

Holmes Gets More Than 11 Years examining whether his wife from individuals who sought

By HEATHER SOMERVILLE AND CHRISTOPHER WEAVER

SAN JOSE, Calif.-Elizabeth Holmes, the founder of Theranos Inc. who was convicted of defrauding investors, was sentenced to more than 11 years in prison, capping the extraordinary downfall of a onetime Silicon Valto revolutionize blood testing. U.S. District Judge Edward

Davila, who oversaw the trial in which Ms. Holmes was found guilty of running a yearslong fraud scheme at her blood-testing company, delivered the sentence Friday in federal court. A jury convicted Ms. Holmes in January on four charges that she mis-

technology, finances and business prospects to investors.

Judge Davila ordered Ms. Holmes to serve 135 months, or $11\frac{1}{4}$ years, and to surrender on April 27, at 3 p.m. That length is in the midrange of those received by the dozen white-collar criminals with similar offenses cited by the government in its sentencing

In tearful remarks to the court before learning her fate, Ms. Holmes said she was full of regret and that, looking back, there were many decisions she would have made differently.

"I am devastated by my failings. Every day for the past years I have felt deep pain for what people went through be-

Trump and his allies to overturn his 2020 election loss. "The Special Counsel is au-

that investigates public corrup-

tion and since 2018 was the

chief prosecutor at The Hague

investigating war crimes in Kosovo, will be the third special

counsel in five years to exam-

ine issues involving Mr. Trump.

into the handling of classified

documents at Mr. Trump's Mar-

a-Lago resort in Florida and

oversee key aspects of the

sprawling Justice Department

investigation into efforts by Mr.

He will lead both the probe

 Theranos founder Holmes was sentenced to more than 11 years in prison in the wake of her conviction on criminal-fraud charges, capping the extraordinary downfall of a onetime Silicon Valley wunderkind. A1

• Federal prosecutors in-

vestigating Menendez are

received gifts or services

favors from the senator. A6

An ABA panel voted to

law school applicants take

the LSAT or another stan-

dardized admissions test. A3

Business & Finance

drop a requirement that

• The first day of Twitter 2.0 got off to a chaotic start, after an avalanche of employees rejected Musk's ultimatum that they commit to being "hardcore" as he raced to remake the platform to his liking. A1

• Nearly three-quarters of the \$420 million that FTX raised in a fundraising blitz last year went to founder Bankman-Fried, who sold some of his personal stake in the company. A1, B1

◆ U.S. existing-home sales fell for a ninth straight month in October as the highest mortgage rates in more than a decade pushed buyers out of the market. A3

◆ U.S. stocks rose, capping a tumultuous week, with the Dow, S&P 500 and Nasdaq adding 0.6%, 0.5% and 0.01%, respectively. **B11**

 Carvana plans to lay off about 1,500 employees, or about 8% of the company's workforce, executives said in a memo to staff. B3

NOONAN

The Fight Republicans Need to Have A19

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ley wunderkind who promised represented the startup's memorandum.

FTX Fall Was Years in Making

Crypto empire had few boundaries, personal or financial

NASSAU, Bahamas—Sam Bankman-Fried's \$32 billion crypto-trading empire collapsed in an incandescent bankruptcy last week, prompting irate customers, crypto acolytes and Silicon Valley bigwigs to ask how something that seemed so promising could have imploded so fast.

The emerging picture suggests FTX wasn't simply felled by a rival, or undone

By Alexander Osipovich, Caitlin Ostroff, Patricia Kowsmann. Angel Au-Yeung and Matt Grossman

by a bad trade or the relentless fall this year in the value of cryptocurrencies. Instead, it had long been a chaotic mess. From its earliest days, the firm was an unruly agglomeration of corpo-

BY ALEXA CORSE

AND TIM HIGGINS

liking.

The first day of Twitter 2.0

got off to a chaotic start, after

an avalanche of employees re-

jected Elon Musk's ultimatum

that they commit to being

"hardcore" as he raced to re-

make the social network to his

mass resignations rolled in,

Mr. Musk called his remaining

employees back to work on

Friday morning, saying in a se-

ries of emails that "anyone

who actually writes software"

should report to the company's

headquarters at 2 p.m., adding

that only those who can't physically get there or have a

family emergency are excused.

Twitter's headquarters himself

He said he planned to be at

Less than 24 hours after

rate entities, customer assets and Mr. Bankman-Fried himself, according to court papers, company balance sheets shown to bankers and interviews with employees and investors. No one could say exactly what belonged to Please turn to page A14

◆ Founder sold \$300 million piece of his stake in FTX.... B1 FTX fires three of Bankman-Fried's top deputies... WSJ.com Please turn to page A8

EXCHANGE



AIRPORT RANKINGS We used 19 factors to determine the best and worst of 2022. B1

thorized to prosecute federal crimes arising from the investigation of these matters," Mr. Garland said in a brief memo naming Mr. Smith to the post.

The memo said Mr. Smith's remit doesn't include cases against those who were physically present at the Jan. 6. 2021. riot at the Capitol by Trump backers trying to overturn his loss and keep him in power. Prosecutors have charged more than 900 alleged rioters to date, around half of whom have pleaded guilty.

The appointment comes three days after Mr. Trump, a Republican, announced another bid for the presidency.

"Based on recent develop-Please turn to page A4

 Special counsel brings broad resume to the task A4



World Cup Runs Dry Fans flee to beer-filled island

By Jonathan Clegg

From the moment Wales punched its ticket to the 2022 World Cup in June, Bethany Evans knew she wanted to follow the Welsh team for its first appearance in the tournament since 1958.

She just wasn't convinced she wanted to follow them all the way to Qatar.

Instead of an expensive trek halfway around the world to the tiny desert kingdom-with its strict controls on alcohol-Ms. Evans set her sights on a more accommodating World Cup party spot.

"Somewhere warm and cheap," said Ms. Evans, a health-and-safety manager Please turn to page A16

• Qatar bans beer sales at B1 until midnight, and then back World Cup stadiums...

Musk's Managing Style again Saturday morning, and suggested employees based in

other locations should fly to San Francisco.

The email marked a sudden change after Twitter had told employees that their offices would be closed until Monday. Employees who had opted not to click "yes" on Thursdaymeaning they effectively resigned according to Mr. Musk's terms-weren't locked out of their work email accounts by Friday morning, underscoring the uncertainty. Those employees began losing access Friday afternoon, several said.

The exact scope of the departures wasn't clear, but employees estimated it was in the hundreds or more. Mr. Musk cut the staff roughly in half this month, about a week after he completed his \$44 billion ac-Please turn to page A8

Mass Exits at Twitter

U.S. NEWS

THE NUMBERS | By Josh Zumbrun

A2 | Saturday/Sunday, November 19 - 20, 2022

Measuring Misery May Not Be So Simple



So just how miserable are Americans right now? For nearly 50 years, the

go-to place for an answer has been the Miserv Index. invented by the late economist Arthur Okun. The formula is simple: add the unemployment rate (3.7% in October) to inflation as measured by the consumer-price index (7.7% in October), which currently comes to 11.4%.

Since the early 1990s, the Misery Index has only been higher during the 2007-09 recession and its aftermath, and for a couple of months in 2020 during the pandemic.

Indeed, Republicans were widely expected to make broad gains in midterm elections as voters punished President Biden and Democrats for their economic miserv.

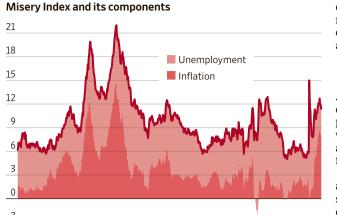
As it happened, the red wave didn't materialize. In part that may be due to noneconomic factors. But it may be that the Misery Index, as commonly constructed. doesn't adequately capture how overall economic conditions affect attitudes.

Mr. Okun was chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers under Lyndon Johnson and later a fellow at the Brookings Institution. Michael Lovell, an economist at Wesleyan University, found the first reference to Mr. Okun's index in (where else?) The Wall Street Journal in 1971.

That article said: "Although no Administration in power probably would publish it, Mr. Okun constructs a 'discomfort factor' for the economy. It is derived by simply lumping together the unemployment rate and the annual rate of change in consumer prices—apples and oranges, surely, but it is those two bitter fruits which feed much of our economic discontent."

Mr. Lovell documented that this index was a political cudgel from the start. George McGovern cited it to criticize Richard Nixon in the 1972 presidential race. Jimmy Carter used it to criticize President Gerald Ford. Ronald Reagan used it to criticize Mr. Carter in 1980.

r. Okun's friend George Perry, a senior fellow at Brookings, said he's sure Mr. Okun discussed the idea as early as the late 1960s. It wasn't a sophisticated economic undertaking. "It's just an observation about a problem that had arisen and how do we deal



70 '80 *'*90 20 1960 2000 '10

Source: Labor Department via St. Louis Fed

with it," said Mr. Perry. "You try to find a way to deal with it that isn't 'let's cause a recession to cure inflation.'"

Yet despite its simplicity, researchers have found many uses for the Miserv Index. from predicting crime to presidential approval ratings.

In a 2001 paper, Andrew Oswald, a professor at the University of Warwick, and co-authors studied surveys covering nearly 300,000 people living in the U.S. and 12 European countries. In the U.S., the question they studied is: "Taken all together, how would you say things are these days—would you say

that you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

Note that the question doesn't ask about the economy at all. Yet, the authors found, happiness falls significantly when inflation rises and unemployment climbs. Importantly, though, the two factors didn't necessarily carry the same weight, as the Misery Index implies.

A 1-percentage-point increase in the unemployment rate had an equivalent impact on happiness as a 1.97-point increase in the inflation rate. Mr. Oswald said that if he were to construct a Misery In-

dex, he would make a simple modification: Multiply the unemployment rate by two and add it to the inflation rate.

2014 paper implied the weighting on unembloyment should be even higher, estimating one point of unemployment hurt well-being five times as much as a one point increase in inflation.

"People are not sanguine about inflation," Mr. Oswald said. The evidence that it reduces people's satisfaction is clear, he said, it's just that one extra point of inflation doesn't hit as hard as an extra percentage point of unemployment.

In today's labor force, that amounts to 1.6 million people losing a job. "It's deeply unsettling to see unemployment rising around them even when they haven't lost their own job," he said.

The traditional Misery Index is higher than at the time of the 2010 midterms, when unemployment was 9.4% and inflation was 1.2%. Yet Democrats, the party holding the White House, lost 63 seats in the House and six in the Senate. Last week. they lost at most eight House seats and could gain a Senate seat. Using Mr. Oswald's reformulation, these outcomes make more sense. His index was 20% in 2010 and 15.1% now. That's still high. But by putting extra weight on unemployment, the index helps explain why 2010 was so much worse for Democrats.

Steve H. Hanke, a professor of applied economics at Johns Hopkins University, produces an international version of the Miserv Index. To unemployment and inflation he adds the prime bank lending rate, which captures the cost of credit in an economy, then he subtracts growth rate of inflation-adjusted per capita gross domestic product. (This is a modified version of a variant proposed by the economist Robert Barro.) In Mr. Hanke's index for 2021, the U.S. is more miserable than 42 countries but less miserable than 101.

Both the Hanke and Oswald variants point to risk in years ahead. The Federal Reserve is raising rates to tame today's inflation. If that lifts unemployment, the Oswald index soars. If interest rates and unemployment climb, the Hanke index soars, too.

It's something that harks back to Mr. Okun's point: Curing inflation with recessions can just swap one form of misery for another.

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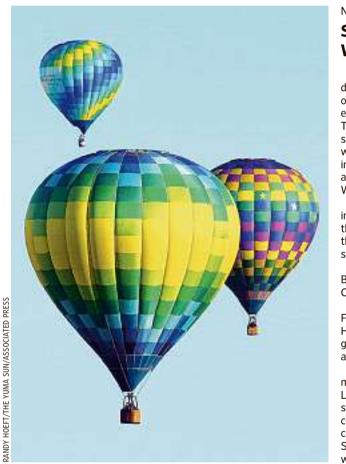
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NEW YORK

West Part of State

U.S. WATCH

A lake-effect snowstorm has dumped 4 feet of snow on parts of western New York, with more expected through the weekend. The heaviest snowfall hit the southern suburbs of Buffalo, where one area recorded 48 inches as of Friday afternoon, according to the National Weather Service.

Buffalo residents woke to 13 inches after an overnight bout of thundersnow, a combination of thunder and lightning in a snowstorm.

The NFL moved Sunday's Buffalo Bills game against the Cleveland Browns to Detroit.

Public schools were closed Friday and New York Gov. Kathy Hochul declared a state of emergency Thursday for 11 counties

Snowstorm Pummels More Law Schools Quit Rankings List

EDUCATION

Stanford Law School, Columbia Law School and Georgetown University Law Center said Friday that they would no longer participate in the U.S. News & World Report law-school ranking, doubling the number of prestigious programs abandoning the influential list over concerns that it promotes poor practices and penalizes schools for supporting public-interest careers.

The law schools at Yale, Harvard and the University of California, Berkeley, pulled out earlier in the week.

"We believe that that's a vote against accountability, it's a vote against transparency, it's a vote against equity, it's a vote against students," Eric Gertler, executive chairman and CEO of U.S. News

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Agency Map Shows Broadband Gaps

A new federal broadband map published Friday shows roughly 2% of American residential addresses lack access to broadband internet service, though officials said that figure could change as their database improves.

The Federal Communications Commission released the map, as ordered by a 2020 law, showing millions of addresses with information about their access to broadband internet service from a variety of companies.

The officials said members of the public can review information about their communities and correct any inaccuracies they find through an online challenge process.

Rough data from the system Friday showed nearly 98% of

AERIAL SPECTACLE: Hot-air balloons floated through the sky Friday after lifting off from West Wetlands Park in Yuma, Ariz. as part of the Colorado River Crossing Balloon Festival.

RANDY

across western New York.

Some 3.8 million people in multiple states across the Great Lakes region were under winter storm warnings that will likely continue over the weekend, according to the National Weather Service. Lake-effect snow occurs when cold air, often from Canada, moves across the warmer waters of the Great Lakes.

–Ginger Adams Otis

& World Report, said of schools pulling out of the rankings.

In an interview Friday, shortly before Columbia announced its plan to withdraw. Mr. Gertler said U.S. News will continue to compile its rankings with or without schools' cooperation. Much of the information it uses comes from publicly available sources.

—Melissa Korn

U.S. home addresses could access fixed internet service over the 25 megabit-per-second download speed threshold federal officials consider adequate for broadband.

Regulators said the map would offer them a better guide for steering government internet subsidies toward the places that need them.

-Drew FitzGerald

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U.S. NEWS

Home Sales Decline Again As Mortgage-Rate Rise Stings

By Nicole Friedman

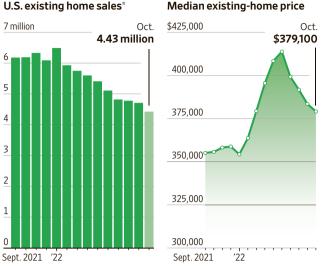
U.S. existing home sales fell for a ninth straight month in October as the highest mortgage rates in more than a decade pushed buyers out of the market.

Sales of previously owned homes declined 5.9% in October from the prior month to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4.43 million, the weakest rate since May 2020, the National Association of Realtors said Friday. October sales fell 28.4% from a year earlier. The streak of declines is the longest on record, NAR said.

Existing-home sales have dropped about 32% from their recent peak in January. This year's decline in sales marks one of the biggest impacts from the Federal Reserve's aggressive interest-rate increases aimed at cooling the economy and bringing down high inflation.

Broader economic uncertainty and high home prices have also made buyers more nervous about making home purchases, real-estate agents say.

At the same time, sellers have largely stepped away from the market. Many current homeowners have mortgage rates below 5%, so they are opting to stay put rather than selling and buying another home at a higher rate.



*Seasonally adjusted annual rate Note: October data are preliminary Source: National Association of Realtons

that can make it more difficult The low inventory has kept prices from dropping even as to save for down payments. the number of home sales has slid. The median existingtinue raising rates. Inflation home price rose 6.6% in Octostayed high in October, the laber from a year earlier to bor market remained tight and \$379,100, NAR said. Prices fell consumers continued to spend robustly at retailers—all signs month-over-month for the fourth straight month after the economy is still running reaching a record high of too hot for the Fed's comfort. \$413,800 in June.

The housing-market slowdown is expected to persist because home-buying affordability is near its lowest level in decades. First-time buyers who have stepped back from the market are now facing rising rents and high inflation

of the Covid-19 pandemic, October's existing-home sales rate was the lowest since December 2011, Mr. Yun said. The typical home sold in

October was on the market for 21 days, up from 19 days from the prior month, NAR said. Homes typically go under

ers were squeezed out from

qualifying for a mortgage in

October as mortgage rates

climbed higher," said Lawrence

The Wall Street Journal had expected a 7.2% monthly de-

cline in October in sales of

previously owned homes, which make up most of the

Excluding the early months

housing market.

Economists surveyed by

Yun, NAR's chief economist.

contract a month or two before the contract closes, so the October data largely reflect purchase decisions made in September and August.

The average rate on a 30year fixed-rate mortgage fell to 6.61% this week, housing-finance agency Freddie Mac said Thursday. That was down from 7.08% a week ago, which had been the highest rate in more than a decade, but still up from 3.1% a year earlier.

Mortgage applications for home purchases rose 4% on a seasonally adjusted basis in the week ended Nov. 11 from the prior week, according to the Mortgage Bankers Association.



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PAUL MORELLI



By Erin Mulvaney

An American Bar Association panel voted Friday to drop a requirement that law school applicants take the LSAT or another standardized admissions test, amid debate about whether the tests help or hurt diversity in admissions.

The accrediting council, made up of lawyers, professors and administrators, voted 15-1 at its meeting to eliminate the requirement of a "valid and reliable admission test" for hopeful law students. The panel sought public comment on the proposal in May, after an ABA committee recomlast year allowed law schools to consider the Graduate Record Examination, or the GRE, in addition to the LSAT.

Public comments over eliminating the testing requirement have been polarized, largely around the issue of diversity. The legal profession has long been criticized for a lack of women and people of color in its top ranks, and the panel's debate comes as schools are bracing for a decision from the Supreme Court on whether race can be a factor in college admissions.

"In the grand scheme of things, folks of color perform less well on the LSAT than not, and for that reason, I think we are headed in the right direction," Leo Martinez, an ABA council member and dean emeritus at University of California, Hastings College of the Law, said at the meeting. "I am sympathetic that it gives people like me a chance." Representatives from the

testing service, told the council making testing optional would result in the admission of some law students who are unprepared to succeed, which it said would ultimately hurt the legal profession.

The Fed is expected to con-

Cooling the once-hot hous-

ing market is part of the Fed's

process because home sales

are highly interest-rate sensi-

tive and fuel related economic

activity such as spending on

renovations, furniture and ap-

"More potential home buy-

pliances.

"This proposal will be highly disruptive," John White, chair of LSAC's board of trustees, told the council. "The change won't be worth it, and we won't get the diversity we are looking for."

ABA panel members largely pushed back. "I find the argument that the test is necessary to save diversity in legal education is bizarre," said council member Craig Boise, dean of Syracuse University College of Law.

Biden Asks High Court To Allow Loan Relief

BY GABRIEL T. RUBIN

The Biden administration on Friday asked the Supreme Court to allow it to move forward with its mass studentdebt forgiveness program, which had been put on hold in lower-court litigation.

The Justice Department, in an emergency appeal, asked the high court to throw out an injunction issued this week by the St. Louis-based Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that prevented the administration from canceling debts while litigation is pending. "The Eighth Circuit's erroneous injunction leaves millions of economically vulnerable borrowers in limbo. uncertain about the size of their debt and unable to make financial decisions with an accurate understanding of their future repayment obligations." U.S. Solicitor General Elizabeth Prelogar wrote in the government's filing.



U.S. existing home sales*

mended the elimination of the testing requirement.

Individual law schools are still free to require a test. The policy change will take effect beginning for students applying in fall 2025.

The LSAT, or Law School Admission Test, tests analytical reasoning, logic and reading comprehension, and is considered a predictor of success in law school. The ABA

Law School Admission Council, which administers the LSAT, and ETS, a nonprofit education

The panel also questioned why law schools shouldn't be aligned with other graduate programs that don't require tests.

A range of law professors and prospective law students urged the ABA to eliminate the testing requirement in public comments submitted prior to the vote.

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* * * *

tion. That will be trickier to ac-

complish in his current presi-

dential bid, now that he is no

longer a new candidate and

doesn't have the power of the

the leader of the Republican

Party, but of the greatest politi-

cal movement in American his-

tory," spokeswoman Liz Har-rington said. "His success is

proven, and he is only getting

Some prominent GOP law-makers have said they would

stick with Mr. Trump, including

Ohio Rep. Jim Jordan. Mr.

Trump's campaign on Thursday

emailed out a steady stream of

endorsements from other Re-

publican officeholders and can-

ington have certainly decided

that it is wisest to turn the

page, it is too soon to say

whether Republican primary

voters will be ready to do the

same," GOP pollster Kristen

Mr. Trump's continued ob-

session with the 2020 election

and his false suggestions of

widespread voter fraud-he

views it as motivating his sup-

porters-infuriates some Re-

publicans because polling and

election results have shown it's

not something they are going

cally because of the election de-

nial stuff," said former New

"The Donald Trump brand is

a turnoff for many voters.

Soltis Anderson said.

"While Republicans in Wash-

started."

didates.

President Trump is not only

White House behind him.

U.S. NEWS



Former President Donald Trump, with his wife, Melania Trump, announced his third straight presidential bid this week from his Mar-a-Lago estate in Florida.

More Republicans Look Past Trump

Some officials and party donors view the former president as an impediment to winning

Not since the early days of his 2016 presidential campaign has Donald Trump's standing in the Republican Party been under such attack

> By Alex Leary in Las Vegas and John McCormick in Orlando, Fla.

Increasingly vocal GOP elected officials, strategists, major donors and prospective 2024 candidates are citing losses in the midterms as a reason to finally move past him. It won't be easy.

Some Republicans distanced themselves from Mr. Trump after the Jan. 6, 2021, attack by his supporters on the U.S. Capitol, just as with previous controversies. But the separation, for most, was short-lived as he firmly held on to his core supporters and kept or brought back into his orbit most key GOP figures.

Now a more pragmatic approach is emerging following losses in several key Senate and governor races by Mr. Trump's endorsed candidates and his subsequent announcement of another presidential bid: Republicans want to win and they view him as an imlowans Are Open to More 2024 Hopefuls

In Iowa, where the first-inthe-nation caucuses will start the GOP presidential nominating process in early 2024, there is an openness to hear from other potential candidates.

"There are a lot of people who I have talked to this week

bility with the donor class signaled this week that they are Both done. Stephen Schwarzman, chief executive of private-equity giant Blackstone Inc., and billionaire Ronald Lauder said it was time for the party to find a leader other than Mr. Trump.

"It is time for the Republican Party to turn to a new generation of leaders, and I intend to support one of them in the presidential primaries," Mr. Schwarzman said in a statement the morning after Mr. Trump, 76 years old, announced his third consecutive presidential campaign.

Dismissals of Mr. Trump were common during an annual gathering of Republican governors, donors and strategists in Orlando. Fla., this week.

"He will never not be in the conversation, but his impact on the global voice of the Republican Party, I think, it's more minimal by the day," said New Hampshire Gov. Chris Sununu. who are ready for a post-Trump Republican Party," said Will Rogers, a former GOP chairman in Iowa's largest county. "We have fatigue from the drama that surrounds President Trump."

Mr. Rogers said he expects plenty of other candidates to make their way to lowa in the months ahead. Departing Arkansas Gov. Asa Hutchinson, who is considering a 2024

he said. "Buckle in and enjoy the show."

Sen. Cynthia Lummis, a Republican from Wyoming, said this week that Mr. Trump had a "significant impact on the underperformance of the Republican Party" in midterms, which vielded continued Democratic control of the Senate and a narrow GOP majority in the House. Similar statements, on and off the record, were common on Capitol Hill.

The majority of Mr. Trump's potential rivals for the 2024 nomination are expected to speak this weekend at the Republican Jewish Coalition's annual meeting in Las Vegas. Mr. Trump initially was going to miss the event due to a scheduling conflict, aides said, but Thursday afternoon the group said he would appear via live video.

Among those scheduled to appear in person are former Vice President Mike Pence, Sen.

White House bid, was there Wednesday and told a Republican gathering that the party needs to separate itself from Mr. Trump. A Wall Street Journal sur-

vey conducted in late October found 93% of GOP voters approved of the job Mr. Trump did as president. But polls of Republican support for his 2024 effort have been mixed after the midterm election.

ternative. Ms. Lummis went so far as to call him "the current leader of the Republican Party," while Mr. Sununu said Mr. De-Santis was the front-runner for the GOP nomination.

It would be rare for the party to coalesce around a potential presidential candidate without other challengers. A large field that would splinter support would be helpful for Mr. Trump, who would likely keep a good share of his most loyal voters.

Mr. Trump's advisers say they expect he will keep a lower profile for the rest of this year, without any major campaign rallies. He is facing pressure to stay out of Georgia ahead of the Dec. 6 Senate runoff election between Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock and Republican Herschel Walker. Mr. Warnock unveiled a TV ad this week consisting to vote for anymore, specifisolely of a clip from Mr. Trump's campaign announce-

Frisch Concedes Colorado Race to Boebert

BY KATY STECH FEREK

Democratic House candidate Adam Frisch conceded his House race to incumbent Republican Rep. Lauren Boebert, after staging a stronger-thanexpected challenge in the western Colorado district.

"We faced an incredible uphill election from a very close primary to a general where very few thought we had any chance of even coming close," he said in a Facebook video posted Friday.

With nearly all votes counted, Ms. Boebert led Mr. Frisch by 0.16 percentage point, or 551 votes out of nearly 327,000 votes counted, the Associated Press said. Colorado state election rules require an automatic recount when a candidate wins by 0.5% or less of the winner's total vote count. The AP hasn't called the race.

Republicans clinched control of the House with wins earlier this week. A handful of other races remain uncalled.

Mr. Frisch, a former Aspen city councilman, ran on a platform of civility and centrist policies, denouncing what he called the "angertainment' embraced by Ms. Boebert and other far-right populists. He said Friday he called Ms. Boebert to concede the race, saying it was very unlikely that a recount would change enough votes to alter the result.

Ms. Boebert, a gun-rights activist who formerly ran a gunthemed restaurant in Rifle, Colo., was elected to represent the district in 2020. The district runs along the western side of the state, encompassing cities such as Grand Junction and Pueblo. Voters have favored Republican presidential candidates for at least two decades.

Ms. Boebert had claimed victory on Thursday evening after the latest batch of ballots was counted. Also Thursday. Mr. Frisch filed a statement of candidacy with the Federal Election Commission indicating he intends to run again in 2024.

The race's competitiveness

pediment.

Although Mr. Trump has mastered raising money online, some high-profile contributors that in the past gave him credi-

Later on a panel with other governors, Mr. Sununu made a 2024 prediction: "It is going to be an absolute open primary,"

Tim Scott of South Carolina. departing Gov. Larry Hogan of Maryland, and Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis, who is generating the most excitement as a Trump al-

ment speech, and the slogan, "Stop Donald Trump. Stop Herschel Walker."

The former president revels in being at the center of atten-

Jersey Gov. Chris Christie, who is considering a presidential bid of his own. "People who bought into this signed their own political death warrant by doing it."

caught many political analysts off guard. No mainstream polling group ever surveyed voters in the race, a sign that it was thought unlikely to be close.

Special Counsel Is Named

Continued from Page One ments, including the former president's announcement that he's a candidate for president in the next election, and the sitting president's stated intention to be a candidate as well, I have concluded that it is in the public interest to appoint a special counsel," Mr. Garland said in remarks on Friday. "This appointment will not slow the completion of these investigations."

"Here we go again!" Mr. Trump said on his platform Truth Social. He added, "The Democrat Department of 'Justice' had nothing, except Trump haters, so they just appointed a Special Prosecutor to go after me further. Disgraceful!"

White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre said President Biden, a Democrat who defeated Mr. Trump in 2020, wasn't given advance notice of Mr. Garland's decision to appoint a special counsel. "The Department of Justice makes decisions about its criminal investigations independently," she said.

Mr. Smith, who was still at The Hague on Friday, is expected to take up his new position immediately, the Justice Department said. In a statement provided by the department, Mr. Smith said he would conduct the probes independently. "The pace of the investigations will not pause or flag under my watch," he said.

The appointment of Mr. Smith, a political independent,



Attorney General Merrick Garland on Friday appointed former prosecutor Jack Smith, below, to oversee Donald Trump's handling of documents and his efforts to overturn his 2020 election loss.

vestigations can continue into

a difficult circumstance," said

former Deputy Attorney Gen-

eral Rod Rosenstein, who faced

intense criticism from fellow

Republicans in 2017, after ap-

pointing former FBI Director

Robert Mueller as special coun-

sel to examine Russia's interfer-

ence in the 2016 election and

links to the Trump campaign.

He said Mr. Garland "broke

"The attorney general faced

subsequent administrations.

reflects the sensitivity of Mr. Garland's overseeing any investigation into Mr. Trump now that he is a declared presidential candidate. Mr. Biden, who has said he intends to run for re-election in 2024, nominated Mr. Garland to head the Justice Department in part for the former judge's promise to insulate the agency from political influence. Mr. Trump as president repeatedly stated that the attorney general owes a president personal loyalty and should deploy the Justice Department against his political enemies.

Regulations governing special counsels provide for the attorney general to name an outsider if he determines that the investigation or prosecution presents a conflict of interest for the department and recusals of certain officials wouldn't be enough to overcome the concerns. Special-counsel innew ground by appointing a special counsel to investigate someone who is an opponent of the incumbent administration rather than an ally."

Mr. Garland and other senior Justice Department officials are still likely to be involved in some decision-making related to the probes, according to people familiar with past special counsels.

Mr. Mueller, whose office in 2019 described Russia as engaging in a two-pronged attack of disinformation and computer hacking directed at Democrats, found repeated contacts between Russia-linked entities and Trump campaign advisers around the same time, but didn't establish any conspiracy between the two.

He did detail repeated efforts by Mr. Trump to curtail or shut down his investigation and prosecuted several senior advisers to Mr. Trump for lying to

investigators or for other financial crimes. Mr. Trump pardoned the aides in his last days in office. Then-Attorney General William Barr determined the special counsel's evidence was insufficient to establish Mr. Trump committed a crime.

Mr. Barr appointed another special counsel, John Durham, to investigate the origins of the FBI's Russia investigation. Mr. Durham's two criminal trials ended in acquittals, including one last month.

After a monthslong tug of war between Mr. Trump's team and federal officials with the National Archives and the Justice Department, FBI agents searched Mr. Trump's Florida home in August and seized boxes of government records that included around 100 documents marked classified, including those meant to only be viewed in special government facilities.

Prosecutors have said they are investigating both the mishandling of classified information and government records and whether anyone tried to obstruct the probe.

The Justice Department has also served dozens of subpoenas on people associated with Mr. Trump's attempt to overturn his 2020 loss, including by sending fake slates of electors from several states to Congress, and with planning the rally that preceded the Jan. 6 attack, according to people familiar with the matter. Prosecutors are also examining the actions of a former Justice Department official who worked to help Mr. Trump reverse his loss, The Wall Street Journal has reported.

Mr. Trump has continued to accuse the Justice Department and the House select committee investigating Jan. 6 of engaging in a partisan witch hunt.

Smith Brings Broad Resume to Task

WASHINGTON-When John L. "Jack" Smith surfaced on Attorney General Merrick Garland's radar as a prospect to serve as special counsel overseeing investigations connected to former President Donald Trump, he had several things working in his favor.

Mr. Smith had a wideranging prosecutorial career on the local national and international levels, handling a range of complex investigations that involved some of the most serious offenses committed by government officials, including corruption and war crimes.

As a registered independent, he had few expressed political beliefs that might indicate any bias. He had spent the past four years overseas, as the chief prosecutor in The Hague investigating war crimes in Kosovo.

Mr. Smith started his prosecutorial career in 1994 in the Manhattan district attorney's office and five years later he went to the U.S. attorney's office in Brooklyn.

"He was the most thorough and creative investigator that I had ever seen," said Kelly Currie, a former federal prosecutor who worked with Mr. Smith and who is now at the law firm Crowell & Moring.

From 2008 to 2010, Mr. Smith served a previous stint supervising war-crimes investigations in The Hague investigations, that time for the International Criminal Court. Mr. Smith later ran the Justice Department's public integrity section.

–Aruna Viswanatha

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



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U.S. NEWS

Sen. Menendez's Wife Draws Federal Scrutiny

BY CORINNE RAMEY AND JAMES FANELLI

Federal prosecutors investigating U.S. Sen. Bob Menendez are examining whether his wife received gifts or services from individuals who sought favors from the New Jersey politician, according to people familiar with the matter.

The U.S. attorney's office for the Southern District of New York has subpoenaed associates of Mr. Menendez's wife, Nadine Arslanian, whom he married in 2020, the people said. Subpoenas issued in recent months have asked for information about both Ms. Arslanian and Mr. Menendez, according to the people.

Investigators' interest in Ms. Arslanian hasn't been previously reported. It couldn't be determined exactly what information prosecutors are seeking about Ms. Arslanian.

The probe is separate from a 2015 public-corruption case prosecutors brought against Mr. Menendez, which led to a mistrial. Mr. Menendez, a Democrat, chairs the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

A spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office declined to comment. Lawyers for Ms. Arslanian and Mr. Menendez didn't respond to requests for comment

A representative for Mr. Menendez referred to a previous statement in which he said the senator was aware of an investigation. "As always, should any official inquiries be made, the senator is available to provide any assistance that is requested of him or his office." said Michael Soliman, a political consultant and adviser to Mr. Menendez.

The probe dates back to at least 2019. Late that year, court records show, federal investigators executed search warrants at the home and office of Wael Hana, the founder of IS EG Halal, an Edgewater, N.J., company that was designated the only business allowed to certify halal meat being exported to Egypt. Mr. Hana is an associate of Ms. Arslanian's, according to the people familiar with the matter.

Prosecutors were investigating possible undisclosed foreign lobbying in the U.S. and other potential violations of federal law, according to court documents filed in 2020 by Lawrence Lustberg, a lawyer for Mr. Hana, who was seeking the return of property seized



Sen. Bob Menendez (D., N.J.) with his wife, Nadine Arslanian, this vear. Prosecutors have subpoenaed associates of Ms. Arslanian.

by the government.

Mr. Lustberg said in a statement that Mr. Hana is aware of the ongoing investigation and has asked prosecutors to share more information about the focus of the probe so he can address any concerns.

"Once he has the opportunity to do so, and the truth comes out, he is confident that the government will recognize that he has done absolutely nothing wrong, including that IS EG was awarded its Halal

certification contract with Egypt without any assistance whatsoever from any U.S. public official," Mr. Lustberg said.

Prosecutors in recent months also subpoenaed New Jersey lawyer Antranig Aslanian, a longtime friend of Ms. Arslanian's who has represented Mr. Hana. Mr. Aslanian said that when prosecutors questioned him about Ms. Arslanian, he told them that he had known her for 25 years and that they were both Armenian. "If she was somewhere and I saw her, I'd say, 'Hey, would you like a drink?' " he said. "I said to the U.S. attorney, 'Is there something wrong with that? If I saw you out, I'd offer you a drink.' "

Mr. Aslanian said he had no idea what prosecutors were looking for.

Mr. Menendez and Ms. Arslanian live in Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Media reports about the couple's engagement and wedding identify Ms. Arslanian as an international businesswoman. She attended New York University and studied international politics, she said in a 2020 interview posted on YouTube.

State business records show

Ms. Arslanian is the president of Strategic International Business Consultants LLC, a holding company that was incorporated in New Jersev in 2019. Mr. Menendez's recent federal financial disclosures show that Ms. Arslanian earned income from the company last year. The senator's disclosure forms also showed she worked for Fusion Diagnostics Laboratories, a New Jersey medical-testing company. She worked for a short time in sales and marketing, Fusion's chief executive, Moataz Abdalla, said.

"I am convinced that Moataz and his company were absolutely upright in their dealings with Mrs. Menendez as a former employee." Mr. Abdalla's lawyer, Robert Skoblar, said in an email.

In the 2015 public-corruption case against Mr. Menendez, federal prosecutors alleged he accepted about \$1 million in gifts-including flights on a private jet and vacations-from a Florida ophthalmologist in exchange for helping the ophthalmologist with visa applications for his girlfriends, Medicare-billing disputes and a dispute over a port contract in the Dominican Republic.

After a trial in 2017, the judge declared a mistrial because the jury said it couldn't reach a verdict. After the judge acquitted Mr. Menendez of some charges in 2018, the Jus-Department said it tice wouldn't retry the senator on the remaining counts, citing the partial acquittal and the evidence admissible in a retrial.

