DOW JONES | News Corp

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2023 ~ VOL. CCLXXXI NO. 29

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★★★★ \$5.00

Last week: DJIA 33926.01 ▼ 52.07 0.2%

NASDAQ 12006.95 ▲ 3.3%

STOXX 600 460.77 ▲ 1.2%

10-YR.TREASURY ▼ 4/32, yield 3.531%

OIL \$73.39 **▼** \$6.29

EURO \$1.0799 **YEN** 131.18

What's

Business & Finance

Public Storage made an \$11 billion unsolicited offer for Life Storage, ramping up an effort to buy its smaller rival after an earlier bid was rejected. A1

◆ Oil companies delivered the market's best shareholder returns last year, but many investors are still keeping their distance from the sector. A1

◆ A sharp rise in new-car prices since the pandemic has left many buyers fretting about vehicle affordability, and some dealers share their anxiety. B1

◆ Tesla raised prices in the U.S. for its Model Y SUV after having lowered prices last month, the latest in a spate of adjustments that have rattled the electric-vehicle market. **B2**

♦ Carlyle plans to name investment-banking veteran Harvey Schwartz its new chief executive, according to people familiar with the matter, as the firm's founders seek a fresh start after a botched succession plan. B1

♦ Newmont offered roughly \$17 billion in stock to acquire Australia's Newcrest Mining, higher than its previous proposal that the company rejected. **B3**

♦ Borrowing in the federalfunds market hit \$120 billion on Jan. 27, the highest oneday total in Federal Reserve data going back to 2016. B5

◆ PepsiCo, Uber Technologies Inc. and Walt Disney are among the companies slated to report earnings in the coming week. **B3**

World-Wide

◆ China previously sent high-altitude surveillance balloons over the U.S. that apparently went undetected until after leaving American airspace, Biden administration officials said, as the military salvaged debris Sunday from the downed balloon in a bid to learn more about the

♦ Moscow and Tehran are moving ahead with plans to build a new factory in Russia that could make at least 6,000 Iranian-designed drones for the war in Ukraine, said officials from a country aligned with the U.S. A1

Chinese operation. A1, A9

◆ Biden will give the State of the Union address before a newly divided Congress Tuesday, hoping to build off positive economic signs but facing fresh tensions with China and the war in Ukraine. A4

♦ The Democratic National Committee is ending the tradition of starting the party's presidential nominating process in Iowa and will begin it in South Carolina. A4

♦ Southwest and FedEx planes came within 1,000 feet of each other near a runway at the Austin, Texas, airport, and officials are investigating. A3

◆ Iranian state media said a 'significant number" of protesters arrested in antigovernment demonstrations had been granted amnesty and reduced prison sentences. A8

♦ Died: Pervez Musharraf, 79, former Pakistani military ruler and U.S. ally. A8

JOURNAL REPORT

Investing Monthly: ESG efforts face challenges. R1-8

CONTENTS Arts in Review.... A13 Outlook.... Business & Finance B2,5 Personal Journal A11-12 Business News..... B3 Sports....



Powerful Quake Hits Southern Turkey and Northern Syria



dozens of buildings, including this one in Diyarbakir, Turkey. A quake was also felt in Lebanon, authorities there said. A7

Public Storage Bids for Rival In Unsolicited \$11 Billion Offer

By Lauren Thomas

Public Storage has made an \$11 billion unsolicited offer for Life Storage Inc., ramping up an effort to buy its smaller rival after an earlier bid was re-

Public Storage said it sent a letter to Life Storage's management on Sunday detailing its all-stock proposal, worth about \$129 a share, confirming an earlier report by The Wall Street Journal. Life Storage

shares closed Friday at \$110.58.

The deal would have a socalled enterprise value, which includes net debt, of about \$15 billion and mark one of the largest corporate takeovers so far in 2023. Newcrest Mining Ltd. said Sunday in the U.S. that it received a takeover proposal valuing the Australian gold miner at about \$17 billion. It earlier rejected another proposal from the bidder, Newmont Corp.

The deal also would help consolidate the fragmented storage market. Public Storage has said it owned about 9% of the self-storage square footage in the U.S. as of Dec. 31, 2021, making it the largest operator in the country. Collectively, it said the five largest self-storage owners in the U.S. owned about 19% of space, with the remaining 81% held by regional and local operators.

Under the terms of the proposed transaction, Life Storage

shareholders would receive 0.4192 share of Public Storage stock for each Life Storage share or unit. That represents a 19% premium based on the 20-day trailing volumeweighted average prices of Public Storage and Life Storage as of Friday.

Public Storage said it first expressed interest in buying Life Storage, a real-estate investment trust, in a private communication in late Decem-Please turn to page A2

U.S. Says Earlier Balloons Weren't **Detected**

Some of China's prior intrusions didn't come to light until after they occurred, officials say

By Vivian Salama AND MICHAEL R. GORDON

WASHINGTON—China previously sent high-altitude surveillance balloons over the U.S. that went undetected until after leaving American airspace, Biden administration officials said, as the military salvaged debris Sunday from the downed balloon in a bid to learn more about the Chinese

After the Pentagon disclosed last week that it was tracking the balloon, which the Air Force shot down Saturday off the Carolina coast, defense officials said there had been prior intrusions over the continental U.S. At least three of those were during Donald Trump's presidency, while one previously happened under President Biden.

Those previous balloon flights were much shorter in duration, possibly explaining why some went undetected at the time, the senior administration officials said. One official said that much of the information on the flights was pieced together later.

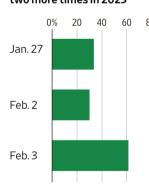
> "This information was dis-Please turn to page A9

◆ F-22 jet, missile were used to strike balloon......

Hiring Has Investors on Edge

Some investors worry that good news for the economy, such as Friday's jobs report, might push the Federal Reserve to tighten monetary policy more than they expect. **B1**

Market-implied probability of the Fed raising rates by a quarter of a percentage point two more times in 2023



Expected federal-funds rate, end of 2023



Source: CME Group (raising rates); FactSet (federal-funds rate)

Oil Industry's Windfall Fails To Excite Stock Investors

By Collin Eaton

Oil companies delivered the market's best shareholder returns last year, but Wall Street is still wary.

The biggest Western oil companies, Exxon Mobil Corp., Chevron Corp. and Shell PLC. together cleared a record of more than \$132 billion in annual profit in 2022 and handed investors \$78 billion via share buybacks and dividends, about 50% more than the last time oil topped \$100 a barrel in 2014. Fifteen of the 20 companies

with the best returns in the

S&P 500 index last year bedices. Some shareholders delonged to the oil industry, including Occidental Petroleum Corp., which had a 119% total shareholder return, according to Dow Jones data. After lagging behind every other sector from 2018 to 2020, energy has supplanted tech to lead the index for the past two years.

Yet many investors are still keeping their distance. Energy's weighting within the S&P 500 has grown to about 4.9% from about as little as 2% during the pandemic lows. But that is well below the sector's peak weighting of 16.2% in the second quarter of 2008, according to S&P Dow Jones In-

serted U.S. shale after incurring losses in the industry's debt-fueled oil boom in the 2010s, and fear a repeat. Others such as pension funds, endowments and faith-based organizations have sold some or all of their oil-and-gas holdings, citing concern about the industry's greenhouse-gas emissions.

The oil industry's windfall has shown that global thirst for oil and gas remains strong, despite many governments' and companies' pledges to make a transition to cleanerenergy sources. Oil and gas

Please turn to page A4

Los Angeles Salutes 'Brad Pitt' of Lions

The city unites for big cat that made it in Hollywood

By Alicia A. Caldwell

LOS ANGELES—This valley is filled with celebrities, both gorgeous and aloof. The December death of one famous resident, who was a little bit of both, has provoked an unusually unrelenting outpouring of admiration.

The icon is the city's famous mountain lion, P-22, a stealthy native son-turned-antihero, whom many Angelenos felt they knew and certainly loved, though almost no one got close to.

Years ago, the tawny, muscled puma, somehow traversed 10 lanes of hellish California freeway to take up residence in Griffith Park, an urban oasis in the Hollywood Hills and above the trendy Los Feliz neighborhood. To glimpse the ghostly cat became a thrilling

Iran Sets Plan for Drone Factory in Russia

By Dion Nissenbaum AND WARREN P. STROBEL

Moscow and Tehran are moving ahead with plans to build a new factory in Russia that could make at least 6,000 Iranian-designed drones for the war in Ukraine, the latest sign of deepening cooperation between the two nations, said officials from a country

aligned with the U.S. As part of their emerging

military alliance, the officials said, a high-level Iranian delegation flew to Russia in early January to visit the planned site for the factory and hammer out details to get the project up-and-running. The two countries are aiming to build a faster drone that could pose new challenges for Ukrainian

air defenses, the officials said. Tehran has already provided Moscow with hundreds of drones it has used to hit military and civilian targets in Ukraine, U.S. officials have said. And the Biden administration has warned that Russia and Iran are developing a "fullfledged defense partnership." The White House says Moscow was training Iranian pilots to

fly Russian jet fighters, with the intent of sending Tehran those jets by year's end.

In December, the White House warned that Moscow and Tehran were considering Please turn to page A8

◆ More Russian migrants enter U.S. at border...

♦ West puts Kremlin's war

casualties at 180,000..... A6

Ukraine War Makes Unexpected Winner of Turkey's Erdogan

The leader's closeness with Putin bolsters his international influence

By Jared Malsin and Elvan Kivilcim

ANKARA, Turkey-Russia's invasion of Ukraine one year ago unleashed global economic turmoil. In Turkey, it has proved an unexpected windfall for President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

The Turkish leader has managed to make himself indispensable to all sides of the conflict, a position that is reaping economic rewards that have helped ease the Turkish state's financial troubles. The turnaround Please turn to page A10 has bolstered his position ahead of a na-

tional election that could cement his position as Turkey's most powerful ruler in nearly a century.

Under his watch Turkey has profited by selling lethal drones to Ukraine that mowed down Russian troops in the early days of the invasion. Mr. Erdogan is also one of the few world leaders who speaks regularly with Russian President Vladimir Putin, which has put him in the middle of diplomatic efforts on prisoner exchanges and vital food exports. Partly to evade Western sanctions, Please turn to page A10



BUSINESS & FINANCE

Airlines snap up wide-body aircraft as long-haul travel rebounds. B1

P2JW037000-4-A00200-1-----XA

State and local

THE OUTLOOK | By David Harrison

States' Coffers Can Soften a Slump



State governments are entering 2023 with recordhigh reserves, which could

help the overall economy weather a recession this

The rapid economic recovery from the pandemic combined with an influx of federal stimulus money has filled public coffers, allowing governments to squirrel funds away for emergencies.

States will hold an estimated \$136.8 billion in rainyday funds this fiscal year, according to the National Association of State Budget Officers, up from \$134.5 billion a year earlier, when they represented 0.53% of gross domestic product, the highest in records going back to 1988. This year's figure would represent roughly 12.4% of their total spend-

nlike the federal government, most state and local governments must balance their budgets every year. That means a fall in tax revenues must be offset, most often by cutting spending and laying off workers, which exacerbates economic downturns. Healthy reserves could make such cuts unnecessary.

Last week, Federal Re-

serve Chairman Jerome Powell said state and local governments "are really flush these days," which could support economic growth this year.

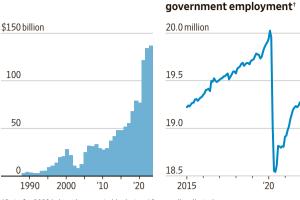
Moody's Analytics estimates 39 states have the reserves necessary to offset all the revenue expected to be lost in a relatively mild recession. Four more are within striking distance.

City and county governments have also been able to pad their reserves thanks to recovery and stimulus programs. Comprehensive data on local government finance isn't available yet, but New York City boosted its reserve funds to \$8.3 billion in fiscal 2023, or 11.1% of revenues. Both figures are the highest ever. Los Angeles and Chicago have also directed more money to rainy-day funds.

State and local governments together make up 11% of total spending in the U.S. economy. They account for about 13% of total payrolls, more than manufacturing. construction, retail, or leisure and hospitality.

Rainy-day funds are designed to maintain state services when revenues drop unexpectedly or to keep money flowing to local governments for services such as public schools. States on average cover almost half of public-education costs.

State rainy-day fund balances*



Sources: National Association of State Budget Officers (fund); Labor Department (employment)

A broader measure of state reserves, which includes all unspent funds, whether stored in specified rainy day funds or not, will amount to 24.7% of total spending this fiscal year, down from 31.7% in 2022, according to NASBO forecasts. By contrast, states held just 8.9% on average between 2000 and 2020. Most state fiscal years run from July 1 to June 30.

"It's really kind of eyepopping compared to the numbers we saw a couple of decades ago," said Tracy Gordon, a state budget expert at the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center.

Economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal see a 61% probability that the U.S. enters a recession this

year. On average, they expect a recession to be shallow and short-lived.

"If [states] wanted to use their reserves and not adjust their budgets, it looks like those reserves would be there to cover most of these potential losses in a shallow recession," said Geoffrey Buswick, government sector lead at S&P Global.

But whether to tap into a rainy-day fund is a political decision that state governors and legislatures will have to make, he added. Some states might choose to cut spending instead. Roughly a dozen states are considering tax cuts this year, according to the Tax Foundation, which could limit the amount of reserves on hand.

There are two main rea-

sons for the states' upbeat outlook this year. First, the strong economic rebound in 2021 and 2022 following the pandemic-related shutdowns boosted tax revenues more than expected. In the 2022 fiscal vear, revenues exceeded forecasts by 20.5%, according to NASBO.

econd, multiple rounds of federal fiscal stimulus directed almost \$900 billion to state governments, according to the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, of which about 20% remains unspent. States have until 2026 to spend the money.

In Kansas, officials slashed their revenue forecasts in 2020 anticipating the pandemic would trigger a deep recession, said Adam Proffitt, the state's budget director. Based on those forecasts, the state cut spending 3.4% in fiscal 2021. "But as we well know, looking back, it was among the quickest recoveries we've ever seen," he said.

Revenues have exceeded forecasts for 28 of the past 29 months, he said, allowing the state to shore up its reserves.

Kansas directed \$1 billion to its rainy-day fund in 2022 and this year plans another \$500 million deposit, Mr. Proffitt said.

ECONOMIC CALENDAR

Tuesday: The Commerce Department reports on U.S. exports and imports of goods and services in December. The trade deficit shrank by more than a fifth in November as exports and imports fell, adding to signs that global economic demand weakened late last year.

Also, Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell sits for an interview at the Economic Club of Washington, D.C., on the U.S. economy and the central bank's actions to bring down inflation.

Wednesday: New York Fed President John Williams will be interviewed at The Wall Street Journal's CFO Network summit.

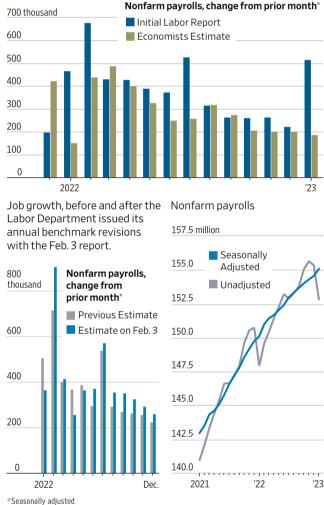
Thursday: The Labor Department releases initial unemployment insurance claims for the week ended Feb. 4. Initial claims, a proxy for layoffs, declined slightly during the week ended Jan. 28 to their lowest level since April 2022.

Separately, China's National Bureau of Statistics releases January figures on consumer inflation. Consumer prices in **China** rose 1.8% in December from a year earlier, a faster pace than the 1.6% annual pace in the prior month.

Friday: The U.K.'s Office for National Statistics releases fourth-quarter U.K. gross domestic product.

The University of Michigan releases its preliminary reading of **U.S. consumer sentiment** for February. Consumer sentiment improved in January for the second month in a row as shortterm inflation expectations continued to ease.

Initial job growth reading by the Labor Department compared to consensus of economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal



Sources: Labor Department, The Wall Street Journal (Initial reading); Labor Department via

Hiring Surge Confounded Many Experts

By Austen Hufford

caught economists off guard. The Labor Department reported Friday that employers added 517,000 jobs to payrolls in January, after accounting for seasonal movement, driven by increases in most industries, including restaurants and healthcare.

January's surge in hiring

The gains were far more than economists expected.

Forecasters surveyed by The Wall Street Journal had estimated 187,000 jobs would be added last month, which would have extended a cooling trend in the labor market. Monthly estimates often don't line up exactly with what the government reports, but Friday's data showed the biggest discrepancy between economists' expectations and the Labor Department's initial estimate in nearly a year.

"This number is a black eye for economists that we didn't do a better job foreseeing this shift in January," said Law-rence Werther, an economist at Daiwa Capital Markets America. The latest data shows the labor market continues to be stronger than many thought, he said.

Economists point to a number of factors to explain the

discrepancy between their forecasts and the Labor Department's initial monthly estimate, which itself will be subject to revisions over the coming months and years.

Some economists said they focused too much on media reports of layoffs by large companies. For example, Amazon.com Inc. said it was laying off more than 18,000 workers. That sounds like a big number. But it is small both compared with Amazon's own workforce of 1.5 million and the U.S. economy's entire labor force of 165.8 million people.

"These layoffs aren't translating into lower jobs reports," said Peter Morici, an economist and professor emeritus at the University of Maryland.

New jobs quickly found One reason could be that

many of those laid off from technology firms have been able to easily find new positions. There were 11 million vacant jobs at the end of December, according to the Labor Department, about double the number of unemployed job seekers.

Mr. Morici said there is also a grouping-effect of forecasters because no one wants to be the outlier. "We don't just put a forecast out. We see

what the other forecasts are," January figures can be par-

ticularly hard to predict, economists say, because seasonal adjustment factors play a big role. Statistical agencies adjust all sorts of figures to make them comparable month-tomonth and help people better understand what is going on with the economy. It is no surprise that employers let go of holiday workers in January or that Americans buy more hot dog buns before July 4. The question is how much more or less than typical.

On an unadjusted basis, U.S. employers shed 2.5 million jobs in January. A year earlier they shed 2.8 million.

Nela Richardson, economist at payroll processor Automatic Data Processing Inc., said seasonally adjusted figures might be skewing true results because the current period could be different from the prepandemic economy. The seasonal adjustments are based on models developed over many years.

"Everything that is seasonally adjusted is a concern," she said, adding that economists as well as government agencies have been working to improve their adjustments. "Everyone has to tinker with the

rages while others packed up

and relocated to temporary

getaways thanks to new work-

engine a little bit, to make sure you are getting a true reflection of what's going on in the economy."

Wrong for now

Meanwhile, some economists who were wrong on Friday might be proved correct in a year or two.

The Labor Department considers the latest figures to be preliminary and will revise them in the next two monthly reports. Then, once a year, the department uses an expanded data set relying on tax records to more finely tune its estimates. It releases that update each February, alongside January numbers.

The revisions can be large. chief For example, a year ago, the Labor Department initially estimated 467,000 jobs were added in January 2022, on a seasonally adjusted basis, but after the latest revisions the gain was cut to 364,000.

On Friday the department said it revised the employment level for March 2022, the benchmark month, by more than 500,000 jobs, or an increase of 0.3%. The average adjusted revision over the past decade has been 0.1%.

◆ Investors are on edge after jobs report..

CORRECTIONS ど

AMPLIFICATIONS

The Dow Jones Industrial

Average was down for the week

ended Friday. In some editions

Saturday, a Page One What's

PublicStorage Floats Deal

Continued from Page One ber. Life Storage rebuffed the overture, saying the company wasn't for sale, Public Storage said.

Public Storage then followed up with an offer to buy the business last month under the terms put forward on Sunday. Life Storage replied that the offer isn't in the best interest of its shareholders, according to Public Storage.

Life Storage confirmed it received the unsolicited allstock proposal from Public Storage. The company said that its board along with advisers will review the offer and determine the best course of action for shareholders.

By publicizing its offer, a move known as a bear hug, Public Storage is hoping Life Storage shareholders will pressure the company to come to the negotiating table. It is a tried-and-true tactic in mergers and acquisitions that has become rarer lately as market volatility and economic uncertainty eat into deal activity.

Public Storage is a Glendale, Calif., real-estate investment oping, owning and operating self-storage units. Founded in 1972, it was one of the earliest major self-storage companies and today competes with businesses including Extra Space Storage Inc. and CubeSmart. Public Storage had interests

trust that specializes in devel-

in more than 2,800 self-storage facilities across the U.S. as of Sept. 30, according to its website. It also owns 35% of

the European self-storage business Shurgard Self-Storage SA.

Life Storage was originally a financial-planning firm when it was founded in 1982, opening its first self-storage facility in Florida in 1985. The Buffalo, N.Y., company operated under the brand Uncle Bob's Self Storage until rebranding to Life Storage in 2017, according to its website.

Public Storage Chief Execu-

tive Joseph Russell has conveyed to Life Storage officials that he is seeking a bigger real-estate portfolio and to reap economies of scale from tenant reinsurance, thirdparty property management and other areas.

Self-storage stocks in the U.S. scored big gains after the onset of the pandemic, as some people spent time cleaning out their homes and ga-

from-home flexibility. Public Storage shares rallied above \$400 in April, while Life Storage peaked at around \$151. More recently, though, the stocks have shed some of

those gains as many pandemic-era darlings have lost favor with investors. Public Storage shares closed Friday at \$308.47. Both companies' stocks are down 15% or more over the

past 12 months. Life Storage has a market capitalization of \$9.4 billion, compared with \$54.2 billion for Public Storage. Both companies have been

acquisitive lately, though on a smaller scale. Public Storage has mostly grown its footprint in recent years by acquiring assets.

From January through September of last year, the company acquired 44 self-storage facilities across states including Oklahoma, Texas, North Carolina and South Carolina for a total of \$501.9 million, according to securities filings.

Life Storage CEO Joseph Saffire has been at the helm of the company since 2019. In a January presentation to investors, he outlined how the business had been growing in the Sunbelt by buying up storage facilities in states including Florida, Alabama and

News summary incorrectly said it posted a gain for the week. Readers can alert The Wall Street

Journal to any errors in news articles by emailing **wsjcontact@wsj.com** or by calling **888-410-2667**.

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Public Storage's offer for Life Storage would mark the largest corporate takeover of 2023 to date.

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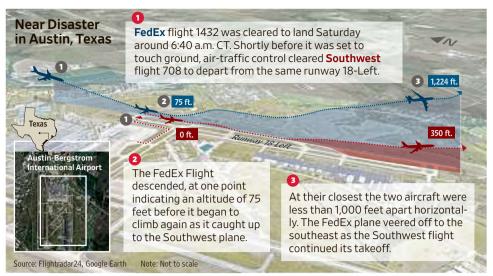
Southwest, FedEx Planes Had Close Call

Near-collision occurred as two aircraft came within 1,000 feet of each other in Austin

By MICAH MAIDENBERG AND ALISON SIDER

Southwest Airlines Co. and FedEx Corp. planes came within 1,000 feet of each other Saturday morning near a runway at the Austin, Texas, airport, a close call that air-safety officials are investigating.

Around 6:40 a.m. CST, a FedEx Boeing Co. 767 cargo plane was cleared to land on one of the runways at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration said, citing preliminary infor-



Shortly before that aircraft the same runway, he said. was set to touch down, an airtraffic controller cleared a Southwest flight to depart from

The pilot for the FedEx flight stopped landing procedures and

proceeded to climb, the FAA

spokesman said. The Southwest jetliner, a Boeing 737, was able to take off safely.

Flightradar24, an aviation-

tracking service, released an animation of the incident that showed the Southwest aircraft starting to roll down the runway for liftoff. Soon after, the FedEx cargo jet moves toward the runway behind it.

In an audio recording of communications from an airtraffic control facility, a controller can be heard clearing the Southwest crew to take off and advising them that a 767—the FedEx plane—was 3 miles behind in its approach. A controller later asks Southwest to confirm that it was rolling for takeoff.

"Southwest abort. FedEx is on the go," someone later says in the recording.

The FedEx plane at one point reported an altitude of 75 feet but began to climb as it caught up with the Southwest jet, according to the animation. At

one point, it was less than 1,000 feet from Southwest's jet, a Flightradar24 spokesman said.

A spokeswoman for Southwest declined to comment and referred questions to the FAA. The FedEx plane landed safely at the Austin airport following the event, a FedEx spokeswoman said, directing questions to the FAA and the National Transportation Safety Board.

Aviation-safety regulators have raised concerns about the potential for collisions on runways and taxiways in recent years and have adopted new systems aimed at reducing close calls between planes on runways. Aviation-safety authorities are also investigating another near-collision on a runway at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport last month.

Many States Push For Money to Aid Mental Health

By Dan Frosch

Governors and lawmakers in a number of states are pushing for billions of dollars in funding increases for mental health this year, as Republicans and Democrats alike say that a shortage of available services has reached crisis levels.

The budget proposals seek to address the nationwide scarcity of mental-health workers, the mental-health needs in schools and growing demand for emergency services. They represent a rare bipartisan point of agreement for more government action and underscore how dire many think the problem has become.

Governors in at least a dozen states—including California, South Carolina, Ohio and Georgia-are pushing for more money for mental health.

We have not seen a con-

About 158.4 million people live in areas with a lack of mental health workers

certed effort like this before," said Hannah Wesolowski, chief advocacy officer for the National Alliance on Mental Illness. Some state leaders are willing to spend more because they have budget surpluses, she added, "while others are just willing to make the investment because it's really reached a boiling point."

Members of both parties say improved mental-health programs are part of the solution to problems including youth well-being and drug overdoses that worsened during the pandemic.

According to the federal Health Resources and Services Administration, about 158.4 million Americans now live in areas with shortages of mental-health workers. A decade ago, 94.8 million people lived in such areas. The number of mental-health professionals needed to address the scarcity grew to 7,957 last year from 2,593 in 2013, data from the agency shows.

The shortage is the result of both a growing demand for services, which was already escalating before the pandemic, and a lack of mentalhealth professionals, due in part to high burnout and low pay, according to public-health officials and advocacy groups.

Wisconsin Democratic Gov. Tony Evers, in his state of the state address last month, proposed spending \$500 million to bolster access to mentalhealth services.

Robin Vos, the Assembly speaker in Wisconsin's Republican-led legislature, said his party is concerned about youth mental health but wants to "come together to agree on preventive strategies and identification of root causes, like the damage that was done during the Covid lockdowns," before spending more money.

UW Health, the health system for the University of Wisconsin-Madison, reported that its pediatric emergency department saw more than 40 patients a month who required psychiatric care in 2022, up from about 15 a month in 2012.

In Virginia, Republican Gov. Glenn Youngkin has proposed spending more than \$230 million to overhaul that state's mental-health system. Among Mr. Youngkin's priorities is \$20 million to create 30 new mobile crisis teams that can respond to people who call the federal 988 hotline for suicide prevention. Mr. Youngkin's proposal would also pump more dollars into treating youth. His proposals have received bipartisan support.

New York Democratic Gov. Kathy Hochul has proposed spending \$1 billion on mental health over the next few years. including \$18 million to open 150 inpatient beds at state psychiatric hospitals, as well as funding for 3,500 housing units.

In Montana, Republican Gov. Greg Gianforte has called for \$300 million in spending.

Currently, more than half of all Montana children who require psychiatric residential treatment are being sent out of state, said Mary Windecker, executive director, Behavioral Health Alliance of Montana

> —Jimmy Vielkind contributed to this article.



Andrey Arrakis waited in Matamoros, Mexico, before he and his husband could cross into Brownsville, Texas. They now are in New York.

More Russian Migrants Enter at Border

By Alicia A. Caldwell

More Russian migrants are traveling through Mexico to seek asylum in the U.S., driven in part by an expanding U.S. government effort to allow more asylum seekers to cross the border legally.

About 12,500 Russians entered the U.S. through ports of entry with Mexico between October, the start of the government's budget year, and December. Most are expected to ask for asylum once they settle in the U.S., often citing government crackdowns since the start of the war in Ukraine and the mobilization announced in September to draft more troops.

About 5,000 Russians crossed through U.S. ports of entry during the same period a year ago.

Though the Biden administration hasn't changed policies about dealing with Russian migrants, the government has expanded its use of preset appointments for migrants from any country to walk to a port of entry and request exemption from a public-health law known as Title 42, which has generally barred asylum seekers from legal border crossings since the start of Covid-19. Many Russians have taken notice and advantage, attornevs and advocates said.

"Russians are extremely savvy in terms of figuring out the ways to manage the system," said Tatyana Edwards-Behar, a San Diego-based immigration lawver who herself migrated from Russia decades ago. "They have access to in-



January and are in Simi Valley, Calif., planning to apply for asylum.

formation. And they actively disseminate information."

White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre said in September that the administration welcomed Russian asylum seekers and that their requests would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Since October, the administration has processed about 84,000 people through legal border crossings, most under exemptions to Title 42. In the same period a year ago, the agency allowed about 22,000 people through the ports, including nearly 5.000 Russians.

Separately, Border Patrol agents have arrested about 4,700 Russian migrants who have crossed the border illegally since October. During the same period a year ago, agents reported 415 such arrests.

Until recently, securing an appointment to request asylum at a port of entry required help from aid groups that screen migrants and make arrangements for the most at-

risk people to cross the border. An app launched in mid-January is intended to allow migrants to communicate directly with border officials but has been plagued by technical glitches, according to immigration advocates and lawyers.

Ms. Edwards-Behar said several aid groups intending to help Russians launched last year. On her Telegram messaging page, dubbed "Better Call Tatyana," and in phone consultations, she said she warns people to be wary of criminals who charge thousands of dollars for help securing the free appointment.

Anna Mashinskaia, 22 years old, and her boyfriend, Aleksei Leshchenko, 52, are among those who crossed the border legally into San Diego in January. They said they fled Russia in December after being detained during a rally to protest Russian President Vladimir Putin and the war in Ukraine.

The two teachers made

quick plans to head to the U.S. via Mexico after reading stories of others successfully making the trip. They flew to Cancún via Istanbul, then entered at San Diego in January. Flying directly into the U.S. isn't possible without a visa.

"All of our conscious lives we have supported democracy in Russia and we were active participants in the protest movement." Ms. Mashinskaia said from the pair's new home in Simi Valley, north of Los Angeles. "We realized we were facing imprisonment for our antiwar activities.

When Russian migrants reach the U.S.-Mexico border, they often have to wait weeks to secure an appointment to enter. Andrey Arrakis and his husband, Roman Krupin, fled to Cancún in November and spent more than five weeks in the Mexican city of Matamoros before entering Brownsville, Texas. Mr. Arrakis, who now lives in New York with Mr. Krupin, declined to say how they got the appointment.

Ms. Mashinskaia and Mr. Leshchenko said that after arriving in Cancún they met a private group offering help crossing the border and paid about \$7,000. When the help never materialized, they said, they made arrangements to travel to Tijuana, where a nongovernmental agency secured them an appointment.

Both couples have been given dates to show up in immigration court. They plan to apply for asylum and work permits. — Betsy McKay

contributed to this article.

New Ban on Simulated Warfare Comes Under Fire in Pennsylvania

By Kris Maher

A new rule in Pennsylvania that will require re-enactors of a 1763 battle to lay down their weapons is drawing fire from a local historical society, the latest skirmish in the re-enactment world, which has been diminishing as hobbyists get older and sensitivities about restaging historical events have

The Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission said last month that it will no longer permit re-enactments on the 23 sites it owns that involve the exchange of fire from weapons, the taking of casualties and hand-to-hand combat, "or any other form of simulated warfare or violence between opposing forces." The commission said it made the change to



The Bushy Run Battlefield Heritage Society re-enacts an 18th century battle between British troops and Native Americans.

align with National Park Service policy.

The announcement opened a new front in a dispute with the Bushy Run Battlefield Heritage Society, which said it would

have to cancel a battlefield reenactment it has put on every August for the past 40 years as part of a commemoration of a battle between British troops and Native Americans that took

place during Pontiac's Rebellion, just after the French and Indian War. At a community meeting last week at Bushy Run Park, 25 miles east of Pittsburgh, community members and local lawmakers also decried the new rule.

"This is not just a pretend weekend," said Rob Malley, a board member of the local group, which touts the educational value of the event. "If this all stands, we have to reinvent ourselves."

The National Park Service has long had a policy barring so-called force-on-force re-enactments on federal land. Annual re-enactments of the Battle of Gettysburg that feature people in historically accurate uniforms firing antique muskets and cannons have taken place for decades on private property.

In September, several groups canceled re-enactments in New York after the state banned weapons, including rifles that fire black powder, from public parks and other areas. Last May, dozens of people in Maine protested Civil War re-enactors carrying Confederate flags in a Memorial Day pa-

Mary Koik, a spokeswoman for the American Battlefield Trust, which tries to preserve historic battlefields from being lost to development, said the shift away from simulated combat on federal land started in the early 1960s after people portraying Confederate and Union soldiers were injured at Gettysburg.

'At least two people were hospitalized," she said. "There was an about-face on policy."

The Bushy Run battle re-enactment outside Pittsburgh is the centerpiece of the multiday event, which is also the local historical society's biggest fundraiser, said Mr. Malley. About 1,500 spectators typically watch as a total of 100 people portraying British soldiers and members of tribes, such as the Shawnee and Delaware, square off, he said.

Howard Pollman, a spokesman for the state commission, said the commission, which contracts with the Bushy Run group to operate the historic site, had been in conversations over the past six months with the local group about updating events. In a statement, the commission said the historical society can participate in discussions of battles and tactics and historic weapons firing.

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China Tensions Cloud Biden Address

By Alex Leary AND KEN THOMAS

WASHINGTON—President Biden will give the State of the Union address before a newly divided Congress on Tuesday, hoping to build off positive economic signs but facing fresh tensions with China and the lingering war in Ukraine.

Following the speech, Mr. Biden will travel on Wednesday to Wisconsin, a 2024 presidential battleground, and tout union jobs during a visit to Madison. On Thursday he is scheduled to visit Florida-the home of two potential 2024 GOP rivals, former President Donald Trump and Gov. Ron DeSantis—to highlight plans to strengthen Social Security and Medicare and reduce healthcare costs, the White House said. On Friday, he will discuss shis economic agenda with the nation's governors and also meet with Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva.

The week is likely to be dominated by questions over the suspected Chinese surveillance balloon the U.S. shot down on Saturday. Republicans have criticized how long it took that to happen and lawmakers in both parties expressed concern over what was already a tense relationship with Beijing. The Biden administration has defended its actions, saying taking the craft down over the Atlantic Ocean was safer than doing so over land.

Mr. Biden on Tuesday night is expected to talk up legislative accomplishments and ways of moving his agenda forward while calling on Democrats and Republicans to find common ground.



President Biden will give the State of the Union address to a newly divided Congress on Tuesday before traveling to Wisconsin.

The president will likely point to low unemployment and signs of easing inflation, while seeking to reassure the public amid fears of a recession, administration officials said. One of his major wins of the first two years was passage of a roughly \$1 trillion bipartisan infrastructure package, and Mr. Biden has been traveling the country to spotlight projects that will receive funding. White House advisers are counting on such events to provide momentum as Mr. Biden moves toward an expected re-election bid.

Patrick Gaspard, president and chief executive officer of the Center for American Progress, a liberal think tank, cited as grist for the State of the Union speech Friday's jobs report, which showed the U.S. economy created 517,000 jobs in January and the unemployment rate fell to 3.4%, its lowest level since May 1969.

Republican Gov. Chris Sununu of New Hampshire countered on ABC News that Mr. Biden would try to "take credit for all of this stuff. But at the end of the day, it doesn't matter about the speech" because inflation had reached decades-high levels.

A Washington Post-ABC News poll published on Sunday illustrated the challenge facing Mr. Biden and Demo-

crats. Forty-two percent of voters overall approve of his handling of the presidency while 53% disapprove-numbers that have barely budged over the last several months. On economic performance, 37% of voters approve and 58% disapprove, the poll showed. And 41% said they are not as well off financially as they were when Mr. Biden took office, with 16% saying they are better off.

'We've been through a lot. The president and the entire administration recognize that there continue to be headwinds, challenges, problems facing this economy," Transportation Secretary Pete Butt-

igieg said on Sunday. "But you look at things like the fact that real wages are up, the fact that the number of people participating in the labor force is up, again, something that doesn't always happen when you see those unemployment numbers coming down," Mr. Buttigieg added.

Foreign policy is also expected to play a prominent role in Mr. Biden's speech.

The president has argued that he has strengthened U.S. alliances abroad in response to the war in Ukraine. He is expected to reiterate a pledge to keep helping Ukraine until Russian President Vladimir Putin is defeated, officials said.

Koch-Led Network Turns Page On Trump

By ALEX LEARY

WASHINGTON-A group funded by billionaire Charles Koch will work to support a Republican presidential nominee other than Donald Trump, concluding in a strategy memo that "we need to turn the page on the past."

The organization, Americans for Prosperity, has stayed out of the last two presidential cycles but has concluded it needs to engage now as Mr. Trump mounts his third consecutive White House run. The memo released Sunday doesn't mention the former president bv name but is unambiguous in its purpose.

"To write a new chapter for our country, we need to turn the page on the past," the document reads. "So the best thing for the country would be to have a president in 2025 who represents a new chapter. The American people have shown that they're ready to move on, and so AFP will help them do that."

Mr. Trump is the only declared Republican candidate but former South Carolina Gov. Nikki Haley is expected to enter the race on Feb. 15 with more expected to follow, likely including former Vice President Mike Pence and Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis, among others.

AFP didn't say how much it would spend but boasts of a large grass-roots and data operation. "The states with some of our strongest and most effective state chapters are the same ones that will play a crucial role in nominating the next Republican presidential candidate," reads the memo, written by CEO Emily Seidel.

A related super political-action committee, AFP Action, is prepared to support a candidate in the Republican presidential primary who can lead our country forward, and who can win," the memo stated.

AFP was founded in 2004 by businessmen Charles and David Koch and has been one of the best-funded political organizations since then.

The group also said it would wade into congressional primaries earlier than it has in the past, arguing the GOP is "nominating bad candidates who are advocating for things that go against core American principles."

"This means the country is in a downward spiral, with both parties reinforcing the bad behavior of the other," the memo reads. "And to make matters worse, very few voters participate in primaries—and that's where these candidates are chosen. This makes it impossible to get good things done in Washington."

AFP Action spent roughly \$80 million in the 2022 election cycle, according to the campaign finance tracking website OpenSecrets.

South Carolina Goes First in New DNC Calendar

By John McCormick AND KEN THOMAS

PHILADELPHIA—The Democratic National Committee on Saturday approved the most significant changes in the party's presidential nominating process in nearly two decades, ending the tradition of starting in Iowa and instead awarding that prize to South Carolina.

The changes also reduce the importance of New Hampshire, which has traditionally hosted the first primary following Iowa's first-in-the-nation caucuses. The shifts give greater early influence to Black and union voters, while reducing the clout of rural ones.

Iowa and New Hampshire Democrats say they will hold unapproved contests, although the DNC has the authority to strip 2024 national convention delegates, as well as access to debates and voter databases, from candidates who campaign in unsanctioned elections. States that break the rules also can lose seats at the convention.

The proposed calendar, recommended by President Biden in December, was approved by the full DNC on the final day of a three-day meeting here.

"This calendar does what is long overdue," DNC Chairman Jaime Harrison said just before the vote. "The Democratic Party looks like America and so does this proposal." The vote will, for the most

part, bring to an end more than a year of uncertainty that saw states competing for early slots and the political and financial gains associated with \pm them.

