

ECONOMY PASSES A PEAK IN EUROPE AFTER 8-YEAR DIP

BACK TO PRECRISIS LEVEL

A Recovery May Finally Be Taking Hold, but Gains Are Shaky

By PETER S. GOODMAN

By one measure, the economic crisis that has long ravaged Europe is finally over.

On Friday, the European Union released data showing that the overall economy of the 19 countries that use the euro advanced 0.6 percent over the first three months of the year, compared with the previous quarter.

That gain, equivalent to an annual rate of 2.2 percent, brought the eurozone's gross domestic product for the period — the total value of goods and services produced — to slightly above the previous peak reached in the early months of 2008, before the crisis emerged and Europe's core economy descended into a pair of crippling recessions.

"The long-awaited recovery may finally be consolidating," said Iain Begg, a research fellow at the European Institute of the London School of Economics.

Yet as milestones go, Europe's return to pre-crisis levels of economic activity came with so many qualifiers that any celebration seemed premature at best, and at worst like a mockery for the tens of millions of ordinary Europeans who have far from recovered. New unemployment data on Friday showed that the eurozone jobless rate, which edged down slightly, remained above 10 percent — more than twice the level in the United States.

"It's almost a lost decade," said Joseph Stiglitz, the Nobel laureate economist and a professor at Columbia University. "It's a remarkable testimony to the economic failure of the euro and the eurozone."

The strongest economies in the eurozone — major exporters like Germany and the Netherlands — have moved ahead. But in the worst-hit countries — Greece, Ireland and Italy — ordinary people continue to grapple with the consequences of deep job losses and wage cuts, which have slashed incomes.

In Italy, disposable income for the average household — essentially, take-home pay — shrank 4 percent from 2008 to 2014, according to European Union data. Over those years Greek households lost 24 percent of their disposable income. At the same time, German households gained more than 15 percent.

So much time has passed with overall European fortunes frozen or even sliding backward that doubts persist about the ability of the Continent to ever again achieve sustained robust growth. In a region of 340 million people that is not just a fount of precise German engineering but also Italian luxury goods and French gastronomic excellence, children have been born and raised to primary school age while commercial life around them has achieved practically no gains.

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A Cascade of Errors A U.S. aircraft's targeting system failed, showing its intended target as being in an empty field. The crew attacked a hospital based on a visual description and continued after hospital staff notified U.S. officials.



GREGOR ASCH, IGH KELLER, SERGIO PECANI/THE NEW YORK TIMES; SATELLITE IMAGES BY AERIAL/IN/SE AND DIGITALGLOBE VIA ENR MAPS

PENTAGON DETAILS CHAIN OF ERRORS IN AFGHAN STRIKE

16 Punished in Deadly Hospital Tragedy Described in 3,000-Page Report

By MATTHEW ROSENBERG

WASHINGTON — Dispatched to eliminate a compound swarming with Taliban fighters, the AC-130 gunship circled above the Afghan city, its crew struggling to figure out where exactly to direct the aircraft's frightening array of weaponry. Missile fire had forced it off course, and now the gunship's targeting systems were pointing it to an empty field, not an enemy base.

About 1,000 feet to the southwest, however, the crew spotted a collection of buildings that roughly matched the description of the Taliban compound provided by American and Afghan forces on the ground. Nine men could be spotted walking between the buildings.

The gunship's navigator called an American Special Forces air controller on the ground seeking guidance. The response was immediate and unequivocal.

"Compound is currently under control of the TB, so those nine PAX are hostile," the air controller said, using common military shorthand for "Taliban" and "people."

The air controller was wrong. His mistake was one link in a chain of human errors and equipment and procedural failures that led to the devastating attack on a Doctors Without Borders hospital in Afghanistan last year that killed 22 people, the Defense Department said Friday, in its first extensive account of what happened in the city of Kunduz, early

on the morning of Oct. 3.

In a heavily redacted report, which runs more than 3,000 pages, military investigators described a mission that went wrong from start to finish. Even after Doctors Without Borders informed American commanders that a gunship was attacking a hospital, the airstrike was not immediately called off because, it appears, the Americans could not confirm themselves that the hospital was actually free of Taliban.