Mr. Menendez said at the time that he always maintained his innocence.

Jeffries Is Seen as Likely Choice to Succeed Pelosi

BY JIMMY VIELKIND AND NATALIE ANDREWS

The presumed front-runner to succeed Nancy Pelosi as leader of the House Democrats started his political career as an insurgent.

Hakeem Jeffries, then a young attorney, launched his first campaign in 2000 against a longtime incumbent to represent his central Brooklyn home in the New York state Assembly. He failed twice before prevailing on his third try in 2006.

"Everyone told him he was crazy," recalled State Sen. Diane Savino, a former union leader who went on to serve with Mr. Jeffries in the legislature. "It was clear that he was going somewhere."

On Friday, Mr. Jeffries sent a letter to all House Democrats announcing his candidacy for minority leader, saying he would give priority to empowering members, improving security and winning back the majority. He is currently running unopposed.

Ms. Savino and other people who remember the early campaigns of Mr. Jeffries, now No. 5 in House Democratic leadership, say he has long shown an impressive work ethic and grasp of public policy. He demonstrated a passion for liberal causes such as increasing access to affordable housing and

criminal-justice overhaul, including reining in New York City's stop-and-frisk program. But he shied away from flamethrowing, those who know him said, building a reputation as a legislator who built key relationships across the political spectrum.

The 52-year-old lawmaker will need that pragmatism to wrangle the Democratic caucus as it gets used to being in the minority. House Democrats hold their leadership election Nov. 30.

Mr. Jeffries declined to be interviewed for this article.

Mr. Jeffries was elected to Congress in 2012. Chosen by his colleagues to serve as chair

of the caucus in 2018, he has been seen by many of them for vears as a likely future leader whenever Mrs. Pelosi decided to step aside, which she did Thursday.

Mr. Jeffries would also fulfill the generational change called for by many Democrats. The 82-year-old Mrs. Pelosi has led House Democrats for about two decades.

"His style will be quite different than Speaker Pelosi's but I think equally effective and probably more reflective of where this caucus is at and wishes to go to," said Rep. Dean Phillips (D., Minn.).

In 2018, Mr. Jeffries was the top House Democrat negotiating with then-Rep. Doug Collins (R., Ga.) and then-President Donald Trump to produce a criminal-justice bill that reduced mandatory minimum sentences, among other things.

"I don't know of anybody who is as strategic and prepared for the moment. He's going to be known as an icon," said Karim Camara, who represented a neighboring Brooklyn Assembly district and worked with Mr. Jeffries to turn a closed armory into a community center.

In the House, Mr. Jeffries has made a point to support incumbents, which has led to some clashes with his party's progressive wing.



Rep. Hakeem Jeffries

Allies of Top GOP Senators Take Feud to Georgia Runoff

BY LINDSAY WISE

the NRSC, "all of which is go- Anderson said an audit of the ing to Georgia." Curt Anderson, an adviser

to Mr. Scott, accused SLF of

sitting on the sidelines while a PAC run by allies of Senate

Schumer (D., N.Y.) aired TV

ads attacking Mr. Walker. A

few hours later, Mr. Law re-

sponded to Mr. Anderson via

Twitter with a link to a news

story announcing a \$14.2 mil-

lion ad buy by SLF in Georgia.

He mocked the size of NRSC's

own ad reservation of about

buddy—we're used to covering

for you," Mr. Law tweeted at

much. so kind of you....if we win you can have the credit, if

we lose, you can blame oth-

ers...like when you lost the

Senate in 2020," Mr. Anderson

Some senators are calling for an audit of the NRSC. Mr.

tweeted back.

Mr. Anderson on Tuesday. "Hahaha. Thank you so

"But don't worry little

\$760.000 in the state.

Leader

Chuck

Maiority

NRSC is routine. but that SLF



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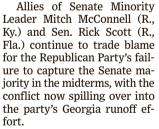
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Mr. McConnell on Wednesday defeated a long-shot bid by Mr. Scott to replace him as the Senate's top Republican. but the fallout is lingering ahead of the Dec. 6 runoff between ex-football star Herschel Walker and Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock. Democrats in the new Senate will keep their majority, which stands at 50-49 before the runoff vote, because Vice President Kamala Harris has a tiebreaking vote.

Earlier this week, Steven Law, who leads the McConnellaligned Senate Leadership Fund super PAC, accused the National Republican Senatorial Committee, headed by Mr. Scott, of sending deceptive fundraising emails that gave 99% of donations to the committee and only 1% to the Walker campaign. "Good committees raise enough so that they don't have to steal from $\frac{3}{2}$ their candidates," tweeted Mr. Law, president of the Senate Leadership Fund.

NRSC spokesman Chris Hartline said the group was raising money for Mr. Walker's campaign and a joint fundraising committee that largely benefits Mr. Walker, as well as

Another Voting Day Allowed in Runoff

A Georgia judge ruled Friday that county elections officials can offer voting on the Saturday following Thanksgiving in the runoff election for a U.S. Senate seat, a victory for Democrats who had challenged the state's guidance that disallowed it.

The lawsuit filed by the state's Democratic Party and Sen. Raphael Warnock's re-election campaign centered on a provision of state law that says counties can provide voting on certain Saturdays in primaries and general elections, but makes an exception if that Saturday follows a statutory holiday. Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger had issued guidance saying that meant

also should be audited.

"The proof is in the numbers. Did they do their job? The answer is no," said Josh Holmes, Republican strategist and former chief of staff to Mr. McConnell. Mr. Holmes compared the \$120 million the prior NRSC spent on independent expenditures to boost 2020 Senate candidates, to the \$34 million spent by the NRSC this election cycle.

Mr. Hartline, the NRSC spokesman, said the committee's strategy was to spend less on independent expenditures and more in coordinated and hybrid ads with the campaigns, for a total of about \$74.4 million on broadcast and digital media.

He said Mr. Holmes and other McConnell adviserswhom he dubbed the "Mc-Bros"—are trying to evade responsibility for the loss of the Senate.



Backers of Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell and Sen. Rick Scott are trading blame for Republicans' midterms performance.

> counties shouldn't offer voting on the Saturday following the Thanksgiving holiday.

Fulton County Superior Court Judge Thomas Cox Jr. ruled the provision doesn't mention runoff elections. The provision initially listed primaries, general elections and runoffs. But an update a year later omitted the third category, indicating it was an intentional omission, he said.

–Laura Kusisto

* * * *

U.S. NEWS

Opponents File Suit To Reverse Approval Of Abortion Pill

BY LIZ ESSLEY WHYTE

A new abortion battle is moving to the courts, this time over a pill for ending pregnancies

Abortion opponents sued the Food and Drug Administration and Health and Human Services department in federal court in Amarillo, Texas, on Friday, seeking to undo the approval of the abortion-inducing pill called mifepristone as well as subsequent agency decisions easing access to the drug.

The lawsuit argued the FDA exceeded its authority to approve the drug because the agency used a process meant for treatments of serious or life-threatening illnesses, and there wasn't scientific evi-

More women have turned to the pill since Roe v. Wade was overturned.

dence to support the approval and other decisions.

Four doctors from Texas, who said they have treated patients harmed by the drug, and four antiabortion medical organizations filed the new lawsuit. They were represented by the Alliance Defending Freedom, a conservative legal group that helped challenge federal abortion rights in the Supreme Court's Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization case.

"The FDA has not followed the science, reversed course, or fixed its mistakes-all to the detriment of women and girls. Instead, the FDA has doubled down on its actions and removed the few safeguards that were in place," the lawsuit said.

The FDA approved mifepristone "more than 20 years ago

PRIVATE

based on a thorough and comprehensive review of the scientific evidence presented and determined that it was safe and effective for its indicated use-medical termination of early pregnancy," an agency spokeswoman said.

An HHS spokeswoman said mifepristone was a safe and effective option for women seeking essential healthcare. "Denying women access to any essential care they need is downright dangerous," the spokeswoman said.

Lawyers who specialize in the FDA and laws concerning administrative agencies couldn't recall any similar lawsuits by an outside group to remove a drug from the market.

The lawyers, who hadn't read the lawsuit, said that they expected a court to find that the plaintiffs had standing to bring the lawsuit, but that the challenge may be difficult to win because the FDA has appeared to move carefully on mifepristone and judges tend to defer to agencies.

"If they handle it well, FDA should prevail," said Daniel Kracov, an FDA lawyer at Arnold & Porter.

Activists who support abortion rights and lawyers said they expect more lawsuits over mifepristone, including on whether the FDA's power to regulate drugs overrides, or pre-empts, states' oversight of the practice of medicine.

Women seeking to terminate pregnancies have increasingly turned to the abortion pill since the Supreme Court's decision overturning Roe v. Wade in June. Most abortions in the U.S. are done using the pill, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a policy group that supports abortion rights and tracks national abortion statistics.

More than a dozen states have banned many or most abortions, including those involving the pill.

BY BRIANNA ABBOTT

Flu activity continued to rise across the U.S. in the past week, adding to a crunch on emergency departments and pediatric hospitals from an early surge in respiratory viruses

Flu has caused an estimated 4.4 million illnesses, 38,000 hospitalizations and 2,100 deaths so far this season, including seven pediatric deaths, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said Friday. The highest flu hospitalization rates are among adults ages 65 and older, followed by children under the age of 5, the CDC said.

Pediatric hospitals across the U.S. have been under strain for weeks from a rush of patients with Respiratory syncytial virus-commonly referred to as RSV-and other respiratory viruses. RSV amounts to a cold in most people, but the virus can be dangerous for younger children and older adults, especially those with other health concerns.

"You have flu that is starting to surge in other areas where they're trying to deal with the RSV surge, and you also have Covid," said Tina Tan, vice president of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. "It's one after the other after the other."

RSV cases appear to be plateauing or declining in parts of the U.S., doctors said. Within the CDC's RSV-surveillance network of 12 states, the hospitalization rate for RSV remains higher than the most recent prepandemic peak.

Some 76% of pediatric inpatient beds are occupied across the U.S., and occupancy of pediatric intensive-care beds is just above 80%, according to the Department of Health and Human Services. That's up from 65% of pediatric beds and 70% pediatric ICU beds

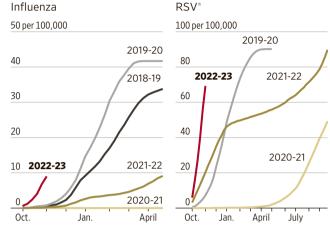


A patient at a testing center in Missouri was advised about the dangers of respiratory illnesses.

Cumulative hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 17 and younger, by season

Flu Cases Rise, Compounding

Strain on Pediatric Hospitals



Respiratory Syncytial Virus Note: Rates within the CDC's surveillance networks, which do not include all states. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

occupied in early August.

of their pediatric intensive-

care beds occupied, the data

show. "We really maxed out

all the space we have," said

Kristina Deeter, physician-in-

chief at Renown Children's

Hospital in Reno, Nev., and

specialty medical officer for

pediatric critical care at Pedia-States including Massachutrix Medical Group. setts, Nevada, Pennsylvania Pediatric patients at Reand Texas have more than 90% nown Children's are backed up

into the waiting room, some teenagers have been sent to the adult floor and a list of children from nearby emergency departments are waiting for a bed, she said.

Other respiratory viruses, including Covid-19, and high

demand from pediatric mental-health patients are contributing to the strain at pediatric hospitals, doctors said. Nursing shortages and a decrease in pediatric beds have compounded the crunch.

From 2008 to 2018, the number of pediatric inpatient beds in the U.S. decreased by 12%, according to a 2021 study in the journal Pediatrics.

At Rady Children's Hospital-San Diego, emergency department wait times have fluctuated between two and six hours. In October, the hospital started sending administrative staff to volunteer there, freeing up the regular workers to focus on the sickest patients.

The staffers give kids blankets and alert a triage nurse if patients get sicker, said Nicholas Holmes, chief operating officer at Rady Children's.

A trained pediatric urologist, Dr. Holmes said he worked in the emergency room several times last week.

"Handing out a coloring book and giving a kid a Popsicle, it helps them feel a little bit better," Dr. Holmes said.

-Jon Kamp contributed to this article.



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U.S. NEWS

Holmes Gets More Than 11 Years

Continued from Page One cause I failed them." Ms. Holmes said.

The government lawyers who prosecuted her asked for a 15-year prison sentence, a three-year supervised release and \$804 million in restitution, the sum that they said Theranos defrauded from later-stage investors, certain business partners and a board director. In a court filing, prosecutors cited "the depravity of Ms. Holmes's lies" and her "blind ambition" that they said would continue to inflict harm on others.

Judge Davila, who also sentenced Ms. Holmes to a threeyear supervised release, said he would schedule a hearing to discuss restitution. He expressed some admiration for Ms. Holmes, saying her motivation with Theranos wasn't to gain personal wealth and praising her grit to break into a male-dominated industry.

"The tragedy of this case is Ms. Holmes is brilliant," Judge Davila said.

He also said he took into consideration letters he received in support of Ms. Holmes from venture capitalists and entrepreneurs who reminded him that failure in the startup world isn't uncommon.

"But they didn't endorse failure by fraud," he said. "Those letter writers did not condone misrepresentation and manipulation.'

Ms. Holmes has 14 days to appeal her conviction; her lawyers will seek to let her stay out of prison pending her appeal.

In her statement to the court, Ms. Holmes apologized to Theranos employees and patients. "I gave everything I had to building our company and saving our company," she said. "I regret my failings with every cell in my body."

After the details of her punishment were read, the former CEO embraced her parents and her partner, Billy Evans, in the courtroom. She shares a child with Mr. Evans and is expecting another.

Ms. Holmes's lawyers declined to comment. Her parents also declined to comment. A spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office didn't respond to a request for comment. Ms. Holmes left the courthouse without speaking to reporters.



Former Theranos chief executive Elizabeth Holmes arriving at federal court in San Jose, Calif., on Friday ahead of her sentencing.

Former Employees **Express Sadness**, **Relief at Case's End**

Former employees said the sentencing ended years of Elizabeth Holmes evading accountability

Erika Cheung, a former Theranos lab worker whose questions about the company's technology were answered with threats from its lawyers, said of the sentence, "Hopefully, it sends a signal that we need to start by taking more responsibility and more accountability in the tech industrv because of the influence they have over people's lives."

For her, however, she said, "It is just sad. There are no winners. It didn't have to be this way.

Ms. Cheung, among the

Ms. Holmes founded and ran Theranos as chief executive for close to 15 years, touting a technology solution to revolutionize the blood-testing industry. The case featured one of the most high-profile criminal fraud trials in years amid a decadeslong decline in white-collar prosecutions.

Her prosecution followed a series of Wall Street Journal earliest voices raising concern over the safety of Theranos's tests, was followed by private investigators and resigned over her worries.

Alex Shultz, the father of former Theranos employee whistleblower Tyler Shultz, was the only victim to address the court ahead of Ms. Holmes's sentencing. Mr. Shultz discussed her vengeance against his son, who was also a source for the Journal's articles. Ms. Holmes had hired a private investigator to follow his family.

"My son slept with a knife under his pillow every night thinking that someone was going to come and murder him in the night," Mr. Shultz told the court. "We are happy that this is finally coming to an end."

Ms. Holmes was crying at the conclusion of Mr. Shultz's comments.

vision and bravado are often the biggest draws of attention and money. Over the years, some have defended Ms. Holmes as no different from her startup founder peers who make the occasional exaggerated sales pitch.

In the case of Theranos, prosecutors showed that Ms. Holmes's hype and hubris beyond acceptable went norms, misleading investors with claims that unproven technology was ready for realworld use and risking patients' health by providing them with lab results that weren't reliable. "The fact that she was prosecuted, taken to trial and convicted goes a long way of sending a message to Silicon Valley about the line between

Sentences in some prominent white-collar fraud cases

150 years	Bernard Madoff Money manager
25 yrs.	Bernard Ebbers CEO, WorldCom
Up to 25 yrs.	Dennis Kozlowski CEO, Tyco Intl.
14 yrs.*	Jeffrey Skilling President, Enron
12 yrs., 7 months	Walter Forbes Chairman, Cendant
12 yrs.	John Rigas Founder, Adelphia Communications
12 yrs.	Sanjay Kumar CEO, Computer Associates Intl.
11 yrs. , 3 months	Elizabeth Holmes Theranos founder
10 yrs.	Charles McCall Chairman, McKesson
7yrs., 3 months	Samuel Waksal Chairman/CEO, ImClone Systems
5 months	Martha Stewart Businesswoman

*Initial sentence of 24 years

puffery and sales pitches on the one hand, and material misrepresentations on the other," said Amanda Kramer, a former federal prosecutor in New York and attorney with Covington & Burling LLP.

In court Friday, Judge Dalosses or are embarrassed to vila said he found enough evihave been duped by Ms. dence to determine there were Holmes's claims. at least 10 investors in Therawhich he said are based on nos who were victims of fraud. and that the total sum they were defrauded was \$121.1 million. These investors included Rupert Murdoch, executive chairman of News Corp, which owns the Journal.

mended. Even if investors overpaid, the company stock wasn't worthless, and the value of the stock must be considered, he said.

Ms. Holmes's appeal could take many months or even years, said lawyers following the case. Ms. Holmes could challenge aspects including evidence the judge allowed in over the defense's objections or any possible sign of juror misconduct. No hints of juror misconduct have emerged, and the judge has been accommodating with arguments and requests from both sides, lawyers said. Judge Davila permitted a hearing earlier this month for Ms. Holmes to argue for a new trial; he ultimately denied her request.

Ms. Holmes, who dreamed up Theranos as a 19-year-old Stanford University student, claimed her startup's technology could cheaply and quickly run more than 200 health tests using a proprietary finger-prick blood-testing device that made large needles and vials of blood obsolete.

At its peak, investors valued Theranos at more than \$9 billion, the 10th largest among venture-capital-backed startup companies at the time.

Ms. Holmes owned half of it, with a paper value of around \$4.5 billion, she testified during her trial. With Ms. Holmes's marketing skills and a star-studded board of Washington insiders, Theranos raised about \$945 million from investors.

The monthslong trial showed a different reality. The company managed to use its proprietary blood-testing device for just 12 types of patient tests. Those results were unreliable. At its lab, Theranos secretly ran most of its blood tests on commercial devices from other companies, including some that Theranos altered to work with tiny blood samples.

Jurors learned during the trial that Ms. Holmes forged reports provided to some investors and partners such as Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc.'s U.S. drugstore unit by adding logos of Pfizer Inc. and other major drug companies without permission from the companies. Prosecutors showed in court how text had been deleted and added to the documents, which some investors said in testimony made them appear to them to be complimentary validation reports, which they weren't.

Despite Theranos's problems, Ms. Holmes and her top deputy and ex-boyfriend, Ramesh "Sunny" Balwani, showed investors projections of annual revenue that at one point was supposed to reach \$990 million, when the real number was \$500,000, and boasted of a partnership with the military to put Theranos devices on medevacs. There was no such partnership, according to evidence presented in trial.

Ms. Holmes had sought home confinement and community service, and no more than 18 months in prison. Her lawyers, in their request for leniency, positioned the 38year-old as a caring friend and loving mother with a toddler at home and a second child on the way, whose incarceration would only prove detrimental to her family and community.

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articles starting in 2015 that called into question Ms. Holmes's claims about the Theranos technology. The saga led to a bestselling book, an award-winning Hulu series and a planned movie.

Her sentence is a remarkable outcome for a startup executive buoyed by Silicon Valley's fake-it-until-you-make-it culture, in which a founder's

"Of course it was fraud," Mr. Murdoch said in an email after the sentencing. "But I only have myself to blame for not asking a lot more questions. One of a bunch of old

U.S. sentencing guidelines and the facts of the case, come in much closer to defense's recommendations for the loss amount than the government's recommendation.

Sources: U.S. Department of Justice; news reports

men taken in by a seemingly

great young woman! Total em-

Privately, some other inves-

tors have expressed similar

sentiment, saying that they

blame themselves for their

Judge Davila's findings,

barrassment."

Judge Davila agreed with the defense that it wasn't fair to consider all investors in Theranos's 2013 and 2014 funding rounds as victims, as the government had recom-

–Marc Vartabedian contributed to this article.

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Mass Exits Test Musk's Approach

Continued from Page One quisition of Twitter, and he fired many contractors last weekend, The Wall Street Journal previously reported. Twitter had roughly 7,500 employees at the beginning of this year.

Mr. Musk acknowledged the exodus late Thursday on Twitter, saying, "The best people are staying, so I'm not super worried." When someone on Twitter speculated that the staff was down to 900 people, another executive, Robin Wheeler, replied that the figure was "way more than that."

Twitter didn't respond to requests for comment about the resignations. The company, which has posted a loss in eight of the past 10 fiscal years, has previously said staff reductions were necessary to "place Twitter on a healthy path."

Mr. Musk also Friday morning tweeted that he was reinstating several accounts, including comedian Kathy Griffin and the satire publication the Babylon Bee. He said a decision on reinstating former President Donald Trump hadn't been made.

Later on Friday, Mr. Musk tweeted a poll asking people to vote whether Mr. Trump's account should be reinstated. The poll is due to close Saturday.

Many departing employees said they were leaving with a heavy heart, but described a sense of whiplash over the roughly three weeks since Mr. Musk took over. Twitter had long encouraged employees to speak up internally, befitting a platform designed around realtime commentary. Since Mr. Musk took over, however, many employees said they were frustrated by a lack of communication and Mr. Musk's tendency to make major changes on short notice.

Several employees said they were fired after making critical remarks about Mr. Musk on Twitter or internally on Slack, the Journal previously reported.

The response from much of the Twitter workforce represented a rejection of Mr. Musk's management playbook, which he has used to great effect at his other companies, Tesla Inc. and SpaceX, and helped make him the world's richest person. The latest upheaval for Twit-

ter workers began early Wednesday when Mr. Musk sent out his missive about the ultimatum, saying the company was going to be "much more engineering-driven" as it worked to create what he dubbed "Twitter 2.0." To accomplish this, he wrote, "we will need to be extremely hardcore."

For years, Mr. Musk has relied on the same kind of cutting, all-hands emails that served to bind his organizations in pursuit of a common goal.

At Tesla and SpaceX, workers have long said they were inspired by the ideals of saving humanity. Those messages have

also served the purpose of creating a culture where those who aren't looking to drive as hard as Mr. Musk find another place to work.

About a year ago, for example, Mr. Musk urged on his workers at SpaceX, officially named Space Exploration Technologies Corp., in an email that cautioned that failure could mean bankruptcy.

At Tesla, he has deployed similar warnings. In 2012, as the auto maker prepared for the task of ramping up production of the Model S luxury sedan, he foretold of hard times ahead, telling his teams to dig deep. The company scaled production through a trying slog

'The best people are staying, so I'm not super worried,' Mr. Musk tweeted.

and then nearly ran out of money as it raced to sell those newly made vehicles. By the middle of 2013, however, Tesla's fortunes had changed on the success of the car, fueling investor enthusiasm and ultimately propelling the company toward the Model 3 compact car.

At Twitter, Mr. Musk has tried to frame his interest in the company in similar altruistic terms-that he wants to defend free speech—but it isn't clear yet if his exhortations are motivating Twitter employees in the same way.

Several employees described uncertainty about what Twitter 2.0 would entail as a major reason for why they chose to depart and take Mr. Musk up on his offer of three months of severance.

Some employees said they had been exasperated by Mr. Musk's habit of sending overnight emails and orders that upended operations. As an example, they pointed to Mr. Musk's first email to the whole company last week, in which he ended Twitter's flexible remote-work policy with less than a day's notice.

Employees said Mr. Musk pushed people to work well over 40 hours a week, but said they didn't feel there was a compelling vision to justify it.

On Twitter, some employees shared their rationale for leaving. "There was no vision shared with us. No 5 year plan like at Tesla. Nothing more than what anyone can see on Twitter," wrote Peter Clowes, a software engineer.

Some bold-faced Silicon Valley names advised not to count out Mr. Musk. The venture capitalist Bill Gurley tweeted that those predicting a technical failure of Twitter "are going to be disappointed," and Salesforce Inc. CEO Marc Benioff wrote simply: "Don't underestimate @elonmusk."

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WORLD NEWS

Food, Power Woes Hit Kherson

Ukrainian president says more than 10 million people are without electricity

By MATTHEW LUXMOORE AND JAMES MARSON

KHERSON. Ukraine—In this recently retaken southern Ukrainian capital, the celebratory dancing to music on the main square has been replaced by a more humdrum physical activity: jostling for bread and water.

When Russia pulled its forces from Kherson this month, they left it with no electricity, water, heat or cellphone service. Ukrainian officials have warned of a looming humanitarian crisis and urged those who left during the occupation not to return. Similar challenges are emerging elsewhere in the country as the impact of Russia's shift in strategy toward pummeling civilian infrastructure becomes clearer as winter approaches.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on Thursday said more than 10 million Ukrainians are without electricity, adding that Kyiv, Odessa and Sumy were among the hardest hit.

The situation in Kherson, the only regional capital the



A woman holds a can of food she got from an aid group in Kherson's central square in Ukraine.

Russians had taken since the beginning of the war in February, is significantly worse.

"The Russians did everything they could to leave nothing in the region," Kyrylo Tymoshenko, deputy head of the Ukrainian presidential administration, wrote on social media. About one-quarter of Kherson's prewar population of

320,000 remain in the city. Revelers who packed the square in

recent days to celebrate the return of the Ukrainian army were absent on Friday as the temperature plunged toward freezing. Several hundred jostled to get necessities, including food and diapers, from trucks parked on the main square. The regional governor, Yaroslav Yanushevych, tried to restore order. "People, be respectful," he called. "One by one." He then launched into a rendition

of the Ukrainian national anthem, and the crowd joined in. As they waited for aid.

sometimes just potatoes, water and bread, people said that while conditions were bad, they were relieved the Russian forces left.

Olga Pilipchuk, 58 years old, said she wasn't sure what she was waiting in line for, but was hoping to get some kind of food or personal-hygiene products.

"We're still super happy, and these problems can't undo our happiness," she said.

Valentina Sherbakova, 49, was trying to find diapers for a co-worker who has a child. "Yes, it's uncomfortable, but we can finally walk in the streets without fear," she said.

Specially equipped tents were being erected in Kherson where people could go to warm up, get hot drinks and food, charge their phones and use the internet, Mr. Tymoshenko said on Friday.

Locals said the euphoria of the past few days was fading amid wet and cold weather, and the challenge ahead. "We're slowly coming back to figuring out our daily problems, the lack of electricity and water," a man on the main square said.

Ukrainian authorities said they aim to restore electrical power to the city, as they try to make it habitable ahead of winter. Three neighboring regions are sending aid to the city, including food, water, ambulances, fire trucks and buses. Other regions are assembling teams to help restore infrastructure.

Two cafes opened on Friday including one called Aroma that was powered by a generator that residents were also using to charge their cellphones. —Ian Lovett

contributed to this article.



BY ANN M. SIMMONS AND LOUISE RADNOFSKY

MOSCOW-Russia said Friday that it is working with the U.S. on a potential prisoner swap in which it hoped Russian arms dealer Viktor Bout would be exchanged for one of the U.S. citizens being held in Russia, raising the possibility that he could be swapped for WNBA star Brittney Griner.

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov told Russia's state news agency TASS that Moscow and the U.S.

are "working professionally fered a "substantial proposal" through a special channel" on the issue of the prisoner exchange. He said the two sides "have not reached a common denominator, but it is undeniable that Viktor Bout is among those who are being discussed, and we certainly count on a positive result," TASS reported.

The Russian diplomat's comments come a day after lawyers for Ms. Griner said she began serving her nine-year drug conviction at a penal colony notorious for harsh conditions. The U.S. has said it has ofto free the basketball star and another American, former Marine Paul Whelan, who was convicted of espionage in 2020 and, like Ms. Griner, is officially considered by the U.S. to be wrongfully detained.

The State Department said Friday that it would refrain from commenting on the specifics of proposals "other than to say that we have made a substantial offer that the Russian Federation has consistently failed to negotiate in good faith.'

The statement added that

the U.S. government has "continued to follow up on that offer and propose alternative potential ways forward," it said, adding that Moscow's "failure to seriously negotiate on these issues...runs counter to its public statements."

U.S. officials haven't explained how they arrived at the conclusion that Ms. Griner is wrongfully detained, but the designation commits the U.S. to securing her release.

People familiar with the prisoner-exchange talks have said that the U.S. has been willing to trade Mr. Bout, who was sentenced in 2012 in the U.S. to serve 25 years for conspiring to sell weapons to people he believed represented Colombia's FARC rebels but actually were Drug Enforcement Administration agents. Russia has signaled that a 2-for-1 swap would be insufficient.

Ms. Griner was detained in February upon arrival at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport to play for her Russian professional team. She pleaded guilty in July to possessing less than a gram of hashish oil.

Blast Traces Found Near Pipeline, Sweden Says

BY KIM MACKRAEL AND ANNA HIRTENSTEIN

Swedish authorities investigating a series of blasts that damaged undersea natural-gas pipelines in the Baltic Sea said they found traces of explosives on several foreign objects nearby, a potential break in an international probe into who is responsible for what authorities have called sabotage.

The blasts in September have turned into one of the biggest whodunits of the Russia-Ukraine war, with officials from Western nations initially pointing the finger at Moscow. Russia has denied involvement and suggested blame lies with the West. Both sides have coalesced around the idea that the blasts were sabotage.

The pipelines, called Nord Stream and Nord Stream 2, have been a key in the economic war playing out alongside the conflict between Russia and Western-backed Ukraine. The pipelines run from Russia to Germany. As a major conduit of Russian natural gas to Europe, they provided Moscow with economic leverage over the continent early in the war.

Sweden, Denmark and Germany have been investigating the blasts, which caused severe damage to the pipelines and sent gas bubbling to the surface of the Baltic Sea for days. The probes haven't made public evidence that points to who might have carried the blasts out.

The discovery of traces of explosives could help investigators learn the origins of the material. A press officer at the Swedish security service said they are working to trace the remnants of explosives to a suspect. Explosive traces, when examined on a molecular level, can act as a fingerprint and potentially reveal where the material was manufactured and if it is military grade.





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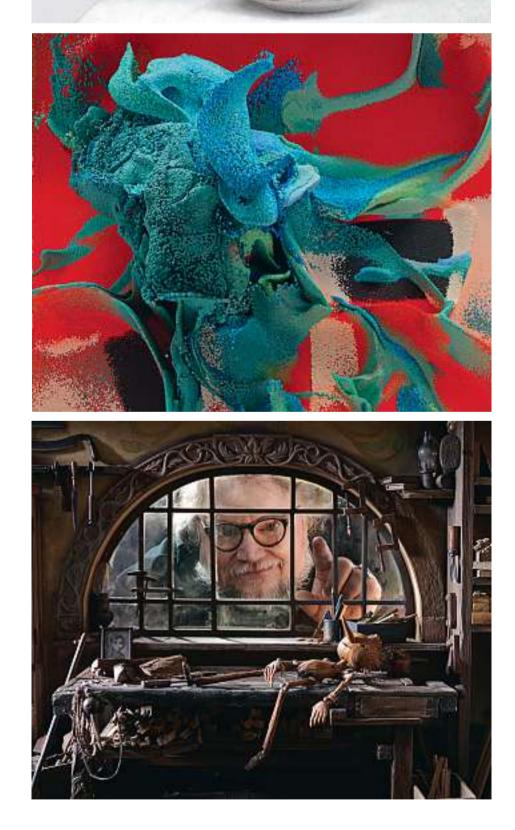
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Guillermo del Toro: Crafting Pinocchio is made possible by CHANEL. Images, from top: Barbara Mitchell (center right) and Tyrone Mitchell (far right) at the opening of the exhibition Synthesis at Just Above Midtown, Fifty-Seventh Street, November 18, 1974. Photograph by Camille Billops. Courtesy the Hatch-Billops Collection, New York; *Tickets de premières: Neret the Rebellious* (*Meret l'insournise*). 1984. Digital film (color, silent). © RTS Raido Tèlèvision Suisse; Refik Anadol. Sample data visualization of *Unsupervised – Machine Hallucinations – MoMA – Fluid Dreams*. 2022. Data sculpture: custom software, generative algorithm with artificial intelligence (AI), real time digital animation on LED screen, sound. The Museum of Modern Art, New York. © Refik Anadol Studio; Guillermo del Toro on the set of Guillermo del Toro's *Pinocchio*, 2022. Image courtesy Jason Schmidt/Netflix

WORLD NEWS

Saudi Prince Has Immunity in Trial, U.S. Says

By Stephen Kalin And Summer Said

The Biden administration told a U.S. court that Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's status as a sitting head of government shields him from a civil lawsuit brought by the fiancée of slain Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi.

The decision comes amid a political dispute between the U.S. and the Saudis about oil production that sent the nearly 90-year-long diplomatic relationship to the breaking point this year. The Saudis angered the White House by engineering a large production cut with the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and its Russia-led allies last month. But U.S. officials are looking to the group's next oil output decision in early December with hope for an increase.

Prince Mohammed had long desired the immunity designation in the U.S., according to people close to him, believing he was owed it as the de facto leader, with his father, King Salman, delegating most duties. Without being assured of immunity from prosecution or lawsuits, the people said the prince avoided travel to the U.S. He hasn't been there since 2018.

Mr. Khashoggi, a former

royal insider who criticized Prince Mohammed's policies in Washington Post columns, was killed in 2018, and his body dismembered by Saudi agents during a visit to the kingdom's Istanbul consulate where he was seeking papers needed to marry Hatice Cengiz, a Turkish citizen.

The U.S. intelligence community concluded that the crown prince likely ordered the killing. The Saudi government initially denied involvement in Mr. Khashoggi's death but later acknowledged that government officials carried out the killing and said the crown prince wasn't personally involved.

In a filing Thursday, the State Department said "common law principles of immunity" informed its determination of Prince Mohammed's status, but that "does not reflect a judgment on the underlying conduct at issue in the litigation." The de facto Saudi leader was deputy prime minister at the time of the killing but in September he was named prime minister, a title traditionally held by the king—currently his father, King Salman.

White House National Security Coordinator John Kirby said the decision was in line with "longstanding international law in keeping with the crown prince's position as



Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman has been accused of ordering the killing of Jamal Khashoggi.

prime minister." The legal determination has nothing to do with the merits of the lawsuit or with the U.S. relationship with Saudi Arabia, which Mr. Kirby called "tense right now."

The court is expected to take up the issue in a hearing next month. Getting Ms. Cengiz's lawsuit dismissed would help Saudi Arabia move past an episode that drove a wedge between Prince Mohammed and Western allies, particularly the U.S.

The decision removes the possibility of using the U.S. court system to hold Prince Mohammed accountable for Mr. Khashoggi's killing, an act that caused friction in relations with President Biden. While prosecution in the U.S. for Mr. Khashoggi's death always was unlikely, the prince wanted to remove any doubt, said the people close to the prince.

While then-President Donald Trump expressed support for the prince after the killing, Mr. Biden has taken a harder line, vowing during his 2020 presidential campaign to treat Saudi Arabia as a pariah. Barely a month into office, he released the long-delayed intelligence report about the prince's role in the killing and sanctioned several Saudi security officials without penalizing the prince himself.

Supporters of Mr. Khashoggi criticized the court filing as a betrayal, and Ms. Cengiz said the administration's decision was unexpected. "We thought maybe there would be a light to justice from #USA," she tweeted. "Jamal died again today."

The case was brought in 2020 jointly with Democracy for the Arab World Now, a U.S.-based nonprofit set up to promote human rights and the rule of law that Mr. Khashoggi founded while living in self-exile in Washington.

"It's beyond ironic that President Biden has singlehandedly assured MBS can escape accountability when it was President Biden who promised the American people he would do everything to hold him accountable," Sarah Leah Whitson, executive director of the nonprofit, said, using Prince Mohammed's initials.

A Saudi court has handed down final sentences to eight low-ranking officials for their role in the killing, repealing death sentences after Mr. Khashoggi's eldest son pardoned them. The public prosecutor declared the case closed.



Mourners attend a funeral for people killed in a shooting attack amid recent unrest in Izeh, in Iran's Khuzestan Province.

Gaza Fire Kills 21 Members of a Family

By Dov Lieber And Anas Baba

JABALIA CAMP, Gaza Strip—A fire in a residential building in the Gaza Strip killed 21 people at a family gathering, including many children, Palestinian officials said, in one of the enclave's deadliest incidents in recent years outside of its conflict with Israel.

The blaze began in a multistory building Thursday night in the crowded Jabalia refugee camp and spread fast because of a large amount of gasoline being stored there, said the ministry, which didn't clarify how the fire started.

