The New York Times

Mapping the News

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Who We Are





What We Do

Research and create the maps, charts and diagrams for The New York Times in print and on nytimes.com

Two Parts 16 Pages

The New-York Times.

SECOND EDITION

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.106.

NEW-YORK. WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 4, 1896.-COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY.

PRICE

MCKINLEY

ELECTED

PRESIDENT	UNITED	STATES
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75,000

TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 4 .- 4 A. M. William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart, the Republicum candidates for Provident and Vice President of the United States, have been elected by a tremendous majority in the Blectoral

College and by an enormous plurality

of the popular vote. Out of the 447 Electoral votes, the Democratic - Populist combination of Bryan, Sewall, and Watson was only able to secure 122, as against 313 for their Republican competitors, with one State in doubt.

The victory for sound money is even more strikingly shown in the popular vote. In this, the pluralities from the most trustworthy data make it appear that McKinley and Hobert lead the opposition by more than 1,000,000 ballots.

In the analysis by States, as shown in the adjoining column, the fact is made clear that the attempted coalition of the South and West has been an absolute and thorough failure.

The boasted "Sould South" has been broken. Of the States which formerly made up this mass that was regarded as Democratic under all circumstances, the Republican candidates for the Presblency have carried Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Kentucky. In nearly all cases, moreover, the pluralities were large.

In the Middle West, which was by common consent made the principal fighting ground, the Republicans have made a clean sweep. Illinois, the pivotal State, has gone Republican by an immense pluralities. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, the Dakotas, Kansas, and Nebraska have followed.

The three Pacific coast States and Wyoming are also to be placed in the Republican list.

In the East, every State from Maine to North Carolina, inclusive, has gone for Mckinley and Hobert, with the exception of Virginia, which is in doubt. Thirty States went Republican and fourteen Democratic and Populist.

Every record for large pluralities in the history of the country has been broken by New-York and Pennsylvania, each of which gives the Republican candidates about 300,000. Of other States in the same column, Lituots gives 150,000, Massachusetts 110,000, and Wisconsis 100,000.

The landslide for honest money came

CONGRESS

GOLD

HOUSE AND SENATE

House of Representatives,

Total.

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The Republicans have secured control of both branches of the Fifty-fifth Con-

In the Senate the Republicans gain Senators from Kentucky, Illinois, Indians, Kansas, New-York, South Dukota, and Wisconsin.

Senate. It will have but 42 after March

Vest may be doomed to retirement from Misseuri; Voorbees will be besten in Indiana; lagalis may return from Kansas; Hill will be followed by a Republican from the State of New-York.

With the majority ascured by the Republicans, that party will be able to carry any political legislation it desires through the Senate,

The House of Representatives will be Republican by nearly, if not quite, 130 majority, the indications promising to give to the Republicans most of the districts reported as doubtful,

The Democrats come sut of the election with very few solid delegations to the next House. Arkansas, Piorida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, form the short line of "aolid"

The majority in the House for sound money will be approximately the Republican majority. A Republican in Colorado is for free silver; one Democrat in Kentucky is for the gold standard and was indorsed by the Republicans; the flilver Party elected the Nevada Representative, who is unwilling to be

"Silver Dick" Bland is probably beaten in Missouri, but "Objector" Holman has been once more elected from Indiana.

classed with either of the other parties

New-York sends but five Democratic Representatives to the next Congress, and they are about as inconspicuous and unworthy a group as ever managed to secure election to such responsible poststons.

The Populists have certainly doubled their strength in the present Congress, and it is possible they may increase by contests in close districts.

270,000

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

The following table shows the pluralities is the several countles of New-York of the Republican and Democratic candidates for President. The figures in the last column give votes east for the National Democratic

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Washington		*****	123	

McKinley's net plurality.....

TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 4 .- 4 A. M. McKinley carried New-York State by a plurality that broke all previous records. It is about 270,000,

The sound-money wave took every thing before it.

The greatest plurality ever given to a candidate of either party before this year was 192.854. That was the Democratic plurality given to Grover Cleve land for Governor in 1582. For the first time a Republican candidate for President has carried New-York County.

The herotofore Democratic stronghold, which has figured in all the calculations, to overcome the majority up the State with which the Republicans "come down to Harlem." led the procession in its Republican plurslity.

Kings County gave a plurality for McKinley which was not far from that of New-York, and Brie, Mouroe, Onandags, and Albany showed large gains over their usual figures.

In many parts of the State the National Democrats voted for McKinley, and the Palmer and Buckner vote in those places was far less than the num per of men enrolled by that organiza-

The total vote in the State was large, and reports are uniform that it was pulled early. Such interest has rarely been manifested.

Schoharie County held to lis record of always going Democratic. That was the only county in the State which gave a plurality for Bryan. The Democratic plurality in that county four years ago was about 1,300, and two years ago it was about 400. This year it was about

Chemung County, which was one of the two countles north of the Harlem to give a plurality for Mill for Governor two years ago, gave a plurality of more than 2,000 for McKimley.

The town of Red Hook, in which Mr. Bryan spent a week on his first campalgning trip to what he called "the enemy's country" gave McKinley 247 votes more than it gave to Gov. Morton

THREE CENTS.

ELECTED

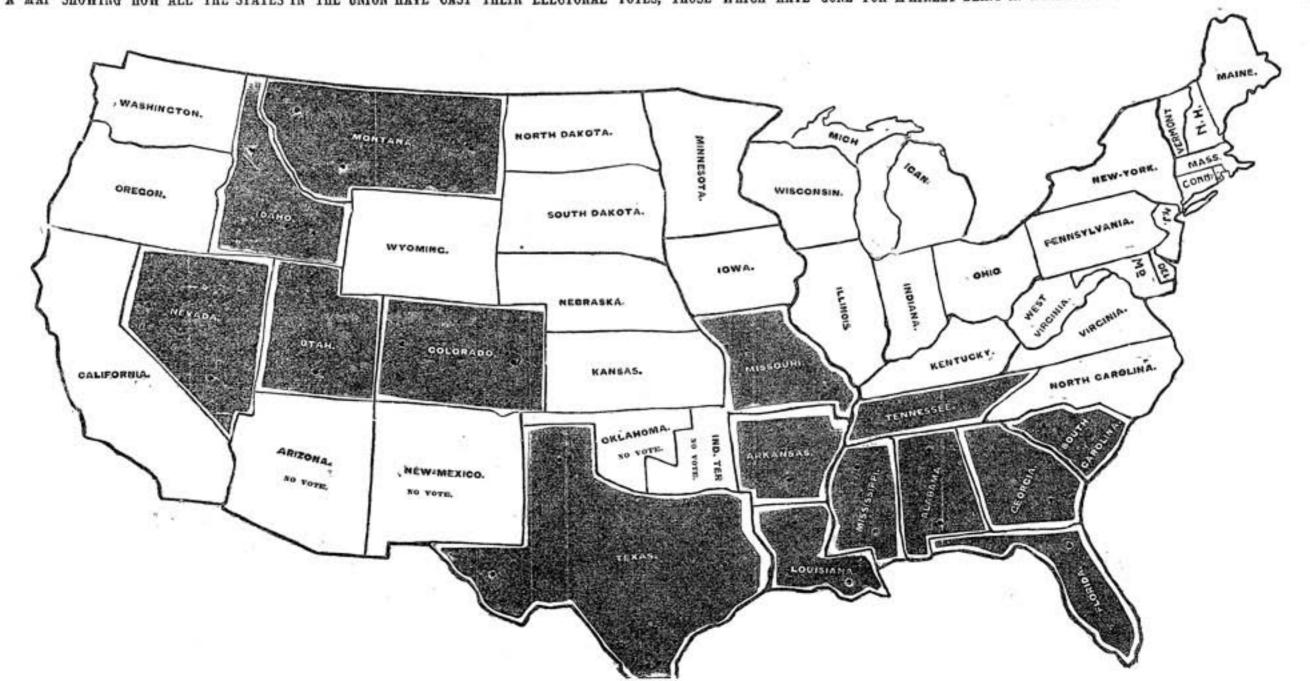
COVERNOR STATE NEW-YORK

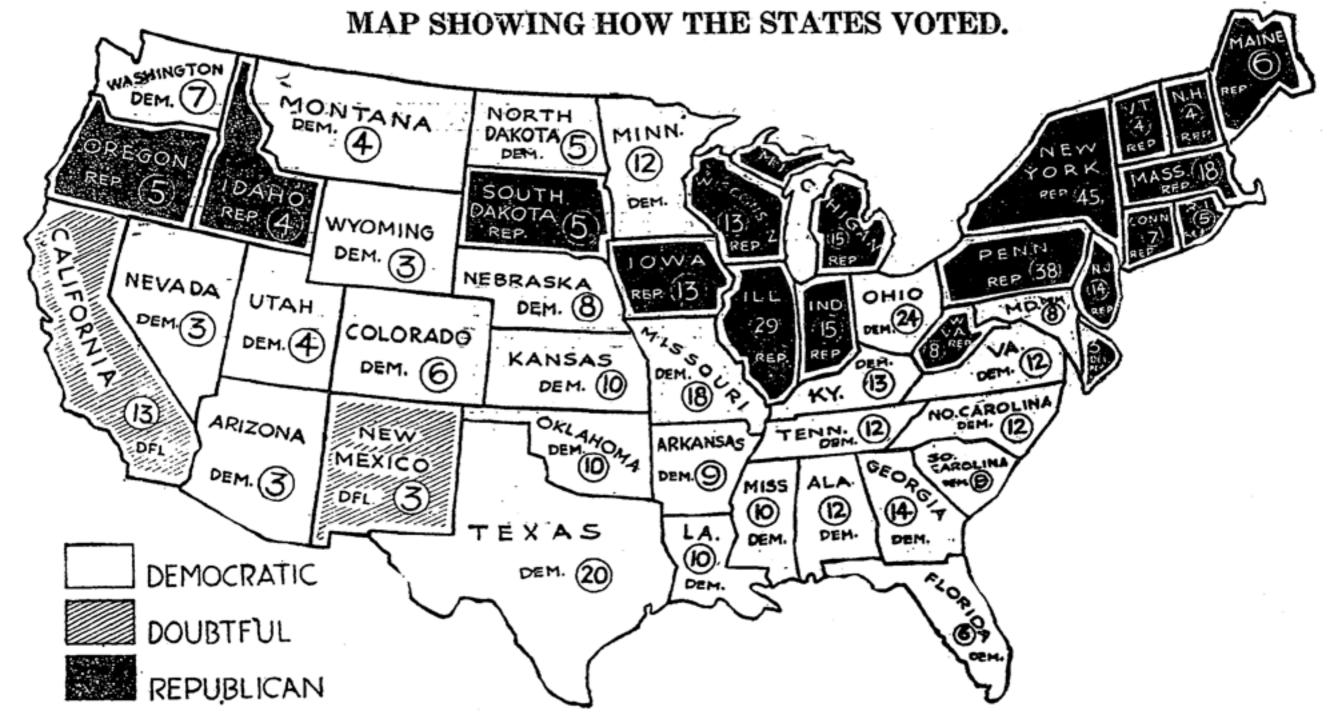
VOTE BY COUNTIES.

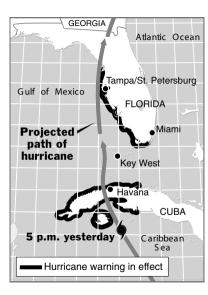
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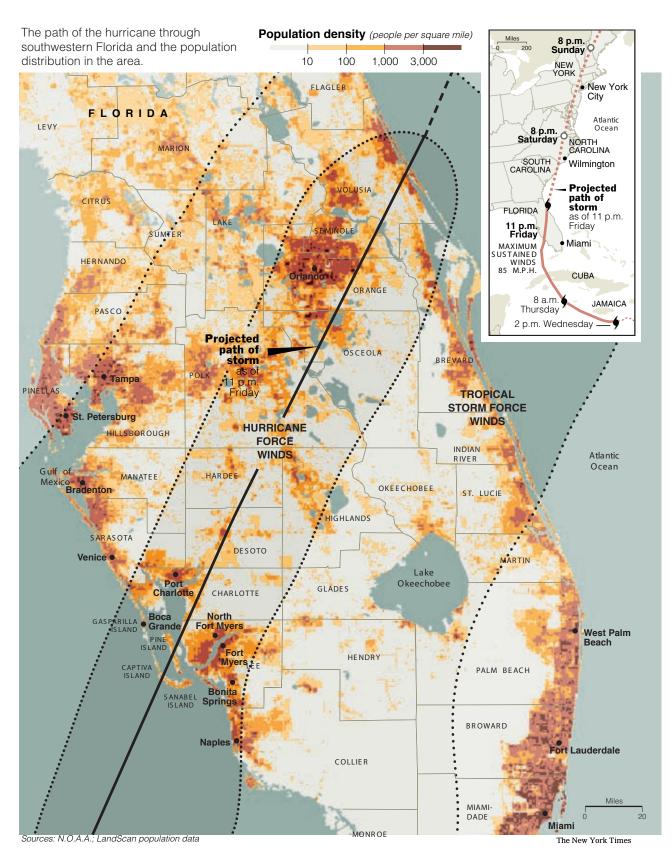
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A MAP SHOWING HOW ALL THE STATES IN THE UNION HAVE CAST THEIR ELECTORAL VOTES, THOSE WHICH HAVE GONE FOR M'KINLEY BEING IN WHITE AND THOSE FOR BRYAN IN BLACK







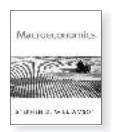


Same Book. Lower Price

The same college textbooks used in the United States can often be purchased for much less from Britain, even after factoring in the cost of shipping.









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Linear System Theory and Design

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\$71.78

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\$60.19

Sources: Amazon.com: Amazon.co.uk

Domestic shipping is free for orders over \$25 on Amazon.com, though there are some exceptions. British prices have been converted to dollars and include shipping to the United States.

Comparing Caviars

How American paddlefish roe compares with traditional caviar, which comes from sturgeon in Russia or Iran.

TYPE OF CAVIAR	SIZE OF FISH		SIZ	E OF EGG	COLOR OF EGG	COST PER OUNCE
Beluga	8-20 feet		•	2.5-4.0 mm	Gray	\$35-70
Osetra	5-8 feet		•	2.0-3.0 mm	Golden to brown	25-55
Sevruga	3-5 feet -	~	•	1.5-2.5 mm	Gray or brown	15-30
Paddlefish	5 feet -	-	•	2.2-2.4 mm	Dark gray	5-15

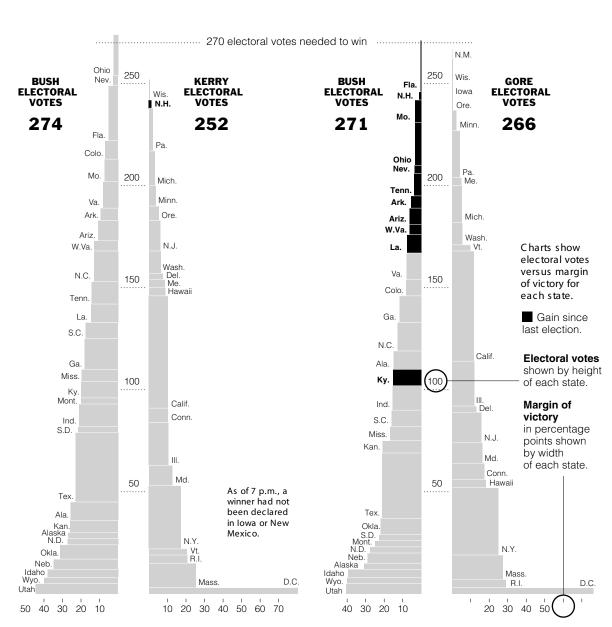
Sources: American Seafood; Great Atlantic Trading

Reaching the Finish Line

John Kerry was only able to take one state — New Hampshire — that George Bush had won in 2000, while Mr. Bush was leading in New Mexico and Iowa, both states that Al Gore won.