"Immediately calling for a cease-fire for a situation we have no SA" — situational awareness, that is — "could put the ground force at risk," an American commander whose name and rank were redacted was quoted as saying in the report.

Sixteen American military personnel, including a general officer, have been punished for their roles in the strike, said Gen. Joseph L. Votel, the new top officer of the military's Central Command, who presented the results of the investigation during a Pentagon news conference.

The punishments for the attack will be "administrative actions" only, and none of those being disciplined will face criminal charges because the attack was determined to be unintentional, General Votel said, and neither the gunship crew members nor the Special Forces on the ground who were directing the strike "knew they were striking a medical facility."

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As Attacks Surge, Boys and Girls Fill Israeli Jails

By DIAA HADID

HALHOUL, West Bank — Sharing a cell inside an Israeli prison, the Palestinian girls would toss baskets and play a game they called shuffle ball. There were academic classes in the afternoon, and sometimes an Arab-Israeli prisoner known as Auntie Lina would braid their hair.

In the evenings, Dima al-Wawi, a 12-year-old arrested in February with a knife at the entrance to an Israeli settlement in the occupied West Bank, would sing Palestinian nationalist anthems with Istabraq Noor, 14, who was accused of trying to sneak into a different settlement to attack Jewish residents in October.



Dima al-Wawi, 12, arriving home after serving about half of a four-and-a-half-month sentence.

Crackdown Renews a Debate on Justice for Palestinians

Residents in October. "Mom, I didn't even cry once!" Dima boasted upon being released on Sunday after serving about half of her four-and-a-half-month sentence. "Not ever for us?" asked her mother, Sabika, 47. "Only under the covers," she replied. "At night." There were a dozen such girls with similar cases in Israeli cus-

tomies before Dima's release, up from one in September — part of a surge in Palestinian minors incarcerated during a wave of violence that has killed about 30 Israelis in the last seven months. Asaf Liberati, a spokesman for the prison service, said the number of Palestinian prisoners under 18 more than doubled, to 430 from 170 before the stabbings, shootings and vehicular attacks began on Oct. 1. Of them, 103 were 16 or younger, up from 32.

"It's the biggest number that we know," Mr. Liberati said.

The increase reflects a broad Israeli crackdown on young Palestinians who throw stones or

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Small Colleges Are Pressured Over Finances

By ANEMONA HARTOCOLLIS

RINDGE, N.H. — Amber Jackson remembers the moment she learned that both her majors — dance and math — had been cut from the program at Franklin Pierce University. She immediately called her mother, whose reaction was: "They can do that?" They could.

After years of financial crisis, Franklin Pierce, like dozens of other small colleges nationwide, is struggling to survive. It faces huge debt, a junk bond credit rating and an uncertain future. It has even resorted to creative image-buffing, like hanging a banner on a derelict building here saying, "Future Home of the Franklin Pierce Science Center," though there is no money for a science center yet.

This year, there is a glimmer of hope. Applications were up 79 percent, an unlikely side effect of the university's decision to revive a political polling operation in a hot election year. But as Andrew H. Card Jr., who took over as university president about 15 months ago, said, "One year does not a trend make."

Still, he said, "I breathed a sigh of relief."

In the last few years, small liberal arts colleges have been under financial siege, forced to re-examine their missions and justify their existence. Even several established and respected ones — Bard College, Yeshiva University, Mills College and Morehouse College, among others — have received negative financial ratings.

Not that long ago, colleges across the country enjoyed a seemingly endless supply of candidates and were pouring money into expansion plans. Some added

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MANLY HEALTH AND TRAINING.
WELL-ORIENTED BUT FORWARD THINKING.
BY ROSE VETTOR.

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY
A detail from Walt Whitman's articles on healthy living.

Long-Lost Tips By Whitman: Up, You Idler!

By JENNIFER SCHUESSLER

In 1858, when Walt Whitman sat down to write a manifesto on healthy living, he came up with advice that might not seem out of place in an infomercial today.

"Let the man part of the diet be meat, to the exclusion of all else," Whitman wrote, sounding more than a little peleo.