Neighbors said the victims all belonged to the Abu Raya family, who had gathered for a 2-year-old's birthday and a celebration for another relative who was earning a doctorate. The lighting of a birthday candle ignited leaking cooking gas gasoline and cooking gas in their homes. The enclave has been under an Israeli-Egyptian blockade since being taken over by Islamist militant group Hamas in 2007.

Mutassim Abu Nasr, a neighbor of the Abu Raya family, said firefighters took an hour to arrive, and that civilians in the area tried to save people but were forced back by the flames. Tamer Abed, another neighbor, said hundreds of people gathered around the burning house and could hear the screams from inside but were unable to intervene.

On Friday, thousands attended the funeral for those killed in the fire. Their bodies were draped in Palestinian flags and carried through the streets on stretchers.

Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas declared Friday a day of mourning.

Hamas's leader, Ismail Hani-

Children's Deaths Anger Iran Protesters

By BENOIT FAUCON

Mourners gathered Friday for the funeral of a 9-year-old Iranian boy shot during one of the protests that have shaken the country, chanting for the death of Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei as anger grows over the deaths of dozens of children involved in the demonstrations.

In a protest movement that is overwhelmingly made up of young people, the presence of minors has been common at demonstrations, especially teens who have driven the movement with actions at schools. Of the 381 protesters that human-rights groups say have been killed, at least 57 have been minors. Their deaths have contributed to the anger of demonstrators, instead of instilling fear, said activists and victims' families.

On Friday, in the southwestern Iranian city of Izeh, hundreds of people attended the funeral of nine-year-old Kian Pirfalak, who was killed during a protest Wednesday. Kian's mother told mourners her son was in a car when it came close to a large crowd and a heavy police force Wednesday. "This is when they drew their firearms and sprayed bullets at our car," she said in footage of the funeral's speech posted on social media.

At the boy's funeral, mourners chanted "death to Khamenei," who is unpopular in Khuzestan Province, where a Sunni Arab minority often has complained of discrimination from the Shia Persian majority. The mourners also slammed the paramilitary Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

The Iranian government says seven people died in Izeh on Wednesday, blaming a terrorist attack for the death of Kian and others. The government said two gunmen on motorbikes attacked security forces with rifles. The authorities held a separate funeral Friday for people they said were killed in the attack.

Kian's mother said it was police, not gunmen on motorcycles, who killed her son.

Both the IRGC and opposition groups circulated a video of Kian playing with a handmade miniature boat but for different reasons—the IRGC to drum up sympathy for victims of a terrorist attack and the opposition to draw outrage about government forces killing children.

Kian's death also was the subject of calls for protests internationally, with Hamed Es-

Human-rights groups say at least 57 of the 381 marchers killed have been minors.

maeilion, an Iranian-Canadian who has played a key role in demonstrations against the government abroad, asking for demonstrations Saturday.

A 14-year-old child also was killed in Wednesday's protest in Izeh, according to the Free Union of Iranian Workers, an umbrella of trade unions, and other opposition websites.

Nationwide protests have gripped the country for two

months since the death of Mahsa Amini, a 22-year-old woman who died in police detention after being arrested for allegedly breaching Iran's strict Islamic dress code. The protests have shifted from calls for the end of the mandatory headscarf, or hijab, to demands for the end of Islamic governance.

The use of lethal force, particularly in remote provinces inhabited by ethnic minorities, has taken a toll on minors. At least 10 children were killed on Sept. 30 when security forces shot live ammunition at a crowd in Zahedan, in eastern Iran, according to rights organization Amnesty International. Meanwhile, protesters have

escalated their attacks on symbols of the Islamic rule. On Thursday, protesters torched the old family home of the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iran's former supreme leader and the founder of the Islamic Republic. Videos verified by Storyful, which is owned by News Corp, the parent company of The Wall Street Journal, show protesters marching past the blaze. and started the fire, they said. Videos published by local media showed flames engulfing the top floor of the building

and spewing from its windows as firefighters worked to prevent the blaze from spreading. "Preliminary investigations

showed that the storing of a large amount of benzene inside the burning house contributed to the massive escalation of the fire and the occurrence of this number of deaths," said Iyad al-Bazim, Gaza's Interior Ministry spokesman.

An energy crisis in Gaza causes many people to store

yeh, blamed the fire on the blockade, saying Israel bans rescue teams in Gaza from having the advanced equipment needed to deal with such a big fire.

Cogat, the Israeli military body responsible for liaising with the Palestinians and the border crossing into the strip, said Hamas was responsible for Gaza's lackluster fire services.

"The Hamas terror organization prefers investing in rockets and terror tunnels rather than establishing civil and medical infrastructures for the residents of Gaza," Cogat said.



Firefighters battle a deadly blaze in Gaza's Jabalia refugee camp.

EU and Canada Will Back Climate Fund—Only If China Helps Pay

By MATTHEW DALTON AND STACY MEICHTRY

SHARM EL SHEIKH, Egypt—The European Union and Canada are willing to back the creation of a fund that would pay for damage linked to climate change in the most vulnerable countries—but only if wealthier developing nations such as China contribute.

The proposal, made by the EU at United Nations climate talks in Egypt, calls into question China's status as a developing economy that traditionally receives climate funds from the wealthy world. China has been pushing for this climatedamage fund as part of a coalition of 133 developing nations.

The proposal seeks to break a deadlock at the COP27 talks about payments for what is known as loss and damage, when extreme weather that scientists link to global warming causes destruction that is sudden or potentially irreversible. The issue has emerged as the major sticking point in the final days of the summit, which was set to end Friday but was likely to stretch into the weekend.

A delegate for China, the world's largest emitter, said his country only would contribute to such a fund on a voluntary basis. Developed countries were trying to shift responsibility for making loss-and-damage payments, because they don't want to come up with the money, the delegate said.

A Saudi delegate said the EU proposal aims to more or less redefine what it means to be a developing nation.

Developing countries have pushed for the creation of a new fund to provide finance for damage that scientists say is growing as global temperatures rise. The U.S., Canada, Europe and other wealthy nations say a new fund isn't strictly necessary, and that money can flow from the institutions that already exist to finance the developing world's response to climate change.

Frans Timmermans, the EU climate envoy, said Friday the new fund could be established in as little as a year. In exchange, the EU is seeking new efforts from countries to cut greenhouse-gas emissions, including a commitment to hit peak global emissions before 2025.

The EU proposal would, for the first time, divide developing countries into different categories under the U.N. climate talks and put some of them on the hook for providing funds. Doing so has been a red line for China and other major developing economies since the U.N. climate treaty of 1992 established a clear divide: The U.S., European nations, Japan and a few other economies were considered the developed world, while most other countries were considered developing.

Canadian Environment Minister Steven Guilbeault said the proposal goes in the right direction by focusing funding on the most vulnerable countries, while excluding higher-income ones like China and Saudi Arabia as potential funding recipients.

Developing nations say wealthy countries should be on the hook for funding because they bear responsibility for the bulk of historical emissions that have been pumped into the atmosphere.

"They are really creating the scenario to shift the burden to developing countries," said Diego Pacheco, chair of the Like Minded Developing Countries group, which includes China, India and Pakistan.

Developed nations say the divide no longer makes sense given China's rapid economic growth and industrialization. Moreover, oil-rich countries such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates fall under the U.N.'s developing definition, angering the U.S. and European nations that are called upon to provide climate finance.

WORLD NEWS

U.K. Treasury Chief Defends Budget Cuts

Jeremy Hunt says other nations will need to copy reduced spending, tax increases

By MAX COLCHESTER

LONDON-U.K. Chancellor of the Exchequer Jeremy Hunt defended his decision to implement steep tax increases and public-spending cuts, saying many other governments are going to have to follow suit after years of ramped-up spending from the pandemic and new energy subsidies.

The U.K. on Thursday became the first Western economy to say it would sharply curtail its spending growth, even as a recession begins to take hold. Mr. Hunt announced £55 billion (\$65.3 billion) of budget cuts and tax increases aimed at convincing investors that the U.K. government is serious about tackling its rising debt load and combating inflation running at 11.1%.

'We are dealing with problems that all countries are having to face up to," Mr. Hunt said in an interview on Friday. "And we're dealing with them first and we're dealing with them decisively."

The U.S. and most European governments have piled on debt in past years, particularly during the pandemic as they sought to shield their economies from lockdowns and other restrictions. Now European countries are loosening purse strings to help protect economies from high energy prices following the Russian invasion of Ukraine. While most governments have outlined costly energy subsidies for the next year or so, European energy prices could remain high for years, forcing governments to figure out how to pay for them in the longer run, economists say.

Other governments will have to begin tightening their spending or raising taxes or both, said Mr. Hunt. "Everyone is going to be broadly doing the same things because we're all facing the same energy crisis, the same economic pressures," he said, citing the Inflation Reduction Act in the U.S., which imposes new taxes on large corporations, as an example.

So far, the U.K. is the only country that has had its financial markets tested by investors over worries about debt, despite having a relatively light debt load as a percentage of its economy compared with the U.S. and some European peers. In late September, investors began selling off U.K. assets after the previous government of Prime Minister Liz Truss unveiled a large energy subsidy as well as the biggest

tax cuts in a generation, funded by debt.

After growing chaos that threatened a full-blown financial crisis, Ms. Truss fired her finance minister and replaced him with Mr. Hunt, a former health secretary, who quickly reversed the tax cuts. He has now taken economic policy in the other direction by squeezing taxpayers even as the economy slows. Ms. Truss has since resigned.

"This is a path through to the other side and there's clarity in the U.K. that we are gripping those issues," he said. "Everyone's facing higher inflation, higher energy bills, the backlog following the pandemic, issues to supply chains and we're dealing with these clearly in the U.K.," he added.

U.K. financial markets have largely returned to normal in recent weeks. After Mr. Hunt outlined the budget plans for coming years under new Prime Minister Rishi Sunak, the yield on U.K. government debt climbed slightly, with the 10vear yield sitting at 3.265%, well below a peak of around 4.5% in late September. The pound was flat against the dollar on Friday at \$1.19.

"The markets seem to feel that the U.K. is heading to a period of stability and that's what we want," he said.

The outlook for the U.K.



'This is a path through to the other side,' Jeremy Hunt said of the tax increases and spending cuts.

economy is somber. The tax burden will hit its highest level since World War II, according to the Office for Budget Responsibility, a government finances watchdog. The Resolution Foundation, a research group, estimates that U.K. household disposable incomes will be lower at the start of 2028 than they were in 2019. Critics say Mr. Hunt risks unnecessarily hobbling the economy as it enters a recession that official forecasts say will shrink the U.K. economy by 1.4% next year, the biggest fall of any Group of Seven nation.

"If the U.K. was a business, I would say we've made the right decisions for the long term even though it's very uncomfortable in the short

term," Mr. Hunt said. He added that tax rates would come down in the longer term, with the OBR predicting growth after next year's recession.

He added that the months of chaos that had engulfed the Conservative Party were largely behind it. Not a single Conservative lawmaker posed a hostile question in the House of Commons after Mr. Hunt presented the plan, which "demonstrates that the Conservatives are rallying around this approach," he said.

Mr. Hunt also addressed ongoing trade friction with the European Union following Brexit. Since leaving the EU's single market for goods and services, export volumes to

the nation's biggest trading partner have dropped. Now that the heat of the Brexit issue has cooled, Mr. Hunt is confident trading access to the EU will improve over time.

"I think [trade barriers] are going to come down over time. I don't think this is an immediate thing...This is because it's in the economic interests of both sides to minimize the friction to trade."

Falling household incomes contributed to a contraction in the U.K. economy during the three months through September. The OBR expects a recession that will last for a little more than a year.

–Paul Hannon contributed to this article.

Xi Fills Government With Science, Tech **Experts to Battle U.S.**

By KAREN HAO

HONG KONG-Chinese leader Xi Jinping has packed the top ranks of the Communist Party with a new generation of leaders who have experience in aerospace, artificial intelligence and other strategically important areas, as Beijing seeks to become a science and technology superpower that rivals the U.S.

The roster of officials with backgrounds in science and technology on the party's 205member Central Committee has rebounded to roughly the length it had during former

Mao Zedong, who was skeptical of experts, he has repeatedly espoused his belief in the importance of science and technology to bolster China's economic and military might.

"We must regard science and technology as our primary productive force, talent as our primary resource, and innovation as our primary driver of growth," Mr. Xi said at the recent Communist Party congress.

"Those are not just empty words or an empty goal," says Cheng Li, director of the China Center at Brookings, who compiled and analyzed the data. "He deliberately promoted leaders from that area to enter the Chinese leadership." Under Mr. Xi's predecessor, Hu Jintao, several top leaders had engineering backgrounds, but the party's lower ranks were thin on such experience. This left few candidates available in subsequent years to promote to more influential positions in the central government. Those roles went instead to leaders with training in economics and social sciences. The new wave of appointments came a month after U.S. national security adviser Jake Sullivan announced the U.S.'s own strategic shift to start maintaining "as large of a lead as possible" over competitors such as China in foundational technologies. In October, the U.S. Commerce Department released sweeping export controls to throttle China's ability to make and access advanced chips, one of Beijing's selfidentified chokepoints critical to a swath of its economic and military ambitions. Many of the new technocrats in the Central Committee come from emerging industries that Beijing has identified as strategic priorities, including semiconductors, environmental science and biotechnology. Brookings counted only individuals who earned a degree in science or engineering and subsequently practiced in the field. It didn't include those who specialized in economics and finance. Aerospace experts lead with 20 seats. Their dominance highlights the importance Mr. Xi places on the industry's role in Beijing's civil-military fusion strategy and as a source of national pride, Mr. Li says. The sudden jump in science and technology experts is abetted in part by the changing makeup of China's political elite. Most senior officials under Mr. Hu had come of age during the Cultural Revolution and so were denied educational opportunities, said Ruihan Huang, a research associate at Chicago-based think tank MacroPolo.

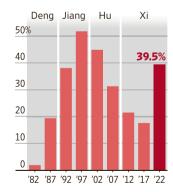


An epidemic-control worker gives Covid-19 tests in Beijing. China this week reported more than 24,000 new locally transmitted cases.

leader Jiang Zemin's first fiveyear term, beginning in 1992, when he kicked off a rapid acceleration of scientific research and innovation. The increase comes as Washington takes steps both to contain China's tech sector and boost U.S. innovation.

Chinese officials with technical expertise occupy 81 seats, nearly 40% of the total, in the

Share of technocrats among full members of the Chinese Communist **Party Central Committee**



Source: Cheng Li, Brookings Institution

- new Central Committee-the elite body that decides major national policies-according to data compiled by the Washington-based Brookings Institution think tank and shared exclusively with The Wall Street Journal. That compares with less than 18% in the previous Central Committee. The new one was announced last month
- during a twice-a-decade conclave in Beijing.
- On the party's ruling 24person Politburo, the core of the Central Committee, the number of science- and techsavvy decision makers rose to eight from two.

For most of its 73 years in power, the Communist Party has wrestled with the value of recruiting elites with technical knowledge, so-called technocrats, as opposed to purely political operators—the "red vs. expert" debate, as it is known. Though Mr. Xi often draws ideological comparisons with

ovid-19 Cases Are Rising in China

BY SHA HUA

SINGAPORE—China's central government has laid out preparations to deal with surging Covid-19 infections, while warning local authorities against "irresponsible loosening" of pandemic-control measures.

China would continue to "rectify the practice of excessive measures such as lockdowns, while also opposing irresponsible attitudes and prevent a loosening up," said Mi Feng, spokesman for China's National Health Commission on Thursday.

China reported more than 24,000 new locally transmitted Covid-19 cases, according to data from the National Health Commission on Friday, edging closer to the high point seen during Shanghai's monthslong lockdown this year. Infections were recorded nationwide. with numbers rising in two-thirds of the provincial-level regions.

Beijing reported more than

INDIA

Privately Developed **Rocket Is Tested**

India tested its first privately developed rocket on Friday with a successful suborbital launch that marks a step forward in the country's push to develop a commercial space industry.

The Vikram-S rocket, which was developed by the startup Skyroot Aerospace, blasted off at around 11:30 a.m. local time from the Sriharikota spaceport off the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It reached an altitude of 55.6 miles, with all of the rocket's systems working as planned, the company said.

Space experts said the launch is a crucial step forward for the nation's space industry, which has been dominated for decades by

450 new cases, close to Monday's record and bringing total cases in the nation's capital to nearly 2,500 since the government unveiled measures aimed at easing the impact from stringent pandemic controls. On Friday, officials urged residents of Beijing's biggest district, Chaoyang, to stay home this weekend.

Zhengzhou—where Apple Inc. supplier Foxconn Technology Group has faced an outbreak at the world's biggest iPhone assembly plant-found more than 1,600 new infections. About 4,700 new cases were detected in China's southwestern metropolis of Chongqing.

Guangzhou, the provincial capital of China's manufacturing powerhouse Guangdong, had the highest tally, with more than 9,000 new cases among its 19 million residents.

China's leadership issued a notice recently that instructed local governments to ease Covid controls, cut the length still requires every infected

WORLD WATCH

India's national agency, the Indian Space Research Organisation.

"It's an important milestone," said Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan, a New Delhi-based space expert and director of the Centre for Security, Strategy and Technology at the Observer Research Foundation.

"This is hopefully the beginning of a new phase in India's space program where the private sector can actually be more active," he added.

—Shan Li

THAILAND

Washington, Beijing **Resume Trade Talks**

U.S. Trade Representative Katherine Tai met with Chinese Commerce Minister Wang Wentao on Friday to discuss trade issues, in Ms. Tai's first face-toof quarantines and reduce unnecessary mass testing. But editorials in The People's Daily—the Chinese Communist Party's flagship publicationcontinued to call on China's population to stick with its approach of staying vigilant and nipping outbreaks in the bud.

The mixed messaging has left local governments trying to figure out how to handle Covid cases without resorting to the most stringent rules of China's zero-tolerance approach.

At Thursday's briefing, Beijing also unveiled plans for the hospital system to deal with a surge of new infections by building more facilities for treating severe Covid cases, and to ensure that intensivecare units account for 10% of all hospital beds.

China has relaxed the categories of people who must be isolated in response to the loosening instructions, but it

person and close contacts to enter quarantine.

Guangzhou has announced plans to add beds for nearly a quarter of a million people to handle surging infections, including 132,015 in hospital isolation wards and 114,392 for people who are infected but have no symptoms.

Sudden and sometimes prolonged closures of workplaces, schools and neighborhoods have been fueling frustration and protests across China this year.

In one possible hint at future easing, Chinese leader Xi Jinping said on Friday that China is considering hosting a large infrastructure conference next year.

China's Ministry of Culture and Tourism, meanwhile, removed limits on the number of visitors allowed at theaters, concerts and music festivals. provided the event is held in a low-risk area with no continuing outbreak.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Bomb Damages A Police Vehicle

Police in Northern Ireland said Friday that two officers escaped injury when their vehicle was damaged by a homemade bomb. The force said it was treating the attack as attempted murder.

The Police Service of Northern Ireland said the blast in Strabane on Thursday "appears to have been a targeted attack on police." Assistant Chief Constable Bobby Singleton said "a strong line of inquiry" is whether an Irish Republican Army splinter group known as the New IRA was responsible. A 1998 peace agreement largely ended three decades of violence in Northern Ireland.

-Associated Press

trade discussions between the world's two largest economies. Trade relations have been

> strained since China failed to meet its key commitments under a bilateral trade deal signed by former President Donald Trump that expired last December.

-Yuka Hayashi

face meeting with a senior Chinese official since taking office in 2021, her office said.

The session came after of President Biden's meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday, in which the leaders agreed to maintain communication among key senior officials to discuss global and bilateral issues.

The meeting between Ms. Tai

and Mr. Wang came on the side-

lines of a gathering of the Asia-

Pacific Economic Cooperation na-

tions in Bangkok, and marked

the resumption of top-level

FROM PAGE ONE

FTX Fall Was Years In Making

Continued from Page One whom. Prosecutors are now investigating its collapse.

Mr. Bankman-Fried's companies had neither accounting nor functioning human-resources departments, according to a filing in federal court by the executive brought in to shepherd FTX through bankruptcy. Corporate money was used to buy real estate, but records weren't kept. There wasn't even a roster of employees, to say nothing of the terms of their employment. Bankruptcy filings say one entity's outstanding loans include at least \$1 billion to Mr. Bankman-Fried personally and \$543 million to a top lieutenant.

The lives of the people who ran FTX and its related companies were similarly blurred. Ten of them lived and worked together in a \$30 million penthouse at an upscale resort in the Bahamas. The hours were punishing, and the lines between work and play were hard to discern. Romantic relationships among Mr. Bankman-Fried's upper echelon were common, as was use of stimulants, according to former employees.

Mr. Bankman-Fried, 30 years old, kept a hectic schedule, toggling between six screens and getting by on a few hours of sleep a day. He was at times romantically involved with Caroline Ellison, the 28-year-old CEO of his trading firm, Alameda Re-search, according to former employees.

"Nothing like regular amphetamine use to make you appreciate how dumb a lot of normal, non-medicated human experience is," Ms. Ellison once tweeted. A lawyer for Ms. Ellison declined to comment.

To the outside world, Mr. Bankman-Fried was the mayor of cryptoland, the man charged with convincing lawmakers, investors and enthusiasts that he'd built a new kind of finance. He urged Congress and regulators to approve his model for crypto trading. On his cryptocurrency trading exchange, FTX, positions and risk were cross-checked by computers, and algorithms would react within milliseconds to protect bad trades from spilling over to hurt other customers, he said. On Twitter. he admonished competitors for practices he called unsafe. But behind the scenes, Mr. Bankman-Fried was taking huge risks himself. Though he said publicly that Alameda was just a regular user on the exchange, the firm ran up a bill of \$8 billion buying stakes in startups, trading on credit that no other user could get. Much of that money, much of which belonged to FTX's customers, is likely gone. FTX's swift collapse—it went from paragon to bankrupt in just over a week-has renewed questions about crvpto's viability, its unregulated status and how so many well-heeled investors could have been misled for so long. Investors have poured hun-



Scenes from the neighborhood of downtown Nassau on the island of New Providence, Bahamas.

dreds of billions of dollars into digital currencies in recent years. Staid financial institutions were finally getting in on the action, too.

The executive tapped to guide Mr. Bankman-Fried's companies through bankruptcy said the state of FTX's affairs was the biggest mess he had seen in a decadeslong career that includes unwinding the accounting scandal that was Enron Corp. In a court filing he said many of the firm's records of its digital assets seemed to be missing or incomplete; in many cases, he was unable to locate relevant bank accounts.

In last week's bankruptcy papers, a Kenya-based moneytransfer company was listed as an FTX entity. That surprised its CEO, Elizabeth Rossiello.

In a 2021 financial report, FTX said it had agreed to buy her company for about \$220 million. FTX never did. There was no agreement, at any price, said Ms. Rossiello. "We were going to be their exclusive partner in Africa," she said, nothing more.

"From compromised systems integrity and faulty regulatory oversight abroad, to the concentration of control in the

have done better.

Golden boy

Mr. Bankman-Fried's combination of bravado and humility captivated crypto bros and the Davos set. Investors poured billions into the firm run by the mop-headed "League of Legends" fan who wore ratty T-shirts and slept on a beanbag chair. He was raised on the Stanford University campus by two well-known professors. fluent in the language of the highly educated.

FTX, unlike most young startups, seemed to be turning a tidy profit taking a cut of billions of dollars in daily crypto trades. Mr. Bankman-Fried wasn't like the other crypto founders. He said he was amassing a fortune for the sole purpose of giving it away, part of a movement

Hours were punishing and lines between work and play were blurry.

10. "I f—ed up, and should white knight.

FTX and Alameda, the trading firm, extended hundreds of millions of dollars in credit to prop up one struggling lender, BlockFi, and made an unsuccessful bid to keep lender Voyager Digital out of bankruptcy.

Mr. Bankman-Fried's heroics drew comparisons to John Pierpont Morgan's private bailouts that helped end the Panic of 1907.

"There really was significant and irresponsible risk that was taken on by some of the smaller names that are running into problems," he told The Wall Street Journal in July.

No boundaries

Behind the scenes, Alameda the trading firm and FTX the exchange were far more entangled than outsiders realized.

One potential investor was concerned about the seeming lack of barriers between the two firms. Alex Pack first met Mr. Bankman-Fried in December 2018 in the Cafe Gray Deluxe on the 49th floor of Hong Kong's Upper House hotel.

Then a managing partner with Dragonfly Capital, a had a "secret exemption" that

with Hack VC.

The talks fell apart when Mr. Bankman-Fried revealed that Alameda was working on the crypto exchange that would become FTX—but only wanted Dragonfly's money for Alameda, not for the new project. "Alameda and FTX were tied at the hip," Mr. Pack said. "Proposing to use our money, if we were to invest. to finance his new business to the detriment of the business we were investing in—that left a pretty sour taste in our mouths," he said.

Mr. Bankman-Fried often said Alameda played by the same rules as any other trader on FTX. "There are no parties that have privileged access," he told the Journal in July.

He had long extolled the virtues of FTX's "risk engine," a system that monitored traders' bets across a dizzying array of cryptocurrencies. If someone's bet was going bad, the system would demand more collateral. If the trader didn't top up their account in time, FTX could liquidate the trader's assets.

Yet Alameda, according to bankruptcy-court documents.

dollar bill is just a piece of paper. after all. But its value comes from traditions and agreements, laws and practices formed over hundreds of years. Cryptocurrencies compress that into the stroke of a key: Make a cryptographic token with some code, give it a name, and get someone to believe it's worth \$10. If you hold a hundred thousand of these tokens, you now have an asset worth a million dollars—in theory.

Crypto investors saw the FTT token as similar to shares of FTX, and its value soared as FTX grew into one of the world's biggest digital-currency exchanges.

Alameda holds the lion's share of FTT in existence. Before it collapsed, Alameda had marked the value of its FTT at \$5.5 billion, according to the document.

tokens The provided Alameda with a sort of superpower: The firm could post its stash of FTT as collateral and borrow other coins to fund its trading strategies.

The strategy had one big flaw: If the price of FTT crashed, Alameda's money spigot would dry up.

The document also listed holdings of \$5 billion of serum and \$1.7 billion of solana, tokens that were sometimes called "Sam coins" because of Mr. Bankman-Fried's role in promoting them. Alameda created serum in 2020 while solana was launched by a startup that was backed by Alameda. FTX listed the tokens on its exchange, giving them credibility among crypto investors and helping to boost their price, while Alameda counted their value toward the assets on its balance sheet. One of Mr. Bankman-Fried's most vaunted deals helped keep his own ship from sinking. Going into the summer, BlockFi held hundreds of millions of dollars worth of FTT as collateral for loans, according to people familiar with the matter. If the lender failed, the liquidation of those tokens would have crashed FTT. FTX extended a \$400 million revolving credit facility to BlockFi that kept the lender afloat. "BlockFi was not aware of or involved with any improper business conduct done by FTX or its counterparties," a spokeswoman said. On June 6, as a wave of layoffs rippled through the crypto industry, Mr. Bankman-Fried tweeted that FTX would "keep growing as others cut jobs." Later that month, FTX laid off around 20 people, mostly in the Bahamas, people familiar with the matter said, without public notice. FTX required some to sign nondisclosure agreements, they said. Mr. Bankman-Fried founded Alameda in 2017 and FTX two years later. The exchange specialized in exotic investments like perpetual futures, leveraged tokens and options. Such markets, which U.S. regulators keep off-limits to Americans, allow traders to make huge, debt-fueled bets.

hands of a very small group of inexperienced, unsophisticated and potentially compromised individuals, this situation is unprecedented," John J. Ray III said in court papers.

A full accounting of what went wrong at FTX is likely months away, but a reconstruction of what the firm did and how its executives operated makes plain its public image—a team of brilliant quants bringing a sophisticated, digital approach to risk-was a mirage.

Mr. Bankman-Fried has blamed the misuse of customer funds on sloppy recordkeeping and a flood of unexpected customer withdrawals.

"I'm sorry. That's the biggest thing," he tweeted Nov. known as effective altruism. He lobbied lawmakers to tame the wilv crypto market.

Mr. Bankman-Fried's businesses appeared to be pillars of stability. FTX was seemingly flush with cash after having raised about \$2 billion from investors such as Sequoia Capital and Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan.

Yet late last year, the company started calling Bahamian banks with an unusual offer: Deposit your cash in FTX's crypto-lending platform in exchange for interest of as much as 12%, according to bankers,

Then, in May, the crypto market crashed, taking down several crypto firms. Mr. Bankman-Fried played the role of

crypto-focused venture firm, Mr. Pack was considering an investment in Alameda. He was captivated by the disheveled founder. who shuffled in 20 minutes late for the meeting, dressed in shorts and a Tshirt.

A monthslong due-diligence process turned up an April 2018 trading error that cost Alameda more than \$10 million. Dragonfly only learned about the loss after chatting with Alameda's traders; the financials the firm supplied didn't go back far enough to reveal it, Mr. Pack said. Mr. Bankman-Fried seemed nonchalant when asked about the loss, Mr. Pack said. "We were like, this is some pretty reckless risk-taking," said Mr. Pack, now a managing partner



allowed it to avoid liquidations in certain circumstances. The documents didn't spell out details of the exemption.

Alameda's special status allowed it to effectively rack up an \$8 billion bill with FTX. Much of that money was spent buying stakes in startups and obscure digital currencies that couldn't easily be sold to raise cash, according to a financial document prepared by FTX dated Nov. 7 that was viewed by the Journal.

Alameda spent \$1.1 billion buying stakes in Genesis Digital Assets between August 2021 and April 2022, the document shows. Bitcoin mining companies such as Genesis Digital have plunged in value in recent months.

Alameda also invested in Anthropic, an artificial-intelligence startup founded last year by devotees of the effective-altruism movement. Anthropic said in a press release that Mr. Bankman-Fried and some senior colleagues at FTX had led a \$580 million investment round in the company. Documents say the investment was actually made with company money.

In addition, Alameda invested in venture-capital funds that backed FTX, including \$200 million in two funds run by Sequoia Capital and \$20 million in a Paradigm-run fund, according to the document.

Before they collapsed, Alameda and FTX valued their venture and crypto investments at more than \$5 billion, all told, the document said.

An FTT's Worth

The fates of Mr. Bankman-Fried's trading firm and exchange were intertwined in another big way. Alameda was highly dependent on its holdings of FTT, a cryptocurrency that FTX launched in 2019, according to the financial document viewed by the Journal.

Humans have ascribed value to objects for eons. A

After a stint in Hong Kong, Mr. Bankman-Fried and FTX

FROM PAGE ONE

made their home in the Bahamas, moving in 2021 to take advantage of the island country's crypto-friendly regulatory regime.

On the archipelago's New Providence island, an 80square-mile oasis that feels to its financial elite like a small club, FTX landed with a splash, according to people on the island. The company rapidly acquired high-end real estate.

Locals said they were excited to be part of what felt like a new wave of industry. The Bahamian prime minister, Philip Davis, hoped FTX would help center his country as a nexus of the crypto world, he said in several public speeches. When given the chance to buy FTX equity earlier this year, one Bahamian FTX worker said employees spent thousands of dollars each on shares.

Mr. Bankman-Fried got his start at Jane Street, a hightech trading firm, after leaving the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For fun, he and some colleagues played games that tested their intellects, such as Bughouse chess, a fast version of the game played by four players on two boards.

FTX laid out tens of millions of dollars on residences to turn part of the waterfront resort into an extension of FTX, according to people familiar with the matter. The resort kept a restaurant open 24 hours a day with FTX employees in mind, the people said.

Fundraising prowess

In 2021, Silicon Valley was in a full crypto craze. Coinbase Global Inc.'s direct listing gave the company a blockbuster \$65 billion market capitalization after its first day of trading. Venture capitalists poured more than \$9 billion into crypto and blockchain startups in the first half of 2021, according to PitchBook, nearly triple what they invested in all of 2020.

FTX never really had the red-ink phase common to startups. The exchange generated an operating profit of \$14.4 million on revenue of \$89.9 million in 2020, its first full year in business, according to financial statements reviewed by the Journal. Mr. Ray, the executive charged with seeing FTX through its bankruptcy, in court papers said he has doubts about the company's past financial statements.

Mr. Bankman-Fried was able to dictate the terms of any deal, people familiar with





FTX threw parties and events for employees at the Swimming Pig, a restaurant inside the Baha Mar resort, above.

sports stars including Tom Brady and Stephen Curry. The message in most was that it wasn't important to understand crypto to join the frenzy, just the FTX app.

In one commercial, retired Boston Red Sox slugger David Ortiz is watching a game on television when he receives a phone call.

'You're getting into crypto? With FTX? Steph and Tom are in?" Mr. Ortiz says. "Oh I'm in, bro."

Cracks emerge

This year's crypto meltdown put a chill on Silicon Valley. But Mr. Bankman-Fried needed more money. He wanted another \$1 billion to buy beaten-down crypto startups and consolidate his control over the industry.

miliar with the matter said. In a few tweets Mr. Zhao had ignited a run on FTX. On Sunday, Nov. 7, the crypto exchange was slammed with some \$5 billion worth of withdrawals.

If FTX had managed customer funds as traditional brokerages do, it would have kept them separate from other parts of its businesses.

But FTX had loaned billions of dollars worth of customer funds to Alameda to cover its liabilities, people familiar with the matter said.

Mr. Bankman-Fried has disputed reports that FTX intentionally loaned customer funds to Alameda. In a text exchange published by Vox on Wednesday, he blamed "messy accounting," adding: "I didn't realize [the] full size of it until a few weeks ago."

Sam Coins

25%

-25

-50

-75

-100

Note: As of Nov. 17.

Source: CoinMarketCap

7, which has since been deleted, that "FTX is fine. Assets are fine." Behind the scenes he was scrambling to find a deep-pocketed investor to plug the hole. He approached rival crypto exchanges Coinbase and Kraken, according to people familiar with the talks, but those discussions went nowhere.

He was forced to turn to his nemesis: Binance

The evening of Nov. 7, Mr. Zhao was in his office in Dubai editing notes for his upcoming speech at a conference of global leaders in Bali when he received a message from Mr. Bankman-Fried over Signal, an encrypted messaging app, a person familiar with the matter said. The FTX CEO congratulated his rival and described Binance as the perfect buyer for FTX, the person

ogized for the chaos and thanked them for their efforts. "It was clear the game was over," says Nathaniel Whittemore, who was a senior marketing specialist at FTX.

That morning, Binance announced a non-binding deal to acquire FTX. The news shocked investors who had believed in Mr. Bankman-Fried's vision and stunned his employees, the vast majority of whom had no idea of FTX's problems.

As Binance executives pored over FTX's books, they were confronted with a confusing mess, a person familiar with the matter said. Moreover, the hole that needed to be plugged was growing: FTX first put it at \$2 billion, then \$5 billion, then finally more than \$8 billion, the person said.

Many of FTX's lawyers quit

'It was clear the game was over,' said a former FTX employee.

while the talks were under way, part of a broader exodus of employees from the company, according to people familiar with the matter.

On Nov. 9, Mr. Bankman-Fried messaged Binance to ask for an update: "Hey all, we are still extremely excited to work on this with you guys. We are obviously seeing a lot of public pieces coming out claiming leaks but obviously we don't know if that is real. We would love to get clarity from you guys about this."

Three minutes later, Mr Zhao wrote back to the FTX chief. "Sam, I'm sorry," he said, "we won't be able to continue this deal. Way too many issues. CZ."

Fallout

Mr. Bankman-Fried hustled to raise money from other investors, who pressed him on what happened to the customer funds. In one call on Nov. 9, he told prospective investors that FTX had taken in \$16 billion of customer assets denominated in various cryptocurrencies and loaned more than half of it to Alameda.

Bankman-Fried Mr. searched for words. "There was a... a... let's call it ballpark \$8-ish-billion of um um um margin position size and it was quickly going to get to the point where we are not gonna have enough liquid assets to

In a Nov. 9 video meeting with Alameda employees, Ms. Ellison, the CEO, apologized and said that she had disappointed the staff, according to a person familiar with the matter.

Ms. Ellison said she, Mr. Bankman-Fried and two other FTX executives knew about the decision to send customer funds to Alameda, people familiar with the matter said.

Stunned by the revelations, many Alameda employees quit the next day, according to people familiar with the matter.

With her large-framed glasses, Ms. Ellison was known to be sociable with those who shared similar interests, one former colleague said. But she tended to turn quiet during high-pressure trading situations, the person said, and could get bulldozed by louder and more outwardly confident peers, especially Mr. Bankman-Fried.

On Nov. 10, the Journal reported that FTX had used customer funds to prop up Alameda. The crypto community was turning sharply against the FTX chief, who was being called "Scam Bankrun-Fraud" on social media.

