SERVICES

John Michael Dove, of Ashland. The family will receive friends from 6 to 8 p.m. at the Steen Funeral Home, Central Ave Chapel. An Elks service will begin at 7 p.m. Funeral Services will commence at 11 a.m. Saturday, October 18, 2025, at the funeral home. Burial will follow at Ashland Cemetery.

Judge wants immigration agents in Chicago to wear body cameras

CHICAGO (AP) Troubled by clashes between agents and the public, a judge on Thursday said she will require federal immigration officers in the Chicago area to wear body cameras, and she also summoned a senior official to court next week to discuss an enforcement operation that has resulted in more than 1,000 arrests.

U.S. District Judge Sara Ellis said she was a 'little startled" after seeing TV images of street confrontations that involved tear gas and other tactics during an immigration crackdown by President Donald Trump's administration.

"I live in Chicago if folks haven't noticed," Ellis said. "And I'm not blind, right?"

Separately, hours later, a federal appeals court ruled against the Trump administration and said a lower court's temporary ban on deploying the National Guard to assist immigration officers in Illinois would stay in place while the government pursues an appeal. Community efforts to oppose U.S. Immigra-

tion and Customs Enforcement have ramped up in Chicago, where neighborhood groups have assembled to monitor ICE activity and film incidents involving agents. More than 1,000 immigrants have been arrested since September. An immigration enforcement building in Broad-

view, outside Chicago, has been the site of regular protests. The Trump administration has tried to deploy Guard troops, in part to patrol at the Broadview location, but the strategy was halted on Oct. 9 for at least two weeks by a different federal judge.

Ellis last week said agents in the area must wear badges, and she banned them from using certain riot control techniques against peaceful protesters and journalists. "I'm having concerns about my order being

followed," the judge said.

"I am adding that all agents who are operating

in Operation Midway Blitz are to wear body-worn cameras, and they are to be on," Ellis said, referring to the government's name for the crackdown. U.S. Justice Department attorney Sean

Skedzielewski laid blame with "one-sided and selectively edited media reports." He also said it wouldn't be possible to immediately distribute

"I understand that. I would not be expecting agents to wear body-worn cameras they do not have," Ellis said, adding that the details could be worked out later.

"DHS will continue to oppose all efforts to vilify law enforcement and prop up the cause of violent rioters," said Tricia McLaughlin, spokesperson for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. "Were a court to enter such an order in the future, that would be an extreme act of judi-

Ellis said cameras would provide evidence to back up how agents handle confrontations with protesters. Ellis said the field director of the enforcement effort must appear in court Monday.

Gov. JB Pritzker praised the judge's ruling, saying the government's statements about arrests and other incidents, including last month's fatal shooting of a suburban Chicago man, have often been inaccurate.

"They clearly lie about what goes on," he told reporters. "It's hard for us to know right away what the truth is.'

In 2024, Immigration and Customs Enforcement began deploying about 1,600 body cameras to agents assigned to Enforcement and Removal

At the time, officials said they would be pro-

vided to agents in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, New York and Detroit. Other Homeland Security Department agencies require some agents to wear cameras. U.S. Customs and Border Protection has released body-camera video when force has been used by its agents or officers.

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Bolton charged with storing, sharing classified information

GREENBELT, Md. (AP) Former Trump administration national security adviser John Bolton was charged Thursday with storing top secret records at home and sharing with relatives diary-like notes about his time in government that contained classified information.

The 18-count indictment also suggests classified information was exposed when operatives believed linked to the Iranian regime hacked Bolton's email account in 2021 and gained access to sensitive material he had shared. A Bolton representative told the FBI that his emails had been hacked, prosecutors say, but did not reveal that he had shared classified information through the account or that the hackers now had possession of government secrets.

The investigation into Bolton, who served for more than a year in President Donald Trump's administration before being fired in 2019, burst into public view in August when the FBI searched his home in Maryland and his office in Washington for classified records he may have held onto from his years in government.

The indictment sets the stage for a closely watched court case centering on a longtime fixture in Republican foreign policy circles who became known for his hawkish views on American power and later emerged as a prominent and vocal critic of Trump. Though the investigation that produced the indictment was well underway during the Biden administration, the case will play out against the backdrop of broader concerns that Trump is weaponizing his Justice Department to go after perceived enemies of the president while sparing his allies from scrutiny.

The underlying facts in this case were investigated and resolved years ago. These charges stem from portions of Amb. Bolton's personal diaries over his 45-year



FBI agents carry boxes from former National Security Advisor John Bolton's office in Washington, Aug. 22.

career — records that are unclassified, shared only with his immediate family, and known to the FBI as far back as 2021," Bolton lawyer Abbe Lowell said in a statement. "Like many public officials throughout history, Amb. Bolton kept diaries — that is not a crime. We look forward to proving once again that Amb. Bolton did not unlawfully share or store any information."