As for the feet, he recommended that the comfortable shoes "now specially worn by base-ball players" — sneakers, if you will — be "introduced for general use," and he offered warnings about the dangers of inactivity that could have been issued from a 19th-century standing desk.

"To you, clerk, literary man, sedentary person, man of fortune, idler, the same advice," he declared. "Up!"

Whitman's words, part of a nearly 47,000-word journalistic series called "Manly Health and Training," were lost for more than 150 years, buried in an obscure newspaper that survived only in a handful of libraries. The series was uncovered last summer by a graduate student, who came

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Facing Glare of the N.F.L. Spotlight Under an Unexpected Cloud

This article is by Ken Belson, Mark Leibovitch and Ben Spigiel.

CHICAGO — An assistant for Jimmy Sexton, the most powerful agent in football, stood face to face with a client Laremy Tunsil, the 5-foot-5, 310-pound offensive lineman from the University of Mississippi, in a crowded media room

in the Auditorium Theatre at Roosevelt University on Thursday night.

Tunsil had just been selected by the Miami Dolphins with the 13th pick in the first round of the N.F.L. draft. But he was also suddenly at the center of one of the biggest calamities in draft history. Sexton's assistant, Amy Milan, prepped Tunsil for the onslaught he was

about to experience. Sweat was pouring off his brow as soon as reporters began lobbing questions.

After a couple of minutes of questioning, Milan, maybe a foot shorter than Tunsil, quickly barged forward, declared the interview over and pushed him to the door.

The N.F.L. draft, the league's

greatest showcase after the Super Bowl, has long produced cinge-worthy drama when highly regarded players are passed over. The farther someone's stock falls on draft night, with millions of TV viewers watching, the greater the spectacle.

But what happened on Thurs-

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INTERNATIONAL A4-7

In Debt and at Risk in Russia
With their economy in turmoil, Rus-

BUSINESS DAY B1-8

Battle Against Payday Lenders
The website NerdWallet tries to help

ARTS C1-6

Show's Tougher Path to Tonys
"Shuffle Along" had hoped to be classi-

Long-Lost Tips by Whitman: Up, You Idler!

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across a fleeting reference to it in a digitized newspaper database and then tracked down the full text on microfilm.

Now, Whitman's self-help-guide-meets-democratic-manifesto is being published online in its entirety by a scholarly journal, in what some experts are calling the biggest new Whitman discovery in decades.

"This is really a complete new work by Whitman," said David S. Reynolds, the author of "Walt Whitman's America" and a professor of English at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, who was not involved with the find.

The series, with its disquisitions on bodily humors and "the great American evil — indigestion," shows Whitman's long-known immersion in the health science — or pseudoscience — of his era. Wackier aspects aside, scholars say, the series also sheds fresh light on the poet in the crucial period of the late 1850s, when he was preparing the landmark 1860 third edition of "Leaves of Grass" and probably working on the poems of homoerotic love that are central to the Whitman we know today.

"These are the most interesting and mysterious years in Whitman's biography, and now we have this major journalistic series right in the middle of it," said Ed Folsom, the editor of The Walt Whitman Quarterly Review, the online journal that is publishing the series in its spring issue.

"One of Whitman's core beliefs was that the body was the basis of democracy," Mr. Folsom, a professor of English at the University of Iowa, continued. "The series is a

Eat meat, take walks, wear comfy shoes and don't forget bare-knuckle boxing.

