Источник: <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/nationworld/ct-las-vegas-police-officer-shot-20150907-story.html>

## Заголовок: Las Vegas officer injured after gunman fires on police SUV

A man with a semi-automatic handgun walked up to a Las Vegas police SUV waiting at a red light and opened fire, striking one officer in the right hand, authorities said.

Police said the officer was taken to the University Medical Center's trauma center. He was hospitalized in good condition for the non-life threatening injury. The suspected gunman was later arrested.

Police called the shooting an ambush, although no motive or details were given.

The shooting happened about 12:15 p.m. Sunday, when two officers in a marked police SUV were headed to a dollar store for a reported disturbance in southeastern Las Vegas.

As the Ford SUV was waiting at a red light to turn left, a man with a semi-automatic handgun walked up and fired multiple shots.

The officer who was not hurt chased the suspect and arrested him at a 7-11 store parking lot on the same block.

The weapon was recovered from the scene.

Authorities emphasized that the arrest was made without officers shooting back.

Источник: <http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/08/world/europe/migrants-europe-lampedusa-sinking.html>

## Заголовок: Migrants Who Survived Shipwreck Are Grateful, but Disillusioned

SANDVIKEN, Sweden — As tens of thousands of migrants run the gantlet of dangers to reach Europe, Natanael Haile, a refugee from Eritrea now living in Sweden, is struggling to get over his nightmarish journey.

He was kidnapped twice by desert gunmen, who extorted more than $20,000 from his family. He narrowly survived the sinking of a smugglers’ flimsy fishing boat off the Italian island of Lampedusa on Oct. 3, 2013, swimming through waters clogged with the bodies of more than 350 drowned passengers.

“When I think of the price that I and my family had to pay, it was definitely not worth it,” Mr. Haile, 28, said. “I went through hell.”

“I was not looking for heaven in Europe,” he added, “but it is not what you expect.”

Mr. Haile and other migrants who arrived on Lampedusa that day said they feel isolated in their new countries, find the local languages difficult, worry about jobs and have few family connections or friends beyond fellow migrants.

Even so, they had no intention of returning home, saying they believed they could make a new start. They included one migrant who was arrested last month in connection with a gang-rape investigation in Sweden.

The 2013 sinking of the boat, packed with more than 500 migrants, was a signal moment in Europe’s migration crisis, a calamity that riveted the world’s attention on the mounting toll in the Mediterranean and that elicited promises of united action from European leaders.

Since then, Europe’s migrant crisis has only grown, and the harrowing but ultimately successful quest for new lives by Mr. Haile and other migrants on the boat helps explain why efforts to slow the tide of migrants to Europe have done little so far.

Over the weekend, Germany and Austria cleared the way for thousands of migrants hoping for more secure lives.

Mr. Haile and the others are a revealing representation of the hardships that migrants endure, and of the ways they nimbly outmaneuver slow-moving bureaucracies.

Some survivors burned their fingertips to avoid having their prints taken and registered in databases that would prevent them from reaching richer countries like Germany or Sweden, often their preferred destinations. If fingerprints are not taken, a migrant can move on and seek asylum elsewhere.

Now that their journeys are over, the survivors expressed disillusionment and disappointment about the countries in which they now live, though none could quite articulate what they had hoped to find in Europe.

Still, they gushed with gratitude for the money and help their host nations had provided.

Mr. Haile said he frequently received calls from friends and relatives in Eritrea who wanted to know if they should attempt the same risky journey that brought him to Europe.

He said he had given up trying to offer advice, even though only 26 of the 131 Eritreans with whom he set out to cross the Libyan desert and catch a boat to Italy survived.

Источник: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/08/health/oysters-may-serve-as-link-in-transmission-of-norovirus.html

## Заголовок: Oysters May Serve as Link in Transmission of Norovirus

Oysters appear to be an important link in the transmission of norovirus among humans, according to new research from China.

Norovirus — better known as “cruise-ship flu,” “stomach flu” or “winter vomiting flu” — is one of the world’s most common causes of gastrointestinal distress. Although most patients recover after a few days of misery, and sometimes ruined vacations, the virus can be lethal to infants, older adults and people with weak immune systems.

It is highly infectious — especially in confined environments like ships — but exactly how it is transmitted has been a mystery. The unwashed hands of food workers have been blamed. But recently, scientists at North Carolina State built a “vomiting machine” that showed tiny infectious droplets of vomit can fly through the air to infect other people, just as droplets from a sneeze do.

In the current study, published last month in Applied and Environmental Microbiology, researchers analyzed the genetic sequences of 1,077 samples of noroviruses found in oysters. Some sequences had been stockpiled in genetic databases since 1983.

The scientists found that 80 percent of the known human noroviruses matched those found in oysters. The majority of the matches were in oysters from coastal waters, more likely to be contaminated with human sewage.

Noroviruses mutate very quickly, as do influenza viruses, and big outbreaks usually begin after a new strain emerges. There was a “convergence” between new strains circulating in oysters and those circulating in humans, the researchers also found.

Yongjie Wang, a food science specialist at Shanghai Ocean University and lead author of the study, concluded that oysters were an important reservoir for human noroviruses — a place where they can hide between outbreaks and mutate. They also can be transmitted back to humans, presumably when oysters are eaten raw.

A way to detect noroviruses in oyster flesh and in the beds where they grow needs to be developed, Dr. Wang said.

Источник: Источник: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/08/health/oysters-may-serve-as-link-in-transmission-of-norovirus.htm

## Заголовок: India’s Middle-Class Revolt

Protests by members of a relatively prosperous caste in India who want to be included in affirmative action programs highlight a major problem: India isn’t creating enough good jobs. This is a big challenge to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who has built his political career on promises to reform and modernize the stalled economy.

Different groups of Indians have often demanded government jobs and university admissions that are set aside for people from tribal communities and the lowest rungs of the caste system who are among the poorest in the country. But the recent protests by the Patel clan, of the Patidar caste, are significant because the group is part of the middle class and is from Gujarat, a state that grew rapidly when Mr. Modi ran it for 12 years before becoming prime minister last year.

The fact that 500,000 Patels, who have been a big part of Mr. Modi’s electoral base, attended a rally late last month to press their demands is a rebuke of the prime minister’s economic policies.

The Patidar campaign, which is led by a 22-year-old firebrand named Hardik Patel, seeks a bigger slice of the economic pie. But no matter how officials decide to allot government quotas for the underprivileged, the main problem is that there is not enough pie to go around.

With half of India’s 1.2 billion people 25 or younger, the need to create more jobs is acute. Nearly half of all workers are employed in agriculture, a sector that produces just 17 percent of the gross domestic product. And most of the rest not in agriculture — about 85 percent in 2012, the latest year for which there is data — work for employers with fewer than 20 employees.

Mr. Modi now has less than four years before the next national parliamentary election to make good on his campaign pledge. If he doesn’t show results soon, the young electorate that swept him into national office could just as easily vote him out.