THE 2004 ELECTION

THE 2000 ELECTION





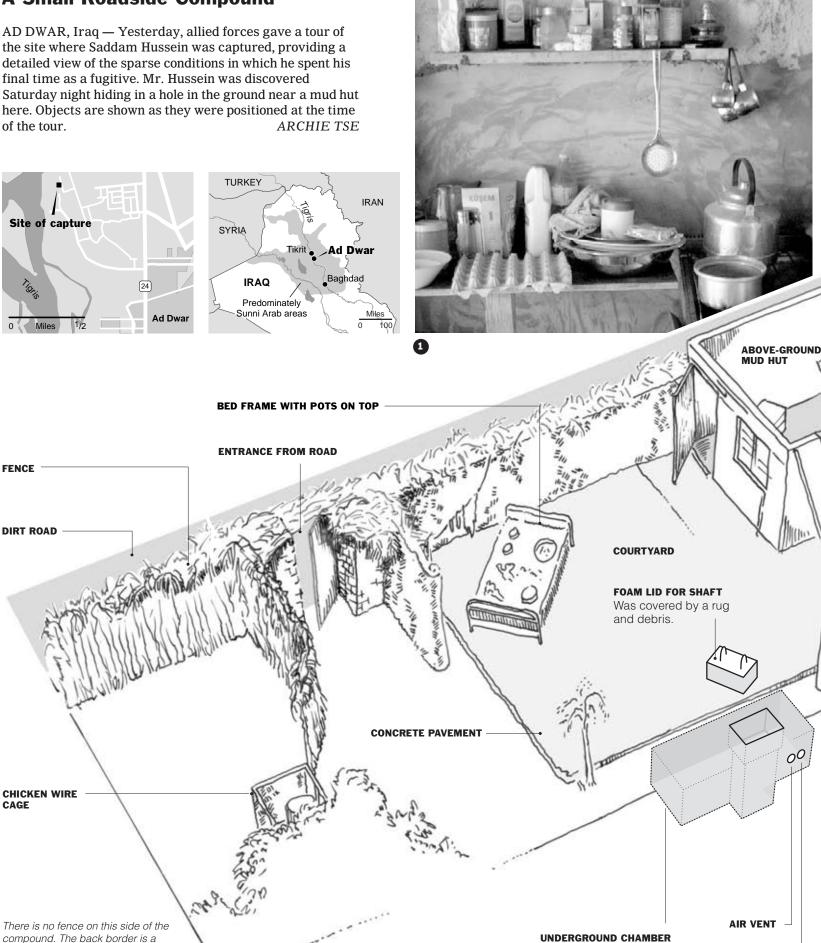
Provide context.
Reveal patterns.
Describe processes.
Explain the geography.

Give a voice to data.

Idow We World

Hussein's Final Hiding Place: A Small Roadside Compound

the site where Saddam Hussein was captured, providing a detailed view of the sparse conditions in which he spent his final time as a fugitive. Mr. Hussein was discovered Saturday night hiding in a hole in the ground near a mud hut here. Objects are shown as they were positioned at the time of the tour. ARCHIE TSE



THE SURRENDER

thick grove of palm trees.

U.S. Officers Display the 'Rathole' Where Hussein Hid

By JOHN F. BURNS

AD DWAR, Iraq, Dec. 15 — After the gilded palaces and the tyrant's life of luxury, it came down to this for Saddam Hussein: a final hiding place beneath a messy peasant farmer's courtyard that was as small and dark and dank as a coffin, named — had installed a small, 6inch high ventilation fan above where Mr. Hussein appeared to have placed his feet, a jutting steel pipe for further ventilation and a small light that appeared not to work.

The only traces of its former inhabitant that remained after an bers of Task Force 121, a new unit.

Where Mr. Hussein was found.

The Americans, Colonel Hickey said, were ready with an ironic riposte of their own that may still have Mr. Hussein puzzling in the unnamed "high security detention facility," probably near Baghdad, to which he was moved by helicopter some time

sein's identity, the colonel replied, "The fact that he announced himself as Saddam Hussein helped.'

EXHAUST FAN

A similarly understated, even laconic, quality characterized the radio exchanges between the American soldiers who raided the house and commanders who held back with the

way up the chain of command to the White House.

PIPE May have been used to provide ventilation and electricity to underground chamber.

"I said, 'General Odierno, we've captured HVT One,' "Colonel Hick-

"And the general said, 'Really?" And I said, 'Yes, sir.'

The scene on Monday near Mr. Hussein's hiding place provided further clues of the dismally austere life that was the former dictator's, at least in the last hours or days before his capture. Just how long he stayed here was not clear.

Inside a concrete hut, belongings that could have been his — two pairs of cheap, unworn Iraqi-made black shoes, three pairs of large men's white boxer shorts and two T-shirts still in their plastic wrappings, several well-thumbed books of Arabic poetry, and, in a food shelf and a small refrigerator, a jar of honey, some tinned pears and a packet of coconut chocolate Bounty bars were strewn about a single, unmade

The unworn clothing and shoes suggested provisions for somehody

on Saturday had pounced on two other houses in a target area about half a mile wide and a mile and a half deep on the Tigris's eastern bank, about 10 miles southeast of Tikrit and less than a mile to the northwest

The New York Times/Illustration by Charles M. Blow and Mika Gröndah

DRESSER

SINK

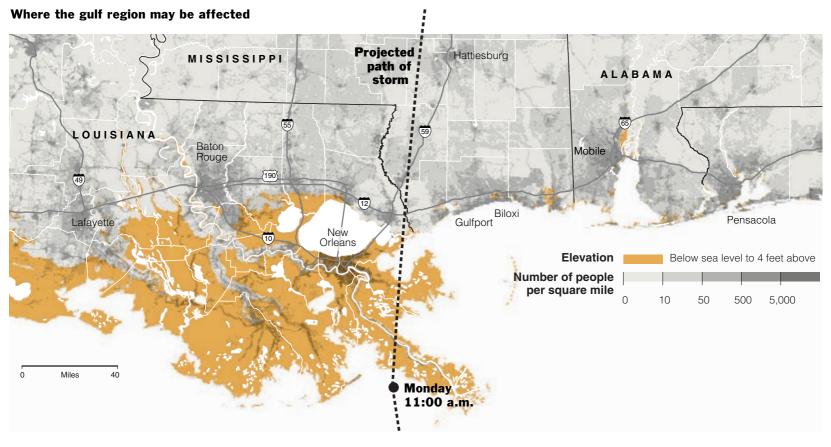
STOVE

of Ad Dwar. The area was well known to Mr. Hussein, who was born in a poor village a few miles away beside the Tigris, to a family that had supported itself, in part, by piracy against boats carrying goods down the river to Baghdad.

Nor was it the first time that he had found refuge in the area. As a 22year-old wanted for his part in a failed assassination attempt on Iraq's then ruler, Gen. Abdul Karim Kassem, in 1959, he passed through the area on his way to sanctuary in Egypt. Then, according to the legend he fostered later, he dressed as a woman and hid for days in a village

Ad Dwar, a dour cluster of concrete-walled homes and shops about a mile from the house where Mr. Hussein hid, is closely associated

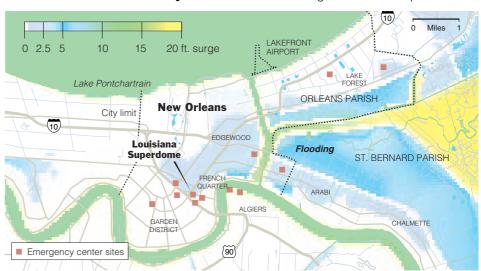
Explain the Geography

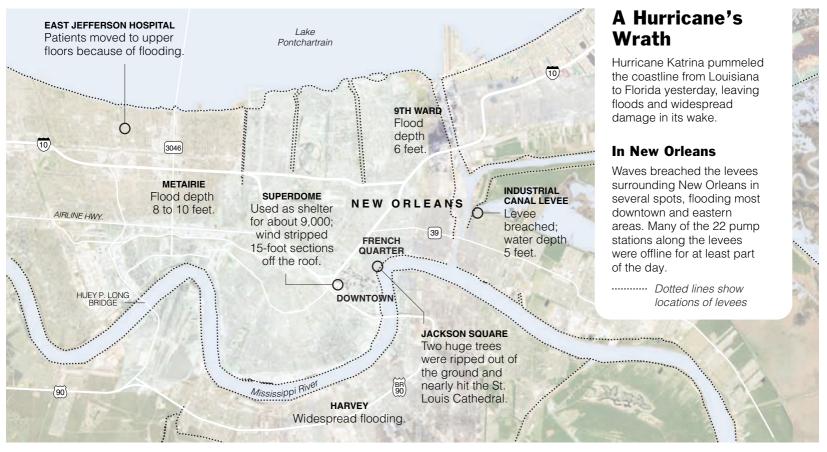


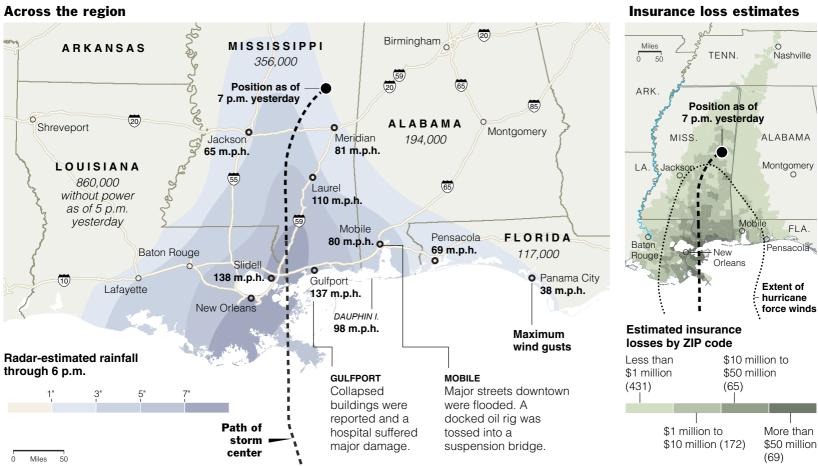
Where oil rigs and refineries may be affected

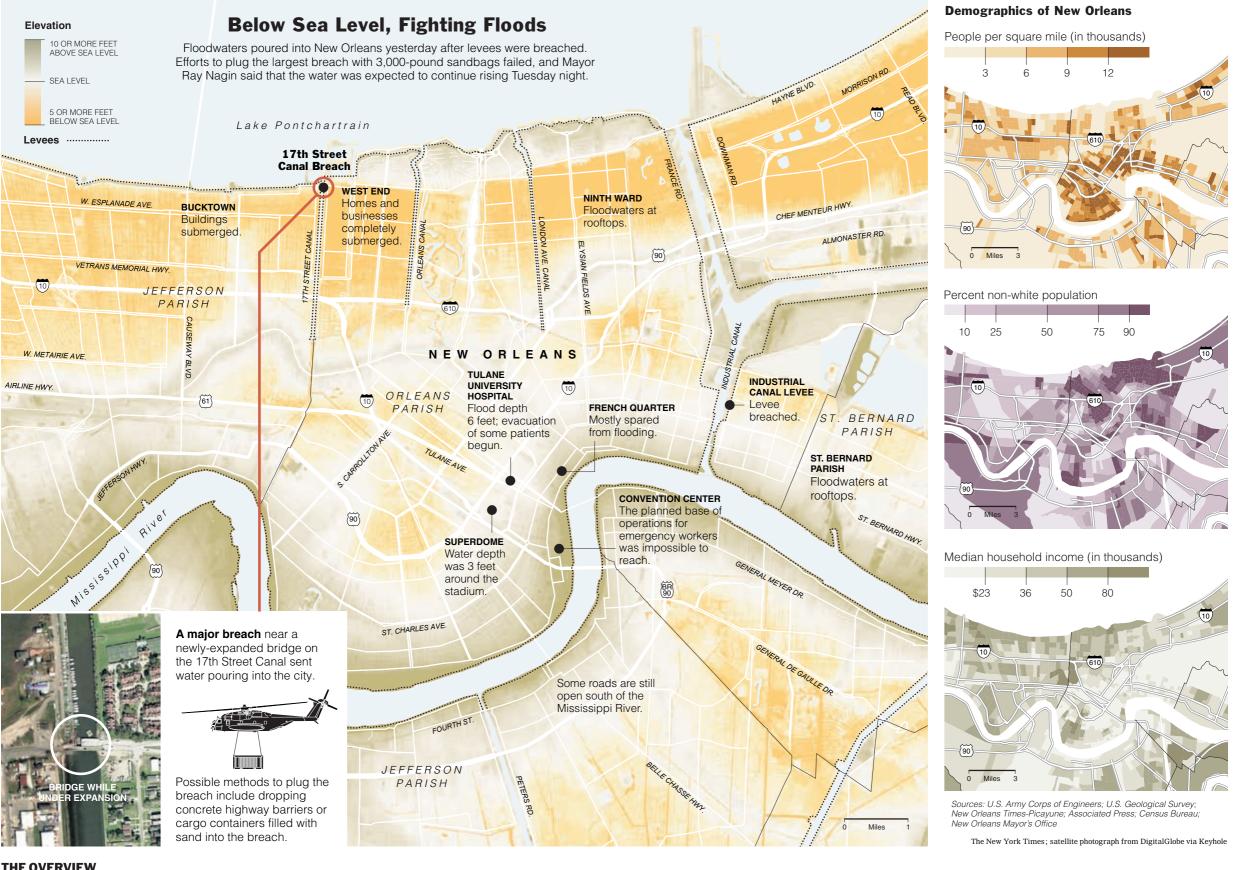
Potential Miles 100 path area Projected path MISS. of storm Pensacola New **TEXAS** Orleans • 0 **Position** Key to oil platforms of storm → Shallow water Deep water as of 8 p.m. yesterday

And where New Orleans may be affected Storm surge based on computer model.









THE OVERVIEW

New Orleans Is Inundated as 2 Levees Fail; Much of Gulf Coast Is Crippled; Toll Rises

Continued From Page A1

Nagin lamented that while the city had dodged the worst-case scenario on Monday. Tuesday was "the second-worst-case scenario."

ficials said, a police officer was shot and critically wounded.

"These are not individuals looting," Colonel Ebbert said. "These are large groups of armed individuals."

Officials at the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security confirmed that

Adequate for Refugees, but Football?

With holes in its roof and thousands of people stranded inside, the Louisiana Superdome in New

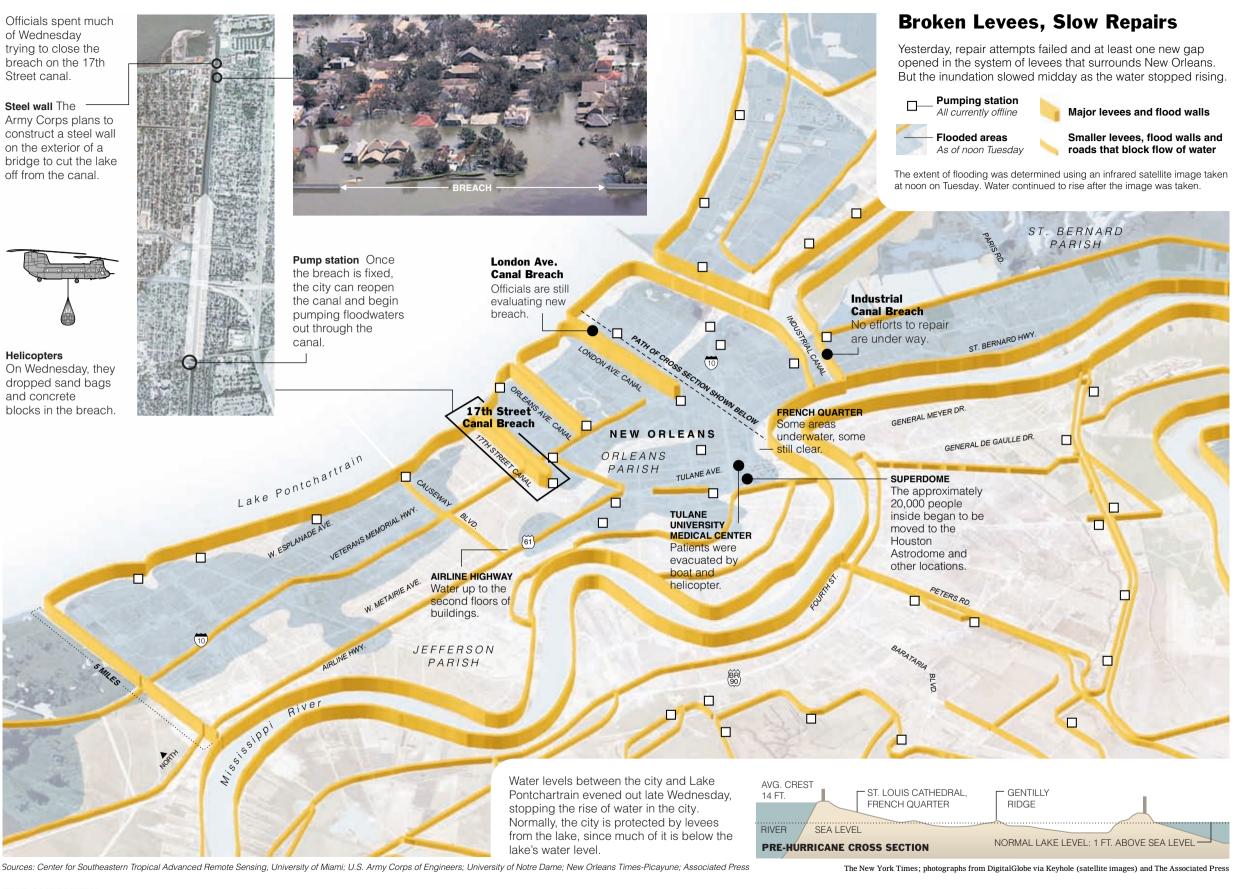
preseason game against the Oakland Raiders on Thursday night. The Saints open the regular

"We're racing the clock in terms of possible injury," said Michael Chertoff, the national homeland security secretary. "We're racing the clock in terms of illness, and we're racing the clock to get them food and water."