"I'm really trying to control my rage," Kraken CEO Jesse Powell tweeted. "This isn't about aiming high and missing. This is about recklessness, greed, self-interest, hubris, sociopathic behavior that causes a person to risk all the hard-won progress this industry has earned over a decade, for their own personal gain."

The next day, FTX filed for bankruptcy.

Its collapse has shaken the crypto world. BlockFi halted withdrawals on Nov. 10 and is preparing to file for bankruptcy. Crypto lender Genesis. which paused withdrawals on Nov. 16, said in a tweet it has hired advisers and is exploring all options.

FTX hired a Bahamian security firm to guard FTX headquarters shortly before the collapse. After the news, the majority of non-local FTX employees left the island. The security guards said they found themselves protecting nearly vacant buildings.

Mr. Bankman-Fried and a skeleton crew of remaining employees spent the past weekend trying to raise funds to plug FTX's \$8 billion hole and repay customers.

Before the company collapsed, FTX staffers frequented Island Brothers, an upscale French bistro a stone's throw from the company's headquarters, restau-

the matter said. One investment firm that Mr. Bankman-Fried pitched was told it had less than a week to decide whether the firm was in, one of the people said. When the firm asked to see more information about FTX's balance sheet, the startup declined to provide it, that person said.

Potential investors said Mr. Bankman-Fried appeared uninterested compared to the typical founder scrounging for money. He frequently deferred to another executive, Ramnik Arora, and moved on to other tasks.

On a call pitching Sequoia Capital, the firm that has backed some of the biggest companies in Silicon Valley, Mr. Bankman-Fried was simultaneously playing the video game "League of Legends," according to an article Sequoia published on its website about FTX in September that it has since removed.

In all, dozens of investors plowed around \$2 billion into his firm in just seven months, flocking as a herd to bet on one of the world's hottest startups.

Big spending

Mr. Bankman-Fried was giving multimillion-dollar donations to Democratic politicians and to fund a variety of causes, including combating climate change and curing tropical diseases. He plunged deeper into the effective-altruism movement.

FTX spent big to attract new customers. The company last year agreed to pay \$135 million over 19 years to emblazon the basketball arena where the Miami Heat play with its logo.

The deal seemed to vault FTX into an upper echelon of corporate America. Additional sponsorships followed, with a Formula One racing team, a prestigious chess tournament, esports organizations and other NBA teams.

Its advertisements featured

He painted a grandiose vision to potential investors, floating the idea of acquiring Robinhood Markets Inc., according to two investors who spoke to Mr. Bankman-Fried.

But he struck out in Silicon Valley. Mr. Bankman-Fried turned to Middle East sovereign-wealth funds rich with oil money. At the Saudi Future Investment Initiative last month, he met with officials from the Public Investment Fund and pitched them on the company. From there he flew to Abu Dhabi, looking for an investment from the emirate's wealth funds.

He came home emptyhanded.

The first cracks appeared in Mr. Bankman-Fried's empire on Nov. 2, when crypto website CoinDesk published an article with details from a leaked copy of Alameda's financials. It revealed that the trading firm's balance sheet was puffed up with billions of dollars worth of FTT and various "Sam coins."

Alameda's Ms. Ellison tweeted that the leaked balance sheet reflected only "a subset of our corporate entities," but the damage had been done.

The CoinDesk report drew the attention of Changpeng Zhao, the billionaire head of Binance, the world's largest crypto exchange. Binance was a significant holder of FTT, with more than \$500 million of the token.

On Nov. 6, Mr. Zhao tweeted that Binance would sell its FTT holdings, a move that threatened to crash the price. Although many observers chalked up the move to his long-simmering rivalry with Mr. Bankman-Fried, Mr. Zhao said he was protecting Binance from the risks of holding an illiquid token.

Ms. Ellison tweeted that her firm would "happily" buy the entire pile of FTT tokens at \$22 per coin. Binance contacted her about the offer but never heard back, a person fa-

The hidden loans turned the flood of withdrawals into a deathblow. Mr. Bankman- Mr. Bankman-Fried sent a Fried wrote in a tweet on Nov. message to his team. He apol-

said. On the morning of Nov. 8,

The three biggest cryptocurrency holdings on Alameda Research's balance sheet, according

Serum

92%

Nov

Jan

to a Nov. 7 document viewed by the Journal, have lost most of their dollar value this year.

Change in dollar value of cryptocurrencies from end of 2021

FTT

-96%

Nov

meet withdrawals," he told the prospective investors, according to a recording of the call heard by the Journal.

Solana

-92%

Nov

owner got to know Mr. Bankman-Fried's father, Stanford tax-law scholar Joseph Bankman, during his visits to Nassau to spend time with his son.

rant employees said. The

Last week, FTX's downfall brought Mr. Bankman to Island Brothers in a somber mood. After a few pleasantries, the restaurant owner said, Mr. Bankman broke down in tears.

Vicky Ge Huang, Gregory Zuckerman, Paul Vigna, Eliot Brown, Peter Rudegeair, Berber Jin, Elaine Yu. Rachel Louise Ensign, Ben Cohen, Shane Shifflett, Coulter Jones, Julie Steinberg, Rory Jones, Jonathan Weil, Justin Baer, Hannah Miao, Gina Heeb, Ryan Dezember, Dave Michaels contributed to this article.



OBITUARIES

ALVIN SEGAL 1933 - 2022

Canadian Created Giant In Suits and Sport Coats

BY JAMES R. HAGERTY

A s he neared his 18th birthday in 1951, Alvin Segal had a stuttering problem and an aversion to schoolwork. When he failed a French exam for the second time and learned he wouldn't qualify to graduate from high school, he wept.

His stern stepfather, Moe Segal, summoned him for a talk.

Instead of giving the young man a lecture, Mr. Segal offered him a job in the factory of his Montrealbased menswear company, Peerless Clothing Inc. Alvin Segal immediately accepted. His schoolboy torments were finally over. He would have a regular paycheck. Better yet, he soon discovered a passion for finding more efficient ways to produce suits and trousers.

Within three years, he was in charge of the factory. Later, during trips to Europe, he discovered new ways to automate the intricate process of making suits. He brought those techniques to North America before rivals caught on.

In a memoir, Mr. Segal wrote that he never set out to head the company and was only striving to make it more successful so he could keep his job. Eventually, he bought out his stepfather and various partners and became the owner, chairman and chief executive of Peerless.

When a new U.S.-Canada trade agreement took effect in 1989, he rushed to establish a major presence in the U.S. and turned Peerless into the biggest supplier of men's suits and other dress apparel in North America. As a result, countless American men who have never heard of the familyowned Montreal company have worn its suits sold under designer or department-store labels.

Mr. Segal had a stroke in October and died Nov. 4 at the age of 89.

To encourage flexibility, he often told colleagues: "I have a longrange plan that changes every day." Another favorite motto: "You should never look back. It only puts a kink in your neck."

He was born in Albany, N.Y., into a Jewish family on Sept. 19, 1933, as Alvin Cramer. His father, a partner in a wholesale grocery firm and a chain of grocery stores, was badly injured in a car accident shortly after Alvin was born and died in 1940 at age 42.

A livin developed an early interest in taking apart toys and appliances and putting them back together. At school, he struggled. "I had what would probably now be diagnosed as attention-deficit disorder or some other learning disability," he wrote in his 2017 memoir, "My Peerless Story."

At one point, when his elementary school was on the verge of making him repeat a grade, the principal asked, "Alvin, do you want to be the dumbest kid in grade five or the smartest kid in grade four?" He chose to advance to grade five.

When he was a teenager, his mother married Moe Segal, and the family moved to Montreal.

When Alvin Segal began working at Peerless, the company mostly made inexpensive suits and trousers from synthetic fabrics. A sign on the roof declared: "Canada's Best Value in Clothing." Some of the workers were Jewish Holocaust survivors. Mr. Segal befriended the sewing-machine mechanic and learned how the equipment worked.

By the mid-1960s, imported clothes were flooding the Canadian market, and Peerless was unprofitable. Seeking higher margins, Mr. Segal began moving the company away from synthetic fibers and into wool.

At one point, he hired Kurt Salmon Associates to tell him how to build a management team.

The consultants said he didn't know how to delegate. They brought in six executives with M.B.A. degrees. Those executives didn't work out, Mr. Segal wrote, and "then I fired KSA."

When the 1989 trade agreement opened the U.S. market, Mr. Segal pounced. Rather than waiting for orders from menswear stores in the U.S., he took the risk of filling a distribution center in Vermont with inventory so he could ship immediately once orders were received. That pleased customers, and Peerless locked up most of the Canadian import quota before rivals could respond.

"No one saw us coming," said Ronny Wurtzburger, who was hired by Mr. Segal to help lead the charge into the U.S.

Most Peerless suits now are sold under designer or departmentstore labels, though Peerless owns the Tallia and TailoRED brands.

Mr. Segal's survivors include his wife, Emmelle Segal, three children, eight grandchildren, five great-grandchildren, two sisters and a stepsister. Two earlier marriages ended in divorce.

Mr. Segal loved musicals, especially Yiddish productions. He funded a renovation of what had been the Saidye Bronfman Centre in Montreal. It was renamed the Segal Centre for the Performing Arts and still produces Yiddishand English-language plays among other performances. He also funded a cancer center at Montreal's Jewish General Hospital.

 Read in-depth profiles at WSJ.com/news/types/obituaries

FROM PAGE ONE

ELLEN LEVINE 1943 - 2022

Editor Coaxed Oprah To Launch Magazine

G ood Housekeeping had been publishing for more than a century in 1994 when Ellen Levine became the first woman appointed as editor in chief of the magazine, whose original mission was "to produce and perpetuate perfection—or as near unto perfection as may be attained in the household."

She also served as editor of Woman's Day and Redbook and later in her career was editorial director for Hearst Corp.'s magazine unit. During the Reagan administration, she served on a federal commission studying pornography.

Her biggest achievement may have been persuading Oprah Winfrey to launch a magazine. That publication—O, introduced in 2000—became what Hearst called its most successful magazine

launch ever. To meet demand, Hearst printed an extra 500,000 copies of the first issue. That brought the total printed copies to 1.6 million.

"If it wasn't for Ellen Levine, there would not have been an O magazine," said Gayle King, editor at large of Oprah Daily, the digital incarnation of the magazine, and a longtime friend of Ms. Winfrey.

Ms. Winfrey dubbed her Hearst collaborator "Queen Levine."

Ms. Levine described herself more modestly as a Little League mom who grew up in the New Jersey suburbs. At supermarkets, she couldn't resist rearranging magazine displays to give hers more visibility.

Ms. Levine died Nov. 6 at her home in Manhattan. She was 79 years old and had dementia. —James R. Hagerty

ELA BHATT 1933 - 2022

Lawyer Organized India's Lowly Workers

In Bhatt was a lawyer for an Indian textile union in the early 1970s when she decided to help other types of workers, ones who were harder to organize and often barely noticed: women balancing heavy loads of fabric, often perched precariously atop their heads, to make deliveries to markets.

She founded the Self-Employed Women's Association, known as SEWA, in 1972 in her hometown of Ahmedabad in the Indian state of Gujarat. It became one of the country's strongest advocates for India's millions of women working informally in many kinds of low-paid positions, including maids, street food vendors and seamstresses. They often kept their families afloat by patching together work of all kinds—yet weren't even recognized as workers in India's official census data.

Unlike a traditional union in which workers negotiate with a single employer or group of employers, SEWA had to organize women working on their own, scattered across many cities and villages. The early victories were often small ones, over piecework or daily wage rates.

Over time the workers were able to gain access to a safety net, often through programs developed by the cooperative itself. The SEWA Bank began in 1974 to offer low-interest loans, so women could run small businesses or cover household needs. The cooperative also developed health- and employment-insurance programs.

Ms. Bhatt died Nov. 2 after a short illness. She was 89. —Krishna Pokharel



entertainment. Beer, which costs nearly \$14 and comes in

Beer-Filled Island

Fans Find

Continued from Page One from Pontypridd, Wales. "So, as a bit of a joke, I posted on Twitter: Who's coming to Tenerife?"

Thousands of Welsh fans, it turns out. Tenerife, Spain, the palm-fringed party capital of the Canary Islands, is a longtime British getaway and more welcoming of the singing, swearing and drinking of raucous soccer fans than Qatar.

The island's bars and restaurants are expecting more than 3,200 Welsh fans for the team's opening game Monday against the U.S., potentially a larger Welsh crowd than in Qatar, where only around 2,000 tickets have been allocated to Wales fans for each match.

"The tweet got a little bit of traction. About 200 people liked it and shared it and that got the word out," Ms. Evans said. Interest surged after she pitched the idea on an evening

TV news show in July. "It really snowballed from

there," she said. Ryan Howard joined the avalanche headed to the Spanish sunshine this weekend. He was

on the verge of booking a trip to watch the team in person and had planned to stay in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and then fly to matches in Doha, Oatar.

Then he caught wind of the unofficial Wales watch party in the Atlantic for the group stage games against the U.S., England and Iran. Tenerife spoke to him for two reasons.

"Honestly, the cheap holiday and the beer," said Mr. Howard, a creative designer from Llanberis in North Wales, who will be joined by 13 friends.

"We're making the best of the situation," he said.

Ryan Howard, center, with friends during a Wales home game. Welsh fan Bethany Evans, below, got the ball rolling toward Tenerife.

will serenade fans at halftime.

or roughly one dollar. A special

red-and-green cocktail, made

of strawberry liqueur and

creme de menthe, will be avail-

able in 1- or 3-liter pitchers. It

has been named the "cwtch,"

Pints of beer will sell for €1,

So are the island's bar and restaurant owners. Kelly Spiers has lived in Tenerife for 26 years and runs The Original Wigan Pier pub, as well as its sister bar, La Flaca. She had expected a quiet crowd while the World Cup played out in Qatar. Now, it looks like she struck oil.

"There's so many of them coming, I was just saying to my husband, 'We don't know what we've let ourselves in for.' "Ms. Spiers said. "The catering company is terrified."

In the past week, she ordered an additional 18 barrels of the local Dorada beer. "Our supplier has set me up with a hotline in case we run out," she said.

Ms. Spiers expects to welcome roughly 400 Wales supporters to her two bars for each game. They have been decorated with red-and-green bunting, the colors of the Wales team. Welsh flags hang on the wall, and a Welsh choir the Welsh word for a hug.

"It's going to be like a supporters village for us," said Rhodri Morgan, a 39-year-old account manager for a retail packaging company. He is headed to Tenerife for four days with 23 friends, including two neighbors, both in their 80s.

"They still like to have a drink and have a party," Mr. Morgan said.

In Qatar, the official FIFA Fan Festival in Doha's Al Bidda Park promises family friendly a commemorative cup, will be sold only from 6.30 p.m. to 1 a.m. On Friday, beer sales were abruptly banned from designated spots outside stadiums, meaning the only adult beverage sold at matches will be Budweiser's zero-alcohol beer.

For Gareth Brookman, knocking back a beer is as much a part of the Wales matchday experience as singing the national anthem and rooting against England. Six years ago, he went to the European Championship in France, where Wales staged a Cinderella run to reach the semifinals.

This time, he picked Tenerife over the host nation because it will have more of a tournament vibe. "The 90minute game, don't get me wrong, that's one thing I will miss," said Mr. Brookman, who coaches youth soccer in Cardiff. "But for me, it's about the whole experience, being able to walk down the street with a pint in your hand."

Tenerife has its drawbacks. The three-hour time difference with Qatar means Welsh fans will have to negotiate some unusually early kickoffs.

The team's second match against Iran starts at 10 a.m. local time. Ms. Spiers said she would open her two pubs three hours early, in case any fans need something to calm pregame jitters.

"That's my favorite part, the buildup to the games," Mr. Brookman said. "I'll probably just head straight to the bar for breakfast."

Wales could easily have one foot in the round of 16 by the end of the first week of the tournament.

If that happens, the team will remain in Qatar and another red-and-green wave is likely to hit the Canary Islands.

"I'm only out there for four days," Mr. Morgan said. "But looking at the team we've got now, we might never have a better chance. There's already talk that we might go back."

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OPINION

America's Right Confronts the 21st Century

By Christopher DeMuth

olitical conservatism has general characteristics, notably prudence, practicality and respect for settled traditions and institutions. But conservatives bring these dispositions to bear in a variety of times and places. The American experience is a vivid example of how conservatism adapts to a particular national circumstance.

American conservatism isn't in thrall to the status quo. We have always been a nation of bustling aspiration and earnest self-criticism, perpetually seeking to remake the status quo. Conservatives have been as striving and critical as their neighbors, discontented with the circumstances at hand and impatient to set things right.

The Founders set the pattern. Intent on conserving a century of colonial traditions and self-government, they fought a revolution, then tore up their constitution and wrote a radically new one. The only exception since then has been the Harding and Coolidge administrations in the 1920s, whose rallying cry was "normalcy." Even then, Calvin Coolidge was a zealous reformer of taxing and spending.

Consider the 1950s, a time of political stability, government restraint, and wide embrace of family, religion and public civility. Those were the years when the modern conservative movement was founded by William F. Buckley and his agitated band of Catholic traditionalists, anarcho-libertarians, disaffected Marxists and Southern agrarians. These weren't stand-patters. They saw contented America as on the road to serfdom and foreign domination.

We respect tradition but aren't in thrall to the status quo—especially now that the status quo is woke progressive domination.

Today we are in a new era of conservative discontent. The national conservatives are at the ramparts against the new status quo of woke progressivism in government, the military, business, education, culture and media. Many of them are also dismissive of the conservatism of Buckley & Co. and Ronald Reagan and their legacy of journals, think tanks and policy doctrines that became a settled Washington establishment

old conservative camps have begun to consider each other's arguments. It has helped that political events have forced them to turn from abstract philosophical questions to immediate practical ones: What should be our next steps following the Supreme Court's decisions on abortion, guns, the administrative state and religion in public schools? How should we counter the indoctrination of schoolchildren in the insidious ideologies of racial essentialism, environmental catastrophism and transgenderism? An organic feature

of our national experience helps explain how conservatives are re-

grouping in response to today's upheavals: American culture has always been at once strongly libertarian, individualist and pluralist, yet also strongly communitarian, moralist and religious. Our spirit of rugged individualism has been conjoined with, and often a source of, our spirit of common destiny and moral obligation and our talent for association and community:

• The Mayflower Compact was an agreement among Christian adventurers to make their own "just and equal" laws for their common good.

• The religious Great Awakening of the early 18th century emphasized democratic equality, personal responsibility and self-mastery laying the groundwork for the Revolution, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

• In the years before the Declaration, two images of the American rattlesnake appeared on flags and in newspapers and went viral as icons of our emerging national consciousness. One, a libertarian snake, was captioned "Don't Tread on Me"; the other, a communitarian snake, segmented to represent the individual colonies, read "Join, or Die."

• The Great Awakening of the early 19th century, emphasizing moral obligation, was a vital impetus to the abolition of slavery an epic expansion of individual liberty.

• Modern conservative leaders such as Buckley and Reagan were both libertarian and socially conservative, thought the combination perfectly natural, and attracted enormous followings.

Today's disputatious conserva



track team, the girls' team must abandon its collective purpose to make way for his freedom.

When conservatives insist that the boy must find other ways of dealing with his circumstances and otherwise insist that individuals accommodate the proper interests of the community, we don't propose to demote individual freedom. We propose to restore the integration of the individual and the group, of personal freedom and moral obligation. That integration is necessary to realize freedom, including the freedom of those who reject social mores and are prepared to live with the consequences.

Similarly, new conservatives argue that the rights-based liberalism of the American founding has been the seed of many modern disorders. That is because, it is argued, the liberal principles of individual rights, political pluralism and voluntary consent present themselves, and come to be regarded, as complete and sufficient foundations for democratic government. Liberalism then attempts to banish from legitimate politics conceptions of the common good based on cultural tradition, religious belief and standards of conduct and decency-which had previously been regarded as essential complements to liberalism and were customary in American politics and government until the late 20th century. "Liberalism, even if it begins in its 'classical' form, always ends up wanting more for itself," as Shadi Hamid has written.

 \mathbf{V} et when you read that some

Enlightenment ideals of our national founding, especially the "self-evident" truths of the Declaration of Independence. Natcons, on the other hand, see the Revolution and founding as adapting established traditions of British law and constitutionalism to the New World.

And however momentous the founding, today's America is also the product of the quarter-millennium national pilgrimage that it launched—the conquest of a continent, the Homestead Act, the antitrust laws, women's suffrage, industrialization and urbanization, the Cross of Gold and fiat currency, airplanes, the internet, waves of disparate immigration, and a long succession of wars and plagues, booms and busts.

Our evolved nation may be less lovely and pristine than the one we imagine the Founders bequeathed to us, but it is the only one we have to work with today. Recognizing this is essential to the unromantic situational awareness of practical conservatism. Here are two examples:

First, if our nation hadn't fought and won the Civil War and enacted the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, the equality principles of the Declaration, sanctified at Gettysburg, wouldn't be central to our national self-conception and political institutions in 2022. Political and legal equality was realized through a terrible war, hundreds of incremental, political, legislative and judicial decisions and changes in social conventions.

If equality is an abstract philo-

place James Madison's fussy separation of powers with efficient, expert government. It is the product of late-20th-century affluence, mass media and expanded political participation, which generated profuse new demands for government action on behalf of personal health, safety and dignity, the natural environment and much else. These were more than a representative legislature could manage, and Congress turned them over to specialized bureaucracies—with their thoroughly modern fusion of lawmaking, surveillance and enforcement. Debunking Wilson and reviving Madison may be necessarv to taming this

monster, but it isn't remotely sufficient. We need to devise forms of representative lawmaking, due process and federalism suitable to today's circumstances—a big assignment even if we win the intellectual arguments.

The essential purpose of modern American conservatism is to conserve the American nation. My program for doing so would be in part antiprogressive. It would reestablish national borders, reduce our million annual illegal entries to zero, and calibrate lawful immigration to the needs of cultural assimilation, social harmony and economic growth. It would abolish all official racial and other group preferences, quotas and gerrymanders. It would liberate the energy sector.

y program would also address causes of national disorder in which conservative politicians have been fully complicit. This would include returning to a balanced federal budget outside of wars and other emergencies; redirecting federal spending from personal entitlements and income transfers to public goods such as national defense and infrastructure; withdrawing the collective-bargaining privileges of public-employee unions; and instituting stable currency-not 5% inflation, not today's official goal of 2% that quintuples prices in a lifetime, but zero.

And it would include not only the historical tried-and-true but also modern innovations. These include universal school choice and initiatives to mobilize science and enterprise to dominate China in advanced computation, communication and weaponry and to repatriate production of national essentials such as pharmaceuticals. My to-do list is meant to be suggestive: The purpose of conserving the American nation points to concrete actions rather than abstract desiderata, encourages us to be as bold and disruptive as our illustrious conservative forebears, and is necessary to everything else a modern conservative would want to conserve.

by the 2000s and 2010s.

In their view, that establishment was complicit in progressivism's political ascent. American conservatism became unduly attached to libertarian individualism, unfettered markets and free trade as ends in themselves which helped set the stage for anything-goes cultural corruption, the decline of community, family and religion, and the rise of global corporations and institutions that decimated the American heartland.

When the natcons first appeared, following Donald Trump's 2016 election, establishment conservatives struck back forcefully. The newbies, they said, were abandoning age-old conservative commitments to individual liberty, free enterprise and limited government for a loose and dangerous commitment to "the common good" and fantasizing about an integration of government and religion that would subvert American pluralism.

But in recent years the new and

tives are leading our latest effort to conjoin individual freedom and collective purpose. Many are academics and intellectuals, experts at constructing elegant abstractions and demonstrating their conflict with other abstractions. If you get a headache trying to keep up with the blur of terms such as "classical liberal," "neoliberal," "postliberal," and "antiliberal," try turning your attention to events in the world around you.

Our traditional idea of individual freedom assumed that the individual is shaped by society and exercises his freedoms as a member of that society. It has been replaced by the modern idea of personal autonomy, in which freedom expresses the inner self, is exercised exclusively for that self, and must be honored by society as authentic self-realization. When a high-school boy announces he has discovered he is really a girl and wants to compete on the girls'

new conservatives are "religious integralists" plotting to install an American theocracy, please notice that conservatives have become the outstanding champions of our constitutional freedoms of speech, religion, inquiry and association. Progressives have abandoned them in the pursuit of enforced secular orthodoxy. Conservatives are picking up those aspects of our liberal, pluralist tradition and integrating them into our own programs of thought and action—precisely to preserve islands of morally robust self-government. One sees this in our efforts to protect religious, classical, and single-sex schools, colleges dedicated to the pursuit of truth, and other private associations and local communities with charters of their own.

A continuing argument among today's conservatives concerns our interpretation of the American past. Many traditional conservatives emphasize the revolutionary

sophical imperative, a good in and of itself, then its boundaries are bursting and subject to never-ending expansion. That is how it is used nowadays to justify equal rights for illegal immigrants, racial preferences and the Biden administration's equity programs favoring a long and elastic list of politically selected identity groups, including its catch-all category of those "adversely affected by inequality." In responding to these initiatives, we have much more to go on than the thrilling poetry of the Declaration. We have 150 years of prosaic experience calibrating the dimensions and boundaries of equality in a multitude of circumstances and learning from the results. That gives us the means, and ought to give us the confidence, to accept some contemporary claims and reject others.

Second, today's administrative state is much more than the outgrowth of Woodrow Wilson progressivism, which proposed to reMr. DeMuth is a distinguished fellow at Hudson Institute and chairman of the Edmund Burke Foundation's National Conservatism Conference. This is based on a talk he delivered at the Hillsdale College Constitutional Celebration in Washington on Sept. 16, which appears in the November issues of the Hungarian Conservative and Quadrant.

'Housing First' Foments Homelessness in California



CROSS COUNTRY By Joe Lonsdale and Judge Glock winning re-election as California's governor, Gavin Newsom surprised local leaders by rejecting every single plan put forward by a city, county or organization to fight homelessness—and withholding \$1 billion in state money until

those plans improve. He said he'd convene a meeting this month to discuss what really works. He should start with what doesn't work: everything California has done for years.

Residents have known for years what Mr. Newsom has only belatedly recognized: that the government is failing to address the problem. Homelessness is a nationwide problem, but nowhere is it as bad as in the Golden State. More than 150,000 Californians are homeless on any given night. Most of those about 70%—are unsheltered. They live outside in streets and parks.

days before ing re-election lifornia's gover-Gavin Newsom Despite billions in state and local spending every year, more than half of the country's unsheltered homeless are in California.

> California's failed approach to homelessness is built around the "housing first" model. The goal is to get every long-term homeless person into a permanent, government-subsidized home—with no prequalifications like sobriety, drug treatment or psychiatric care. Until that goal is reached, the state will allow people to camp and sleep almost anywhere and to do almost anything.

Research shows these policies don't work. A 2017 Journal of Housing Economics study found that cities must build about 10 new permanent subsidized homes to get even one person off the street. That's because many such homes end up occupied by people who would have found a place to live anyway. Free homes are attractive, even to those who could conceivably afford to pay. California can't build a million free homes for the homeless, especially when recent "affordable" housing in the state costs upward of \$700,000 a unit to build.

Studies have also shown that open street camping creates death and distress. University of Pennsylvania criminologists Richard Berk and John MacDonald found that an anticamping enforcement on Los

There is a middle ground between imprisoning the homeless and allowing them to ruin cities.

Angeles's Skid Row after 2006 reduced violence and death among the homeless. But as L.A. has allowed camps to proliferate again, the number of annual deaths on the streets has quadrupled to almost 2,000. About 15% of all violent crime in the city today involves the 1% of the population that is homeless, either as perpetrator or victim.

This policy failure is a choice. A new Missouri law prevents state

money from being spent on utopian housing solutions and requires new programs to show how they will help the homeless get back into the workforce while staying off the streets and out of the hospital. It also requires cities to enforce laws against street camping and sleeping. California radicals want the public to believe that there is no middle ground between imprisoning troubled homeless people and allowing them to wreak havoc. That's not true. Mandating treatment for people who need it can make a real difference.

Unless Mr. Newsom is willing to get serious about confronting the underlying ideological problems with his state's homeless policy, all his recent promises are just talk. Instead of spending billions on dubious housing programs, he should make sure immediate shelters are available for those who need them. He should tie new long-term housing to mandatory drug, alcohol and mental-health treatment. And he should take action against dargerous, unsanctioned public camping. These solutions are popular across the board. Voters in liberal Austin, Texas, voted in 2021 to reinstate a longtime camping ban in defiance of the City Council, which had repealed it for ideological reasons. Even San Francisco voters approved a camping ban in 2016, though city leaders have allowed the camps to spread.

It remains to be seen if Mr. Newsom is simply distancing himself from California's homeless catastrophe in advance of a possible run for president, or if he's actually willing to stand up to the state's activists and housing nonprofits that former San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown called "the sacred cartel."

We hope it's the latter. California desperately needs some courageous leadership. Hundreds of thousands suffer unnecessarily because of the current lack of courage.

Mr. Lonsdale is managing partner at 8VC and chairman of the Cicero Institute, where Mr. Glock is director of policy and research.

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Biden Turns 80, Eyeing Six More Years

dent Biden the man of Catholic faith ■ might be reflecting on a few lines from the Psalmist. "The days of our years are threescore years and ten," as the King James puts it, unless "by reason of strength they be fourscore years." Fel-

should give thanks for modern medicine, as well as Mr. Biden's continued health.

low partakers of human frailty

Yet what Mr. Biden needs to ask himself, and preferably soon, is whether two years from todav he will really want "four more years," as the crowds would chant in 2024. Not to be rude, but the job of President of the United States is not exactly an early bird special at Denny's. On his first day in the Oval Office, Mr. Biden set the record for the oldest President in history. He'll be 82 before the next inauguration. He'd be 86 at the end of a second term.

* During the 2020 campaign, questioning Mr. Biden's age was treated as terrible media manners. This omerta has begun to break, however, and one new point of contrast is the end of gerontocracy in Democratic House leadership. Speaker Nancy Pelosi, 82, says she'll step down, as will her No. 2, Steny Hoyer, 83. The next Democratic leader is likely to be 52-year-old Rep. Hakeem Jeffries, who doesn't remember Sputnik like it was yesterday.

So far the White House has ignored Mr. Biden's age and pretended that 80 is the new 40. "I can't even keep up with him!" press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre chirped this summer, as if enthusiasm could substitute for credibility. There are leaks, though, about aides who protect Mr. Biden's weekends and worry his shuffling walk might cause him to trip. A doctor's note last year explained, as only a doctor's note could: "The President's ambulatory gait is perceptibly stiffer and less fluid than it was a year or so ago."

Audiences hold their breath whenever Mr. Biden speaks. "I want to thank the prime minister for Colombia's leadership," he said last week in Cambodia. Days earlier he mentioned Russian forces "pulling back from Fallujah," which was a flashback to the Iraq war. Last month he said Democrats campaigning during 2018 "went to 54 states"—which is two more states than even progressives want to create.

Modern politicians practically live on TV, and

errick Garland's decision Friday to ap-

point a special counsel in the criminal

investigations of Donald Trump is al-

most certainly a mistake, as such appointments

usually are. This won't offer the Attorney Gen-

eral the political insulation he is seeking, and

it won't change the inherently political nature

the former President's announcement that he

"Based on recent developments, including

of any decision to prosecute.

s he turns 80 years old on Sunday, Presithey all goof, but that defense only goes so far. Barack Obama said in 2008 he'd campaigned "in 57 states." George W. Bush's verbal slips are easy

> What's the age limit for tussling with Xi Jinping? Democrats owe the country a 2024 debate.

to misunderestimate. But Mr. Biden is obviously showing his age, and anyone who doubts it should watch 10 minutes of his aggressive 2012 vice presidential debate with Paul Ryan.

During the 2020 campaign, Mr. Biden was protected by the media. Now he's being pro-

tected by the White House. But there is no way to shield a President when he sits down, one on one, with China's Xi Jinping or Russia's Vladimir Putin. The world is entering a dangerous period, with rogues on the march. "If I were just 80 years old," Jimmy Carter said at age 94, "I don't believe I could undertake the duties I experienced when I was President."

Mr. Biden might think he has no choice but to run in 2024, because Donald Trump is doing it, and Democrats have no obvious popular successor. In part that's Mr. Biden's fault. He picked his Vice President for the wrong reasons, based on identity politics. Kamala Harris's approval rating is 40%, worse than Mr. Biden's or Mr. Trump's. If Mr. Biden opts to retire, the Democratic primary will probably be a free for all. with Ms. Harris merely one contender.

But that would be politically healthy. The GOP appears set in 2024 for a vigorous argument about whether Mr. Trump, who's now 76, should get another shot at the White House. Democrats need a similar debate about Mr. Biden.

The 1960 election was a generational shift, when John F. Kennedy became the first President born in the 20th century. Ditto for 1992, when the Boomers shoved aside their elders who'd lived through World War II and the Great Depression. Maybe 2024 will be Gen X's turn. Gavin Newsom is 55. Ron DeSantis is 44.

> * .X-

For all that has changed since the Psalmist, 80 is still old. Konrad Adenauer was West German chancellor until 87, but in unique circumstances, 1949-63. Two years from 2024, voters already are thinking about it. In a recent poll, 68% percent say Mr. Biden might not be up to another term, and 86% think the presidential cutoff should be 75 or younger. Mr. Biden is asking for political trouble if he ignores such numbers, and Democrats owe the country better than to try to coast with him into the sunset.

Garland's Special Counsel Mistake

for President Biden. That's plain reality.

A spokesperson for Mr. Trump was quick to underscore the point: "This is a totally expected political stunt by a feckless, politicized, weaponized Biden Department of Justice." Robert Mueller, the Russia collusion special counsel, staffed his investigation with partisan Democrats, and his probe turned into a debacle. That's the unhappy context that Mr. Smith will have to deal with, however unfair that is to him.

The AG has handed Mr. Smith decisions on

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Trump, Trumpism and the Future of the GOP

In "To Beat Trump, Embrace Trumpism" (op-ed, Nov. 15), F.H. Buckley doesn't need to go on about former President Donald Trump's healthcare policy, or his true passion to go after government corruption or even his deep thoughts on nationalism (sarcasm should be emanating from that sentence). I can sum up what Mr. Buckley advocates in his article quite briefly: Big government but with people he likes in charge.

* * * *

JAKE POWERS Naples, Fla.

Your editorial "Donald Trump's Presidential Rerun" (Nov. 15) rightly raises questions about a 2024 Trump candidacy, most of them self-involved for the candidate and politically injurious to the GOP. But let's not overlook the context of a rerun in relation to this month's midterms.

Along with a carefully timed program for buying votes of 20-and-30somethings through a student-loanforgiveness plan that even this White House had to know was beyond President Biden's lawful powers, the 2022 election results instruct that, rightly or wrongly, any direct association with Mr. Trump is costly in the final ballot tally. With the help of news outlets and social

media, he is incessantly portrayed as the personification of political divisiveness and a "threat to democracy," though that phrase has less to do with the functioning of our constitutional republic than with the policy agenda of the left wing of the Democratic Party.

Mr. Trump the individual should not be conflated with "Trumpism" as a political guiding principle, meaning energy independence, a secure border, a strong national defense, an interest-based foreign policy and, above all, viewing every government policy through the lens of whether it helps or hurts average Americans.

Until now, the principal vessel of Trumpism has been Mr. Trump. But other standard bearers have emerged since 2020. They deserve to be heard.

> STEVEN SARFATTI Cabin John, Md.

Your editorial lists several of Mr. Trump's character flaws—"narcissism, lack of self-control, abusive treatment of advisers, his puerile vendettas"-but missed one. Consider mural dyslexia, the seeming inability to read the writing on the wall. LOUIS VINCENTE

Ms. Noonan writes that slow vote

counting in some states is "looking

Lengthy early voting is akin to a jury

hearing only the state's case and then

too many uninformed people who are

indifferent to handing their franchise

to collectors gathering them up for

one side or the other. Those who are

gue that stricter rules discriminate

against minorities should show us in-

dividuals who swear under oath that

they were denied their rights solely

for trouble." It is worse than that.

adjourning to deliberate. Universal

mail ballots invite participation by

Wilson, N.C.

MICHAEL LUCAS

Arcadia, Calif.

Noonan, 2024 and Dangers of Mail-in Voting

Regarding Peggy Noonan's column "Maybe Republicans Will Finally Learn" (Declarations, Nov. 12): What is it that I will finally learn? I'm sure it won't be that former President Donald Trump gave up a great amount of his senior years to help us all. His reward was constant harassment by Democrats and the media.

I guess Ms. Noonan wants me to support someone else. Well, I would like her to know that I base my vote on how much the Democrats hate each candidate. According to my meter, Mr. Trump is light years ahead of all Republican challengers.

JAMES VOTTO Lakeview, Ore.

Lancet Won't Defend the Statistic It Hyped

because of race.