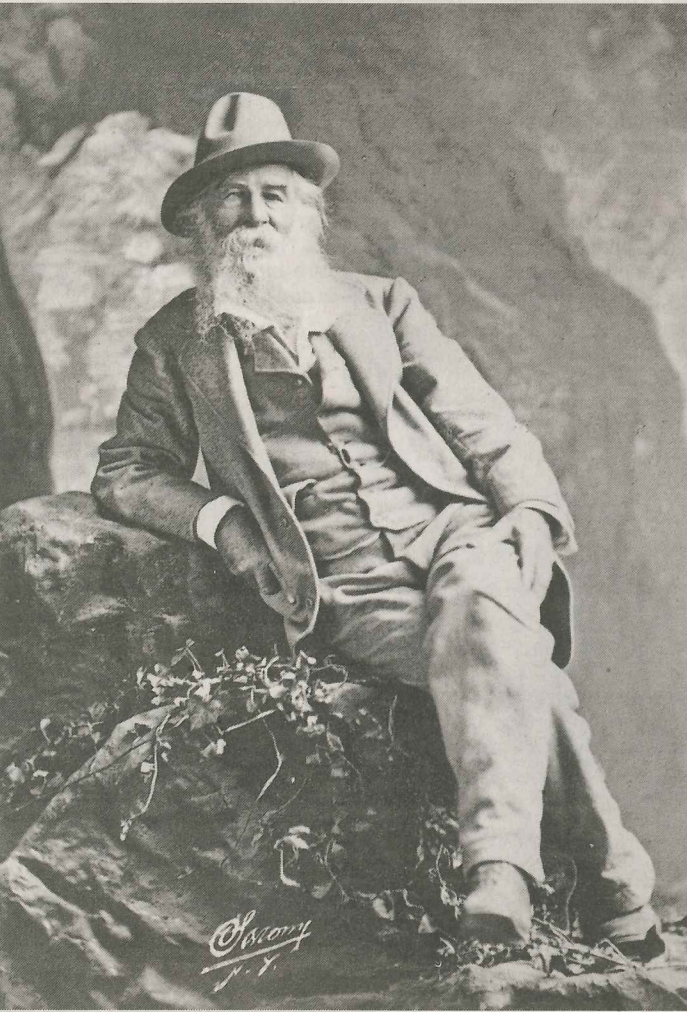
hymn to the male body, as well as a guide to taking care of what he saw as the most vital unit of democratic living."

The series was discovered last summer by Zachary Turpin, a graduate student in English at the University of Houston who was browsing in digitized databases of 19th-century newspapers, entering various pseudonyms that Whitman, a prolific journalist, was known to have used.

"It's kind of a sickness I have in off-hours," Mr. Turpin said in an interview.

During one search, up popped a brief reference in The New-York Daily Tribune on Sept. 11, 1858, to a series on manly health by "Mose Velsor," one of Whitman's favorite pen names, which was about to appear in another paper, The New York Atlas. (While his notebooks have long been known to contain a handwritten draft of an advertisement for a series on "manly health," scholars have never known whether Whitman — much of whose voluminous journalism has been lost — had ever actually written such a series.)

When Mr. Turpin ordered microfilm of the relevant issues of



GETTY IMAGES

The Atlas, which survive in only a few libraries and have not been digitized, he was stunned to find 13 installments.

"It took about 24 hours for it to sink in," he said.

"Manly Health and Training" was published in weekly installments starting in September 1858, a time when Whitman, then 39, was licking his wounds over the flop of the first two editions of "Leaves of Grass" and churning out hundreds of words a day as a journalist.

He had also begun an intense relationship with Fred Vaughan, a stage driver, and most likely began work on the series of poems known as "Calamus" (later included in the 1860 "Leaves of Grass"), whose evocations of homoerotic love are echoed in "Manly Health," Mr. Folsom said. "Manly Health," with its refer-

ences to "inspiration and respiration" and the importance of "electricity through the frame," also echoes the language of earlier poems like "Song of Myself" and "I Sing the Body Electric," recasting their themes in the more concrete spirit of a self-improvement manual.

"There's a kind of health-nut thing about 'Leaves of Grass' already," Mr. Reynolds said. "This series sort of codifies it and expands on it, giving us a real regimen."

Whitman's first installment strikes a vatic, exclamatory note: "Manly health! Is there not a kind of charm — a fascinating magic in the words?" he writes, before outlining the path to "a perfect body, a perfect blood."

That torrent of advice that follows touches on sex, war, climate, bathing, gymnastics, baseball,

The first installment of "Manly Health and Training" on the front page of The New York Atlas. Walt Whitman, left, had some forward-looking ideas.

footwear, depression, alcohol, shaving and the perils of "too much brain action and fretting," in sometimes rambling prose that draws freely, Mr. Turpin notes in an introductory essay, from Whitman's reading in publications like Water-Cure Journal and The American Phrenological Journal.