The hurricane, downgraded to a

the night to take shelter in a 24-hour bar in the French Quarter. Another left her flooding house but could not persuade her elderly roommate to come with her. Her roommate insisted, "God will take care of me."

People waded through waist-high



THE OVERVIEW

Bush Sees Recovery Taking Years; 30,000 Troops in Largest Recovery Effort

Continued From Page A1

the heavily populated areas — hotels,

Ebbert, director of homeland security for New Orleans, offered a glimmer of hope. He said the city's flooding seemed to be stabilizing.

THE CONSEQUENCES

A closer look at the potential economic and financial results of Hurri-

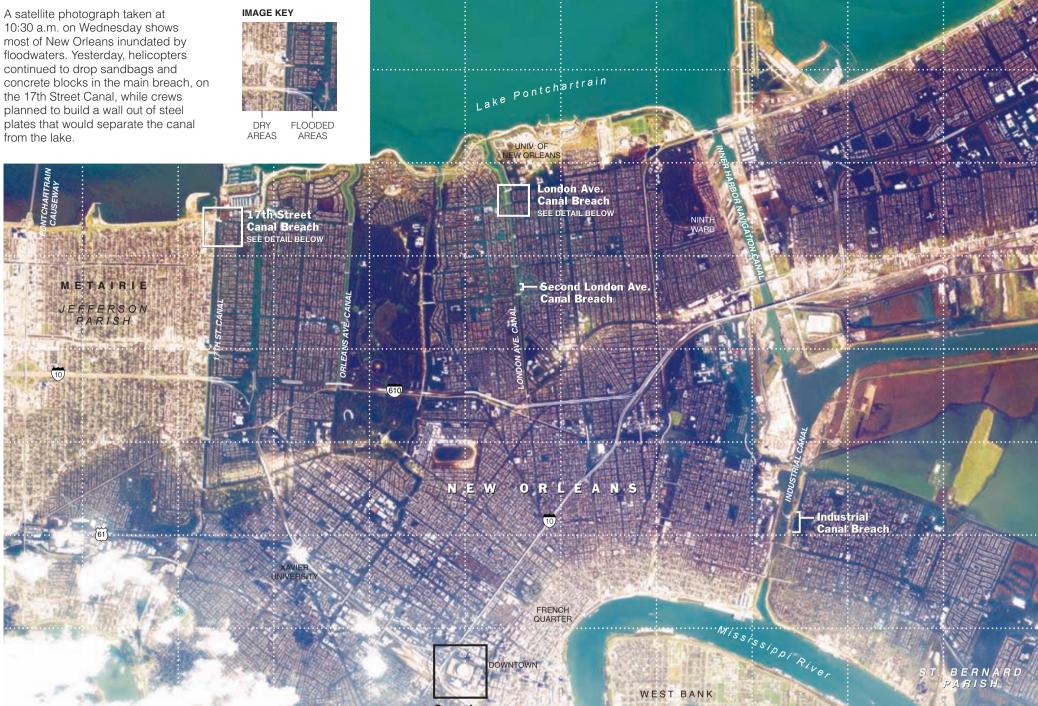
almost destroyed, and Biloxi was heavily damaged.

In Alabama, more than 400,000 homes and businesses were without

back in order. New communities will flourish. The great city of New Orleans will be back on its feet. And

Under the mobilization, the Pentagon was sending in eight ships carry-America will be a stronger place for ing food, medicine, fuel and other

The Flooding in New Orleans



Evacuating the city

FRENCH QUARTER AND DOWNTOWN City officials were trying to decide how to evacuate hotels.

ARE 1 MILE ON EACH SIDE

SUPERDOME Evacuations by bus were under way.

NEW ORLEANS CONVENTION CENTER Refugees, who numbered from 15,000 to 20,000, were given permission to walk across a bridge to the city's west hank

XAVIER UNIVERSITY Students and staff members were being evacuated.

TULANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL All patients evacuated.

TOURO INFIRMARY Two busloads of patients and staff evacuated.

CHARITY HOSPITAL Evacuation efforts halted after the hospital came under sniper fire

Breach on the east side of the 17th Street Canal

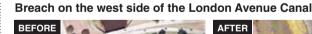




Sources: Lousiana Department of Transportation and Development, Army Corps of Engineers, The Times-Picayune, City of New Orleans











The New York Times; photographs from NOAA (close-ups of 2 breaches) and DigitalGlobe (others)

THE OVERVIEW

New Orleans Is Gripped by Despair and Lawlessness

Continued From Page Al

called on citizens to conserve fuel while two big pipelines that supply most of the state's gasoline were concurred and he was particularly pungent in his criticism. Asserting that the whole recovery operation had been "carried on the backs of the little guys for four goddamn days," he said "the rest of the goddamn napriority was to evacuate New Orleans, Mr. Chertoff said. To that end, some 200 buses had left the Superdome for the Astrodome in Houston by midday, he said, adding that another 200 buses were expected to

tually destroyed," he said. "It was quiet. It was eerie. It was horrible to behold."

House leaders intended to hold a special session Friday to approve the

THE EVACUATION

Four Days After Hurricane, A City Awaits Deliverance

Continued From Page A15

bors spent the last four days on his apartment building roof in central

INTERACTIVES

Oil Spill in the Gulf

Reveal Patterns

INTERACTIVES

Taxi Patterns
The Hazards of Digging Deeper

Provide Context

INTERACTIVES

Evacuation Zones

The Radiation's Reach

Before and After the Earthquake in Japan

Describe Processes

INTERACTIVES

Flight 1549

3 Keys

Smart Content. Engaging Form. Clear Presentation.

How You Can Do It

Report and Research

What data do you have? What data should you have?

INTERACTIVES

Seat Ice in Retreat
Food stamps
Egypt

Late Edition

New York: Today, sunny, some high clouds, high 57. Tonight, mild, calm, low 47. Tomorrow, rain arrives, high 55. Y esterday, high 52, low 43. W eather map, P age 30.

VOL. CLIX . . No. 54,874

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2009

\$6 beyond the greater New York metropolitan area.

\$5.00

Afghans Detail U.S. Detention In 'Black Jail'

Say They Were Denied Access to Red Cross

By ALISSA J. RUBIN

KABUL, Afghanistan — An American military detention camp in Afghanistan is still holding inmates, sometimes for weeks at a time, without acces s to the International Committee of the Red Cross, according to human rights researchers and former detainees held at the site on the Bagram Air Base.

The site, known to detainees as the black iail, consists of individual windowless concrete cells, each illuminated by a single light bulb glowing 24 hours a day. In interviews, former detainees said that their only human cont act was at twice-daily interrogation

"The black jail w as the most dangerous and fearful place, said Hamidullah, a spar e-parts dealer in Kandahar who said he was detained there in J une. "They don't let the I.C.R .C. officials or any other civilians see or communicate with the people they keep there. Because I did not know what time it was, I did not know when to pray.'

The jail's operation highlights a tension between President Obama's goal to improve detention conditions that had dr awn condemnation under the Bush administration and his stated desire to give military commanders leeway to operate. While Mr. Obama signed an or der to eliminate socalled black sites run by the Central Intelligence Agency in January, it did not also close this jail, which is run by milit ary Special Operations forces.

Military officials said as r ecently as this summer that the Afghanistan jail and another lik e it at the Balad Air Base in I raq were being used to interr ogate high-value detainees. And of ficials said r ecently that ther e were no plans to close the jails.

In August, the administration restricted the time that detainees could be held at the milit ary jails to two weeks, changing previous

Continued on Page 20

U.S. TO PRESSURE **MORTGAGE FIRMS** FOR LOAN RELIEF

OFFICIAL FAULTS BANKS

\$75 Billion Federal Push to Stem Foreclosures Is Falling Short

By PETER S. GOODMAN

The Obama administration on Monday plans to announce a campaign to pressure mortgage companies to reduce payments for many more troubled homeowners, as evidence mounts that a \$75 billion taxpayer-financed effort aimed at stemming for eclosures is foundering.

"The banks are not doing a good enough job, " Michael S. Barr, Treasury's assistant secrefor f inancial institutions, said in an interview F riday. "Some of the f irms ought to be embarrassed, and they will be."

Even as lenders have in recent months accelerated the pace at which they are reducing mortgage payments for borrowers, a vast majority of loans modif ied through the program remain in a trial stage lasting up to f ive months, and only a tin y fraction have been made permanent.

Mr. Barr said the go vernment would try to use shame as a corrective, publicly naming those institutions that move too slowly to permanently lower mortgage payments. The Treasury Department also will wait until reductions are permanent before paying cash incentives that it promised to mortgage companies that lower loan payments.

"They're not get ting a penn y from the federal government until they move forward." Mr. Barr

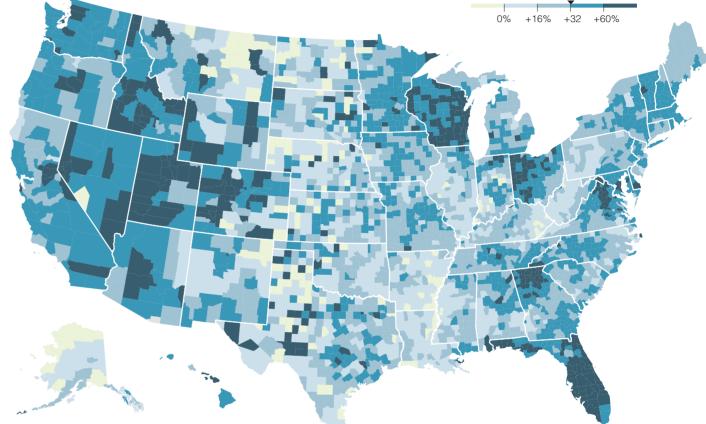
From its inception early this year, the Obama administration's program, called Making Home Affordable, has been dogged by persistent questions about whether it could diminish a swelling wave of foreclosures. Some economists argued that the plan was built for last y ear's problem

Continued on Page 28

Food Stamp Use Soars Across U.S., and Stigma Fades

The number of people who receive food stamps has increased nearly a third over the past two years, resulting in a program that feeds more than 36 million.





Arizona, California and Nevada

Phoenix, Las Vegas and areas of California are awash in foreclosures Maricopa County, Ariz., added 190,000 people to the food stamp rolls, more than any other county.

Sources: state social service agencies

Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin

The rolls have risen in a battered manufacturing region. Macomb County, Mich., is home to four ailing auto plants; use is up 45 percent. Milwaukee won fame a decade ago by "ending welfare," but nearly 40 percent of its children receive food stamps.

Florida, Greater Atlanta

Ft. Myers, Fla., is the center of a foreclosure epidemic; in six contiguous counties, the rolls have more than doubled. With similar woes around Atlanta, three wealthy suburban counties have doubled their use, too.

JASON DePARLE, MATTHEW ERICSON AND ROBERT GEBELOFF/THE NEW YORK TIMES

By JASON DePARLE and ROBERT GEBELOFF

MARTINSVILLE, Ohio -With food st amp use at r ecord highs and climbing every month, a program once scorned as a failed welfare scheme now helps feed one in eight Americ ans and one in four children.

It has gr own sor apidly in places so diverse that it is becoming nearly as ordinary as the groceries it buys. M ore than 36 million people use inconspicuous plastic cards for staples like milk, bread and cheese, swiping them at counters in blighted cities and in suburbs pock ed with for eclo-

Virtually all have incomes near

but their eclectic r anks testify to the range of people struggling with basic needs. T hey include single mothers and married couples, the newly jobles s and the chronically poor, longtime recipients of welfare checks and workers whose reduced hours or slender wages leave pantries bare.

While the number s have soared during the r ecession, the path was cleared in better times when the Bush administr ation led a campaign to erase the program's stigma, c alling food stamps "nutritional aid" instead of welfare, and made it easier to apply. That bipartisan ef fort capped an extraordinary reversal from the 1990 s, when some conservatives tried to abolish the or below the federal poverty line, program, Congress enacted large

THE SAFETY NET

A Program Once Scorned

cuts and bur eaucratic hurdles chased many needy people away.

From the ailing r esorts of the Florida Keys to Alaskan villages along the Bering Sea, the pr gram is now expanding at a pace of about 20,000 people a day.

There are 239 counties in the United States where at least a quarter of the population r eceives food stamps, according to an analysis of local data collected by The New York Times.

The counties are as big as the Bronx and Philadelphia and as small as Owsley Count y in Kentucky, a patch of Appalachian distress where half of the 4,600 r esidents receive food stamps.

In more than 750 counties, the program helps feed one in thr ee blacks. In more than 800 counties, it helps feed one in thr children. In the Mississippi River cities of St. L ouis, Memphis and New Orleans, half of the childr en or more receive food st amps. Even in Peoria, Ill. — Everytown, U.S.A. - nearly 40 per cent of children receive aid.

While use is gr eatest where poverty runs deep, the growth has been especially swift in onceprosperous places hit by the housing bust. There are about 50 small counties and a dozen sizable ones where the rolls have doubled in the last t wo years. In

Continued on Page 26

Katrina's Diaspora The victims of Hurricane Katrina have filed for assistance from WASHINGTON FEMA from every state. The map shows the distribution and number of the 1.36 million individual MAINE assistance applications as of Sept. 23. NORTH MINNESOTA St. Paul SOUTH DAKOTA Boise New York 4,186 NEBRASKA Philadelphia 1,562 NEVADA City 448 COLORADO Washington Francisco 4.852 1,954 Las Vegas 1,210 Number of applications from selected ARIZONA metropolitan areas Albuquerque San Diego Phoenix Counties from which NEW MEXICO **TEXAS** families filed applications Ft. Worth Circles are sized according Atlanta to the number of applica-29,252 tions from a ZIP code El Paso Tucson Jacksonville 568 364 10,000 Orlando 5,000 2,693 Honolulu Ft. Walton Beach 1,000 Tampa 3,343 100 Houston 2,907 6,035 10 84,749 ΗΔWΔΙ New Orleans 183,617 Corpus Christi Miami Miles Ft. Lauderdale 200 4.188 PUFRTO RICC

They are scattered through all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico — 623 in Utah, 1,114 in Kansas, 101 way out in Alaska. They are clustered by the thousands in large Southern cities like Dallas, Atlanta and Memphis, and huddled in handfuls in unlikely hamlets like Shell Knob, Mo. (pop. 1,393) and Fountain Run, Ky. (pop. 236).

Evacuees fled Hurricane Katrina and the floods that followed in caravans of cars and fleets of buses, on helicopters and chartered planes, by boat and, a few, on foot. A month after the storm, a map emerges of where they landed, based on ZIP codes from which applications for aid were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of Sept. 23.

Of 1,356,704 applications, 86 percent came from Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. But 35,539 families were more than 1,000 miles from the Gulf — among the farthest: one in Nome, Alaska, 3,931 miles from the French Quarter and another in Lihue, Hawaii, 4,279 miles away.

Residents of New Orleans, a city that was two-thirds black, seem to have flocked to the nation's African-American population

centers. On average, the applicants came from counties where blacks were 28 percent of the population, more than twice the national average.

Baton Rouge, La., appears to be temporary home to 10 percent of evacuees, Houston 6.25 percent. But after the top 18 hubs, applicants are spread like the wind that whipped through their old neighborhoods: none of the other 900-plus metropolitan areas has even 1 percent of the total.

Some 4,000 ZIP codes — among them Pocahontas, Miss.; Promise City, Iowa; and Hope, Mich. — had just one applicant.

