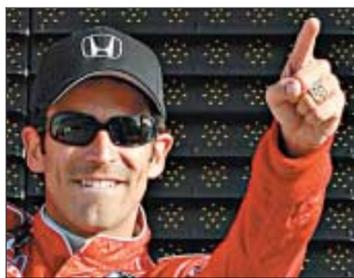


FINAL SCORES



Legends, start your engines

■ Six past winners in the mix for a run at Indianapolis 500 trophy, 1, 10C

Helio Castroneves: Indy winner in 2001-02.



NO. 1 IN THE USA



Go aboard the world's biggest cruise ship

■ Giant leisure liner makes its debut today, 1D
■ Full-page view, 4D

USA TODAY

Fri/Sat/Sun, May 12-14, 2006

Newsline

■ News ■ Money ■ Sports ■ Life

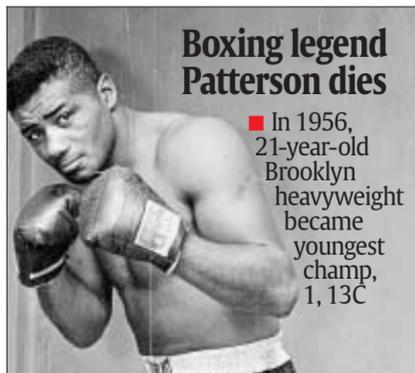


Nation's gas gauge

	Regular	Mid	Premium
Current average	\$2.885	\$3.063	\$3.174
Previous day	\$2.889	\$3.067	\$3.178
Year ago	\$2.178	\$2.312	\$2.396

Source: AAA.com; arrows show direction of prices from previous day

■ Find prices in 50 states at money.usatoday.com



Boxing legend Patterson dies

■ In 1956, 21-year-old Brooklyn heavyweight became youngest champ, 1, 13C

1966 Getty Images photo

Motherhood and leadership

■ Mixed messages in the workplace, 1B
■ Homes of famous literary moms, 3D



Versa ups ante in small-car game

■ Nissan's new model could be a big hit. Test Drive, 6B

U.S. said to be better prepared for disaster

But state and local governments should be ready, too, Homeland chief Michael Chertoff says. 3A.

Iran willing to talk about nukes

International pressure mounts; "direct engagement" with U.S. unlikely, White House says. 4A.

Money: Unmarried, unprotected

Retirement planning in 21st century is vital for unwed couples who don't have the automatic legal protections enjoyed by those who are married. 3B.

Sports: Div. I lacrosse tourney begins

Top-ranked Virginia men's team has tough draw against Notre Dame in first round Saturday. 14C.

Life: Red Hot Chili Peppers return

New two-CD offering sets bar high for veteran rockers waxing philosophical. Interview, 6E.

By John O. Buckley

Inflation concerns tug on stocks

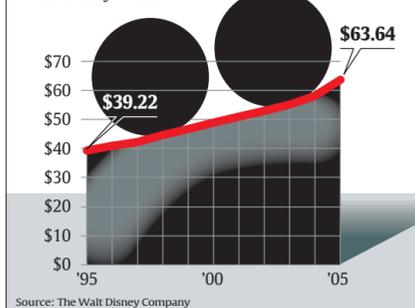
Index	Close	Change
Dow Jones industrial average	11,500.73	↓ 141.92
Nasdaq composite	2,272.70	↓ 48.04
Treasury note, 10-year yield	5.16%	▲ 0.03
USA TODAY Internet 50	123.72	↓ 3.61

Sources: USA TODAY research, MarketWatch.com

USA TODAY Snapshots®

The price of amusement

Price of adult one-day passport to Walt Disney World:



Source: The Walt Disney Company

By Dave Stuckey and Sam Ward, USA TODAY
Crossword, Sudoku 8E
Editorial/Opinion 14-15A
Lotteries 15C
Marketplace Today 15E
State-by-state 12A
Market Scoreboard 5B

©COPYRIGHT 2006 USA TODAY, a division of Gannett Co., Inc.
Subscriptions, customer service 1-800-USA-0001
www.myusatoday.com

Secret spy agency scrutinized

■ NSA is its own world: A look inside, 10A



Trouble for CIA nominee?

■ Feinstein: 'Impediment' for Hayden, 10A



Getty Images

Customer privacy eroding

■ Companies give data to agencies, 1, 4B



Is phone database legal?

■ War on terror clouds issue, 2A

Furor erupts over NSA's secret phone call database

Disclosure of program reignites the debate on liberty vs. security

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — A massive government database containing the phone records of tens of millions of Americans — reported by USA TODAY on Thursday — marks the modern intersection of two powerful emerging forces: terrorism and technology.