A poor Lancet study made climate verbiage but, surprisingly, offers no headlines across the world by telling us that rapidly rising temperatures now kill 68% more older people (65+) than they did in the early 2000s. This claim is misleading, as I demonstrate in my op-ed "Climate Change and the Lancet's 'Heat Death' Deception" (Nov. 5). Almost the entire heat-death increase is due to the number of older people increasing by 60%.

The Lancet's reply (Letters, Nov. 12) delivers lots of sciency-sounding

effort to numerically defend its claim. It handwaves that it "disaggregates the effect of demographic changes," but this is clearly untrue for its central claim: the 68% is an increase in the total, global number of heat deaths in older people. It remains unadjusted for a rapidly expanding, older population. Yet the Lancet's 68% claim comes first in its summary and it was central for all the climate stories everyone read in the press.

is a candidate for President in the next election and the sitting President's stated intention to be a candidate as well. I have concluded that it is in the public interest to appoint a Special Counsel," Mr. Garland said at the Justice Department. "Such an appointment underscores the Department's commitment to both independence and accountability in particularly sensitive matters."

It would be nice to think that were true, but more than Mr. Garland's intentions are involved here. Jack Smith, the counsel Mr. Garland named, has a sterling prosecutorial resume. For all we know he's Eliot Ness. But no one in the Trump universe is going to believe that any decision to prosecute Mr. Trump would be truly independent of the Attorney General who works both the Mar-a-Lago documents case and whether Mr. Trump or others "unlawfully interfered with the transfer of power" after the 2020 election or with the Electoral College vote count. We've yet to see evidence that Mr. Trump committed a criminal offense on the latter, and the Presidential Records Act stipulates minor penalties for mishandling documents.

The prosecution of a former President, especially one running against Mr. Biden, had better be for serious offenses. The evidence should be so compelling that it persuades fair-minded Republicans, not merely MSNBC or CNN anchors. Mr. Garland signed up to make these difficult calls when he agreed to be AG, and he should have made them on Mr. Trump himself.

Biden Loses His Last Border Defense

deterrent as illegal

border crossings rise.

resident Biden's border policy is to pray that illegal crossings stay low while opthat a judge has granted his A judge scraps a key

wish for zero deterrence, he owns the migrant surge that's now going to get worse.

Federal Judge Emmet Sullivan on Tuesday struck down the Administration's most ef-

fective border deterrent, known as Title 42. The policy invokes Covid emergency powers and has been used to expel more than 2.4 million migrants since March 2020. The court gave the Administration five weeks to put a plan together before migrant removals are halted on Dec. 21.

Mr. Biden can blame himself for this mess. He condemned Title 42 on taking office and moved to cancel it this spring. At the same time, the Administration has continued to use it and even expanded it last month to address the rising number of Venezuelan migrants. That's why a ruling in May that delayed its cancellation was "greeted with quiet relief" by the Administration, according to the Associated Press.

Yet Title 42 has been on a collision course with the law for months, and the President has no excuse for ill preparation. Judge Sullivan points out that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ended the emergency on which the policy was based in May, and the Administration hasn't supplied a new legal rationale. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) defended the policy in this case mainly to control the time and manner of its cancellation. Another lawsuit is now at the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which may also rule against Title 42.

Title 42's end will compound a border problem already turning worse. Summer usually posing every enforcement measure. Now marks the high point for illegal crossings, but

this year migration has kept surging. The number of migrants detained at the border has risen for the past three months and in October it passed 230,000, the third most in DHS history.

Worse, the U.S. has lost Mexico's aid against migrants. Title 42 was preceded by the Remain in Mexico policy, a deal struck by President Trump to keep asylum claimants south of the border while they awaited U.S. court dates. The Supreme Court in June let Mr. Biden end that policy, and now Mexico says no mas: Its government said last month it won't hold migrants under the program.

Mr. Biden has been mum about all this and offers no reason to believe a replacement policy is coming. Senate Democrats such as Maggie Hassan and Catherine Cortez Masto, who threatened over the summer to codify Title 42, also seem to have made their peace with a vacant U.S. border policy now that they've won re-election.

It's a shame because rising illegal crossings are the biggest political impediment to the immigration bargain Democrats claim to want. "Our ultimate goal," Sen. Chuck Schumer said Wednesday, is "a path to citizenship for all 11 million" migrants in the U.S. A necessary step would be to remind the President that the public demands an orderly, legal flow and not the unchecked crossings that undermine support for an immigration policy compromise.

Bravo Company, Military Leaders and the Next War

Ben Kesling captured the sense of purpose that military members embrace. Each of the featured soldiers speaks of a different value within the bond or brotherhood of military service ("Life After War: The Men of Bravo Company," Review, Nov. 12).

Donald McAlister shares the sense of obligation that leaders feel for those entrusted to their care-including even after their service in uniform has ended. Today, at every volunteer event, it is easy to find those continuing to serve after taking off the uniform. Our successful military members can be found leading businesses and civic organizations and are active within their communities. **ROBERT L. HUFFMAN**

Clarksville, Tenn.

Mr. Kesling's poignant piece is an excellent reminder that the greatest cost of war is most heavily borne by a few. The lessons for future generations of Americans? War is a last resort; engage deliberately, with clarity of purpose and a will to win. There will still be broken minds and bodies in the aftermath, but as a result of victory, rather than defeat.

CRAIG PETERSON Camano Island, Wash.

Back to the Bull Moose Party

In "A Donald Trump Preview of 2024" (Main Street, Nov. 15), William McGurn only alludes to the consequences of Mr. Trump being denied the Republican nomination. If history repeats itself, Mr. Trump will need a name for his new third party. Maybe he could borrow the "Bull Moose Party" from Teddy Roosevelt, as the outcome will be identical to that of 1912: a split Republican Party and a Democratic president.

THOMAS J. STRAKA Pendleton, S.C.

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.

Claiming that temperature rises kill 68% more is based on an amateur statistical error. But with the Lancet's failure to even remotely defend—or apologize for—its claim, it appears the 68% is not only misleading but, unfortunately, intended to deceive.

> **BJORN LOMBORG** President, Copenhagen Consensus Malmö, Sweden

Are We Sure Biden's Gamble **On Student Loans Helped?**

Your editorial "Biden's Student Loan Drubbing" (Nov. 12) suggests that "President Biden's student-loan forgiveness gambit may have purchased votes this week." While there is some truth to that, the studentdebt move may have cost Democrats more votes than it gained them. In October, a Pew Research survey revealed the top 18 issues for voters of both parties. Surprise: "Student-loan debt relief for the upper-middle class" didn't make the list.

Such shameless pandering to a segment of voters that didn't need the money is a huge turnoff to moderate Democrats, like me, who had to work hard and make sacrifices to pay back every penny of our student loans. While I may not change my party affiliation, I will seriously consider voting against any Democratic candidate who advocates such unmitigated waste next time around.

> JOSEPH ZIELINSKI Utica, N.Y.

Pepper ... And Salt

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



"Wag yer tail when you say that."

OPINION

The Fight Republicans Need to Have



hris Christie got a standing ovation from the Republican Governors Association this week after delivering fiery words that captured the inner views of audience members, including GOP officeholders from 50 states, donors, party figures and operatives. The former New Jersev governor told them voters in the midterms "rejected crazy."

We spoke by phone after Donald Trump's announcement Tuesday that he would run for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Christie said the midterms were an actual change point in the history of the party: that its central struggle can no longer be avoided. That struggle is how and why to put Mr. Trump in the rearview mirror.

Chris Christie says the party can't move forward unless Trump's opponents take him on directly.

It can't be dodged and can no longer be the problem that dare not speak its name: "We can't lead and convince Trump folks if we're unwilling to stick our necks out and say his name." Over the next 18 months, leaders will have to take a side and go to Trump supporters to make the case against him. "There needs to be a fight out loud, in public. The only way it becomes a winning argument is transparent and public.'

The strongest argument: Mr. Trump can't win, and if you truly seek to win you must disengage from him.

Christie said. "It's always three strikes and you're out." Mr. Trump struck out in 2018, 2020 and 2022. He never came close to a plurality of the popular vote. When Mr. Christie ended his tenure as chairman of the RGA, in 2014, there were 31 Republican governors. Next year there will be 26. The reason, he said, is that Mr. Trump weighs the party down and picks candidates based not on issues or electability but personal loyalty. It is an electoral narcissism that is killing the party.

"This is a baseball country," Mr.

How to convince Trump supporters? "Give him credit for what he's gotten done . . . but they need to be told again and again: A vote for Donald Trump is a vote for a Democratic president."

In his announcement speech, Mr. Trump "called himself a victim. In the past his people saw him as a master, not a victim. It was the biggest moment of the speech. Republicans don't vote for victims, they vote for leaders." (Mr. Trump's words: "I am a victim, I will tell you. I am a victim." He was referring to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Steele dossier.)

Mr. Christie offered another argu-"Look, everything you hate ment: about what Biden has done is ultimately Trump's fault, and it will continue because he can't win an election. You want eight years of Biden? Is that a risk you want to take?" Trump voters have always had a personal connection with him. "But in the end he put the people they feared the most in charge of the country-Nancy Pelosi, Chuck Schumer, Biden."

Mr. Christie sees the midterms as "a rejection of chaos: 'Please, no more tumult.' " Democrats won independent voters by 2 points. That wasn't expected in this year and these conditions. "That's a plea of the people who say enough already, it's about calm." The country, he says, has been "traumatized," not only politically but by the pandemic



Former New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie

and its attendant struggles, tensions and loss.

Can the party hold together? "There's gonna be some very tough fighting before there is a coming together." But there are two reasons to think it can. "We are generally united behind a set of policy principles, and we are genuinely opposed to what the Democrats are doing. So that gives us the potential. But we have to have the internal family argument about the nature and character of our leadership."

Afterward I thought there is another way of thinking about the Trump question. It is that countries make mistakes, sometimes big ones, and political parties do too. It's not shocking, they're conglomerations of people, forests full of crooked timber. But if you keep making the same one, it's not the mistake you made, it's who you are. After Jan. 6, 2021, this question became a deeper and more painful one, with broader dimensions and bigger implications.

In the next 18 months, the Republican Party will have to decide if Mr. Trump is the mistake it made or who it is. Complicating the answer, people don't like to view their actions as mistakes. They think to renounce their previous, passionately held position is to renounce themselves. But most people do want to move on after debacles, and most, once they see something as a debacle, are open to arguments, facts and thinking it through.

As to Mr. Trump's speech, it was a wan, deflated enterprise. But something in the media coverage was interesting. No broadcast network carried it, none of the major cable-news networks stuck with it to the end, and one didn't take it at all. All covered the announcement or reported it, but it wasn't treated as an epic event, only a news event. This suggests that this time the media will be judging Mr. Trump by normal candidate standards, not Special Phenomenon standards. But when you don't treat Mr. Trump like he's special, you marginalize him. I don't think the cable networks will be giving him the oxygen they fed him so freely in 2016, in part because none of their executives want to be accused of what

Jeff Zucker was accused of that year: giving him unlimited airtime to get ratings, and making him president.

Worse for Mr. Trump, those executives may simply doubt his audience is still a huge one.

For Republicans, the most deeply embittering break point was the storming of the Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. Without that moment, the proand anti-Trump split would exist and endure, but less passionately. Mike Pence writes it in his recent book: "I was angry at . . . how it desecrated the seat of our democracy and dishonored the patriotism of millions of our supporters, who would never do such a thing here or anywhere else." Republicans of all kinds felt slimed by 1/6.

In the coming 18 months of the big argument, Trump supporters can fairly be asked to consider a thought experiment.

What if it had been Barack Obama in 2012 who refused to accept a democratic outcome to a presidential election? What if we later found out he probably knew he'd lost but didn't want to accept it so he incited the Obamaites with accusations and false claims and made speeches insisting the election was stolen? What if he'd made a big outdoor speech and sent his forces, including some antifa chapters, to storm the Capitol in an attempt to thwart the Constitution and stop the counting of electoral votes? What if he refused to stop them once he saw on TV what they were doing?

What if Democrats had done that? Republicans would feel righteous rage. They would never forgive Mr. Obama, who'd have shown the worst of himself and his movement. He and his actions would make you feel democracy itself was in the balance, and you would pledge to never let him enter the White House as president again.

You'd feel as Liz Cheney does now: This must end.

A Conservative Magazine Returns to Harvard

By Ruth R. Wisse

n 1988 I began writing about the catastrophic effects of women's lib, at the time called the second wave of feminism, in which I saw the strong imprint of Karl Marx's idea of class conflict. By defining relations between men and women in terms of power and competition instead of reciprocity and cooperation, the movement, I argued, "tore apart the most basic and fragile contract in human society, the unit from which all other social institutions draw their strength."

Extending the Marxist analogy, I foretold that this movement would harm America more than Bolshevism had damaged Russia. None of my pronouncements have earned me as much derision as that one did. but I never considered modifying the prediction. I knew that had I been born in 1946 instead of 1936, I too might have been susceptible to the idea that there was something better than getting married and raising a family. But by then in my 50s, I felt pity and sorrow for the young women who fell for ideas about liberation that would release them from what I knew were the supreme privileges of womanhood. I hoped

and waited for the culture to turn.

Imagine my delight last month on receiving the latest issue of the Harvard Salient, Harvard's conservative undergraduate journal. The Issue was devoted to "Matriarchy: Motherhood. Feminism, and Family in a Post-Woman World." The editors use "feminism" in its original sense: equality in citizenship, "the equal dignity of men and women, offering fair opportunities, and ensuring just treatment for all." "Post-woman" they define as the call for equity, a unisex concept of equal outcomes predicated on a denial of biological categories that makes womanhood

aggressively pursued. Salient editors prefer to write pseudonymously in the tradition of the Federalist Papers, subordinating authorial ego to serve the public good.

With no direct reference to leftism, they lead off the new issue with the argument that a unisex world naturally favors males. When women seek identical outcomes to men, they try to be like them. "Gender equity" signals to girls that they are less fit versions of men.

The Salient's new issue on motherhood and feminism is reflective, confident and affirmative.

magazine is an abhorrence of abortion and the culture that enthusiastically endorses it. An author with the pseudonym Publius writes that government shouldn't pay for abortions, "so that women can regularly terminate their biological offspring in order to allow men to pursue desire without consequence."

Meanwhile, Quinta thinks the state would like nothing more than to be our mother, fearful of the independent powers of women in the domestic sphere. Zeno emphasizes that parents mold the child and must not relegate that privileged task to specialists. Cephalus, concerned for the health of the nation, reminds us that only a woman can create a new citizen, and Mildred Fay Johnson argues for honoring the living organism at its inception, on the grounds that "every one of us here at Harvard was once a member of the human race undergoing that very same stage of development." Had I been writing on this subject, I might have singled out the spectacle of a Catholic president who makes abortion the basis of his domestic political campaign. When people talk about socialism overtaking America. they forget that socialism is essentially reductionist, rejecting religion among many other exalting facets of civilization. The more the Democratic Party embraces socialism, the less it tolerates religion, whether the Catholic view of procreation or Jewish Torah education. What is American freedom if a Catholic politician feels obligated not only to ignore but to campaign against the consequences of his faith?

Yet the editors, some of whom are Catholic, have come together on a different basis, using what feels like the civic-philosophical language of the Founders rather than contemporary partisan political rhetoric. Their writing is reflective, their spirit af-

obsolete.

The Salient, founded in 1981 had been a Harvard student magazine until 2014, coincidentally the year I retired from the university. Having served as one of its faculty advisers along with Harvey Mansfield, I was keenly interested in the magazine's resurrection in 2021. While it has remained conservative in outlook. this new iteration distinguishes itself as "an alternative platform . . . for political, ethical, metaphysical, theological, and aesthetic discussion." Its touchstone is clear: rational argument, rather than conservative politics narrowly defined and

While one article also addresses the harm of treating maleness as a problem, most of the issue describes the movement's ill effects on women. Today's third-wave gender-equity feminists are misogynists who disparage women's unique contribution to the species, of which procreation is the most essential.

At the beating heart of this little

firmative, and their intellectual independence confident. They must do it their way.

Because "conservative revolution" is a contradiction in terms, the recovery of the academy and the nation cannot happen through student takeovers like those of the 1960s. It will come about like this, through the steady nerve of patient warriors. joined by every student who shares these values or believes in the right to live by them.

Ms. Wisse is a professor emerita at Harvard and author of the memoir "Free as a Jew."

Why DeSantis's Covid Moment Remains Relevant



BUSINESS WORLD By Holman W. Jenkins, Jr.

wouldn't be published until a few months after Covid arrived in early 2020, but Columbia University's Jeffrey Shaman and colleagues produced a study in 2016-18 showing that only

results

5% of cold-symptom sufferers and 21% of people with flu-like symptoms sought medical attention.

The

Had the data been available in the pandemic's earliest days, it would have reinforced what should have been everybody's first assumption

after reflecting on their own medical behavior. If most people with mild symptoms weren't seeing doctors. not only was Covid less deadly than being reported, it was likely already out of the bag globally and unstoppable even in countries where it had vet to be formally identified.

And any epidemiologist would have told you as much in the first weeks, before it became systematically necessary to pretend something else for political reasons. You can still see the results in certain journalistic accounts three years later, framed by a presumption that only the terrible incompetence and failure of our leaders allowed Covid to spread at all. In his latest book,

the Washington Post's Bob Woodward portrays himself demanding of then-President Donald Trump, our failing national daddy, "Do something!

The story of Florida's Gov. Ron DeSantis is the story, in contrast, of a grown-up. After initially adopting stringent measures, he returned to first questions. Was the virus stoppable? Would trying materially pay off in terms of reduced mortality and suffering? No, he concluded. As result, Florida experienced а roughly the same Covid outcomes as other states while piling on fewer of the costly, impotent gestures that were adopted elsewhere mainly to show that politicians were very, very concerned.

His decision was brave because he would be blamed for any deaths that occurred, whereas he would not have been blamed for any death if he had aligned his response with the prevailing media mood and political incentive.

What's more, by and large, his fellow governors who took a different path were proved correct at least in their political judgment: They have not been electorally punished. Many have been electorally rewarded for actions that left their citizens objectively worse off. As the Atlantic Monthly delicately put it long after the fact, "Do strict lockdowns simply fail the cost-benefit analysis?" The accumulating answer appears to be strongly: "Yes." Our authoritarian heroics only left communities poorer, more crime-ridden, and with the next generation's prospects damaged by interrupted schooling.

Which could make the 2024 presidential race quite interesting if it pits Mr. DeSantis against any of the Democratic governors, say California's Gavin Newsom or Michigan's Gretchen Whitmer, whose chief claim to fame has been their draconian pandemic actions.

America's still living with the damage done by lockdowns. Now China's endgame is coming.

Alas, the world is not done with these questions for a reason that should be getting renewed attention: China. All the same trade-offs apply, between what's optimal for a society and what's optimal for its politicians.

Last week a Beijing spokesman put a statistic front and center that I've been emphasizing since July 2020: China's dearth of critical-care beds. Wuhan, with 11 million people, saw its hospital system collapse with a caseload less than 25% of the caseload that New York, with a population of eight million, would handle a few weeks later. China has 10 cities bigger than New York and yet there's no sign the regime is ready

to withstand the inevitable spread of a virus now endemic and casually tolerated in the rest of the world but also increasingly adapted to our vaccines

Beijing only hurt itself with its refusal to accept superior Western vaccines when it had a chance to get ahead of this curve. It hurt itself with the reluctance of its older citizens to risk local vaccination, a phenomenon seen also for a time in other zero-Covid countries such as Australia and New Zealand. Weirdly, when Beijing might have been bracing up its hospitals, it devoted effort to promoting traditional Chinese medicine as a Covid solution not only to its own citizens but around the world, apparently in keeping with a hobby horse of Xi Jinping.

The last Covid chapter could yet be a doozy. As China tiptoes toward an accommodation with the virus in the next year or so, it does so without any conspicuous confidence that its giant metropolises can manage the expected caseloads, especially given more contagious and vaccineresistant variants.

I doubt our own 2024 race will turn on our Covid policy but maybe it should: inflation, our crime bump, the supply-chain meltdown, Vladimir Putin's disastrous Ukraine miscalculations, China's bouts of nationalist hysteria. Many of the key forces shaping our world have links to the disastrous consequences of Covid and our often disastrous responses to it.

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SPORTS

BY LAINE HIGGINS

he future of University of Miami's football team was supposed to hinge on Jaden Rashada, a four-star quarterback from California who was a high-profile example of how big money promises to drive success in the new world of college football.

In August, Rashada committed to Miami to begin playing in 2023, lured partly by a lucrative endorsement offer from LifeWallet, the medical-records and data company where billionaire Hurricanes booster John Ruiz is chief executive. Ruiz, through his company, and other boosters have been pouring money into name, image and likeness deals meant to entice top recruits to Miami's sports programs.

Then something happened that no one expected. Miami started losing a lot of games in ugly fashion, first to Middle Tennessee State, then Duke. At 5-5, the Hurricanes are on the brink of missing out on a bowl game altogether. Meanwhile, several of the other programs who had previously courted Rashada, like Florida, were thriving by comparison.

It all led to something momentous happening just after the stroke of midnight on Nov. 11. Rashada tweeted that he had decommitted from Miami and flipped to Florida. His tweet included a 43-second video in which he posed with the royal blue Lamborghini convertible of Florida booster Hugh Hathcock, who founded Florida's Gator Guard booster "collective"-fundraising organizations that facilitate endorsement deals for a university's athletes.

Earlier in the week, Hathcock had tweeted "Tomorrow will be a Great Day Gator Fans!!!" on Nov. 9, then "All Good!!! Just a little longer!!!" hours before Rashada's flip.

Hathcock said he has not spoken with Rashada, an interaction that would not be permissible under NCAA rules, and loaned the car to the football team in June to use as a prop during official recruiting visits.

Several people involved with Florida's collectives said that their initial discussions with Rashada never got as far as specific dollar amounts, and added that Rashada is expected to make less money in Gainesville than he would have at Miami.

Rashada reconsidered, they said, because he did not want to quarterback a team in rebuild mode when he could play for a more stable team in the powerful Southeastern Conference instead.

This is the new reality in college sports at a time when athletes can profit from their name, image and likeness, and passionate alumni are willing to throw millions at their favorite teams in hopes of securing a



A free-spending approach was supposed to turn Miami into contenders. Yet in 2022, it has not translated to wins as the Hurricanes are 5-5 this season.

Miami Offered Recruits Big Deals. Then the 'Canes Started Losing.

Fortunes can rise or fall at a time when athletes can profit from their name, image and likeness

supporters saw it as a mechanism to "bring back the U," a reference to the football program's late '80s and early '90s heyday that won three national championships over five seasons—but none since 2001.

Alumni formed three collectives to back athletes financially. Meanwhile, Ruiz, a Florida businessman who was previously known for TV ads pitching his law practice, has become a controversial figure in college sports by spending more than \$7 million through his company to sponsor Miami athletes since July 2021. Miami also hired a new athletic director and reportedly spent millions to lure Mario Cristobal from Oregon.

This free-spending approach was supposed to turn Miami into contenders overnight. Yet in 2022, it has not translated to wins. Miami suffered upset losses to Middle Tennessee State and Duke plus an ugly 45-3 loss to Florida State earlier this month. No. 9 Clemson awaits on Saturday.

that proudly brandishing big bucks would help with recruiting. But as the losses have piled up this season, that strategy may be in jeopardy.

"These dollars are going to tire out if the team is not winning," said a business owner who works closely with schools and athletes on endorsements and is familiar with Miami.

Some coaches, like Ole Miss's Lane Kiffin, have wondered if the outside dollars flowing into the

Miami boosters bet that proudly brandishing big bucks would help with recruiting.

game have a dark side. "If you have boosters out there deciding who they're going to pay to come play, and the coach isn't involved in it, how does that work?" he said. "Are the boosters going to tell you who to play, too?" Ruiz insists he is not that kind of donor. "This isn't about winning sports games, this is about winning the game of life," he said last week. "Our strategy and platform is different. But everybody else is focused

on wins and losses."

Ruiz is undeterred by Miami's mediocre football season. Ruiz plans to increase LifeWallet's \$10 million marketing budget to \$15 million in 2023 and sign deals not just with Miami athletes, but those in "all 50 states plus Puerto Rico."

Ruiz hasn't been shy about striking eye-popping endorsement deals with Hurricanes athletes to promote LifeWallet. Last spring, he drew ire for promising Kansas State transfer Nijel Pack \$800,000 over two years plus a car.

"I run a lot of businesses and I've never seen the return on investment you get with NIL deals," he said this month. His definition of "return on investment" is tied to social media impressions and brand recognition rather than teams' win-loss records. Name, image and likeness, he said, "should not be just...we want a good team on the field'."

In fact, using endorsements as an inducement to attend a school is a violation of NCAA rules. The NCAA in June opened an investigation into several of Ruiz's endorsement deals at Miami, but no consequences appear to have come of it. Ruiz said that he has not broken any laws and claims his deals have a "90 to 95% approval rating" from the athletes involved.

let's parent company, medical-payment recovery firm MSP Recovery Inc., is less rosy. Ruiz took MSP public earlier this year by combining it with a special-purpose acquisition company at a valuation of more than \$30 billion. That put MSP among the most highly valued startups to go public through SPACs.

As has become common for such mergers recently, many investors pulled their money out, leaving MSP Recovery with less money than expected from the deal to grow its business. The stock has fallen roughly 90% from the SPAC's listing price. MSP had about \$15 million in cash on its balance sheet at the end of September and has said it can raise money from various sharepurchase agreements.

Without Rashada, the No.7ranked quarterback in the class of 2023, Miami's football team may be poised for a similarly uncertain future. The first class of players recruited by Cristobal was ranked eighth overall by 247sports when Rashada was committed, only the second time since 2008 that Miami has signed a top 10 class, but has ticked down to ninth overall. The lone remaining quarterback recruit ranks 31st.

few more wins. Fortunes can rise or fall overnight.

Few programs illustrate this more vividly than Miami. After the NCAA changed its rules in July 2021 to allow college athletes to profit from their likeness, few universities went farther to embrace the new era of athlete compensation. Miami

"Obviously a poor performance for our program," Cristobal said after the FSU game. "There ain't no excuse, no side stepping or sugar coating it."

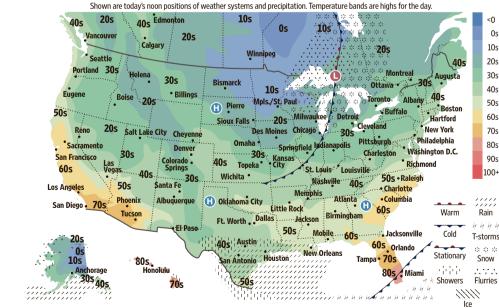
Just as the Hurricanes broke through in the public consciousness with a brash and unapologetic attitude in the '80s, Miami boosters bet

The financial picture for LifeWal-

-Amrith Ramkumar contributed to this article.

Weather

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City	Hi	Lo	W	Hi	Lo	W	Phoenix	74	50	s	73	48	S	Hona Kona	83	72	DC	81	72
Anchorage	27	23	pc	32	27	sn	Pittsburgh	33	18	с	27	20	рс	Istanbul	72	59	pc	74	59
Atlanta	54	35	s	50	32	S	Portland, Maine	42	26	S	40	19	S	Jakarta	94	77	t	95	77
Austin	43	35	r	50	36	С	Portland, Ore.	47	31	рс	48	39	с	Jerusalem	69	49	S	72	51
Baltimore	46	27	S	39	23	S	Sacramento	61	33	S	62	34	рс	Johannesburg	73	53	t	79	51
Boise	38	19	рс	39	20	S	St. Louis	41	21	S	41	30	S	London	49	42	sh	51	39
Boston	44	31	S	40	26	S	Salt Lake City	35	24	S	40	23	S	Madrid	50	35	рс	56	44
Burlington	38	27	с	34	19	с	San Francisco	64	41	S	64	46	рс	Manila	83	76	c	84	76
Charlotte	57	32	S	52	25	S	Santa Fe	41	17	S	45	20	S	Melbourne	76	60	r	69	43
Chicago	28	15	sf	30	27	S	Seattle	49	32	рс	48	40	с	Mexico City	72	55	рс	68	53
Cleveland	32	20	рс	29	23	sf	Sioux Falls	24	14	с	44	22	S	Milan	59	39	с	57	37
Dallas	50	33	рс	53	39	S	Wash., D.C.	47	32	S	40	28	S	Moscow	25	24	с	28	26
Denver	42	20	S	50	24	S								Mumbai	90	70	S	88	70
Detroit	31	19	рс	28	22	sf	Internati	ion	al					Paris	52	40	sh	47	45
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Houston	48	40	r	52	40	рс			Today			morr		Riyadh	76	57	рс	72	54
Indianapolis	35	14	S	31	23	S	City	Hi	Lo	W	Hi	Lo	W	Rome	63	50	r	59	40
Kansas City	36	19	S	48	31	S	Amsterdam	41	31	с	43	42	r	San Juan	86	74	S	85	74
Las Vegas	58	38	S	59	40	S	Athens	75	61	рс	71	62	С	Seoul	63	47	С	64	46
Little Rock	49	26	S	47	27	S	Baghdad	76	48	S	79	50	S	Shanghai	68		r	68	54
Los Angeles	75	48	S	77	49	S	Bangkok	93	77	t	89	77	t	Singapore	86	78	t	88	79
Miami	82	70	рс	79	73	r	Beijing	61	40	S	52	40	рс	Sydney	77	70	рс	84	58
Milwaukee	28	12	sf	31	27	рс	Berlin	30	26	рс	34	32	С	Taipei City	81	71	С	79	70
Minneapolis	19	7	С	36	20	рс	Brussels	42	30	с	49	35	r	Tokyo	61	52	S	57	55
Nashville	47	23	S	41	24	S	Buenos Aires	85	68	рс	73	57	r	Toronto	30	21	рс	29	22
New Orleans	56	46	r	56	45	рс	Dubai	86	74	рс	85	75	S	Vancouver	43	32	рс	45	38
New York City	41	32	S	39	28	рс	Dublin	48	38	r	46	42	sh	Warsaw	28	17	S	33	24
Oklahoma City	49	25	S	51	30	S	Edinburgh	47	40	sh	45	33	с	Zurich	47	34	sh	45	37

The NFL's Fantasy Football Sensation

By ANDREW BEATON

EVEN IN THIS GOLDEN AGE

of scrambling quarterbacks in the NFL. there isn't anyone quite like the Chicago Bears' Justin Fields. He runs laps around defenses that scheme to prevent him from doing exactly that. He broke the record for quarterbacks with 178 rushing yards in a single regular-season game a couple of weeks ago. He averages more yards per rushing attempt than most quarterbacks do per pass.

One way of measuring Fields's recent play is through how millions of people track NFL players: fantasy football. Over the past two weeks, he has two of the 50 best all-time fantasy performances for a quarterback. That's more top-50 showings than Tom Brady has put together in his entire career. When guarterbacks can runand Fields does that perhaps better than anyone else in the league-they become fantasy football cheat codes.

w

The problem for Fields is that fantasy doesn't always dovetail with reality. He has displayed abilities that would make it completely unsurprising if he becomes one of the NFL's best players. He also has flaws that, if uncorrected, could severely limit him.

Fields, a first-round pick out of Ohio State last year, is now leading one of the NFL's most exhilarating offenses. The Bears are averaging over



Justin Fields is leading one of the NFL's most exhilarating offenses.

30 points per game over the last four games because of him. They also have a 1-3 record over that span, with the team at 3-7 overall.

There are a couple of primary reasons for Chicago's woes despite its newly supercharged attack. The Bears' defensive problems would make members of their famous 1985 team want to bury their faces in a scalding deep-dish pizza. And while Fields makes plenty of brilliant plays, he also makes his fair share of mistakes.

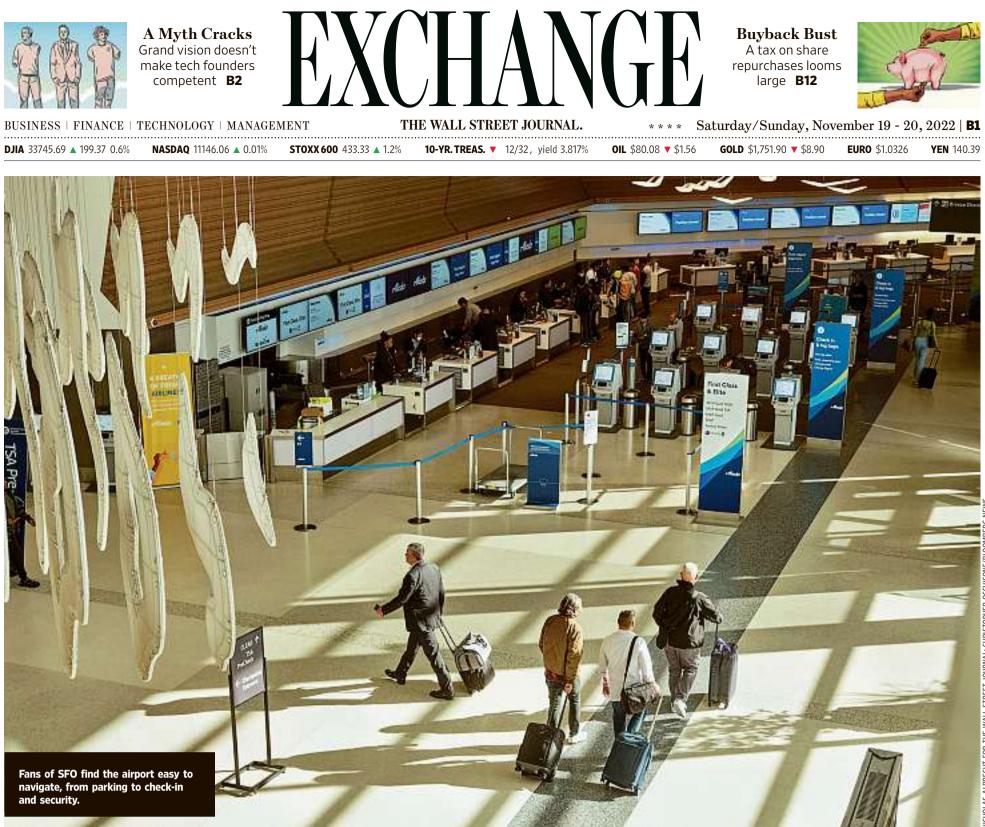
For one, Fields gets hit an unfortunate amount. He has been sacked a league-leading 36 times, and that's behind a well-regarded offensive line. Why? He holds on to the ball, and for the same reason he has successfully run so much, he trusts his legs to try to extend plays and make some-

thing happen. His average time between receiving the snap and throwing it is 3.06 seconds, the second-highest among qualified passers, according to NFL Next Gen Stats.

The result: Fields has by far the highest sack rate in the league. And the combination of that, plus how often he runs and takes a lick, leads to questions about whether he can continue to take such a physical toll and stay on the field.

That's not the only problem. His frequent brushes with defenders have led him to coughing up an NFL-high 12 fumbles. He has thrown seven picks, giving him the third highest interceptionrate in the league.

Fields's professional success will be determined by his ability to fix these bugs.



The BEST and WORST AIRPORTS of 2022

San Francisco and Sacramento top The Wall Street Journal rankings for large and midsize airports; Newark and LaGuardia were last

By Dawn Gilbertson

San Francisco an Francisco International Airport sure tries hard to make travelers forget they're in an airport.

The place is oddly quiet, even during rush hour, due to strict limitations on overhead announcements about lost items, gate changes and boarding groups. Signs urge travelers to use headphones as they traverse

Passengers can retreat to yoga rooms, a museum, art exhibits and outposts of local restaurants like

Bun Mee and Boudin Bakery, or catch occasional live music. New touchless water-filling stations have hot, cold and room temperature settings and might soon dispense free seltzer.

It's all scant comfort when flights are delayed—a chronic problem given the city's signature fog—but a topper to a great airport experience when things go well. And things have been going unusually well at SFO since travel began rebounding in 2021. The airport has been running on-time rates of more than 80%, a solid 10 points higher than prepandemic

levels despite major travel troubles in other cities.

The one-two punch of more reliable flights and top-notch amenities vaulted the airport to first place in The Wall Street Journal's first ranking of the country's busiest airports since 2019. Atlanta and Minneapolis filled out the top three.

Each stands out in a time of upheaval in the travel industry as the crush of passengers, combined with shortages of labor and planes, bring back familiar travel frustrations like long security Please turn to page B5



HIGH FLIERS The leaders in reliability, value and airport grub B4

BEST AND WORST United's tale of two hubs. Sadly, one is Newark. B5

FLIGHT PATH

The many factors we used to rank the airports **B4**

the terminal and wait for flights.