Applications by state

Louisiana 523.149 38.6% Mississippi 383,840 28.3% Texas 156,895 11.6% Alabama 109,469 8.1% Georgia 35,342 2.6% Florida 31,005 2.3% Tennessee 15.529 1.1% Arkansas 0.8% 11,027 California 10,953 0.8% Illinois 6,430 0.5% Others 73,065 5.4%

Applications by distance from New Orleans								
MILES	APPLICANTS	PCT.						
0-100	626,232	46.2%						
100-200	338,080	24.9%						
200-400	184,169	13.6%						
400-800	143,497	10.6%						
800-1,600	45,371	3.3%						
1,600-3,200	13,403	1.0%		nces could not be				
3,200+	- 232	0.0%		lated for 0.4 per- of applications.				

Sources: FEMA; Census Bureau; Queens College Sociology Department
Matthew Ericson, Archie Tse and Jodi Wilgoren/The New York Times

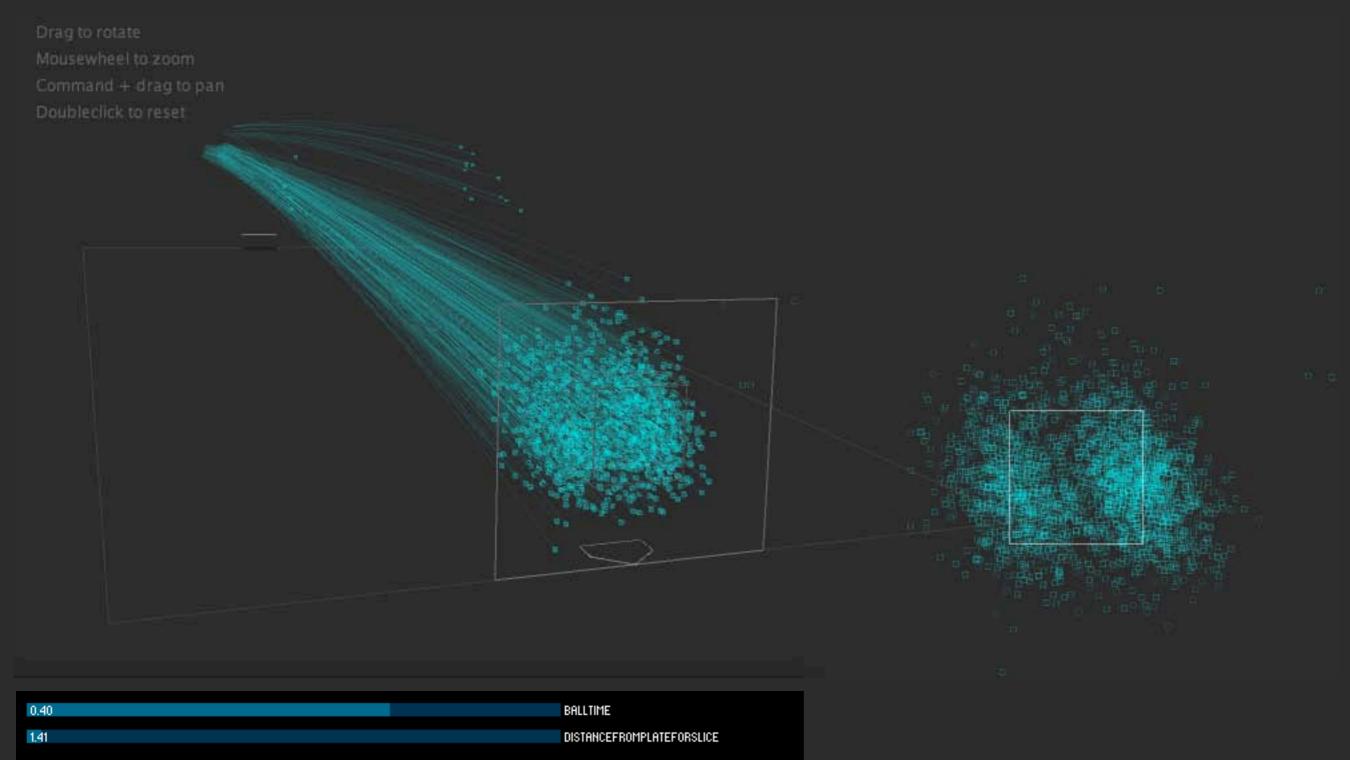
What's the Story?

Nothing important is ever headlined: "Here is some data. Hope you find something interesting."

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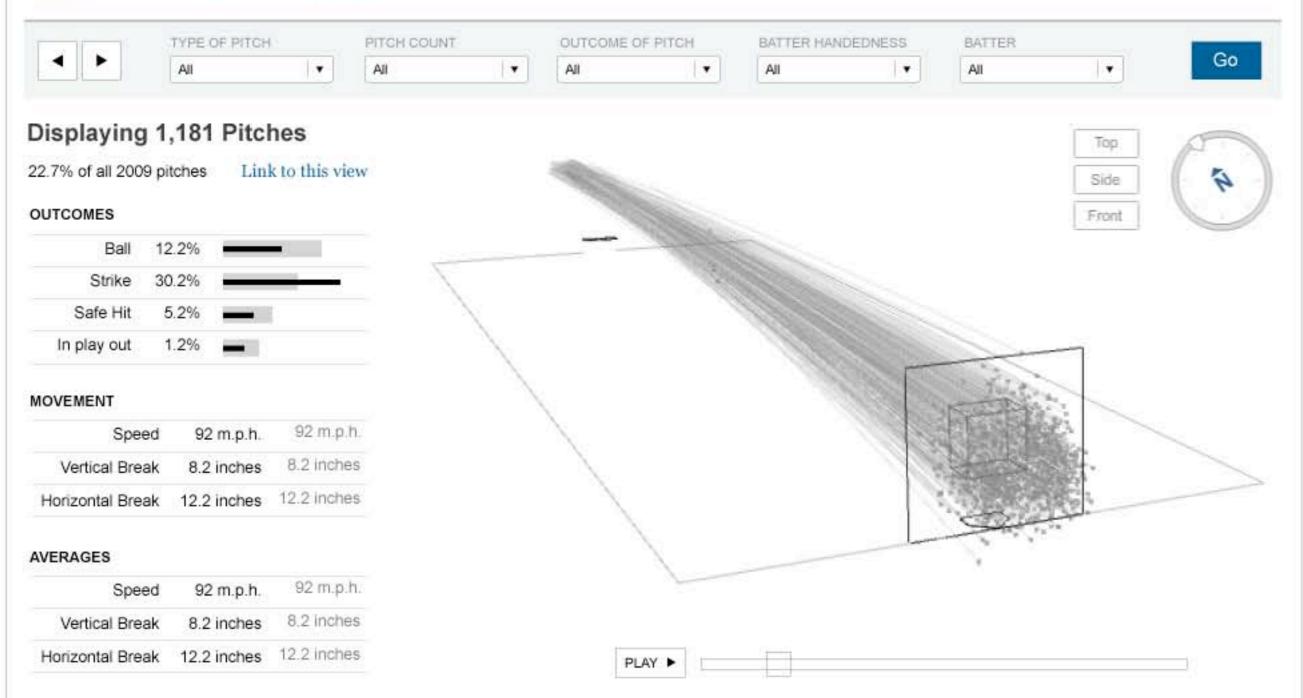


Dominating the Game with One Pitch: Mariano Rivera 2009 Pitch Database



Mariano Rivera has dominated pitching with basically one pitch: the cutter fastball. He has extreme control over the placement of his pitches compared with other pitches. We've plotted the trajectory and outcome of every pitch Rivera threw in the 2009 season. With the filters below you can, for instance, see how he paints the corners with fastballs to left-handed batters. Or, see how he fares in a 2-2 count against lefties.

View more analysis »

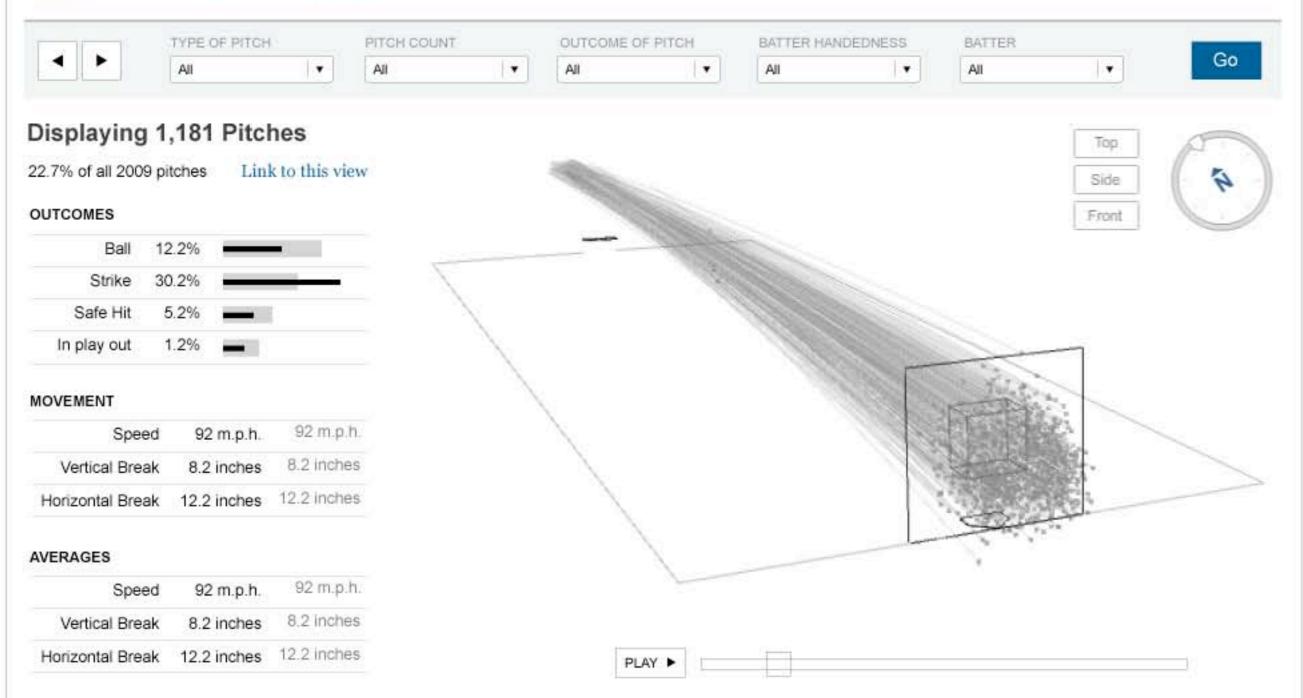


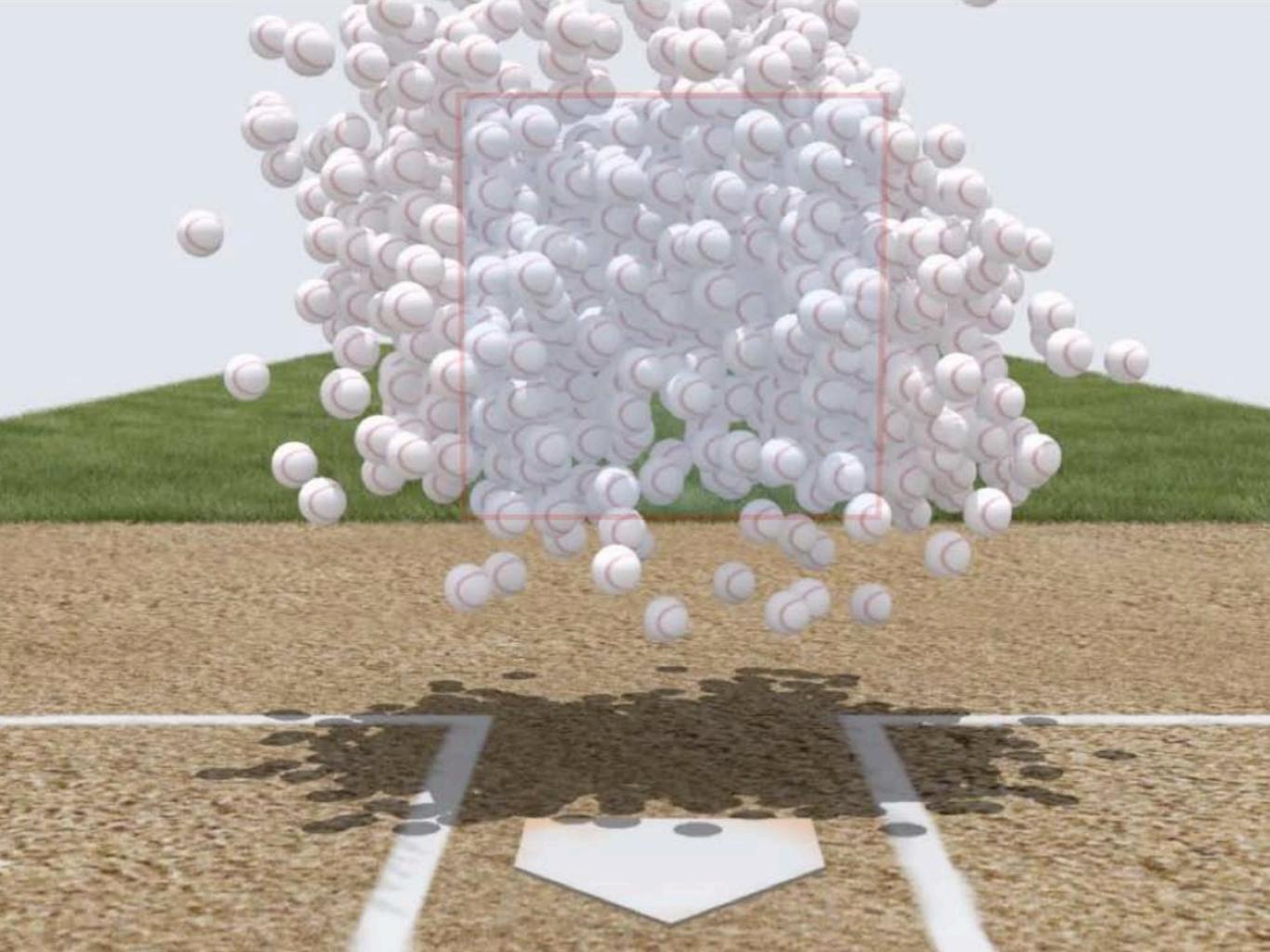
Dominating the Game with One Pitch: Mariano Rivera 2009 Pitch Database

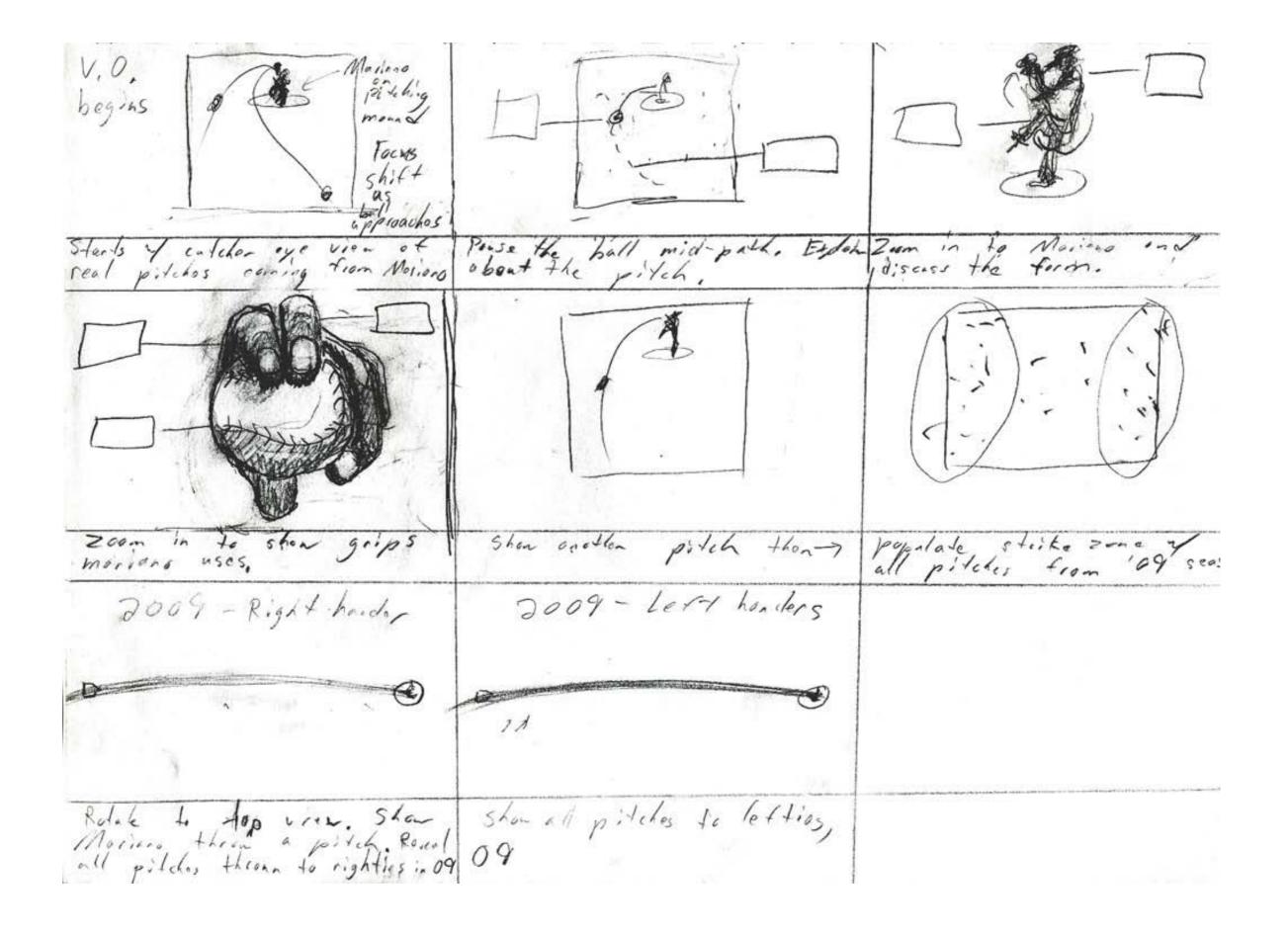


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View more analysis »