And the firestorm sparked by disclosure of the National Security Agency project mirrors a debate that dates to the nation's founding, and before, over balancing the interests of the government with the rights of individuals.

"It's an issue of our times — a huge issue," said Clayton Northouse, editor of *Protecting What Matters: Technology, Security, and Liberty* since 9/11, published last month.

"In the lead-up to 9/11, a lot of the terrorists left a lot of information trails that could have potentially been tracked down. ...

But then we bump up against the need to protect civil liberties in this new environment. How can we maintain people's privacy while maintaining the usefulness of the information?"

The White House moved quickly to try to shape the debate. President Bush appeared before TV cameras midday Thursday to say the administration has always acted within the law while doing everything possible to prevent terrorist attacks.

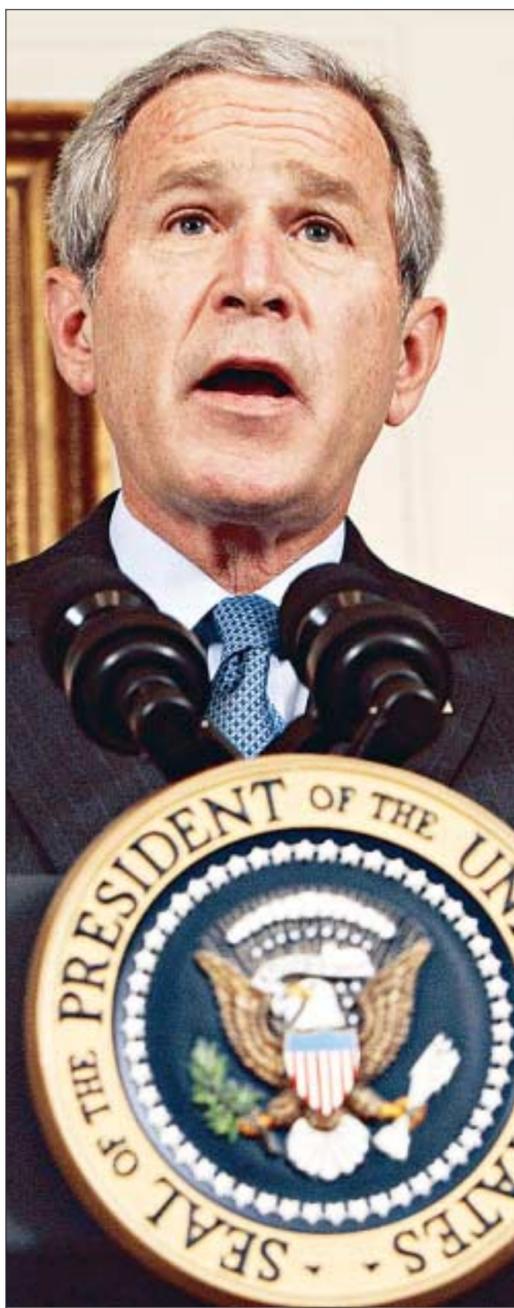
"Al-Qaeda is our enemy, and we want to know their plans," Bush said before heading to Mississippi to give a speech on Hurricane Katrina relief. He didn't provide any specifics about the program, however, and walked away without responding to questions from reporters.

On Capitol Hill, Democrats expressed outrage over the secret project, and some leading Republicans — House Majority Leader John Boehner of Ohio and Senate Judiciary Chairman Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania among them — expressed concern.

"Are you telling me tens of millions of Americans are involved with al-Qaeda?" Vermont Sen. Patrick Leahy, the ranking Democrat on the Judiciary Committee, railed at a morning hearing. "These are tens of millions of Americans who are not suspected of anything."

Specter said he would call executives from AT&T, Verizon and BellSouth — the companies that supplied to the NSA their records on cell-phone and land-line calls made from millions of homes, businesses and government offices — "to find out exactly what is going on."

The confirmation hearings scheduled to open next week on the nomination of Air Force Gen. Michael Hayden, a former director of the NSA, to head the CIA also are likely to become a forum for exploring questions about what the



By Jim Young, Reuters

At the White House: President Bush, in a statement Thursday, said intelligence agencies are focused on intercepting communications with al-Qaeda. "We're not mining or trolling through the personal lives of millions of innocent Americans," he said. Bush's remarks, 2A.

Bush says privacy protected; others tell of 'spider web' use

By John Diamond and David Jackson
USA TODAY

President Bush issued a broad defense Thursday of national intelligence efforts to combat terrorism in the United States and vowed "the privacy of ordinary Americans is fiercely protected in all our activities."

Bush's comments in a hastily arranged White House appearance were prompted by USA TODAY's disclosure that the National Security Agency has secretly amassed call records of tens of millions of Americans obtained from AT&T, Verizon and BellSouth. Bush did not specifically mention the program, which does not involve listening to or recording conversations.

