very, very impressive."

McKirgan was a member of the medical team for the 1996 Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta and the 2003 Pan American Games in the Dominican Republic. Since 2007, his assignments as the physician for the men's Alpine ski team have taken him to World Cup competitions — which help decide who will represent countries in the Olympics — in Italy three times, and in Austria, Switzerland and France.

The assignments typically involve a week or two each winter.

"These guys don't ski every four years. They're skiing 12 months a year" in World Cup competitions, McKirgan said. "Pretty much every weekend or every other week they're skiing in some international competition" in the U.S. Canada or Europe. "There is not one team physician that stays with these guys through the calendar year. So there's a group of us" sharing duties as the team doctor.

An athletic trainer stays with the team year-round. "We're there to assist him," McKirgan said.

"Usually when I'm at an event it's usually the 'A Team' — that's Bode Miller, Ted Ligety and those guys," with about a dozen athletes on the team.

Being selected as a team doctor for the U.S. Olympic Committee is a long process that involves submitting an application and going through security and background checks and credentialing.

It's also imperative to have experience working with athletic teams. McKirgan has been involved with athletic training and sports medicine

at Indiana University of Pennsylvania since 1994.

His preparation for a World Cup competition starts in the spring when he gets his assignment. One of the first things he does is review the World Anti-Doping Agency rules so he knows which medicines are banned.

"Some drugs we may have used in '96 we can't use now," he said.

"Once I get my assignment I start researching where the medical facilities are in that area," he said. "In the United States we take it for granted that wherever you are and get hurt, you call 911. ... In some of these other countries it may not be that well-organized."

"I get there before the team gets there and I'll go to the venue, which is usually a small community, smaller than Indiana. It's a village at the base of a ski resort, not a great big metropolitan area," and may have a clinic rather than a hospital, he said.

"I'll go the medical clinics (and ask), 'What kind of doctors do you have? Do you have X-ray? Do you have a CT scan?' I have to figure out the logistics. If someone is hurt really bad, where are we going to take him?"

McKirgan said he also goes to trauma centers to meet local surgeons.

"The time to introduce myself is not during an emergency when I'm bringing an athlete in," he said.

Olympic-level sports on the side of an icy mountain can easily result in serious injuries.

"With men's downhill alpine skiing, it's a lot of muscular-skeletal trauma — broken legs, knee injuries," McKirgan said. "These athletes are going 85 miles an hour. And they inject the mountain with water, they make it ice."

The team doctors also deal with concussions, abdominal injuries and chest trauma.

"Our job, as a team physician, is to stay with that athlete, as soon as we assess them, through the entire process," McKirgan said. "If they go to a clinic, and then get helicoptered to a regional trauma center, we go with them. A lot of our job is to protect the athlete, be an advocate for the athlete. A surgeon over there may say (to an injured athlete), 'Well, you've got this problem and we need to do X, Y and Z.' My job is to say, 'Maybe I agree with that. Maybe I don't agree with that.'"

The team physician may also treat an athlete for something as common as a cold.

"We're with them 24/7 pretty much," McKirgan said. "You try to get athletes back to sport as safely and as soon as possible. Sometimes in the public sector you can be more conservative. But these guys are pushing the envelope (and say) 'If I'm not going to die, I still want to ski.' You've got to find that fine line (and say to them), 'It's safe for you to do it but you're still hurting a little bit.'"

Injured Olympic athletes can also be a special breed of patient.

"They're extremely motivated to do whatever you ask them to do to get better to compete," he said. "Their level of health is top-notch" and they pay close attention to their nutrition and do everything to stay healthy.

"If you look at the downhill (athletes), the top 20 skiers are within two seconds of each other and they're going two miles. ... They're willing to do whatever it takes to get back to competition" and they'll work through some

discomfort.

Another qualification for the ski team physicians is that they are skiers, too.

McKirgan is usually positioned a short distance down the hill below the starting gate. Coaches and staff members located along the race course are in contact with each other by radios.

"If somebody goes down (crashes), I have to be above them so I can ski to them," McKirgan said. "And that's the challenge because it is ice. We also have a trauma pack that we wear."

It might seem that a little recreational skiing would be a perk of being a ski team physician. But there's not much free time for the doctors.

A typical day for them often starts before dawn.

"You see them (the athletes) on TV for two minutes and they're done," McKirgan said. But in reality the athletes are training all the days leading up to the competition.

"We eat breakfast with them. Ride the gondola with them. Go up the mountain with them," he said. "Anytime the ski team is training on the mountain, I have to be on the mountain. ... There's always a team meeting at the end of the night. ... They want us to be involved in all that. They want us available 24/7."

In March, McKirgan will be off to Lenzerheide, Switzerland, as the team physician during the World Cup Finals.

"I am very appreciative that I have partners and staff here at COSM who help support me," he said.

"Because if you lose somebody for a week or two that puts more work on them. I greatly appreciate the patience and understanding that I'm not here all the time."