Mariano Rivera, King of the Closers



By JAMES TRAUB Published: June 29, 2010

Before the seventh game of the 2003 American League Championship Series with the Boston Red Sox, Mariano Rivera, the New York Yankees star who is widely considered the greatest relief pitcher in the history of baseball, said a prayer. Rivera, a deeply





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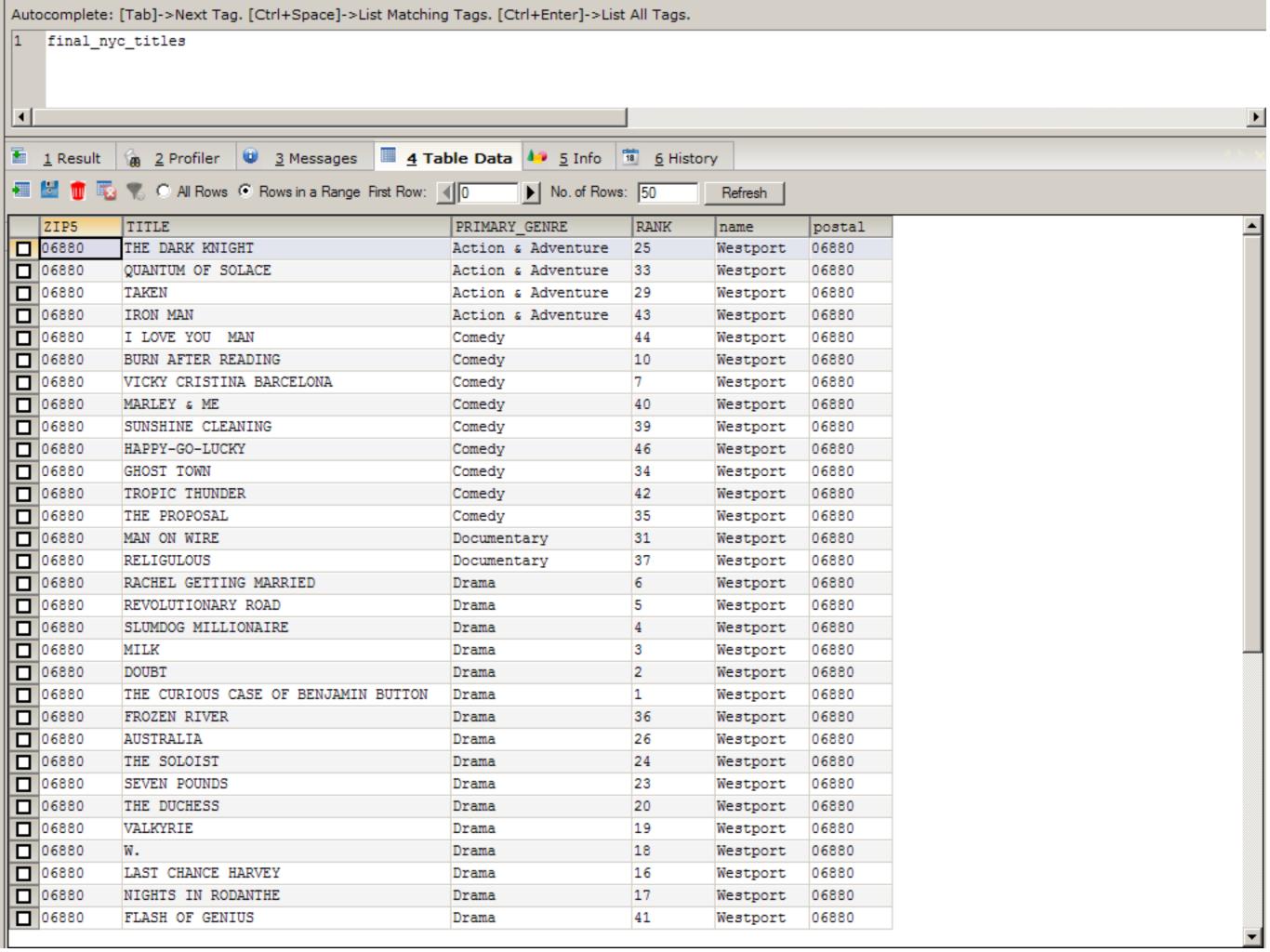
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INTERACTIVES

Mariano Rivera What's in Your Water

Sketch With Data

Also known as "Make 500 charts. Then pick the best one."



Where Movies Were Popular

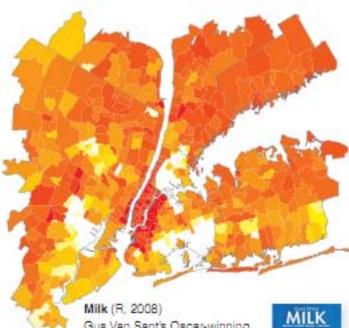
While many of the region's most popular titles were well-liked everywhere, others had pockets of strong support - and pockets of little interest. In many cases, a rental most popular in one ZIP code was not among the top 50 titles of a neighboring one. Some patterns of support:

The ZIP codes are shaded according to each movie's rank.

Ranked No. 1

No. 50

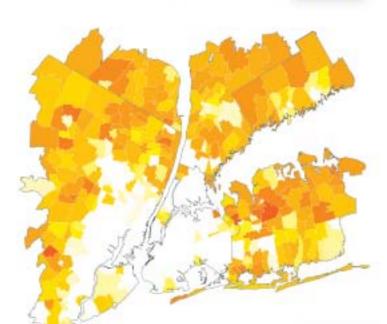




Gus Van Sant's Oscar-winning bigoic was one of the 10 most rented movies for more than half of the region but mostly absent from the South Bronx.

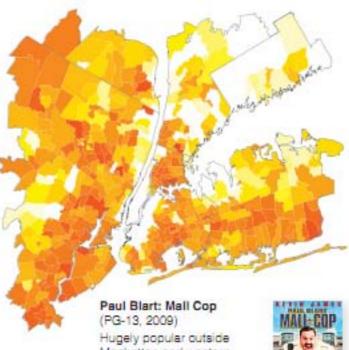




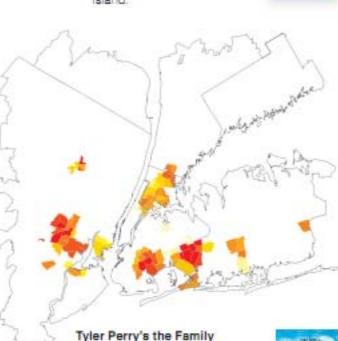


(PG-13, 2008) Aside from a handful of neighborhoods on the Upper West Side and Upper East Side, most people renting this romantic comedy starring Dustin Hoffman were outside New York City.

Last Chance Harvey



Manhattan and western Brooklyn, this comedy was in the top 25 across Staten Island.

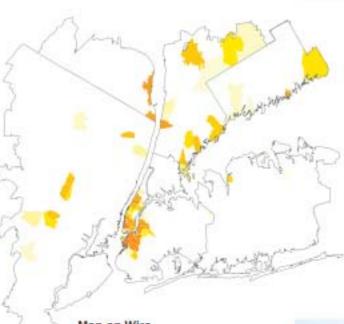


That Preys (PG-13, 2008) Only one in six ZIP codes had this in their top 50, but it ranked No. 1 in some places, including Jamaica, Queens; East Orange, N.J.; and the Brownsville and East Flatbush neighborhoods in Brooklyn.





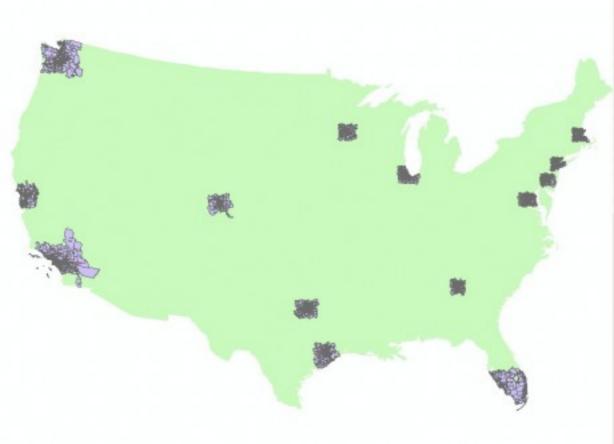
was popular everywhere in Manhattan and in Westchester, but not in the top 50 for most of the South Bronx and Brooklyn.

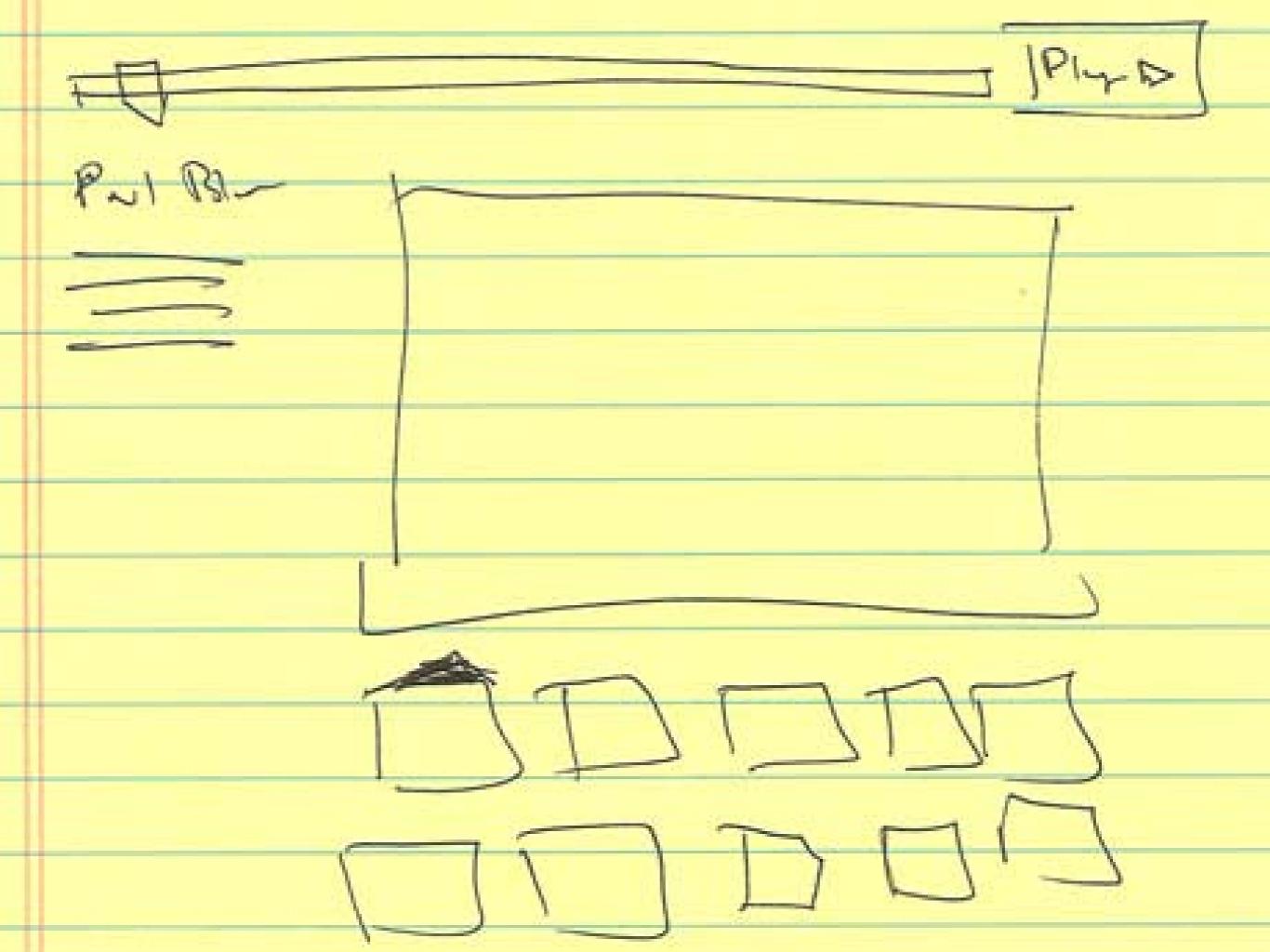


Man on Wire (Documentary, 2008)

This movie about Philippe Petit's illegal tightrope walk between the World Trade Center towers had strong support in Lower Manhattan and Brooklyn. It was the region's second most popular documentary, behind Bill Maher's "Reliquious."







What We Rented from Netflix, and Where We Watched Them

Lorem insum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.



NEW YORK

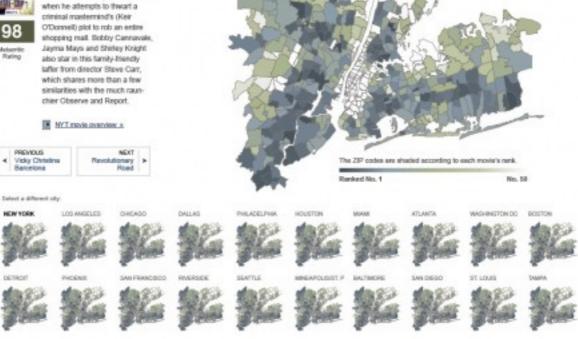
Paul Blart: Mall Cop



Synposis from NYTimes.com

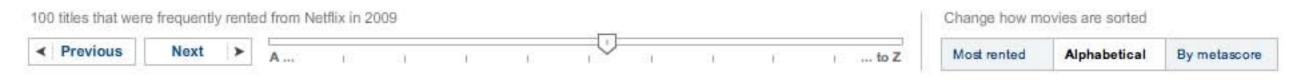
Funnyman Kevin James ("King of Queens") stars as Paul Blart, an overzealous security guard who finds himself in way over his head. when he attempts to thwart a criminal masternind's (Keir O'Donnell) plot to rob an entire Jayma Mays and Shirley Knight also star in this family-friendly laffor from director Steve Carr, which shares more than a few similarities with the much raun-





A Peek Into Netflix Queues

Examine Netflix rental patterns, neighborhood by neighborhood, in a dozen cities. Some titles with distinct patterns are Mad Men, Obsessed and Last Chance Harvey. Comments (135)