Amid a furor of protests over the clandestine effort from privacy advocates, members of Congress and others, Bush said the government isn't "mining or trolling through the personal lives of millions of innocent Americans."

But a current intelligence official and a former intelligence official familiar with how the program works said the NSA uses the call records to build a "spider web" of information that could involve extensive analysis of phone activity.

The patterns that are revealed help the agency better understand terrorist networks and identify suspected terrorist operatives or supporters, according to the two officials. They discussed it on condition of anonymity because the program is classified.

Begun shortly after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the program uses an array of technical information about a phone call, including the numbers involved, time and date and duration.

The NSA puts the ever-growing database through what it calls "traffic analysis" to discern patterns of phone calling using powerful computer programs, the officials said.

The NSA's analysis sometimes starts with a specific telephone number and then examines all calls to and from that number. From there, the former intelligence official said, "You build a big spider web moving outward, looking at the calls to the original number, then the calls to and from those numbers and so on."

Several members of Congress briefed by the administration on the program confirmed it exists. The United States needs "to use modern technological tools" to defeat terrorists, Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss., told reporters. He said the USA TODAY account undermines a "legitimate and legal" program.

Democrats and some Republicans criticized the program. Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pa., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said he would summon phone company executives to testify about the program before his committee. USA TODAY's report on the program followed a five-week investigation.

Contributing: Andrea Stone and Kathy Kiely in Washington

National parks cutting back on services, raising fees

Higher operating costs crimp budgets at many facilities

By Tom Kenworthy
USA TODAY

DENVER — Millions of visitors to national parks across the country this summer will find higher fees, closed facilities, reduced maintenance and fewer rangers to explain the natural wonders because of the squeeze of tight budgets.

From Maine to California, park managers are struggling with higher fixed costs and operating budgets that haven't kept pace with inflation.

► In Colorado, Rocky Mountain National Park, visited by 3 million people annually, has mothballed one of its six visitor centers and consolidated jobs.

► In Montana, Glacier National Park has stopped providing campers with

drinkable water at three campgrounds.

► In Pennsylvania, Gettysburg National Military Park cut back winter visiting hours and reduced its permanent staff — losing workers who help maintain the park's 100-plus historic structures and Civil War cannons.

► In Maine, Acadia National Park has not filled 14 jobs, including rangers who provide law enforcement and act as educational guides for tourists.

"The problem is the (funding) increases we've been getting are insufficient to keep pace" with higher costs, says Acadia's deputy superintendent, Len Bobinchock.

► Fees at 22 parks are going up this year. At Death Valley National Park in California, entrance fees per auto are doubling to \$20. At Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in Arizona, annual park passes will cost \$30, up from \$20.

"National parks are the soul of America, and we are neither taking care of them nor enabling the Park Service to fully inspire and teach visitors," says

Entry fees go up

Price of a daily vehicle pass:

	Old fee	New fee
Glacier (Mont.)	\$20	\$25
Grand Canyon (Ariz.)	\$20	\$25
Grand Teton (Wyo.)	\$20	\$25
Yellowstone (Idaho, Mont., Wyo.)	\$20	\$25
Death Valley (Calif., Nev.)	\$10	\$20
Glen Canyon (Ariz., Utah)	\$10	\$15
Joshua Tree (Calif.)	\$10	\$15
Mount Rainier (Wash.)	\$10	\$15
Olympic (Wash.)	\$10	\$15
Shenandoah (Va.)	\$10	\$15

Source: National Park Service

Cutbacks at U.S. parks

■ Goal: Subtle changes, 3A

Tom Kiernan, president of the National Parks and Conservation Association, which lobbies for the parks.

Last year, more than 273 million people visited the 390 parks, monuments, recreation areas and other sites in the 83-million-acre national park system.

A study of 12 popular parks issued last month by the Government Accountability Office, Congress' investigative arm, found that eight weren't getting enough funds to keep up with inflation, and all 12 were cutting services, including "visitor center hours, educational programs, basic custodial duties and law enforcement."

Congressional funding for daily park operations was \$1.03 billion in fiscal year 2005, a slight decline from fiscal 2001 when adjusted for inflation, according to the GAO.

"These are challenging times," says National Park Service spokeswoman Elaine Sevy. Park employees "are working very hard to not affect visitors and resource-protection programs."



WARRIORS IN PINK
POWERED BY FORD

Calling all Warriors.

Ford is proud to be in its 12th year as a National Series Sponsor of the Komen Race for the Cure®. And now we want to help ramp up the fight. We invite you to become a Warrior in Pink and make a difference in the battle we all want to win.

Find out more in the Life section and at fordcares.com.