The new schedule calls for \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \) New Hampshire and Nevada to hold contests after South Carolina, followed by Georgia and then Michigan. Those would happen before a multistate Super Tuesday in March.

Rep. Debbie Dingell (D., Mich.), a longtime advocate for her state moving up in the process, told the meeting "no one state should have a lock on going first."

Democrats have said they are seeking a mix of early states that bring greater racial diversity and union membership into the candidate-winnowing process. Iowa and New



DNC Chairman Jaime Harrison

Hampshire are less racially and ethnically diverse than the nation as a whole, and Iowa has also shifted closer toward the GOP in recent years.

Iowa's status was further hurt by a botched Democratic vote-counting effort that marred the start of the 2020 nomination race.

The Republican National Committee has already approved a 2024 lineup that calls for its first four states to be Iowa, New Hampshire, South Carolina and Nevada.

Index performance since the end of 2020

Georgia may fall out of the early mix for Democrats, if state officials don't meet a June 3 DNC deadline to move their 2024 primary earlier. **New Hampshire Democrats**

have waged a public battle against the party's new lineup and face the same June deadline to move the date of their primary. They have repeatedly pointed to a state law that calls for New Hampshire to hold the first presidential primary and said Republicans wouldn't allow any changes.

"We should not punish the state of New Hampshire for doing something that we cannot accomplish," said Donna Soucy, a New Hampshire state senator and DNC member.

New Hampshire Democratic Party Chairman Ray Buckley told reporters Friday that the DNC's expected action would hurt the party's prospects across his state in 2024.

If New Hampshire holds an unsanctioned contest as expected, it could open up the possibility for another northeastern state to be considered for an early primary slot. The DNC had set the goal of having ocratic Party, said her state party plans to abide by a state law that calls for Iowa to hold

chairwoman of the Iowa Dem-

gions nationally hold an early

Rita Hart, the newly elected

The battleground state of one state from each of four re-

contest.

the nation's first caucuses. Ms. Hart said it is essential that "small rural states like Iowa do not lose our voice in the presidential nominating process" and that Democrats will be doing "significant damage to the party" by approving

The promotion of South Carolina to first is a reward for a state that helped revitalize Mr. Biden's 2020 campaign during the primaries. The last change of such sig-

this calendar.

nificance to the Democratic calendar was in 2006, when South Carolina and Nevada were approved to join Iowa and New Hampshire in the early window for the 2008 election.

Mr. Biden, 80 years old, has said he intends to seek reelection and is expected to make a formal announcement between early March and early

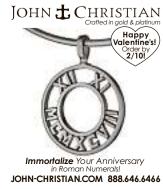
Energy sector's weighting in

the S&P 500, quarterly

Oil Stocks Fail to Stir *Investors*

Continued from Page One prices climbed to multiyear highs when Russia invaded Ukraine last year, exacerbating vears of underinvestment in fossil fuels. The cost inflation has been borne partly by consumers, as U.S. pump prices surged to records and Europe faced a natural-gas crisis.

"The entire universe of investors has clearly misunderstood the time it will take to wean off oil and gas," said Brad Demicco, director of private markets at Southern Methodist University's investment office.



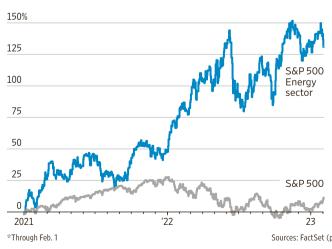
The energy sector will continue to outperform the broader market for years while supplies remain tight. said Mr. Demicco, who helps invest SMU's \$2 billion endowment. While some investors might buy shares if an economic downturn weakens oil prices, he said, it appears many have exited for good because of their climate commitments. "The base of capital has shrunk permanently," Mr. Demicco said.

This rift comes as Exxon, Chevron, Shell and BP PLC weigh their long-term strategies as countries push to reduce their dependence on oil and gas. Big questions ahead are how they plan to spend their winnings and to what extent they should invest in their traditional oil-and-gas business or renewable energy.

Just two years ago, the industry was on the ropes as the pandemic gutted fossilfuel demand and some predicted that the end of the oil era was nearing.

Exxon in 2021 lost a historic proxy fight with the investment firm Engine No. 1, which argued that Exxon had spent lavishly on low-return projects and had no long-term climate strategy, winning three seats on Exxon's board.

Yet Exxon and Chevron both resisted pressure to pour money into renewable energy



which they would have no competitive advantage, they have told investors.

Instead, the U.S. major oil companies have significantly cut spending from prepandemic levels and pursued modest growth in their oiland-gas businesses. They have also launched new business units investing mainly in carbon capture, hydrogen and biofuels, while attempting to curb emissions.

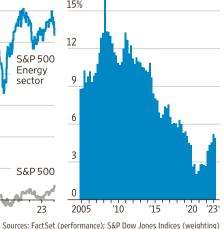
Charles Penner, a hedgefund veteran and an architect of Engine No. 1's proxy fight against Exxon, gives the U.S. major oil companies' strategy some credit, saying most in-

such as wind and solar, in vestors want to see large oil companies focus on their highest-return opportunities that produce oil quickly, such as the Permian Basin of West Texas and New Mexico.

Those projects are likely to be profitable, even if oil demand declines in coming years, Mr. Penner said, and investors prefer them over mega offshore projects that were once the companies' bread and butter. Those can take decades to

recoup their investments, putting profitably in question if the world uses less oil.

Otherwise, he said, most investors want to see compa-"returning capital to



shareholders or, if possible, investing in realistic and scalable diversification opportuni-

ties.' So far, investors have rewarded that strategy more than those of London-based counterparts Shell and BP, which have more aggressively pledged capital to renewable and lower-carbon energy. Exxon's shares are up about 37% over the past year, and Chevron's are up about 25% in New York. Meanwhile, in London, Shell's shares are up about 19%. BP's are up about

European pension funds, governments and environmental groups have broadly ap-

plied greater pressure on European majors to cut climateharming greenhouse-gas emissions, even as the same companies face demands to keep raising dividends and share purchases.

European officials and the Biden administration have decried oil and gas profits, and both the European Union and U.K. imposed a temporary windfall tax on the industry last vear. Another issue for investors

is that it is hard to determine how any of the companies will expand their business over the long term. Exxon, Chevron, BP and

Shell have all allowed their oil production to decline from prepandemic levels. Shell and BP have said they would cut theirs further, while Exxon and Chevron haven't committed to substantial increases.

The companies said the new Inflation Reduction Act will boost cleaner-energy investments in the U.S. through tax credits that make some projects economical in ways they weren't before.

But the hoped-for wall of cleaner-energy spending faces hurdles, including supply shortages, inflation and red tape, while some of the technologies the companies have committed to, including carbon capture and hydrogen, are unproven.

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U.S. NEWS



Work was taking placed in a creek Sunday in East Palestine, Ohio, two days after a train carrying hazardous materials derailed.

Residents Urged to Stay Away After Train Crash in Ohio Town

By Alicia A. Caldwell

Authorities on Sunday recommended thousands of residents stay away from a rural town in eastern Ohio after a train carrying hazardous material derailed and caught fire late last week.

Officials in East Palestine, about 50 miles west of Pittsburgh, said Sunday the fire continued to smolder but so far, there were no elevated health risks being recorded in either air or water samples.

"The drinking water is still fine," Mayor Trent Conaway said Sunday. "The air is still safe. But please stay away from East Palestine and the wreck. It's a very volatile situation and could turn into a dangerous situation if everything doesn't go the way it's supposed to."

An evacuation order for a

scene and a shelter-in-place order remained in place in other parts of the community Sunday. Schools and other city facilities will be closed Mon-

Fifty cars on a Norfolk Southern Corp. train derailed Friday at about 9 p.m., causing a chemical fire. The National Transportation Safety Board said the eastbound train included 141 load cars, nine empty cars and three locomotives. It departed Madison, Ill., and was headed to Conway, Pa., when it derailed.

Mr. Conaway and Fire Chief Keith Drabick said emergencyresponse officials are aware of 14 cars carrying vinyl chloride, a colorless gas that can easily burn and is used to make polyvinyl chloride hard plastic resin. Because of the smoldering fire, emergency responders

derailed cars.

Kurt Kollar, with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's office of emergency response, said officials were monitoring chemicals that reached some nearby streams, but said there is no current risk to the area's drinking wa-

The town declared an emergency Saturday and has opened shelters for affected residents. Norfolk Southern said in a statement Saturday that it opened a family assistance center in the area. The company said Sunday its response officials were coordinating with state and federal authorities, along with multiple "derailment and environmental contractors.

Federal officials said Saturday that some vinyl chloride was being intermittently re-

one-mile radius of the crash haven't been able to access the leased from at least one car. The releases were being controlled by safety equipment built into the car that has so far continued to operate as intended, officials said.

The NTSB is leading the investigation into the crash. Michael Graham, an NTSB board member, said Saturday that the fire spanned the length of the derailment.

No injuries have been reported but Mr. Conaway and other emergency officials warned Sunday that people need to remain clear of the area. At least one person was arrested Saturday night after making their way to the crash scene, he said.

A preliminary report into the cause of the crash is expected in about four to six weeks, though a final report is likely to take 18 to 24 months, Mr. Graham said.

U.S. WATCH

LOS ANGELES

Beyoncé Sets Record For Grammy Wins

Beyoncé broke the record for the most Grammy wins in history after winning best dance/electronic music album for her record "Renaissance." With 32 awards amassed over the course of her career, she surpassed the late classical conductor Georg Solti.

"I'm trying not to be too emotional," Beyoncé said in accepting the award, thanking her parents, uncle and husband. Jav-Z. "I'd like to thank the queer community for your love—and for inventing the genre." Whether or not Beyoncé would break the record was one of the biggest guestions at Sunday's 65th annual Grammy

Lizzo won the Grammy for Record of the Year for "About Damn Time," and Bonnie Raitt won Song of the Year for "Just Like That." Samara Joy won for Best New Artist. Pop-rock phenom Harry Styles won best pop vocal album for his blockbuster, "Harry's House." Bad Bunny won best música urbana album for "Un Verano Sin Ti." Kendrick Lamar won best rap album for "Mr. Morale & the Big Steppers."

Pop singers Sam Smith and Kim Petras took best pop duo/ group performance for their No. 1 hit "Unholy." Major winners during the pretelevised ceremony included Brandi Carlile, Mr. Lamar, Ozzy Osbourne and U.K. indierock band Wet Leg.

–Neil Shah

NORTHEAST

After Deep Freeze, A Fast Warm-Up

Temperatures in many areas of the Northeast climbed to the mid-40s on Sunday, a day after the region was hit with temperatures that plummeted into the negative teens and felt like minus 45 to minus 50 degrees with the wind chill.

Atop 6,288-foot Mount Washington in New Hampshire, the temperature rose to a relatively balmy 18 degrees a day after the actual temperature nosedived to minus 47 and the wind chill was measured in excess of minus 108 degrees.

There was some collateral damage from the extreme cold and high winds. Boston Medical Center closed its emergency department after a pipe froze and burst on Saturday night.

A Providence, R.I., armory being used as a warming center had some of its windows blown out by raging winds on Friday into Saturday, but repairs were soon completed.

The warming weather extended to Texas, where thousands of Austin residents were still without power five days after an ice storm knocked out electricity to nearly a third of the city. By Sunday, more than 90% of the city had power, according to Austin Energy. But the lights were still out for 40,000 customers and there was no timetable for completing repairs.

-Associated Press



With her fourth Grammy win Sunday, Beyoncé collected 32 career awards, breaking conductor Georg Solti's record.

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WORLD NEWS

Russian Front-Line Pressure Rises | West Puts Kremlin's

Forces threaten to cut off Bakhmut's two main roads as they try to encircle eastern city

By Ian Lovett

MYKOLAIV, Ukraine—Russian forces are putting pressure on Ukraine along a growing portion of the front line, with attacks coming in the Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions in recent weeks, in addition to the fierce fighting around Bakhmut in the Donetsk region.

Bakhmut, in eastern Ukraine, is increasingly being cut off from other Ukrainianheld territory, the British defense ministry said, as Moscow continues to make progress in its efforts to encircle the city.

After months of assault, the two main roads in and out of Bakhmut for Ukrainian forces are within range of Russian fire, the ministry wrote on Sunday on Twitter, making efforts to resupply troops in the city difficult.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky said the situation at the front is "getting tougher."

"The occupier throws more and more of its forces to break our defenses," Mr. Zelensky said in his nightly video address on Saturday. "It is very difficult in Bakhmut."

In addition, Mr. Zelensky said other parts of the Donbas—the industrial heartland in Ukraine's east—were also under Russian assault, with attacks coming near Lyman, to the north of Bakhmut, and Vuhledar, to the southwest.

Ukrainian officials insisted that, despite Moscow's manpower advantage around Bakhmut, Russian forces hadn't made significant territorial gains.

Speaking on Ukrainian television on Sunday morning, Serhiy Haidai, governor of the Luhansk region, said Russian claims to have captured Bilo-



Ukrainian forces on Sunday fired a German-made howitzer while battling Russian forces near Bakhmut, in the Donetsk region.

horivka, north of Bakhmut, were false.

"Our troops remain in their positions," he said. "The number of Russian attacks has...increased, but all of them have been repulsed by our troops."

Yevgeny Prigozhin, the founder of Wagner Group, the Russian paramilitary organization leading the attack on Bakhmut, also said on Telegram that reports that Ukraine was preparing to retreat from the city were false. "The Armed Forces of Ukraine are not retreating anywhere," he said. In the north of Bakhmut, he added, "There are fierce battles for every street, every house, every stairwell."

Still, the number of Ukrainian positions now under Russian attack reflects a fundamental shift on the

battlefield.

In October, Ukrainian forces smashed their way into Lyman, in the Luhansk region, as they reclaimed a swath of territory in the country's northeast.

Now, the city is again under attack from Russian forces, Mr. Zelensky said. Russians are also assaulting the city of Vuhledar, 90 miles southwest of Bakhmut, and have launched several smaller offensives in the southern Zaporizhzhia region this year.

Tens of thousands of new Russian recruits, called up during a fall mobilization campaign, have given the Kremlin an overwhelming manpower advantage in the country's east.

In some positions, Ukrainian soldiers have said in re-

cent weeks, they are outnumbered at least 10 to one.

Ukrainians hope the arrival of new weapons—which Western allies have pledged to send—can swing the tide of the war back in their favor.

Canadian Defense Minister Anita Anand posted a photo on Saturday of the first Leopard 2 tank from Canada on its way to Ukraine. Meanwhile, Mr. Zelensky said, Ukrainian troops are in the U.K., where they are being trained to use the Challenger II tanks British officials have pledged.

Russian officials have said the tanks are an escalation of the war, arguing they are a threat to Russian territory.

In an interview with the German newspaper Bild, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz said weapons from the West

wouldn't be used to strike inside Russia.

Separately, Russia's Defense Ministry on Saturday said 63 Russian prisoners of war had returned to Russia following protracted negotiations with the Ukrainian side and mediation by the United Arab Emir-

Ukraine said 116 of its service members had been repatriated in the prisoner exchange, one of many that has taken place since the war began in February 2022. Mr. Zelensky said 1,762 Ukrainian men and women have been released from Russian captivity since the full-scale invasion began.

"We are constantly working to bring home all our people held in Russian captivity," he said.

West Puts Kremlin's Casualties At 180,000

By Ann M. Simmons And Nancy A. Youssef

MOSCOW—Roughly 180,000 Russian troops have been killed or wounded in the war in Ukraine, according to estimates from U.S. and European officials, a toll that is likely to continue to rise as the Kremlin readies a fresh offensive in the coming weeks.

The U.S. military, which keeps rough estimates on Russian casualties in Ukraine, puts the figure for wounded and dead at roughly 180,000, though officials stressed such figures aren't precise, a U.S. defense official said.

The tally matched assessments by Norway's defense chief, Gen. Eirik Kristoffersen, who said last week that the number of Russian soldiers killed or injured was approaching 180,000. Mr. Kristoffersen estimated that 100,000 Ukrainian soldiers have been killed or wounded, in line with an estimate Pentagon officials put out in November.

The casualty count comes as Moscow's forces press an eastern offensive in an effort to seize the advantage on the battlefield before tanks pledged by Kyiv's allies begin to arrive in Ukraine and as the conflict approaches its one-year mark on Feb. 24.

The Kremlin and the Ministry of Defense didn't respond to a request for comment on the Western casualty assessments.

In September, Russia's Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu said 5,937 Russian military personnel had been killed in the conflict in Ukraine. That was only the second time Russian authorities had released any official casualty count. That figure hasn't been updated since.



P2JW037000-6-A00700-2-----XA

WORLD NEWS

Powerful Earthquake Strikes Turkey, Syria

By Jared Malsin

ISTANBUL—A strong earthquake shook southern Turkey and northern Syria on Monday, killing at least 118 people and destroying dozens of buildings, Turkish and Syrian authorities said.

The 7.8-magnitude quake was felt across a large region with multiple aftershocks, in Turkev's worst seismic event in years. An earthquake was also felt in Lebanon, authorities in that country said.

Turkev's disaster and emergency management authority said the earthquake struck at 4:17 a.m. local time and was centered near the small town of Pazarcik, near Gaziantep in the region of Turkey's border with Syria.

The earthquake killed at least 76 people across a broad swath of southern Turkey, local authorities said.

In Syria, the quake killed at least 42 people in Aleppo province and other regions, the state-run news agency said.

The quake shook a region of the country that houses millions of people displaced by the country's civil war, including many living in makeshift camps. Residents of the area, in text messages, reported that dozens of buildings collapsed.

The Syrian civil defense organization known as the White Helmets said on Twitter that it had declared a state of emergency and that many people were trapped under the rubble of collapsed buildings.

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan wrote on Twitter that search-and-rescue teams had been sent to the stricken area. "We hope that we will get through this disaster together as soon as possible and with the least damage," he said.

Turkish Interior Minister Suleyman Soylu said on television that the country had declared its highest state of emergency, which "includes a call for international help."

A magnitude-7.6 earthquake in 1999 shook Turkey near Istanbul, killing thousands.



A building in Diyarbakir, Turkey, that collapsed from the 7.8-magnitude quake Monday. At least 118 were reported killed in the region.

Chinese Supplies Fuel Moscow's Ukraine War Effort

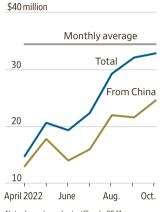
By Ian Talley AND ANTHONY DEBARROS

WASHINGTON—China is providing technology that Moscow's military needs to prosecute the Kremlin's war in Ukraine despite an international cordon of sanctions and export controls, according to a

Wall Street Journal review of

Russian customs data. The customs records show Chinese state-owned defense companies shipping navigation equipment, jamming technology and jet-fighter parts to sanctioned Russian governmentowned defense companies.

Those are but a handful of tens of thousands of shipments of dual-use goodsproducts that have both comand military mercial applications—that Russia imported following its invasion last year, according to the cusRussia's chip imports



Note: Imports under tariff code 8541. Monthly average is from 2014 to 2021 Sources: Russia Federal Customs Service via C4ADS, U.N. Comtrade

toms records provided to the Journal by C4ADS, a Washington-based nonprofit that specializes in identifying nationalsecurity threats. Most of the

dual-use shipments were from China, the records show.

Russia's foreign, defense and economic ministries didn't respond to requests for comment. "Russia has enough technological potential to ensure its security and conduct the special military operation. This potential is constantly beimproved," Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov said.

While Russia has the capability to produce much of its basic military needs domestically, it relies heavily on imports for dual-use technology, such as semiconductors, that is essential for modern warfare.

Western officials said their economic-pressure campaign launched last February would cripple Moscow's war machine by targeting those exports to Russia, including computer chips, infrared cameras and radar equipment.

But customs and corporate dominant exporters of dualrecords show Russia is still able to import that technology through countries that haven't joined the U.S.-led efforts to cut off Moscow from global markets. Many of the exportcontrolled products are still flowing through nations such as Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, whose governments Western officials accuse of flouting the sanctions and controls. Turkish officials have said the sanctions are ineffective and that Ankara is playing an important role as an interlocutor with Russia. Under pressure from the U.S., Turkey has moved to halt some finan-

cial and business ties. The U.A.E. Embassy in Washington didn't comment.

The records reviewed by the Journal, however, show Chinese companies—both stateowned and private—as the use goods that U.S. officials say are of particular concern.

The Journal analyzed more than 84,000 shipments recorded by Russia's customs office in the period after the West launched the economic pressure campaign that focused on commodities the Biadministration redflagged as critical to the Russian military.

The official Russian customs records, which C4ADS said might not include all records, detail each shipment into the country, providing dates, shippers, recipients, purchasers, addresses and product descriptions.

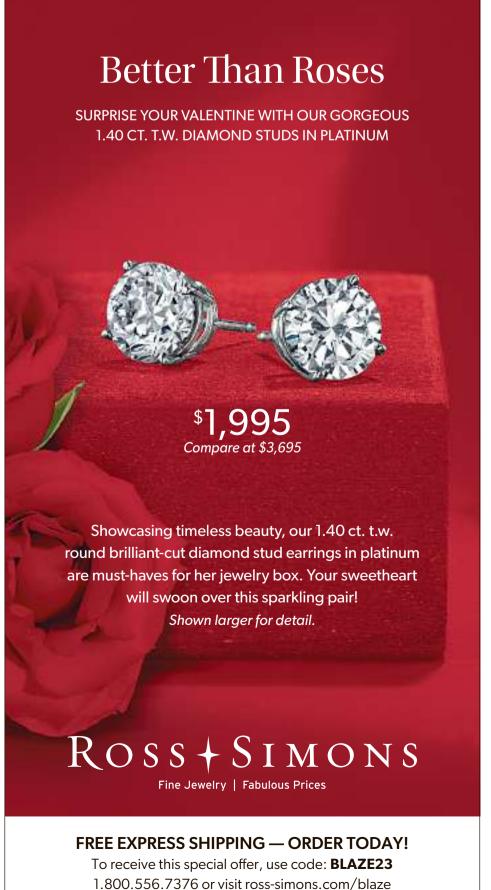
The Journal also identified from the records more than a dozen Russian and Chinese companies targeted by the U.S. under the Russia pressure campaign, as well as all other sanctions programs.

Industry and government officials said the data offer substantial evidence of how Russia is able to sidestep the centerpiece of the West's response to Russia's war against Ukraine.

"Despite international scrutiny and sanctions protocols. reliable global trade data shows that Chinese state-owned defense companies continue to send military-applicable parts to sanctioned Russian defense companies," said Naomi Garcia, an analyst at C4ADS. "These Russian companies have been recorded using these same types of parts directly in Russia's war in Ukraine.'

"The allegation that China provides 'aid' to Russia has no factual basis, but is purely speculative and deliberately hyped up," Liu Pengyu, China's spokesman at its Washington embassy told the Journal.





Item #935768

A8 | Monday, February 6, 2023

P2JW037000-0-A00800-1-----XA

By Matthew Luxmoore

KYIV, Ukraine-A unit of Ukrainian volunteers took aim as the drone passed through the fog at the end of last year, emitting its trademark growl. One member pulled the trigger of his modified Soviet-era heavy machine gun.

The drone—a Shahed-136 produced by Iran but launched by Russia-plummeted to the ground, the gun operator later recalled.

It was another success for a group playing a key role in a battle taking place far from the war's front lines: protecting Ukraine from Russian drones and missiles targeting civilian infrastructure that keeps the country running.

Ukraine's government says civilian and military units now intercept about 80% of Russian missiles and drones, denting Moscow's campaign aimed at demoralizing the civilian population.

Having failed to gain air superiority in Ukraine early in the war. Russia has turned to missiles of various speeds and

Ukraine can shoot some projectiles down, but ballistic rockets are a danger.

sizes to deprive entire cities of power. Ukraine's own arsenal of Soviet-era arms and the airdefense systems it has received from the West, such as Stinger portable missiles, proved a match for Russia's air force in the war's early stages.

The U.S. has since provided midrange Nasams and Germany has sent the midrange Iris-T as well as Gepard mobile antiaircraft guns.

But Russia's use of cheap drones acquired from Iran is undermining those defenses. Deploying Iris-T surface-to-air missiles against cheap Shahed-136 drones would quickly deplete Ukraine's defenses against Russian warplanes and cruise missiles.

In recent weeks, the U.S. and Germany have pledged two Patriot surface-to-air systems capable of downing ballistic missiles, but the cost of using them—\$4 million for a projectile—means the country can't rely solely on them for protection.

Jet fighters also struggle against the drones, partly because the slowest speeds at which they can stably fly are more than double the speed of the drones, said Viktor Kevlyuk of the Center for Defense

Strategies, a Ukrainian security think tank.

Ukrainian pilot Vadym Voroshilov won fame in October after intercepting five drones in one sortie over the city of Vinnytsia, but his plane caught fire after debris from one of the drones smashed into it, forcing him to eject from the cockpit and parachute to land.

That is where the volunteer unit with its Soviet-era machine guns come in. The group soldered pieces of metal to create gun turrets for the weapons and built separate sections to hold ammunition.

"We could shoot those drones down with the Patriot or with S-300s," said Serhiy Sas, a retired constitutional judge who commands the volunteer unit. "But from a financial point of view, using small arms to destroy them is justified 100%."

The foundation of Ukraine's air defenses is built on Sovietera weapons like the Buk, Tor and S-300 systems. But Western support is coming slowly, leaving Ukraine vulnerable to drones, cruise missiles and ballistic rockets.

Ukraine can shoot down certain projectiles, such as Kalibr cruise missiles. But ballistic rockets such as Kinzhal or Iskander have a speed and trajectory that currently outmatch the arms at its disposal. When they arrive, the Patriots will fill that gap.

Yuriy Ihnat, a spokesman for the Ukrainian air force, said Russia was firing simultaneously from multiple locations from the air, land and sea, seeking to scramble Ukrainian air defenses. Russian ground forces fire MLRS and S-300 rockets, while Tu-22 jet fighters and warships fire cruise missiles from the air and sea.

Since Russia began launching its barrages last autumn, videos have proliferated showing Ukrainian soldiers celebrating after intercepting cruise missiles and drones. During an October attack on Kyiv, a clip of three policemen firing at a Shahed drone with Kalashnikov rifles went viral.

Air-defense teams like Mr. Sas's have become heroes. His volunteer unit includes barbers, small-business owners and security guards, who keep their day jobs alongside their military duties. Once an airraid siren sounds, they climb to the roofs of high-rise buildings or drive into fields to monitor the skies and try to shoot down drones.

"First we need to detect them and then we need to destroy them," Mr. Ihnat said. "Meaning that we need to be in the right place at the right time, always aware.'

U.S. Weighs China-Spyware Curbs

And Liza Lin

The U.S. is considering new sanctions on Chinese surveillance companies over sales to Iran's security forces, officials familiar with the deliberations said, as Iranian authorities increasingly rely on the technology to crack down on pro-

U.S. authorities are in advanced discussions on the sanctions, according to the officials, and have zeroed in on Tiandy Technologies Co., a surveillance-equipment maker based in the eastern Chinese city of Tianjin whose products have been sold to units of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, a hard-line para-

Chinese customs data show exports of video-recording equipment to Iran jumped last year amid mass protests sparked by the September death of a young woman while in police custody for allegedly violating the Islamic Republic's strict dress code. Humanrights groups say Iranian police have started using advanced surveillance technology in combination with plainclothes police to counter the protests as demonstrators have grown more nimble in their displays of defiance.

On state television, the police in Tehran showcased the use of networked surveillance cameras to identify, follow and arrest demonstrators. Iran's

ning to use Chinese technologies to detect and punish women who don't wear the veil, according to an Iranian official and an adviser to the

The expanding role of Chinese technology companies in helping Iran clamp down on dissent has drawn mounting scrutiny from Washington, where officials have grown alarmed by Beijing's exports of surveillance tools used in a forced assimilation campaign targeting the Uyghur minority in China's northwestern region.

Sanctions against Tiandy are being considered by both the State Department and the Treasury, the officials said. If implemented, the move could put the company at risk of being cut off from the American financial system and cripple its ability to conduct business in U.S. dollars.

The State Department declined to comment on the possibility of sanctions against Chinese surveillance companies. The department "will not hesitate to hold persons and entities accountable for supporting human rights violations by [China] and Iran with every tool in our toolbox," it

The Treasury declined to comment. Tiandy didn't respond to requests for comment. A spokesman for Iran's delegation to the United Nations didn't return a request for comment.



A drone over Kyiv in October. Iran has provided Russia with so-called suicide drones to attack Ukraine.

$Russia\ to$ Get Iranian Drone Plant

Continued from Page One whether to build a joint droneproduction line in Russia.

Now, the U.S.-aligned officials said, the talks have morphed into concrete plans with the Jan. 5 visit to the Russian town of Yelabuga, about 600 miles east of Moscow. They toured the empty site where leaders from the two nations are planning to build a new factory that can produce at least 6,000 drones in the coming years, they said.

The officials said the Iranian delegation was led by Brig. Gen. Abdollah Mehrabi, head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Aerospace Force Research and Self-Sufficiency Jihad Organization, and Ghassem Damavandian, the chief executive of Iran's Quds Aviation Industry, a key defense manufacturer that the U.S. says is central to developing and building the country's drones.

Russian and Iranian officials didn't respond to requests for comment.

So far, Iran has provided Russia mostly with so-called suicide drones, known as the

Shahed-136, that contain a a \$1 billion deal between Rusmodest amount of explosives that detonate when the unmanned vehicles crash into their targets, U.S. and Ukrainian officials say.

Russia has used the drones to target Ukraine's power grid in an attempt to cripple the country's electricity supply during the cold winter and undermine morale. Over time, Ukraine's air defenses have succeeded in largely neutralizing the drone threat. The Shahed-136 is a slow-moving and loud drone with propeller engines, making it relatively easy to spot and shoot down. Ukraine has shot down more than 540 drones since they started appearing over the country's skies last fall, according to the nation's air force.

Now, the officials said, Iran is working with Russia to develop a Shahed-136 model expected to include a new engine to make it fly faster and farther. The new factory would produce the advanced drone. That could pose new challenges for Ukraine and other nations that could be targets for the drones.

Ground hasn't been broken on the factory, so the production line isn't expected to have an immediate impact on the balance of power in Ukraine, where signs point to Russia mounting a new offensive in the coming weeks.

The drone factory is part of

sia and Moscow, the officials said. Moscow has provided Iran with weapons seized on the battlefield in Ukraine that they are trying to reverse-engineer, the officials said.

The U.S. has warned that Iran has agreed to provide Moscow with ballistic missiles. So far, U.S. and allied officials said, there is no indication that Tehran has sent such missiles to Russia.

Russia and Iran continue to develop closer ties on various fronts. The two countries recently connected their interbank payment messaging systems, paving the way for all Iranian banks to transact with Russian lenders. Both countries face international sanctions on their banking industries.

On Jan. 6, the day after Iranian officials flew to Russia to discuss the drone factory, the U.S. imposed economic sanctions on Mr. Damavandian, the Iranian aviation executive accused by America of overseeing Iran's supply of drones to Russia and training of Russian forces to use the weapons. The U.S. imposed economic sanctions on Gen. Mehrabi in 2021, when America accused the Iranian military commander of building and buying engines for the country's fleet of unmanned vehicles.

-Benoit Faucon, Ann M. Simmons and Aresu Eqbali contributed to this article.

Tehran Grants **Protesters** Amnesty

By DAVID S. CLOUD

Iran's Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei granted amnesty and reduced prison sentences on Sunday to a "significant number" of protesters arrested in antigovernment demonstrations, Iranian state media said, highlighting the regime's shifting tactics after a lethal crackdown that has recently quieted street demonstrations in many parts of the country.

The move, part of a wider amnesty ahead of the anniversary of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution, covers protesters who have asked the government for forgiveness, but it excludes anyone accused of violent crimes, arson or having contact with foreign intelligence services, Iran's official judiciary news service Mizan reported.

The decision to grant amnesty and cancel sentences reflects the government's growing confidence that the worst of the protests is over, political analysts and human-rights activists say. Still, it isn't clear if easing the crackdown will cause a resurgence in largescale street demonstrations.

"We look at this as a propaganda move," said Mahmood Amiry-Moghaddam, director of the Oslo-based activist group Iran Human Rights. "It's not the first time they have done something like this when they are under pressure."

It is unclear how many people who qualify for the amnesty are protesters and how many are people convicted of other crimes.

Mizan reported that protesters comprised a "significant number" of those receiving amnesty.

Iranian authorities haven't said how many people have been arrested in connection with the protests.

WORLD WATCH

PAKISTAN

Former Military Ruler Dies in Exile at 79

Pervez Musharraf, the military ruler who emerged as a key U.S. ally in the wake of the Sept. 11 attacks, has died at 79, Pakistan's military said.

Mr. Musharraf, a retired general, had been battling a longrunning illness in Dubai, where he lived in exile, his family said.

He seized power in 1999, ruling until he was ousted by a political opposition in 2008 after international support for him waned and cracks in support among Pakistan's military brass began to appear.

Mr. Musharraf became Pakistan's fourth military ruler since the country was formed in 1947 following a 1999 coup he led against then-Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. Mr. Sharif was jailed and then sent into exile. The military coup was widely condemned internationally and Mr. Musharraf found himself isolated diplomatically

His status as an international pariah came to an end with the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in the U.S. Washington suddenly needed Pakistan's ruler to provide logistical support for the American invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, U.S. financial aid was pumped into Pakistan in the following years.

–Saeed Shah



Pope Francis greeted crowds during the Holy Mass on Sunday at John Garang Mausoleum during his visit to Juba, South Sudan.

VATICAN CITY

Pope Repeats Stance Against Antigay Laws

Pope Francis reaffirmed his recent statement against the criminalization of homosexuality and recalled his past calls for

greater acceptance of gay people. "People with homosexual tendencies are children of God. God

loves them. God is walking with them," the pope told reporters accompanying him on his flight to Rome from South Sudan on Sunday. "To condemn someone like this is a sin. To criminalize someone for homosexual tendencies is an injustice.'

The pope was returning from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan, where he spoke out against violence and corruption. Criminal penalties against homosexual acts are on the books in a number of African countries.

JAPAN

Kishida Fires Aide for Anti-LGBT Remarks

Prime Minister Fumio Kishida said he dismissed an aide who

was quoted in local media as saying he didn't like looking at LGBT people and wouldn't want –Francis X. Rocca to live next to them.

> The aide, Masayoshi Arai, made the comments on Friday, the Mainichi newspaper and Kyodo News reported. He was discussing a debate in Parliament in which Mr. Kishida expressed caution about legalizing same-sex marriage in Japan.

Mr. Kishida called Mr. Arai's remarks unacceptable and said he removed the aide, a career civil servant in the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry who moved to the prime minister's office in 2021. "The Kishida government

aims to build a sustainable, inclusive society that respects diversity," Mr. Kishida said. Mr. Arai couldn't be reached

for comment. –Peter Landers

CHILE

Government Extends Wildfire Emergency

The government extended an emergency declaration to yet another region as firefighters struggled to control dozens of raging wildfires that have claimed at least 22 lives amid a heat wave that has broken records. The government declared a

state of catastrophe in the La Araucanía region, which is south of Nuble and Biobío, two centralsouthern regions where the emergency declaration had already been issued. The measure allows for greater cooperation with the military.

At least 22 people have died in connection to the fires and 554 have been injured, including 16 in serious condition, according to Interior Minister Carolina Tohá. The death toll is likely to rise.

–Associated Press

P2JW037000-4-A00900-1-----XA

China's Criticism Is Muted After Downing

Regime cites U.S. 'overreaction,' but officials see dialogue continuing peacefully

HONG KONG-Beijing criticized the U.S. move to shoot down a suspected surveillance balloon from China, though the initial response suggested it prefers to let the heat seep out of the controversy surrounding the inflatable craft.

> By Chun Han Wong, James T. Areddy and Sha Hua

The Chinese Foreign Ministry on Sunday, called the decision the previous day to bring down the balloon a "serious violation of international practice," while saving Beijing "reserves the right to make further responses if necessary." China's Defense Ministry issued a similar comment, calling the shootdown an "obvious overreaction."

Both statements were brief and conveyed a tone less strident than in recent diplomatic standoffs with Washington such as those involving U.S. engagement with Taiwan.

Some Chinese officials said Beijing is unlikely to react strongly over the balloon shootdown, insisting China wants to maintain dialogue with the U.S. and manage dis-



The suspected spy balloon drifted to the sea after U.S. jets shot it down off the Carolinas on Saturday.

agreements in a peaceful man-

In exchanges with U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken after the balloon incursion into U.S. airspace became public on Thursday, Beijing continued to emphasize its willingness to proceed with his planned visit to China, one of the people said. Mr. Blinken on Friday said he was postponing the visit. Beijing said the same day that the balloon, the presence of which the U.S. military had confirmed following civilian sightings of it flying above Montana, was a civilian air-

meteorological research that had been blown off course.

Furor in the U.S. around the balloon comes at a delicate time for Beijing. China has only recently emerged from three years of strict Covid-19 measures, during which it grew increasingly isolated from the rest of the world. Chinese leader Xi Jinping has held meetings with several world leaders in recent months, including a face-toface encounter with President Biden in November aimed at better managing fierce compe-

ship designed primarily for tition between the superpow-

Expectations were low for Mr. Blinken's visit to Beijing to produce breakthroughs on any significant points of tension. The trip, which was to begin on Sunday, was nevertheless seen in the Chinese capital as an important step forward in building a floor under the relationship.

Some Chinese scholars say the balloon incident demonstrated the depth of American distrust against China, rather than an attempt by Beijing to challenge or pro-

voke Washington.

"The U.S. is making a bit of fuss over a minor issue," because of domestic political pressure on Mr. Biden to show toughness in dealing with China, said Wu Xinbo, dean of the Institute of International Studies at Shanghai's Fudan University.

While Beijing perhaps could have been more proactive in alerting Washington about the presence of a stray balloon, Mr. Wu said, "What this shows China is that the China-U.S. relationship confronts growing interference from American domestic politics, and that the Biden administration's ability to manage such political disruptions is limited."

How the issue might be resolved may hinge partly on determining the balloon's mission. It isn't clear what the U.S. might recover from the balloon's payload, or how it might handle any information that supports or undermines Beijing's contention the large craft was a weather-monitoring device.

There is a risk to Beijing in underestimating the U.S. anger that China might have engineered an audacious spying mission from the skies above the U.S. heartland, reflected in the State Department's description of an "irresponsible act and a clear violation of U.S. sovereignty and international law" and the likelihood

Congress will investigate. "The Biden administration will be very hard pressed to reschedule Blinken's trip to Beijing until China provides a more convincing and fulsome explanation regarding these latest espionage allegations," said Craig Singleton, senior China fellow at Washington think tank Foundation for Defense of Democracies.

"There is no way the Chinese military or the civilian leadership could have possibly thought this wouldn't be seen," said Larry Diamond, a senior fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution. Short of Beijing testing some unknown new surveillance technology or experiencing crossed wires at the top of the party, he said, "What could they be thinking?"

Beijing denied it purposely violated U.S. airspace, but also stopped short of apologizing. Instead, the government said it regrets the balloon's "unintended entry" into U.S. air-

-Keith Zhai, Liyan Qi and William Mauldin contributed to this article.

Watch a Video



Scan this code for a video on for a video or the shooting down of China's

Postponed Visit Puts Divide in Focus F-22 Jet, Missile Were

By Charles Hutzler

WASHINGTON—The U.S. military's downing on Saturday of a suspected Chinese surveillance balloon off the eastern seaboard adds to a cycle of provocation and retaliation the two global powers are finding hard to break.

