

A COMMON LANGUAGE. Retired soccer player David Beckham kicks the ball around with Nepalese students in Bhaktapur, Nepal. Beckham, who was in Nepal filming a documentary for UNICEF, visited the Shree Padma Higher Secondary School, where classes are held in temporary sheds. He later played soccer with the children in an open courtyard, cheered on by hundreds of fans. (AP Photo/Niranjan Shrestha)

## David Beckham plays soccer with Nepalese children

KATHMANDU, Nepal (AP) — David played soccer with the children in an open Beckham played soccer with Nepalese children and visited a school in Bhaktapur that was damaged in April's devastating earthquake.

Beckham visited the Shree Padma Higher Secondary School, where classes are held in temporary sheds after the April 25 earthquake that killed nearly 9,000 people. He spent an hour talking to students in classrooms made out of a tin roof and bamboo walls.

The former England captain later

courtyard surrounded by old Hindu temples.

"This is the best day of my life. I am so, so happy," said Seline Homija, an eighthgrade student who played with Beckham on the brick-paved courtyard.

Hundreds of fans gathered to watch, and police used batons to control the crowd.

Beckham, who also recently visited children at a hospital in Papua New Guinea, was in Nepal for a day filming a documentary.

## Prosecutor says Chinatown crime defendant ordered murder

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Jackson led investigators to Yee, who acknowledged as part of his plea deal that he accepted thousands of dollars in exchange for favors and discussed helping an undercover FBI agent buy automatic weapons from the Philippines.

Yee is scheduled to be sentenced in December and faces a maximum of 20 years in prison. Jackson pleaded guilty to the same racketeering charge as Yee and is also scheduled to be sentenced in Decem-

"The government has gotten what it wanted to get out of this investigation by already putting down Leland Yee," said

Peter Keane, a professor at Golden Gate University School of Law in San Francisco and a former public defender. "He was their trophy."

The investigation also sent a message to other politicians and Chinatown power brokers, said Rory Little, a law professor at the University of California, Hastings and a former federal prosecutor.

"Even Chinatown can be penetrated by government investigations, so stay on the up and up," he said. "And if you're a state senator, don't assume you're safe."

The judge overseeing Chow's trial, Charles Breyer, said it could continue into

## Suu Kyi wins seat, requests meeting with military

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become obvious that the military and its political proxy (the ruling party) were not actually interested in a democratic transition that required them to relinquish their power."

Suu Kyi was named the victor from Kawhmu, which is part of Yangon state, in parliament's lower house, according to the Union Election Commission. It said she won 54,676 votes without giving more details of how many the losing ruling party candidate won or how many eligible voters were in the constituency.

While complete results from the Sunday, November 8 vote still must be tallied, the state election commission announced that Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) party had won 37 additional seats — pushing it over the threshold of 329 seats needed for a majority in the two-house parliament.

"The NLD's big victory is best seen as the first step of a negotiation that is going to play out in the coming weeks and months between the elected power of the NLD, and entrenched, constitutionally guaranteed military power," said Phil Robertson, deputy director of the Asia division of New-York-based Human Rights Watch.

"So, even with the people behind her, Aung San Suu Kyi will face problems because if she tries to force her way with the military, it will be like banging her head against the wall." Robertson said.

Because the military still controls important political decisions, said Toe Kyaw Hlaing, an independent political analyst in Myanmar, the NLD and other political parties have to cooperate with the military.

"But I think the NLD will happily cooperate with them since one of their mandates is 'National Reconciliation,' he said. "They are the important group in parliament that shouldn't be ignored. There must be cooperation and the NLD will have to convince the military to cooperate with them."

The military is also invested in the freed-up economy that semi-democracy has brought as western nations eased their



**NLD VICTORY.** A child joins adult supporters of the National League for Democracy (NLD) party to celebrate as unofficial election results were posted outside NLD headquarters in Yangon. Although barred from becoming president by a constitutional hurdle inserted by the junta when it transferred power in 2011 to a quasi-civilian government, opposition leader Aung San Suu Kvi declared she will be the country's de facto leader when her party forms the next government. (AP Photo/Gemunu Amarasinghe)

trade and investment sanctions in response to political liberalization.

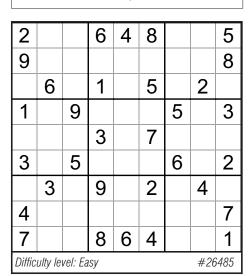
With a two-thirds majority of the parliamentary seats, the NLD would gain control over the executive posts under Myanmar's complicated parliamentarypresidency system.

The military and the largest parties in the upper house and the lower house each nominate a candidate for president. After January 31, all 664 legislators will cast ballots and the top vote-getter will become president, while the other two will become vice presidents.

Associated Press writers Grant Peck in Yangon and Jocelyn Gecker in Bangkok contributed to this report.



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**Instructions**: Fill in the grid so that the digits 1 through 9 appear one time each in every row, column, and 3x3 box.

## Solution to last week's puzzle

Puzzle #93576 (Hard)

All solutions available at <www.sudoku.com>.

