

# Class: Jackson, Goldthorpe will teach introductory course

Continued from Page 1A

After transferring from a community college, Jackson earned a bachelor's in criminal justice from Seattle University, and eventually a master's from Northern Arizona University. She said it was an introductory course at Seattle University that helped steer her from law enforcement toward corrections, where she has spent most of her career.

Jackson came to the North Coast in 2002 to be a juvenile probation officer with Clatsop County, leaving after six years to be a stay-at-home mother. Outside work, she focused her volunteerism on youth delinquency prevention programs such as North Coast Prevention Works. Three years ago, she took over as executive director of the county's Lunch Buddy Mentoring Program.

"I was really excited when I heard they opened the program back up," she said. "I had always wanted to go back to teaching."

## Bringing it back

The college cut criminal justice in 2012 amid a budget crunch, with administrators citing low enrollment and completion rates. The program's lone full-time instructor was Joanie Dybach, who

moved on to a similar program at Santa Rosa Junior College in California.

Donna Larson, vice president of academics and student affairs at the college, said the college held meetings with members of the criminal justice community across the county. Brad Johnston, chief of the Astoria Police Department, has said his department used to pull directly from the program to help fill ranks.

"The community really wanted the program back," Larson said. "They expressed that there was a huge need for it."

The college is starting with Jackson's introductory course this term and another in summer term taught by Deputy District Attorney David Goldthorpe, a candidate in the May 17 election to replace Circuit Court Judge Philip Nelson.

Goldthorpe, who has a bachelor's degree from Brigham Young University and a law degree from Willamette University, has worked for nearly six years with the county and was previously a law clerk in Multnomah County and a corrections officer in Idaho. He was an adjunct instructor for the previous iteration of the college's criminal justice program, and recently started as a teacher at



David Goldthorpe



Edward Stratton/The Daily Astorian

Mary Jackson is teaching an introductory criminal justice course for Clatsop Community College's recently revived program.

the state Department of Public Safety Standards and Training academy in Salem.

"I would say it's used more commonly by law enforcement," Goldthorpe said of the criminal justice program, adding the program can provide professional

development for existing officers and help new recruits get an interview.

## Restart in fall

The full, six-term criminal justice degree program will restart in fall and include classes to help prepare stu-

dents for entry-level positions in law enforcement, corrections, parole, probation and other criminal justice-related fields.

The college is also creating a Criminal Justice Regional Advisory Committee to help plan the curricu-

lum, find teachers and review the program.

Kristin Wilkin, the college's dean of workforce education, is handling the formation of the program, which will be similar to the previous iteration but stick to using part-time, adjunct instructors.

# US hacks iPhone, ends legal battle

By TAMI ABDOLLAH and BRANDON BAILEY  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The extraordinary legal fight pitting the Obama administration against technology giant Apple Inc. ended unexpectedly after the FBI said it used a mysterious method without Apple's help to hack into a California mass shooter's iPhone.

Left unanswered, however, were questions about how the sudden development would affect privacy in the future, and what happens the next time the government is frustrated by digital security lock-out features.

Government prosecutors asked a federal judge on Monday to vacate a disputed order forcing Apple to help the FBI break into the iPhone, saying it was no longer necessary.

The FBI used the unspecified technique to access data on an iPhone used by gunman Syed Farook, who died with his wife in a gun battle with police after they killed 14 people in San Bernardino, California, in December. The Justice Department said agents are now reviewing the information on the phone.

But the government's brief court filing, in U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, provided no details about how the FBI got into the phone. Nor did it identify the non-government "outside party" that showed agents how to get past the phone's security defenses. Authorities had previously said only Apple had the ability to help them unlock the phone.

Apple responded by saying it will continue to increase the security of its products.

"We will continue to help law enforcement with their investigations, as we have done all along," the company added in a statement, while reiterating its argument that the government's demand for Apple's help was wrong.

"This case should never have been brought," the company said.

FBI Assistant Director David Bowdich said Monday that examining the iPhone was part of the authorities' effort to learn if the San Bernardino shooters had worked with others or had targeted any other victims. "I am satisfied that we have access to more answers than we did before," he said in a statement.

The dispute had ignited a fierce Internet-era national

debate that pitted digital privacy rights against national security concerns and reinvigorated discussion over the impact of encryption on law enforcement's ability to serve the public.

Rep. Darrell Issa, R-California, said in a statement that while it was "preferable" that the government gained access to the iPhone without Apple's help, the fundamental question of the extent to which the government should be able to access personal information remains unanswered.

Issa, a critic of the administration's domestic surveillance practices, said the government's legal action against Apple raised constitutional and privacy questions and that "those worried about our privacy should stay wary" because this doesn't mean "their quest for a secret key into our devices is over."

The surprise development punctured the temporary perception that Apple's security might have been good enough to keep consumers' personal information safe even from the U.S. government.

And while the Obama administration created a policy for disclosing such security vulnerabilities to companies, the policy allows for a vulnerability to be kept secret if there is a law enforcement or national security rationale for doing so.

The withdrawal of the court process also takes away Apple's ability to legally request details on the method the FBI used in this case. Apple attorneys said last week that they hoped the government would share that information with them if it proved successful.

The Justice Department wouldn't comment on any future disclosure of the method to Apple or the public.