This week's appearance of the balloon over the continental U.S. rattled Washington and had prompted the suspension of a trip by Secretary of State Antony Blinken to Beijing, in what would have been the highest-level U.S. visit to China's capital in four years.

Mr. Blinken on Friday called the balloon's presence a violation of U.S. sovereignty, and some members of Congress had reproached the administration for not shooting it down sooner. China's government had earlier expressed regret about the balloon's flight path, denied violating any nation's airspace and accused some U.S. politicians of hyping the incident.

China's Foreign Ministry had issued a statement in response to Mr. Blinken's cancellation expressing a desire to maintain contacts and stating



Secretary of State Antony Blinken said U.S. sovereignty was violated.

"manage some unexpected situations in a cool-headed and prudent manner."

Now, both sides face challenges about how much further said to escalate the balloon incident.

"It's a bit worrisome when nuclear powers start shooting down the surveillance vehicles of the other, although surely the Chinese would have done the same if the situation were reversed," said Daniel Russel, a former senior State Department official now with the Asia Society Policy Institute.

that it is up to diplomats to Depending on China's response, he said, "we may find the relationship back in a downward spiral."

State Department officials Mr. Blinken's trip wouldn't have been productive because the balloon would have crowded a lengthy agenda. Those issues include wrangling over Taiwan, Beijing's close relationship with Moscow during its war on Ukraine, U.S. controls on exports of advanced technology and the U.S. and China's geopolitical rivalry.

Mr. Blinken's trip was billed by U.S. officials as an opportunity to manage those tensions. Putting it off also postpones the diplomacy that current and former U.S. officials said is needed to keep relations from veering into crisis.

"This just underscores that the U.S.-China relationship is a Cold War-like competition as much as China likes to deny it," said Evan Medeiros, a professor at Georgetown University and a former Obama administration national-security official. "We are in an actionreaction cycle, sometimes slow, sometimes fast. This requires leadership to keep from careening toward confrontation."

Both sides have reason to pursue a measured detente, officials and international-security specialists said. While the Biden administration has held to a hard line with Beijing, many allies and others want Washington to limit fallout from the competition with China, a major trading partner for many.

Meanwhile, Mr. Xi is trying to step down tensions as he brings China out of the isolation he imposed to contain the Covid-19 pandemic and revive a weakened economy.

Used to Strike Balloon

By Doug Cameron

AND MICHAEL R. GORDON

Pentagon officials faced a difficult task in bringing down the suspected Chinese surveillance balloon flying at high altitude and without endangering lives and property on the ground. They turned to the Air Force's most advanced jet fighter and a well-tested missile to do it.

To complete the mission, defense officials had to shoot down a craft that had been flying as high as 65,000 feet on its weeklong traverse of North America, above the ceiling of most Air Force jets, and do it so that the debris would fall within the U.S. territorial waters off the coast, not international seas.

Videos widely shown on local television and social media show what the Pentagon identified as two F-22 Raptor jetswhich can operate above 50,000 feet—circling the balloon. One then fired what the Pentagon said was an AIM9-X Sidewinder missile that punctured the canopy of the airship at 58,000 feet above the skies off Myrtle Beach, S.C., on Saturday,

The fighter took the shot soon after the balloon crossed

the coast, providing a margin for the debris to fall with prevailing winds, landing 6 miles offshore, within the 12-mile limit of U.S. territorial waters, the Pentagon said. High-end surveillance bal-

loons and their payloads can be brought back with the use of onboard parachutes, said industry experts. These are triggered by remote operators. The shootdown of the relatively slow-moving target left the debris spread across 7 miles of shallow water, a Pentagon official said on Saturday.

The takedown was the first "kill" for the F-22, the Air Force's premier air-to-air fighter, and the first time a U.S. warplane has destroyed a target by firing from such a high altitude, the Air Force said.

The F-22s took off from Joint Base Langley-Eustis in Virginia and used the call signs "Frank 01" and "Frank 02," a spokesman for U.S. Northern Command said. That was a nod to Frank Luke Jr., the U.S. ace who was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for shooting down numerous German observation balloons during World War I.

U.S. Says Prior Trips Undetected

Continued from Page One covered after the prior administration left," one of the officials said. The official said that intelligence agencies are preparing to brief key figures in the previous Trump administration.

Emerging details about the extent of China's balloon surveillance program are raising questions about why the U.S. wasn't better prepared to deflect the most recent incursion and how the U.S. handled the previous four instances.

Some Republican lawmakers said that given the reports of prior incursions, the Biden administration should have shot down the balloon before it entered the continental U.S. After being spotted above Alaska's Aleutian Islands on Jan. 28, the balloon traveled over the state and then Canada, reaching northern Idaho on Jan. 31. From there it passed over intercontinental ballistic missile sites in Montana, before drifting to the southeast coast.

This administration didn't just fail here. They failed to prepare after the first time this happened during this administration," Rep. Mike Turner (R., Ohio), chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, said Sunday on NBC. "The president allowed this to go across our most sensitive sites."

The administration said that waiting until the balloon was off the coast to shoot it down was prudent, enabling the U.S. to retrieve the surveillance equipment without endangering people who might have been struck by debris.

"Our No. 1 concern was how could we take this down without creating undue risk to people or property on the ground," a senior defense official said.

The presence of the balloon and its downing raised tensions with Beijing and is complicating efforts to manage the two powers' fractious rivalry.

On Friday, Secretary of State Antony Blinken postponed a trip to Beijing that both governments sought in order to stabilize relations strained over Taiwan, U.S. technology controls and Beijing's ties with Russia during its war on Ukraine.

Having downed the balloon, the U.S. military is trying to retrieve its remains from coastal waters about 47 feet deep and learn more about the surveillance capabilities.

As of Sunday afternoon, no major pieces of the craft had been collected from what a U.S. defense official said was a very large" debris field.

The previous breaches that have come to light-and that Biden administration officials said have been undetected until after thev occurred—have underscored concerns about the robustness of the U.S. and Canadian network of groundbased radars to identify aerial threats. The Pentagon said over the weekend that China has a fleet of surveillance balloons spotted previously over Latin America, Europe and Asia. Several of the Trump ad-

ministration's top national-security officials said they were never made aware of any balloon breaches. "I had no knowledge of any

incursions into U.S. airspace as national security adviser...nor was I briefed on any China issues like this," said Robert O'Brien, who was Mr. Trump's last national security adviser. John Bolton and H.R. McMaster, Mr. O'Brien's predecessors as national security adviser, also said they were never informed of any balloon breaches.

The Biden administration officials declined to elaborate on how the breaches were sub-

As of Sunday afternoon, no major pieces of the craft had been collected.

sequently detected, citing the need to protect intelligence methods.

The three breaches during the Trump administration were brief, one of the officials said. while the other instance occurred early in the Biden administration.

On Saturday, the defense official said that in the previous instances the Chinese balloons "transited the continental U.S. briefly" and not nearly as long as the most recent balloon. At least one of those earlier intrusions was in 2019, other officials said.

Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D., N.Y.) said Sunday that the full Senate would get a classified briefing on Feb. 15 about the incident and Chinese surveillance.

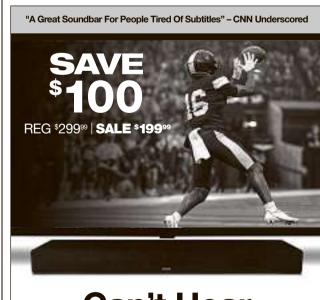
The Office of the Director of National Intelligence didn't respond to questions about what was known about the previous balloon incidents or when they were detected. Norad, the North American Aerospace Command, also didn't respond to a request for comment.

After the balloon was first detected on Jan. 28 when it was near and then over Alaska, the question of shooting it down was raised at the White House, according to one of the senior administration officials, but the decision was for Norad to track the balloon and learn what it could about its capabilities.

Norad, which is run jointly by the U.S. and Canada, continued tracking the balloon as it crossed over Canada last Monday. By the next day, when the craft was over northern Idaho, Mr. Biden directed the Pentagon to shield sensitive sites from the surveillance balloon and to present options to shoot it down right away.

On Wednesday, the Pentagon said it was too risky to down the balloon over land, and it was decided the U.S. military would shoot it down as soon as it was over the U.S. territorial waters, administration officials said. On Friday night, Mr. Biden approved the final plan for an Air Force F-22 fighter jet to shoot down the balloon.

-Nancy A. Youssef and Gordon Lubold contributed to this article.



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A10 | Monday, February 6, 2023

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FROM PAGE ONE

Ukraine War Lifts Erdogan

Continued from Page One Russian oligarchs are pouring money into Turkey.

The war has given Turkey new leverage over the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. For months, Mr. Erdogan has threatened to prevent Finland and Sweden from joining the mutual-defense bloc. Now the U.S. is hoping to use the sale of a fleet of new F-16 jet fighters to prod him to approve an expansion of the alliance.

Modern Turkey, like its predecessors, has long wrestled with its category-shattering place at the intersection of Europe, Asia and the Middle East. For Mr. Erdogan, his unique relationships with Europe and Russia cap two decades of efforts to transform Turkey into a power with a global military and diplomatic

We decided, you know, we should be the power brokers," said Ilnur Cevik, a senior foreign-policy adviser to the Turkish president, referring to discussions among Turkish officials last spring after Russia's initial assault on Kyiv failed. "Everybody felt this is our moment."

Mr. Erdogan's office didn't respond to a request for com-

Imperial presidency

Mr. Erdogan has reshaped Turkey since he rose from a hardscrabble neighborhood of Istanbul to become the city's mayor in the 1990s and then prime minister in 2003 and president in 2014. Once celebrated for an economic boom that lifted millions into middle class, he has gradually become more authoritarian, replacing Turkey's parliamentary system with one commanded by an imperial presidency in a 2017 referendum.

Turkey became one of the world's leading jailers of journalists. Since he survived a deadly military coup attempt in 2016, Turkish authorities have also jailed a former presidential candidate from a pro-Kurdish party and prominent civil society leaders.

The Russian invasion came when Mr. Erdogan was at one of the weakest points of his 20-year tenure. Isolated abroad and facing growing discontent at home over an economic crisis that wiped more than half the value off the Turkish currency, he saw his poll numbers plummet.

The first sign of a turnaround came in the war's opening weeks, when Turkishmade Bayraktar TB-2 drones blew up Russian military convovs and helped Ukraine turn back the Kremlin's initial attack on Kyiv. Footage of the drone strikes became a symbol of Ukrainian resistance.

"They wanted to invade us with force, and we took offense at these orcs. Russian bandits are made into ghosts by Bayraktar!" goes one song inspired by the strikes.

The drones provided an instant boost for Turkey's international standing, which had waned in recent years. Members of the U.S. Congress who had otherwise been critical of



Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan attends a meeting of the Justice and Development Party, or AKP, in Ankara.

Turkey's human rights record called on Ankara to send more drones to Ukraine. Though the financial benefits to Turkey are marginal because the drones, made by a private company, cost only about \$5 million each, the TB-2s have buoyed the Turkish arms industry in general.

When Russia's initial attempt to seize Kyiv failed, Turkish officials sensed an opportunity. In the presidential palace in Ankara, officials said they realized Turkey could become an intermediary between Russia, Ukraine and the West.

Since that pivotal time, Mr. Erdogan has leveraged his role as a diplomatic player. Speaking with Mr. Putin as much as several times a month, he has urged Russia to accept peace talks but also helped to ease the Kremlin's isolation and soften the sanctions' blow.

Frequent talks

He also speaks frequently with Ukraine's Volodymyr Zelensky, visiting Ukraine in a show of support weeks before the invasion and again in August, earning the trust of Ukrainian officials. This put the Turkish president in a position to broker some of the only diplomatic breakthroughs of the entire war including a deal to reopen Ukraine's Black Sea ports for grain exports and exchanges of Russian and Ukrainian prisoners.

Mr. Erdogan's relationship with Mr. Putin shows both have a keen grasp of realpolitik. Although Turkey and Russia are important trading partners, they are also historic adversaries, fighting a series of proxy wars in recent years. Apart from drones, Turkey has also sold armored vehicles to Ukraine, blocked Russian warships from entering the Black Sea and denied the Russian military access to Turkish airspace for flights from Syria.

Yet Mr. Putin has found his counterpart useful to his larger strategic goals, say people who have watched the relationship evolve. Chronic friction between Turkey and the

other NATO members played into the Russian leader's desire to weaken the bloc.

Mr. Putin, a leading opponent of Western-style democracy, appears to see a fellow traveler in Mr. Erdogan, according to former Turkish officials and close observers of their relationship. Mr. Putin has established nearly complete control over the Russian state, aborting the country's transition to democracy. "Putin wants to create a club of authoritarian leaders. He likes this," said Aydin Sezgin, a former Turkish ambassador to Moscow and now opposition member of parliament.

Turkish officials reject the notion Mr. Erdogan is an autocrat, pointing out the country has a functioning opposition and fiercely contested elections. But they agree that Mr. Putin values his relationship with the Turkish leader. Former senior Turkish diplomats say Mr. Putin and Mr. Erdogan often compartmentalize frictions between the two countries. "It's a kind of trust relationship. They built this over the years. And thus Putin, as far as I can see, sees Erdogan as an asset in Turkey," said

Mr. Putin's willingness to withhold judgment of Turkey's

human rights record is a key to the warm relationship between them, those familiar with their relationship say. As Turkey's hopes of joining the European Union collapsed in recent years amid the erosion of the rule of law in Turkey, Mr. Putin stepped in, lending a more accepting ear.

"Putin does not much criticize, whereas some of our Western friends have directly criticized the president," said Huseyin Dirioz, a retired Turk-

'We decided, you know, we should be the power brokers? said an Erdogan aide.

ish diplomat who served as ambassador to Moscow.

Mr. Erdogan's threat to veto Finland's and Sweden's entrance to NATO shows how his balancing act plays out. Accusing the two of harboring Kurdish militants, Mr. Erdogan pressed his demands for weeks. A preliminary agreement led Sweden to amend its constitution to strengthen counterterrorism laws and deport two suspects to Turkey. The agreement also helped Mr. Erdogan secure a meeting he had long sought with President Biden, who as a presidential candidate said the U.S. should back Mr. Erdogan's electoral opponents.

The Turkish government is still holding out for more concessions. The Biden administration, hoping to prod Turkey to approve NATO expansion, sent a proposed \$20 billion sale of F-16 warplanes to Congress in January.

Analysts say Mr. Erdogan may have already gotten what he wanted: leverage over Western leaders and an opportunity to play on nationalist sentiments within Turkey while appearing to stand up against Europe during the coming election season. The president's hard-line stance against Sweden in particular has broad support among the Turkish public.

Everything is focused on the elections. Every single step that he takes is aimed to capitalize on any opportunity that is available." said Yasar Yakis, a former Turkish foreign minister and onetime member of Mr. Erdogan's

Mr. Erdogan's poll numbers have ticked up since the beginning of the Ukraine war,,

fore the invasion. Polls showed Mr. Erdogan's ruling party alliance raising its vote share in a hypothetical national election to 44.7% in November from 39.9% in January 2022, according to Turkish political consulting firm MetroPOLL Still, Mr. Erdogan can't take

bouncing back from a low he

reached at the peak of Tur-

key's economic crisis just be-

a victory for granted. In 2019, the opposition won mayoral elections in the two largest cities, Istanbul and Ankara. Opposition parties plan to post observers throughout the country in May.

Growing economic ties with Russia represent a bright spot for Mr. Erdogan. Turkey's exports to Russia increased by 45% last year, with Turkey stepping in to sell goods Russians could no longer import from the West, including iron, household appliances and electronics and vehicle parts needed for the military. That has raised alarms in Washington and other Western capitals about Turkey's failure to enforce sanctions.

Cash transfusions

Turkish officials say the country only enforces sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, not those imposed by countries like the U.S. The Turkish foreign ministry also says it doesn't condone attempts to evade sanctions on Russia.

Russia has reciprocated with transfusions of foreign currency that Turkey badly needs to fund a policy of defending its currency which has been in steep decline since a series of interest rate cuts in 2021 and 2022. In July, Russia transferred \$5 billion to Turkey for the continuing construction of a nuclear power plant. Russia was expected to send another \$10 billion for the plant later on, Turkey's state news agency said.

Russia is also considering a possible postponement of up to \$20 billion in payments for Turkey's natural-gas imports, the Turkish energy minister said last month. Those funds could help cover the more than \$100 billion in foreign currency the central bank spent last year to prop up the lira, according to economists.

"Putin is openly supporting Erdogan to get re-elected," said Soli Ozel, a political analyst and senior lecturer at Kadir Has University in Istanbul. "For Putin to have Erdogan as a fifth column in NATO is important."

Elections aside, Mr. Erdogan is winning foreign support for his diplomatic efforts. Mr. Putin's deal with Ukraine and the U.N. unblocked Ukrainian ports for grain exports, bringing down global food prices and helping to ease a surge in world hunger caused in part by the war. The deal also set up U.N. efforts to facilitate the export of Russian food and fertilizer products.

The June signing ceremony, in a converted Ottoman palace in Istanbul, was the apotheosis of Mr. Erdogan's vision of himself as a power broker. There the Turkish leader sat, in a vast stone room, at a grand table with a white tablecloth, flanked by Russia's defense minister, a Ukrainian minister and U.N. Secretary-General António Guterres, who singled out Mr. Erdogan for praise. The world had come to him.



L.A. Pays Tribute To Lion P-22

Continued from Page One celebrity sighting. Paparazzi and journalists stalked him for photos, including a glamour shot in National Geographic of P-22 strutting majestically past the Hollywood sign. Wildlife conservationist supporters dubbed him "the Brad Pitt of the cougar world."

P-22 inspired T-shirts, murals, neighborhood shrines and a "Jeopardy" question. A local beer and cocktail is named for him, the L.A. City Council declared an official P-22 Day, and a special-issue P-22 library card is soon to be out. Petitions now call for a P-22 statue and for the lion to get a star on Hollywood Boulevard, while U.S. Rep. Adam Schiff, who is from the L.A. area, has proposed a P-22 stamp and called him "a celebrity neighbor, the occasional troublemaker and a beloved mascot for our city."

On Saturday, the apex predator was honored at a sold-out "P-22 Celebration of Life" at the Greek Theatre, an outdoor venue that holds about 5,900 people. Tickets went so fast organizers compared it to the rush for Taylor Swift concert seats. For those who couldn't get in, eleven Los Angeles public libraries planned livestream watch parties. "Who would have ever believed that a cougar could sell out the Greek in two hours?" said Steven Winter, the National Geographic photographer, and one of several speakers to eulogize

Actor Rainn Wilson, of "The Office" fame, sang an original song about P-22, while another speaker, Michael McMahan, said he saw P-22 roving through his backyard in the Cahuenga Pass many times over the years. He, like so many Angelenos, came to identify with him. "We were just two aging bachelors, roaming the Hollywood hills," Mr. McMahan said to laughter and cheers. "Rest in peace, my friend. P-22 forever!"

There was "just something about this cat that captured people's imagination," said Beth Pratt, a regional executive director in California for the National Wildlife Federation, ahead of the event.

"There's layers to it. It's a fun story. A small-town kid makes it in Hollywood and survives a perilous journey," added Ms. Pratt, who sports a P-22 tattoo. "Not every mountain lion would make it to Griffith Park, Not every mountain lion would have been that chill in Griffith Park."

P-22 was discovered in the park at about age 2, and named for his place in a puma study that tracked 22 cats at the time. Researchers concluded he was born in the Santa Monica Mountains, about 20 miles away.

Their best guess is that the young cat struck out for Hollywood, like so many other dreamers, by strolling from the mountains near Mulholland Drive before jumping on the 405, and then headed east, likely through Laurel Canyon,

and over to the 101. Unscathed from his epic

commute, he set up camp in the Hollywood Hills and claimed Griffith Park as his personal playground with a seemingly unending buffet of deer and critters. His tracking collar showed he spent most of his days napping. His nights were spent on the prowl.

The occasional residential camera spotted him meandering through dimly lit neighborhoods, like a typical L.A. driver looking for shortcuts. He once was discovered hiding in the crawl space of a family's Los Feliz home and refused to budge even when authorities shot tennis balls in his direction. "He's real casual...real comfortable," an animal-con-



Paws to honor

trol officer told local media at the time. The next morning, P-22 was gone.

In 2016, he was the prime suspect in the slaying of a Los Angeles Zoo koala named Killarney. Though there were no witnesses or video evidence, the koala's remains were found on a trail leading away from his enclosure and toward P-22's hunting grounds. Zoo officials surmised Killarney was on an evening walkabout when the cat leaped the fence and made away with his prey. (When a speaker at the Greek Theatre on Saturday mentioned P-22's infamous zoo foray and Killarney's death, P-22 fans shouted "allegedly!" in defense of the hulking cat.)

"To him I am sure it was just a weird looking raccoon," Ms. Pratt ventured. "I just remember getting the call...and I was like, 'he did what?' I never in the course of my wildlife career thought I'd have to be issuing a statement about a mountain lion eating a koala in Los Angeles."

At the time she worried Killarney's death would lead to a push for P-22's removal from the park. But the collective decision was made to leave P-22 right where he was.

Eventually, P-22 was captured as his behavior became erratic, with attacks on two chihuahuas in the last weeks of his life. During his medical treatment, it became clear P-22 was suffering from other illnesses. He probably attacked the dogs, Ms. Pratt said, because he was no longer capable of hunting bigger prey in his twilight years. He was euthanized on Dec. 17 at age 12, considered old for his breed.

Murals of the cat are already in place around the city, with more going up.

The Library Foundation of Los Angeles has announced an upcoming event, with an open mic, called "How P-22 United Our City: Love Letters to L.A.'s Favorite Cat."

And a wildlife corridor, inspired in part by his harrowing journey across town, is now under way.

Organizers of the project said "there may be no single animal more important to today's conservation movement than P-22."

PERSONAL JOURNAL.

Ways to Tame The Craziness Of Your Inbox

Embrace these productivity-boosting tech tips to share the chore of getting, staying organized



PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY NICOLE NGUYEN

mail is my personal
Everest. I spend hours a
day fighting my way
through useless messages, hoping for the
chance to glimpse the
more important stuff.

So I set off in search of a less rocky climb. I talked to productivity experts, downloaded apps and tried features built into Gmail and Microsoft's Outlook mail service. I am getting along much better now.

Russell Johnson, professor of management at Michigan State University, suggested checking your inbox less frequently, and tackling email when it won't interfere with other work tasks, such as at home before getting on your commute. He says it can take up to 90 minutes to mentally transition from one task to another.

Disable immediate notifications for low-priority messages, he added. On an iOS or Android device, you can go to Settings, then Notifications, to disable alerts for your email app. On iPhones, you can also schedule notifications to arrive at specific times. (Android doesn't have a similar feature.)

Turning off email alerts is a luxury that many of us can't afford, however. Modern work has so invaded our inboxes that our work itself lives in our emails.

The major email providers are trying to help. At the end of January, Google completed the rollout of a new Gmail interface that gives more prominent placement to labels, which have helped me organize messages. Microsoft is unveiling new tools for Outlook, too. You can now react to emails with emojis, saving time on having to craft a response to a note where a simple thumbs-up would suffice.

Here are other time-saving, productivity-boosting tips for tack-ling the mess.

A new view

In the past, I spent the majority of my time separating high-priority emails from...everything else. Now, I let the email app do that for me.

Gmail: For my personal inbox, where I receive a lot of marketing mail, I like Gmail's inbox tabs

view. It automatically sorts messages into categories such as Primary and Promotions. In settings, click the Inbox tab, then select the Default inbox type. If Gmail places a message into the wrong category, train the algorithm by dragging that message to the preferred tab.

For my work inbox, I prefer the "Important first" inbox type. Importance is determined by a Gmail algorithm that considers which emails you open and reply to. It effectively surfaces email from VIPs.

Outlook: Focused Inbox separates important email messages from everything else. From the web, go to Settings, then enable Focused Inbox. Right-click incorrectly sorted messages to move them from one inbox to another.

Priorities, priorities

If you're afraid of missing something important, you can also elect to get notifications only for the most important messages.

Gmail: In settings on desktop or mobile, tap on Email notifications.

Nick start your cleaning with our

If you have the default inbox type, the best option is "High priority only." If you have an "Important first" inbox, you'll also have an option for "Important section only."

Outlook: In settings on the website or mobile app, go to General, then Notifications and under "Send me notifications," select

"Messages from favorite people." Add people to your favorites by selecting the star next to their names.

Task master

Not all responses are equal. For email that needs more careful consideration, park the message in a task list—just don't forget to add a reminder to revisit it.

Gmail: In the inbox view on a web browser, select an email, then click the Tasks icon (a check mark with a plus) above the inbox to add it to the Tasks list. You can view Tasks and set a due date or

add sub-tasks from the right side pane. From the mobile app, open a message, then tap the three dots icon on the top right and select Add to Tasks.

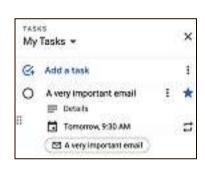
Outlook: Any messages you flag appear in Microsoft To Do. In the To Do app, you can add a reminder or a due date.

Clean sweep

Do you think your inbox needs a reset, rather than a tuneup? With caveats, I recommend trying a mailbox-management app. Of the handful I tested, I liked Clean

◆ Clean Email is a tool that can help identify and clear junk from your inbox.

▼ In Gmail, you can add emails to a task list and assign a due date.



Email best.

First, you connect your email account to the service, which is available as a web, desktop or mobile app. For Gmail, Outlook, Yahoo or AOL, you can sign in directly. For other account types, such as Apple's iCloud, you might need additional settings.

For my Gmail account, Clean Email suggested deleting Google Flights alerts and marketing emails from HBO Max and others. It also gathered all the email with an unsubscribe option in one place. Clean Email's best feature? Big buttons to quickly delete batches of emails and unsubscribe. The service will analyze a lim-

ited number of messages free. After that, it's \$10 a month or \$30 a year. Before using Clean Email I had

Before using Clean Email, I had 17,677 unread emails. Now, it's a fraction of that. But I had to give the service access to my email.

According to the company's privacy policy, Clean Email can't see your email-login credentials, which are encrypted, and says it will "never share, give away, sell, analyze, anonymize or otherwise use your data." It says its algorithms analyze email subject lines and senders, but not contents or attachments.

If you want to try this on your work email, check first with your IT administrator.

Email to burn Next time you nee

Next time you need an email address to sign up for a spam-triggering freebie such as coffeeshop Wi-Fi, use a disposable address. Get a temporary address at 10minutemail.com where, as you might imagine, the email lasts just 10 minutes.

While a "burner" email won't help you climb your current mountain of email, it could stop the summit from getting any higher.

By Veronica Dagher

he cost of homeownership is likely to rise for millions of Americans in coming weeks as new property tax assessments arrive in the mail.

Property taxes have risen across much of the country in recent years. In the most recent data available, the median tax bill increased more than 8% to \$2,795 per homeowner in 2021 compared with 2019, says David Logan, senior economist at the National Association of Home Builders.

Each year, many municipalities send homeowners a prospective tax assessment and there is one recourse if the cost is going up: Appeal the assessment.

Colton Pace, chief executive of Ownwell, a property-tax analysis company, says you will need to take action immediately when you receive your property's assessment as it is generally too late if you wait until the actual bill arrives.

Here's how to appeal:

Look for errors

Once you get your assessment, review the document to make sure the data, including your square footage, lot size and any amenities such as a pool, are listed accurately, says Jesse Little, senior director of advice for Wells Fargo. An error can significantly increase a property's overall assessment, he says. Bring the error to the attention of the assessor before the annual assessment is completed.

Check the comps Do some research on recent sales of

Similar properties in your neighborhood on sites such as Zillow, Trulia and Realtor.com to get an idea of property values. Speaking to local

Assess Your Home Assessment



real-estate agents may give you the most up-to-date information.

Home values have risen across the U.S., on average, about 34%, to about \$454,968 as of December 2022, compared with about \$338,975 in December 2019, according to Redfin.

If you believe the assessed value of your home is too high, consider getting an independent value assessment from a real- estate professional—either a licensed Realtor (who might provide an estimate for free) or a licensed appraiser (whose valuation may carry a little more weight), says Rick Sharga, executive

vice president of market intelligence at real estate analytics firm Attom Data Solutions.

An independent property assessment may cost about \$300 to \$500, but vary depending on the nature of the property and location, says Mr. Little at Wells Fargo.

Ross Ponder appealed his Austin property taxes in the past but last year, he hired a local company to make the case on his behalf to save him the two business days he thought it would take him to prepare and present his protest, he says. His recent appeal of the property's market value saved him

roughly \$1,200 in annual property taxes after the company's fee of \$282, he says.

Request a meeting

If the independent assessments show your property value is lower than the assessed value, request a meeting with the local tax assessor and ask for your property to be reassessed, says Mr. Sharga at Attom Data Solutions.

Each taxing authority has its own appeals process, so look for the procedures on the tax assessment letter or the authority's website. If the assessor tours your home, be sure to identify any issues with your property that could lower its value such as water damage, says Ken West, vice president of the National Association of Property Tax Attorneys.

When you speak to the accessor, don't mention taxes as he or she can't directly control your tax rate, says Mr. West.

"By complaining about your taxes the real issue of the value of the property is lost," he says.

Explore exemptionsIn addition to appealing the as-

sessed value of a home, explore tax relief programs. These programs vary in type

Inese programs vary in type and availability depending on the state and county where you live. Some jurisdictions such as Fairfax County, Va., and Travis County, Texas, provide relief for deployed military, or disabled veterans or their spouses. Several municipalities have programs for seniors. The Lincoln Institute property-tax database has a list of programs across the country.

AARP offers a service in some states called Property Tax-Aide, in which volunteers help individuals apply for property-tax relief.

When not to appeal

On average, about 4% of homeowners appeal their property taxes, says Mr. Pace at Ownwell.

The amount that Americans save when they appeal will vary wildly across states and counties, and in some places it is often not worth appealing, says Mr. Pace.

Some states reassess properties on a biennial, triennial, or on an even less frequent basis. On average, the benefit of an appeal declines the further out you are from the last assessment date, he says.

arla Costa loves "Emily in Paris" for the dreamy French setting and the culture clashes. But what she really watches for is the fashion.

A12 | Monday, February 6, 2023

Some of Emily's outfits "make me go 'Hell no,' " she said, "but other times I'm like, 'Oh, my God, do I need that?' " Ms. Costa, a 37year-old app designer living in London, has purchased several pieces from the show, including a translucent raincoat and a checkered pink sweater.

To find the labels, she often consults "Worn on TV," a decadeold blog that tracks and identifies clothes that appear on prestige dramas, Netflix binge series, soap operas, reality TV and daytime talk shows. While there are countless Instagram accounts devoted to cataloging the looks on specific programs such as "Gossip Girl," "Love Island" and "Succession," Worn on TV is the rare compendium for just about everything on

Linda Wilks, a 39-year-old Australian web developer, started the site back in 2012. She grew up watching "Beverly Hills 90210" and "Seinfeld," she said, and as an adult, Penny Hofstadter (Kaley Cuoco) on "The Big Bang Theory" helped her figure out how to dress for work.

"I sucked at dressing myself," Ms. Wilks said. "I thought it would be easy to copy outfits, and I knew these outfits were picked by professionals.'

Ms. Wilks set up a suggestion inbox and was soon overwhelmed by requests for clothing credits for "Pretty Little Liars" and "Re-

evenge," among other shows. To find the labels behind these looks, Ms. Wilks initially relied on 🚊 a reverse-image search. She upgraded to Google Lens a few years ago. When she gets stumped, she ⊒ will email a show's wardrobe department for credits. Costume designers often pull vintage, custom 🖹 and luxury pieces, and in those Ë cases Ms. Wilks may share budget versions.

Her website includes affiliate àlinks to product pages, earning her ≥ about 7% to 12% commission on each purchase made through links on the blog. By 2014, Worn on TV was making enough revenue for ∃Ms. Wilks to quit her web-develop-

Where Did She Get That? 'Worn on TV' Finds Out





'Emily in Paris.'

Linda Wilks's 'Worn on TV' blog gets about 1.2

in 2018 to help with the site, which gets about 1.2 million monthly visits, according to analytics firm Similarweb. Ms. Wilks declined to share traffic data or revenue figures.

ing job. She hired two employees

Among Worn on TV's biggest traffic drivers are Beth Dutton of "Yellowstone," Sarah Jessica Parker's modern-day Carrie Bradshaw from "And Just Like That," Zoey Johnson on "Grown-ish" and the characters on HBO's "Euphoria." Ms. Wilks said she's thinking of hiring a third employee just to track Bravo's "Real Housewives" franchise.

The devout following for daytime soaps continues to astound Ms. Wilks, who said "The Young and the Restless," "The Bold and the Beautiful," "General Hospital" and "Days of Our Lives" are her

million monthly visits.

site's top traffic-drivers.

"People go crazy," Ms. Wilks said of soap-opera clothes. "Over years of watching them, every day, all year, you become attached to them."

The wardrobes of daytime talkshow hosts, including Sheryl Underwood and Tamron Hall, also command big audiences on her site, she said.

"If I miss a day of Hoda [Kotb] or Robin [Roberts], I'll be getting emails about that," she said.

Occasionally, TV clothes become cultural phenomena. There was the "Fleabag" jumpsuit, Shiv Roy's backless turtleneck from "Succession" and Olivia Pope's pantsuits in "Scandal."

Some shows become known for bad styles. On the sitcom "Abbott Elementary," Quinta Brunson's character, Janine Teagues, is often a fashion punchline.

"I think they sometimes make the clothing in 'Emily in Paris' bad intentionally because they know it will be talked about," said Hanan Besovic, a fashion influencer who recaps "Emily in Paris" clothing on Instagram. A Netflix representative declined to comment.

For designers, a TV boost can mean big business. Nathan Romano, co-founder of swim- and resortwear brand Onia, recalled shouting at the screen when he caught Will

Sharpe, who plays Ethan in "The White Lotus," wearing a palm-treepatterned shirt from the brand on the show. The week the episode aired, the shirt sold out.

'The attention is still coming because the shirt keeps popping up in memes on social media, made by these die-hard 'White Lotus' fans," Mr. Romano said.

After Ms. Collins wore a colorful sweater from the brand Essentiel Antwerp in the Season 3 premiere of "Emily in Paris," shoppers snapped up nearly every last sweater. Essentiel Antwerp is holding off on reissuing the item, even as it's being listed on eBay for double the price.

"The visibility was huge, but we want to keep the magic," said Inge Onsea, the brand's co-founder and creative director.

It's not all about high fashion on young stars.

Melissa Watterson, a 51-year-old medical-office manager in Ottawa, said she felt a connection with Sylvie Grateau, the stylish marketing executive in "Emily in Paris" played by Philippine Leroy-Beaulieu, and is often searching for her clothes.

"Women in their 50s are invisible in most TV shows," Ms. Watterson said. "But Sylvie is really elegant and brings a beautiful, sexy vibe."

Ms. Costa, the app designer, likes the style of Julia Garner's Anna Delvey in the Netflix show "Inventing Anna." Although the story is about a con artist, Ms. Costa admires her confidence and was inspired to buy the character's Celine sunglasses and floral pantsuit.

Lower-priced items tend to sell better through Worn on TV's links. Cataloging the outfits for Prince Harry and Meghan Markle's Netflix documentary, where \$250 pajamas and a \$1,625 Hermès blanket were on display, didn't amount to many purchases, Ms. Wilks said. But a Zara knit jumper, worn by Jenna Ortega on Netflix's "Wednesday" continues to drive "tens of thousands of clicks," Ms. Wilks said.

Ms. Wilks said she rarely watches TV for fun anymore. She does, however, watch "Bluey" with her two children, and said that as an Aubrey Plaza fan, she enjoyed "The White Lotus."

"I liked Harper's clothes the best because I relate to her as a not-quite-peppy person," said Ms. Wilks, adding, "I'd love to be as cool as her."

You can't replace wildlife once it's gone. San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance sdzwa.org

WHAT'S YOUR WORKOUT? | JEN MURPHY

Epic Summer Biking Born of Frigid Training

minus 10 degrees in Boston and you will still find Michael Serpa out for a four-

hour bike ride. "There has to be a blizzard to keep me off the road," he says.

To stay motivated through long New England winters, the 37-year-old chef-restaurateur fills his summer calendar with ambitious cycling events and challenges to push himself

to train harder. Last year, he participated in a dozen-plus rides, including a 360-mile, 20-hour cycle with friends through all six states in New England. He also followed up a multiday ride through the Pyrenees in Spain and France with a ride the next day that took the exact route of a Tour de France stage.

He has eight events on his 2023 calendar, including the Haute Route Alps ride from Megève to Nice in France, which covers 470 miles and nearly 70,000 feet of climbing over seven days.

Mr. Serpa says he didn't even own a road bike until 2014, when an industry colleague signed him up for the Pan-Mass Challenge, a twoday charity ride across Massachusetts. He says he wasn't out of shape but far from supremely fit. "I was so daunted by the thought of riding 100 miles, I went overboard training," he recalls. "Now I ride that far before work."

He got more serious in 2018 and joined a weekly group ride on his day off. He says he no longer works 9 a.m. to midnight and has learned to delegate tasks at his three restaurants so he can make time to train.

In addition to physical and mental benefits, biking has led to friendships outside of his industry. Mr. Serpa, who owns Little Whale Oyster Bar, Select Oyster Bar and Atlántico in Boston, is best bike buddies

IT COULD BE A BLUSTERY with a plastic surgeon and high-school guidance counselor. "We text nonstop about dumb bike stuff and have traveled all over to do rides together," he says.

> Mr. Serpa purchased bikes for his restaurants' staff, trying to entice colleagues to ioin him on local rides. He also bought an e-bike for his wife, Lina Velez, so she can ride with him.

Mr. Serpa enjoys intense

hour on it." He rides outdoors five to

six days a week, a few days with a group from Ride Studio Cafe, a Boston bike and coffee shop. He logged nearly 1,000 miles in January.

Mr. Serpa occasionally mixes in some running in the winter. He does a fullbody workout in the weight room focusing on exercises to build power, such as deadlifts and squats.

He says he believes in giving his body time to recover and typically takes a month off from training at summer's end. "A lot of people become terrified when they see their power numbers and fitness decline," he



Michael Serpa logged nearly 1,000 miles in January.

high-mountain climbs, but says he gets the most satisfaction volunteering at annual charity rides.

"It's great to cross the finish line, but even more satisfying to help get others across," he says.

The Workout

Mr. Serpa logs around 300 miles or more a week in the summer and savs he pushes to get 200 miles a week in the winter. "The temperature has to be minus 25 degrees to keep me inside on the trainer," he says of the piece of equipment that turns his road bike into a stationary bike. "I despise the trainer. I can't go for more than an

says. "But I get motivated to regain my fitness and always come back stronger."

Essential Gear

Bike collection: Mr. Serpa estimates that he has invested \$77,000 in his bike collection. He uses his Specialized S-Works Aethos climbing bike (\$14,000) and BMC Timemachine road bike (\$12,000) most frequently. He also owns a Seven Cycles Evergreen XX gravel bike (\$13,000), a Cannondale Scalpel SE cross-country mountain bike (\$6,000) and a Surly Steamroller commuter bike (\$2,000), among others. He uses his indoor trainer (\$5,000) as a last resort.