Bankman-Fried Sold \$300 Million Piece Of His Stake in FTX

When FTX raised \$420 million from an array of big-name investors in October last year, the cryptocurrency exchange said the money would help expand the business, improve user experience and allow it to engage more with regulators.

Left unmentioned was that nearly

By Eliot Brown, Caitlin Ostroff and Berber Jin

three-quarters of the money, \$300 million, went instead to FTX founder Sam Bankman-Fried, who sold some of his personal stake in the company, according to FTX financial records reviewed by The Wall Street Journal and people familiar with the transaction.

Mr. Bankman-Fried's cashout was large by startup-world standards, where such sales historically were taboo because they allow founders to reap profits before investors. Mr. Bankman-Fried told investors at the time it was a partial reimbursement of money he spent to buy out rival **Binance**'s stake in FTX a few months earlier, according to some of the people familiar with the transaction.

The deal offers a glimpse at the

swirl of money between Mr. Bankman-Fried and multiple entities he controlled while his crypto business flourished, a funding stream that helped finance a burst of political donations, philanthropic commitments and a large purchase of Robinhood Markets Inc. stock in the past year.

That swirl is now under scrutiny in the sprawling bankruptcy of FTX and Alameda Research LLC, Mr. Bankman-Fried's crypto hedge fund. FTX, which lent customer funds to Alameda, faces a funding gap of roughly \$8 billion, Alameda and FTX executives have said.

John Ray, FTX's new chief executive installed to oversee the bankruptcy, said in a court filing Thursday that the process would involve the "comprehensive, transparent and deliberate investigation into claims against Mr. Samuel Bankman-Fried" and other co-founders of the entities.

The filing highlighted numerous failings, including "the concentration of control in the hands of a very small group of inexperienced, unsophisticated and potentially compromised individuals."

Mr. Bankman-Fried's sale of stock Please turn to page B11



Ryan Cohen, the 37-year-old GameStop chairman, in Miami where he lives

What's Next for a **Meme-Stock King**

By MIRIAM GOTTFRIED AND CAITLIN MCCABE

Ryan Cohen is the face of an investing revolution that captivated amateur traders, punished Wall Street and favored memes over fundamentals. Many of his other bets belong to a more conservative playbook.

The 37-year-old billionaire, who made his fortune with online pet retailer Chewy Inc., gained fame during a period of market frenzy

last year when he used a stake in struggling videogame retailer GameStop Inc. to push out the executive team and become chairman. His enigmatic tweets-including a picture of himself with chopsticks up his nose-helped his investment gain viral popularity as a so-called meme stock and motivated his followers to seek revenge against professional traders who had bet against the company.

The GameStop bet of roughly \$1 Please turn to page B6

Qatar Bans World Cup **Beer Sales** At Stadiums

By JOSHUA ROBINSON AND ANDREW BEATON

DOHA, Qatar-The organizers of the Oatar World Cup reversed course on allowing beer sales within the perimeter of stadiums, upending existing plans among FIFA, the host nation and Budweiser, and upsetting expectations for thirsty soccer fans.

After more than a decade of speculation surrounding how alcohol sales would be handled in a conservative Muslim country during the tournament, the abrupt decision came just two days before the opening match.

FIFA had planned for Budweiser to be sold in tents around the stadiums before and after matches. Now, the main options will be hotels or a FIFA Fan Festival, which is separate from the stadium complexes scattered around Doha.

"Following discussions between host country authorities and FIFA, a decision has been made to focus the sale of alcoholic beverages on the FIFA Fan Festival, other fan destinations and licensed venues, removing sales points of beer from Oatar's FIFA World Cup 2022 stadium perimeters," said FIFA, soccer's world Please turn to page B2

THE SCORE

THE BUSINESS WEEK IN 7 STOCKS

TESLA INC.



What is it like to run Tesla and Twitter Inc. at the same time? Billionaire Elon Musk said Monday at a virtual conference that he has "too

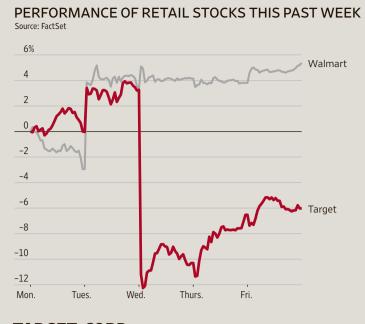
much work on his plate" since taking over the social-media platform while overseeing the electric-vehicle maker. A Tesla board member testified Wednesday in a trial over Mr. Musk's pay package that Mr. Musk recently floated the possibility of a successor. Mr. Musk also emailed Twitter employees demanding they commit to "long hours at high intensity" or leave. Tesla shares dropped 2.6% Monday, and fell 3.9% Wednesday.

NVIDIA CORP.



The semiconductor business is powering down. Nvidia on Wednesday issued a tepid outlook and posted a sharp decline in quarterly sales due

to waning demand for its videogaming chips. The semiconductor giant and its peers have been hit hard by pressures on consumer spending, including high inflation and rising interest rates. The muted forecast followed Micron Technology Inc.'s cut in its production plans for next year. The computermemory chip maker said that it was working to reduce capital spending further. Nvidia shares decreased 4.5% Wednesday.



TARGET CORP.

Target's sales were off the mark. The retail giant on Wednesday said consumers pulled back on their TGT spending in recent weeks, sapping sales and prof-13% its in the latest quarter. Sales rose at rival Wal-

mart Inc., though it said consumers bought fewer electronics and home goods. The divergent results come ahead of the critical Black Friday, one of the largest single shopping days. Target shares plummeted 13% Wednesday.

KEYWORDS | CHRISTOPHER MIMS

Twilight of the Tech Gods

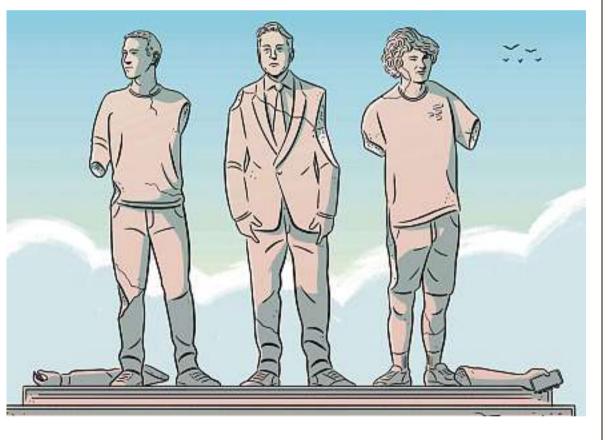
The myth that startup founders possess extraordinary powers harms everyday workers and investors



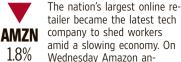
Tech is full of smart people who build, run and invest in successful companies that have produced a tremendous amount of innovation.

But the industry's recent spate of failures and reversals has made one thing clear: Many of its leaders aren't as smart as they thought they were.

Just this month, a pair of the world's mightiest tech names, Amazon.com and Facebook parent Meta Platforms, announced broad layoffs after years of breakneck hiring. Another giant, Google parent Alphabet, came under pressure from an activist investor to slash its costs. Some of the biggest names in venture investing, including Sequoia Capital and SoftBank Group, were left trying to figure out what went wrong after FTX, the \$32 billion golden child of the crypto boom, imploded. And Elon Musk, who perhaps more than anyone embodies the idea of the polymath tech genius, has made a mess of Twitter after paying \$44 billion to buy it. Silicon Valley has long seemed to operate on a foundational myth that its leading lights, having mastered electronics, code and early-stage investing, are not just a breed apart, but could also defy the laws of business and investment. Their powers could transform any industry, while generating outsize returns making them worthy of magazine covers and tremendous wealth. It's the myth of extreme competence. It wasn't only techies who believed this myth. Investors, both professionals and everyday Joes and Janes, bid up tech stocks to stratospheric valuations. Leaders in other sectors often took their cues from Silicon Valley's honchos. Paradoxically, the same belief has also fueled a growing movement to regulate these companies, for fear that it could be the only way to check their power over markets, prices, and even our politics, beliefs and mental health.



AMAZON.COM INC.



company to shed workers amid a slowing economy. On Wednesday Amazon announced it would be trim-

ming from its corporate ranks, in a rare round of cuts for a company that has mostly seen consistent growth through its history. The Wall Street Journal reported that Amazon could cut about 10,000 jobs, which would affect roughly 3% of its corporate staff. The cuts don't appear likely to affect the company's hundreds of thousands of warehouse workers. Amazon shares fell 1.8% Wednesday.

LOWE'S COS.



dustry is rebuilding. Lowe's on Wednesday reported higher quarterly sales, driven by strong demand from professional customers and im-

The home-improvement in-

proved spending among Americans working on their own projects. A day earlier, rival Home Depot Inc. also logged rising sales, as higher prices offset slowing transactions. Inflation and rising mortgage rates have prompted fears of a slowdown after both companies benefited from a surge in home-improvement spending during the pandemic. Lowe's shares increased 3% Wednesday.

LIVE NATION ENTERTAINMENT INC.



Live Nation's Ticketmaster is trying to shake off a Taylor Swift ticket fiasco. The pop star canceled her planned "Eras Tour" public ticket sale after historic demand during

the presale period overwhelmed Ticketmaster's system and left few available seats. Hopeful buyers faced glitches and delays, waiting in long virtual queues, getting kicked off the site and receiving error messages. With seat prices ranging from \$49 to \$449—and some VIP packages reaching \$899—Ticketmaster's dynamic pricing system frustrated fans as it pushed prices higher. Live Nation shares fell 2.9% Thursday.

GAP INC.

GPS

7.6%



performance comes amid a flurry of changes, including a recent deal to sell its apparel on Amazon, cutting ties with Kanye West (who goes by Ye) after his anti-Semitic remarks, and eliminating about 500 corporate jobs. The owner of Old Navy and Banana Republic faces economic uncertainty that has shifted consumer spending habits. Gap shares gained 7.6% Friday.

-Francesca Fontana

Qatar Bans Beer Sales At Stadiums

Continued from page B1 governing body.

A spokeswoman for Budweiser brewer Anheuser-Busch InBev SA said some of its plans for the World Cup "cannot move forward due to circumstances beyond our control."

FIFA in a statement said, "The tournament organizers appreciate AB InBev's understanding."

The last-minute switch reflects the glaring tension between a conservative Muslim country and the responsibilities that come with hosting an international sports event so closely associated with drinking. Budweiser spends \$75 million every four years to be the official beer sponsor of the World Cup—and to be the only beer sold at official venues. Now, one of the central markets to sell those beers has suddenly evaporated.

A person briefed on the decision said organizers decided that this World Cup had to treat alcohol differently because there would be a larger number of fans attending from across the Middle East and South Asia, where alcohol isn't culturally appropriate. Inside and around the stadiums, Budweiser will only be allowed to sell its nonalcoholic option. Fans were caught completely off guard. "Some fans like beer at the match, and some don't, but the real issue is the last minute U-turn which speaks to a wider problem the total lack of communication and clarity from the organizing committee toward supporters," the U.K.-based Football Supporters' Association said. Alcohol will be distributed inside the luxury suites of stadiums, where the price of some ticket pac It had long been decided that beer wouldn't be sold inside stadiums. Instead. beer would be sold outside them and only nonalcoholic products would be available inside. But even that idea had grown thornier in recent days. The lack of widespread alcohol availability inside Doha further compounds the problem. In most circumstances, beer and spirits are sold only at bars and restaurants inside high-end international hotels. Even in those places, the scarcity and heavy taxes make Qatar one of the most expensive places in the world to buy booze. Beer sales in and around the stadium at the World Cup aren't material to Anheuser-Busch In-Bev's business and are typically dwarfed by the sales of beer elsewhere around the world as fans watch the games at home and in bars, industry analysts say. Television advertising is the primary benefit of the World Cup sponsorship, they said. One potential silver lining: The policy change could boost the profile of the nonalcoholic Budweiser Zero, said Harry Schuhmacher, publisher of Beer Business Daily. "It's a bummer for sure, but it's not the reason that AB InBev is part of the deal," Mr. Schuhmacher said. "The TV rights are the main attraction there."

A prime example is the company formerly known as Facebook. The idea of a hyper-competent Mark Zuckerberg led investors to value

- Meta Platforms at more than \$1 trillion as recently as September 2021. At the same time, this myth convinced regulators all over the world that Facebook might be a
- worthy target of antitrust litigation-until it became clear the company's products might be displaced by competitors like TikTok.

Gods, after all, can be both powerful and vengeful-and must be worshiped or fought accordingly.

In the past couple of weeks, however, it's become clearer than ever that the myth of extreme competence is just that—a myth. The collapse of FTX. the mass lavoffs, the rapid unraveling of Twitter—all have put a huge dent in the notion that tech companies are led by any-_one other than mere mortals.

To be clear. Amazon and Meta Eare enormous companies that have Ecreated a huge amount of valueand in some cases, a lot of harm. [≦]Twitter, while not as big, has long

had influence disproportionate to the size of its user base. FTX is in a different situation. It has collapsed and is under investigation for potential wrongdoing.

In each of these events, what seem to be elementary errors of judgment have been laid bare.

For big tech companies like Meta, there was the delusion, which Mr. Zuckerberg acknowledged when announcing layoffs of more than 11,000 employees, that the world would change little once pandemic lockdowns lifted. "Unfortunately, this did not play out the way I expected," Mr. Zuckerberg wrote in an open letter announcing the layoffs.

In the case of FTX, veteran investment firms collectively dumped nearly \$2 billion into a startup with no real oversight led by a 30-year old founder, Sam Bankman-Fried, who conducted business meetings while playing videogames. FTX's new CEO, a 40-year veteran of restructurings who took the helm after the company's filing for bankruptcy protection, has said FTX suffered a "complete failure of corporate controls" the likes of which he has never seen.

FTX both welcomed and attempted to leverage skepticism of crypto and regulation of it. Part of the charm of Mr. Bankman-Fried was that, in interviews, he gave the impression that he was not a crypto true believer, and that he was in some sense in on the joke. For example, in May he declared that bitcoin would never be suitable for payments, soon after comparing a common practice in crypto lending to Ponzi schemes

Economic conditions abetted poor judgment. Years of low interest rates and stimulus by central banks meant there was so much money sloshing around that pumping it into startups hastily made a certain kind of sense.

"The best investors did the logi-

cal amount of diligence for 2021, which was very little," says Jason Lemkin, a venture capitalist and managing director of the SaaStr fund. Investors found themselves in a climate in which they could invest almost unprecedented amounts of money, and quickly flip that investment for an almost unprecedented multiple.

With Mr. Musk, the rise of his two main companies, Tesla and SpaceX, created an aura of limitless acumen around him for many of his followers. With Twitter, though, his style of micromanagement and hubris, along with a series of engi neer- and revenue-repelling antics, have damaged the business. Mr. Musk himself has said the company could face bankruptcy.

Together, these unforced errors

These errors seriously undermine the image of extreme competence the tech leaders fostered.

have seriously undermined the image of extreme competence that these companies and their leaders fostered during their ascent. It leaves those both inside and outside tech asking whether these mortals should be given all the accolades and compensation they've accrued.

Indeed, the most obvious expression of this change in sentiment is that America's biggest tech companies have collectively lost more than \$2 trillion in value on the stock market. Compared with their peaks, this has wiped out more than half of the personal wealth of both Mr. Musk and Mr. Zuckerberg.

The realization that these companies aren't omnipotent in the way many people hoped or feared also should reshape the perception of

them by politicians and regulators. On one hand, it raises the possibility that some of the more speculative criticism and pre-emptive regulation of them has been either undeserved or unnecessary. This is especially true for attempts to check these companies' power that assume there is no other way to rein them in. Is antitrust regulation of Meta urgent if, thanks in part to the company's own missteps, Tik-Tok is eating its lunch?

On the other hand, many in Washington also seemed to buy into Mr. Bankman-Fried's snake oil. It's telling that he made many trips to Washington, D.C. to advocate for regulation of crypto. Regulation of crypto was for FTX and Mr. Bankman-Fried not an impediment to doing business, but a validation of his approach.

Regulated crypto exchanges like FTX would have allowed cryptocurrencies to trade as actual securities. This would have made it possible for FTX to connect with the global banking system in a way that could have sent Mr. Bankman Fried's (now mostly evaporated) \$16 billion net worth into the stratosphere.

Disruption and creative destruction are real, and marvelous new technologies are invented every day that transform the world. But we should lay to rest the myth that those who are best at articulating grand visions also possess the kind of universal competence required to create companies of lasting value.

In the end, the people hurt by this myth aren't the professional investors who banked record returns. or company leaders with their diminished-but-still-incomprehensible levels of wealth. The people it hurts most are the average investor, the retiree with a decimated portfolio. the tens of thousands of laid-off tech workers. The ones it hurts the most, in other words, are most of us.

—Benoit Faucon and Jennifer Maloney contributed to this article.

BUSINESS NEWS

Carvana Trims Staff by Additional 8%

Used-car seller, which had an earlier round of layoffs in May, cites economic headwinds

By KATHRYN HARDISON

Carvana Co. plans to lay off about 1,500 employees, or about 8% of its workforce. executives said in a Friday memo to staff.

The workforce reductions come as the online used-car retailer faces economic headwinds and an uncertain future, Chief Executive Ernie Garcia said in the memo. The move also adds to the 2,500 employees the company planned to lay off earlier this year after it overshot its growth strategy.

More tech companies are laving off employees after rapid growth during the pandemic, a period when people were forced to stay home and spent more time shopping online. Many technology compa-

nies are reporting falling revenues as people return to prepandemic habits and respond to persistent inflation and rising interest rates.

Carvana's shares have sunk 97% year to date as demand from consumers remains under pressure. Last year, shares in August traded as high as \$376.83, according to FactSet. Shares closed at \$8.06, down 3% Friday.

People have put off buying or financing new cars as inflation and rising interest rates

have made such purchases unaffordable. Carvana this year has been aggressively cutting costs as its economic outlook has become more uncertain.

"We failed to accurately predict how this would all play out and the impact it would have on our business," Mr. Garcia said in the memo.

The workforce reductions will affect the Tempe, Ariz. company's corporate and technology teams, as well as some operations teams, through eliminated roles, locations or

shifts, he said.

"To those impacted, I am sorry," Mr. Garcia said. "As you all know, we made a similar decision to this one in May. It is fair to ask why this is happening again, and vet I am not sure I can answer it as clearly as you deserve."

Employees affected by the lavoffs will receive separation and severance pay through Jan. 1, 2023, plus one additional week of severance pay for every full year of tenure, Mr. Garcia said. They will also

receive extended healthcare coverage for three months and will receive priority consideration once Carvana begins hiring again, among other resources.

Carvana started the year with 21,000 workers before its rounds of layoffs, according to filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Carvana representatives declined to comment beyond the memo.

-Will Feuer contributed to this article.

Generator Maker Generac Says Installer Shortage Is Hurting Sales

BY BOB TITA

Generac Holdings Inc. said its dealers are struggling to keep up with orders for backup generators, leading the company to lower its sales forecast while customers wait months for installations.

The Wisconsin-based manufacturer opened a new factory in South Carolina last year and has overcome supply-chain bottlenecks and labor shortages that constrained generator production during the Covid-19 pandemic. Now, the company says it needs more dealers and electricians to install its generators as customer orders pile up.

"We ramped up our production beyond what the installers could handle," said Generac Chief Executive Aaron Jagdfeld. "They couldn't keep up with us."

Generac, the sales leader in backup home generators, relies on about 8,500 independent electrical contractors in North America who are authorized to sell and install its generators in homes and businesses. Backup generators are typically wired into a building's electrical system and then connected to natural gas service or liquid propane to fuel the generators when they kick on with the loss of regular electric service.

Demand for Generac's products has been rising in recent vears, supercharged by hurricanes, floods and wildfires that have undermined electric service in several states, the company and dealers said. In precautionary California. power outages created to stop sparking electric lines from igniting fires in drought-parched forests have turned the state into one of Generac's best markets, after having almost no business there five years ago, according to the company.



An electrician inspects a new power box for a Generac generator.

by 50% last year to \$3.7 billion. Through the first nine months of 2022, sales rose 32% higher than the same period a year earlier. The company had expected sales to grow by 36% to 40% in 2022 but lowered that range this fall to 22% to 24% over 2021.

Shares of Generac are down 30% in the past month at \$101.40 a share, compared with an 8% rise in the S&P 500 index, according to FactSet.

Mr. Jagdfeld said the company's dealers are struggling to install the generators they have on hand and are reluctant to order more from the company until they shrink backlogs of customer orders. He said the inventory of generators in the field is twice the normal size. As a result, many customers who have placed

Generac's overall sales grew cane, W.Va., said her home lost power several times last winter because of weather-related outages. Determined to avoid a repeat this winter, she and her husband Charles put down \$7,000 on an \$8,500 Generac generator at the beginning of August.

'The dealer said they were a little bit behind on orders, but it shouldn't be a problem," Ms. McCord said

Four months later, the retired couple is still waiting, she said. Securing a backup power source has become more urgent since her husband, who requires breathing treatments, underwent heart bypass surgery about two weeks ago, Ms. McCord said.

Many of Generac's electrical contractors are owner-operated businesses with small staffs of electricians to install

types of electric work as well. The booming residential and commercial construction market this year diverted some electricians from installing backup generators, Mr. Jagdfeld said.

Jeff Lanum, owner of Electric Doctor in Bettendorf, Iowa, said he doubled the number of licensed electricians on staff to 22 when orders surged, and he paid bonuses to attract electricians in a tight labor market. He said the company's order backlog grew to 150 generators in 2021 and stayed there for a year, as rising customer demand collided with shortages of generators and electrical components, including cable, switches and circuit breakers. "I've never seen anything

like that in my life," said Mr. Lanum, who has owned Electric Doctor for 19 years and has worked as an electrician for nearly 40 years. Mr. Lanum said orders for generators remain elevated, but improved supplies of generators and components have helped shrink the backlog.

Dealers said some of their orders this year are the result of pent-up demand from buyers who were unable to get generators in 2021 because supply-chain problems re-duced the availability. Generac is trying to sign up more dealers to relieve the pressure on the company's dealer network, Mr. Jagdfeld said. The company added about 300 dealers during the third quarter. He predicted Generac's sales during the first half of next year will be lower as dealers hold off on ordering more generators while they work through their installation backlogs. Mr. Jagdfeld said he has no plans to create a companyowned force of dealers and installers because of the difficulty staffing.

American, JetBlue Spar With DOJ

BY ALISON SIDER

A Justice Department lawyer asked a federal judge to dissolve a partnership between American Airlines Group Inc. and JetBlue Airways Corp., winding down arguments in an antitrust trial that could determine the alliance's fate.

Attorneys for the airlines defended their arrangement, arguing that working together has allowed them to more vigorously challenge rivals in New York and Boston, enhancing competition in markets where American and JetBlue would have otherwise struggled to grow.

American, the world's largest airline, and JetBlue agreed to their Northeast Alliance in 2020, working together at three New York-area airports and in Boston. They sell seats on one another's' flights along certain routes, coordinate schedules and share revenue from flights within the scope of the partnership.

The department, along with six states and the District of Columbia, filed an antitrust suit against the alliance last year, alleging it has eroded competition and will lead to higher airfares for fliers. The chief executives of American and JetBlue, along with other senior executives from those airlines and their rivals, testified in Boston over the course of the trial, which began in late September.

The defendants' argument is that bigger is better," Justice Department lawyer William Jones said as he delivered the government's closing argument Friday before Judge Leo So-

Attorneys for the airlines countered in their closing arguments that the alliance has been good for consumers.

'This is a case about a manifestly pro-competitive venture that makes these markets more competitive than they otherwise were," said Dan Wall, a lawyer for American, adding that the department could still challenge the arrangement later if it eventually proved to be harmful. "If we're wrong and time proves otherwise, the antitrust laws are going to still be there," he said.

Judge Sorokin, who oversaw the trial, said Friday he would review the evidence and would schedule a hearing to ask additional questions as quickly as he is able to.

The suit is part of the Biden administration's broader push to more aggressively challenge corporate deals it believes will suppress competition. That effort has had mixed results. Antitrust enforcers lost cases in the healthcare and agriculture industries this year. Last month, a federal judge blocked Penguin Random House from acquiring rival publisher Simon & Schuster, a deal that the Justice Department had argued would reduce competition in the market for U.S. publishing rights and harm writers.

The department has argued that the structure of the American-JetBlue partnership gives the airlines an incentive to reduce capacity and drive up fares along routes where the Justice Department has said they now face limited competition, and department officials have estimated that the alliance will cost consumers close to \$700 million a year. Mr. Jones said the alliance is particularly problematic in Boston, where JetBlue had already established itself as a dominant carrier.

orders are waiting months to get their generators.

"We've never had installers be a constraint before," Mr. Jagdfeld said. "We have to find more dealer installers." Maureen McCord of Hurri-

generators, Mr. Jagdfeld said. Some companies also sell other generator brands, including models made by Kohler Co., Briggs & Stratton Corp. and Cummins Inc., and contractors often do other

rokin, who will decide the case. "But getting bigger through cooperating and collaborating rather than competing, Your Honor, isn't better. It's just a shortcut. And consumers pay a price for that shortcut."

Taylor Swift Responds To Ticketmaster Saga

By ANNE STEELE AND ALYSSA LUKPAT

Taylor Swift has responded to the Ticketmaster debacle that blocked many of her fans this week from getting tickets to her tour, saying Friday that it was "excruciating for me to just watch mistakes happen with no recourse."

Millions of fans swarmed Live Nation Entertainment Inc.'s Ticketmaster site Tuesday, causing it to crash. Many trying to get presale tickets for the "Eras Tour" didn't get them or had to wait for hours.

The Justice Department is investigating Live Nation over whether the company has violated antitrust laws, according to people familiar with the matter. Live Nation didn't immediately respond to a request for comment about the investigation. The New York Times earlier reported the investigation, which predates this week's outcry over glitches during Ms. Swift's presales.

Ms. Swift didn't publicly address the situation until Friday, in her comments appearing to shift blame to Ticketmaster without naming the company directly.

"It's really difficult for me to trust an outside entity with these relationships and loyalties," she wrote on Instagram.

Shares in Live Nation closed down 7.9% Friday to \$66.21.

Ticketmaster and representatives for Ms. Swift didn't immediately return requests for comment Friday.

Ticketmaster canceled its

general sale scheduled for Fri-day because of what it said Thursday was "insufficient remaining ticket inventory to meet demand."

Ms. Swift said there were a multitude of reasons why people had a hard time and she's trying to figure out how the situation can be improved going forward. It is unclear how many tickets are left and how they may be available for purchase.

During an investor day on Thursday for Liberty Media Corp., which owns a majority stake in Live Nation, the promotion company's chief executive, Michael Rapino, opened a presentation with a joke about the presale. He told investors everyone had a ticket under their seat. He went on to say that Ticketmaster has the most robust platform in the world. "We regret some slowdown in some queues and some error codes for a short period for some fans, we did manage to recover," he said, adding "12 million kids tried to jam the door to buy two million tickets."

"There's no nice way to tell 10 million Swifties, there's no tickets," said Mr. Rapino.

Liberty Media CEO Greg Maffei later said Ms. Swift's promoter AEG Presents, a competitor, "chose to use us because, in reality, we are the largest and most effective ticket seller in the world." An AEG spokesman disputed that comment, saying, "We didn't have a choice. Ticketmaster's exclusive deals with the vast majority of venues on the Eras tour required us to ticket through their system."



Volkswagen has already downsized annual capacity in a Shanghai plant to around 50,000 units as part of its push into EV sales.

Cuts Output of Some Models in China

BY RAFFAELE HUANG

SINGAPORE-Volkswagen AG plans to stop manufacturing manual-transmission cars at one of its two China joint ventures, as Chinese consumers shift their buying from traditional combustion-engine cars to electric vehicles.

The German car maker will end production of such vehicles at its joint venture with Chinese state-owned auto maker SAIC Motor Corp. in August 2024 due to changes in market demand, a Volkswagen spokesman said Friday. The move won't involve job cuts and affected workers will be

reassigned to different production lines, a person familiar with the company said.

Global auto makers are racing to produce more electric cars as regulators worldwide introduce more stringent emissions targets. China has led the world in the electrification of vehicles, with Beijing dangling consumer and production incentives to attract car makers and new Chinese auto startups to produce more EVs.

The German car manufacturer has previously said it plans to phase out manual transmissions in its major markets in favor of focusing on EVs. Last July, Volkswagen

forecast battery EVs to form half of its global vehicle sales by 2030.

In China, demand for manual cars has been declining. Such vehicles formed 10% of all combustion-engine cars sold in China in the first three quarters of the year, down from over 40% in 2017, according to the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers.

This past week, Volkswagen said it planned to shutter a factory co-run with SAIC in Shanghai after it stops making manual transmissions in late March 2023. The plant, which began operation in 2001 and employs about 230 staff, pro-

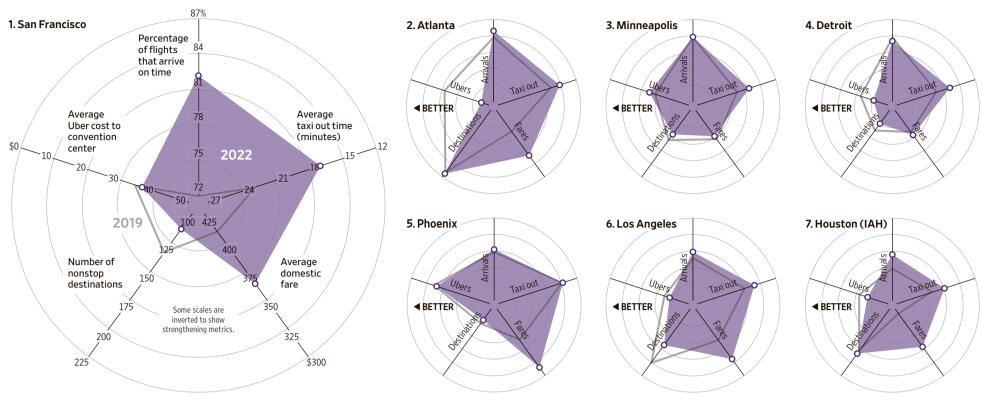
duces transmissions used in smaller-size sedans such as the Volkswagen Santana and Lavida.

The car maker had already downsized its annual capacity in the Shanghai plant to around 50,000 units from 500,000 this year as part of Volkswagen's push toward giving priority to EV sales. Manual transmissions are used in only a fraction of the vehicles made by the joint venture, the Wolfsburg-based auto maker said.

In the first nine months of this year. Volkswagen delivered more than 366,000 battery EVs globally, around 30% of which were sold in China.

The Journal ranked the 20 largest airports, weighing 19 factors. Below are the best and worst performers in several categories.

Airports to Put on Your Radar Greater flight reliability helped push San Francisco up 13 spots since 2019.



More Takeoffs, Less Waiting

San Francisco finished in the top five for fewest flight cancellations, shortest departure delays and highest on-time departure rate. It ranked 17th in security waits. Newark finished at or near the bottom in all four categories related to delays and cancellations.

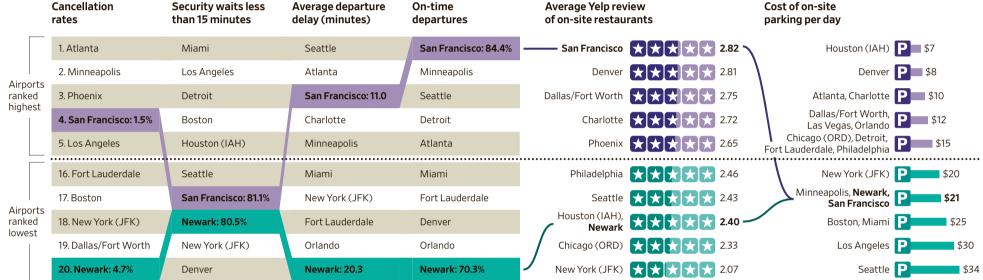
The Hubs for Grub

San Francisco topped the list for airport dining, while New York's JFK had travelers packing a lunch.

Average Yelp review

Parking Paradises

Houston had the lowest minimum daily parking rate. San Francisco and Newark both made the most-expensive list



Here's how the 20 airports broke down in several key categories.

				REL		VALUE		CONV	ENIENCE			
 ✓ Best airport in each category X Worst 	Flights arriving on time	Flights departing on time	Average arrival delay (minutes)	Average departure delay (minutes)	Average taxi out time (minutes)	Average taxi in time (minutes)	Flights cancelled	Waits less than 15 minutes at security	Average domestic fare	Average rental car cost	J.D. Power score	Nonstop destinations
1. San Francisco (SFO)	82.2%	✔ 84.4%	11.7	11.0	17.0	v 5.9	1.5%	81.1%	\$364	\$428	796	× 114
2. Atlanta (ATL)	✔ 84.8%	82.3%	10.6	10.9	15.2	7.6	✓ 1.3%	85.6%	\$340	\$336	782	219
3. Minneapolis (MSP)	83.8%	82.9%	12.9	11.9	17.1	6.6	1.4%	91.5%	\$376	\$508	v 800	145
4. Detroit (DTW)	83.0%	82.5%	13.2	12.7	16.8	9.3	1.8%	98.9%	\$378	\$488	791	125
5. Phoenix (PHX)	81.2%	78.7%	12.9	13.6	✓ 14.8	7.4	1.5%	85.9%	\$315	\$512	765	121
6. Los Angeles (LAX)	80.8%	81.1%	12.6	12.5	16.0	10.2	1.5%	99.3%	\$332	\$349	753	168
7. Houston (IAH)	80.4%	79.5%	13.7	14.8	17.8	8.5	2.3%	97.0%	\$354	\$406	758	184
8. Las Vegas (LAS)	76.9%	74.8%	13.6	15.5	15.6	7.8	1.7%	87.3%	✔\$240	\$432	790	153
9. Charlotte (CLT)	82.8%	81.1%	12.8	11.3	20.7	11.1	2.3%	92.0%	× \$382	\$500	768	179
10. Seattle (SEA)	81.8%	82.6%	1 0.3	v 9.9	17.9	9.7	1.9%	81.3%	\$338	\$427	764	120
11. Denver (DEN)	77.8%	72.3%	14.3	17.4	16.9	9.8	2.5%	* 56.7%	\$304	\$404	759	216
12. Boston (BOS)	77.0%	78.9%	15.8	13.9	18.1	7.7	3.1%	97.8%	\$340	× \$755	754	126
13. Philadelphia (PHL)	78.4%	79.6%	15.4	13.8	20.4	7.3	2.5%	90.2%	\$334	\$390	729	127
14. Chicago (ORD)	79.9%	77.8%	14.9	14.1	20.8	× 13.0	2.7%	92.0%	\$333	\$428	751	232
15. Orlando (MCO)	71.8%	72.0%	18.6	19.0	17.0	10.4	2.4%	84.9%	\$248	√ \$276	786	139
16. Miami (MIA)	75.5%	73.6%	17.1	17.7	19.7	9.4	2.5%	v 99.9%	\$281	\$310	770	159
17. Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW)	77.8%	75.4%	16.9	15.7	18.5	11.7	3.5%	94.3%	\$360	\$402	778	v 264
18. Fort Lauderdale (FLL)	72.9%	72.4%	17.8	18.9	17.0	7.5	2.7%	89.1%	\$247	\$281	764	146
19. New York (JFK)	75.4%	75.0%	18.6	18.2	× 23.4	10.6	3.1%	57.0%	\$350	\$310	791	168
20. Newark (EWR)	× 70.1%	\$ 70.3%	× 20.1	* 20.3	22.3	12.9	× 4.7%	80.5%	\$331	\$366	× 719	158

Change in ranking since 2019 San Francisco Newark **2022 1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 **2019** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 **14** 15 16 17 18 19

*The airport rankings weren't conducted in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Some criteria have changed since 2019. Rankings do not include San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Sources: the airports (daily parking, nonstop destinations); Bureau of Transportation Statistics (average arrival and departure delays, average fares, flights canceled, on-time arrivals and departures, taxi in and out); Hertz (rental cars); J.D. Power (score); Transportation Security Administration (security waits); Uber (fares); Yelp (ratings) Print design by Tristan Wyatt/THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

How The Wall Street Journal Compiled Its 2022 Airport Rankings

The Wall Street Journal ranked the 50 busiest airports based on 19 measures that span a journey, from ticket purchase through takeoff and landing. We divided the airports

- into two categories: the 20 largest airports, in terms of number of passengers, and the next 30 we call midsize. Factors are grouped into
- three broad categories important to travelers: reliability, convenience and value. Sources for the data include Bureau of Transportation Sta-
- tistics, Transportation Security Administration and the airports.
- Reliability

We placed the most weight on reliability.