"It's sort of an insane document," Mr. Turpin said.

While the exhortations are mainly sunny, some installments have disturbing undertones, Mr. Turpin noted. In one, Whitman — who would go on to abhor the bloodshed of the Civil War — extols the virtues of bare-knuckle boxing (then illegal), on the grounds that it would help America become "a hardy, robust and combative nation" imbued with "the love of fight."

Whitman emphasizes that men of all physiques can benefit from training, but he includes a racially tinged discussion of the advantages of "our Teutonic ancestors" and other people of the northern climes.

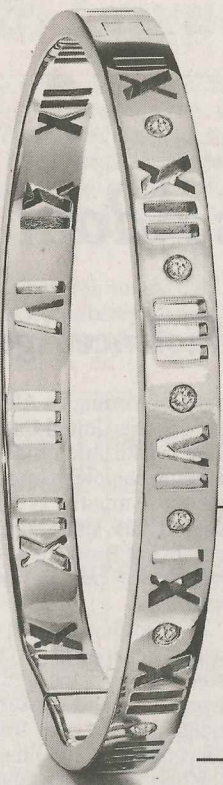
"While Whitman doesn't state openly that a great America is a white America, he does suggest these other races will fall away," Mr. Turpin said.

Mr. Reynolds said he agreed that the text shows hints of Whitman's later turn toward ethnographic pseudoscience (a kind of "pre-eugenics," Mr. Reynolds said), a topic that has received substantial attention from scholars in recent years.

But the most striking thing, Mr. Reynolds said, is its emphasis on moderation, and a holistic vision of the relationship between mental and physical health, in contrast to the radical temperance advocates, water-cure partisans and dietary reformers who sprang up across mid-19th-century America.

Whitman, who lived to a ripe 72, is really advocating "getting up early, having a walk, getting the benefit of fresh air and lots of moderate exercise," Mr. Reynolds said. "One could do worse than follow his advice."

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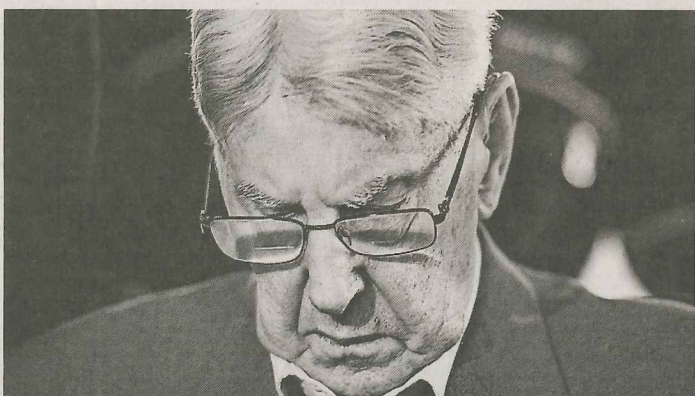
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'Sincerely Sorry,' Ex-Auschwitz Guard Says at Trial

By MELISSA EDDY

BERLIN — A 94-year-old former SS guard on Friday told a German court that he was "sincerely sorry" for failing to do anything to prevent the suffering and deaths of tens of thousands of prisoners at the Auschwitz death camp, breaking his silence after weeks of sitting motionless in the face of pleas by survivors for him to speak.

In a statement read into a microphone from his wheelchair, the defendant, Reinhold Hanning, said he "deeply regretted" having belonged to a criminal organization that was responsible for the



ant who was to go on trial in Hanau this month, have died before the proceedings could open. Last July, a court convicted Oskar Gröning, a former soldier at Auschwitz, and sentenced him to four years in prison.

Throughout Mr. Hanning's trial, survivors of the death camp who have taken the witness stand have called on Mr. Hanning to break his silence. About 40 survivors have joined the trial as co-plaintiffs, as allowed under German law.

Until Friday, Mr. Hanning had largely kept his head bowed and his mouth drawn in a firm line, even when faced with appeals like



PAUL MOREL

ROSE CUT DIAMOND STUD EARRINGS