ARTS IN REVIEW



By Lance Esplund

A Reflective Golden Age

Danish painters employed a thoughtful, restrained naturalism to forge a new national identity



Johan Christian Dahl's 'Copenhagen Harbor by Moonlight' (1846), above; detail from Christoffer Wilhelm Eckersberg, 'Panorama of the Copenhagen Roads' (1828-39), top; Vilhelm Hammershøi's 'Interior With an Easel, Bredgade 25' (1912), bottom right

tan Museum of Art's "Beyond the Light: Identity and Place in Nineteenth-Century Danish Art" is Wilhelm Bendz's cluttered, highly detailed oil painting "A Young Artist (Ditlev Blunck) Examining a Sketch in the Mirror" (1826). At roughly 39 inches tall by 34 inches wide, Bendz's studio interior is among the largest artworks in this thematically installed exhibition of mostly small works on paper. It's also the most densely packed and complex image here: compositionally, symbolically, metaphorically. Bendz portrays Blunck holding a canvas (perhaps a self-portrait)

he first picture you encounter in the Metropoli**ART REVIEW**

New York

up to a large, cracked mirror—a customary practice allowing for reassessment of his composition, seen reflected, in reverse. Blunck's studio is crowded with tables, an open paint box, a birdcage, drawings, paintings, a sculpture and an overturned human skull that seemingly stares directly at us. Drawn in white chalk on the cradle of Blunck's wood easel is a crude picture of two dogs playing tug-ofwar with a piece of cloth. Oddly, Blunck's head appears to penetrate the mirror, and his own reflection shows him to be gazing intently not at his oil sketch's reflection but back at himself. In a show about the Danish Golden Age, Bendz's intricate, layered interior feels like a Dutch Golden Age intruder.

Yet it's the perfect opening salvo for this exhibition, which explores how Danish artists—during a tumultuous era in which Denmark experienced the Napoleonic Wars, war with Germany, the English bombardment of Copenhagen, broken ties with Norway, economic collapse and the transition from an absolute monarchy to a constitutional oneforged a new identity. Like the bulk of pictures in this splendid though uneven show, Bendz's interior explores the power of art, inwardness, introspection and reflection amid competing viewpoints and an environment verging on chaos.

ronment verging on chaos.

Organized by Freyda Spira (formerly a Met curator and currently at the Yale University Art Gallery), in collaboration with J. Paul Getty Museum curator Stephanie Schrader and Thomas Lederballe, chief curator at the National Gallery of Denmark, "Beyond the Light" comprises about 30 oil paintings and oil sketches on paper and

roughly 70 drawings, watercolors, sketchbooks and prints by some two-dozen artists. These include Johan Christian Dahl, a Norwegian, and the Danes: Christoffer Wilhelm Eckersberg, Vilhelm Hammershøi, Constantin Hansen, Christen Købke, Johan Thomas Lundbye, Martinus Rørbye and Peter Christian Skovgaard. It primarily examines Danish artists' tendencies toward Realism, idealism, Romanticism, nationalism, nostalgia, optimism and melancho-

what it meant to be modern Danes. What's uncanny about the bulk of these pictures is their direct-

lia. And it reveals how these paint-

ers reassessed and came to terms,

individually and collectively, with

A tumultuous era for Denmark gave way to new artistic visions of the country and its people.

ness, austerity and restraint—how picturesque they feel. Whereas other countries' artists in the wake of similar dire circumstances might have resorted to Expressionism—as did the Germans after World War I—the Danes became more introverted and contemplative, seeking solace and advancing their art not

through indulging their feelings but through facing and depicting Denmark's facts. Most of the artworks here are emphatically straightforward, modest and reserved—subdued with a vengeance.

In part, Danish artists' newfound embrace of the world around them can be attributed to changes at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, Copenhagen, where, in 1818, Eckersberg was appointed professor. He encouraged the pursuit of idealism and nationalism through direct observation and realism—drawing and painting en plein air. Artists rushed outdepicting Danish people, landscapes, monuments, cityscapes and seascapes—to honor and preserve images of what was left of Denmark and to discover what might lay ahead.

Some Danish pictures, minutely detailed, err toward the persnickety and polite. Eckersberg's drawings of ships being built in the naval yard—with each rib accounted for—verge on mechanical draftsmanship. But other artworks are as welcome and soothing as a cool breeze. In the best of these Danish works, feeling and pragmatism, in consort, probe beyond a candid pursuit of just the facts, arriving at deeper truths.

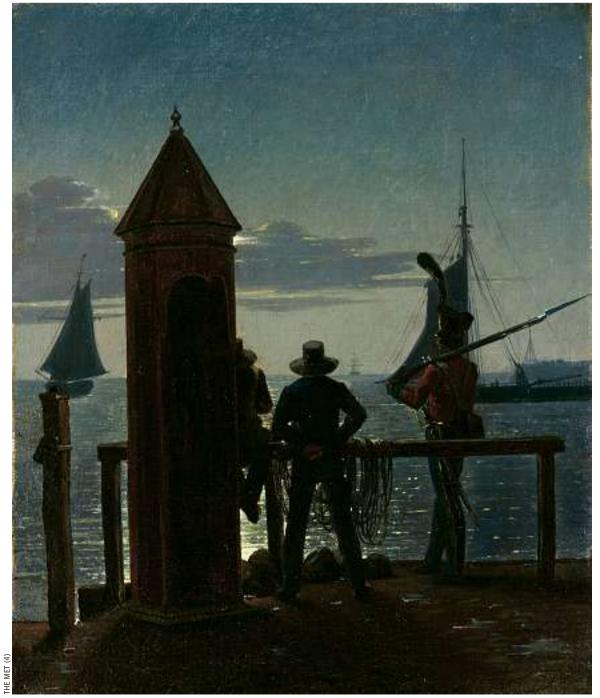
In Eckersberg's "Panorama of the Copenhagen Roads" (1828-39), an impressive drawing roughly 18 inches tall by 10½-feet wide—depicting harbors, fishing villages, forests, mills, military batteries and the distant Swedish coast-elongated, sweeping, horizontal vistas of waterways and sky convey a palpable emptiness. Absolutely lovely and relaxed are Fritz Petzholdt's "Forest Floor" (c. 1825-26), Købke's "View of Copenhagen From the Dosseringen" (1838) and Lundbve's "Study From Sørups Field Near Frederiksvaerk" (1841). And in the tenebrous oil paintings—Rørbye's "View From the Citadel Ramparts in Copenhagen by Moonlight" (1839), Dahl's "Copenhagen Harbor by Moonlight" (1846), Skovgaard's "View of Olevano, Italy" (1869) and Hammershøi's grisaille "Interior With an Easel, Bredgade 25" (1912)—particulars are subsumed by solemn light.

The best of these humble, Danish pictures are emotionally resonant—expressive of more than their particular time and place. They achieve a transcendent idealism precisely because of their artists' insistence on an unembellished naturalism.

Beyond the Light: Identity and Place in Nineteenth-Century Danish Art

The Met Fifth Avenue, through April 16

Mr. Esplund, the author of "The Art of Looking: How to Read Modern and Contemporary Art" (Basic Books), writes about art for the Journal.



Martinus Rørbye's 'View From the Citadel Ramparts in Copenhagen by Moonlight' (1839)



A14 | Monday, February 6, 2023

They Helped LeBron With One Pass

As the Los Angeles Lakers star nears the NBA scoring record, he owes a little to the members of his one-assist club

By Robert O'Connell

Matt Ryan doesn't remember the moment he was inducted into one of basketball's most exclusive clubs. It came on Nov. 2, 2022, in a matchup between the Los Angeles Lakers and New Orleans Pelicans that Ryan recalls plenty well for other reasons. He hit three 3-pointers that evening for the Lakers, each one beating the shot or game clock's buzzer. The last of them, a sideways-falling heave from the corner, forced overtime in what would become a L.A. win.

But Ryan's entrée into statistical immortality came in the second quarter, when he flipped a pass to LeBron James, who canned a 17-foot jumper. There have been 145 gametying, at-the-horn shots in the past 20 NBA seasons, according to Stats Perform. Just 12 players, on the other hand, have recorded a single career assist to the man who will soon break Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's all-time scoring record. Ryan is the last one of those.

'To be honest, I have no idea what play you're talking about," said Ryan, who is now on a twoway contract with the Minnesota Timberwolves after being released by the Lakers. "I have more of a memory for the passes he gave me for shots.

A total of 148 different NBA players have been credited with an assist to James during his career. Dwyane Wade has the most, and these guys have the fewest. Could he have passed Kareem without them? Yes. It might have taken another game or so. Yet even if they don't always remember their contribution to James's legend, their presence on his stat sheet is a tribute to his vast legacy in the NBA.

Ryan, a 25-year-old native of Westchester County, N.Y., grew up idolizing James. Entering this season, he had played in one career NBA game, with the Boston Celtics, and had spent substantially more time working as a delivery driver and cemetery landscaper. He'd graduated from Chattanooga in 2020, and the pandemic threw a wrench into the usual lower-tier options for



A total of 148 different NBA players have been credited with an assist to LeBron James during his NBA career.

a midlevel college player. One Saturday last October, he was sweating out the Lakers' final roster decisions in a Los Angeles hotel room. "If I didn't get waived by 3 p.m., I knew I made Opening Night," he said. Days later, he was sharing a charter jet with his favorite player.

When we were flying back to L.A. late at night, cracking open a couple bottles of wine," Ryan said. "Those are moments I won't forget."

Getting on the floor alongside James for meaningful minutes required more than just being good company, though, and Ryan was able to do the thing James prized most: knock down the open shots the superstar created. Over two seasons in the NBA's developmental G Leaguewith the Grand Rapids Gold, Maine Celtics, and Iowa Wolves—Rvan has made more than 40% of his 3-pointers. If his own assist to James is a

blind spot, he can recite LeBron's passes to him as if he's got the game log right in front of him.

"At the end of the first quarter, he hit me for a 3 in the right corner," Ryan said of his high-impact game against New Orleans. "And then there was a play, probably about eight minutes left in the fourth quarter, he went baseline on the right side and I was in the left corner. He whipped me a pass and I sunk it."

Jared Dudley also couldn't bring to mind his historic notch on the James ledger. It was December 2019, during a visit to James's former club, the Miami Heat. James had kicked the ball out to his teammate and relocated to the 3-point line, Dudley pinged the ball back to him, and James splashed the triple.

"I don't even remember playing that game," the 37-year-old Dudley, now an assistant coach with the

Dallas Mavericks, said with a laugh. "But obviously I did."

Still, he considered the statistic a fitting memento of the two years he spent playing alongside James, during which he served as a kind of veteran consigliere on a team stocked with players a decade his and James's junior. Dudley averaged just 1.3 points during his time in Los Angeles, but he said his true duties involved helping young players stick to task.

"There's a skill to how to call out players in a way that they respond," Dudley said. "I knew when to get on them, whey to say, 'Chuck out last night, let's move on."

Like Ryan, Dudley has clearer memories of the general support he gave James than of the lone assist he tallied. He remembered holding James accountable for defensive lapses—a role that required a rare

combination of basketball IQ and veteran standing. He remembered talking through the finer points of the pick and roll. He remembered helping James stay fresh during their 2020 championship run inside the NBA's bubble in Orlando, watching online Verzuz battles and playing Madden.

"The relationship grew because we were around each other all the time," Dudley said of the pandemic postseason. "And to be honest with you, we had a lot of fun."

Jason Kapono is a legend of Los Angeles basketball—albeit of a different sort than James. Kapono played four seasons at UCLA, leading the Bruins in scoring each year, before joining the Cleveland Cavaliers in the same draft that brought them James. (James went first and Kapono went second—in the second round.) He, too, had forgotten his lone assist to James, for a dunk lost to every record but the box score.

"You're extremely welcome," Kapono joked when he was reminded of his contribution to James's impending record. "I hope you enjoyed those two points." Kapono is taking his kids to James's game against the Golden State Warriors next weekend, he said, but he puts the odds of the record-breaking bucket waiting that long at "Zero-pointzero-zero-zero percent."

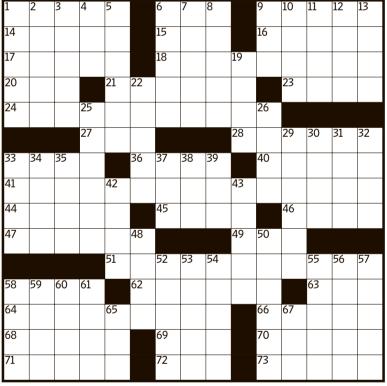
Kapono would leave the Cavaliers after a single season and go on to a fine NBA career, leading the league in 3-point percentage twice and winning a title with Miami, in 2006, before James himself did. He said playing alongside James taught him how to transition from a college star to a professional specialist, to play without the ball in his hands.

Ryan, for his part, has built his work habits after James's example as he looks to stick as an NBA regular. But some memories are keepsakes, not manuals.

"I got waived after a game, and the last thing him and [fellow Lakers star Anthony Davis] said to me was, 'You won us a f-king game. We'll see you, thanks for everything," Ryan said.

They weren't talking about the

The WSJ Daily Crossword | Edited by Mike Shenk



HT | By Robert Wemischner &

NOT QUITE RIC Mark McCla	
Across	33 Sent pack
1 Peruvian	36 Puerto
peaks	40 Keys for A
6 Jan., Feb., Mar., etc.	Keys
9 Wing it at the	41 Amount to which one
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irritation	44 Heavenly
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Hillary and Michelle	46 Enclosure with a bus
17 Fragrant purple bloom	47 Israel's intelligend
18 Ingredient in	agency
the witches'	49 Consume

- 69 Lincoln 33 Sent packing 6 Puerto 10 Keys for Alicia Keys
- 41 Amount to which one may openly act

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58 Animal's den

62 "Finally!"

63 Dissenter's

64 Out of whack.

as shown in

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- 2 Sound from a stable 3 City of

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55-Down

- 4 Longoria of "Desperate Housewives"
- 5 Distinct area 6 Repeating design
- 7 Maine college town 8 Take care of
- 9 Landon who lost to FDR 10 Cockamamie
- 11 Tackle box item
- ▶ Solve this puzzle online and discuss it at WSJ.com/Puzzles.

- 31 Seth's son, in Genesis
- topper
- in Genesis
- Prefix
- 37 Charged
- 38 Corp.'s money manager
- 42 Israel's flag
- 52 Rose petal oil
- 54 Propelled, as a rowboat
- mercilessly 57 Promotes
- 58 Like vowels marked by a macron
- 26 Opera extra, for short 29 Post-lunch 65 Chicago trains
- nap 30 "I did it!"



The contest answer is **REHEARSAL**. Nine Across clues contain a word that's that clue's answer reversed minus one letter (GRAB/bag AMORE/Roma; BIRCH/crib; MEAD/Dam; YARD/Drv: RENO/One: BASRA/Arab: EMMA Mme.; MILKS/skim). The dropped letters, in

- 32 Rotunda
- 33 Seth's father,
- 34 Foreign:
- 35 Omelet base
- particle
- 39 Many a time
- carrier airline 43 Coral
- structures
- 48 College head
- 50 Dessert, in British slang
- 53 USMA newbie
- 55 World's second-most populous
- nation 56 Tease
- 59 Miles away
- 60 Should that be the case 61 Some TVs
- 67 Stanley Cup

order, spell the contest answer

Star guard Kyrie Irving, left, was traded by the Brooklyn Nets to the Dallas Mavericks on Sunday.

Nets Trade Irving to Mavs

By Robert O'Connell

After four seasons in which Kyrie Irving was often absent, occasionally brilliant, and always mercurial, the Brooklyn Nets have traded the embattled All-Star guard to the Dallas Mavericks, Mavericks owner Mark Cuban confirmed.

The deal comes days before Thursday's trade deadline and days after Irving reportedly requested a trade away from Brooklyn. The Nets, who are also trading forward Markieff Morris, will receive no All-Star in return: Dallas is sending back forward Dorian Finney-Smith and guard Spencer Dinwiddie, along with one firstround draft pick and multiple second-rounders. The trade was first reported by the Athletic and ESPN.

The transaction means that Kevin Durant is all that's left of the Big Three that was supposed to become a juggernaut in Brooklyn. James Harden, the third of those superstars along with Irving, was traded about a year ago.

Since joining the Nets in 2019, Irving has been at the center of one controversy after another, capped by a drama last November when the Nets suspended him after he shared a link to a movie

with antisemitic themes on social media. For days following his posting of the link. Irving had declined to apologize for it or denounce antisemitism, doing so only after Brooklyn handed down its suspension. "I posted a Documentary

that contained some false anti-Semitic statements, narratives, and language that were untrue and offensive to the Jewish Race/Religion." Irving wrote on Instagram. "To All Jewish families and Communities that are hurt and affected from my post, I am deeply sorry to have caused you pain, and I apolo-

Last season, Irving played in just 29 games, largely due to an unwillingness to receive the Covid-19 vaccine that left him out of compliance with a New York City policy requiring people entering indoor sports arenas to provide proof of having been vaccinated

When he has suited up for Brooklyn, Irving has been a superstar, averaging 27.1 points per game and putting on displays of dribbling and shot-making that have long made him one of the most admired players among his NBA peers. All-Star balloting takes into account fan, media and player votes; Irving re-

ceived more votes from fellow players than anyone else at his position. When asked amid trade speculation whether Irving would add to his own team's title hopes, LeBron James recently answered, "That's a duh ques-

Irving, 30, is under contract only through the rest of this season, but the trade will shift the league's balance of power in the short term.

The Nets now figure to fall out of the ranks of championship hopefuls, left with Durant, who is recovering from a knee injury, as their lone All-Star. The Mavericks, meanwhile, could nudge their way into the title picture. Dallas has spent much of the year subsisting on the go-it-alone efforts of MVP candidate Luka Doncic, and are currently just two games above .500. Irving has established credentials as a second scorer in the playoffs, a ball-handling wizard who can create a shooting opportunity out of thin air.

In 2016, playing alongside James in Cleveland, Irving hit the 3-pointer that proved the difference in the Cavaliers' championship.

In pure basketball terms, the Doncic-Irving partnership should be a dynamic one.

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OPINION

The FTC Can't See the Future



INSIDE By Andy Kessler

Federal Trade Commission Council. is critical to have an econthat's thriving, to

ensuring that we have robust innovation." That's idle chatter. Actions speak louder than words. Look at her agency's innovation-killing actions: "FTC seeks to block" Meta's acquisition of virtual reality app Within. Or Microsoft's acquisition of videogame maker Activision. Ms. Khan is playing checkers while others are playing chess.

In the early 1990s I raised money for Activision at a \$100 million valuation. Last January, Microsoft offered \$69 billion for the companywe've come a long way. Gaming companies used to sell cartridges for videogame consoles like Nintendo and Sega or floppy disks for personal computers. Over time this changed to CD-ROMs for new consoles like Sony's PlayStation and Microsoft's Xbox. Then came handhelds. And now mobile phones. The FTC, seemingly prodded by Sony, is worried that Microsoft will "harm competition in high-performance gaming consoles."

That's laughable. It's like protecting floppy disks. While Microsoft has promised to make some games available on

In December, Sony's PlayStation for the next step all over the company, another bidder, could drop to be selling new consoles a de-Lina cade from now as everything moves to the cloud. Why? Be-CEO cause while 75% of today's televisions are Smart TVs, "competition soon TVs will have graphics engines as powerful as today's videogame consoles. Then it's game over.

As usual, the FTC is still fighting the last war. The next war is over online worlds, the so-called metaverse. This makes even more bizarre the FTC's attempt, which was recently denied by a district court judge, to block Meta from buying fitness app maker Within. As if Jazzercise or "Sweatin' to the Oldies" is innovation. The metaverse already exists and videogames are, pun intended, its killer app so far.

games? OK, but the future of commerce and education will live in online worlds. Microsoft will bring Azure's cloud expertise, HoloLens' headset, and even ChatGPT's conversational artificial intelligence to Activision's 3-D worlds. Chatbot avatars might replace salesmen and teachers one

Microsoft would make a formidable competitor to Meta. So would Apple, with its rumored headset debuting this spring and its work on fitness apps. Meanwhile, the FTC is decades behind, litigating consoles. Checkers vs. chess.

What to do? Microsoft has four options: waffle, wait, withstand or walk. Waffling competing consoles, including would mean letting the FTC nounced so the stock, absent

10 years, I doubt anyone will forcing it to make amends and promise the world to get the deal done. That would be dumb if Microsoft has any intention of making future acquisitions, which will be critical as PC sales decline.

So Microsoft fights, per-Suits. Countersuits. Depositions. The whole lawvers-getrich mess, maybe surviving two years until Ron DeSantis's or Nikki Haley's or whoever's administration drops the suit.

The agency litigates videogame consoles, which will be irrelevant in 10 years.

Don't care about video- Ugh, I hope it doesn't come to that. Microsoft could also withstand—close the deal, similar to what Illumina did with its FTC-embattled acquisition of DNA diagnostic company Grail. If the FTC later unwinds the deal and imposes fines, so what? Microsoft's balance sheet can handle it.

But if I were Microsoft, I'd walk from the \$95-a-share deal. Except for Elon Musk's offer for Twitter in April 2022, January 2022 was as close to a tech top as you could get. Mr. Musk should have walked too. A doubting stock market has Activision stock at \$75. Tech stocks are down a third since last January, and Activision was around \$65 when the deal was an-

\$50 or below if Microsoft walks. Microsoft could even buy it later. It would hurt the credibility of a \$2 trillionmarket-cap company, but it's a viable option.

On Feb. 1 the European Union issued a formal antihaps to wait the FTC out. trust warning to Microsoft. Why the FTC and EU are running interference for Japanese tech giant Sony is beyond me. Their case is weak tea. Regardless, the market is a stronger enforcer than regulators. Deals don't always work. Microsoft bought Nokia-'nuff

Both sides attack Big Tech. Matt Stoller of the American Economic Liberties Project recently said, "When you get a Lina Khan at the FTC it's great, and she's doing a lot of the things conservatives demanded the FTC do. But then The Wall Street Journal will just write 15 articles about how Lina Khan is a woke Marxist." I checked, Mr. Stoller is the only one saving that. I have called her a neo-Brandeisian who is pushing a "big is bad" agenda instead of the time-tested consumer welfare standard, and still do.

The FTC should stop trying to pick winners and losers. Instead, let Microsoft, Facebook, Apple, Google and everyone else compete and out-innovate one another to bring fascinating new AI-enhanced online worlds and increase consumer welfare. The FTC needs to understand that these companies are playing 3-D chess, not old

Write to kessler@wsj.com.

BOOKSHELF | By Meghan Cox Gurdon

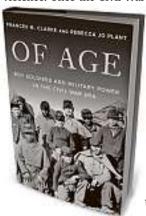
Young Enough To Fight

Of Age

By Frances M. Clark and Rebecca Jo Plant (Oxford, 287 pages, \$34.95)

efore her abolitionist novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin" appeared as a serial in 1851, Harriet Beecher Stowe appeared as a serial in 1991, market 21 made her young children sob by reading aloud the passage that describes Uncle Tom being beaten to death. Today we might be shocked that a mother would risk traumatizing her tots with such upsetting stuff, but Stowe was a woman of the early 19th century, and back then people believed that children benefited from exposure to grisly material. The realm between childhood and adulthood was hazier: Children were expected to pull their weight, boys worked alongside men, and though parents were concerned for their children's physical well-being, they seem not to have worried overmuch about emotional harm.

Thus in the antebellum years parents didn't think it wrong for juvenile books and school primers to juxtapose wholesome moral messages with depictions of graphic violence. Once the Civil War broke out, books for even very



small readers might show gory details. An abecedary titled "The Union ABC," for instance, featured bloody battle scenes and a hanged man (T is for Traitor), while the letter Y stood for a Youth bound for soldiering. Preparing boys for battle, such material "steeped them in martial exploits," Frances M. Clarke and Rebecca Jo Plant write in "Of Age," a book that explores the phenomenon of mass youth enlistment during the Civil War.

Ms. Clarke, who teaches

history at the University of Sydney in Australia, and Ms. Plant, a history professor at the University of California, San Diego, make important claims in this excellent account, which is refreshingly clear of agonized caution and formulaic wokishness. According to their research, historians have been wrong to think that boys and youths constituted a mere 1.6% of the Union army. "When soldiers' reported ages can be checked against census records and other sources," the authors explain, "it becomes clear that military records mask an epidemic of lying." By their reckoning, the proportion is more like 10%, amounting to some 200,000 minors. Most were 16- or 17-year-olds, but a substantial subset of roughly 40,000 boys joined at 15 or younger. Young men served in the Confederacy as well, but there was intense resistance in the rebel states to the enlistment of boys under 18, lest the "seed corn" of the next generation of white males be depleted.

Youngsters who ran off to join the army without permission often became drummers or musicians, freeing adult men for active service while fulfilling valuable functions. In those days, the authors remind us, "almost all actions that soldiers performed took place to the sound of a drum, fife, or bugle, and every regiment was accompanied by musicians." Musicians buoyed morale and conveyed battle commands. More important, they "led armies on the march, determining the speed and, therefore, the distance that a regiment could travel."

The Civil War drummer boy was a trope even in his time, the winsome hero of lithographs and ballads, but he was not, Ms. Clarke and Ms. Plant reveal, a figure equally lionized on either side of the conflict. The valiant boysoldier was primarily a figure of the North. "Pure of heart and ardently committed to the Union war effort, he led troops into battle and died without regret, exhibiting the kind of stalwart patriotism that adults were supposed to emulate." The symbol of a martyred child, borrowed from

During the Civil War, thousands of minors joined the Union army as boy-soldiers. Agitated parents clogged the courts appealing for their release.

the republican iconography of the French Revolution,

didn't suit the purposes of the Confederacy. "At the core of Confederate nationalism were notions of tradition, bloodline, and vertical order," the authors write. "Confederate leaders emphasized a vision of family life and social order in which slaves, wives, and children existed in an organic hierarchy overseen by benevolent patriarchs." The authors dryly add: "Celebrating the agency of the young under-

mined this agenda.' Parents in the North didn't necessarily celebrate the agency of the young either, but for different reasons. Mothers and fathers loved their boys, of course, but also relied on their labor, which by law they owned until a boy turned 21. While young males had done militia duty since Revolutionary times, antebellum Americans were still largely hostile to the notion of a standing army and were aggrieved to have their sons in it. Worst of all, once a boy lied his way into the service, parents found it hard to get him out again.

The army was supposed to release minors but often wouldn't: They were too numerous and too useful. Agitated parents clogged state and local court dockets with their appeals, consuming so much official attention that, according to Ms. Clarke and Ms. Plant, "they were one of the main grounds for the nationwide suspension of habeas corpus." For the armchair historian, this last claim is perhaps the book's most startling. Most of us associate the suspension of this ancient legal right with President Lincoln's desire to suppress both rebellious speech and his political enemies. But, we learn, "most habeas petitioners in the loyal states were actually parents seeking the discharge of underage enlistees.'

'Of Age" acquaints us with some of these distraught parents, such as William Gregg of Pennsylvania, who repeatedly sought to retrieve his son, Oram. Gregg wrote to the boy's captain. He wrote to Lincoln. He hired a Washington lobbyist. At last, Gregg sought expensive recourse in the law, "only to be told that the courts could no longer hear such cases because the president had suspended habeas corpus."

We can feel for William Gregg and other thwarted parents while still wanting to cheer on their plucky sons. One scrawny 16-year-old didn't meet height regulations, so he stood on tiptoe and told the doctor to measure him again. "Whereupon," the authors write, "the surgeon gave him a wink and obliged."

Mrs. Gurdon, a Journal contributor, is the author of "The Enchanted Hour: The Miraculous Power of Reading Aloud in the Age of Distraction."

Lula's D.C. Visit Could Get Awkward



Anastasia O'Grady

cio "Lula" da Silva will be a guest at the White House later this week. Presi-Biden proposed the visit on Jan. 9, the day af-

dent Luiz Iná-

ter thousands of vandals stormed federal buildings in Brasília. The incident seemed a weird imitation of the Januarv 2021 riot in Washington, though its more likely precursors are the extreme-left

outreach suggests that the about to let this latest unhappy Latin drama go to waste. A cynic might say that Mr. Biden is worried that the trumpista violence in Washington two years ago is fading from view and a visit from Lula is an opportunity to refresh people's memories. Lula doesn't seem to mind being used in this way, perhaps because climate change, a subiect which has leaders in the developing world seeing dollar signs, is on the agenda.

The assault in Brasília is still under investigation. But it appears that the perpetrators were mostly supporters of former President Jair Bolsonaro, who ran for re-election in October and lost. They claimed that the election. which put Lula in office for a also an idea that Mr. Biden conspirators in the dictator-

Brazil's Presi- third (nonconsecutive) term tried last year and had to ships of Venezuela, Bolivia on Jan. 1. was stolen.

The White House says the meeting will reinforce U.S. support for Brazilian democracy. But that's doubtful. It will be easy to denounce the violence of Jan. 8. It will be much more difficult to confront serious threats to Brazil's rule of law that start with Lula.

The State Department claims to be worried about corruption in Latin America. But it could be tough to broach that subject with a guest who was convicted in He's a utopian 2017 for bribery and moneyrampages that have become laundering. Mr. da Silva's all too common in the region. conviction was vacated by the democratic champion The timing of the Biden Supreme Court on a technicality but he was never exon-46th U.S. president isn't erated. His Workers' Party and his government were at the center of the findings of the famous Operation Carwash, which unearthed billions in padded contracts, kickbacks and money laundering starting around 2007, when Lula was president.

> Another democratic principle at risk in Brazil is free speech. Mr. Biden may have to avoid that topic too. During the presidential campaign last year Mr. da Silva benefited from an electoral tribunal that censored his critics. His new government will use speech police to shut down what it judges to be fake news and misinformation. This is an obvious violation of civil liberties and no way to run a democracy. But it's

withdraw when it was widely and Nicaragua are notorious mocked by Americans as a ministry of truth.

Remaining diplomatic is good manners. But Mr. Biden might find it hard to sustain credibility on the democracy front while ignoring Lula's ideological links to the 800pound guerrilla in the hemisphere, a radical left that uses violence and drug trafficking to reach political

socialist, not the of Biden's imagination

In the wake of the fall of the Berlin Wall, Lula and his Workers' Party co-founded the São Paulo Forum, alongside Fidel Castro, to reinvigorate the communist, revolutionary agenda in Latin America. Three decades later the forum's raison d'être remains the same.

Having successfully reached Brazil's highest office three times via the ballot box, Lula has distanced himself from support for armed struggle. But his socialist allies have not. Cuba, a corrupt military dictatorship in its 65th year, is the ringleader of antidemocratic violence around the region. Havana operatives and related co-

for their efforts to undermine elected governments. The upheaval in Peru today is an example of the cost of this subversive activity. This hard-left also networks outside the region. The local Workers' Party in São Paulo is proud of its alliance with anti-Israel Palestinian activists operating in Latin America. These are Lula's comrades. Are Americans supposed to cheer him as a champion of democracy?

Mr. da Silva won election on a promise to make poor Brazilians better off. But if he cares about making a dent in poverty, he has to care about growth, which he won't get if he automatically reverses the constructive policies that worked for his predecessor. Mr. Bolsonaro had a recovery going earlier than other developing countries thanks to some deregulation and a partial pension reform that reduced fiscal pressure. Turning those gains back merely for revenge or to show his ideological chops would be a slap in the face of Brazilians. Yet he's already signaling that reckless spending and an end to privatization will be at the heart of his economic agenda.

Investors are important to Brazil, whether foreign or domestic. But they're not likely to bet on a country that is making utopian socialism its highest priority. Mr. Biden also might have trouble making that case to Lula.

Write to O'Grady@wsj.com

Socrates Never Wrote a Term Paper

By Jeremy Tate

n the ChatGPT era, evaluating student performance through traditional term papers no longer makes sense. The best solution to this most modern of dilemmas is a return to the past. There's no need to seek out a technological remedy when history's oldest teaching style points to a better wav.

When the Socratic method is used in place of lecturing, students are forced to trade their passive role in the classroom for an active one in which participation is the primary measure of mastery. Named for Socrates, the ancient Greek philosopher, the Socratic method employs skillful questioning to test the limits of each student's grasp of the material while the instructor and students explore the difficult ideas and concepts

degrees at elite institutions including Oxford, Cambridge

Chicago School of Law. In recent times, Socratic techniques have been most fully realized at the likes of Thomas Aquinas College and St. John's College, small institutions that follow a single course of study grounded in the original liberal arts—arithmetic, geometry, music, astronomy, rhetoric, grammar and logic. These

Active participation trumps essays in classical education.

colleges are leading the movement to revive the classical approach, and schools that follow are rewarded with surging enrollment when national enrollment has dropped 13%.

ChatGPT is far from foolproof at the moment, but when it's set up properly, the It has been used to varying computer-generated term paper will be indistinguishable from something a student skip their homework won't be ternative to the SAT and ACT.

and even the University of would write, or, for that mat- able to hide for long when ter, what a professor might write in a scientific paper. Some have proposed the

to identify students attempting to pass off machine-generated content as their own. To the extent that AI content has a recognizable fingerprint, this may indeed workfor a time. That will only invite an arms race between AI content generators and AI-deare unlikely to emerge as the winners.

The more permanent fix would be to rethink the way teachers judge a student's mastery of classroom material and come up with an option that doesn't rely on essay

The essay hasn't been banished from classically minded institutions. Rather, the more personalized, discussion-centric model of instruction by its nature renders essays a secondary tool. Students that

asked to offer an opinion on last night's reading.

For centuries, the classical use of AI-detection programs curriculum was the norm, rather than the exception. In the modern era, however, the march toward factory-style education replaced the old ways with more specialized studies delivered in lecture form. Perhaps it's time to rethink this change. The classical method survived as long as tection algorithms. Detectors it did because it fostered critical-thinking skills that can then be applied to any category of specialized study.

In the years to come, AI chatbots may prove useful for more than enabling spammers and lazy students. If the AI threat convinces school administrators to embrace the classics, the machines will have performed a service to

Mr. Tate is the founder and CEO of the Classic Learning Test, a humanities-focused al**A16** | Monday, February 6, 2023

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Biden and the Chinese Spy Balloon

Why did he wait

so long to order the

intruder shot down?

resident Biden and his Boswells are taking a victory lap after his decision to shoot down a Chinese surveillance bal-

loon that spent at least a week over U.S. territory. The decision warrants support, but there are many questions about the balloon flight that deserve answers that aren't provided by the triumphalist White House spin.

Start with the chronology of when the balloon crossed into U.S. airspace and the long delay in shooting it down. Mr. Biden said Saturday that on Wednesday he had ordered the Pentagon to take down the balloon. But that was already half a week after the balloon had entered the U.S. over Alaska, crossed into Canada and then into Montana.

Mr. Biden said his military advisers wanted to wait to shoot down the spy balloon until it reached U.S. territorial waters in the Atlantic Ocean. The justification for delay was the risk of falling debris, but that is hard to credit.

The Washington Post's David Ignatius reports an unintentionally amusing Pentagon claim that shooting down the balloon at 60,000 feet would have endangered 2,000 people in Montana. Not 2,500? How could anyone know such a specific number? In any case, the balloon entered Alaskan airspace days earlier. Was there no safe place to down the balloon in that vast and sparsely populated state? Let's hope Navy divers can recover the balloon's intelligence-gathering equipment intact.

Another question is when the Administration first spotted the balloon crossing into U.S. airspace. Sensors should be able to detect an air intruder, even one flying quietly at 60,000 feet, and if they failed to do so the public should know about this hole in our defenses.

An undetected balloon would be able to deliver a nuclear explosive that could detonate above the ground and cripple the U.S. electrical grid with an electromagnetic pulse. That's all too real a scenario if there is a major U.S. conflict with China, or for that matter with any major adversary. The Administration's whispers to the press that Chinese balloons also crossed into U.S. space in the Trump years may be true, but it's hardly reassuring.

Other questions for the White House include

whether and when it raised the balloon issue with Beijing, and how the Chinese responded. Did they lie to U.S. officials the way their for-

eign ministry lied to the world on Friday in calling the balloon merely a "civilian airship" doing mainly "meteorodata collection? logical" Media reports say the White House kept its knowledge of

the balloon under wraps until it was spotted by civilians on the ground, which made disclosure unavoidable.

It's fair to wonder if the Administration hoped the balloon would cross the U.S. into the Atlantic without public notice. Secretary of State Antony Blinken was scheduled to visit Beijing this week in a high-stakes attempt to put U.S.-China relations on a less contentious footing. So much for that. On Friday Mr. Blinken postponed the trip, and the balloon fallout will make its resumption harder.

The Chinese response to the shootdown was relatively mild by its standards, albeit reserving "the right to make further responses if necessary." But sending a balloon to spy on the U.S. on the eve of the talks was a reckless, if all too typical, Communist Party provocation.

It's bad enough if the People's Liberation Army launched it to scuttle the Blinken visit. It's worse if the spy flight was sanctioned by the Politburo and President Xi Jinping. In that case the conclusion has to be that they wanted to test Mr. Biden. Is the U.S. President so eager to court better relations that he'd overlook the spy balloon if it wasn't detected? This is familiar Chinese diplomatic behavior to probe for weakness in an adversary.

Congress will no doubt seek answers, and the episode may have a silver lining if it expands the American public's understanding about homeland vulnerability. A majority of Americans have awakened to China's aggressive behavior, but isolationists in both parties are selling a fantasy that we can be safe if we withdraw from engagement overseas.

There is no such immunity in a world of hostile state actors and rapidly advancing military technology. The Biden Administration should be helping Americans understand that reality rather than patting itself on the back with mission-accomplished briefings.

Rigging the Primaries for Biden

magine if the Republican Party rigged its presidential nominating calendar to help Donald Trump slide past states where he's politically weak. Would that go down easily with the GOP or the press corps? That's essentially what Democrats are doing to help President Biden—to little protest or even much media notice.

The Democratic National Committee voted Saturday to revise the party's nominating calendar to put South Carolina first in line, upending a half century of tradition. The Iowa caucuses, which have been first since 1972, will be relegated to the back of the bus. After South Carolina's primary on Feb. 3, 2024, the new order will be: New Hampshire and Nevada both on Feb. 6, followed by Georgia on Feb. 13 and Michigan on Feb. 27.

All of this is being done at the request please don't say orders—of the Biden White House. South Carolina rescued Mr. Biden's candidacy in 2020 from defeat by Bernie Sanders. and black voters in that state and Georgia make up a large part of the Democratic electorate and Mr. Biden's core support. Michigan's primary was held on March 10 in 2020 and is another state where he won.

Mr. Biden finished fourth in Iowa and fifth in New Hampshire, where retail campaigning in restaurants and school auditoriums counts for as much as TV advertising. The last thing the White House wants is Mr. Biden at age 81 unscripted on the hustings.

This insider political play isn't going down well in the Granite State, which has a law stating that it must be the first primary. The state's Democrats aren't happy, and perhaps GOP Gov. Chris Sununu and the Legislature will respond by moving the primary ahead of Feb. 3, though maybe the DNC will then kill its primary.

The political parties set their own nominating rules, subject to state law. The main benefit of the early New Hampshire and Iowa contests is that they give voters a chance at close-up vetting, and they give long-shot candidates a chance to elevate an issue or emerge from obscurity. The winners don't always go on to be nominated, much less take the White House, but they are a different kind of candidate test than debates and TV advertising.

The risk for Democrats is that by greasing the wheels for Mr. Biden they will miss such a signal from the electorate. The polls are showing that even most Democrats prefer another nominee in 2024. But the President is plowing ahead, perhaps because he thinks Republicans will be foolish enough to nominate Mr. Trump. who would be the easiest opponent to beat. But what if they don't?