The case follows separate indictments over the last month accusing former FBI Director James Comey of lying to Congress and New York Attorney General Letitia James of committing bank fraud and making a false statement, charges they both deny. Both those cases were filed in federal court in Virginia by a prosecutor Trump hastily installed in the position after growing frustrated that investigations into high-profile enemies had not resulted in prosecu-

The Bolton case, by contrast, was filed in Maryland by a U.S. attorney who before being elevated to the job had been a career prosecutor in the office. The indictmen is sig-

nificantly more detailed than the Comey or James cases. It alleges. for instance, that Bolton shared more than 1,000 pages of information about day-to-day activities with two unnamed family members and stored and shared sensitive information about foreign adversaries that in some cases revealed details about sources and methods used by the government to collect intelligence.

One document related to a foreign adversary's plans for a missile launch, while another detailed U.S. government plans for covert action and included intelligence blaming an adversary for an attack, court papers say.

"There is one tier of justice for all Americans," Attorney General Pam Bondi said in a statement. "Anyone who abuses a position of power and jeopardizes our national security will be held accountable. No one is above the law."

Questions about Bolton's handling of classified information date back years. He faced a lawsuit and a Justice Department investigation after leaving office related to information in his 2020 book "The Room Where it

Happened," which portrayed Trump as grossly uninformed about foreign policy. The Trump admin-

istration asserted that Bolton's manuscript included classified information that could harm national security if exposed. Bolton's lawyers have said he moved forward with the book after a White House National Security Council official, with whom Bolton had worked for months, said the manuscript no longer contained classified information.

A search warrant affidavit that was previously unsealed said a National Security Council official had reviewed the book manuscript and told Bolton in 2020 that it appeared to contain "significant amounts" of classified information, some at a top-secret level.

Lowell has said that many of the documents seized in August had been approved as part of a pre-publication review for Bolton's book. He said many were decades old, from Bolton's long career in the State Department, as an assistant attorney general and as the U.S. ambassador to the Unit ed Nations.

Bolton also served in the Justice Department during President Ronald Reagan's administration and was the State Department's point man on arms control during George W. Bush's presidency. Bolton was nominated by Bush to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, but the strong supporter of the Iraq war was unable to win Senate confirmation and resigned after serving 17 months as a Bush recess appointment. That allowed him to hold the job on a temporary basis without

Senate confirmation. In 2018, Bolton was appointed to serve as Trump's third national security adviser. But his brief tenure was characterized by disputes with the president over North Korea, Iran and Ukraine.

Those rifts ultimately led to Bolton's departure, with Trump announcing on social media in September 2019 that he had accepted Bolton's resignation. Bolton subsequently criticized Trump's approach to foreign policy and government in his 2020 book, including by alleging that Trump directly tied providing military aid to Ukraine to that country's willingness to conduct investigations into Joe Biden, who was soon to be Trump's Democratic

members of his family. Trump responded by slamming Bolton as a 'washed-up guy" and a "crazy" warmonger who would have led the country into "World War Six." Trump also said at the time that the book contained "highly classified information" and that Bolton "did not have approval" for publishing it.

2020 election rival, and

NYC schools sue U.S. education officials over \$47M grant cuts tied to transgender policies

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York City schools sued federal education officials Thursday over a decision to discontinue \$47 million in promised grants because of the schools' guidelines supporting transgender students. City officials said the federal

agency led by Education Secretary Linda McMahon cut funding without the required notice or hearing after deciding that policies letting transgender students play sports and use bathrooms matching their gender identity violate Title IX, which forbids discrimination based on sex in education. The Education Department, in

a September letter, set a deadline for New York City Public Schools to change the policies or lose specialty magnet schools. The existing policies mean

current and future funding for 19 "male students who identify as female or transgender are given unqualified access to female

intimate spaces," Craig Trainor,

the acting assistant secretary for

civil rights, said in a letter. New York City was among

several school districts, including Chicago and Fairfax County in Virginia, to receive such letters. New York City filed its lawsuit in federal court in Manhattan. School officials maintain that

New York City is fully compliant with Title IX and that the federal department's "novel interpretation" conflicts with state and city laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender. "U.S. DOE's threat to cut off

tens of millions of dollars in magnet funding unless we cancelled our protections for transgender and gender expansive students is contrary to federal, state, and local law and, just as importantly, our values as New York City

Public Schools," Chancellor Melissa Aviles-Ramos said in a news release.

The 48-page lawsuit asks that the decision to pull the grants be

in this lawsuit," an Education De-

partment spokesperson respond-

"The Department sees no merit

ed via email.

The magnet school grant program, the statement said, "requires certification of civil rights compliance, which we could obviously not do in the face of NYC's continued determination to violate the rights of female students under Title IX.' In a related development, New

York State Education Commissioner Betty Rosa this week ordered a school district in the suburbs of New York City to temporarily halt enforcement of its new bathroom restrictions for transgender students. The New York Civil Liberties

Union is challenging a policy the Massapequa School District imposed last month barring transgender students from using bathrooms and locker rooms that align with their gender identities.

The Long Island school district said in light of Tuesday's order that it will continue to offer a gender-neutral locker room and bathroom option to "any student who will be more comfortable using such a space."