New in Town

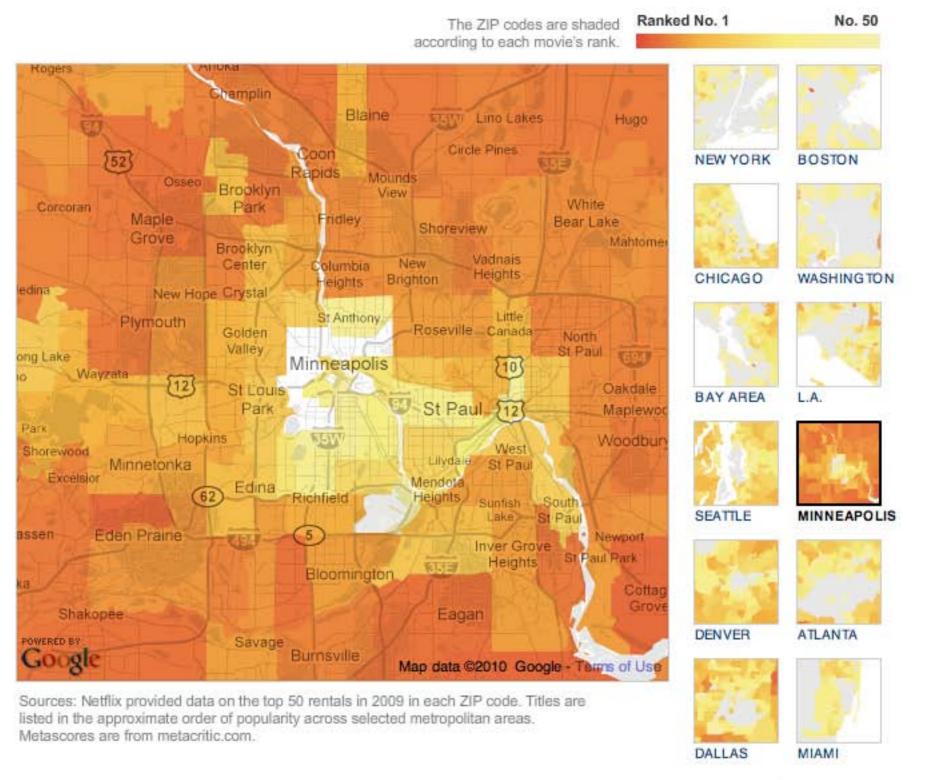


29

Metacritic score 100=loved by critics, 0=hated

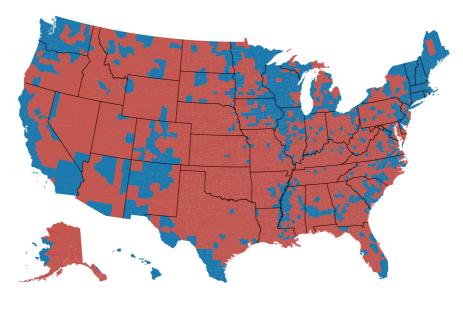
In the flat romantic comedy "New in Town," Renee Zellweger plays Lucy Hill, a shark in spike heels who wields pretentious corporate jargon like a machete. An aspiring master of the universe who works at the Miami headquarters of a foodprocessing giant, Lucy is dispatched to an underperforming branch in New Ulm, Minn., to oversee slashand-burn operations. After a few minutes of listening to her running off at the mouth, you may never again want to hear "dialogue" used as a verb.

Read Rest of NYT Review »

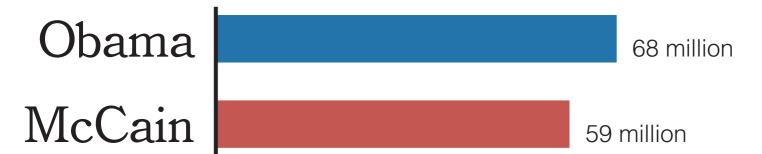


Experiment with Visual Forms

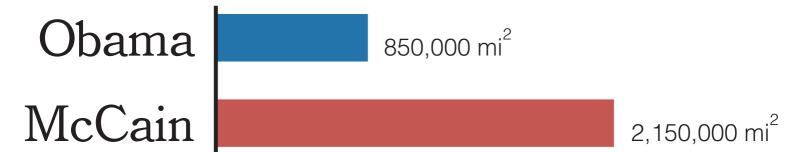
But make sure you consider the picture you are painting.

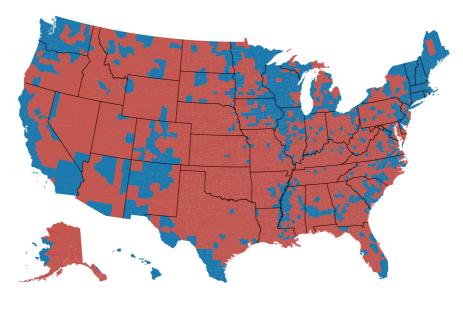


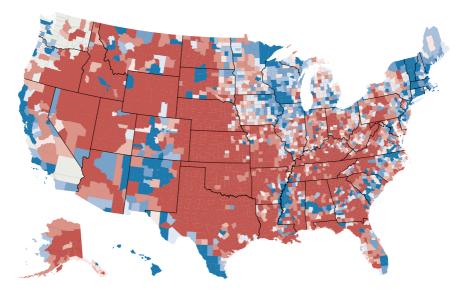


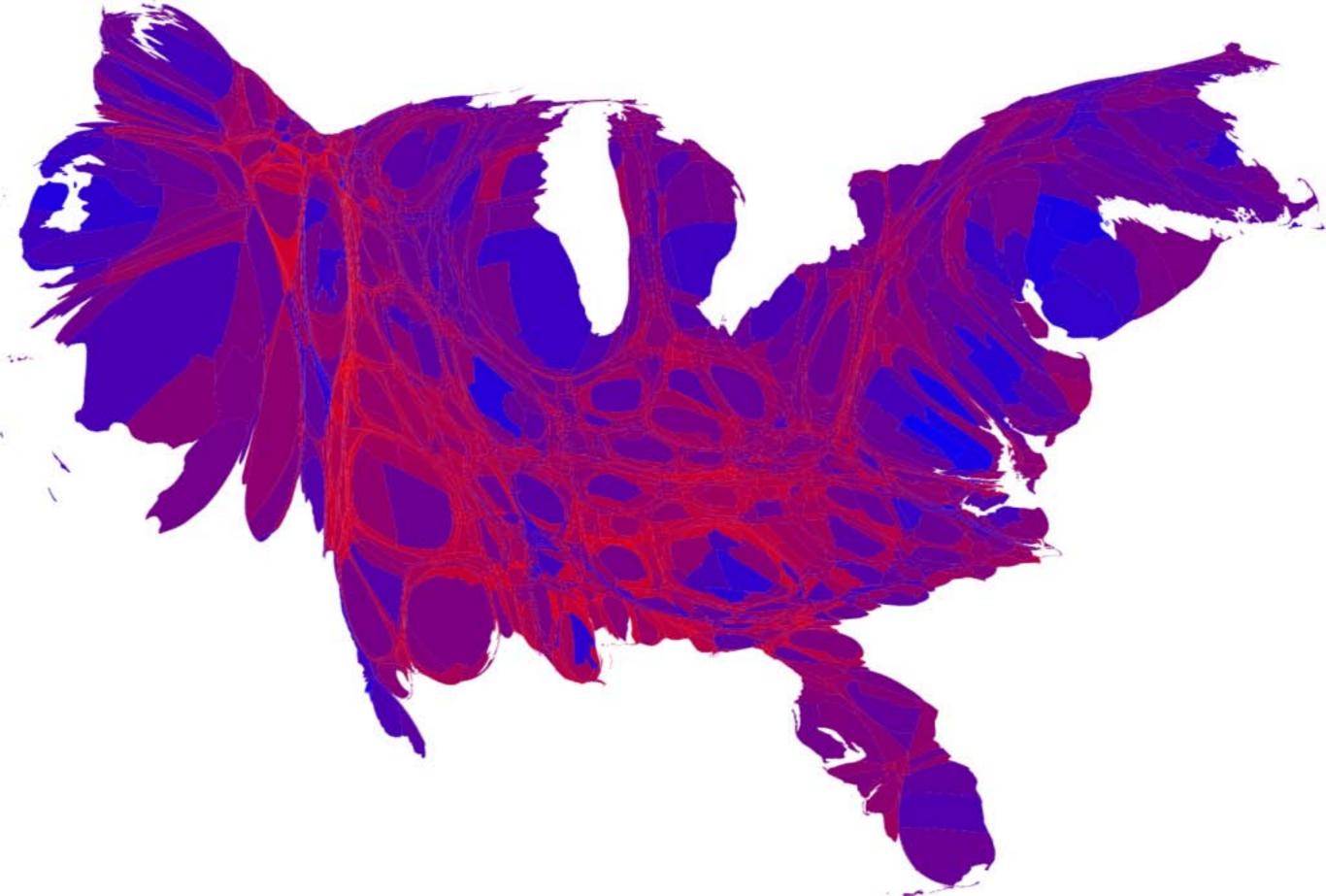


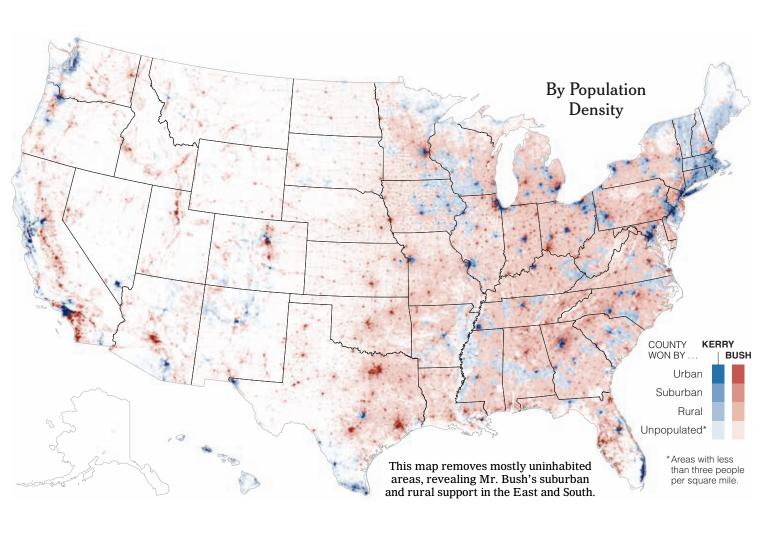
Amount of red and blue shown on map

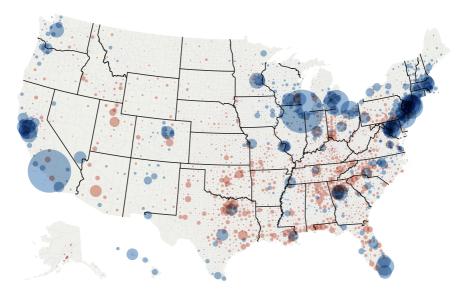










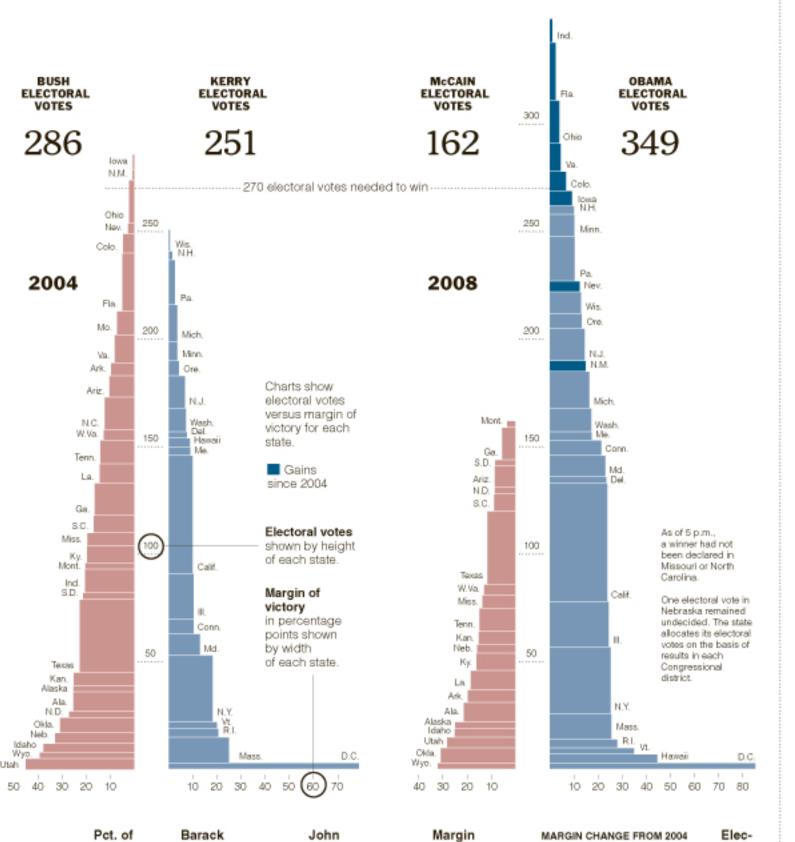


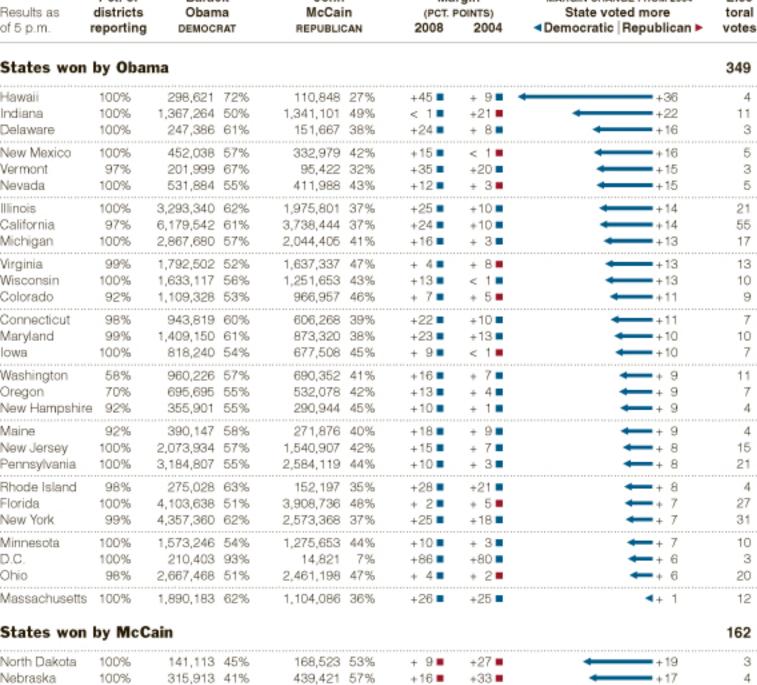
In a Decisive Victory, Obama Reshapes the Electoral Map

Barack Obama's historic win, with at least 349 electoral votes to John McCain's 162, can be attributed to his victories in several high-population states, like Florida, Virginia and Ohio, that George W. Bush won handily in 2004. The struggling economy, especially in more

industrial states, and high numbers of new voters helped flip key areas from red to blue. Even where Mr. McCain beat Mr. Obama, he won by slimmer margins, as much of the electorate — across age, race and income lines — swung toward the Democratic Party.

By Erin Aigner, Joe Burgess, Baden Copeland, Matthew Ericson, Hannah Fairfield, Ford Fessenden, Haeyoun Park and Archie Tse





236,513 50%

555,497 63%

202,999 53%

402,098 62%

2,022,409 52%

4,467,748 56%

1,008,727 54%

685,414 57%

160,639 65%

684,475 56%

1,263,741 60%

1,043,264 57%

1,012,878 54%

136,348 62%

959,645 66%

394,278 56%

1,470,160 57%

1,147,603 59%

1,442,613 49%

2,102,761 50%

632,140 59%

+21

+46 ■

+21 -

+38 🔳

+23 ■

+25

+17

+40 ■

+20 ■

+20 ■

+10 🔳

+31 🔳

+13 🔳

+15 =

+10 -

+ 7 ■

+12 -

< 1 ■

+11

+11

← +10

+ 8

←+ 7

←+ 6

←+ 4

←+ 4

∢+ 2

∢< 1

< 1 🕨

< 1 🕨

+ 1 -

+ 4 🗪

+10 ---

11

27

11

15

+8■

+ 5■

+12 -

+15 🔳

+ 9 ■

+33 ■

+14

+16 🔳

+ 9■

+25

+31 🔳

+13 🔳

+15 -

+19 -

+20 ■

+25 🔳

Montana

Idaho

Georgia

exas

Kansas

Wyoming

Mississippi

Alabama.