The Green Subsidy War Accelerates

The EU crafts its own

version of Biden's

industrial policy.

lacksquare he global green trade and subsidy war lacksquare concerning U.S. green subsidies, since the EU is accelerating, and last week the Euro-

U.S. The Green Deal Industrial Plan—that's really the name is a direct answer to last year's U.S. Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), and as with all trade wars both sides will lose.

Europeans are understand-

ably upset at the IRA's raw protectionism. The biggest flash point is the consumer tax credit of up to \$7,500 that is available only for electric vehicles assembled in North America. Eligibility for half of the credit is tied to buying a car with battery components made in North America and the other half depends on having a battery with minerals extracted in the U.S. or a country with a free-trade agreement with America.

Europeans have also noticed the bill's tens of billions in subsidies for a wide range of U.S. industries, from carbon capture to wind power. The fear is that this will entice such investment away from Europe.

Hence the Brussels we-too response. The proposed policy offers €250 billion (repurposed from unspent pandemic aid) to subsidize Europe's green industries. Brussels also will offer a pass until 2025 for EU countries that violate the bloc's usual anti-subsidy rules for green projects. This blesses aggressive French and German subsidy efforts, while the new EU kitty makes sure smaller countries with shallower pockets get a crack at their own carbon-neutral boondoggles.

Don't feel too much sympathy for the EU

was moving to impose a carbon border tax on pean Union fired a return salvo at the imports before the IRA. But rather than fighting

that tax for the good of manufacturers and consumers on both sides of the Atlantic, the Biden Administration escalated the green trade war with the IRA.

What a political mess this is becoming, as well as a new threat to global growth. The U.S. had long objected to the tradeand-investment-distorting consequences of European industrial subsidies—and Europeans came to agree. That's why the EU long ago introduced the anti-subsidy rules Brussels now is abandoning.

But the Biden Administration has pursued U.S. industrial policy with a fervor that Donald Trump never imagined. This risks returning the world to the bad old days of nationalist production, less competition, and higher costs for consumers. Green-energy subsidies and border taxes will lead to a misallocation of investment that means higher costs and slower growth. Subsidized companies like GM and other EV makers will become political hostages in the green trade wars.

This is happening even after the pandemic delivered an inflationary lesson in the danger of snarling global trade and supply chains, and as rapidly escalating prices highlight the need for cheap and abundant energy in the West. The force-fed green transition to nowhere is emerging as the greatest economic and strategic mistake since the credit mania of the 2000s. Consumers will pay and pay again.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What Does the Patient Want From a Doctor?

I am glad Ira Stoll at least recognizes that "softer skills, such as empathy, listening and relationshipbuilding" matter to being a good doctor ("Medical Schools Bail on Academic and Intellectual Rigor," op-ed. Jan. 30). None of those are measured by test scores or grades, which are equally, but not more, important. Also important are life opportunities that show that applicants understand what they are getting into and why.

Grades are inflated and unequal between colleges. The Medical College Admission Test has large confidence bands; anybody in the top half is very smart and at least 90% likely to eventually pass a medical licensing

Ratings of medical schools should take into account all three equal and holistic components: attributes, expe riences and metrics. Rankings are a crass commercial ploy and false assessment of quality that consider only one of these. They also distort the decisions of admissions committees. You don't need to be a genius to be a doctor—just smart, empathetic and dedicated to helping all people to better health.

MARK L. DEBARD, M.D. Columbus, Ohio

When I'm on the operating table, the last thing I want to hear is that my doctor was selected for medical school because of his or her "lived experiences, intersecting identities, . . . commitment to social and racial justice" and the rest. At that point, I would settle for high MCATs and grade-point average, plus the Hippocratic oath.

ROBERT MILLER Delray Beach, Fla.

Medical schools have decided to value compliance over performance. Any fool can comply with an ideology, but it takes an intelligent, hardworking and high-performing candidate (regardless of race, ethnicity, etc.) to become a doctor to whom I would trust my physical and mental well-being. Yes-men, or as your weekend cartoon called them, "affirmative associates," are a dime a dozen.

CHRISTOPHER DENTON Elmira, N.Y.

The premise that anyone cares about medical-school rankings is false. As we applied to medical school, my college classmates joked: What do they call the person who finished last in his class at the worst medical school? Doctor."

Medical-school openings are rationed. Prospective students are contestants, not consumers, and after four years of perseverance, it matters little where one obtains one's M.D. It doesn't matter to the doctor, and it doesn't matter to the patient.

JEFFREY DELISLE, M.D. Bradenton, Fla.

The medical-education and healthcare-licensing system is geared toward restricting the number of doctors on the theory that only the best and brightest should be doctors. If we upset that policy by turning away some of the best and brightest to admit others for reasons of social equity. then what justifies these restrictions in the first place? Why not admit both groups of applicants and solve the physician shortage in the process?

DAVID PETERSON Orlando, Fla.

How We Were Welcomed Home From Vietnam

I know of no Vietnam vet who received a welcome from anyone except family or the military ("Vietnam War Veterans Deserve an Apology" by Jerry Davis, op-ed, Jan. 27). I came home and saw a Navy "Welcome Home" sign. Walt Disney gave us passbooks to Disneyland—he deserves credit. But that was it. We weren't "advised" not to wear uniforms off base; we were ordered not to. It has taken me years to realize the damage that did to my soul.

I graduated from the Naval Academy in June 1968 and lost two wonderful classmates that August, then lost more every month for over five years, due to rapid training to push cannon fodder to Vietnam. Defense Secretary Robert McNamara thought we were mere numbers as he micromanaged the war but never gave us a chance to win.

My military brothers fought with honor and courage, showed character and never lost a major battle, but were sold out by the liberal mainstream media. Thanks to John Kerry and that same media, the world thought of them all as baby killers.

Before deployment, I thought the U.S. was the greatest nation in the world, not because of purple mountain majesties but because of its people. I was deployed on a destroyer for nine months and the only information we got about the U.S. (other than letters) came from newspapers and magazines. Yellow journalism doesn't paint a pretty picture. At the end of the tour, we all wondered what we were going home to. Add a liberal spin, and we wondered why anyone would want to go to America. During World War II, the president didn't micromanage and the media didn't spin against our soldiers.

CMDR. HAL DANTONE, USNR (RET.) Kingsville, Texas

The Black History Behind the Success Story state of Alabama live below the pov-

That a little girl who grew up in Jim Crow Birmingham, Ala., and became U.S. secretary of state ("Ron De-Santis Schools the College Board" Feb. 2) isn't "genuine black American history," but rather the genuine history of one black American, Exceptionally talented individuals like Condoleezza Rice don't define American history today any more than, say, Frederick Douglass did in the 19th century.

Almost two decades after Ms. Rice became secretary of state, nearly 25% of African-Americans in her home

African-American infant mortality is twice that of whites. That's genuine black American his-

tory. Gov. DeSantis may think he hasn't imposed an agenda on kids, but he has—it is one that he privileges over others.

erty line, more than double the percentage of whites: 60% as many

blacks as whites lack a high-school

diploma; 28% of the state's popula-

tion is African-American but 54% of

the state's prison population is; and

Beverly Hills. Calif.

Virtual Reality Is a Gift At Our Retirement Home

Virtual reality has been a part of the Charlestown Retirement Community for years ("Family & Tech: Many Seniors Are Lonely. Tech Can Help With That," Personal Journal, Jan. 30). In partnership with Rendever, Inc., we offer weekly sessions for the independent community, allowing residents to take an hour to learn about topics of interest. The sessions are held as a group, allowing the residents to experience the journey together. While this offers a wonderful form of social escapism, we have noticed that the technology works well with those who experience cognitive decline. The residents can be fully engaged with the environment while using the topics to massage long-term memories.

Tom Moore Catonsville, Md.

Not Doing Them Any Favors

Helen Betya Rubinstein ("Notable & Quotable: Copyediting," Feb. 1) should thank the grammar disciplinarians from her childhood. She writes well and is clearly understood. Why would she deny that to others on the basis of questionable cultural oppression?

MARDA KAISER Scottsdale, Ariz.

Letters intended for publication should be emailed to wsj.ltrs@wsj.com. Please include your city, state and telephone number. All letters are subject to editing, and unpublished letters cannot be acknowledged.

Costanza vs. William James

Mike Kerrigan's op-ed "George Costanza's Guide to Better Living" (Feb. 3) reminds me of similar sentiments emanating from a more erudite source, the late Lord Jonathan Sacks. chief rabbi of Britain. I once told Rabbi Sacks that I had just read his book "The Home We Build Together" and was quite taken with his quote from William James: "The art of being wise is the art of knowing what to overlook." He looked at me and, with a twinkle in his eye, said, "Easy to say, hard to do."

TEVI TROY Silver Spring, Md.

Pepper ... And Salt

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL





"It appears to be on some sort of a timer."

P2JW037000-0-A01700-1-----XA

The Global Minimum Tax Crackup

hen Treasury Secre-Janet Yellen signed up the U.S. for the 137-country deal to establish a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15%, she hailed the move as a step toward ending the "race to the bottom" in corporate taxation.

Except it doesn't. The global minimum tax deal actually gives tax havens an incentive to lower rates even further, and to grab any minimum top-up tax for themselves. Those top-up taxes-supplemental tax payments to ensure that every constituent entity of a large multinational enterprise is paying a minimum corporate tax rate of 15%—are about to set the U.S. on a collision course with its international tax treaties.

The complex new rules are headed for a collision with U.S. tax treaties and low-tax nations.

The reason for this unfortunate outcome lies in the mechanics of the new rules concerning qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes, or QDMTT.

The new global minimum tax regime—"Pillar Two" of a broader agreement-rests on two key rules. The first is an income-inclusion rule. which requires the parent companies of multinational enterprises with at least €750 million (about \$815 million) in total global revenues to calculate effective tax rates for each of their overseas subsidiaries, and to make "top-up" payments to the parent's tax authority if the effective tax rates of any of the subsidiaries are less than 15%

The second is an undertaxed payments rule. This provides a backstop in cases when the effective tax rate in a tax jurisdiction is below the minimum rate of 15% but the income-inclusion rule hasn't been fully applied. It allows countries to deny tax deductions to the subsidiaries of parent companies if the parent's jurisdiction has an effective tax rate below 15% and hasn't complied with the income-inclusion rule.

However, the latest rules agreed to by Ms. Yellen also introduced the QDMTT, under which the right to collect a top-up tax goes first to the country in which the undertaxed income is declared.

This means that tax havens with effective tax rates below the 15% mini-

mum will be first in line to collect top-up taxes, which they might as well do-and almost certainly will do-because if they don't, higher-tax countries will grab that top-up revenue anyway through the income-inclusion or under-taxed payments rules. It should therefore come as no surprise that three tax havens-Switzerland, Singapore and Hong Kong—already have said they are considering QDMTTs.

At the very least, QDMTT priority means that tax havens can continue to cut their corporate tax rates to attract companies below the €750 million threshold, while at the same time pre-empting other countries from collecting any top-up tax on companies above the threshold.

But the unintended consequences are actually more perverse than that. Because the rules include carve-outs for tangible assets and

exempt depreciation allowances for investment in tangible assets, lowtax countries can continue to compete by lowering effective marginal tax rates through higher depreciation allowances, thereby attracting more physical capital investment. They could also compete by lowering personal income-tax rates, which would create an incentive for com-

In certain cases, such as if the revenue earned from investing in a low-tax country is lower than in a high-tax country, then under the global minimum tax the low-tax country may have to lower its corporate tax rate by even more. Why? To maintain the same after-tax rate of return relative to the higher-tax country. The total tax haul would

panies to relocate high-income em-

ployees to take advantage of a simi-

lar carve-out from top-up tax

liability for eligible payroll costs.

stay the same, but the low-tax country would be substituting QDMTT for standard corporate tax.

It sounds complicated because it is complicated. The global minimum tax rules will impose a huge amount of additional complexity and higher compliance costs, while probably not even achieving their objective of ending tax competition. Nor should we necessarily be striving to end tax competition in the first place. Competition can be a good thing by nudging tax authorities toward more economically efficient forms of taxation. Most economists would probably agree that progressively designed taxes on consumption and immovable property are more economically efficient than taxes on personal or corporate income.

At this point, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development tax deal might seem moot, because the current Congress is unlikely either to approve Pillar One (the residual profits tax), or to bring the U.S. Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income (Gilti) tax or Presi-Biden's dent minimum book tax into compliance with the Pillar Two minimum tax rules. The book tax, which imposes a 15% minimum tax on the financial statement income of U.S. companies with at least \$1 billion in profits, doesn't satisfy

QDMTT rules. Unfortunately, other countries racing to implement the Pillar Two rules, the U.S. is going to face a conundrum. What happens when Switzerland imposes a QDMTT on the Swiss subsidiary of a U.S. multinational parent company? Now the same in-

come is going to be subject to U.S. tax under Gilti and Swiss tax under QDMTT, a tax treaty violation. The same problem could arise when other countries start denying deductions for U.S. subsidiaries under the under-taxed payments rule. Companies won't like to see that income potentially taxed both by Mr. Biden's minimum book tax and a foreign under-taxed payments rule.

Lower tax rates and higher revenues in tax havens, and the risk of tit-for-tat retaliation over treaty violations—if that's not a race to the bottom, it's certainly not a race to

Mr. Goodspeed is a fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University and chief economist at Greenmantle LLC. He chaired the White House Council of Economic Advisers,

Why Vaccine Skepticism Is Growing on the Right



SCIENCE By Allysia

messaging should be, 'Get a vaccine because it's good for you to do it. It works. You're not going to have to have to be doing anything abnormal. You can live your life,' "Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis said in April 2021.

Republicans cheered

when Covid-19 vac-

cines rolled out two

year ago. "I think

The message from the Biden administration and public-health officials has been different: Vaccines are safe and effective. Period. Those who don't trust us should shut up.

This contempt for the laity helps explain why vaccine skepticism is growing on the political right. Some of this skepticism is misguided. In the early months of the pandemic. thousands were dving daily from Covid. There was a political imperative to roll out vaccines as soon as it became clear they could prevent severe illness. But public-health authorities have since fueled distrust by overselling the benefits of vaccines, pushing them on children who are at low risk for serious illness, mandating shots while playing down notential side effects, and smearing those who raise concerns as spreading misinformation.

Anthony Fauci was among those who misled the public in May 2021.

"When you get vaccinated, you not only protect your own health and that of the family," he said. "But also you contribute to the community health by preventing the spread of the virus throughout the community." But the vaccine trials didn't show that they prevent transmission.

When Covid vaccines were first introduced, the extent to which the virus would mutate wasn't known. But it was known that most respiratory infections, including RSV, flu and other endemic human coronaviruses, don't confer long-lasting immunity. Reinfections are common.

In an article last month in the journal Cell, Dr. Fauci and two coauthors describe in dense scientific detail why it's so hard to develop vaccines that provide lifetime protection from infection by respiratory viruses. Among the reasons: Covid has a short incubation period and replicates rap-

idly in the mucosal passages. "If natural mucosal respiratory virus infections do not elicit complete and long-term protective immunity against reinfection, how can we expect vaccines, especially systemically administered non-replicating vaccines [such as the Covid vaccines] to do so?" the article asked. Good ques-

But public-health officials nonetheless suggested that Covid vaccines would help achieve herd immunity and reduce transmission. That was the premise for the Biden administration's vaccine mandates, which look even worse in hindsight.

Recently released emails reveal that some Food and Drug Administration officials were concerned the agency's review of Pfizer's vaccine during the summer of 2021 was being rushed. The vaccine had been authorized for emergency use in December 2020, but full approval requires a significantly more comprehensive examination of safety, efficacy and manufacturing data.

Public-health officials imposed mandates and kept news of potential side effects under wraps.

Marion Gruber, then director of the FDA's vaccine research office, warned Acting Commissioner Janet Woodcock in a July 21, 2021, email that the "hyper-accelerated" review would "undermine confidence in the vaccine (and, indeed, in FDA's credibility)."

There was good reason for the FDA to conduct a rigorous and meticulous review. The FDA earlier that month had quietly published a statement on its website that it had detected four potential adverse events related to Pfizer's vaccine in seniors:

Pulmonary embolism, acute myocardial infarction, immune thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.

Increased risks from the FDA's preliminary review of Medicare data for these potential adverse events ranged 42% to 91%. According to Dr. Gruber's email, her colleague Peter Marks, director of the FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, had expressed concern that cases were rising in the U.S. It was his opinion that "states cannot require mandatory vaccination" without full approval.

The FDA reviewed and approved Pfizer's application in less than a third of the time it takes for a typical drug approval. The Biden administration and many Democratic governors soon imposed vaccine mandates without exceptions for prior infection. They dismissed Americans who cited studies showing the protection offered by natural immunity.

As vaccine protection against infection waned, public-health officials pushed boosters despite little evidence that their benefits outweighed the potential safety concerns for healthy young people such as myocarditis. Officials also rushed last summer to roll out vaccines for children, who are at extremely low risk for severe illness. Yet vaccinated toddlers in Pfizer's trial were more likely to get severely ill with Covid than those who received a placebo. Most kids who developed multiple infections during the trial were vaccinated. These findings warranted closer examination.

Pfizer says "all information is reviewed meticulously by experienced medical and clinical experts," and 'non-experts reviewing such scientific data is likely to lead to information being misinterpreted or taken out of context." Got it.

Only in December 2022 did the FDA publish a detailed analysis on the four "safety signals" it had earlier disclosed related to the Pfizer vaccine. After myriad statistical adjustments, the study showed a "safety signal" only for pulmonary embolism. The study's most noteworthy revelation, however, was that some signals were first detected in February 2021.

If the FDA could review Pfizer's vaccine application in only a few months, it shouldn't have taken nearly two years to investigate and publish a study on potential side effects.

Authorities no doubt worry that alerting the public to potential safety risks could discourage vaccination, but their lack of transparency and dismissal of critics fuels the distrust in vaccines. Information about potential side effects is inevitably emerging in viral videos and Twitter threads. It would be better for Americans to hear it from their government.

How to Prevent the Next Supply Chain Crisis

By Peter Tirschwell

little more than a year ago, supply-chain disruption hit an ignominious low: A record 109 container ships were stalled outside the U.S.'s largest port complex in Southern California, idling more than \$20 billion in electronics, building materials, apparel and other

Today congestion has all but disappeared at U.S. ports, supply chains have almost returned to normal, and freight costs have fallen back to prepandemic levels. But in the aftermath of this disorienting and costly

experience, it is critical to ask: What led to such a severe backup and what can be done to prevent a recurrence?

The past year saw the worst delays the container shipping supply chain had ever experienced since its inception in the 1950s. Vessel wait times of up to seven weeks contributed to huge delays and frustrated consumers. The time it took goods to be shipped from a manufacturer in China to a U.S. port peaked at over three months, double the prepandemic time, according to the freight forwarder Flexport. Large importers such as Walmart, Costco and IKEA chartered their own ships

in a desperate and unprecedented attempt to bypass gridlock at the

> The backups contributed to inflation and undermined the ability of ports to realize their huge economic value. The Georgia Port Authority, for example, is responsible for 9% of the state's gross domestic product, and other ports have similarly outsize economic importance.

> One factor in the port backup was spending by homebound consumers on home improvements during Covid-19 lockdowns. Stimulus checks bolstered this surge. As a result, import-container volumes from Asia were 31% higher in the first half of 2022 than in the first half of 2019, according to S&P Global Market Intelligence. But this alone doesn't explain the backups.

> Containers simply weren't moving fast enough through U.S. ports. As a result, the steel containers at the ports became more densely stacked. filling every free inch. The number of times containers were stacked and restacked spiked, slowing productivity. It thus took longer to lift containers on and off ships, forcing ships to remain at berth for an average of five days in May 2022, compared with only two days in May 2020, according to S&P Global Market Intelligence Port Performance data.

> With only a limited number of berths, incoming ships and the cargo onboard had to wait offshore. Had

containers been able to move more fluidly through the port to their destinations, the worst of the backups would have been avoided.

Given the supply-chain shakeups that result from tariff avoidance and restocking, future surges seem inevitable, so what steps should be taken to improve flow through the ports?

Automated container handling at ports that operate 24/7 will keep vital goods moving.

First, ports should be used during the slower nighttime hours. In October 2021, President Biden announced that the Port of Los Angeles would become a 24/7 operation. That effort failed because truckers and warehouse workers were reluctant to work at night, and warehouse operators were reluctant to incur the cost of overnight hours. A deal must be struck eventually; at night, only a trickle of containers move in and out of the ports, wasting precious throughput capacity.

Reducing the time containers sit at a port would also make a critical difference. Containers allowed to "dwell," to use the technical term, on port property for over a month without incurring storage fees contributed

to the backups. The Federal Maritime Commission, the agency that oversees the shipping industry, is looking into contracting practices that allow containers to sit for weeks at ports at no cost to the importer. Importers need storage capacity because they often don't need the goods right when the ship arrives, but the port is the wrong place for their containers

Automated container handling is also essential to quicken the pace of cargo movement through port facilities. The technology is costly, and longshore labor unions are fiercely opposed. The International Longshore and Warehouse Union has held up contract negotiations for months over the issue. Lack of automation is one reason U.S. ports rank low in global productivity relative to ports in China and the Middle East. Ensuring quick container flow through ports must be an economic priority. regardless of union concerns.

The great supply disruption that resulted from the Covid lockdowns exposed weaknesses in the U.S. supply chain. Without correction, the system remains vulnerable to future supply disruptions that will harm the U.S. economy.

Mr. Tirschwell is vice president of global intelligence and analytics at S&P Global Market Intelligence and chairman of the TPM shipping conference.

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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Monday, February 6, 2023 | **B1**

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Investors on Edge After Jobs Data

After a strong report, traders bet that there will be two more increases this year

By Akane Otani

The U.S. labor market remains incredibly strong. Investors can't decide if that is a good or bad thing.

At first glance, Friday's jobs report seemed to have very little for money managers to dislike. The U.S. economy

added a whopping 517,000 jobs that good news for the econin January, while the unemployment rate fell to its lowest level since 1969, according to Labor Department data.

With employers ramping up hiring across industries from hospitality to healthcare to retail, investors say it is difficult to imagine the U.S. slipping into recession soon—presumably a good thing for risky assets such as stocks.

Yet, as has been the case for much of the past year, some investors took away a different story. They worry omy might in fact be bad news for the markets if it pushes the Federal Reserve to tighten monetary policy more than they expect.

Following the release of the report, traders increased bets that the Fed will raise rates two more times this year, instead of just once more, according to data from CME Group. Traders also bet the Fed will push rates higher than they had thought before the jobs report, according to FactSet, something that could

Wide-body jets vs. narrow-body

put more pressure on mar-since October.

Stocks tumbled at Friday's opening bell, only for the Dow Jones Industrial Average to recover those losses—and then trade lower once again. The index suffered a 0.2% decline for the week, trimming its gains for the year to 2.3%. The S&P 500 has climbed 7.7% in

Bond prices fell after the jobs report, with the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield rising to 3.531% from 3.396% Thursday in its biggest one-day climb

After being parked during the pandemic, larger jets are flying again.

"There's still so much uncertainty about the Fed, and that should give investors a little bit of pause," said Brad Bernstein, managing director at UBS Wealth Management.

This week, investors will get a look at data on consumer sentiment and hear from Fed Chair Jerome Powell, who is scheduled to make remarks Tuesday at the Economic Club of Washington, D.C.

Bets that the Fed will begin cutting rates by the second Please turn to page B9

Dealers Say High Prices for **New Cars** Cut Sales

By SEAN McLAIN

A sharp rise in new-car prices since the pandemic has left many buyers fretting about vehicle affordability. Now, some dealers are fretting along with them.

Some dealers say that elevated prices and a lack of affordable models already were keeping some prospective buyers away. Now, higher interest rates and falling usedcar prices are making it even more difficult for customers to make the math work on a monthly payment.

In some cases, buyers are canceling orders they placed before interest rates edged higher, dealers say. Some auto retailers are trying to liquidate their used-car inventories before values fall further.

The root cause of the lack of affordable options is the supply-chain disruption that has created new-vehicle scarcity in recent years, resulting Please turn to page B2

Carlyle To Name Schwartz New Chief

By Miriam Gottfried

Carlyle Group Inc. plans to name investment-banking veteran Harvey Schwartz its new chief executive, according to people familiar with the matter, as the private-equity firm's founders seek a fresh start after a botched succession plan.

Carlyle is expected to unveil on Monday the appointment of Mr. Schwartz, who most recently served as co-president of Goldman Sachs Group Inc., the people said. He spent more than two decades at the bank. building and leading various businesses

Mr. Schwartz is to take the reins from Carlyle co-founder William Conway, who has been serving as interim CEO since August, when former CEO Kewsong Lee abruptly stepped Please turn to page B2

Big Jets Fly Again As Long-Haul Travel Picks Up

By Benjamin Katz

The world's biggest passenger airliners-many of which had been earmarked for the scrapyard—are being brought back into service as carriers rush to restore long-haul air travel.

Aircraft lessors said airlines are clamoring for their onceparked fleets of big jets, which typically each ferry hundreds of passengers on long-distance routes. The demand is limiting availability and pushing up the prices of rentals. The wait for new aircraft,

meanwhile, stretches for years. Sought-after wide-body planes, which contain seats spread across two aisles, include Boeing Co.'s 787, which has suffered production delays related to quality issues, and Airbus SE's A350, the plane maker's biggest jet still in production.

'There has been a tremendous acceleration in the last eight to 12 months in the wide-body marketplace," said John Plueger, chief executive officer of Air Lease Corp., one of the world's biggest airlinerleasing companies.

Boeing and Airbus sales staff are chasing several big orders for new planes from carriers and lessors. Airlines including British Airwaysowned by International Consolidated Airlines Group SA-Deutsche Lufthansa AG and Qantas Airways Ltd. are flying their double-decker Airbus A380 jumbo jets again, after mothballing the planes at the height of the pandemic.

"Knowing and working on the existing campaigns with customers around the world, I feel pretty good about the

wide-body," Airbus executive Christian Scherer said in a briefing.

The scramble for big planes has upended conventional wisdom in the industry. Even before the pandemic temporarily shut down most air travel, airlines had been shifting away from the biggest wide-body planes, convinced that smaller twin-aisles, or longer-range narrow-body jets, offered more flexibility with better fuel economy and cabins that are easier to fill.

When the pandemic hit, the shift toward smaller planes intensified. Airlines deferred and canceled orders for twinaisle planes and moved to park the biggest, most fuel-guzzling jets, including dozens of the humpbacked Boeing 747s and Airbus A380s, permanently.

travel restrictions started to lift, airlines initially sought to bring back only their smaller narrow-body jets. Demand for domestic and shorthaul leisure trips, already serviced by smaller planes, started to return before longhaul international flights.

Wide-body flying is still short of a full recovery. The total number of flights operated on twin-aisle iets in January came in at 76% of the total flown in the same month in 2020, according to flight-data specialist OAG. Airbus and Boeing are being cautious about raising the production rates of their biggest planes, even as they chase orders for

They are already battling manufacturing pressures on their narrow-body output and are cautious about overwhelming already-stretched produc-

L = 10 seats **WIDE-BODY Boeing 747-8** Seats: 4101 NARROW-BODY Boeing 737-8 MAX Seats: 178* 250 ft. Airbus A380-800 Seats: **545**† 130 ft. Boeing 737-9 MAX Seats: 193* 239 ft. Airbus A350-1000 Seats: 4101 138 ft. Airbus 320neo 242 ft. Seats: 180* **Boeing 787-9** Dreamliner Seats: 296*

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Tesla raises prices in the U.S. for its Model Y SUV, a month after cutting prices. B2



BUSINESS NEWS

Stove makers bet on electromagnetic models they say can cook much faster. B3

FTX Founder's Psychiatrist Was a Key Player Early last year, Sam Bankman-Fried told an FTX allhands meeting about an addi-

tion to the company's staff.

By Alexander Osipovich, **Hannah Miao** and Caitlin Ostroff

It wasn't a head of accounting. It wasn't a risk manager. Instead, it was a psychiatrist who would serve as coach for stressed-out employees at the fast-growing crypto exchange. Dr. George Lerner introduced himself on the video meeting and encouraged workers to

tendees recalled.

206 ft.

FTX collapsed in November, brought down by revelations that it had misused billions of dollars of customer funds. Mr. Bankman-Fried is now under house arrest after pleading not guilty to fraud charges. FTX is in bankruptcy proceed-

Late last month, FTX's new management asked a judge to approve subpoenas to obtain a broad assortment of internal communications. including those between Mr. Bankman-Fried and Dr. Lerner, as part of

consult with him, meeting at- its efforts to recover FTX as-

*Maximum number with a two-class seat

configuration †Three-class ‡Four-class Sources: Boeing; Airbus

Andrew Barnett and Brian McGill/

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Dr. Lerner isn't accused of wrongdoing. A spokesman for Mr. Bankman-Fried declined to comment on the subpoena request.

123 ft.

In an email, Dr. Lerner noted he wasn't an attorney and said the request was "probably pretty standard for a bankruptcy case."

Dr. Lerner relocated in June to the Bahamas, where FTX was based. The staff of FTX and its sister trading firm, Alameda Research, put in long, intense hours, and work and

life were often blurred. Many of the employees, in their 20s and far from home, lived together in high-end company housing, and romantic relationships between executives were common.

The lines between the two companies, FTX and Alameda, were also indistinct. Mr. Bankman-Fried told investors that the two operated separately, a safeguard that should have protected customer money. But the two companies shared office space, employees and technology.

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Tesla Nudges Up Model Y Prices

By Mike Colias AND REBECCA ELLIOTT

Tesla Inc. has raised prices in the U.S. for its Model Y SUV after having lowered prices last month, the latest in a spate of adjustments that have rattled the electric-vehicle market.

The base price of the Model Y long-range version was \$54,990 on Tesla's website Saturday, \$2,000 higher than in mid-January after the company slashed prices. Tesla had inched up the price since then.

The price of the performance version of the SUV on Saturday, \$57,990, was \$1,000 higher than the January low.

On Friday, the Biden administration modified rules to effectively expand the population of electric vehicles that qualify for a \$7,500 consumer tax credit, including the Model

The Treasury Department raised the price limit for eligibility on certain models to \$80,000 from \$55,000, following auto-industry complaints.

Tesla made big price cuts across its vehicle lineup last month, aimed in part at ensuring that more of its models cost less than the \$55,000 threshold to qualify for the federal subsidy, Tesla Chief Financial Officer Zach Kirkhorn said.



It us unclear whether Tesla Cadillac Lyriq SUV and Ford adjusted the prices in response to Friday's rule change. The company didn't respond to a request for comment.

The government's higher price threshold effectively gives Tesla more latitude to raise prices, since the Model Y, its top-selling vehicle, is now comfortably below the \$80,000

Other EVs that had eligibility raised to \$80,000 because of Treasury's rule change include General Motors Co.'s Motor Co.'s Mustang Mach-E.

Tesla's price cut pressured competitors and drew a backlash from customers who had bought vehicles in the weeks and months before the reduc-

A few weeks after Tesla's reductions, Ford cut prices on its Mustang Mach-E SUV, a direct Model Y rival.

The Treasury Department has been crafting rules to implement pieces of the Inflation Reduction Act, which was

passed last year and includes significant changes to the government's electric-vehicle incentive program and other measures to spur EV adoption. Auto industry lobbyists have praised aspects of the law but complained about the classification of some electric SUVs as sedans, which made them subject to the \$55,000 cap.

Tesla Chief Executive Elon Musk had criticized the initial eligibility rules and urged customers to comment on it directly to the government.

Carlyle To Name Schwartz

Continued from page B1

down. Mr. Lee had clashed with Mr. Conway and the firm's other co-founders, David Rubenstein and Daniel D'Aniello, both of whom are major shareholders and remain on Carlyle's board. Among their disagreements was the degree of the cofounders' involvement with the firm and Mr. Lee's desire for greater autonomy, people familiar with the matter said. Mr. Lee was named co-CEO

of Carlyle in 2018 alongside Glenn Youngkin, a longtime veteran of the firm. A deal maker who cut his teeth at private-equity firm Warburg Pincus LLC, he became sole CEO in 2020 when Mr. Youngkin left Carlyle to run for governor of Virginia. Mr. Youngkin, a rising star in the Republican party, won and has been serving in the position since January 2022.

Carlyle had been a perpetual stock-market laggard since its 2012 initial public offering, largely because of its reliance on cyclical performance fees and its relative lack of permanent capital, which generates the steady management fees prized by the public market. Under Mr. Lee's leadership, the firm simplified its sprawling structure and branched into areas beyond private equity, including credit and insurance.

Carlyle has said its new CEO will continue the strategy of building those steady-feegenerating businesses and looking for new avenues for growth. Mr. Schwartz will be taking over when the firm's fundraising has faltered due to stiff competition and a downturn in public markets. Shares of Carlyle have fallen 25% over the past 12 months, compared with an 8% decline for the S&P

News website Semafor reported Thursday that Carlyle was in talks to hire Mr. Schwartz as CEO.

An outsider like Mr. Lee, Mr. Schwartz also faces a challenge when it comes to unifying the hidebound firm, some of whose insiders had also been vying for the CEO role.

Mr. Schwartz, 58 years old, left Goldman in 2018 when it became clear that David Solomon, his fellow co-president. would succeed Lloyd Blankfein as the investment bank's CEO.

Mr. Schwartz started in Goldman's commodities trading arm in 1997 and by 2008 was running its trading divi-

Dealers Fret Over Car Prices

Continued from page B1 in a seller's market. Mean-

while, auto makers have cut output of vehicles at the lower end of the price scale, choosing instead to emphasize their most-profitable models.

Dealers expect the pressure on new-car buyers will hurt vehicle sales until availability improves, which analysts say should lead car makers to offer more discounts.

While vehicle inventories are rebuilding, they remain at about half of prepandemic levels, and auto makers expect relatively tight supplies to last at least through this

"My concern is that if supply doesn't return, then new cars will be priced out of the reach of middle-class households," said JP Garvey, dealer principal at Garvey Group, which owns several dealerships in upstate New York.

The vehicle shortage has upended the car market for more than two years. Thin dealership inventory meant that dealers essentially were selling every vehicle they could get their hands on, while consumers frequently paid above the manufacturer's suggested retail price.

Further stoking demand was a combination of low interest rates and record prices for used cars, which new-car buyers often trade in to offset their purchase price.

Some signs suggest that prices could ease this year. Some analysts and auto executives have said they expect auto makers to boost consumer incentives as availability improves. Ford Motor Co. on Thursday said it expects average selling prices to fall about 5% this year.

In the electric-vehicle market, Tesla Inc.'s price reduction across several models last month prompted a similar move from Ford, leading some analysts to predict a potential EV price war. Tesla has since inched some prices up a bit. For now, though, Americans continue to pay near-record sums for new wheels.

The average price paid for a new vehicle hit a record \$47,362 in December, according to research firm J.D. Power. The continuation of strong selling prices helped General Motors Co. post record pretax profit last year, despite lower vehicle sales.

Average transaction price for new vehicles

\$50.000



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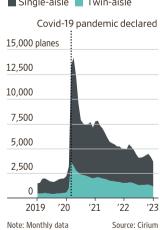
Number of grounded planes, The Biggestworldwide Single-aisle Twin-aisle Jets Fly Covid-19 pandemic declared Again15,000 planes 12,500

Continued from page B1 tion lines. Any global economic softening could test the resilience of the recent surge in passenger numbers.

On Jan. 31, Boeing marked the delivery of its final 747 aircraft after more than five decades of production. The jumbo, which stretches 250 feet, has been an icon of longhaul air travel. The jet's four engines and size had made it harder for airlines to justify keeping it in their fleets, ultimately relegating new deliveries of the plane to freighteronly variants.

Still, airlines for now are moving quickly to bring bigger planes back into service or fast-track replacements as passengers flock back to airports. The industry is also now betting on pent-up demand for foreign travel from China after that country dropped most pandemic travel restrictions.

Lufthansa said in January that in addition to its A380 fleet it was returning a handful of its decadesold, four-engine Airbus A340 jets to service as it deals with delays of deliveries of new 787 Dreamliners from Boeing. In addition, the U.S. plane maker's newest entrant to the widebody market, the 777X, is running about five years behind



schedule. Lufthansa has ordered 777Xs to replace its remaining 747s.

The Irish leasing company Avolon Holdings Ltd. said it has placed almost all of its wide-body planes with airlines, with the exception of two Airbus A330neos. "The aircraft are getting deployed," said Chief Executive Andy Cronin.

In a market forecast published in January, Avolon said it is expecting global traffic to recover to 2019 levels by June this year, spurred by a resurgence in long-haul travel and an expected recovery in

The return to the skies of bigger aircraft is driving new sales and campaigns for Boeing and Airbus after years of slumping demand. Last year Boeing and Airbus reported 301 gross orders for wide-body

combined orders marked a 64% jump from the 184 gross orders for biggermodel jets booked in 2021. The 2022 figure included part of a mega order for 100 Boeing 787s from United Airlines Holdings Inc., which also includes options to purchase 100

Last year "was kind of the inflection point," said Boeing's vice president of commercial marketing, Darren Hulst. He said the sales bonanza was "a leading indicator of where the market's headed." In total, Boeing booked orders for 217 wide-body planes, including freighters, in 2022, the most it has taken since 2014.

So far this year, Airbus has booked an order from Air France-KLM Group for seven of its A350s, including four new cargo variants to replace the airline's aging 747 freight-

The two plane makers are also on the cusp of signing a mega order from Air India Ltd., which is expected by analysts and industry officials to be one of the biggest combined orders in aviation history. The deal is expected to be for some 500 jets split between Airbus and Boeing, and include orders for wide-bodies including the 787, Boeing's indevelopment 777X and the

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PepsiCo, Disney to Post Earnings

Quarterly reports will shed light on economy as tech firms cut jobs, spending slows down

By Dia Gill

PepsiCo Inc., Uber Technologies Inc. and Walt Disney Co. are among the companies slated to report earnings in the coming week, during an earnings season marked by cooling demand and throttled profits.

Investors also will hear from the food makers Kellogg Co. and Tyson Foods Inc., the healthcare companies CVS Health Corp. and AbbVie Inc., as well as the private-equity firms KKR & Co. and Apollo **Global Management** Inc. Other companies reporting earnings include PavPal Holdings Inc., S&P Global Inc. and Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc.

Their results will shed light on the evolving state of the economy as companies in technology and other sectors face a streak of layoffs, businesses and consumers slow their spending and as the Federal Reserve works to quell inflation by raising interest rates. A total of 95 S&P 500 companies will report earnings in the week



Disney's earnings, due out on Wednesday, will provide insight into the state of streaming services.

ahead, according to FactSet.

With about 50% of the S&P 500 having reported results so far, earnings are on track to log a 5.3% decline from the yearago period, according to Fact-Set. That would mark the first year-over-year earnings decline since the summer of 2020, when the Covid-19 pandemic gripped the economy.

In addition, fewer companies than usual are beating Wall

Street's estimates this earnings season. So far, of the S&P 500 companies that have reported their quarterly results, 70% had per-share earnings above analyst estimates. That percentage is below the five-year average

Among those missing estimates are some industry juggernauts that have been some of the strongest performers in recent years. Apple Inc. on

Thursday reported an earnings miss as manufacturing disruptions in China hurt its ability to deliver premium iPhones. Chief Executive Tim Cook pointed to continued global challenges such as the war in Ukraine, inflation and the lingering effects of the pandemic.

Apple shares rose following its earnings report, continuing a trend of investors' dismissing concerns about weaker profits.