Denelle Dixon-Thayer, chief legal and business officer at Mozilla, which makes the Firefox web browser, said in a statement that "fixing vulnerabilities makes for better products and better security for everyone" and the "government needs to take that into account" and disclose the vulnerability to Apple.

Jay Kaplan, a former NSA computer expert who's now CEO of cyber-security firm Synack, said it is likely Apple will pursue avenues to further lock down their operating systems and hardware, especially as a result of the public announcement of some new technique to crack their phones.



David Goldman/AP Photo

Georgia Gov. Nathan Deal speaks during a news conference as he announces he has vetoed legislation allowing clergy to refuse performing gay marriage and protecting people who refuse to attend the ceremonies Monday, in Atlanta.

# Supporters of religious exemption bill say debate isn't over in Georgia

By RUSS BYNUM and KATHLEEN FOODY  
Associated Press

ATLANTA — Conservative groups said Tuesday that Georgia Gov. Nathan Deal turned his back on people of faith by vetoing a "religious freedom" bill and vowed to press the issue in coming years.

"This is not the end of this fight," said Virginia Galloway, who represents the Faith and Freedom Coalition in Georgia. "This is only the beginning."

The bill enumerated actions that "people of faith" would not have to perform for others: Clergy could refuse to marry same-sex couples; church-affiliated religious groups could invoke faith as a reason to refuse to serve or hire someone. People claiming their religious freedoms have been burdened by state or local laws could force governments to prove a "compelling" state interest overriding their beliefs.

More than 500 companies joined a coalition led by Coca-Cola and other big-name Georgia firms urging Deal's veto. The Walt Disney Co., Marvel Studios and Salesforce.com threatened to take business elsewhere. The NFL suggested Atlanta could lose its bids for the 2019 or 2020 Super Bowl.

It remains to be seen whether GOP leaders can gather three-fifths majorities in both houses to request a special session. Even then, with 11 Republicans and all Democrats voting against the bill, they may lack the two-

thirds votes needed to override Deal's veto. Action may have to wait until

Sen. Marty Harbin, a Tyrone Republican, joined two other senators Tuesday in calling for a special session. But neither House Speaker David Ralston, a Blue Ridge Republican; nor Republican Lt. Gov. Casey Cagle has made similar statements.

Cagle, who's considered a top candidate for the GOP governor's race in 2018, did say the bill struck "the right balance."

"I've always advocated for Georgia's status as the No. 1 state to do business, but as we move forward I will never lose sight of the importance of an individual's right to practice their faith," Cagle said.

Deal, a Baptist, anticipated the criticism in his veto message.

"I do not respond well to insults or threats," Deal said firmly. "The people of Georgia deserve a leader who will make sound judgments based on solid reasons that are not inflamed by emotion. That is what I intend to do."

Supporters said Deal caved to corporate pressure.

"There was an economic threat that was put on Georgia by Disney, the NFL and any other person in Hollywood," said Garland Hunt, a pastor at The Father's House in Norcross, Georgia. "Because of economics, he faltered."

Deal will be able to exercise his veto power during two more legislative sessions before he leaves the governor's mansion. Now 74, he has said he doesn't plan to run again.

# Plane: It crashed about a mile north of Pier 39

Continued from Page 1A

However, McKibbin's plane, a privately owned AT-6 North American military trainer from 1941, crashed into the Columbia about a mile north of Pier 39 in Astoria. The plane broke into pieces and scattered across the bottom of the river.

McKibbin's body was recovered Friday.

Though the Sheriff's Office initially said it would need special equipment to recover both Mustain's body and the wreckage, the county dive team and marine patrol were able to remove her remains independently. She was transported to a local

mortuary, and her family has been notified.

"I am extremely grateful to the dive team, who went above and beyond to complete a complicated mission, which hopefully will help with the family's healing process," Clatsop County Sheriff Tom Bergin said in a statement.

The marine patrol and a salvage crew from Kent, Washington, is scheduled to begin removing the plane debris Tuesday, Bergin said.

McKibbin and Mustain had flown out of Pearson Field Airport in Vancouver. The Federal Aviation Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board are investigating the crash.

# Haunted: Speakers will delve into paranormal phenomenon

Continued from Page 2A

"Oregon City has a lot of the Oregon Trail and it was the first capital in the state of Oregon," Smith said. "I grew up there learning the local history; I worked at the local museums, which were in historic houses."

Through his Oregon City ghost tours, he met different paranormal groups and took part in several events around the Portland area, smaller conferences and conventions.

"This tour started in 2012 and I did it for four years in Oregon City," he said. "I really didn't want to move it. Then the Seaside Convention Center approached me, asking if we'd like to move our

convention to Seaside. So this is our new home."

General admission is \$5, which affords access to the vendor area and all conference speakers and panel presentations throughout the weekend.

Conference speakers will delve into the scientific study of paranormal phenomenon, including past lives and what it's like to live in a haunted house. Celebrated speakers from previous conferences include Jay Verburg from the SyFy show, "Ghost Mine," animal communicator Karen Anderson; Aaron Collins from the show "Paranormal Crossings," and Nicole Strickland from the San Diego Paranormal Research Society, among others.



Submitted Photo

Rocky Smith leads a ghost tour.