Kentucky

Oklahoma

Tennessee

Louisiana

Arkansas

Missouri

TOTAL

No winner called

West Virginia

Arizona

Alaska

South Dakota

South Carolina 100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

99%

99%

100%

100%

100%

100%

98%

100%

North Carolina 100% 2,115,854 50%

220,401 47%

301,771 34%

170,877 45%

235,709 36%

1,811,198 47%

3,521,164 44%

499,863 41%

842,441 45%

80,496 33%

517,899 43%

811.510 39%

746,510 41%

851,589 45%

80,340 36%

502,286 34%

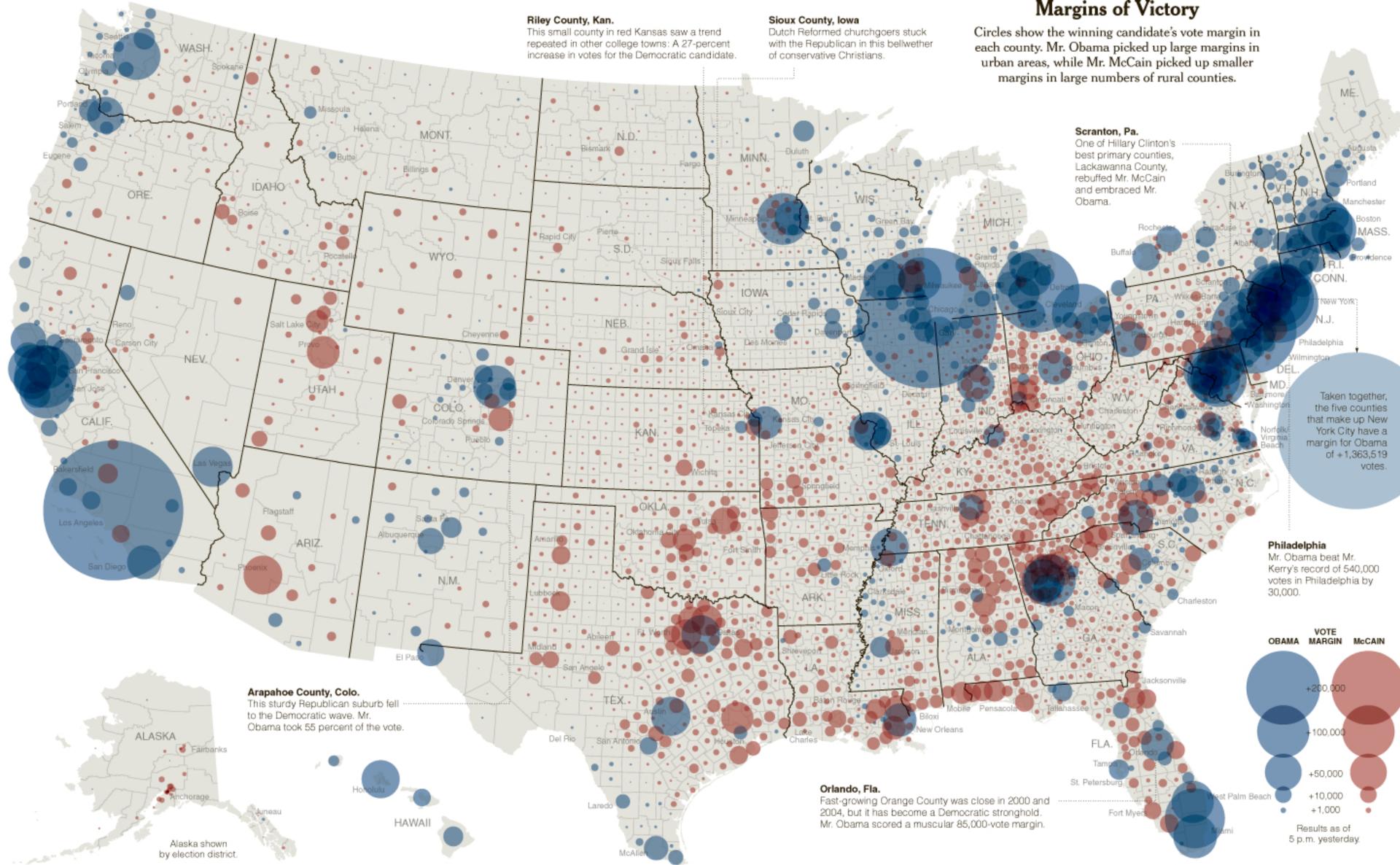
301,438 43%

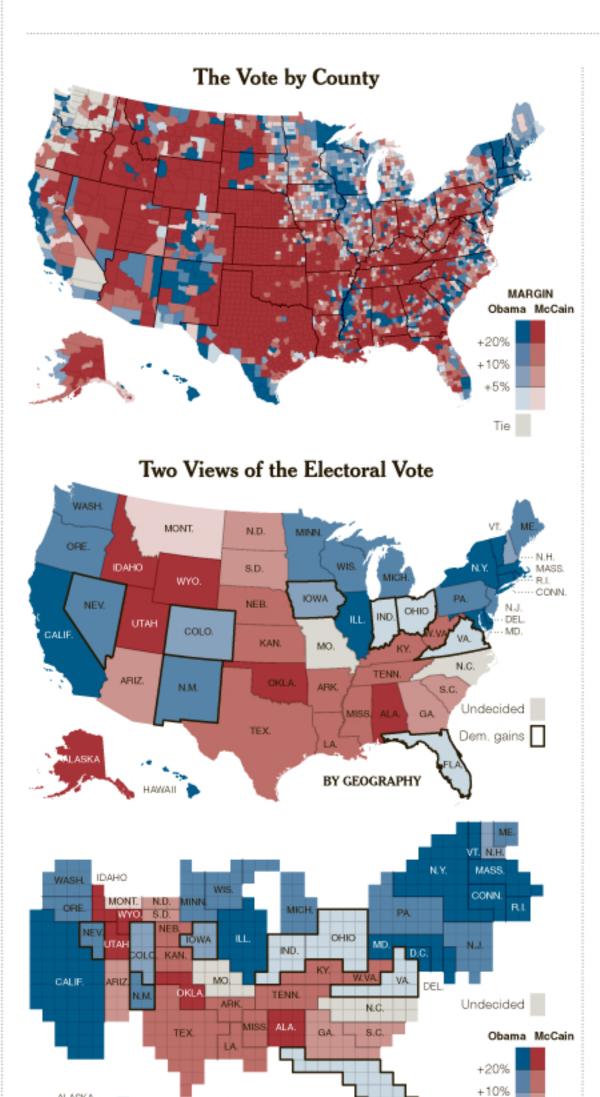
780,981 40%

417,314 39%

1,436,745 49%

98% 63,668,432 53% 56,255,927 47%





BY ELECTORAL

+5%

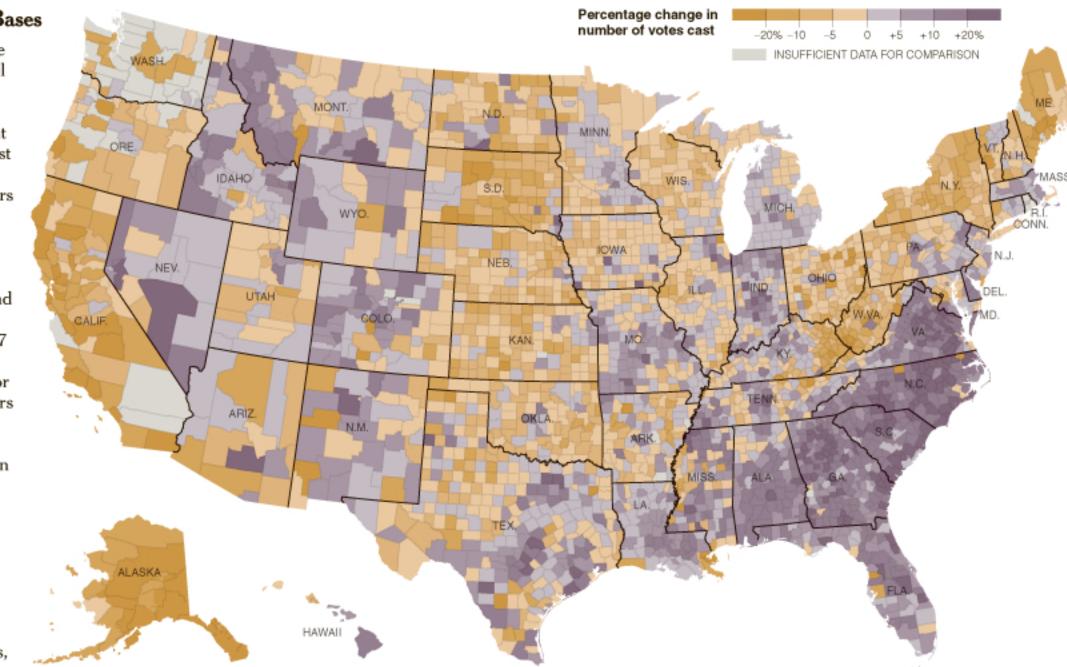
New Voters, New Power Bases

Mr. Obama's campaign theme of change created a groundswell of support in areas of the country hurt by the weakened economy. Rising unemployment and housing foreclosures in Rust Belt states, as well as Florida and Nevada, may have led voters to support Mr. Obama.

A powerful get-out-the-vote effort paid off for the Obama campaign in certain crucial states, like Florida, Colorado and Nevada. The number of people who voted in Florida rose by 9.7 percent from 2004. Many of those voters went to the polls for the first time — and those voters chose Mr. Obama nearly 70 percent of the time.

Voter figures were also high in states won by Mr. McCain, like South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

Turnout may have been a defining factor in Indiana, a battleground state that had 5.3 percent more voters than in 2004. It awarded a narrow victory, and its 11 electoral votes, to Mr. Obama.



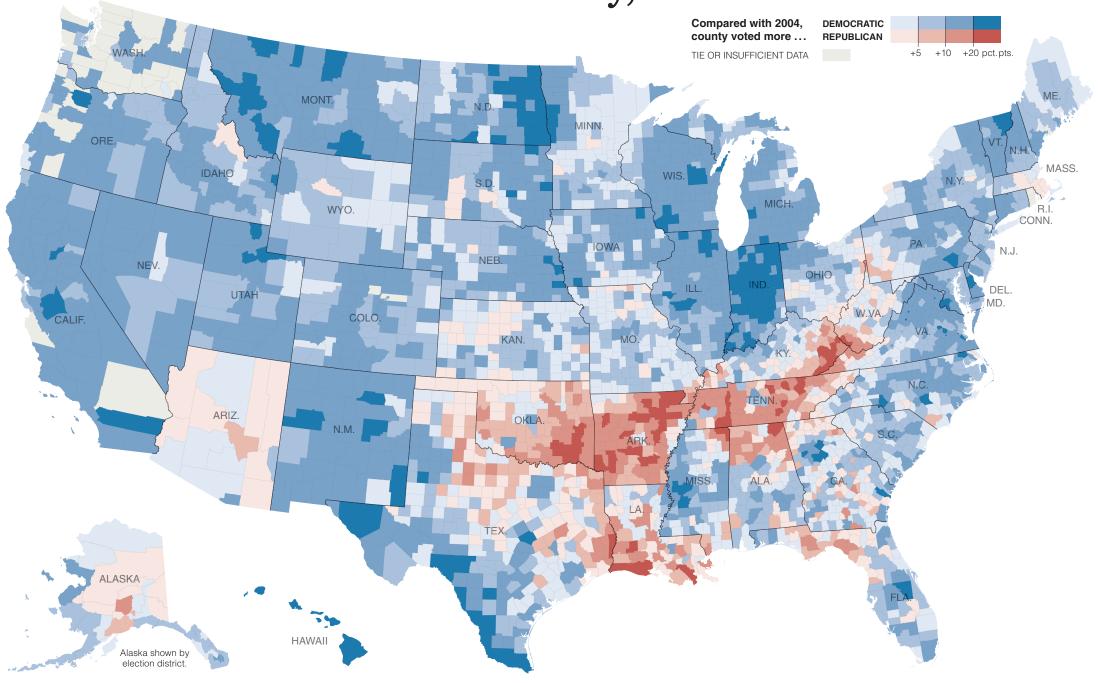
Shifting Demographics

The electorate moved toward the Democratic Party across nearly every demographic category. Many shifts were a few percentage points, but several categories had much higher jumps. One exception to the trend: low-income white counties moved solidly toward the Republican side.

	The 100 counties with the:		ie:	Change in pr	Change in presidential vote		The 100 counties with the:		Change in	Change in presidential vote		
	9	2008	OBAMA	43%		63% BUSH 56% MCCAIN		2008	OBAMA	75%		29% BU
,	decline, '00-'07	2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	56%		43% BUSH 43% MCCAIN		2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	15%		84% BU 79% MC
	B	2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	56%		43% BUSH 38% MCCAIN	Lowest income	2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	52% 56%		47% BU
		2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	41%		58% BUSH 61% MCCAIN	Lowest income, 95%+ white	2004 2008	KERRY OBAMA	40%		59% BU
	Highest proportion	2004	KERRY	40%		59% BUSH 56% MCCAIN	Highest income	2004	KERRY	49%		50% BU

Sources: Historical results from Dave Leip's Atlas of U.S. Presidential Elections; 2008 results from Associated

For Much of the Country, a Sizeable Shift



The Republican West

Even strongly Republican states like **Idaho** and **Utah** took large steps toward the Democratic side. John McCain won Salt Lake County, Utah, but by just 2,000 votes. President Bush had carried it by 80,000 votes.

Northern High Plains

Barack Obama was familiar to voters in **North Dakota** and **Montana** after the primaries. He held 11 events in Montana and had a large field operation from the primary that was retained for the general election.

Rural and Urban Texas

Big cities moved in large numbers to Mr. Obama, providing a sharp contrast here between urban and rural voters. Mr. Obama won Dallas County, a place that Mr. Bush won in 2004 by 125,000 votes.

Rio Grande Valley

Hispanics in the southern tip of **Texas**, who had shown affinity for Mr. Bush in past elections, shifted to the Democratic side. Mr. Obama gained votes from Hispanics who favored Hillary Rodham Clinton in the primaries.

Indiana

Much of the state shifted away from Republicans, but the move was most noticeable in rural counties that had kept the state reliably red in previous elections.

White Southern Counties

Rural white counties from **Kentucky** to **Texas** took a different tack from the rest of the country, moving strongly toward Mr. McCain. Turnout in 90-percent-white counties in **Tennessee** and **Arkansas** was barely changed from 2004.

Blacks in the South

Black voters flooded to the polls in rural counties from Virginia to Mississippi. In Alabama, a safely Republican redoubt, turnout in majority-black counties was up 15 percent. "All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

Today, plenty of sunshine, a bit cool and light breezes, high 50. **Tonight**, mostly clear, low 38. **Tomorrow**, sunshine and high clouds, high 49. Weather map appears on Page A26.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 2008

\$1.50

PAKISTANIS MIRED IN BRUTAL BATTLE TO OUST TALIBAN

A NETWORK OF TUNNELS

Army, in Largest Drive Since 2001, Tries to Retake Vital Area

By JANE PERLEZ and PIR ZUBAIR SHAH

LOE SAM, Pakistan — When Pakistan's army retook this strategic stronghold from the Taliban last month, it disco vered how deeply Islamic militants had encroached on — and liter ally dug into — Pakistani territory.

Behind mud-walled family compounds in the Bajaur ar ea, a vital corridor to Afghanist an through Pakistan's tribal belt, Taliban insurgents created a network of tunnels to store arms and move about undetected.

Some tunnels str etched for more than half a mile and were equipped with ventilation systems so that fighters could withstand a long siege. In some places, it took barr ages of 500 pound bombs to break the tunnels apart.

"These were not for or dinary battle," said Gen. Tariq Khan, the commander of the Pakistan Frontier Corps, who led the arm y's campaign against the Taliban in the area.

After three months of sometimes fierce fighting, the P akistani Army controls a small slice of Bajaur. But what w as initially portrayed as a par amilitary action to restore order in the ar ea has become the most sust ained military campaign by the P akistani Army against the T aliban and its backers in Al Qaeda since Pakistan allied itself with the United States in 2001.

President-elect Barack Obama has pledged to make the conflicts in Afghanistan and P akistan a top priority. The Bajaur c ampaign serves as a cautionary tale of the formidable chal lenge that

Continued on Page A12



DOUG MILLS/THE NEW YORK TIMES

PREVIEW OF CHANGE The Obamas met the Bushes on Monday at the White House, getting a tour of their future home. Page A14.

Sparring Starts As Republicans Ponder Future

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

WASHINGTON — One w eek after the Republic ans were routed in the presidential election, the fight is on o ver who will be the new leaders of the part y. Republicans are debating how to position themselves ideologically and how aggressively to take on President-elect Barack Obama.

The competition to fill the vacuum left by Senator J ohn Mc-Cain's defeat — and by the unpopularity of President Bush as he prepares to leave office — will be on full display at a Republican Governors Association meeting beginning Wodpoeday in Migni

For South, a Waning Hold on National Politics

By ADAM NOSSITER

VERNON, Ala. — F ear of the politician with the unusual name and look did not end with last Tuesday's vote in this rur al red swatch where buck heads and rifles hang on the wall. This corner of the Deep South stil 1 resonates with negative feelings about the race of Pr esident-elect Barack Obama.