Overall, the S&P 500 index is up 7.7% in 2023.

The ride-sharing rivals Uber and Lyft Inc., set to release earnings Wednesday and Thursday respectively, will share how companies in the gig economy are faring as the U.S. jobless rate is at the lowest level in five decades.

Disney's and Fox Corp.'s earnings, due Wednesday, will provide insight into the state of streaming services as increased competition and an uptick in households that are cutting the cable-TV cord damps user growth. Disney's report is the first one under the reinstated Chief Executive Robert Iger and comes during a proxy battle with the activist investor Nelson Peltz.

News Corp, which owns The Wall Street Journal's parent, Dow Jones & Co., will be reporting Thursday along with Thomson Reuters Corp. in the midst of an ad slowdown across the media industry. Fox and News Corp share common ownership.

Tyson Foods and Kellogg report on Monday and Thursday, respectively, as well as PepsiCo on Thursday. They will offer perspective on the attitude of American consumers toward rising food and grocery prices.

Newmont Increases Offer for Newcrest

By Rhiannon Hoyle

ADELAIDE, Australia-Newmont Corp. has made a roughly \$17 billion offer to acquire Australia's Newcrest Mining Ltd., aiming to seal one of the biggest-ever deals for a global gold mining company as the industry struggles to make large new discoveries of the precious metal.

Newmont, which is based in Colorado and is one of the world's largest producers of gold, on Sunday submitted a conditional and nonbinding indicative proposal to acquire Newcrest, Australia's largest listed gold producer.

Newmont said it would offer 0.380 Newmont share for each Newcrest share held, according to Newcrest.

The offer follows an earlier approach by the U.S. company that valued each Newcrest share at 0.363 Newmont share. Newcrest said its directors had rejected that proposal as too low.

The takeover talks between Newmont and Newcrest illustrate how producers are seeking to do deals to shore up their gold reserves, cut costs and improve returns for shareholders.

In 2019, Newmont acquired Canadian gold producer Goldcorp Inc. for \$10 billion. The same year, Newmont and rival Barrick Gold Corp. formed a joint venture in Nevada to cut costs, after an earlier offer from Barrick to buy Newmont was rejected.

Gold prices have moved higher this year, as fears about a recession in the U.S. and expectations that an economic slowdown will lead to rate cuts as soon as later this year make the precious metal more appealing to investors.

Rising gold prices are bolstering miners' cash reserves, giving them flexibility to attempt deals.

Newcrest said the latest allstock proposal from Newmont implies an offer price of 27.16 Australian dollars, or \$18.77, for each Newcrest share.

That represents a 21% premium to its last stock price before the proposal was made and is based on closing share prices and the U.S.-dollar-Australian-dollar exchange rate on Feb. 3.

Shares in Newcrest were up by 12% around midday in Sydney to A\$25.10.

Newcrest said it is considering the new proposal with its financial advisers, J.P. Morgan and Gresham Advisory Partners, and legal adviser Herbert Smith Freehills. It said the indicative proposal is subject to several conditions that include granting exclusivity to Newmont.

A spokesperson for Newmont wasn't available for com-

Stove Makers Increase Induction Offerings

By John Keilman

Some big stove makers are betting on an electromagnetic future, developing models that companies say can cook much faster than traditional gas and electric versions.

Manufacturers of GE, Viking and other stove brands have been expanding their lineups of induction ranges and cooktops, electric appliances that use a magnetic field to heat pots and pans in what the companies bill as a speedy, precise and energy-efficient manner.

Induction models have been around for decades, but command a fraction of the overall stove market. They are generally more expensive than other stoves, sometimes require new electrical wiring, and can be used only with pots and pans that have a magnetic bottomcast iron works, aluminum

The technology's advantages persuaded Tim FitzGerald, chief executive of Mid**dleby** Corp., to make induction a strategic centerpiece for the maker of Viking stoves and other brands. Since 2009, Middleby has bought three companies that specialize in induction cooking. "Speed is a big area for convenience, both at restaurants and in the home," Mr. FitzGerald said.

The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers, which represents companies



An employee checks on an induction cooktop at GE Appliances subsidary Roper Corporation in Georgia.

such as Whirlpool Corp., LG Electronics and Samsung Eleccooktops delivered to retailers and home builders annually are electric, and 40% are gas.

In 2022, induction models accounted for 2.7% of the electric-range market, association spokeswoman Jill Notini said, though it grew 40% over 2021's level. For cooktops, which don't include an oven, induction made up 31% of the electric market, and grew by 6% from the prior year, she said.

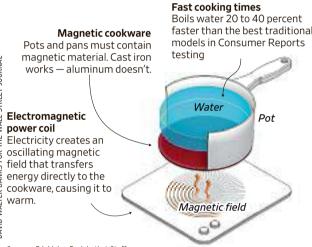
GE Appliances, owned by China-based Haier Group, said tronics America, estimated it is broadening its selection that 60% of the ranges and of induction models, with half of the 28 electric cooktops planned to be introduced this year featuring induction technology.

Startups are targeting the technology as well, including San Francisco-based **Impulse** Labs Inc., which has raised \$25 million to develop an induction stove with a battery that will allow the appliance to be installed in a kitchen without redoing the electrical system. "We've got a product

that's very compelling for the re-

How an induction burner works

Induction cooking uses electricity to create a magnetic field that induces a current in a compatible pot or pan, heating it without directly warming the surface of the burner. Advocates say it's a faster and more energy-efficient process than cooking with a traditional gas or electric stove.



Sources: Frigidaire; Explain that Stuff,

Chief Executive Sam D'Amico. The appliance industry was jolted in January when Richard Trumka Jr., a commis-

sioner with the U.S. Consumer said in an interview that gas stoves represent a health hazard, leading to reports that a ban could be considered.

The commission later said that no federal ban is being contemplated, and President Biden said he doesn't support one. Cities including Los Angeles and New York have passed restrictions on using natural gas in newly built homes, but those rules don't apply to existing buildings.

model situation," said Impulse an alarm about a proposed federal regulation, published Wednesday, that would govern the energy consumption of cooking appliances. Ms. Notini said nearly all current gas Product Safety Commission, ranges would have to be redesigned to meet the new standards, affecting their features and performance.

Jemal R. Brinson/The Wall Street Journal

The Energy Department said that the proposal is about efficiency standards for gas and electric cooktops, and that the agency isn't proposing a ban on either.

Some studies have found that gas stoves release pollutants that can increase the risk of some health issues, such as asthma. The American Gas Association has said the raising research is faulty.

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Musk's Frantic Schedule Comes at a Personal Cost

At Tesla trial and in tweets, executive gives a glimpse into health challenges

By Tim Higgins

Elon Musk is tired, his back hurts and his mom wants him to get some sleep.

"I had trouble sleeping last night, so unfortunately, I'm not at my best," the billionaire entrepreneur recently told a lawver during a trial in San Francisco. Later, Mr. Musk added: "I'm sorry for squirming around. I have quite severe back pain."

A self-described nanomanager, Mr. Musk has long waded deeply into the weeds of the companies he runs, including SpaceX and Tesla Inc., routinely working late into the night and sleeping little. His tenacity has led to superhumanlike accomplishments, such as landing space rockets and making electric cars sexv.

But his all-in approach—at age 51—comes at a cost to him personally.

Since taking ownership of Twitter Inc. in late October, Mr. Musk's workload has exploded to more than 120 hours a week from as much as 80 hours before, he told investor Ron Baron at a conference in November.

"I go to sleep, I wake up, I work, go to sleep, wake up, work-do that seven days a week," Mr. Musk said. "I'll have to do that for a while—no choice—but I think once Twitter is set on the right path I think it is a much easier thing to manage than SpaceX or

Following publication of this article, Mr. Musk responded with a tweet, saying: "Last 3 months were extremely tough Wouldn't wish that pain on anyone."

Tesla investors have expressed concerns Mr. Musk is distracted with Twitter, and some have urged him to step back from running it. He has promised to eventually bring in a Twitter CEO and has brushed aside criticisms that he isn't engaged with other parts of his business empire, saying he hasn't missed a single important Tesla meeting. The auto maker earned a record profit during the final three months of last year.

"I still do a lot of work at Tesla!" Mr. Musk tweeted in November. "Was at our Palo Alto engineering office until late Thursday night when I had to redeve to NY.

Nevertheless, Mr. Musk said last month he can only do so much, in response to criticism on Twitter over an issue with the social-media platform in India.

"First I've heard," Mr. Musk wrote on Twitter. "It is not possible for me to fix every aspect of Twitter worldwide overnight, while still running Tesla and SpaceX, among other

Even before buying Twitter, Mr. Musk wasn't a "chill, normal dude," as he once joked on 'Saturday Night Live." Mr. Musk has said he usually goes to sleep around 3 a.m. and typically gets six hours of shut-eye before waking and immediately checking his phone for any new emergencies.

These days, Mr. Musk has said he is sleeping at Twitter headquarters in San Francisco. He has even provided beds for employees.

His schedule has become part of the man's myth. Last month, a fan on social media marveled at Mr. Musk's singleday itinerary: He testified in a lawsuit that morning, attended a Tesla event in Nevada that evening and then met with Tesla's artificial-intelligence team late into the night.

Mr. Musk chimed in with a tweet, writing: "And then was at Twitter HQ past midnight. Very long day.

For years, Mr. Musk has talked about struggles with sleep as well as back and neck pain, challenges that have drawn attention during other intense periods.

Concerns about Mr. Musk's health had circulated a few vears ago, ignited by photos of him that appeared to show a new scar on his neck. In 2020, he confirmed he had two surgeries, the first a failure, to address neck pain.

His pain, Mr. Musk has said, traces to a birthday party thrown years ago by his second wife that was attended by a sumo wrestler.

Mr. Musk took to the ring and-according to him-managed to throw the 350-pound opponent, resulting in an injury to his spine. "It cost me smashing my c5-c6 disc & 8 years of mega back pain!" Mr. Musk said on Twitter last year.

His troubles sleeping drew public attention in 2018 amid the dust-up that followed his efforts to take Tesla private. That year, the car company was also struggling to increase production of the Model 3, leading Mr. Musk to sleep on the factory floor.

His use of sleeping aid Ambien attracted attention, in part because he joked on Twitter about its use as part of efforts to relax amid a busy schedule: "A little red wine, vintage re-Ambien...and cord. some magic!"

Entrepreneur Arianna Huffington at one point in 2018 pleaded with Mr. Musk to take better care of himself. Ms. Huff-



Mr. Musk has spoken of struggles with sleep and back pain.

ington is the author of "The Sleep Revolution," a book that explores how a lack of sleep can compromise health and hurt decision making.

"People are not machines," she told Mr. Musk in an open letter. "The science is clear. And what it tells us is that there's simply no way you can make good decisions and achieve your world-changing ambitions while running on empty."

He responded with a tweet sent at 2:32 a.m.: "Ford & Tesla are the only 2 American car companies to avoid bankruptcy. I just got home from the factory. You think this is an option. It is not."

He still has been dealing with controversy from that period.

Last month, when he complained about back pain, he was in federal court in San Francisco testifying about tweets he sent in 2018 claiming to have secured funding to take Tesla private. It later became clear the funding had not been finalized.

Mr. Musk was sued by shareholders who claim they were misled by the tweets into money-losing trades. On Friday, a jury found him not liable.

After his win, his mother, Maye Musk, congratulated him on Twitter. "Such a relief," she wrote. "Now catch up on sleep."

Twitter Sued by M&A Advisory Firm Claiming Unpaid Bill

By Georgia Wells

An advisory firm says Twitter Inc. hasn't paid its bill after the firm worked for the company on Elon Musk's acquisition last year, the latest contention that the company is shirking debts.

Innisfree M&A Inc. sued Twitter on Friday in New York State Supreme Court, seeking about \$1.9 million.

"As of December 23, 2022, Twitter remains in default of its obligations to Innisfree under the Agreement in an amount of not less than \$1,902,788.03," the lawsuit

A representative for Twitter declined to comment. Innisfree didn't respond to a request for

he wanted to acquire Twitter and take the social-media company private. The billionaire acquired the company in an October deal that valued Twitter at \$44 billion, and has since been working to cut costs and make other changes.

The New York Times earlier reported on the lawsuit.

According to Innisfree's fil-

Mr. Musk in April 2022 said ing, Twitter hired Innisfree in "successfully processed" and May to reach out to Twitter's shareholders and provide analvsis and advice ahead of a September meeting, when shareholders would vote on the deal to take Twitter private.

Innisfree says that following that meeting, it sent Twitter an invoice for about \$1.9 million. In October, Twitter told Innisfree that the invoice had been

would be paid in November, the suit says. Innisfree followed up with Twitter when it didn't receive payment, according to the

Twitter's failure to pay Innisfree for its work constitutes a breach of agreement, Innisfree savs in its lawsuit.

In January, the landlord for one of Twitter's offices in San

Francisco said the social-media company hadn't paid its rent.

The landlord, in a lawsuit filed in California Superior Court in San Francisco, said Twitter had failed to pay about

Other companies, including a software provider, also have sued Twitter in recent weeks in an effort to recoup what they say are overdue payments.

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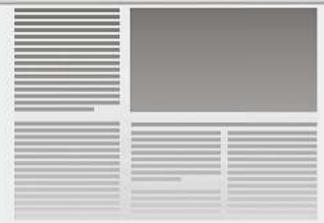
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Adani Investor Has Ties To Billionaire's Family

One of the large shareholders of Adani Power, the energy firm at the core of Indian billionaire Gautam Adani's business empire, is an offshore company called Opal Investment Pvt. Ltd.

> By Shan Li, Weilun Soon, Ben Foldy and Stacy Meichtry

Adani Power described Opal in its latest quarterly report as an independent shareholder that has no ties to the conglomerate beyond its 4.69% stake in Adani Power.

Corporate filings reviewed by The Wall Street Journal show that Opal was incorporated in the island nation of Mauritius by Trustlink International Ltd., a financial-services company with ties to the Adani family.

One of Trustlink's directors, Louis Ricardo Caillou, sits on the board of Opal, according to the Mauritius filings. The filings also list Mr. Caillou as a board member of another Mauritius-based company, Krunal Trade & Investment Pvt. Ltd.. where Mr. Adani's older brother, Vinod Adani, and Subir Mittra, the CEO of the Adani family office, also are listed as board members.

Trustlink International, also based in Mauritius, acts as secretary for both companies, according to the filings.

The question of whether Adani executives or family members wield influence over the investment decisions of companies like Opal lies at the heart of allegations by U.S. short seller Hindenburg Research. Hindenburg recently released a 104-page report that accused Adani Group of wideranging fraud, including the use of shell companies to inflate stock prices and flout India's shareholding rules.

Adani Group said in a 413page rebuttal of the Hindenburg report that it has no control over what stocks Opal and other independent shareholders buy or the source of their funds. The company said it isn't required to know that information. The rebuttal also dismissed the Hindenburg report as "nothing but a lie" and 'a calculated attack on India. the independence, integrity and quality of Indian institutions."

Vinod Adani didn't respond to phone calls and email requests for comment. The family conglomerate, **Adani Group**, responded to questions about Vinod Adani by referring a reporter to their lengthy rebuttal, which says he doesn't hold any managerial position or any role in the day-to-day affairs of any Adani publicly traded company or their subsidiaries.

Messrs. Caillou and Mittra didn't respond to requests for comment.

Trustlink International CEO Giandeo Rajiv Reemul didn't respond to a request for comment. In 2007, a filing with India's Bombay Stock Exchange by Adani Enterprises, the flagship company of the Adani conglomerate, listed Mr. Reemul as the director of Mauritius-based



A short seller recently accused Adani Group of widespread fraud.

Adani Global Ltd.

Long before Hindenburg released its report, a surge in share prices across the seven publicly traded companies that form the Adani Group propelled Gautam Adani's fortunes. His combined wealth peaked at \$147 billion late last year, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index. Just before Hindenburg released the report, his net worth was at \$119 billion, according to the index. That has since shrunk to \$59 billion on Saturday, according to the index. The combined market value of shares of the seven public companies also has halved to about \$110 billion, FactSet data show.

Vinod Adani has long held a central role in raising funds for Adani Group, said R. N. Bhaskar, who wrote a biography of Gautam Adani published last year.

Offshore investment companies based in Mauritius, located in the Indian Ocean, have limited requirements for corporate disclosures. They have played a key role in Adani firms' efforts to tap capital markets.

The short seller said Adani Group uses shell companies to inflate stock prices.

Mauritius-based entities agreed to buy nearly one-fifth of the shares set aside for anchor investors in a large stock sale of up to \$2.4 billion by Adani Enterprises, according to a list of anchor investors released by Adani Enterprises. Seven Mauritius companies had signed on to buy between 1.25% and 5.67% of those shares. The group collectively would have held 19.43% of the offering, according to the Journal's calculations based on the offering's documents.

Adani Enterprises pulled the sale last Wednesday, citing unprecedented market volatility and promised to refund inves-

Companies without a free float of at least 25% of shares risk being delisted under rules set by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. In the third quarter of the current financial year, which ends March 31, Adani family members and

companies that have publicly disclosed ties to the Adani empire held 74.97% of Adani Power's shares, according to corporate filings. Opal's stake in Adani Power accounts for nearly 19% of shares that Adani Power is required to float to independent shareholders.

Hindenburg founder Nate Anderson said the research firm scraped the entire corporate registry of Mauritius to build its own searchable database, allowing Hindenburg to query the names of listed directors or owners of the entities.

Hindenburg said it began comparing details of the companies and finding correlations and similarities. The Journal independently searched the government-run corporate registry of Mauritius and other databases to locate filings on companies invested in Adani Group firms.

The Journal found filings that show Trustlink incorporated both Opal and Krunal on the same day, Oct. 4, 2005, using the same registered office address for both companies. The two entities have consecutive company numbers in the registry. That indicates the paperwork was processed one after the other, said Hariom Manchiraju, an associate professor of accounting at Indian School of Business in Hyderabad.

Mr. Manchiraju said Indian law requires publicly traded companies to label offshore investors as related to the Adani family or Adani companies only if it is clear that the owners of the offshore vehicle are shareholders or key managers of the publicly traded companies.

Krunal also appears under the name Krunal Oil Marketing in the Mauritius filings, which list both names under the same company number. Krunal Oil Marketing made a loan of \$253.8 million to Adani Developers Private Ltd. during the fiscal years 2009 and 2010, according to corporate filings in India.

Adani Developers, which has since changed its name to Sunbourne Developers Private Ltd., said in filings in India that its registered office is the Adani House in Ahmedabad, an Adani office that used to serve as the corporate headquarters. Analysts say the company should have disclosed the loans as a related-party transaction if any owners of Krunal hold significant shares in Adani companies or are key management.

Banks Pay Up to Get More Cash The identities of the banks and companies' ability to fund

By Eric Wallerstein

Banks were chasing away deposits during the pandemic. Now, some are paying higher rates to shore up cash.

Borrowing in the federalfunds market hit \$120 billion on Jan. 27, the highest one-day total in Federal Reserve data going back to 2016. Activity in fed funds-used by banks and government-backed lenders to exchange cash reserves parked at the Fed-surged throughout the past year when the central bank raised interest rates at the fastest pace in decades. Some banks are scrambling to borrow, looking to improve their liquidity and satisfy regulatory requirements while customers pull cash from savings accounts in search of higher-yielding products.

The typical fed-funds trade involves a Federal Home Loan Bank lending cash overnight to a commercial bank. The government-sponsored entities, designed to support mortgage lending during the Great Depression, can't earn interest by leaving funds at the Fed as banks can, so they lend excess cash to banks without requiring securities to back the loan.

involved aren't public. Traditionally, most borrowers have been foreign banks looking to make a few extra bucks by borrowing cheaply in fed funds, then leaving that cash at the Fed to earn more interest. Now, more U.S. banks are dipping in, according to Bank of America.

Aggressive bidding by a subset of commercial banks has jacked up the cost of the priciest fed-funds transactions, New York Fed data show. The highest borrowing rates are 0.15 percentage point above the Fed's target range—now between 4.5% and 4.75%—and more than 0.3 point from the median, or the effective fed-funds rate. Essentially all trades were priced below the target range until October, before which no measurable portion had breached it since March 2020.

The fed-funds rate is the benchmark for borrowing costs across the economy. Fed officials set a target range for the rate to trade within, but daily trading determines the rate each day. If liquidity dries up substantially, the rate could surge, putting stress on banks' their operations.

Banks will tell you they don't want to compete for funding," said Mark Cabana, head of U.S. rates strategy at Bank of America Global Research. "But the Fed wants to tighten financial conditions, and this is one way to do that."

U.S. banks bled deposits at the fastest rate on record in the second and third quarters of last year, according to the most recently available Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. data that goes back to 1984. Deposits fell by \$206 billion to \$19.357 trillion in the third quarter, after the second quarter's \$370 billion decline. That marked the first time since 2010 that there were two consecutive quarters of declines.

Community banks are struggling to match the higher rates offered by Treasurys and money-market funds. Many lenders are regularly tapping FHLB advances, longer-term borrowings backed by highquality securities, and to some extent the Fed's emergency lending facility—the discount window-to get cash onto their balance sheet.

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CLASS ACTION

SUMMARY NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENTS

If you entered into a European Government Bond Transaction from January 1, 2007 through and including December 31, 2012 ("Class Period"), your rights may be affected by pending class action settlements and you may be entitled to a portion of the settlement fund.

This notice is to alert you to proposed settlements reached with JPMorgan and State Street (collectively, the "Settling Defendants" in In re European Government Bonds Antitrust Litigation, No. 1:19-cv-2601 (VM) (S.D.N.Y.) and the creation of a settlement fund totaling \$13,000,000. JPMorgan and State Street also agreed to provide cooperation in connection with Plaintiffs' continued prosecution of claims against the non-settling defendants. The settlements with JPMorgan and State Street will resolve the claim against them in the action. JPMorgan and State Street deny any liability, fault, or wrongdoing in connection with the allegations in the action. Litigation remains ongoing against the non-settling defendants

The United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court") authorized this notice. The Court appointed the lawyers listed below to represent the Settlement Class:

> Vincent Briganti LOWEY DANNENBERG, P.C. 44 S. Broadway, Suite 1100 White Plains, NY 10601

Gregory S. Asciolla DICELLO LEVITT LLC 485 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1001 New York, NY 10017

Kristen M. Anderson SCOTT+SCOTT ATTORNEYS AT LAW LLP 230 Park Ave., 17th Floor

> Todd A. Seave BERMAN TABACCO 425 California Street, Suite 2300 San Francisco, CA 94104

Who Is a Member of the Settlement Class?

Subject to certain exceptions, the Settlement Class consists of all persons that purchased or sold one or more European Government Bond(s) in the United States directly from a defendant (or a direct or indirect parent, subsidiary, affiliate, or division of a defendant, or any of their alleged co-conspirators) from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2012.

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If you are not sure if you are included in the Settlement Class, you can get more information, by visiting www.EuropeanGovernmentBondsSettlement.com or by calling toll-free 1-877-883-7336 (for callers outside the United States and Canada: 414-961-7813)

What Is This Lawsuit About?

Plaintiffs allege that defendants, including JPMorgan and State Street, agreed to fix prices and depress yields for European Government Bonds. Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that defendants collusively bid above the market price for European Government Bonds at auctions in the primary market through a process known as "overbidding". Plaintiffs further allege that defendants profited from this misconduct by selling bonds purchased at auction at artificially inflated prices to investors in the secondary market. Plaintiffs also allege that defendants agreed to widen bid-ask spreads in the secondary market for European Government Bonds, thereby charging investors increased prices for purchases and paying investors decreased prices for sales of

What Do the Settlements Provide?

To settle the claims in this lawsuit, JPMorgan agreed to pay a total of \$13,000,000. JPMorgan and State Street also agreed to provide cooperation in connection with Plaintiffs' continued prosecution of claims against the non-settling defendants. If the settlements are approved, the settlement amount, plus interest earned and less any taxes, notice and administration costs, Court-awarded attorneys' fees and litigation expenses, any service awards for Plaintiffs, and any other expenses approved by the Court will be divided among all Settlement Class Members who submit valid claim forms.

If you are a member of the Settlement Class and do not opt out, you will be eligible for a payment under the Settlements if you file a valid claim form. Claim forms must be submitted online at www.EuropeanGovernmentBondsSettlement.com on or before 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on April 26, 2023 OR mailed so that they are received by April 26, 2023.

What Are My Rights?

If you are a member of the Settlement Class and do not opt out, you will release certain legal rights against Settling Defendants and the other Released Parties, as explained in the Court's detailed notice and the settlement agreements, which are available at www.EuropeanGovernmentBondsSettlement.com. If you do not want to be a member of the Settlement Class with respect to these settlements, you must opt out by April 10, 2023. You may object to these settlements, the plan of distribution, application for an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses, and/or service awards for Plaintiffs by April 10, 2023. Information on how to opt out or object is contained in the Court's detailed notice, which is available at www.EuropeanGovernmentBondsSettlement.com.

The Court will hold a settlement hearing at the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl St., Courtroom 15B, New York, NY 10007, on June 2, 2023 at 11:00 a.m. to consider whether to finally approve the settlements, plan of distribution, application for an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses, and any service awards for Plaintiffs. You or your lawyer may ask to appear and speak at the hearing at your own expense, but you do not have to.

> For more information, call toll-free 1-877-883-7336 (for callers outside the United States and Canada: 414-961-7813) or visit www.EuropeanGovernmentBondsSettlement.com

**** Please do not call the Court or the Clerk of the Court for information about the settlements. ****

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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NOTICE OF SECURED PARTY PUBLIC SALE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., 16-1 HIACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LID., 16–1 HIGASHIERO, 2-CHOME, TAITO-KU, TOKYO, 110-0015 JAPAN ("Secured Party"), will sell certain inventory and equipment owned by ECCO Equipment, LLC, 1417 N. Susan St. Santa Ana, CA 92703 (the "Collateral"), consisting of excavators, wheel loaders, dump trucks and elevating motor crapers and manufactured by Secured Party, Caterpillar o John Deere Construction, to the highest qualified bidder at a public sale. The public sale will take place beginning a 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (New York) on Februar 9, 2023, both in person at and remotely from the offices of 9, 2023, both in person at and remotely from the offices of Paul Hastings LIP, 200 Park Avenue, 26" Hono, New York NY 10166, with access afforded in-person and remotely via Zoom or other web-based video conferencing and/or telephonic conferencing program selected by Secured Party Remote log-in credentials will be provided to registered bidders at e-mail addresses provided by them. The Collatera will be sold to the highest qualified bidders; provided wever, that Secured Party reserves the right to cancel th however, that Secured Party reserves the right to cancel the sale in its entirety, or to adjourn the sale to a future date by announcement made at the time and place scheduled for the public sale. The Collateral will be offered for sale first as more (1) large, bulk lot and then either as individual items or as a number of smaller lots, such individual items or smalled lots to be determined by the Secured Party and announced at the time of the public auction. Interested parties who intend to bid on the above Collateral must contact Takayuk Umabiki at t.umabiki.pf@hitachi-kenki.com or at 813 orladon at Collindon, previntacin Edik, which include the bidding instructions. Interested parties who do not contact the Secured Party and qualify and register prior to the public sale will not be permitted to enter a bid or participate at the public sale either in person or remotely.

PAUL HASTINGS LLP, Attorneys for Secured Party, Attn: Harvey A. Strickon, Esq., 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166, Tel: (212) 318-6380, Fax: (212) 230-7689, E-mail:

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IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

In re: CLEVELAND INTEGRITY | Chapter 11
SERVICES, INC., et al., | Case No. 23-90052 (CML)
Debtors. | (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR THE FILING OF PROOFS OF CLAIM THE CLAIMS RAR DATE IS MARCH 10, 2023

THE GOVERNMENTAL CLAIMS BAR DATE IS JULY 28, 2023 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim. On January 30,

District of Texas (the <u>"Court"</u>) entered an order [Docket No. 36] (the <u>"Bar Date Order"</u>) establishing certain deadlines for the filing of proofs of claim <u>"Proofs of Claim"</u>) in the chapter 11 cases of the following debtors and debtors in possession collectively, the "<u>Debtors</u>"): **DEBTOR, CASE NO.:** Cleveland ntegrity Services, Inc., 23-90052; CIS Treasury, LLC, 23-90051. The Bar Dates. Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, all entities

(except governmental units), including individuals, partnerships estates, and trusts that have a claim or potential claim against the Debtors that arose prior to January 29, 2023, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM on or before March 10, 2023 (the "Claims Bar Date"). Governmenta entities that have a claim or potential claim against the Debtor that arose prior to January 29, 2023, no matter how remote or that arose prior to January 29, 2023, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be, MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM on or before July 28, 2023 (the "Governmental Bar Date"). All entities holding claims arising from the Debtors 'rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases are required to file Proofs of Claim by the date that is (a) the later of the Claims Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, and (b) the date that is thirty (30) days Following entry of the order approving the Debtors' rejection of the applicable executory contract or unexpired lease (the "Rejection Damages Bar Date"). All entities holding claims affected by an amendment to the Debtors' Schedules are required to file Proofs of Claim by the later of (a) the Claims Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, and (b) the date that is thirty (30) days from the date on which the Debtors mail notice of the amendment to the Schedules (the "Amended Schedules Bar Date"). Bar Date").

ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF

ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO THE A FACUPY OF CLAIM ON ON BEFORE THE CLAIMS BAR DATE OR THE GOVERNMENTAL BAR DATE, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT OF SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND DISTRIBUTION FROM ANY CHAPTER 11 SALE OR PLAN, AND SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY MAY BE BARRED FROM PURSUING SUCH CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTORS OR THEIR SUCCESSORS IN ANY SUBSEQUENT ACTION OR PROCEEDING

Filing a Proof of Claim. Each Proof of Claim must be filed.

Filing a Proof of Claim. Each Proof of Claim must be filed, including supporting documentation, by either (i) electronic submission through PACER (Public Access to Gourt Electronic Records at http://ecf.txsb.uscourts.gow), (ii) electronic submission using the interface available on the Claims and Noticing Agents website at <a href="https://www.donlinrecano.com/Clients/cis/FileClaim or (iii) if submitted through non-electronic means, by U.S. Mail or other hand delivery systems, os as to be actually received by the Claims and Noticing Agent on or before the Claims Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, or any other applicable Bar Date, at the following addresses: [Thy First-Class Mail: Donlin, Recano & Company, Inc., Re: Cleveland Integrity Services, Inc., et al., P.O. Box 199043, Bythebourne Station, Brooklyn, NY 11219; If by Hand Delivery or Overnight Mail: Donlin, Recano & Company, Inc., Re: Cleveland Integrity Services, Inc., et al., P.O. 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 1129; PROOFS OF CLAIM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR

PROOFS OF CLAIM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

ELECTRONIC MAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Contents of Proofs of Claim. Each Proof of Claim must:

(1) be written in legible English; (2) include a claim amount denominated in United States dollars; (3) clearly identify the Debtor against which the claim is asserted (4) conform substantially with the Proof of Claim form provided by the Debtors or Official Form 410, (5) be signed by the claimant or by an authorized agent or legal representative of the claimant or behalf of the claimant, whether such signature is an electronic signature or is ink; and (6) include as attachments any and all supporting documentation on which the claim is based. Please note that each Proof of Claim must state a claim against only one Debtor and clearly indicate the specific Debtor against. one Debtor and clearly indicate the specific Debtor against which the claim is asserted. To the extent more than one Debtor s listed on the Proof of Claim, a Proof of Claim is treated as if filed nly against Cleveland Integrity Services, Inc., or if a Proof o Claim is otherwise filed without identifying a specific Debtor, the roof of Claim may be deemed as filed only against Cleveland

Electronic Signatures Permitted. Proofs of Claim signed ectronically by the claimant or an authorized agent or lega representative of the claimant may be deemed acceptable for rposes of claims administration. Copies of Proofs of Claim, o oofs of Claim sent by facsimile or electronic mail will not be Additional Information. If you have any questions

egarding the claims process and/or you wish to obtain a copy of he Bar Date Notice, a proof of claim form or related documents ou may do so by: (i) calling the Debtors' restructuring hotline : (877) 253-6850 (Toll-Free) or (212) 771-1128 (International); (ii) visiting the Debtors' retps://www.donlinrecano.com/CIS.

The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number are: CSTreasury,LLC (8509) and Eleveland Integrity Services, Inc (9258). The Debtors's ervice address is:370690 East Old Highway 64, Cleveland, Oklahoma 74020.

NOTICE OF SALE

ASTARIS PATRIMONIO DESTINATO

GESTIONE CONCESSIONI

Mr. Claudio Sforza, in his capacity of Attorney of the segregated perimeter (patrimonio destinato) set up pursuant to articles 2447bis et seq. of Italian Civil code by virtue of Astaris S.p.A. (formerly Astaldi S.p.A.) Board of Directors' resolution dated 2020, May 24th by deed of notary in Rome, Salvatore Mariconda, registered in the Commercial Register on 2020, May 27th, and in his capacity of Sole Representative of Gestione Concessioni S.p.A., having the necessary powers

That he intends to proceed to the sale of entire interest of the segregated perimeter of Astaris S.p.A. and Gestione Concession! S.p.A. in Ankara Etlik Hastane Saglik Hizmetleri Isletine Yatirim A.S. Ankara Etlik Hospital Management and Investmen Inc. ("Etlik") concessionaire of the Ankara Etlik Integrated Health Campus in Ankara (Turkey). and Investmen Inc. ("Etilic") concessionaire of the Ankara Etilik Integrated Health Campus in Ankara (Turkey).

Those wishing to acquire more information about the project and the access to this procedure for the selection of a potential buyer are invited to make a request to the following email address no later than the peremptory deadline of 6:00 p.m. (CET time) on February 9th, 2023; upon receipt of such request the project teaser will be sent to the applicant, along with the confidentiality agreement and the appropriate format to be used for any expression of interest. Upon receipt of the teaser, the confidentiality agreement and the expression of interest, duly signed, no later than the peremptory deadline of 6:00 p.m. (CET time) on February 14th, 2023, an information merorandum will be provided. Anyone who intends to access the virtual data room and initiate due diligence is invited to submit a non-binding offer no later than the peremptory deadline of 6:00 p.m. (CET time) on March 9 th, 2023. Bidders who will be selected to participate in this further phase will be provided with an appropriate process letter. The end of this procedure by receipt of a binding offer is expected approximately at the end of April 2023.

Each of the aforementioned documents should be sent by the relevant deadlines to the following email address: etlikproject(@astaldi.com.