1. On-time arrivals. The percentage of flights that arrived at the gate less than 15 minutes after schedule. 2. On-time departures. The percentage of flights that left the gate less than 15 minutes after schedule. 3. Average arrival delay. How tardy those arriving flights were, in minutes

4. Average departure delay. How tardy those outbound flights were, in minutes.

5. Flight cancellations. The percentage of flights canceled in the 18month period ended June 30, 2022. **6.** Average taxi-in. That "are we there yet?" time between landing and arriving at the gate, measured in minutes.

7. Average taxi-out. That "we will ever leave?" time between leaving the gate and takeoff, in minutes.

8. Security-checkpoint waiting times. The percentage of travelers who wait less than 15 minutes in standard Transportation Security Administration Lines.

9. Flight delays due to major security issues. Not to be confused with run-of-the-mill security waits, this metric measures security issues that held up flights. They include evacuation of a terminal or concourse, a security breach that required the reboarding of a flight or a breakdown in screening equipment that caused longer-than-normal lines.

Convenience

10. J.D. Power customer satisfaction score. We used airports' scores in the 2022 J.D. Power North



Reliability, as measured by punctual departures and arrivals, counted the most in the Journal's airport rankings.

America Airport Satisfaction Study. It covers six measures of the airport passenger experience, from check-in to baggage claim. This metric carried the most weight in

the convenience category, on par with the reliability statistics.

11. Nonstop destinations. Nonstop flights reduce travel time, so airports with a higher number scored better. The figures are reported by the airports.

12. Longest walk. The longest possible walk, in feet, from the curb of the terminal to the farthest gate, including use of escalators, moving walkways and trains or trams. **13. Yelp restaurant rating**. Average review of on-site restaurants, provided by Yelp.

Value

14. Average domestic fare. Ticket price data for January through March 2022 from BTS.

15. Cheapest on-site parking. Parking at the airport is a big timesaver but can be pricey, ruling it out as an option for budget travelers. Daily fees for the cheapest option, as reported by the airports. 16. Rental-car taxes and fees. Airport rental-car fees can be steep enough to affect travelers' transportation choices. In late September, we priced the total cost of renting a large sedan from Hertz from Oct. 24-26, using the "pay later" option on its website.

17. UberX fare from convention center to airport. We priced a one-way trip from each city's major convention center to the airport around 3 p.m. local time on Friday, Sept. 30, or, in a few cases, Oct. 7. The convention center served as a proxy for a city's center. For Newark, we used the Javits Convention Center in New York City.

18. Leading airline's market share. A measure of competition at the airport, which affects ticket prices.

19. Cheapest bottle of water. As a proxy for overall concession prices, we asked airports for the lowestpriced water bottle of 16.9 fluid ounces or more.

–Dawn Gilbertson, Harry Carr and Laura Casey ≸

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Scan this code for a video about the factors that make San Francisco International stand out.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

EXCHANGE

Best and Worst: United's Tale of Two Hubs

The airline holds a distinct position: It relies heavily on both the top-rated and the worst-rated airports

By JACOB PASSY

United Airlines Inc. knows what it's like when airports work welland when they don't. It operates hubs in the best-performing and worst-performing large U.S. airports, according to a new set of rankings from The Wall Street Journal.

The Chicago-based carrier has major U.S. hubs at seven airports. One, the San Francisco International Airport, ranked No. 1 among the 20 busiest airports. In June, United operated about 6,700 flights there, according to internal numbers provided by the airline.

Two other hubs didn't fare as well. United had roughly 13,700 flights at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport, which finished 16th in the Journal's rankings, and around 12,400 at the Newark Liberty International Airport. Newark ranked last. United accounts for roughly 65% of flights there, a spokesman for the airline said.

Newark is a prime launch point for transatlantic flights, making it a major revenue driver for the airline. But it has a big problem: delays. Newark had the lowest percentages of flights that arrived and departed on time, and the highest percentage of canceled flights.

United Chief Executive Scott Kirby has publicly lamented the situation at Newark, blaming lowcost carriers for scheduling more flights than the airport could handle each hour. United cut dozens of flights a day at Newark this past summer in response to cancellations and delays.

"If the airport has more flights than it can handle, it's going to do poorly," Mr. Kirby says.

Rick Cotton, who operates the airport as executive director of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, says the number of flights depends on the Federal Aviation Administration. The FAA says the demand for flights is



United flies out of the top-ranked large airport, San Francisco, left, and has a hub at the worst-ranked large airport, Newark, right.

managed through voluntary cooperation by the airlines.

* * * *

Newark's design also creates hurdles that San Francisco International and others don't. Even though United controls all of Newark's Terminal C, some evenings it lacks the space to park all of its planes at its gates overnight. John Weigand, United's managing director for airport operations at Newark, must scramble to find parking spaces.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey operates so-called ballparks on the airfield where planes can park. It often lets United use spots typically reserved for flights operated by package carriers United Parcel Service Inc. and FedEx Corp. overnight, Mr. Weigand says.

Another issue for United, according to Mr. Weigand, is that



Newark's Terminal C was designed to handle Boeing 727 planes that first flew in 1963. Many of the flights United operates there use newer aircraft like the Boeing 767, which is almost 30 feet longer and has a wingspan that's nearly 50 feet wider. These larger planes take up more gate space. When they move in and out of the terminal they block other aircraft.

One executive who knows what it's like to work at Newark as well as San Francisco is David Page, who oversees United's station operations center in San Francisco and is assisting the airline's Newark team as it prepares for the opening of a new terminal.

Newark, he says, deals with much more extreme weather than San Francisco does. Weather can shut down virtually all operations some days. San Francisco copes with fog and rain, but the adverse conditions generally just affect capacity and cause adjustments to the flight schedule.

The challenges at Newark are perhaps most apparent when it snows. The lack of space at the airport means that plows don't have any free space to pile snow. Instead, Newark relies on machines that melt the snow to get



rid of it, Mr. Weigand says. Each of these machines occupies an entire gate's worth of space, further limiting capacity.

Newark on Dec. 8 is adding a new Terminal A, where United will have nine gates. That could also provide challenges for United's operations team. The new terminal won't have a dedicated stop on the airport's AirTrain monorail system, which services the other two terminals, parking garages and a regional and commuter rail station. Instead, visitors to the airport will be able to take the AirTrain to a stop that also serves a parking garage and access the new Terminal A via a pedestrian walkway. The stop will be renamed to signify its connection with Terminal A.

A spokeswoman for the Port Au-

thority said the walk between the AirTrain station and the new Terminal A takes approximately 15 minutes. In light of that, the airport will operate a shuttle bus between the parking garage and the terminal, she said.

United operates most of its flights out of Terminal C, and has hired an outside company to operate shuttle buses between the two terminals. Mr. Weigand and Mr. Page say the airline had to think strategically about which flights will operate out of United's Terminal A slots. "We want to cut down on the amount of connecting passengers, so they don't have to get on the bus and ride over to C," Mr. Weigand says.

Things are much smoother for United in San Francisco, Mr. Page says. San Francisco International has completed several improvement projects in recent years, including new walkways that connect Terminals 2 and 3, allowing fliers to move between them without going through security again.

"Every local airport has their own spin on where their challenges are and where they have to focus," he says.

-Dawn Gilbertson and Allison Pohle contributed to this article.

Airports, From First To Worst



dures allowing the use of both parallel runways in low visibility and investing \$10 million in new GPS landing technology.

When bad weather struck one day in early November,



Continued from page B1 lines, flight cancellations and pricey airline tickets.

This year's airport report card ranks the 50 largest U.S. airports on 19 factors from on-time performance and security waits to J.D. Power customer-satisfaction score and ticket prices. Reliability matters most to passengers and carries the most weight in our rankings. The airports are divided in two categories: the 20 biggest, by number of passengers, and the next 30, categorized as midsize.

Sacramento International Airport, just 100 miles northeast of SFO and a competitor for some Northern California fliers, nabbed the top spot among midsize airports and the highest score overall. Airport director Cindy Nichol, who used to work at San Francisco International, attributes Sacramento's high score to good weather, plenty of runway space and customer service. The airport's landscapers even pitch in to direct travelers, she says, earning passenger compliments.

The San Diego and San Jose airports were Nos. 2 and 3 among midsize airports, creating a California trifecta.

The worst performers in the large and midsize classes, respectively, were Newark and LaGuardia Airport.

Both are plagued by flight delays and other issues but have big plans for fixes. LaGuardia's physical make-

- over is already well under way and you won't recognize the place if it's been a while. And Newark's new
- Terminal A makes its debut in early December.

It says a lot about the complexity of air travel that airports at the top or bottom of our rankings didn't shine or stink in every area. San



Francisco and Minneapolis had among the highest domestic ticket prices in the country. Washington Dulles, Charlotte, N.C., and Salt Lake City topped the list. Florida airports, which fared poorly overall due to congested airspace, had the lowest ticket prices due to intense competition from budget carriers like Spirit Airlines Inc.

Let's also not forget the industry is effectively graded on a curve on many metrics: an 80% on-time rate still means 20% of flights were tardy. And the U.S. government's definition of an on-time flightthose that arrive and depart less than 15 minutes behind schedulewould make Swiss watchmakers shudder.

had only minor flight delays and one cancella-

tion, the latter due to a pilot's nosebleed.

He finds the airport easy to navigate from parking through security, and loves the multiple security checkpoints, which eliminate bottlenecks that develop at airports with centralized screening.

"It is a dream," says Mr. Swalin, whose previous home airports were Philadelphia and Raleigh-Durham, N.C.

San Francisco Airport director Ivar Satero, who has worked there for nearly 30 years and run the place for the past six, says the airport has made adjustments to reduce delays and cancellations. Those include adopting recent Federal Aviation Administration landing proce-

the airport handled 37 flight arrivals an hour thanks to new GPS technology, the airport says. It handles 60 an hour on a normal day.

"Five years ago it would have been down to 25 flights an hour," says airport spokesman Doug Yakel, who worked in operations for Virgin America and United Airlines Inc. before joining the airport in 2010.

Mr. Satero says those systems and other improvements, including additional gates, will help the airport manage operations when business fully returns, which he expects in the next two years. Before the pandemic, the airport was investing to handle a projected 72 million passengers, from 58 million

at that time. This year, about 40 million passengers will pass through.

Mr. Satero said he is encouraged by how smoothly operations are running during morning rush hour, when traffic can be as busy as it was before the pandemic.

Whether San Francisco can retain its crown is questionable. The airport improvements will continue at the big spending city-owned airport, but the on-time stats may not hold

That's because the big improve-



ment in reliability has been fueled not by airport magic but by a pandemic hangover.

The number of flights and passengers at SFO, where United has a hub, are still down sharply from 2019 in contrast to most major airports. Both metrics were down more than 25% for the year through August, according to airport statistics. United Chief Executive Scott Kirby calls it the least-recovered major air travel market in the country.

He blames the slow travel recovery in San Francisco on the region's technology companies, which ha-

ven't restored business travel to prepandemic levels and likely won't anytime soon, given recent belt tightening and continuing Covid restrictions in key Asian markets, especially China. Hong Kong, the airport's second-largest international market after London before the pandemic, only recently reopened. Cathay Pacific recently resumed service but with a fraction of its usual flights. Qantas, Air China and China Eastern have yet to return.

Fewer flights means less congestion, plus a cushion when weather issues or other trouble arises. Instead of weather delays rippling past midnight, Mr. Kirby says, airlines can catch up more quickly.

He visited San Francisco earlier this month and says employees there were giddy about the airline's performance and hopeful it will continue.

"Everything about [the airport] feels different," he says.

Francisco's strong showing is that an airport shines when it operates a reasonable number of flights relative to its capacity.

"When they were given a hand of 🔄 cards that they could win, they won," he says.

When flights are overscheduled, he says, "it's a guaranteed bad experience for customers." Exhibit A, Newark, where United also has a hub. Mr. Kirby has been pressing the $\frac{1}{2}$ FAA to enforce flight limits at the New Jersey airport and made flight cutbacks of its own during the summer to ease congestion.

Newark airport officials say the number of flights depends on the FAA, and the airport can only do its best to be supportive of the operations. The FAA says it doesn't have enforcement authority at Newark, and that the demand for takeoff and $\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{\Xi}}$ landing timings at Newark is managed through voluntary cooperation and schedule adjustments agreed on by airlines and the FAA.

–Harry Carr and Allison Pohle 🗟 contributed to this article. \exists

EXCHANGE

More Than A Meme Stock King

Continued from page B1 billion represents less than half of Mr. Cohen's more than \$2.5 billion net worth, according to people familiar with the matter. The vast majority of his portfolio is tied up in roughly 10 stocks. These holdings include passive stakes in big, brandname companies that could also be found in the brokerage account of any prudent retiree.

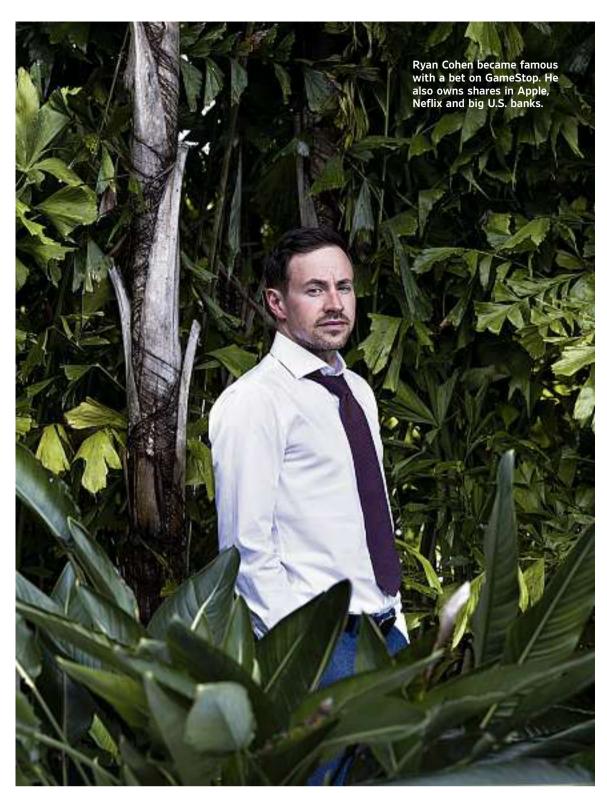
Mr. Cohen is a large shareholder of tech giant Apple Inc., with 6.2 million shares worth more than \$900 million as of Friday's close. He also owns shares of big U.S. banks, including Wells Fargo & Co. and Citigroup Inc., and is in the process of building up a passive stake in Netflix Inc. He said he believes the streaming giant is undervalued after its stock plunged earlier this year. Mr. Cohen's investments in Citigroup and Netflix haven't previously been reported.

Mr. Cohen, in his first set of interviews since the meme-stock mania, said he doesn't invest in venture capital, private equity, hedge funds, bonds or cryptocurrencies. His investment strategy borrows from models established by two legends of the finance world: value investor Warren Buffett and corporate agitator Carl Icahn. Like the 92-year-old Mr. Buffett, who oversees Berkshire Hathaway Inc., he wants to find companies that are undervalued, buy their stock cheaply and hold them long term. Like the 86-year-old Mr. Icahn, he wants to identify more companies he views as mismanaged and press them to change.

Mr. Cohen met with Mr. Icahn last month. He said he has also spoken with Mr. Buffett. Mr. Buffett confirmed having had a conversation with Mr. Cohen, but said he "doesn't remember any particulars" from it.

When Mr. Cohen barreled into GameStop, his disdain for the way the company was being run earned him few admirers in the boardroom or among its then executives. Some individual investors who followed him into shares of GameStop are sitting on losses. He has plenty of doubters in the professional-investment world who have a dim view of the prospects for GameStop; socalled short sellers, or those who are betting that the stock will fall, hold nearly 18% of the company's shares outstanding, according to FactSet.

Even Mr. Icahn indicated to Mr. Cohen at their meeting last month



and poutine. His dad also took him to videogame store EB Games, a predecessor of GameStop, where the young Mr. Cohen would buy games he liked to play such as "Call of Duty."

When the younger Mr. Cohen was 12 or 13, his father showed him an 80-year history of the stock market. Returns for stocks had exceeded those for real estate. Mr. Cohen began purchasing stocks on his own, using money he made building websites for local businesses. His first shares, he said, were Apple and Toronto-Dominion Bank.

He never worked at his father's glassware business but did build a website for it. His father, he said, supported his deciit was the first breadcrumb of what you've seen him evolve into, which is a much more balanced and conservative business person."

If he didn't sell, Mr. Cohen would have faced the difficult task of preparing Chewy for an initial public offering. That seemed like a risky option, given how other public ecommerce companies were trading. Then his father suffered a major heart attack, just weeks after the birth of Mr. Cohen's first son. The elder Mr. Cohen survived.

The \$3.35 billion PetSmart paid for Chewy in 2017 set a record for the highest price for an e-commerce company. Mr. Cohen sold his entire stake, earning about \$1 billion before taxes. He left as the CEO in and immediately, people are going to try to start interpreting what that means," said Sam Elder, a 23year-old from South Florida who left his job in software engineering last year to trade full-time. He learned about Mr. Cohen on Reddit in early 2021 and bought shares in GameStop.

People who have worked with Mr. Cohen say the meme-stock phenomenon came as a surprise to him but that he embraced it, and it has added a bit of swagger to his otherwise unassuming personality.

"I don't think he's doing this for notoriety, but that notoriety actually helps him," said Jay Park, who made an early investment in Chewy while at BlackRock Inc. and has whatever he touches," he said.

New criticism

Business lessons imparted by his father also helped motivate Mr. Cohen's activist campaign at Bed Bath & Beyond Inc.

"Like my dad, I much prefer to associate with productive members of society who actually do real work," Mr. Cohen said. "When I think of Wall Street or board directors, they don't do anything, and they make all kinds of money. When I see the establishment making hundreds of thousands of dollars in risk-free compensation, it hits a nerve."

He criticized what he described as the outsize compensation for Bed Bath & Beyond executives when revealing in March a 9.8% position in the company. He also urged it to narrow its focus and explore either a separation of its Buybuy Baby chain or a sale of the entire company.

Within weeks, the company struck an agreement with Mr. Cohen, adding three new directors of his choosing. Still, sales declines and liquidity problems worsened over the subsequent months.

Then, in August, something unexpected happened: Bed Bath & Beyond's shares began rallying as meme-stock mania swept over the markets again. Days later, when a new filing showed that Mr. Cohen's stake in the company had increased due to Bed Bath & Beyond stock buybacks, shares of the company surged higher.

But as the stock climbed, Mr. Cohen began selling, unloading his entire stake. He earned a profit of about \$60 million. Bed Bath & Beyond shares fell sharply after Mr. Cohen disclosed his sale. The move led to a lawsuit accusing him of engaging in a so-called "pump-anddump" scheme.

A spokesman for Mr. Cohen at the time called the lawsuit "meritless" and "built on unsubstantiated claims," saying that Mr. Cohen would seek dismissal. Mr. Cohen said he couldn't comment on Bed Bath & Beyond due to a standstill agreement with the company. Bed Bath & Beyond didn't respond to a request for comment.

Lessons from Teddy

Mr. Cohen said he now spends most of his days reading newspapers, financial statements and proxy statements or conference-call transcripts, sleeping as little as four or five hours each night. He is on the search for other low-priced stocks, he said, and hasn't ruled out another activist campaign. He said he doesn't have time to socialize much.

In mid October he called Mr. Icahn and asked to meet him at his Miami home. He said he had no agenda and just wanted to meet the activist investor who gained fame in the 1980s clashing with companies such as TWA. Mr. Cohen, who is not a wine connoisseur, said he brought



Ryan Cohen, the co-founder of Chewy, came up with the idea after visiting a pet store for his poodle.

that he thought GameStop was overvalued. Mr. Cohen says that doesn't bother him. "He's the O.G. I have a lot of respect for what he's done," he said of Mr. Icahn.

Father and son

Mr. Cohen grew up in Montreal, the younger of two brothers. His father, Ted Cohen, ran a business importing glassware that Mr. Cohen's grandfather started. His mother was a kindergarten teacher.

As his son tells it, the glassware business was struggling when the elder Mr. Cohen took it over and

- turned it around. He would arrive for work at 6 a.m., remove his suit jacket and go to the warehouse to help the workers unload pallets. He
- then returned to his office dripping with sweat to turn his attention to the company's sales and accounting
- and keeping tabs on his inventory of 500 different products. His father, Mr. Cohen said, also

bought stocks with every dollar he didn't need to comfortably support his family. He preferred blue-chip companies, railroads and utilities and owned shares in Canadian banks. He read the newspaper from cover to cover each day.

Mr. Cohen said he and his father became closer as he grew older. They played catch and went to the movies together and on certain weekends would ride snowmobiles across a frozen lake north of Montreal before a lunch of hamburgers

sion to skip college and focus on being an entrepreneur. "He said, 'It doesn't matter what I think: whatever decision you make is the right decision for you."" Mr. Cohen started freelancing in affiliate online marketing, which involved purchasing internet ads and earning a fee when they generated a sale for a merchant.

He came up with the idea for Chewy in 2011 after visiting his neighborhood pet store to buy products for his poodle; he and his co-founder, a computer programmer from the

state of Georgia whom he had met years earlier in a chat room, ditched their plans to open an online jewelry store instead. Mr. Cohen said his father became his "silent board member," acting as a sounding board for his decisions despite having no role or stake in the company.

He launched Chewy in Florida, where his grandparents vacationed, and within a matter of years built it into a self-sustaining business whose growth made it a major threat to established industry players. By 2016, same-store sales were declining at rival PetSmart Inc.—the product, at least in part, of Chewy's rapid rise. Raymond Svider, chairman of private-equity firm BC Partners, which owned PetSmart, eventually emailed Mr. Cohen asking if he wanted to sell Chewy.

Nancy Peretsman, a partner at investment bank Allen & Co., which had invested in Chewy, advised Mr. Cohen in the negotiations. She urged him to raise more money as an insurance policy so he wouldn't be forced to sell, putting him in a stronger negotiating position with PetSmart. Mr. Cohen agreed even though it would mean diluting his existing investors and himself.

"Ryan, up until that point, could have been easily categorized solely as an entrepreneur," Ms. Peretsman said. "Many of his ilk would have said: 'We're gunning for it.' I think

2018.

'Papa Cohen'

Mr. Cohen's father died in December 2019. Not long after that, the son turned to activist investing

It started with GameStop. When he began buying shares of the retailer earlier in 2019 he said he saw an inexpensive stock beset by a high volume of wagers against it. He liked its loyal customer base something that reminded him of Chewy. With the right leadership, he thought, the company could be revitalized.

"The more diligence I did, the more I got to understand [its] leadership and management, the more I realized they were the opposite of me," he said. "They couldn't possibly do the right thing because they weren't risking their own capital."

Mr. Cohen publicly revealed his activist position in GameStop in August 2020 in a regulatory filing, sending the company a letter in November 2020. In January 2021, the retailer added him and two of his former Chewy colleagues to its board.

Interest in GameStop had already been brewing in online communities such as Reddit's WallStreetBets forum. News of Mr. Cohen's appointment to GameStop's board helped kick the stock into overdrive. GameStop bulls sent the stock as high as \$483 a share that month, up from less than \$20 at the start of the year. Online they began calling Mr. Cohen "Papa Cohen."

Mr. Cohen pushed for GameStop executives, including its then-chief executive and chief financial officer, to step aside and urged the company to invest in becoming a more modern retailer. Following a mass exodus of directors and officers, GameStop named him chairman in June 2021.

Thousands of individual investors continue to scour Mr. Cohen's social media posts for clues about where the company or stock might be headed. For example, many interpreted the photo he tweeted last year, which featured him with chopsticks up his nose and split between his nostrils, as a hint about GameStop's forthcoming stock split.

"He'll post a picture of Blockbuster or chopsticks up his nose, since founded private-equity firm Prysm Capital.

Because Mr. Cohen avoids touting his own holdings or giving investment advice—something his father cautioned him against—he doesn't engage directly with individual investors. His tweets are a demonstration of his personality, he said. "I'm just being me; I'm just being myself." He added: "I don't want to speculate on how people interpret it."

The retailer's stock price has since fallen from its meteoric highs, and Mr. Cohen has remained tightlipped on the company's turnaround a \$1,000 bottle of Chateau Mouton Rothschild, because he had heard of Mr. Icahn's taste for fine wines.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Cohen asked for a picture with Mr. Icahn. He obliged but according to people familiar with the matter was surprised to see Mr. Cohen post it the next day on Twitter, where he has more than 300,000 followers. The uncaptioned picture showed Mr. Cohen in a white oxford and slacks and Mr. Icahn in rumpled shorts and a pink polo. Social-media commenters suggested it signaled Mr. Icahn had endorsed GameStop. In fact, the elder activist had indi-



At left, a young Ryan Cohen and his father, who influenced his investment philosophy. At right, legendary activist investor Carl Icahn in shorts and pink polo poses next to Mr. Cohen for a photo that Mr. Cohen tweeted last month.

plan. He says he doesn't spend much time looking at what analysts have said about his strategy—or that of any company, for that matter.

He collects no compensation for his role at the company. But so far, his more than 36 million shares have earned him roughly \$900 million in paper profits, regulatory filings show.

Mr. Elder, the 23-year-old individual trader, said he hasn't been excited by some parts of the company's attempted turnaround, such as its expansion into nonfungible tokens, but he continues to back Mr. Cohen. "I've got a lot of high hopes, enough so that my money touches cated to Mr. Cohen he thought GameStop was overvalued, the people said.

For now, Mr. Cohen said he is working on a series of children's books called "Teddy," based on lessons he learned from his father. They include the importance of working hard, saving money and investing.

His father, he said, also taught him to treat the little guy with respect.

"I admire the individual investors, and institutional Wall Street mocks them," Mr. Cohen said. "Frankly, it makes me sick."

—Cara Lombardo and Akane Otani contributed to this article

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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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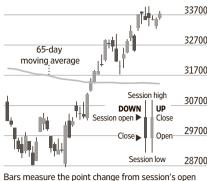
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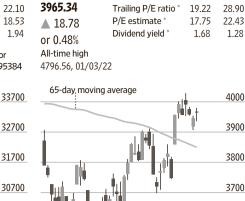
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Dow Jones Industrial Average S&P 500 Index

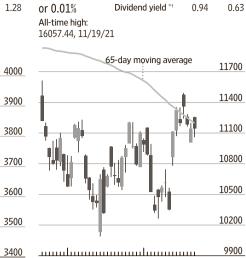
		Last	Year ago			
33745.69	Trailing P/E ratio	20.98	22.10			
▲ 199.37	P/E estimate *	18.36	18.53			
or 0.59%	Dividend yield	2.04	1.94			
All-time high	Current divisor 2 0.15172752595384					
36799.65, 01/04/22						



Sept. Oct. Nov.



Sept. Oct. Nov.



Nasdaq Composite Index

Sept. Oct. Nov.

Track the Markets: Winners and Losers Year ago

A look at how selected global stock indexes, bond ETFs, currencies and commodities performed around the world for the week. 36.08 30.47

	Commodity, Exchange- raded in U.S.* traded fund
Nymex natural gas	
Hang Seng	
iSh 20+ Treasury	
S&P 500 Consumer Staples	
Corn DAX	
iShiBoxx\$InvGrdCp	1.19
iShNatlMuniBd	0.99
S&P 500 Health Care	
FTSE 100	
FTSE MIB S&P 500 Utilities	
Euro STOXX	
CAC-40	0.76
WSJ Dollar Index	
UK pound	—
IBEX 35 VangdTotalBd	
VangdTotIntIBd	
Shanghai Composite	0.32
STOXX Europe 600	
Mexico peso	
iSh 7-10 Treasury iShJPMUSEmgBd	
Indonesian rupiah	
-0.01	Dow Jones Industrial Average
	S&P 500 Communication Svcs
	S&P/ASX 200 South African rand
	Russian ruble
	Lean hogs
-0.16	Chinese yuan
	iSh 1-3 Treasury
	S&P BSE Sensex S&P 500 Industrials
	Euro area euro
	iShiBoxx\$HYCp
-0.57	Australian dollar
	S&P/TSX Comp
	S&P 500 S&P/BMV IPC
-0.80	Comex gold
-0.83	Canada dollar
-0.85	S&P MidCap 400
-0.85 -1.03	S&P 500 Information Tech iSh TIPS Bond
-1.03	Nymex ULSD
-1.14	S&P SmallCap 600
-1.15	Indian rupee
-1.16	Japanese yen
-1.18 -1.29	Nasdaq-100 NIKKEI 225
-1.29	Wheat
-1.42	Swiss franc
-1.48	S&P 500 Financials
-1.56 -1.57	KOSPI Composite Nasdaq Composite
-1.61	S&P 500 Materials
-1.75	Russell 2000
-1.78	Bloomberg Commodity Index
-1.83	S&P 500 Real Estate
-1.87 -1.93	Soybeans South Korean won
-2.06	Dow Jones Transportation Average
-2.35	S&P 500 Energy
-2.67	Norwegian krone
-3.01 -3.10	BOVESPA Index Comex silver
-3.10	S&P 500 Consumer Discr
-7.23	Nymex RBOB gasoline
-8.07	Comex copper

Major U.S. Stock-Market Indexes

27700

Weekly P/E data based on as-reported earnings from Birinyi Associates Inc. [†]Based on Nasdaq-100 Index

							50.14/			
-	High	Low	 Latest Close 	Net chg	% chg	High	52-Week — Low	% chg		chg — 3-yr. anr
Dow Jones										
Industrial Average	33827.94	33540.64	33745.69	199.37	0.59	36799.65	28725.51	-5.2	-7.1	6.4
Transportation Avg	14355.22	14115.64	14254.80	94.89	0.67	16874.53	11999.40	-13.7	-13.5	9.4
Utility Average	940.60	923.57	939.33	21.15	2.30	1071.75	838.99	2.7	-4.2	3.4
Total Stock Market	40028.29	39553.13	39847.45	183.66	0.46	48929.18	36056.21	-17.9	-18.1	7.7
Barron's 400	964.72	952.15	961.19	3.70	0.39	1114.47	825.73	-13.6	-13.1	10.8
Nasdaq Stock Marke	et									
Nasdaq Composite	11259.44	11059.16	11146.06	1.10	0.01	16057.44	10321.39	-30.6	-28.8	9.2
Nasdaq-100	11794.68	11579.64	11677.02	0.16	0.00	16573.34	10690.60	-29.5	-28.4	11.9
S&P										
500 Index	3979.89	3935.98	3965.34	18.78	0.48	4796.56	3577.03	-15.6	-16.8	8.3
MidCap 400	2524.78	2487.63	2510.63	16.02	0.64	2875.24	2200.75	-12.5	-11.7	7.9
SmallCap 600	1229.76	1212.24	1218.14	7.78	0.64	1433.01	1064.45	-14.4	-13.1	7.6
Other Indexes										
Russell 2000	1869.34	1840.88	1849.73	10.61	0.58	2343.16	1649.84	-21.1	-17.6	5.1
NYSE Composite	15337.58	15210.94	15309.77	85.81	0.56	17353.76	13472.18	-9.8	-10.8	4.3
Value Line	558.55	551.14	554.75	2.88	0.52	680.36	491.56	-18.2	-17.4	1.4
NYSE Arca Biotech	5210.86	5160.59	5184.97	23.16	0.45	5649.54	4208.43	-4.5	-6.0	3.7
NYSE Arca Pharma	830.80	824.68	829.51	8.71	1.0	6 887.27	737.84	6.3	0.3	10.5
KBW Bank	106.78	104.82	105.86	0.83	0.79	147.56	94.66	-22.3	-19.9	-0.8
PHLX [§] Gold/Silver	113.82	112.05	113.80	0.99	0.8	B 167.76	91.40	-17.4	-14.1	6.2
PHLX [§] Oil Service	85.29	82.68	85.01	-0.68	-0.79	88.37	49.14	62.5	61.3	8.8
PHLX [§] Semiconductor	2760.00	2693.37	2724.03	4.93	0.18	4039.51	2162.32	-30.4	-31.0	16.1
Cboe Volatility	24.12	22.98	23.12	-0.81	-3.38	36.45	16.60	29.1	34.3	22.9

International Stock Indexes

Region/Country	/ Index	Close	Net chg	— Latest — % chg	YTE % chg
World	MSCIACWI	616.04	3.47	0.57	-18.4
	MSCI ACWI ex-USA	279.14	2.02	0.73	-18.9
	MSCI World	2658.90	16.56	0.63	-17.7
	MSCI Emerging Markets		0.65	0.07	-23.5
Americas	MSCI AC Americas	1507.45	6.84	0.46	-17.5
Canada	S&P/TSX Comp	19980.91	96.33	0.48	-5.9
Latin Amer.	MSCI EM Latin America	2174.65	20.24	0.94	2.2
Brazil	BOVESPA	108870.17	-832.61	-0.76	3.
Chile	S&P IPSA	3174.39	15.03	0.48	13.
Mexico	S&P/BMV IPC	51569.72	208.85	0.41	-3.
EMEA	STOXX Europe 600	433.33	4.95	1.15	-11.
Eurozone	Euro STOXX	421.58	4.54	1.09	-12.
Belgium	Bel-20	3651.97	52.13	1.45	5 –15.
Denmark	OMX Copenhagen 20	1703.03	6.78	0.40	-8.
France	CAC 40	6644.46	68.34	1.04	-7.
Germany	DAX	144 31. 86	165.48	1.16	-9.
Israel	Tel Aviv	1885.09		Closed	-4.
Italy	FTSE MIB	24675.18	335.51	1.38	-9.
Netherlands	AEX	712.55	4.17	0.59	-10.
Russia	RTS Index	1147.03	-4.53	-0.39	-28.
South Africa	FTSE/JSE All-Share	72576.86	421.57	0.58	-1.
Spain	IBEX 35	8127.80	87.10	1.08	-6.
Sweden	OMX Stockholm	798.93	8.54	1.08	-23.
Switzerland	Swiss Market	11045.49	127.61	1.17	-14.
Turkey	BIST 100	4526.73	19.49	0.43	143.
U.K.	FTSE 100	7385.52	38.98	0.53	0.0
U.K.	FTSE 250	19283.05	160.74	0.84	-17.
Asia-Pacific	MSCI AC Asia Pacific	152.67	0.24	0.16	-20.
Australia	S&P/ASX 200	7151.80	16.15	0.23	-3.
China	Shanghai Composite	3097.24	-18.19	-0.58	-14.
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	17992.54	-53.12	-0.29	-23.
India	S&P BSE Sensex	61663. 48	-87.12	-0.14	5.
Japan	NIKKEI 225	27899.77	-30.80	-0.11	-3.
Singapore	Straits Times	3272.23	-13.80	-0.42	4.
South Korea	KOSPI	2444.48	1.58	0.06	-17.
Taiwan	TAIEX	14504.99	-30.24	-0.21	-20.
Thailand	SET	1617.38	2.43	0.15	-2.

	NYSE	NYSE Amer.						
Total volume*	952,620,621	9,875,364						
Adv. volume*	593,951,208	3,990,988						
Decl. volume*	352,431,815	5,756,255						
Issues traded	3,302	296						
Advances	1,902	145						
Declines	1,250	136						
Unchanged	150	15						
New highs	70	2						
New lows	42	10						
Closing Arms [†]	1.13	1.24						
Block trades*	5,055	123						
	Nasdaq	NYSE Arca						
Total volume*4	,175,421,469	271,000,869						
Adv. volume*1	,788,623,043	153,178,108						
Decl. volume*2	,304,629,511	114,898,475						
Issues traded	4,932	1,723						
Advances	2,465	1,066						
Declines	2,192	621						
Unchanged	275	36						
New highs	71	3						
New lows	186	9						
Closing Arms [†]	1.45	1.27						
Block trades*	24,682	1,097						
Primary market NYSE, NYSE American NYSE Arca only. '(TRIN) A comparison of the number of advancing and declining issues with the volume of shares rising and falling. An Arms of less than 1 indicates buying demand; above 1 indicates selling pressure.								

-		— La	itest Sess	sion —		— 52-Wee			
Company	Symbol	Close	Net chg	% chg	High	Low	% chg		
Grindr	GRND	36.50	24.87	213.84	71.51	8.23	261.0		
AGBA Group Holding	AGBA	6.78	2.28	50.67	11.81	4.01	-38.4		
Yatra Online	YTRA	2.81	0.69	32.55	3.00	1.32	31.3		
Clearfield	CLFD	117.94	24.87	26.72	130.01	44.15	76.2		
IVERIC bio	ISEE	21.65	4.41	25.58	24.33	8.85	36.5		
NWTN	NWTN	5.08	0.98	23.90	26.27	2.06	-50.1		
Wrap Technologies	WRAP	2.65	0.51	23.83	5.75	1.07	-51.1		
Credit Suisse S&P MLP Idx	MLPO	19.90	3.64	22.39	20.79	8.35	105.7		
Atento	ATTO	5.68	0.98	20.85	32.00	2.40	-77.8		
dLocal	DLO	12.78	2.18	20.57	38.78	9.03	-65.5		
uCloudlink ADR	UCL	2.65	0.41	18.30	6.97	0.46	-3.6		
SAI.TECH Global	SAI	2.76	0.42	17.95	12.60	2.03	-72.0		
Where Food Comes From	WFCF	13.30	1.98	17.49	15.94	8.43	-8.3		
Sculptor Capital Mgmt	SCU	9.95	1.46	17.20	22.75	7.90	-47.9		
StoneCo Cl A	STNE	11.53	1.66	16.82	20.29	6.81	-39.7		
D									

Percentage Gainers...