What may have ended on Election Day, though, is the centrality of the South to national politic s. By voting so emphatic ally for Senator John McCain over Mr. Obama — supporting him in some areas in even greater numbers than they did Pr esident Bush — v oters from Texas to South Carolina and K entucky may have marginalized their re-

gion for some time to come, polit-



This year, only 22 percent of the nation's counties voted more Republican than in 2004. Most were in the South.

Full map, Page A20.

lina, made history last week in breaking from their Confeder ate past and supporting Mr. Obama. Those states have experienced an influx of better educated and more prosperous voters in recent years, pointing them in a different political direction than states farther west like Alabama Ar-

and economic pr ogress experienced by more prosperous areas.

The increased turnout in the South's so-called Black Belt, or old plantation-country counties, was visible in the r esults, but it generally could not mak e up for the solid white support for M r. McCain. Alabama, for example, experienced a heavy black turnout and voted slightly more Democratic than in 2004, but the state over all gave 60 percent of its vote to Mr. McCain. (Arkansas, however, doubled the mar gin of victory it gave to the Republican over 2004.)

Less than a thir d of Southern whites voted for M r. Obama, compared with 43 per cent of whites nationally. By leaving the mainstream so decisiv ely, the Deep South and Appalachia wil 1 no longer be able to dict ate that

OBAMA ASKS BUSH TO PROVIDE HELP FOR AUTOMAKERS

WHITE HOUSE MEETING

President Said to Press Democrats to Accept a Free-Trade Pact

By JACKIE CALMES

WASHINGTON — The struggling auto industry w as thrust into the middle of a politic al standoff between the White House and Democr ats on M onday as Pr esident-elect Barack Obama urged President Bush in a meeting at the White H ouse to support immediate emer gency aid.

Mr. Bush indicated at the meeting that he might support some aid and a broader economic stimulus package if M r. Obama and Congressional Democrats dropped their opposition to a free-trade agreement with Colombia, a measure for which M r. Bush has long fought, people familiar with the discussion said.

The Bush administr ation, which has presided over a major intervention in the f inancial industry, has balked at allowing the automakers to tap into the \$700 billion bailout fund, despite warnings last week that General Motors might not survive the year.

Mr. Obama and Congr essional Democratic leaders say the bailout law authorizes the administration to extend assistance.

Mr. Obama went into his postelection meeting with M r. Bush on Monday primed to urge him to support emergency aid to the auto industry, advisers to M r. Obama said. But Democr ats also indicate that neither M r. Obama nor Congressional leaders are inclined to concede the Colombia pact to Mr. Bush, and may decide to wait until Mr. Obama assumes power on Jan. 20.

Separate from his dif ferences with Mr. Bush, Mr. Obama has signaled to the automak ers and the unions that his support for short-term aid no w, and long-

Election results
Olympic medals map
Fortune cartogram
Census maps

When Maps Shouldn't Be Maps

The best form for geographic data is not always a map.

INTERACTIVES

Map of Election Results Big Board

The Neighborhoods **That Were Hit Hard And Those That Weren't**

Rebuilding New Orleans will take years or decades and cost untold sums. While large swaths of the city may have to be bulldozed, a strip of unflooded land containing hospitals, government buildings, schools, historic homes and tourism sites suffered minimal damage.

The people who lived in the areas of New Orleans that were still flooded days after Hurricane Katrina struck were more likely to be black, have more children, earn less money and be less educated than those in the rest of the city. The flooded areas were home to about 346,000 people - 71 percent of the city's population — and contained more than two-thirds of the city's homes.

The map shows the extent of the flooding on Sept. 2, after the water level had stopped rising, but several days before crews were able to plug breaches in levees and start pumping water out.

Areas with

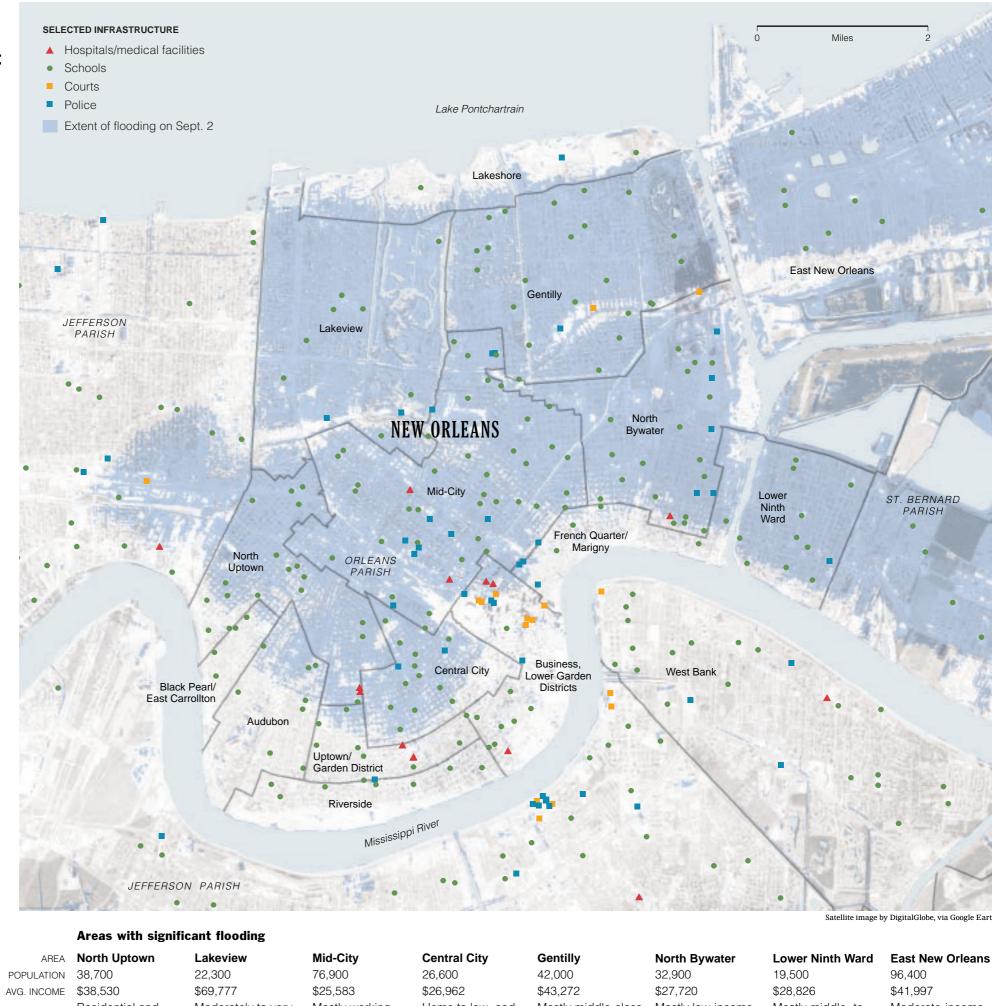
little or no

DATA FROM 2000 U.S. CENSUS

Areas with

significant

flooding	Population	flooding 138,000				
346,000	Population					
Race and ethnicity						
76%	BLACK	43%				
18	WHITE	49				
3	HISPANIC	4				
2	ASIAN	2				
1	OTHER	2				
	Age					
PERCENTA	GE OF RESIDENTS T	HAT WERE:				
28%	UNDER 18	22%				
11%	OLDER THAN 65	12%				
Sin	gle-parent fami	lies				
29%	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH SINGLE PARENTS	21%				
	Education					
72%	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	82%				
21% B	ACHELOR'S DEGRE OR HIGHER	E 38%				
	Income					
\$25,759	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (1999)	\$31,455				
\$4.9 BILLION	TOTAL AMOUNT EARNED BY ALL RESIDENTS	\$3.2 BILLION				
29%	POVERTY RATE	25%				
	ENTAGE OF HOUSEF WITH INCOMES OF:					
56%	LESS THAN \$30,000	48%				
6%	MORE THAN \$100,000	13%				
	Houses					
145,000	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS	70,000				
23%	HOUSES BUILT BEFORE 1940	44%				
52%	OCCUPIED BY RENTERS	56%				
	Transportation					
29%	HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO VEHICLE	24%				



Residential and commercial area home to middle and working class houses range from mansions to small

shotgun houses.

Moderately to very wealthy area with beautiful homes. large park, city art museum and lavish cemetery

Mostly workingclass and lowincome housing; includes Xavier University, historic cemeteries and industrial area.

Home to low- and middle-class families, who mostly rent; many homes are shotgun houses built on brick piers.

Mostly middle-class area with high rate of home ownership; includes historic district and 200acre park

Mostly low-income and working-class housing with large industrial area; of historical significance to African-American history.

Mostly middle- to low-income families who rent; large number of small businesses, schools and churches

Moderate-income area with subdivisions, large business and manufacturing areas and a wildlife refuge.

Areas with little or no flooding

East Carrollton POPULATION 6.200 \$52,336 AVG. INCOME Mostly middle-class homes and apartment buildings; contains oldest operating street railway line.

AREA Black Pearl/

Audubon

14,900 \$108,964 Includes a 127-acre park, Tulane and Loyola universities, historic mansions and the city zoo.

Riverside

12,700

\$38,149 Residential area of moderateincome families of various ethnicities; contains a few historic parks.

Uptown/ **Garden District**

11.900 \$59,203 Home to wealthy and middle-class families, with architecture ranging from mansions to single

shotgun houses.

Business, Lower Garden Districts 10.900

\$47,985 Contains main commercial, business, government and recreation facilities, along with art galleries and

historic buildings

French Quarter/ Marigny 4.200

\$58,571 Oldest part of New Orleans and main tourist destination; contains many hotels bars shops and historic homes. West Bank

58,800 \$45,249 Industrial and residential area, including a large military installation. small businesses and subdivisions.

Lakeshore

5,800 \$112,094 Wealthiest residential area of the city; includes popular entertainment district and the University of New Orleans.

Areas with significant flooding	Population	Areas with little or no flooding				
346,000	Population	138,000				
Race and ethnicity						
76%	BLACK	43%				
18	WHITE	49				
3	HISPANIC	4				
2	ASIAN	2				
1	OTHER	2				
	Age					
PERCENTA	GE OF RESIDENTS T	HAT WERE:				
28%	UNDER 18	22%				
11%	OLDER THAN 65	12%				
Sin	gle-parent famil	ies				
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72%	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	82%				
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	Transportation					
29%	HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO VEHICLE	24%				

Data+Story > Data

You've got expertise. Share it with your users.

INTERACTIVES

What to Watch for on Election Night Layers of Ownership

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

New York: **Today**, sunny, less humid and breezy, high 81. **Tonight**, clear, patchy fog late, lo w 62. **Tomorrow**, sunny, very pleasant, high 81. W eather map, P age 32.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2007

\$5 beyond the greater New York metropolitan area.

\$4.00

As Clinton Solidifies Edge, G.O.P. Field Is Wide Open

In Democratic Race, Rivals Are Turning More Aggressive

By ADAM NAGOURNEY and JEFF ZELENY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 — Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton has consolidated her early lead in the Democratic presidential contest, showing steady strength as the candidates head to ward the first voting early next year.

She has been chal lenged for fund-raising supremacy and news media attention by Senator Barack Obama of Illinois. Former Senator John Edwards of North Carolina beat her to the punch in introducing big policy proposals. But nothing that her main riv als have done has so far has derailed Mrs. Clinton, leading them to begin rolling out aggr essive new strategies aimed primarily at her, including courting black voters in South Carolina and stepping up

She has maintained solid leads in most national polls. And while polls in early v oting states like Iowa and New Hampshire are of limited value in pr edicting the outcome, they too show her more than holding her o wn entering the period in which primary v oters begin to make up their minds.

"I think they 've run a gr eat campaign," David Axelrod, Mr. Obama's senior adviser, said of Mrs. Clinton, of New York. "She's been a v ery disciplined c andidate. They've been deft in trying to get ahead of this tidal wave of people out there who really want change. They are doing the best they can with it."

But Mr. Axelrod, pointing to what he sa w as M rs. Clinton's foremost vulnerability, said:

Continued on Page 26

Republican Hopefuls Take Varying Paths in a Fluid Race

By MICHAEL COOPER and MICHAEL LUO

The race for the Republic an presidential nomination remains remarkably fluid, with important constituencies like evangelical voters having yet to set tle on a candidate, and the late entrance of former Senator F red D. Thompson generating little excitement.

With the st ate of pla y so unsettled and Republic ans still grappling with the political implications of the Iraq war and President Bush's weakness, the leading contenders are plotting out strikingly different road maps to the nomination.

Mitt Romney's senior advisers met recently in Boston to present him with a blueprint for the next four months center ed on what some call a kindling str ategy the belief that early victories in places like Iowa, Michigan and New Hampshire will make him impossible to stop by F when a crush of other states vote at once. He has spent hea vily on advertising and building field operations in the early states, gambling that he wil 1 have enough money to hold of f later onslaughts by competitor s who have so far spent more sparingly.

The Thompson campaign, by contrast, starts from the premise that the unset tled early primary season and the lack of a clear front-runner have created a chaotic race that they c an capitalize on, despite a bumpy start that left some Republicans wondering if Mr. Thompson was fully prepared and eng aged. Theirs is a

Continued on Page 26

Nuance and Resolve in Rulings By Attorney General Nominee

By ADAM LIPTAK

In his 18 y ears on the feder all leniency to people con victed of

At Many Homes, More Profit and Less Nursing

Insulated From Lawsuits. Private Investors Cut Costs and Staff



Alice Garcia, with her grand-daughter Jacqualynn Hewitt in 1995. Mrs. Garcia, who had Alzheimer's disease, died in 2003 after a bedsore became infected at Habana Health Care Center in Tampa, Fla.

LAYERS OF OWNERSHIP Formation Properties purchased the Habana Health Care Center and 48 other Florida nursing homes in 2002 and leased the facilities to executives backed by Warburg Pincus. Those executives created a complex corporate structure around each nursing home. As a result, many profits were shielded from lawsuits.

Warburg Pincus

Warburg Pincus

Warburg Pincus

Warburg Pincus

Seacrest Health Stake in Seacrest Health Care executives started these other independent Health Care*

Health Care*

Health Care*

Health Care

Health Care

Has management con
Has management con-CONNECTING LINES Direct ownership or contract Highlighted companies and individuals were sued by one resident's family in lealth Care Formation Pro *These four documents and companies had no assets, offices or filed with the Secretary of State of Florida; Habana Health employees and were Care's nursing home license and dissolved by 2005. cost reports; other public documents

By CHARLES DUHIGG

Habana Health Care Center, a 150-bed nursing home in Tampa, Fla., was struggling when a group of large private investment firms purchased it and 48 other nursing homes in 2002.

The facility's managers quickly cut costs. Within months, the number of clinic al registered nurses at the home was half what it had been a year earlier, records collected by the Center's for Medicare and Medicaid Services indicate. Budgets for nur sing supplies, resident activities and other services also fell, according to Florida's Agency for Health Care Administration.

The investors and oper ators were soon earning millions of dollars a year from their 49 homes.

Residents fared less well. Over three years, 15 at H abana died from what their families contend was negligent c are in la wsuits filed in state court. Regulators repeatedly warned the home that staff levels were below mandatory minimums. When regulators visited, they found malfunctioning fire doors, unhygienic kitchens and a r esident using a leg brace that was broken.

"They've created a hel lhole," said Vivian Hewitt, who sued Habana in 2004 when her mother died after a lar ge bedsore be-

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES

A Lucrative Maze

came infected by feces.

Habana is one of thousands of nursing homes across the nation that large Wall Street investment companies have bought or agreed to acquire in recent years.

Those investors include prominent private equity firms like Warburg Pincus and the Carlyle Group, better known for buying companies like Dunkin' Donuts.

As such in vestors have acquired nursing homes, they have often reduced costs, incr eased profits and quickly resold facilities for significant gains.

But by many regulatory benchmarks, residents at those nursing homes are worse off, on average, than they were under previous owners, according to an analysis by The New York Times of dat a collected by go vernment agen-

Continued on Page 34

of filed with regulators.

KARL RUSSELL/THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Information Is What's Important

Design to get the interface out of the way.

INTERACTIVES

Steppers, buttons, transitions and rollovers
Before and After the Earthquake
Before and After the Tornado
Symphony

Engage the User

INTERACTIVES

Budget Puzzle: You Fix the Budget

Census Maps

Thanks! http://erxn.us/nycarc