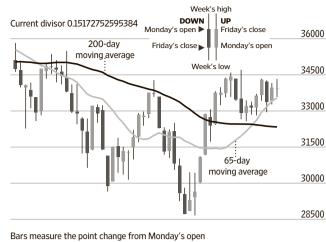
Mr. Claudio Sforza

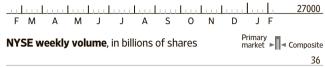
The U.S. Dept. of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) New York gives notice that the property listed below has been abandoned to the custody of the United States and has remained unclaimed. The property shall be held for 30 days from the date of initial publication of notice. Upon expiration of this 30 day period title to the property will vest in the United States. Any person desiring to claim this property must file with the DEA within 30 days. Claims may be Any person desiring to claim this property must file with the DEA within 30 days. Claims may be filed at the following address: 99 Tenth Avenue, NY, NY 10011. Last date to file: 2/13/2023. Property: one (1). 45 caliber Haskell handgun, Serial # 006509. Date Seized: 08/09/1999. Owner's Name: Marianelo FRANCISCO, 114-48 118th Street, Queens, NY 11420; Property: one (1). 38 Special 5 shot revolver, Serial # HJ25405. Date Seized: 04/09/2002. Owner's Name: Anthony DIAZ, 373 Canal Street, Apt. 3, Manhattan, NY 10013; Property: one (1). 38 caliber Smith & Wesson handgun, Serial # J609159L. Date Seized: 09/20/2005. Owner's Name: Luis Alberto TORRES, 1863 Coney Island Avenue, Apt. 3F, Brooklyn, NY 11230; Property: one (1) 9mm Glock 17 handgun, Serial # DTS292. Date Seized: 09/20/2005. Owner's Name: Luis Alberto TORRES, 1863 Coney Island Avenue, Apt. 3F, Brooklyn, NY 11230; Property: one (1) Perserty to the control of the control of

MARKETS DIGEST

Dow Jones Industrial Average

Last Year ago **33926.01** ▼52.07, or 0.15% last week Trailing P/E ratio 22.60 19.75 P/E estimate * 17.92 18.68 High, low, open and close for each of Dividend yield 2.03 1.97 the past 52 weeks All-time high 36799.65, 01/04/22





*Weekly P/E data based on as-reported earnings from Birinyi Associates Inc; †Based on Nasdaq-100 Index

S&P 500 Index

4136.48 ▲ 65.92, or 1.62% last week Trailing P/E ratio * 18.65 25.37 P/E estimate * 18.52 20.05 High, low, open and close for each of Dividend yield * 1.65 1.38 the past 52 weeks All-time high 4796.56, 01/03/22



24

12

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> **Nasdaq Composite** ▲ 385.25, or 3.31% last week

DJ US TSM **777.95, or 1.89**% last week

12050

11800

42025

41475

Available free at WSJMarkets.com

Major IIS Stock-Market Indexes

Major U.S.	Stock	-Mar			5							
	High	Low	 Latest W Close 	eek ——— Net cha	0/	chq	Low	52-Wee Close (●)		% chg		chg —— 3-yr. ann
Dow Jones	riigii	LOW	Close	Netting	71	crig	LOW	Close (•)	High	76 CHY	יטוז	o-yr. arir.
Industrial Average	34334.70	33581.42	33926.01	-52.07	-0.15		28725.51	•	35768.06	-3.3	2.3	6.1
Transportation Avg	15888.39	14139.29	15518.21	1034.88		7.1	5 11999.40	•	16718.54	2.0	15.9	13.6
Utility Average	987.02	941.63	953.58	-14.24	-1.47		838.99	•	1071.75	1.2	-1.4	0.5
Total Stock Market	42471.64	40497.04	41843.35	777.95		1.89	36056.21	•	46941.2	-8.0	8.6	8.0
Barron's 400	1028.18	978.30	1016.90	23.82		2.40	825.73	•	1051.05	0.5	10.5	12.6
Nasdaq Stock Mark	et											
Nasdaq Composite	12269.56	11388.54	12006.95	385.25		3.31	10213.29	•	14619.64	-14.8	14.7	9.0
Nasdaq-100	12880.98	11906.11	12573.36	406.76		3.34	10679.34	•	15239.32	-14.4	14.9	11.3
S&P												
500 Index	4195.44	4015.55	4136.48	65.92		1.62	3577.03		4631.6	-8.1	7.7	8.4
MidCap 400	2738.88	2589.77	2707.47	88.00		3.36	2200.75	•	2773.72	3.2	11.4	10.1
SmallCap 600	1320.95	1234.70	1310.80	62.21		4.98	1064.45	•	1357.33	2.1	13.2	9.9
Other Indexes												
Russell 2000	2007.31	1885.43	1985.53	74.08		3.88	1649.84		2133.1	-0.8	12.7	6.7
NYSE Composite	16222.20	15809.66	15999.40	36.82		0.23	13472.18	•	17069.66	-4.2	5.4	5.4
Value Line	609.65	577.85	600.26	15.68		2.6 8	491.56	•	653.15	-4.4	11.9	4.0
NYSE Arca Biotech	5671.51	5487.86	5599.37	7.46		0.13	4208.43	•	5644.5	10.1	6.0	4.6
NYSE Arca Pharma	841.31	815.06	825.36	-9.71	-1.16		737.84	•	887.27	3.8	-4.9	8.2
KBW Bank	115.98	110.69	114.52	2.45		2.18	94.66	•	143.9	-18.2	13.6	2.7
PHLX§ Gold/Silver	137.16	127.10	127.60	-7.19	-5.33		91.40	•	167.76	2.4	5.6	7.4
PHLX§ Oil Service	94.03	88.18	89.32	-3.707	-3.98		56.08	•	93.94	33.2	6.5	12.3
PHLX§ Semiconducto	r 3168.70	2859.18	3082.11	136.84		4.65	2162.32	•	3653.72	-10.7	21.7	19.4
Cboe Volatility	20.70	17.06	18.33	-0.18	-0.97		17.87	•	36.45	-21.1	-15.4	0.7
§ _{Nasdag PHLX}									Sources: Fact	Set: Dow	lones Mai	rket Data

Sources: FactSet; Dow Jones Market Data

Currencies

Commodities and

	Close	ast Weel Net chg	% Chg	YTD % chg
DJ Commodity	1007.10	-42.63	-4.06	-3.97
Refinitiv/CC CRB Index	266.19	-11.47	-4.13	-4.16
Crude oil, \$ per barrel	73.39	-6.29	-7.89	-8.56
Natural gas, \$/MMBtu	2.410	-0.439	-15.41	-46.15
Gold, \$ per troy oz.	1862.90	-66.50	-3.45	2.37
U.S. Dollar Index	103.00	1.07	1.05	-0.50
WSJ Dollar Index	96.01	1.07	1.13	-0.57
Euro, per dollar	0.9261	0.006	0.65	-0.89
Yen, per dollar	131.18	1.33	1.02	0.04
U.K. pound, in dollars	1.21	-0.034	-2.74	-0.35
		52-W	eek —	
	Low	Close(●)	High	% Chg
D.I.Commonditus	000 27		24 / /0	2 77

		52-V	Veek —	
	Low	Close(●)	High	% Chg
DJ Commodity	990.27	•	1264.48	-3.77
Refinitiv/CC CRB Index	259.49		329.59	1.88
Crude oil, \$ per barrel	71.02	•	123.70	-20.50
Natural gas, \$/MMBtu	2.410	•	9.680	-47.29
Gold, \$ per troy oz.	1623.30	•	2040.10	3.12
U.S. Dollar Index	95.40	•	114.10	7.87
WSJ Dollar Index	89.53	•	105.14	7.07
Euro, per dollar	0.8735		1.0422	6.02
Yen, per dollar	114.74	•	150.15	13.87
U.K. pound, in dollars	1.07	•	1.36	-10. 88

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Overview		
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International Stock Indexes

			Latest Week		— 52-Week Range		YTD
Region/Country	/ Index	Close	% chg	Low	Close	High	% chg
World	MSCI ACWI	656.26	■ 0.97	550.37	•	733.20	8.4
	MSCI ACWI ex-USA	306.24	-0.04	244.35	•	342.76	8.9
	MSCI World	2820.73	1.25	2367.69	•	3124.93	8.4
	MSCI Emerging Markets	1038.71	-1.19	842.76	•	1251.09	8.6
Americas	MSCI AC Americas	1575.21	1.51	1363.36	•	1779.00	8.1
Canada	S&P/TSX Comp	20758.34	0.21	18206.28	•	22087.22	7.1
Latin Amer.	MSCI EM Latin America	2255.11	-2.98	1912.59	•	2761.97	6.0
Brazil	BOVESPA	108523.47	-3.38	96120.85	•	121570.15	-1.1
Chile	S&P IPSA	3202.10	-0.69	2847.36	•	3546.47	0.9
Mexico	S&P/BMV IPC	54049.05	-1.33	44626.80	•	56609.54	11.5
EMEA	STOXX Europe 600	460.77	1.23	382.89	•	473.33	8.4
	STOXX Europe 50	3879.13	0.44	3310.09	•	3915.11	6.2
Eurozone	Euro STOXX	458.44	2.06	359.45	•	465.73	11.8
	Euro STOXX 50	4257.98	1.91	3279.04	•	4257.98	12.2
Austria	ATX	3379.45	0.20	2647.43	•	4057.59	8.1
Belgium	Bel-20	3907.65	1.15	3313.82	•	4266.01	5.6
France	CAC 40	7233.94	1.93	5676.87	•	7233.94	11.7
Germany	DAX	15476.43	2.15	11975.55	•	15509.19	11.2
Greece	Athex Composite	1033.44	1.77	779.20	•	1033.44	11.1
Israel	Tel Aviv	1833.96	2.90	1746.82	•	2067.23	2.1
Italy	FTSE MIB	26950.74	1.95	20353	•	27190	13.7
Netherlands		763.86	1.76	630.58	•	769.94	10.9
Norway	Oslo Bors All-Share	1378.02	0.86	1247.07	•	1476.42	1.1
Portugal	PSI 20	5924.32	-0.21	5190.28	•	6349.21	3.5
	FTSE/JSE All-Share	80240.92	-0.68	63263.94	•	80791.36	9.8
Spain	IBEX 35	9225.60	1.83	7261.1	•	9229.7	12.1
Sweden	OMX Stockholm	885.78	4.15	690.07	•	943.15	13.3
	Swiss Market	11349.39	0.15	10072.62	•	12528.61	5.8
U.K.	FTSE 100	7901.80	1.76	6826.15	•	7901.80	6.0
Asia-Pacific	MSCI AC Asia Pacific	168.56	-1.16	134.3	•	191.7	8.2
Australia	S&P/ASX 200	7558.10	0.86	6433.4	•	7592.8	7.4
China	Shanghai Composite	3263.41	-0.04	2886.43	•	3490.76	5.6
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	21660.47	-4.53	14687.02	•	24924.35	9.5
India	S&P BSE Sensex	60841.88	2.55	51360.42	•	63284.19	0.0
Japan	NIKKEI 225	27509.46	0.46	24717.53	•	29222.77	5.4
Malaysia	FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI	1490.47	-0.47	1373.36	•	1618.54	-0.3
Singapore	Straits Times	3384.29	-0.29	2969.95	•	3445.01	4.1
South Korea		2480.40	-0.15	2155.49	•	2771.93	10.9
Taiwan	TAIEX	15602.66	4.48	12666.12	•	18338.05	10.4

Source: FactSet; Dow Jones Market Data

U.S. consumer rates A consumer rate against its

bench

	, ,
	4.00%
Federal-funds target rate	3.00
Fiv	2.00 ve-year
	yields 1.00
FMAMJJASO	<u> 0.00</u>
2022	2023
	-Yield/Rate

nchmark over the past ye	ear	Bankrate.com avg†:
ر	4.00%	Colorado Federal Savings Bank Greenwood Village, CO
Federal-funds target rate	3.00	First Internet Bank of Indiana Indianapolis, IN
Five-year	2.00	Quontic Bank New York, NY
CD yields	1.00	CFG Community Bank Baltimore, MD
NAMJJASONDJI	<u> </u>	GTE Financial Credit Union

Consumer Rates and Returns to Investor

Selected rates

5-year CDs

FMAMJJASONDJ	GTE Financial Credit Union 4.54							
2022 20	23	Tamı		888-871-2690				
Interestrate		Rate (%) -) Week ago	52- Low 0	Week Range (2 4 6	(%) — 8 High	3-yr chg (pct pts)		
Federal-funds rate target	4.50-4.75	4.25-4.50	0.00	•	4.75	3.00		
Prime rate*	7.75	7.50	3.25		7.75	3.00		
Libor, 3-month	4.83	4.83	0.34	•	4.83	3.09		
Money market, annual yield	0.38	0.38	0.07)	0.38	-0.12		
Five-year CD, annual yield	2.74	2.78	0.43	•	2.78	1.34		
30-year mortgage, fixed†	6.36	6.48	3.84	•	7.41	2.68		
15-year mortgage, fixed [†]	5.54	5.64	3.25		6.53	2.35		
Jumbo mortgages, \$726,200-plus	6.37	6.52	3.84	•	7.44	2.59		
Five-year adj mortgage (ARM)	5.36	5.37	2.88		5.60	1.99		
New-car loan, 48-month	6.57	6.57	3.51	•	6.69	2.07		
Bankrate.com rates based on survey of ov banks.† Excludes closing costs.	/er 4,800 ог			osted by 70% of		-		

Benchmark Yields and Rates

Treasury yield curve Forex Race Yen, euro vs. dollar; dollar vs.

Yield to maturity of current bills, notes and bonds

2.74%

4.35%

4.39%

4.45%

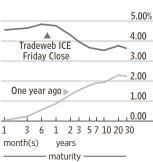
4.50%

877-484-2372

888-873-3424

800-908-6600

888-205-8388



major U.S. trading partners 28% WSJ Dollar Index -28 2022

Sources: Tradeweb ICE U.S. Treasury Close; Tullett Prebon; Dow Jones Market Data Corporate Borrowing Rates and Yields

•		_					
Bond total return index	Yiel Last	d (%) Wk ago	Spread +/- in basis pts Last			Total 52-wk	Return 3-yr
U.S. Treasury, Bloomberg	3.910	3.880				-8.51	-2.68
U.S. Treasury Long, Bloomberg	3.730	3.730				-21.08	-7.68
Aggregate, Bloomberg	4.290	4.310	n.a.	37	69	-8.17	-2.37
Fixed-Rate MBS, Bloomberg	4.150	4.250	n.a.	20	88	-7.28	-2.37
High Yield 100, ICE BofA	7.194	7.393	323	269	552	-2.685	0.850
Muni Master, ICE BofA	2.800	2.813	11	-17	11	-2.790	-0.163
EMBIGIobal ID Morgan	7 210	7 220	252	222	106	-10 02/	-2 752

New to the Market

IPOs in the U.S. Market

Last Year ago

More on page B8

Public Offerings of Stock

Initial public offerings of stock expected this week; might include some offerings, U.S. and foreign, open to institutional investors only via the Rule 144a market; deal amounts are for the U.S. market only

Expected pricing da		Issuer/business	Symbol/ primary exchange	Shares	Pricing Range(\$) Low/High	Bookrunner(s)
2/8	10/28 2021	Intensity Therapeutics Inc Biotechnology company developing treatments for cancer.	INTS Nq	1.8	4.50/ 4.50	Benchmark Co LLC
Week of 02/06/ 2/6	202310/14 2022	NFT Gaming Co Inc Digital gaming Software platform operator.	NFTG Nq	1.7	4.15/ 4.15	Laidlaw & Company (UK) Ltd
2/9	1/13	NEXTracker Inc Designer and manufacturer of horizontal trackers for large-scale solar projects.	NXT Nq	23.3	20.00/ 23.00	JPM, BofA Securities, Citi, Barclays, Truist Financial Corp, HSBC, BNP Paribas
2/8	1/17	Hesai Group Provider of lidar technology for autonomous driving and ADAS.	HSAI Nq	9.0	17.00/ 19.00	GS, MS, Credit Suisse, Huatai Securities Co Ltd
2/9	1/18	Mineralys Therapeutics Inc Commercial stage biopharmaceutical company.	MLYS Nq	10.0	14.00/ 16.00	BofA Securities, Evercore Inc, Stifel, Guggenheim Partners, Credit Suisse, WFS

Lockup Expirations

Below, companies whose officers and other insiders will become eligible to sell shares in their newly public companies for the first time. Such sales can move the stock's price.

expiratio	expiration Issue date		Symbol			Friday (%)	provision	
Feb. 7	Aug. 11, '22	Forza X1	FRZA	5.00	15.0	-65.3	180 days	
	Aug. 11, '22	Reborn Coffee	REBN	5.00	6.0	-78.8	180 days	
Feb. 9	Feb. 9, '22	HeartCore Enterprises	HTCR	5.00	15.0	-71.4	365 days	
	Aug. 11, '22	Housing Group	CHG	4.00	20.3	-59.5	180 days	
	Aug. 10, '22	Treasure Global	TGL	4.00	7.5	-53.5	180 days	
Feb. 10	Feb. 10, '22	TC BioPharm	TCBP	4.25	16.0	33.6	365 days	
	Sources: Dealogic; Dow Jones Market Data							

IPO Scorecard

Performance of IPOs, most-recent listed first

		% Chg	From			% Chg	From
Company SYMBOL IPO date/Offer price	Friday's close (\$)	Offer price	1st-day close	Company SYMBOL IPO date/Offer price	Friday's close (\$)	Offer price	1st-day close
Asset Entities ASST Feb. 3/\$5.00	3.55	-29.0		Coya Thera COYA Dec. 29/\$5.00	3.99	-20.2	-12.7
Cetus Captial Acquisition CETUU Feb. 1/\$10.00	10.20	2.0	0.2	Horizon Space Acquisition HSPOU Dec. 22/\$10.00	10.33	3.3	2.6
Brera Hldgs BREA Jan. 27/\$5.00	2.75	-45.0	-42.9	Alphavest Acquisition ATMVU Dec. 20/\$10.00	10.39	3.9	3.6
TXO Energy Ptnrs TXO Jan. 27/\$20.00	22.91	14.6	4.1	Lipella Pharmaceuticals LIPO Dec. 20/\$5.75	2.71	-52.9	-42.5
Genelux GNLX Jan. 26/\$6.00	5.56	-7.3	-9.6	Erayak Power Solution Grp RAYA Dec. 14/\$4.00	3.21	-19. 8	-4.7
Cadrenal Thera CVKD Jan. 20/\$5.00	2.40	-52.0	-41.7	Adamas One JEWL Dec. 7/\$4.50	2.13	-52.7	-52.7
Israel Acquisitions ISRLU Jan. 13/\$10.00	10.17	1.7	0.4	Acrivon Thera ACRV Nov. 15/\$12.50	19.05	52.4	14.5
MGO Global MGOL Jan. 13/\$5.00	2.44	-51.2	-47.5	ASP Isotopes ASPI Nov. 10/\$4.00	1.82	-54.5	-31.8
Skyward Spcl Insurance SKWD Jan. 13/\$15.00	19.10	27.3		Plutonian Acquisition PLTNU Nov.10/\$10.00	10.35	3.5	3.2
AlphaTime Acquisition ATMCU Dec. 30/\$10.00	10.41	4.1	3.0	Snail SNAL Nov. 10/\$5.00	1.70	-66.0	-24.4

Sources: Dow Jones Market Data; FactSet

A Week in the Life of the DJIA

A look at how the Dow Jones Industrial Average component stocks did in the past week and how much each moved the index. The DJIA lost 52.07 points, or 0.15%, on the week. A \$1 change in the price of any DJIA stock = 6.59-point change in the average. To date, a \$1,000 investment on Dec. 31 in each current DJIA stock component would have returned \$31,371, or a gain of 4.57%, on the \$30,000 investment, including reinvested dividends.

— Th		Action —			9	51.000 Invested(yea	r-end (22)
chg (%)	change	in average	Company	Symbol	Close	\$1,000	
7.67	2.16	14.24	Intel	INTC	\$30.32		\$1,147
5.87	8.57	56.48	Apple	AAPL	154.50		1,189
4.68	14.81	97.61	Home Depot	HD	331.50		1,050
4.59	16.25	107.10	Goldman Sachs	GS	369.95		1,077
4.11	10.19	67.16	Microsoft	MSFT	258.35		1,077
3.96	6.52	42.97	salesforce.com	CRM	171.04		1,290
3.80	6.55	43.17	American Express	AXP	178.86		1,215
2.14	0.87	5.73	Verizon	VZ	41.51		1,070
1.94	2.24	14.76	3M	MMM	117.49		980
1.90	2.55	16.81	IBM	IBM	136.94		972
1.75	1.03	6.79	Dow	DOW	60.00		1,191
1.45	2.04	13.45	Procter & Gamble	PG	142.61		947
1.07	1.17	7.71	Walt Disney	DIS	110.71		1,274
0.55	0.77	5.07	JPMorgan Chase	JPM	141.09		1,060
0.25	0.12	0.79	Cisco	CSCO	48.63		1,029
0.06	0.08	0.53	Nike	NKE	127.61		1,091
-0.22	-0.08	-0.53	Walgreens	WBA	37.09		993
-0.57	-1.31	-8.63	Visa	V	230.13		1,10 8
-1.09	-0.66	-4.35	Coca-Cola	KO	59.83		941
-1.11	-1.59	-10.48	Walmart	WMT	141.71		999
-2.15	-3.62	-23.86	Johnson & Johnson	TNT	164.61		932
-2.32	-2.44	-16.08	Merck	MRK	102.94		92 8
-2.44	-5.16	-34.01	Boeing	BA	206.01		1,081
-2.61	-5.44	-35.85	Honeywell	HON	202.69		946
-2.89	-14.03	-92.47	UnitedHealth Group	UNH	472.02		890
-3.02	-8.23	-54.24	McDonald's	MCD	264.23		1,003
-3.18	-6.00	-39.54	Travelers	TRV	182.76		975
-3.34	-8.48	-55.89	Amgen	AMGN	245.17		933
-5.57	-10.00	-65.91	Chevron	CVX	169.45		944
-6.34	-16.78	-110.59	Caterpillar	CAT	247.76		1,039
			*Based on Composite r	rico D II	ار بمامه ما	atad on primary 1900	ulcat muiaa

*Based on Composite price. DJIA is calculated on primary-market price. Source: Dow Jones Market Data; FactSet.

Currencies

Sources: Tullett Prebon, Dow Jones Market Data

U.S.-dollar foreign-exchange rates in late New York trading

U.Sdollar foreign-exchange rates in late New York trading							
			US\$vs,				US\$ vs,
C		Fri —	YTD chg	C		Fri	YTD chg
Country/currency	in US\$	per US\$	(%)	Country/currency	in US\$	per US\$	
Americas				Vietnam dong	.00004264	23450	-0.8
Argentina peso	.00533	187.9926	6.4	Europe			
Brazil real	.1941	5.1525	-2.5	Czech Rep. koruna	.04541	22.022	-2.4
Canada dollar	.7467	1.3392	-1.2	Denmark krone	.1450	6.8954	-0.7
Chile peso	.001255	796.85	-6.1	Euro area euro	1.0799	.9261	-0.9
Colombiapeso	.000213	4697.50	-3.1	Hungary forint	.002780	359.65	-3.7
Ecuador US dollar	1	1	unch	Iceland krona	.007032	142.20	0.5
Mexico peso		18.9653		Norway krone		10.2188	4.2
Uruguay peso	.02555	39.1450	-2.1	Poland zloty	.2288	4.3702	-0.2
Asia-Pacific				Russia ruble	.01415	70.650	-4.2
Australia dollar	.6921	1.4449	-1.5	Sweden krona		10.5379	1.0
China vuan	.1476	6.7751		Switzerland franc	1.0799	.9260	0.1
Hong Kong dollar	.1274	7.8471	0.5	Turkey lira		18.8236	0.7
India rupee	.01212	82.492	-0.3	Ukraine hryvnia		36.9500	0.3
Indonesia rupiah	.0000662	15095	-3.0	UK pound	1.2056	.8295	0.3
Japan yen	.007623	131.18	0.04	Middle East/Afr	ca		
Kazakhstan tenge	.002183	458.06	-1.0	Bahrain dinar	2.6529	.3770	-0.03
Macau pataca	.1237	8.0850	0.5	Egypt pound	.0330	30.2641	22.3
Malaysia ringgit	.2349	4.2580		Israel shekel	.2920	3.4242	
New Zealand dollar	.6327	1.5805	0.4	Kuwait dinar	3.2782	.3050	-0.3
Pakistan rupee		275.500	21.5	Oman sul rial	2.5977		
Philippines peso	.0186	53.655		Qatar rial	.2741	3.648	
Singapore dollar	.7556	1.3234		Saudi Arabia riyal	.2665	3.7525	-0.1
South Korea won	.0008014			South Africa rand	.0573	17.4668	2.6
Sri Lanka rupee	.0027398	364.99			Close Net C	ha «Cha	VTD « Cha
Taiwan dollar	.03335	29.981		WCIP-III			
Thailand baht	.02996	33.380	-3.6	WSJ Dollar Index	96.01 1	20 1.27	-0.5/

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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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CLOSED-END FUNDS

Prem 12 Mo

Listed are the 300 largest closed-end funds as measured by assets. Closed-end funds sell a limited number of shares and invest the proceeds in securities. Unlike open-end funds, closed-ends generally do not buy their shares back from investors who wish to cash in their holdings. Instead, fund shares trade on a stock exchange. NA signifies that the information is not available or not applicable. NS signifies funds not in available of not applicable. As a signifies trains not re-existence for the entire period. 12 month yield is computed by dividing income dividends paid (during the previous 12 months for periods ending at month end or during the previous 52 weeks for periods ending at any time other than month-end) by the nth-end market price adjusted for capital

Friday, February 3, 2023 Fund (SYM) NAV Close/Disc Ret General Equity Funds Adams Diversified Eq Inc **ADX 18.56 15.83 -14.7 -8.2**

Central Secs **CET** 42.87 35.94 -16.2 -7.6 CohenStrsCEOppFd **FOF** 11.37 11.60 +2.0 -7.1 EVTxAdvDivIncm **EVT** NA 24.61 NA -5.7 GabelliDiv&IncTr **GDV** 25.71 21.99 -14.5 -5.9 Gabelli Equity Tr **GAB** 5.53 5.84 +5.6 -6.0 GeneralAmer **GAM** 46.45 39.50 -15.0 -1.9 JHancockTaxAdvDiv HTD 24.03 24.14 +0.5 Liberty All-Star Equity **USA** 6.34 6.30 Liberty All-Star Growth **ASG** 5.73 5.48 -0.6 -9.2 Royce Micro-Cap Tr RMT 10.96 9.76 -10.9 4.6 Royce Value Trust **RVT 16.57 15.31 -7.6** Source Capital **SOR** 42.43 39.22 -7.6 -2.2 Sprott Focus Trust **FUND** 9.43 8.78 -6.9 13.5 SRH Total Return **STEW 15.53 12.90 -16.9 -5.7** Tri-Continental TY 31.30 28.01 -10.5 -3.2

Specialized Equity Funds abrdn Glb Prem Prop AWP 4.78 4.47 -6.5 -18.7 abrdn Global Infra Inc **ASGI 21.24 18.18 -14.4 -2.0** Adams Natural Resources PEO 25.71 21.80 -15.2 20.9 ASA Gold & Prec Met Ltd **ASA** 18.21 15.59 -14.4 -23.3 18.88 18.69 -1.0 14.10 12.87 -8.7 BR Enh C&I CII BlackRock Energy & Res BGR 14.10 12.87 BlackRock Eq Enh Div **BDJ 9.15 9.26 +1.2 6.1** BlackRock Enh Glbl Div **BOE 11.71 10.44 -10.8 -4.4** BlackRock Enh Intl Div BGY 6.21 5.48 -11.8 -2.9 BlackRock ESG Cap Alloc ECAT 17.88 15.01 -16.1 -6.7 BlackRock HIth Sci Tr II BMEZ 19.72 16.99 -13.8 -13.2 BlackRock HIth Sciences **BME** 42.76 43.26 +1.2 2.0 BlackRock Innov and Grow BIGZ 9.97 7.74 -22.4 -36.7 BlackRock Res & Comm BCX 11.59 10.29 -11.2 8.7 BlackRock Sci&Tech T II BSTZ 21.69 18.74 -13.6 -32.9 BlackRock Sci&Tech Trust **BST** 32.41 33.13 +2.2 -20.0 BlackRock Utl Inf & Pwr **BUI** 23.18 22.20 -4.2 -2.7 CLEARBRIDGEENGYMDSOPP EMO NA 30.70
CLEARBRIDGEMLP&MDSTMTR CTR NA 30.73 NA NA 19.1 ClearBridge MLP & Midstm CEM NA 36.04 ChnStrInfr UTF 25.12 25.17 +0.2 -0.7 Cohen&SteersQualInc RQI 13.98 13.59 Cohen&StrsRealEst and I RLTY 17.38 15.64 -10.0 NS Cohen&Steers TotRet RFI 12.75 13.71 +7.5 -5.5 CohenStrsREITPrefinc RNP 22.54 22.65 +0.5 Columbia Sel Prm Tech Gr STK 25.97 27.39 +5.5 -1.8 -7.7 DNP Select Income **DNP** 9.06 11.42 +26.0 12.3 Duff&PhUti&InfraIncFd **DPG** 12.45 13.84 +11.2 7.7 EtnVncEqtylncoll EOS NA 17.49 NA -11.7

Fund (SYM) NAV Close/Disc Ret NA 13.69 NA ETnVncTxMqdBuyWrtInc ETB -7.9 EtnVncTxMgdBuyWrtOpp **ETV** NA 13.12 EvTxMnDvsEgInc ETY NA 11.83 NA -7.2 EVTxMnGblDvEaInc **EXG** NA 7.96 NA -8.8 Ecofin S&S Impact Term **TEAF** First Trust Energy Inc G FEN 15.52 14.32 -7.7 0.3 First Tr Enhanced Eq **FFA 17.82 16.88** FirstTrEnergyInfra **FIF** 17.40 15.14 -13.0 15.3 FirstTrMLPEner&Inc **FEI** 9.32 8.15 -12.6 10.1 Gabelli Healthcare **GRX** 12.51 10.47 -16.3 -13.2 Gab Utility **GUT** 3.72 7.49 101.3 6.3 GAMCOGIGold&NatRes **GGN** 4.07 3.72 -8.6 9.8 J Han Finl Opptys **BTO** 35.31 36.78 +4.2 -14.8 Neuberger Brmn MLP & EI NML 8.20 7.33 -10.6 34.3 Neuberger Nxt Gen Conn NBXG 12.82 10.18 -20.6 -24.7 Nuv Dow 30 Dyn Overwrite **DIAX** 16.29 15.48 -5.0 Nuv Cor EqAlpha **JCE** 12.86 13.05 +1.5 -1.0 -4.1 Nuveen Nasdaq 100 Dyn Ov QQQX 21.96 23.35 +6.3 -5.9 Nuv Real Est JRS 9.45 8.79 -7.0 -15.3 9.45 8.79 -7.0 -15.3 Nuveen RI Asst Inc & Gro JRI 14.69 12.82 -12.7 NuvS&P500DvnOvFd SPXX 15.72 16.04 +2.0 -1.9 NuvSP500BuylncFd **BXMX 13.16 13.43 +2.1** ReavesUtilityIncome UTG 29.31 29.89 +2.0 -3.3 Tortoise Enrgy Infra Crp **TYG** VDivInt&PremStr **NFJ** 14.47 12.62 -12.8 Income & Preferred Stock Funds

Tortoise Midstream Enroy NTG NA 37.57 NA 16.9 V Art Int&Tech Opps AIO NA 17.63 NA -14.6 CalamosStratTot **CSQ** 14.36 14.76 +2.8 -9.3 CohenStrsLtdDurPref&inc **LDP** 22.43 21.19 -5.5 -4.6 CohenStrsSelPref&Income **PSF** 22.50 21.82 -3.0 -1.9 CohenStrsTaxAvPreSecs&I **PTA** 21.94 20.09 -8.4 -4.6 Dividend and Income DNI 18.94 NA NA FirstTrIntDurPref&Inc FPF 20.60 19.29 -6.4 NA -7.8 JHanPrefinc **HPI** JHPrefincil **HPF** 17.29 17.90 17.13 17.64 +3.5 0.5 +3.0 -0.6 HnckJPfdInco III **HPS** 15.36 15.82 +3.0 J Han Prm **PDT** 13.49 13.27 -1.6 13.49 13.27 -1.6 -12.8 LMP CapInco **SCD** NA 12.73 NA -5.3 Nuveen Multi-Asset Inc **NMAI** 14.54 12.65 -13.0 -13.5 Nuveen Pref & Inc Opp JPC 8.47 7.96 Nuveen Ed JPS 8.31 7.62 -8.3 -10.5 Nuveen Pref & Inc Term JPI 21.11 20.40 -3.4 -8.3 Nuveen Var Rate P&I NPFD 21.12 19.10 -9.6 -15.2

TCW Strat Income **TSI** 5.13 5.01 -2.3 -1.0 Convertible Sec's. Funds AdvntCnvrtbl&IncFd AVK 13.42 12.90 -3.9 -14.2 CalamosConvHi **CHY** 11.41 12.68 +11.1 -3.6 CalmosConvOp **CHI** 10.80 12.24 +13.3 -3.6 Ellsworth G&l Fund Ltd **ECF** 10.34 9.02 -12.8 -13.1 V Conv & Inc **NCV** 4.15 4.03 -2.9 -12.7 V Conv & Inc II NCZ 3.69 3.35 -9.2 -15.9 V Div Inc & Conv ACV 21.61 23.88 +10.5 -1.8 V Eqty & Conv Inc **NIE** 22.79 20.47 -10.2 -8.4 **World Equity Funds**

abrdn Emg Mkts Eq Inc **AEF** 6.37 5.61 -11.9 -21.4 abrdn Tot Dyn Div **AOD** 9.61 8.43 -12.3 -7.3 Allspring GI Div Oppty **EOD** 4.92 4.88 -0.8 -0.2 BlackRock Capital Alloc **BCAT** 17.74 15.37 -13.4 -7.4 Calamos GloDynInc **CHW** 6.83 6.41 -6.1 -23.5 EV TxAdvGlbDivInc **ETG** NA 16.85 NA -11.1 EtnVncTxAdvOpp **ETO** NA 23.14

Wednesday, February 8

New to the Market Public and Private Borrowing Treasurys

Monday, February 6

Auction of 13 and 26 week bills; Auction of 17 week bill; announced on February 2; settles on February 9 announced on February 7; settles on February 14

Auction of 10 year note; announced on February 1; settles on February 15

Tuesday, February 7 Thursday, February 9

announced on February 1; settles on February 15announced on February 7; settles on February 14 Auction of 30 year bond;

announced on February 1; settles on February 15

Prem NAV Close/Disc Fund (SYM) FirstTr Dyn Euro Eq Inc **FDEU 13.51 12.31 -8.9** Gabelli Multimedia **GGT** 4.86 5.75 +18.3 -15.7 GDL Fund GDL 10.20 8.16 -20.0 -0.3 Highland Global Alloc **HGLB 12.57 10.16 -19.2 14.9** India Fund **IFN** 16.43 15.99 -2.7 -6.0 Japan Smaller Cap **JOF** 8.16 6.88 -15.7 -10.8 LazardGlbTotRetInc LGI 17.25 16.11 -6.6 Mexico MXF NA 16.39 NA 16.4 Miller/Howard High Inc E HIE 11.96 10.99 -8.1 8.3 MS ChinaShrFd CAF 18.08 16.14 -10.7 -14.0 MS India **IIF** 24.36 19.95 -18.1 -10.4 MS CBRE Glin Mg **MEGI** 17.69 15.16 -14.3 -15.9 Templeton Dragon **TDF** 13.38 11.97 -10.5 -16.7 Templeton Em Mkt **EMF 13.90 12.51 -10.0 -12.5**

Fund (SYM) NAV Close / Disc Yld U.S. Mortgage Bond Funds BlckRk Income **BKT** 13.58 13.26 -2.4 Invesco HI 2023 Tgt Term IHIT 8.52 8.26 -3.1 5.6 Investment Grade Bond Funds Angel Oak FS Inc Trm FINS 14.76 13.40

BIRck Core Bond BHK 11.77 11.61 BR Credit Alloc Inc BTZ 12.00 11.35 12.27 11.66 3.05 2.92 J Han Income JHS MFS Intmdt MIN Western Asset Inf-Lk Inc **WIA** Western Asset Inf-Lk O&I **WIW** NA 9.09 NA 9.52 Westn Asst IG Def Opp Tr IGI NA 17.26 4.6 Loan Participation Funds

Apollo Senior Floating **AFT** NA 13.26 BR Debt Strategy **DSU** 10.80 9.88 BR F/R Inc Str **FRA** 13.20 12.02 BlackRockFloatng Rtinc **BGT** 12.82 11.68 Blackstone Strat Cr **BGB** EtnVncFltRteInc **EFT** NA 11.93 EV SenFIRtTr **EFR** FT/Sr Fltg Rte Inc 2 **FCT** 11.26 9.97 -11.5 Highland Income **HFRO** 14.73 10.60 -28.0 InvDYCrOpp:AX VTA 11.26 NA InvSnrIncTr VVR 4.14 3.88 Nuveen Credit Strat Inc JQC 5.99 5.36 -10.5 NuvFloatRateIncFd JFR 9.37 8.67 -7.5 NuvFloatRteIncOppty JRO 9.28 8.57 -7.7 NuvFloatRteIncOppty JRO 9.28 8.57 Nuveen Senior Income **NSL** 5.47 4.97 -9.1

High Yield Bond Funds AllianceBernGlHilncm AWF 10.94 10.19 Allspring Income Oppty **EAD** 7.44 6.96 Barings Glb SD HY Bd **BGH** BR Corporate HY **HYT** NA 13.85 BlackRock Ltd Dur Inc **BLW** 14.26 13.98 -2.0 8.4 Brookfield Real Asst Inc **RA** 16.15 18.00 +11.5 13.6 CrSuisHighYld **DHY** 2.13 1.95
DELAWAREIVYHIGHINCOPP **IVH** 12.38 12.34 DoubleLine Inc Sol **DSL 12.47 12.46** DoubleLine Yld Opps DLY 15.71 14.58 First Tr Hi Inc Lng/Shrt FSD 13.08 12.08 First Trust HY Opp:2027 FTHY 16.24 14.78 -9.0 10.8 KKR Income Opportunities **KIO** NA 11.96 Nuveen Global High Inc **JGH** 13.48 12.54 10.6 PGIM Global High Yield **GHY 13.11 11.98** -8.6 10.6 PGIM High Yield Bond ISD 14.20 13.14 PGIM Sh Dur Hi Yld Opp **SDHY 17.42 15.91 -8.7 8.1** Pioneer Hilnom **PHT 7.91 7.10 -10.2 10.4**

WstAstHIF II HIX NA 5.69 Western Asset Hi Inc Opp HIO NA 4.14 Western Asset Hi Yld D O HYI Other Domestic Taxable Bond Funds Allspring Multi-Sector **ERC 10.07 10.20 +1.3** Apollo Tactical Income AIF NA 13.07 Ares Dynamic Crdt Alloc **ARDC** BlackRock Mlt-Sctr Inc BIT 15.36 15.24 BlackRock Tax Muni Bd BBN 18.60 17.88 DoubleLine:Oppor Crdt Fd DBL 14.97 15.58 EVLmtDurlncm **EVV** NA 10.39 Franklin Ltd Dur Income FTF 7.29 6.53 -10.4 J Han Investors JHI 14.44 13.80 -4.4 7.29 6.53 -10.4 11.8 MFS Charter **MCR** 7.05 6.78 NuvCorePlusImpact NPCT 13.32 11.67 -12.4 10.7 Nuveen Taxable Muni Inc NBB 17.25 16.68 PIMCO Corp & Inc Oppty **PTY** 11.53 14.33 +24.3 11.4 PIMCO Corp & Inc Strat **PCN** 11.72 13.92 +18.8 11.2 PIMCOHilnco **PHK** 4.80 5.29 +10.2 11.1 PIMCO IncmStrFd **PFL** 8.36 9.00 +7.7 11.1

PIMCO IncmStrFd II PFN 7.38 7.99 +8.3 11.2

No. of shrs in Price range (\$) \$ Value

Title trans (000s) in transaction (000s) Close (\$) Ytd (%)

Insider-Trading Spotlight

Trading by 'insiders' of a corporation, such as a company's CEO, vice president or director, potentially conveys new information about the prospects of a company. Insiders are required to report large trades to the SEC within two business days. Here's a look at the biggest individual trades by insiders, based on data received by Refinitiv on February 3, and year-to-date stock performance of the company

KEY: B: beneficial owner of more than 10% of a security class CB: chairman CEO: chief executive officer CFO: chief financial officer CO: chief operating officer D: director DO: director and beneficial owner GC: general counsel H: officer, director and beneficial owner I: indirect transaction filed through a trust, insider spouse, minor child or other O: officer OD: officer and director P: president UT: unknown VP: vice president Excludes pure options transactions

Symbol Insider

Biggest weekly individual trades

Based on reports filed with regulators this past week

Date(s) Company

	-,				intransaction	(/	(+)	
5								
GeneDx Holdings	WGS	E. Casdin	DOI	85,714	.35	30,000	0.47	76.4
Precigen	PGEN	R. Kirk	DOI	11,429	1.75	20,000	1.83	20.4
TD Holdings	GLG	S. Zhang	В	10,000	1.21	12,100	1.18	0.9
Triumph Financial	TFIN	C. Sepulveda C. Sparks H. Barnes	D D D	47 10* 4	54.47 55.00-55.20 54.78-54.81	2,560 523 215	64.10	31.2
Phillips 66	PSX	G. Hayes	D	10	97.75	1,002	98.81	-5.1
Motorsport Games	MSGM	M. Zoi	ВІ	339	2.95	1,000	16.42	295.7
Charter Communications	CHTR	S. Miron	D	3	384.35	961	406.30	19.8
NGM Biopharmaceuticals	NGM	D. Goeddel	DOI	184	5.00	921	5.40	7.6
LendingTree	TREE	D. Lebda	HI	18	38.31-38.82	706	43.96	106.1
1Byline Bancorp	ВҮ	A. Del Valle Peroch	nena DOI	22	24.58-24.82	547	25.80	12.3
Sherwin-Williams	SHW	J. Morikis	CEO	2	226.70	500	241.73	1.9
Coinbase Global	COIN	T. Lutke	DI	7	57.70	380	74.63	110.9
Merrimack Pharmaceuticals	MACK	E. Andersen E. Andersen E. Andersen	DOI DOI DOI	31 27 22	11.33 11.36-11.40 11.40	347 306 249	11.96	4.4
Movano	MOVE	E. Fairbairn	DI	179	1.47	262	1.41	8.5
	GeneDx Holdings Precigen TD Holdings Triumph Financial Phillips 66 Motorsport Games Charter Communications NGM Biopharmaceuticals Lending Tree 1Byline Bancorp Sherwin-Williams Coinbase Global Merrimack Pharmaceuticals	GeneDx Holdings WGS Precigen PGEN TD Holdings GLG Triumph Financial TFIN Phillips 66 PSX Motorsport Games MSGM Charter Communications CHTR NGM Biopharmaceuticals NGM LendingTree TREE 1Byline Bancorp BY Sherwin-Williams SHW Coinbase Global COIN Merrimack Pharmaceuticals MACK	GeneDx Holdings WGS E. Casdin Precigen PGEN R. Kirk TD Holdings GLG S. Zhang Triumph Financial TFIN C. Sepulveda C. Sparks H. Barnes Phillips 66 PSX G. Hayes Motorsport Games MSGM M. Zoi Charter Communications CHTR S. Miron NGM Biopharmaceuticals NGM D. Goeddel LendingTree TREE D. Lebda 1Byline Bancorp BY A. Del Valle Perod Sherwin-Williams SHW J. Morikis Coinbase Global COIN T. Lutke Merrimack Pharmaceuticals MACK E. Andersen E. Andersen E. Andersen	GeneDx Holdings WGS E. Casdin DOI Precigen PGEN R. Kirk DOI TD Holdings GLG S. Zhang B Triumph Financial TFIN C. Sepulveda D. C. Sparks D. H. Barnes D. Phillips 66 PSX G. Hayes D. Motorsport Games MSGM M. Zoi BI Charter Communications CHTR S. Miron D. NGM Biopharmaceuticals NGM D. Goeddel DOI Lending Tree TREE D. Lebda HI 1Byline Bancorp BY A. Del Valle Perochena DOI Sherwin-Williams SHW J. Morikis CEO Coinbase Global COIN T. Lutke DI Merrimack Pharmaceuticals MACK E. Andersen DOI	GeneDx Holdings WGS E. Casdin DOI 85,714	S	SeneDx Holdings WGS E.Casdin DOI 85,714 .35 30,000	SeneDx Holdings WGS E.Casdin DOI 85,714 .35 30,000 0.47

Sellers	3								
Jan. 25-27	Axon Enterprise	AXON	P. Smith	CEO	326	185.35-194.42	62,131	198.19	19.4
Feb. 1-2	Hess	HES	J. Hess	CEO	329*	139.09-144.81	46,402	137.57	-3.0
	Herc Holdings	HRI	C. Icahn	BI	136	144.44-153.85	20,385	159.62	21.3
Jan. 30-Feb.	1		C. Icahn	ВІ	120	151.49-155.61	18,424		
Jan. 17-19			C. Icahn	BI	112	141.29-144.64	16,078		
Jan. 30	Paragon 28	FNA	A. Dacosta	CEO	1000*	17.00	17,000	17.31	-9.4
Jan. 25-26	Moderna	MRNA	S. Bancel	CEO	80	188.09-193.39	15,311	173.25	-3.5
Feb. 2	Fortinet	FTNT	M. Xie	СТ	240	53.70-54.22	12,896	53.00	8.4
Jan. 25-26	GlycoMimetics	GLYC	S. Sandell	BI	3,652	3.12-3.26	11,485	3.09	2.0
Feb.1	Charles Schwab	SCHW	C. Schwab	CBI	121	77.84	9,424	79.02	-5.1
Jan. 31-Feb.	1Shutterstock	SSTK	J. Oringer	Н	122	75.25-78.16	9,230	76.74	45.6
Jan. 31	Fair Isaac	FICO	T. Bowers	0	13	650.10-652.45	8,781	681.32	13.8
Jan. 30-31	Group 1 Automotive	GPI	L. Pereira	DI	40	208.19-209.54	8,345	235.89	30.8
Jan. 27-31	Moelis Co.	MC	K. Moelis	CEOI	179	46.12-46.18	8,248	49.34	28.6
Jan. 31	PPG Industries	PPG	M. Mcgarry	OD	62	129.96	8,040	130.73	4.0
Jan. 30-Feb.	1SPS Commerce	SPSC	A. Black	CEO	58	133.08-139.22	7,891	144.40	12.4
Jan. 30	Paccar	PCAR	M. Pigott	OD	71	108.96	7,729	110.18	11.3
Jan. 27	Mastercard	MA	E. Mclaughlin	0	20	373.81-380.10	7,520	373.91	7.5

* Half the transactions were indirect **Two day transaction

Buying and selling by sector

Based on actual transaction dates in reports received this past week

Sector	Buying	Selling	Sector	Buying	Selling
Basic Industries	500,327	25,586,026	Finance	7,836,023	70,052,531
Capital Goods	6,459	36,620,135	Health care	5,304,275	113,513,830
Consumer durables	0	23,199,514	Public Utilities	7,592	3,942,575
Consumer non-durables	107,040	6,119,907	Technology	526,893	140,740,986
Consumer services	1,162,601	128,114,724	Transportation	0	1,393,742
Energy	1,001,938	61,295,601			

Sources: Refinitiv; Dow Jones Market Data

- 1/63/843			Prem1						52 wk	E 1/63/145			rem12	
		Close /		Yld	Fund (SYM)	NAV (rem Disc	Ttl Ret		NAV C			Ylc
Putnam Prem Inc PP1			-3.8	8.1				<i>D</i> 150		Lord Abbett FR Hi Inc:I		NA	NA	NS
Western Asset Dysfd Inc WD	I NA	14.32	NA	10.3	General Equity Fund: Alternative Strategies:		NA	NI A	-10.3	Monachil Credit Income:I		NA	NA	NS
World Income Funds	2 21	2.00	127	11 /	Specialized Equity F		IVA	NA	-10.5	OFS Credit Company OCC		9.36	NA	NA
abrdn AP IncFd FAX MS EmMktDomDebt EDI		2.90	-12.7 NA	6.4	ArrowMark Financial Corp BAN		18.69	NA	NA	Yieldstreet Prism	NA -	NA	NA	8.6
PIMCO Access Income PAX		4.69			CBRE GlbRIEst IGR	7.35			-14.0	High Yield Bond Fund		NIA	A I A	7 1
PIMCO Access income PD				16.0	CIM RA&C A	25.82		NA		Apollo Diversified Cd:A	NA	NA	NA	7.1
PIMCO Dynamic Income PD PIMCO Dynamic Inc Opp PD (17.1	CIM RA&C C	25.29	NA	NA		Apollo Diversified Cd:C Apollo Diversified Cd:F	NA	NA	NA	7.1
PIMCO Dynamic incopp PD				10.8	CIM RA&C I	25.99		NA			NA	NA	NA	8.0
Templeton Em Inc TE			-5.8	11.1	CIM RA&C L	25.62		NA		Apollo Diversified Cd:I	NA	NA	NA	7.2
Templeton Elmine TE		4.48	-6.9	8.8	First Tr Real Assets;	NA		NA		Apollo Diversified Cd:L	NA	NA	NA	7.1
WstAstEmergDebt EMI		9.59	NA	10.4	NexPointRIEstStrat;A			NA		Apollo Diversified Cd:M	NA	NA	NA	7.1
Western Asset GI Cr D Op GD0		13.45	NA	9.0	NexPointRlEstStrat;C			NA		Opprtnstc Crdt Intrvl;I	10.00	NA	NA	NS
National Muni Bond I		13.72	IVA	7.0	NexPointRlEstStrat;Z			NA		Peak Income Plus PIMCO Flexible Cr I;A-1		NA NA	NA NA	NS 15.1
AllBerNatlMunInc AFI		11 05	-12 6	4.6	PIMCO Flexible REI;Inst		NA	NA		PIMCO Flexible Cr I;A-1	7.24		NA	15.1
BlckRk Inv Q Mun BKN				6.0	PREDEX;I	29.90		NA		PIMCO Flexible Cr I;A-2	7.24	NA	NA	14.8
BlackRock Muni 2030 Tgt BT				3.3	PREDEX;T	30.09		NA		PIMCO Flexible Cr I;A-3	7.24	NA NA	NA	14.8
BlackRock Muni BFK				5.3	PREDEX;W	30.09		NA		PIMCO Flexible Cr I;Inst	7.24	NA	NA	
BlackRock Muni II BLI				5.3	Principal Dvs Sel RA A			NA		Other Domestic Taxa				15.7
BlckRk Muni Inc Qly BYN				5.3	Principal Dvs Sel RA Ins			NA		AFA MMC;Inst	9.39	NA	NA	9.3
BR MuniAssets Fd MUA				4.9	Principal Dvs Sel RA Y			NA		AFA MMC;Inv	9.36	NA	NA	9.4
BR MH Qly 2 MUE		10.44		5.4	The Private Shares;A			NA		Alternative Credit Inc:A		NA	NA	6.9
BR MuniHoldngs MHI				5.3	The Private Shares;I	42.38		NA		Alternative Credit Inc.A			NA	
BR MuniVest Fd MVF				5.0	The Private Shares;L	41.25	NA	NA		Alternative Credit Inc:		NA	NA	6.1 7.2
BR MuniVest 2 MVT				5.2	Thirdline Real Estatel			NA				NA		
BR MuniYield Fd MYI				5.1	USQ Core Real Estate:		NA	NA		Alternative Credit Inc:L		NA	NA	6.7
BR MuniYield Qlty MQ			-8.5	5.4	USQ Core Real Estate:IS			NA		Alternative Credit Inc:W		NA	NA	6.9
BR MuniYld Qlty2 MQ1			-9.6	5.4	Versus Cap MMgr RE Inc:l			NA		Angel Oak Str Crdt:Fl		NA	NA	NS
BR MuniYld Qly 3 MY				5.0	Versus Capital Real Asst			NA		Angel Oak Str Crdt:Inst		NA	NA	8.7
BNY Mellon Muni Bd Infra DM I			-9.5	5.3	Wildermuth:A	11.98		NA		BR Credit Strat;A	8.77	NA	NA	6.5
BNY Mellon Str Muni Bond DSN				5.5	Wildermuth:C	11.30		NA		BR Credit Strat;Inst	8.75	NA	NA	7.5
BNY Mellon Strat Muni LEC			-9.6	5.2	Wildermuth:I	12.12		NA		BR Credit Strat;U	8.77	NA	NA	6.5
Del Inv Natl Muni Income VF				4.8	Income & Preferred S			IVA	-0.5	BR Credit Strat;W	8.77	NA	NA	6.5
DWS Muni Inc KTF		9.06		4.3	Alpha Alternative Assets			NA	-7.2	BlackRock Mlt-Sctr Oppty		NA	NA	8.8
EVMuniBd EIM		10.53		4.6						BlackRock Mlt-Sec Opp II		NA	NA	8.7
EVMunilnem EVN			-7.9	5.1	Calamos L/S Eqty and DI CP					CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt;A	NA	NA	NA	5.9
		10.70 17.81	-4.8		Carlyle Alplnv Pvt Mkt:I			NA		CION Ares Dysfd Crdt;C	NA	NA	NA	5.8
EVNatMuniOpp EOT InvAdvMulncTrll VKI				4.2	Constitution Cap Acs A	NA		NA		CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt;I	NA	NA	NA	6.1
		9.10	-8.9	5.6	Constitution Cap Acs D	NA		NA		CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt;L	NA	NA	NA	6.0
Invesco MuniOp OIA		6.99	+6.4	5.0	Flat Rock Opportunity			NA		CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt;U	NA	NA	NA	5.8
InvescoMuOppTr VMC				5.4	Lord Abbett Spec Sit I:A		NA	NA		CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt:U2	NA	NA	NA	5.8
InvescoMuTr VKQ		10.05		5.3	Lord Abbett Spec Sit I:I		NA	NA		CION Ares Dvsfd Crdt;W	NA	NA	NA	5.9
InvescoQual Inc IQI		10.13		5.3	Variant Altrntv Inc:Inst			NA		CNR Select Strategies	12.41	NA	NA	0.0
InvTrInvGrMu VGM		10.37	-9.9	5.3	Variant Impact;Instl	26.74	NA	NA	12.4	First Eagle Crdt Opps A	23.91	NA	NA	8.1
InvescoValMuninc III				5.4	Convertible Sec's. Fu					First Eagle Crdt Opps A2	23.87	NA	NA	NS
MAINSTAY:MK DEFTR MUN OP MM			-0.4	5.7	Calmos Dyn Conv and Inc CCI	21.17	23.67	+11.8	-13.3	First Eagle Crdt Opps I	23.82	NA	NA	8.6
NeubrgrBrm NBH		11.10		5.5	World Equity Funds					First Trust Private Cr;I	10.06	NA	NA	NS
Nuveen AMT-Fr Mu Val NUV			-6.3	3.2	ACAP Strategic:A	16.88			-17.5	Franklin BSP Pvt Cr:A	NA	NA	NA	NS
Nuveen AMT-Fr Qlty Mun I NE				5.1	ACAP Strategic:W	12.57			-16.8	Franklin BSP Pvt Cr:Adv	NA	NA	NA	NS
Nuveen AMT-Fr Mu CI NV				5.7	CalamosGlbTotRet CGC				-16.9	FS Credit Income;A	NA	NA	NA	6.0
Nuveen Dyn Muni Opp NDM				8.0	Cantor Fitzgerald SI:A			NA		FS Credit Income;I	NA	NA	NA	6.2
Nuveen Int Dur Mun Term NII			-2.8	4.0	Primark Priv Eq Inv:l	11.31		NA		FS Credit Income;T	NA	NA	NA	5.7
Nuveen Mu Crdt Opps NMC			-2.0	6.0	Sweater Cashmere	20.36		NA		FS Credit Income;U	NA	NA	NA	5.5
Nuv Muni Credit Income NZ				5.4	Thornburg Inc Bldr Opps TBLD.	17.54	15.45	-11.9	-5.7	FS Credit Income;U-2	NA	NA	NA	6.1
NuvMuniHilncOpp NM			-4.2	6.4	VirtusTotalRetFd ZTF	7.38	6.95	-5.8	-6.7	GL Beyond Income	0.43	NA	NA	NE
Nuveen Muni Val NU\			-3.7	3.6			P	rem1	L2 Mo	KKR CREDIT OPPTY;D	NA	NA	NA	8.8
Nuveen Quality Muni Inc NAI				5.3	Fund (SYM)	NAV (:lose/	Disc	Yld	KKR CREDIT OPPTY;I	NA	NA	NA	9.0
Nuveen Sel TF NXP		14.82		3.7	U.S. Mortgage Bond	Funds				KKR CREDIT OPPTY;T	NA	NA	NA	8.2
PIMCO MuniInc PMF				5.9	Arca US Treasury	NA	NA	NA	0.0	KKR CREDIT OPPTY;U	NA	NA	NA	8.3
PIMCOMunilncII PML				7.2	Ellington Inc Opp:A	NA		NA		Palmer Square Opp Inc		NA	NA	7.3
Pimco Muni III PMX		8.57		6.2	Ellington Inc Opp:M	NA		NA		The Finite Solar Finance	NA	NA	NA	0.2
PioneerHilncAdv MA\				5.7	Loan Participation Fu		IVA	147	7.5	Thrivent Church Ln&Inc:S	9.28	NA	NA	3.3
PionrMuniHilncOppty MIC				6.2	1WS Credit Income;A2		NA	NA	6.3	World Income Funds	7.20	IVA	IVA	ر.ر
PioneerMunHilcm MH				5.5	1WS Credit Income;Inst			NA		BlueBay Destra Itl E:A	22 78	NA	NA	18.2
Putnam Mgd Inc PMN				5.5	AlphCntrc Prime Merid In			NA		BlueBay Destra Itl E:I		NA	NA	18.4
Putnam Muni Opp PM				5.3	Axonic Alternative Inc			NA		BlueBay Destra Itl E:L		NA	NA	17.9
RiverNorth Flx Mu Inc II RFM				7.6	Blackstone FR EI D	NA		NA		BlueBay Destra Itl E:T		NA	NA	17.8
RiverNorth Mgd Dur Mun I RMN				6.8	Blackstone FR EII	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:A	NA	NA	NA	8.1
Western Asset Mgd Muni MM		10.64	NA	4.4	Blackstone FR EI T	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:I	NA	NA	NA	8.6
Single State Muni Bo		11 25	140	4.2	Blackstone FR EI T-I	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:L	NA	NA	NA	8.0
BlackRock CA Mun BF2				4.2	Blackstone FR EI U	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:M	NA	NA	NA	7.8
BR MH CA Qly Fd Inc MU				5.2	Bluerock HI Inst Crd:A	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:N	NA	NA	NA	8.7
BR MH NJ Qly MUJ		11.87		5.8	Bluerock HI Inst Crd:C	NA		NA		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
BR MH NY Qly MHN		11.01		4.9						Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:U	NA	NA	NA	NS
BR MuniYld MI Qly MI				5.2	Bluerock HI Inst Crd:F	NA		NA		Carlyle Tact Pvt Cred:Y	NA	NA	NA	8.4
BR MuniYld NY Qly MYI				4.8	Bluerock HI Inst Crd:I	NA 97.76		NA		Lord Abbett Cred Opps Fd	9.13	NA	NA	7.6
BlackRock NY Mun BNY				4.7	BNYM Alcntr Glb MS Cr Fd			NA		Lord Abbett Cred Opps Fd	9.13	NA	NA	8.4
EVCAMuniBd EVM		9.20		4.5	CliffwaterClFd;I	10.57		NA		Lord Abbett Crd Op:U	9.13	NA	NA	7.6
Eaton Vance NY Muni Bd EN				4.0	CliffwaterElFd;A	10.68		NA		Oaktree Dysfd Income;D	8.89	NA	NA	7.3
InvCaValMuIncTr VC\				4.9	CNR Strategic Credit	7.73		NA		PIMCO Flexible EM I;Inst	8.57	NA	NA	NS
InvPAValMuIncTr VP\				4.9	Eagle Point Instl Income			NA		National Muni Bond F				
InvTrInvGrNYMu VTI				4.6	Equalize Community Dev			NA		Ecofin Tax-Exempt Prv Cr	8.95	NA	NA	5.0
Nuveen CA AMT-F Qual MI NK				4.9	FedProj&TrFinanceTendr			NA		Lind Cap Pt Mun Cred Inc	8.99	NA	NA	NS
Nuveen CA Val NCA	9.51	9.01	-5.3	3.5	Flat Rock Core Income			NA		Nuveen En HY Muni Bd:A1	7.50	NA	NA	4.8
NuveenCAQtyMuInc NA				5.1	InvDYCrOpp:A	11.27	NA	NA		Nuveen En HY Muni Bd:A2	7.51	NA	NA	NS
NuvNJ Qual Muni Inc NX	J 14.01	12.01	-14.3	4.8	InvDYCrOpp:R6	11.27	NA	NA		Nuveen En HY Muni Bd:l	7.50	NA	NA	5.7
Nuveen NY AMT/Fr Qual MI NR				4.8	InvDYCrOpp:Y	11.27	NA	NA		PIMCO Flex Mun Inc;A-3		NA	NA	2.9
Nuveen NY Qual Muni Inc NAI				4.8	Invesco Sr Loan A	5.91	NA	NA	8.9	PIMCO Flex Mun Inc:A1	10.25	NA	NA	3.2
Nuveen OH Qual Muni Inc NU				3.5	Invesco Sr Loan C	5.92		NA		PIMCO Flex Mun Inc;A2		NA	NA	3.2
Nuveen PA Qual Muni Inc NQ				4.3	Invesco Sr Loan IB	5.91		NA		PIMCO Flex Mun Inc;Inst		NA	NA	3.7
Nuveen VA Olty Mun Inc NP				4.5	Invesco Sr Loan IC	5.91		NA		Single State Muni Bo				
PIMCO CA PCQ		10.95		6.7	Invesco Sr Loan Y	5.91		NA		PIMCO CA FMI;A-1	10.21	NA	NA	NS
PIMCOCAMunill PCK				5.7				NA		PIMCO CA FMI;Inst	10.21	NA	NA	NS

Borrowing Benchmarks | wsj.com/market-data/bonds/benchmarks

Money Rates

U.S.

February 3, 2023

Latest ago

6.50 6.25 6.50 2.00

n.a. 4.71 4.73 0.36

4.56971 4.58000 0.11529

4.82529 4.83414 0.33900 5.10229 5.22529 0.55543

5.31614 5.66643 0.99900

4.30 4.56 0.04

Value –52-Week – Traded High Low

4.593 20.700 4.593 0.026

4.639 39.500 4.644 0.042

Key annual interest rates paid to borrow or lend money in U.S. and international markets. Rates below are a guide to general levels but don't always represent actual transactions.

Latest ago

	Dec. in lev		Chg Froi Nov. '22	m (%) Dec. '21	U.S.	governi	nent	rates		Ot	her short	-term	rates	
U.S. consu	•				Discount	4.75	4.50	4.75	0.25		Latest	Week ago	– 52-V high	Week lo
All items Core		.797).113	-0.31 0.17	6.5 5.7	Federal fu		1120	,	0,22	Call mon			.	2.0
In	ternati	onalı	rates		Effective rate High	4.5900 4. 4.9000 4.		4.5900 4.9000	0.0800 0.1000	Commer	6.50 cial paper (6.50 ancial	2.0)
	Latest	Week ago	−52 High	-Week — Low	Low Bid	4.5500 4. 4.5700 4.				90 days	n.a.	4.71	4.73	0.3
Prime rate					Offer	4.5900 4.		4.6200	0.0800	Libor One month	4.57186			0.115
U.S. Canada Japan	7.75 6.70 1.475	7.50 6.45 1.475	6.70	2.45	Treasury b	4.490	4.500		0.020	Three month Six month One year	4.83414 5.05743 5.25114	4.82529 5.10229 5.31614		0.339 0.555 0.999
Policy Rat		1.77	1.77	1.475	13 weeks 26 weeks				0.240 0.500		Overnight	Financ	ing Ra	ate
Euro zone Switzerland		2.50 1.50	1.50	0.00	Se	condary	y mar	ket			4.56	4.30 Value	4.56 52-V	0.0 Week
Britain Australia	4.00 3.10	3.50 3.10			Fannie Ma 30-year mort	-				DTCCCC	Latest F Repo Ind	Traded	High	Lov
Overnight	repurch	nase			30 days		5.573	6.812	3.125	Treasury	.r керо inc 4.593	20.700	4.593	0.02

Notes on data:

U.S. prime rate is the base rate on corporate loans posted by at least 70% of the 10 largest U.S. banks, and is effective February 2, 2023. Other prime rates en't directly comparable; lending practices vary widely by location; Discount rate is effective February 2, 2023. Secured Overnight Financing Rate is as of February 2, 2023. DTCC GCF Repo Index is Depository Trust & Clearing Corp.'s weighted average for overnight trades in applicable CUSIPs. Value traded is in billions of U.S. dollars. Federal-funds rates are Tullett Prebon rates as of 5:30 p.m. ET. Sources: Federal Reserve; Bureau of Labor Statistics; DTCC; FactSet; Tullett Prebon Information, Ltd.

5.250 5.588 6.988 3.176 MBS

Cash Prices | wsj.com/market-data/commodities

4.34 4.32 4.36 0.01 60 days

Friday, February 03, 2023

These prices reflect buying and selling of a variety of actual or "physical" commodities in the marketplaceseparate from the futures price on an exchange, which reflects what the commodity might be worth in future

	Friday		Friday		Frida
Energy Coal,C.Aplc.,12500Btu,1.2S02-r,w Coal,PwdrRyrBsn8800Btu,0.8S02-r,w	142.250 v 15.450	Iron Ore, 62% Fe CFR China-s Shredded Scrap, US Midwest-s,m Steel, HRC USA, FOB Midwest Mill-s Battery/EV metals	126.3 n.a. 785	Wheat, Spring14%-pro Mnpls-u Wheat, No.2 soft red, St. Louis-u Wheat - Hard - KC (USDA) \$ per bu-u Wheat, No.1 soft white, Portld, OR-u	10.8400 7.6675 9.3300 8.4750
Metals Gold, per troy oz Engelhard industrial Handy & Harman base Handy & Harman fabricated	1885.00 1875.35 2081.64	BMI Lithium Carbonate, EXW China, =99.2%-v,w BMI Lithium Hydroxide, EXW China, =56.5%-v,w BMI Cobalt sulphate, EXW China, >20.5%-v,m BMI Rickel Sulphate, EXW China, >22%-v,m BMI Flake Graphite, FOB China, 100 Mesh, 94.95%-v,m	71050 73100 6290 5217 813	Food Beef, carcass equiv. index choice 1-3,600-900 lbsu select 1-3,600-900 lbsu Broilers, National comp wtd. avgu,w	245.43 229.28 1.2119
LBMA Gold Price AM LBMA Gold Price PM Krugerrand,wholesale-e Maple Leaf-e American Eagle-e Mexican peso-e Austria crown-e	*1954.90 *1921.65 1946.68 1993.25 1993.25 2403.26 1828.97	Burlap,10-oz,40-inch NY yd-n,w Cotton,1 1/16 std lw-mdMphs-u Cottook 'A' Index-t Hides,hvy native steers piece fob-u Wool,64s,staple,Terr del-u,w	0.7200 0.8493 *100.95 n.a. n.a.	Butter,AA Chicago-d Cheddar cheese,bbl,Chicago-d Cheddar cheese,blk,Chicago-d Milk,Nonfat dry,Chicago lbd Coffee,Brazillan,Comp-y Coffee,Colombian, NY-y Eggs,large white,Chicago-u	2.3750 163.00 186.50 124.50 1.9286 2.3734 3.0450
Austria phil-e Silver, troy oz. Engelhard industrial Handy & Harman base Handy & Harman fabricated LBMA spot price	1955.99 22.8000 22.4040 28.0050 *£19.7800	Grains and Feeds Barley,top-quality Mnpls-u Bran,wheat middlings, KC-u,w Corn,No. 2 yellow,Cent IL-bp,u Corn gluten feed,Midwest-u,w Corn gluten meal,Midwest-u,w	n.a. 210 6.7000 214.3 670.8	Flour,hard winter KC-p Hams,17-20 lbs,Mid-US fob-u Hogs,lowa-So. Minnesota-u Pork bellies,12-14 lb MidUS-u Pork loins,13-19 lb MidUS-u Steers,Tex-Okla. Choice-u Steers,Feeder,Okla. City-u,w	22.70 0.74 73.74 1.2578 0.9494 n.a. 198.00
(U.S.\$ equivalent) Coins,wholesale \$1,000 face-a Other metals LBMA Platinum Price PM Platinum,Engelhard industrial Palladium,Engelhard industrial Aluminum, LME, \$ per metric ton Copper,Comex spot	*24.4350 19877 *1032.0 1015.0 1640.0 *2572.5 4.0630	Cottonseed meal-u,w Hominy feed,Cent IL-u,w Meat-bonemeal,50% pro Mnpls-u,w Oats,No.2 milling,Mnpls-u Rice, Long Grain Milled, No. 2 AR-u,w Sorghum,(Milo) No.2 Gulf-u SoybeanMeal,Cent IL,rail,ton48%-u,w Soybean,No.1 yllw IL-bp,u	393 218 400 4.1350 37.00 n.a. 500.50 15.1300	Fats and Oils Degummed cornoil, crude wtd. avgu,w Grease, choice white, Chicago-h Lard, Chicago-u Soybean oil, crude; Centl IL-u,w Tallow, bleach; Chicago-h Tallow, edible. Chicago-u	n.a. 0.6400 n.a. 0.6231 0.6500 n.a.

KEY TO CODES: A=ask; B=bid; BP=country elevator bids to producers; C=corrected; D=CME; E=Manfra,Tordella & Brookes; H=American Commodities Brokerage Co; K=bi-weekly; M=monthly; N=nominal; n.a.=not quoted or not available; P=Sosland Publishing; R=SNL Energy; S=Platts-TSI; T=Cotlook Limited; U=USDA; V=Benchmark Mineral Intelligence; W=weekly; Y=International Coffee Organization; Z=not quoted. *Data as of 2/2

Source: Dow Jones Market Data

P2JW037000-0-B00900-1-----XA

Profit margin per

\$80 a barrel

March 2021

barrel of refined fuel

Diesel

Continued from page B1 half of the year helped assets from stocks to junk bonds to cryptocurrencies soar in January. Friday's declines marked a pause of sorts for that rally. Technology stocks came under extra pressure after a round of disappointing earnings reports from the previous evening.

Shares of Amazon.com Inc. slumped 8.4%, a day after the e-commerce giant warned it was likely to see its growth slow down over the next few quarters. Alphabet Inc. fell 2.7% after Google reported its first drop in advertising revenue since the beginning of the pandemic.

When too many people get on the same side of the boat, it tends to flip over," said Randy Frederick, managing director of trading and derivatives for the Schwab Center for Financial Research.

Much of the uncertainty around where the Fed will take policy stems from the fact that the central bank says it doesn't have a precise idea of when it will pause on its interest-rate increases or begin easing monetary policy.

"I don't think there's...going to be a light switch flipped or anything like that," Mr. Powell said at a news conference last week when asked what would constitute sufficient evidence for the central bank that inflation was coming down.

Mr. Powell added that he didn't want to specify a number of months inflation would have to decline before the Fed would decide to change its interest-rate policy.

Commerce Department data this past month showed the personal-consumption expenditures price index, the Fed's preferred measure of inflation, rising at the slowest annual pace since October 2021 when excluding food and energy prices.

The Fed can't confidently predict the future because, like investors, it can only make its best guess as to what data will show over the coming year, UBS Wealth Manage ment's Mr. Bernstein said. That makes piling into bets that are contingent on Fed policy going one way or another this year look especially risky, he added.

Given the lingering questions around Fed policy, some say markets look overconfident at the moment.

"It's one thing to pause the hiking cycle. It's another thing to actually start delivering rate cuts," said Jeremy Schwartz, senior U.S. economist at Credit Suisse Group

The bank is expecting the S&P 500 to finish the year at 4050, just 5.5% above where it ended 2022. The S&P 500 closed at 4136.48 Friday.

For the Fed to begin cutting rates this year, Mr. Schwartz believes one of two scenarios must materialize: a severe recession or convincing evidence that inflation will fall back down to the central bank's 2% target in the near future.

Neither of those scenarios look likely at the moment, Mr. Schwartz said.

Sanctions Challenge U.S. Diesel

New restrictions on Russian crude and refinery cuts expected to bolster fuel prices

By David Uberti

fuel markets held steady in December after Western sanctions on Russian crude reshuffled global oil shipments. New restrictions that took effect Sunday could prove more complicated.

The measures, which target most of Russia's refined petroleum products, threaten to take supplies off the market as the country looks for new trading partners. Any confusion could buoy prices for diesel and other fuels that remain stubbornly high since the Kremlin launched its invasion of Ukraine last year.

Wall Street's uncertainty reflects how the West's turn away from Russian energy has made trans-Atlantic markets more intertwined. A supply cut or demand surge in Europe could affect New Englanders burning heating oil in home boilers or diesel-hungry trucking firms hauling freight across the Rocky Mountains.

The fresh sanctions hit a U.S. fuel market that remains tight after prices rocketed last vear. Pandemic-era refining cuts have limited production, while winter storms curtailed nationwide output and kept stockpiles far below historical averages. A larger-than-usual schedule of maintenance in the coming months also promises to slow refinery runs.

Wall Street believes Sunday's measures will provide additional momentum for fuel makers' profit margins. That could mean continued pressure on companies such as Ace Trucking Services, which manages a fleet of about 200 semitrailers and is just beginning to recover from surging prices last year.

"We took a big, big hit," said Harvey Kane, operations manager for the Cheyenne, Wyo., firm.

The lead-up to the new Western sanctions has played out differently from previous restrictions. In the months before a price cap on Russian crude and a European Union embargo of seaborne imports in December, buyers on the continent turned elsewhere for oil and traders redirected most Russian shipments to India, China and Turkey.

Before Sunday's price cap and EU ban of most Russian refined fuels, European businesses stocked up on Russian imports. Their bolstered inventories lessen the prospect of an immediate shock to supply.

Analysts expect shipping constraints will curb Russian output, as the country's refiners look to Latin America and elsewhere for new customers. The question for U.S. consumers is, what will happen once European stocks run low.

European companies will likely pay a premium in the

U.S. distillate inventories compared with five-year average -10

*Data through Jan. 27 †Data through Jan. 31 Sources: Energy Information Administration (distillate inventories); Platts of S&P Global Commodity Insights (profit margin)

coming months to attract supplies from far-off producers, analysts say. Marathon Petroleum Corp. executives told investors last week that they expect to direct some Gulf Coast shipments away from Latin America to northwest Europe.

2021

Weekly

"We're viewing it as a positive, especially if the cutbacks and sanctions take hold like most people think they will," Rick Hessling, senior vice president of global feedstocks, said on the company's earnings call.

The reshuffling of trade routes could carry the most direct impact on the importreliant U.S. Northeast, said Richard Joswick, head of global oil analytics at S&P Global Commodity Insights. A 2019 explosion at a Philadelphia refinery took much of the region's fuel-making capacity offline, while federal shipping

regulations mean tanker voyages from Texas or Louisiana are prohibitively expensive.

Instead, companies across the East Coast largely depend on fuel sent via pipeline from Houston, as well as foreign shipments shuttled into New York Harbor on vessels the length of football fields. Those buvers of seaborne fuel may soon need to compete more with Europe for fuel carried from the Middle East and India.

What we're likely to see in the New York area is the wholesale price for products will periodically see these spikes," Mr. Joswick said.

The Northeast saw such a jump last fall, when historically low fuel inventories sparked fears that a tug of war over supplies with Europe could contribute to a winter fuel shortage. Unseasonably

warm weather and sputtering crude-oil prices helped U.S. diesel consumers avoid worstcase scenarios, though costs remain high.

According to the Energy Information Administration, the average U.S. price of diesel ran \$4.62 a gallon in the week that ended Jan. 30, up 78 cents from a year earlier. On the East Coast, diesel sold for \$4.84 on average, a 98-cent annual jump.

Those rates helped push Marathon shares up 85% since the start of 2022, while Valero Energy Corp. surged 75% and Phillips 66 Co. jumped 36%. The refining companies reported a combined 2022 profit of \$36.9 billion, a record, according to FactSet.

◆ Heard on the Street: Energy markets face stress test..... B10

Doctor Was Key FTX Player

Continued from page B1

Regulators say Mr. Bankman-Fried treated FTX customer funds as a piggy bank. Mr. Bankman-Fried, who was founder and chief executive officer of FTX and owned 90% of Alameda, has denied that any funds were stolen.

Dr. Lerner, who is 46 years old, said FTX hired him as a coach, not a psychiatrist. He said that after moving to the Bahamas, he worked 32 hours a week for the company. He saw about 100 of the company's 300 employees for coaching, including 20 to 40 semiregular basis, he

Separately, Dr. Lerner said, about 20 FTX employees were patients in his private prac-

As a psychiatrist, Dr. Lerner is a medical doctor who can diagnose mental-health disorders and prescribe medicine. As a coach, he could offer advice and counseling.

Dr. Lerner said his main goal at FTX was creating "a more sustainable work environment."

"They were amazing people—driven, brilliant, wanting to make a positive impact on the world," Dr. Lerner said. "Conflict resolution was the toughest as most of my work has historically been with individuals."

The Wall Street Journal

spoke to former FTX employees about Dr. Lerner. Some welcomed his hire as a sign of the company's progressive attitude to mental health. They said he skillfully cared for employees who became despondent when FTX was failing in November.

Dr. Lerner earned an M.D. in 2004 from the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston and completed his residency at the University of California, San Francisco, a top-ranked psychiatry program.

Before joining FTX, Dr. Lerner ran a psychiatry practice near San Francisco's Union Square, where patients included executives from tech, crypto and venture capital, he

Dr. George Lerner said FTX hired him as a coach, not a psychiatrist.

He specialized in treating depression, anxiety and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, according to an old version of his website.

Dr. Lerner ended up at FTX, he said, because he had been treating some early employees of FTX and Alameda at his private practice.

One of his patients was Mr. Bankman-Fried, who started seeing Dr. Lerner in early 2019 and continues to be his patient today, receiving treatment for ADHD and depression, according to the spokesman for the former FTX CEO.

In draft testimony for a

congressional hearing in December, Mr. Bankman-Fried said he had a decadelong prescription to the antidepressant Emsam. "I am, and for most of my adult life have been, sad," he said. Mr. Bankman-Fried didn't testify at the hearing because he was arrested the day before it took place.

At FTX, some employees worried about what they saw as Dr. Lerner's closeness to Mr. Bankman-Fried, so much so that they said they held back from revealing too much in coaching sessions.

Dr. Lerner said he kept coaching interactions in strict confidence.

Dr. Lerner also said he was careful to separate his medical practice from his FTX coaching. For example, employees who saw him for coaching were asked to sign a form stating that he was their coach and not their psychiatrist, he said.

For the employees who were patients in Dr. Lerner's private practice, he would treat them during their trips back to California, he said. He treated about 10 for depression or anxiety and 10 for ADHD, he said. Dr. Lerner isn't registered

as a physician in the Bahamas, according to the Bahamas Medical Council database.

California's medical board said it allows its doctors to treat patients via telehealth "from anywhere in the world," as long as the patient is in California.

Some former employees who saw Dr. Lerner for coaching said he made it clear that he could help them get medications such as Adderall, used to treat ADHD, or Xanax, used to treat anxiety. Dr. Lerner said he tried to

Dr. Lerner said he didn't offer such services to people he saw for coaching and prescribed medicine to patients only when medically neces-Danielle Cloud, a former

employee in FTX marketing, described on Twitter several coaching sessions with Dr. Lerner. 'After an initial 'consulta-

tion,' he informs me he can help with my underdiagnosed ADHD bc that's his specialty," she wrote.

Ms. Cloud declined to comment.

Other former employees said Dr. Lerner took a measured approach to prescription medications.

Dr. Lerner said one of his goals at FTX was helping employees go out on dates.

"I was very concerned that people's happiness would be reduced by lack of dating opportunities outside of a big city or that they would feel compelled to leave the company due to this," he said.

organize social mixers with other companies in the Bahamas but that people were too When FTX imploded in No-

vember, Dr. Lerner stuck around even as dozens of employees quit. He counseled those who remained, including senior employees struggling to keep FTX afloat, people familiar with the matter said. When some distressed em-

ployees appeared to be at risk of suicide, Dr. Lerner organized efforts to care for them. encouraging them to get outside or urging others to keep an eye on them, these people said. He also helped some employees make travel arrangements to leave the Bahamas and get psychological care at home, the people said.

"People were devastated," Dr. Lerner said. "They had lost their FTX family." Dr. Lerner said he is fo-

cused on rebuilding his private practice. His website has been stripped down, offering only some contact information.

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February 6, 2023

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THE TICKER | MARKET EVENTS COMING THIS WEEK

Monday

Earnings expected Activision Blizzard **1.51**/1.25 Cummins **4.52**/2.85 IDEXX Labs 1.92/1.89

ON Semiconductor **1.26**/1.09 Simon Property Group **1.80**/1.53 Take-Two Interactive

0.89/1.32

\$68.30 bil.

Tuesday

Dec., exp.

Consumer Credit Nov., prev. up \$27.9 bil. Dec., exp. up \$27.3 bil. Int'l trade deficit \$61.51 bil. Nov., prev.

Earnings expected **0.82**/1.01 Centene Chipotle **8.91**/5.58 **1.91**/1.57 Fiserv 0.39/0.25

Fortinet **KKR** Vertex Pharma

0.85/1.59 **3.53**/3.37

Wednesday

EIA status report Previous change in stocks in millions of barrels Crude oil Gasoline Distillates

down 7.0% Wholesale inventories Earnings expected

Refinan., prev.

CVS Eaton **2.05**/1.72

Uber Technologies

Thursday

Short-selling reports Ratio, days of trad of current position, at Jan. 13

up 2.6 up 2.3 Mort. bankers indexes Purch., previous down 10.0%

Nov., previous up 1.0% Dec., expected up 0.1% CME Group **1.88**/1.66 **1.92**/1.98

Emerson Electric 0.87/1.05 **(0.15)**/0.44 Walt Disney **0.79**/1.06

billions of cubic feet Previous * FactSet Estimates earnings-per-share estimates don't include extraordinary items (Losses in

Nasdag 2.4 EIA report: natural gas

down 151 Initial jobless claims 183.000

AbbVie Duke Energy **1.07**/0.94 PayPal PepsiCo Philip Morris International **1.26**/1.35

Estimate/Year Ago index **3.53**/3.31 **1.20**/1.11 **1.65**/1.53 Jan., '22

Jan., final Feb., prelim. **Treasury budget** Jan.,'23, exp.

Earnings expected **U.Mich. consumer** Essent Group 1.48/1.64 **IQVIA** Holdings 64.9 **2.76**/2.55 Mettler-Toledo **11.67**/10.53 **Newell Brands**

Note: Forecasts are from Dow Jones weekly survey of economists

Analysts expect Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc. to post quarterly earnings of \$8.91 a share. Friday 192,000 Expected Earnings expected

S&P Global **2.48**/3.15

\$119 bil. surplus n.a.

0.11/0.42 W. P. Carey **1.29**/0.57