Last Year ago

22.43

Trading Diary

9900

Last

22.54

Trailing P/E ratio *† 24.37

P/E estimate *†

Volume, Advancers, Decliners NYSE NYSE Amer

Percentage Losers

-		— La	test Sess	sion —		ek ——	
Company	Symbol	Close	Net chg	% chg	High	Low	% chg
Scilex Holding	SCLX	5.54	-3.79	-40.62	11.17	5.40	-45.0
Kiora Pharmaceuticals	KPRX	3.83	-2.14	-35.85	71.60	3.82	-93.1
InMed Pharmaceuticals	INM	2.76	-1.08	-28.13	54.50	2.40	-93.9
TuanChe ADR	TC	6.97	-2.33	-25.05	10.74	1.42	278.8
GoHealth	GOCO	7.02	-2.28	-24.52	63.60	4.94	-87.1
G1 Therapeutics	GTHX	6.47	-2.08	-24.33	17.49	3.84	-51.4
Ensysce Biosciences	ENSC	2.05	-0.49	-19.29	140.00	1.90	-93.5
CN Energy Group	CNEY	2.02	-0.45	-18.22	3.73	1.17	-40.9
Code Chain New Continent	CCNC	2.84	-0.62	-17.92	51.00	2.55	-93.1
Invivyd	IVVD	2.75	-0.59	-17.66	78.82	2.41	-86.3
EUDA Health Holdings	EUDA	4.30	-0.91	-17.45	10.50	4.00	
SatixFy Communications	SATX	42.85	-8.85	-17.12	79.21	7.39	336.8
Delta Apparel	DLA	13.95	-2.75	-16.47	33.74	13.42	-53.5
Inotiv	NOTV	5.75	-1.07	-15.69	60.66	4.45	-90.1
RAPT Therapeutics	RAPT	18.23	-3.08	-14.45	40.74	9.86	-47.9

Most Active Stocks

Company	Symbol	Volume (000)	% chg from – 65-day avg	Latest S Close	ession % chg	52-We High	Low			
ProShares UltraPro QQQ	TQQQ	193,873	-13.9	21.84	-0.09	91.68	16.32			
Cosmos Holdings	COSM	129,104	1014.9	0.14	10.38	4.51	0.07			
Mullen Automotive	MULN	124,120	-16.6	0.27	-1.54	11.79	0.21			
Direxion Dly SCOND 3 BL	SOXL	116,476	0.0	12.49	0.97	74.21	6.21			
ProSh UltraPro Shrt QQQ	SQQQ	110,875	-22.9	45.83	0.09	69.55	28.15			
* Common stocks priced at \$2 a share or more with an average volume over 65 trading days of at least										
5,000 shares thas traded fewer than 65 days										

Forex Race

28%

14

-14

-28 _____

20212022

Yen, euro vs. dollar; dollar vs.

major U.S. trading partners

WSJ Dollar Index

Yen

Euro

Sources: FactSet; Dow Jones Market Data

Consumer Rates and Returns to Investor

Selected rates

Bankrate.com avg†:

Colorado Federal Savings Bank

First Internet Bank of Indiana

Greenwood Village, CO

CFG Community Bank

Indianapolis, IN

Baltimore, MD

5-year CDs

VirtualBank

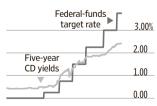
Miami, FL

TAB Bank

Ogden, UT

U.S. consumer rates

A consumer rate against its benchmark over the past year

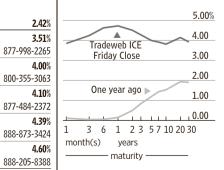


DJFMAMJJASON 2022

Interest rate		Rate (%) –) Week ago		Week Range (9 2 4 6		3-yr chg (pct pts)
Federal-funds rate target	3.75-4.00	3.75-4.00	0.00	•	4.00	2.25
Prime rate*	7.00	7.00	3.25		7.00	2.25
Libor, 3-month	4.66	4.61	0.16	•	4.68	2.77
Money market, annual yield	0.29	0.26	0.07		0.29	-0.28
Five-year CD, annual yield	2.42	2.40	0.41		2.42	0.99
30-year mortgage, fixed [†]	6.92	6.91	3.21		7.41	3.03
15-year mortgage, fixed [†]	6.26	6.27	2.52		6.53	2.93
Jumbo mortgages, \$647,200-plus	6.93	6.87	3.21		7.44	2.63
Five-year adj mortgage (ARM) [†]	5.45	5.60	2.82		5.60	0.97
New-car loan, 48-month	6.58	6.14	3.41		6.58	2.09
Bankrate.com rates based on survey of ov banks.† Excludes closing costs.	rer 4,800 on			oosted by 70% of v Jones Market I		-

Treasury yield curve

Yield to maturity of current bills, notes and bonds



Sources: Tradeweb ICE U.S. Treasury Close; Tullett Prebon; Dow Jones Market Data

Corporate Borrowing Rates and Yields

Bond total return index	Close		d (%) — Week ago	— 52-W High	/eek — Low	Total Ro 52-wk	eturn (%) 3-yr
U.S. Treasury, Bloomberg	2074.200	4.220	4.160	4.560	1.120	-12.733	-2.904
U.S. Treasury Long, Bloombe	rg 3119.120	4.120	4.210	4.570	1.720	-28.9 44	-8.123
Aggregate, Bloomberg	1932.650	4.730	4.730	5.210	1.680	-13.482	-2.889
Fixed-Rate MBS, Bloomber	g 1921.670	4.720	4.750	5.380	1.930	-12.386	-3.326
High Yield 100, ICE BofA	3106.245	8.056	8.120	8.753	3.669	-9.654	-0.190
Muni Master, ICE BofA	551.346	3.401	3.668	3.936	0.895	-8.109	-0.633
EMBI Global, J.P. Morgan	748.250	8.078	8.299	9.159	4.885	-18.651	-4.622
ç	ources: J.P. N	Aorgan: B	loombera F	Fixed Inco	me Indic	es: ICE Dat	ta Service

-9.98 *Continuous front-month contracts

Nymex crude

Sources: FactSet (indexes, bond ETFs, commodities), Tullett Prebon (currencies). THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Methodology

Performance reflects price change (except DAX, Bovespa, and Tel Aviv 35, which reflect total returns). Commodities are represented by the continuous front-month futures contract. Bond exchange-traded fund performance may diverge from that of their underlying index. Bond categories are represented by the following ETFs: U.S. Bonds Total Market: Vanguard Total Bond Market; 1-3 Yr U.S. Treasurys: IShares 1-3 Year Treasury; U.S. 7-10 Yr Treasurys: iShares 7-10 Year Treasury; 20+ Yr U.S. Treasurys: IShares 20+ Year Treasury; Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS): IShares TIPS; Investment Grade Corporate Bonds: IShares IBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate; High Yield Corporate Bonds: IShares IBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate; Municipal Bonds: IShares National Muni; International Bonds: Vanguard Total International; Emerging Market Bonds: iShares J.P. Morgan USD Emerging Markets.



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Currencies

U.S.-dollar foreign-exchange rates in late New York trading

	gir enter		US\$vs,		. a a n i g		US\$ vs,
Country/currency	in US\$	Fri per US\$	YTD chg (%)	Country/currency	in US\$	Fri per USS	YTD chg \$ (%)
Americas				Vietnam dong	.00004031	24808	8.5
Argentina peso	.0061	163.1474	58.9	Europe			
Brazil real	.1858	5.3834	-3.4	Czech Rep. koruna	.04240	23.584	7.8
Canada dollar	.7472	1.3384	5.9	Denmark krone	.1388	7.2044	10.1
Chile peso	.001062	941.80	10.5	Euro area euro	1.0326	.9685	10.1
Colombia peso	.000200	4988.83	22.7	Hungary forint	.002540	393.74	21.3
Ecuador US dollar	1	1	unch	Iceland krona	.006933	144.23	11.1
Mexico peso	.0514	19.4520	-5.1	Norway krone	.0981	10.1930	15.7
Uruguay peso	.02492	40.1350	-10.2	Poland zloty	.2197	4.5517	13.0
Asia-Pacific				Russia ruble	.01643	60.850	-18.6
Australian dollar	.6671	1.4990	8.9	Sweden krona	.0940	10.6391	17.5
China yuan	.1405	7.1198	12.0	Switzerland franc	1.0472	.9549	4.7
Hong Kong dollar	.1405	7.8218	0.3	Turkey lira	.0537	18.6214	39.8
India rupee	.01227	81.520	9.4	Ukraine hryvnia	.0271	36.9500	35.1
Indonesia rupiah	.0000637	15688	10.1	UK pound	1.1888	.8412	13.8
Japan yen	.0000000	140.39		Middle East/Afri	ica		
Kazakhstan tenge	.002166	461.59	6.1	Bahrain dinar	2.6532	.3769	-0.01
Macau pataca	.1240	8.0620	0.3	Egypt pound	.0408	24.5160	56.0
Malaysia ringgit	.2196	4.5538	9.3	Israel shekel	.2882	3.4703	11.6
New Zealand dollar	.6151	1.6258	11.2	Kuwait dinar	3.2491	.3078	1.7
Pakistan rupee	.00450	222.450	26.2	Oman sul rial	2.5970	.3851	0.01
Philippines peso	.0175	57.207	12.2	Qatar rial	.2747	3.640	-0.1
Singapore dollar	.7271	1.3753	2.0	Saudi Arabia riyal	.2661	3.7586	0.1
South Korea won	.0007463	1340.03	12.7	South Africa rand	.0580	17.2522	8.2
Sri Lanka rupee	.0027211	367.50	81.1				
Taiwan dollar	.03213	31.126	12.3		Close Net C	hg %Chg	YTD % Chg
Thailand baht	.02788	35.870	7.9	WSJ Dollar Index	99.70 0.	13 0.13	11.33
Sources: Tullett Prebo	on, Dow Jon	es Market	Data				

Commodities

		Frid			5Z-VVeek		ΥID
	Close	Net chg	% Chg	High	Low	% Chg	% chg
DJ Commodity	1040.30	-3.41	-0.33	1264.48	893.10	9.43	9.94
Refinitiv/CC CRB Index	276.40	-1.20	-0.43	329.59	218.39	17.60	18.95
Crude oil, \$ per barrel	80.08	-1.56	-1.91	123.70	65.57	5.23	6.48
Natural gas, \$/MMBtu	6.303	-0.066	-1.04	9.680	3.561	24.44	68.98
Gold, \$ per troy oz.	1751.90	-8.90	-0.51	2040.10	1623.30	-5.36	-4.14

MARKET DATA

Futures Contracts

	i i i i		troleum	Futur	25	
		Conti	ract			Oper
	Open	High hi	lo Low	Settle	Chg	interes
Copper	-High (C	MX) -25,000	lbs.; \$ per lb.			
Nov	3.6585	3.6590	3.6360	3.6320	-0.0575	753
March'23	3.6920	3.7155	3.6370	3.6415	-0.0525	79,471
Gold (CM	AX) -100 ti	roy oz.; \$ per t	troy oz.			
Nov	1763.30	1763.30	1750.60	1751.90	-8.90	1,19
Dec	1763.10	1769.90	1750.50	1754.40	-8.60	186,80
Jan'23	1769.60	1775.60	1758.40	1762.00	-8.60	47
Feb	1777.60	1784.50	1765.20	1769.00	-8.80	238,18
April	1795.50	1799.50	1780.80	1784.00	-8.90	24,49
June	1810.00	1813.80	1797.20	1799.30	-8.70	13,98
	IM (NYM) - 50 troy oz	.; \$ per troy oz			
Nov				1936.30	-71.10	
March'23		2041.00	1945.50	1951.70	-72.60	4,58
	m (NYM)	-50 troy oz.; \$	5 per troy oz.			
Nov				1002.00	1.20	
Jan'23	992.00	997.80	980.80	984.30	-7.20	57,04
	:MX) -5,00)0 troy oz.; \$	per troy oz.			
Nov				20.976	0.021	17
March'23	21.195	21.515	21.085	21.196	0.032	76,91
			YM)-1,000 bł			
Dec	82.09	82.64	77.23	80.08	-1.56	39,87
Jan'23	81.86	82.43	77.59	80.11	-1.29	306,95
Feb	81.55	82.11	77.65	79.83	-1.26	107,79
March	81.10	81.68	77.63	79.49	-1.18	116,66
June	79.43	79.98	76.72	78.14	-0.84	125,37
Dec	76.06	76.55	73.77	75.04	-0.61	172,98
			2,000 gal.; \$ p			
Dec	3.5199	3.5513	3.4101	3.5181	0067	37,33
Jan'23	3.4008	3.4249	3.2926	3.3968	0002	73,32
			-42,000 gal.;			
Dec	2.4660	2.4751	2.3537	2.4208	0339	48,36
Jan'23	2.4051	2.4153	2.2965	2.3510	0465	108,43
			иMBtu.;\$per			
Dec	6.383	6.475	6.045	6.303	066	40,04
Jan'23	6.758	6.831	6.425	6.716	028	170,17
Feb	6.488	6.589	6.196	6.483	008	64,62
March	5.712	5.751	5.465	5.703	003	102,51
April	4.855	4.855	4.711	4.814	024	90,72
May	4.817	4.817	4.679	4.786	017	91,07

		Agricu	lture Fut	tures		
Corn (C	BT) -5,000	bu.; cents pe	rbu.			
Dec	667.50	672.75	665.25	667.75	.25	308,766
March'23	668.50	674.00	667.50	670.00	1.00	511,817
Oats (CI	BT) -5,000	bu.; cents pe	r bu.			
Dec	395.50	398.25	390.25	396.25	1.75	1,850
March'23			390.00	391.00	-1.75	2,158
Soybea		-5,000 bu.; c				
Jan	1419.00	1430.75	1412.25	1428.25	11.25	247,249
March	1423.50	1435.50	1417.50	1433.25	11.00	145,121
			ons; \$ per ton.			
Dec	406.20		405.80	410.40	4.70	67,381
Jan'23	403.00	407.70	402.50	406.10	3.60	123,340
			os.; cents per l			
Dec	72.50	73.13	71.53	72.74	.61	63,657
Jan'23	70.55	71.09	69.58	70.61	.39	113,575
		r) -2,000 cwt				
Jan	17.73	17.97	17.67	17.80	.07	6,783
March	18.06	18.23	18.06	18.07	.06	887
		00 bu.; cents				
Dec	806.75		800.25	803.25	-3.50	69,596
March'23			818.75	822.00	-3.00	142,134
		0 bu.; cents p				
Dec	938.00		929.00	934.25	-3.75	28,453
March'23		933.50	918.00	923.75	-5.25	72,160
			0 lbs.; cents p			
Jan	179.975	181.200	179.275		.800	26,180
March	182.500	183.375	181.750	183.125	.625	9,894

Area III'rk kile	1			Open
Open High hilo	Low	Settle	Chg	interest
Cattle-Live (CME)-40,000 lbs.; o	ents per l	b.		
Dec 152.650 153.300	152.500	153.075	.325	44,841
Feb'23 155.300 156.125	155.125	155.850	.450	112,829
Hogs-Lean (CME)-40,000 lbs.; c	ents per ll).		
Dec 84.750 85.050	83.925	84.225	750	39,481
Feb'23 90.500 90.725	89.025	89.550	-1.250	74,274
Lumber (CME)-110,000 bd. ft., \$ p		od. ft.		
Jan 431.00 438.70	425.10	426.50	-13.90	2,127
March 435.80 445.50	435.80	435.80	-13.60	200
Milk (CME)-200,000 lbs., cents pe	er Ib.			
Nov 21.02 21.05	21.01	21.01	02	
Dec 21.72 21.72	21.44	21.47	25	5,152
Cocoa (ICE-US)-10 metric tons; \$				
Dec 2,446 2,453	2,392	2,412	-16	12,233
March'23 2,460 2,473	2,432	2,456	9	121,420
Coffee (ICE-US)-37,500 lbs.; cent				
Dec 153.65 157.05	150.75	151.30	-1.40	4,040
March'23 157.25 160.50	154.50	155.10	-1.25	110,203
Sugar-World (ICE-US)-112,000				
March 19.60 20.34	19.59	20.05	.32	384,334
May 18.50 19.09	18.49	18.84	.22	181,195
Sugar-Domestic (ICE-US)-112	,000 lbs.; (
Jan		36.81		1,859
May		36.78		2,864
Cotton (ICE-US)-50,000 lbs.; cent				
Dec 87.04 87.13	84.18	85.16	-1.88	
March'23 85.20 85.29	82.15	83.78	-1.50	100,245
Orange Juice (ICE-US)-15,000				
Jan 201.00 203.65	199.40	201.15	.15	8,847
March 195.25 198.35	194.55	196.65	.10	1,233

Ultra Treasury Bonds (CBT) - \$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 134-020 132-260 133-100 -26.0 1,414,080 March'23 134-120 135-020 133-100 133-160 -26.0 1,414,080 March'23 134-120 135-020 133-100 125-100 -26.0 88,492 Treasury Bonds (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 125-180 126-040 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 March'23 125-180 126-040 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 Pec 112-205 112-055 112-059 -10.5 3,83,1716 March'23 112-255 112-051 112-1095 -10.5 3,83,1716 March'23 107-277 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-208 102-051 -3.5 2,174,536 March'23 102-167 102-182 102-127 102-140 -3.6 95,070 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Interes</th><th>t Rate Fu</th><th>tures</th><th></th><th></th></td<>			Interes	t Rate Fu	tures		
March'23 134-120 135-200 133-100 133-160 -26.0 88,492 Treasury Bonds (CBT)-\$100,000, pts 32nds of 100% J25-140 -13.0 1,163,608 March'23 126-120 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 March'23 125-180 126-040 125-080 -12.0 49,159 Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% J25-140 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 127-255 112-065 112.409 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 107-277 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-320 102-051 -3.5 150,060 ZYr, Treeasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J3 J3 J2 J3 J3 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J2 J3 J3 J3 J3 J3 J3 <th>Ultra Tr</th> <th>reasury</th> <th>Bonds (C</th> <th>BT) - \$100,000</th> <th>); pts 32nd</th> <th>ls of 100%</th> <th>6</th>	Ultra Tr	reasury	Bonds (C	BT) - \$100,000); pts 32nd	ls of 100%	6
Treasury Bonds (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 125-290 126-120 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 March'23 125-180 126-040 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 Pec 112-205 112-005 125-080 -12.0 49,159 Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 112-205 112-095 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 112-285 113-020 112-155 112-095 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 107-277 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-280 107-305 -8.5 150,060 Dec 102-082 102-092 102-038 102-051 -3.5 2,174,556 March'23 102-176 102-182 102-175 96,6217 93,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6200 95,6250 -0.150 355,061 IO Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds	Dec	134-020	134-200	132-260	133-010	-26.0	1,414,080
Dec 125-290 126-120 125-090 125-140 -13.0 1,163,608 March'23 125-180 125-080 125-080 -12.0 49,159 Preasury Notes 112-255 112-065 112-095 -11.0 49,159 March'23 112-205 112-055 112-055 112-095 -11.0 158,484 Dec 112-255 112-065 112-155 112-08 -11.0 158,484 5 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-305 -8.5 150,060 2 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 102-082 102-192 0.231 0.2-91 -3.6 95,620 March'23 102-182 102-127 102-108 -3.6 95,6361 March'23 96,5200 96,2205 -0.10 357,061 10.57,00 Nov 96,2200 96,6200 95,0100 -0.50 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>88,492</th></td<>							88,492
March'23 125-180 126-040 125-030 125-080 -12.0 49,159 Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000,pts 32nds of 100% - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10.0 18,484 - - 1.0 18,484 - - 1.0 15,8484 - - 1.0 18,484 - - 1.0 18,848 - - 1.0 18,848 - - 1.0 18,848 - - - 8.0 4,154,282 March'23 102-17 107-202 - 8.0 4,154,282 March'23 102-162 102-032 102-031 -3.5 2,174,536 -3.5 2,174,536 -3.5 2,174,536 -3.5 2,174,536 -3.5 2,174,536 -3.5 3,722 Jan'23	Treasu	ry Bond:	S (CBT)-\$1	00,000; pts 32i	nds of 100	%	
Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 112-200 112-255 112-065 112.095 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 112-255 112-165 112-1095 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 112-255 112-105 112-185 -11.0 158,484 SYr. Treeasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 107-277 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-208 102-305 -8.5 150,060 ZYr. Treeasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 102-092 102-038 102-051 -3.5 2,174,536 March'23 102-176 102-182 102-127 102-140 -3.6 95,6350 SO Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000; 100 -daily avg. S0 96,6200 96,6215 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 91-205 91-000 -12.0 350,611 IO Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; 100 -daily avg. Sept 91-255 91-070 91-100	Dec	125-290	126-120	125-090	125-140	-13.0	1,163,608
Dec 112-200 112-255 112-065 112-095 -10.5 3,831,716 March'23 112-285 113-020 112-155 112-180 -11.0 158,484 SY. T, Tee-aury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% 107-312 107-312 107-305 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-280 107-305 -8.5 150,060 2 Yr. Tre-aury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% 2 -8.5 150,060 95,6320 95,6320 March'23 102-102 102-102 102-103 102-051 -3.5 2,174,536 March'23 102-102 102-102 102-103 102-101 -3.6 95,6320 30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000; rb00,000; rb00,00; rb00,00; rb00,00; rb00,000; rb00,00; rb0							49,159
March'23 112-285 113-020 112-155 112-180 -11.0 158,484 5 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 107-277 107-305 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-208 107-305 -8.5 150,060 2 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 102-182 102-127 102-146 02-38 30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000; 0100 - daily avg. 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6226 -0.10 357,010 Joy C. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts 0100 -0.500 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts 0100% <th>Treasu</th> <th>ry Notes</th> <th>5 (CBT)-\$10</th> <th>00,000; pts 32r</th> <th>nds of 100</th> <th>%</th> <th></th>	Treasu	r y Note s	5 (CBT)-\$10	00,000; pts 32r	nds of 100	%	
5 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 107-277 107-312 107-177 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March/23 108-065 108-097 107-208 107-302 -8.0 4,154,282 ZYr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% pts 32nds of 100% -8.5 150,060 Zyr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% -8.5 12,174 -3.5 2,174,536 March/23 102-176 102-182 102-127 102-146 -3.5 2,174,536 30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$500,000; 100 - daily avg 96,2200 96,2175 96,2175 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6200 95,6250 -0.10 355,061 IO Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; 100 - daily avg Sept 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; 100 - daily avg Sept 96,5205 95,050 105,6406 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95,0150 -0.550 1,05,496 10,5406 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100%	Dec	112-200	112-255	112-065	112-095	-10.5	3,831,716
Dec 107-27 107-312 107-17 107-202 -8.0 4,154,282 March'23 108-065 108-097 107-280 107-305 -8.5 150,060 Dec 102-082 102-092 102-088 102-091 -3.5 5,174,536 March'23 102-176 102-127 102-128 102-127 102-130 -3.6 9,3620 30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000; tb3 3200,000; tb3 0,000; 0,6.2175 96.2175 337,722 Jan'23 95.6350 95.6400 95.6200 95.6250 -0.150 355,061 10 Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; tb3 320 do f100% 10,700 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Parce 39,5.0700 95.0700 95.0150 -0.550 1,05,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; tb5 0,500 95.0150							158,484
March'23 108-065 108-097 107-280 107-305 -8.5 150,060 2 Yr. Tre=sury Notes (CBT)-s200,000 pts 32nds of 100% 200.018 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 102-010% 100-010% 100% 100-010% 100% 100-010% 100% 100-010% 100% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010% 100-010%	5 Yr. Tre	easury l	lotes (CB	T) -\$100,000; p	ots 32nds (
2 Yr. Treasury Notes (CBT)-\$200,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 102-082 102-092 102-038 102-051 -3.5 2,174,536 March'23 102-176 102-182 102-127 102-136 102-92 S0 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000; 100 - daily avg. 95,362 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6250 95,6250 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6250 95,6250 335,061 Dor Federal Funds (CBT)-\$510,0000; ths 32nds of 100% 56,250 95,6250 100% 25,000 Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; ths 32nds of 100% 95,0150 96,5250 627,154 627,154 March'23 95,0700 95,0150 95,0150 -0,550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95,0150 95,0150 -0,550 1,482,074 March'23 94,7800 94,9900 94,8950 9,4800 9,4800 9,4800 9,4800	Dec	107-277	107-312	107-177	107-202	-8.0	4,154,282
Dec 102-052 102-092 102-038 102-051 -3.5 2,174,536 March'23 102-176 102-182 102-127 102-140 -3.6 95,362 30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000;100 - daily avg. Nov 96,2200 96,2175 96,2175 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6200 95,6250 -0.150 355,061 10 Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 95,070 95,0150 -0.550 1,05,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95,0150 -0.550 1,05,496 Eurodollar (SME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95,0150 -0.550 1,05,496 Barch'23 94,7500 94,9900 94,7300 94,7500 94,3900 Sept 94,9800 94,8805 94,8850 -0.800 66,203	March'23	108-065	108-097	107-280	107-305	-8.5	150,060
March'23 102-170 102-182 102-127 102-140 -3.6 95,362 3O Day Federal Funds (CBT) - 55,000, -000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0	2 Yr. Tre	easury l	lotes (CB	T)-\$200,000;	pts 32nds	of 100%	
30 Day Federal Funds (CBT)-\$5,000,000;100 - daily avg. Nov 96,2200 96,2175 96,2175 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6200 96,2175 337,722 Jan'23 95,6350 95,6400 95,6200 95,6250 -0.100 355,061 Dor, Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; bts 32nds of 100% 200,000; bts 32nds of 100% 100% Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; bts 0,100 -daily avg. 56,550 96,5225 627,154 March 23 95,0700 95,0150 95,0150 -0.550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; bts of 100% 50,0100 95,0150 -0.500 1,482,074 March 23 94,7800 94,9950 95,0150 -0.500 1,482,074 March 23 94,7800 94,800 94,8650 94,8950 -0.800 834,395 Sept 94,9800 94,8650 94,8950 -0.800 684,203	Dec	102-082	102-092	102-038	102-051	-3.5	2,174,536
Nov 96.2200 96.2100 96.2175 96.2175 337,722 Jan'23 95.6350 95.6400 95.6200 95.6250 -0.100 355,061 JO Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT) \$10,000; pts 32nds of 100% 55.010 -0.100 355,061 Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; 100 - daily avg. Sept 96.5250 96.5255 627,154 March'23 95.0700 95.0050 95.0150 -0.550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95.0150 -0.550 1,105,496 50.150 -0.550 1,105,496 Bec 95.0120 95.0150 95.0150 -0.550 1,105,496 50.150 -0.550 1,105,496 Furdodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95.0150 -0.505 0,1482,074 March'23 9,47850 94,9900 94,47500 -0.405 0,834,395 Sept 94,9800 94,8650 94,8950 -0.608 0,866,203 34,395	March'23	102-176	102-182	102-127	102-140	-3.6	95,362
Jan'23 95.6350 95.6400 95.6200 95.6250 0150 355.061 10 Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (cBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% 0 0 0.010 -1.00 10.00% Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -01.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (cME)-\$1,000,000; pts 32nds of 100% 95.050 96.5225 627,154 March'23 95.0700 95.0700 95.0150 0550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 0 95.0150 0550 1,482,074 March'23 94.7850 94.7900 94.7300 94.7500 0450 834,395 Sept 94.9700 94.8050 94.8850 0800 666,203	30 Day	Federal	Funds (C	BT)-\$5,000,00	00; 100 - d	aily avg.	
IO Yr. Del. Int. Rate Swaps (CBT)-\$100,000; pts 32nds of 100% Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; 100 - daily avus Sept 96,5250 96,5275 96,5225 96,5205 627,154 March'23 95,0700 95,0700 95,0150 -5050 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% June 4,000 95,0150 -0.050 1,482,074 March'23 94,7800 94,7900 94,8950 -0.406 834,395 Sept 94,9700 94,880 94,8650 94,8950 -0.400 86,203						, ,	337,722
Dec 91-175 91-255 91-070 91-100 -12.0 15,700 Three-Month SOFR (CME)-\$1,000,000; 100 - daily avg. sept 96,5250 96,5225 627,154 March 23 95,0700 95,0700 95,0050 95,0150 -0550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME)-\$1,000,000; pts of 100% 95,0150 -0550 1,482,074 March 23 94,3850 94,9950 94,850 -,47500 -04050 384,395 Sept 94,9800 94,8650 94,8950 -0.600 686,203	Jan'23	95.6350	95.6400	95.6200	95.6250	0150	355,061
Barch 23 96.5250 96.5275 96.5225 627,154 March 23 95.0700 95.0700 95.0100 -0.550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME) + \$1,000,000; pts of 100% -0.550 1,05,496 -0.550 1,05,496 March 23 95.0100 95.0200 94,9950 95.0150 -0.050 1,482,074 March 23 94.7850 94.7900 94.7300 -0.4800 834,395 Sept 94.9800 94.8650 94.8950 -0.600 666,203	10 Yr. D	el. Int. R	ate Swa	ps (CBT) -\$10	0,000; pts	32nds of	100%
Sept 96.5250 96.5275 96.5225 96.5225 96.5225 March'23 95.0700 95.0700 95.0150 0550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME) -\$1,000,000; pts of 10.0% - 0550 1,402,494 Dec 95.0100 95.0200 94.9950 95.0150 .0050 1,482,074 March'23 94.7800 94,7300 94,7500 0450 834,395 Sept 94.9700 94,8650 94.8950 0450 836,203	Dec	91-175	91-255	91-070	91-100	-12.0	15,700
Sept 96.5250 96.5275 96.5225 96.5225 96.5225 March'23 95.0700 95.0700 95.0150 0550 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME) -\$1,000,000; pts of 10.0% - 0550 1,402,494 Dec 95.0100 95.0200 94.9950 95.0150 .0050 1,482,074 March'23 94.7800 94,7300 94,7500 0450 834,395 Sept 94.9700 94,8650 94.8950 0450 836,203	Three-M	Month S	OFR (CM	E)-\$1,000,000	;100 - dail	y avg.	
March'23 95.0700 95.0700 95.0150 95.0150 -0.501 1,105,496 Eurodollar (CME) -\$1,000,000 pts of 100% - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,105,496 - - - - 1,205,496 - - - 1,205,496 - - - 1,205,496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							627,154
Dec 95.0100 95.0200 94.9950 95.0150 .0.050 1,482,074 March'23 94.7850 94.7900 94.7300 94.7500 0450 834,395 Sept 94.9900 94.8650 94.8950 0800 686,203	March'23	95.0700	95.0700	95.0050			1,105,496
Dec 95.0100 95.0200 94.9950 95.0150 .0.050 1,482,074 March'23 94.7800 94.7900 94.7300 94.7500 -0.050 834,395 Sept 94.9900 94.8650 94.8650 -0.8000 686,203	Eurodo	llar (CME)-\$1,000.0	00; pts of 100%	6		
March'23 94.7800 94.7900 94.7300 94.7500 -0.450 834,395 Sept 94.9700 94.9800 94.8650 94.8950 -0.800 686,203						.0050	1,482,074
Sept 94.9700 94.9800 94.8650 94.89500800 686,203	March'23	94.7850	94.7900	94.7300			
	Sept	94.9700	94.9800	94.8650	94.8950	0800	
Dec 95.2000 95.2000 95.1550 95.16500650 670,706	Dec	95.2600	95.2800	95.1550	95.1850	0850	870,708

		Curre	ncy Futu	res		
Japanes	e Yen (d	:ME)-¥12,50	00,000; \$ per 1	00¥		
Dec	.7153	.7186	.7142	.7147	0010	225,043
March'23	.7238	.7273	.7230	.7235	0010	3,708
Canadia	n Dollar	(CME)-CA	D 100,000; \$ pe	er CAD		
Dec	.7505	.7520	.7458	.7473	0031	133,026
March'23	.7516	.7532	.7472	.7486	0030	4,199
British P	ound (C	ME)-£62,50	00; \$ per £			
Dec	1.1876	1.1960	1.1866	1.1900	.0040	220,085
March'23	1.1921	1.1989	1.1897	1.1931	.0040	2,444
Swiss Fr	anc (CM	E)-CHF 125	,000; \$ per CHI	F		
Dec	1.0536	1.0561	1.0505	1.0520	0019	41,221
March'23	1.0639	1.0671	1.0620	1.0633	0018	561
Australi	an Dolla	ar (CME)-A	UD 100,000; \$	per AUD		
Dec	.6693	.6736	.6667	.6681	0010	156,405

Exchange-Traded Portfolios | WSJ.com/ETFresearch

	Largest 100 exchange-traded funds, latest session ETF Sym										
Friday, N	lovember	18, 2022 Closing		YTD	ETF	Symbo	Closing I Price	Chg (%)	YTD (%)	iShRussellMCValue iShRussell1000 iShS&P500Growth	
ETF	Symbol		(%)		iShSelectDividend	DVY	122.24	1.08	-0.3	iShS&P500Value	iv
CnsmrDiscSelSector	XLY	140.99	0 13	-31.0	iShESGAwareUSA	ESGU	87.91	0.39	-18.5	iShShortTreaBd	Sł
CnsStapleSelSector	XLP	74.68	1.07	-3.2	iShEdgeMSCIMinUSA	USMV	72.92	0.97	-9.9	iShTIPSBondETF	TI
DimenUSCoreEg2	DFAC	25.15		-13.2	iShEdgeMSCIUSAQua	QUAL	117.40	0.38	-19.3	iSh1-3YTreasuryBd	Sł
EnSelSectorSPDR	XLE		-0.79	65.1	iShGoldTr	IAU	33.19	-0.66	-4.7	iSh7-10YTreaBd	IE
FinSelSectorSPDR	XLF	35.37	0.83	-9.4	iShiBoxx\$HYCpBd	HYG	74.23	0.22	-14.7	iSh20+YTreaBd	тι
HealthCareSelSect	XLV	134.57	1.21	-4.5	iShiBoxx\$InvGrCpBd	LQD	105.81	-0.01	-20.2	iShUSTreasuryBd	GC
IndSelSectorSPDR	XLI	99.44	0.74	-6.0	iShJPMUSDEmgBd	EMB	83.59		-23.4	JPMEquityPrem	JE
InvscQQQI	QQQ	284.82	0.003	-28.4	iShMBSETF	MBB	92.75	-0.08	-13.7	JPM UltShIncm	JP
InvscS&P500EW	RSP	144.53	0.75	-11.2	iShMSCIACWI	ACWI	86.94	0.20	-17.8	SPDRBIm1-3MTB	BI
iShCoreDivGrowth	DGRO	50.87	0.81	-8.5	iShMSCI EAFE	EFA	65.15		-17.2	SPDR Gold	GI
iShCoreMSCIEAFE	IEFA	61.20	0.18	-18.0	iSh MSCI EM	EEM	38.03	-0.58	-22.1	SPDRS&P500Value	SF
iShCoreMSCIEM	IEMG	46.74	-0.60	-21.9	iShMSCIEAFEValue	EFV	45.00	0.40	-10.7	SPDRPtfS&P500	SF
iShCoreMSCITotInt	IXUS	57.80	-0.07	-18.5	iShNatlMuniBd	MUB	104.87	0.08		SPDRS&P500Growth	
iShCoreS&P500	IVV	397.78	0.47	-16.6	iSh1-5YIGCorpBd	IGSB	49.67	-0.02	-7.8	SchwabIntEquity SchwabUS BrdMkt	sc
iShCoreS&P MC	IJH	250.43	0.64	-11.5	iShPfd&Incm	PFF	31.58		-19.9	SchwabUS Div	SC
iShCoreS&P SC	IJR	99.81	0.69	-12.8	iShRussell1000Gwth	IWF	225.66	0.20	-26.2	SchwabUS LC	SC
iShCoreS&PTotUS	ІТОТ	87.93	0.47	-17.8	iShRussell1000Val	IWD	154.75	0.66		SchwabUS LC Grw	SC
iShCoreTotalUSDBd	IUSB			-15.2	iShRussell2000	IWM	183.72		-17.4	SchwabUS SC	SC
iShCoreUSAggBd	AGG	97.00	-0.14	-15.0	iShRussellMid-Cap	IWR	69.53	0.64	-16.2	Schwab US TIPs	SC
										SPDR D IIA Tr	

Borrowing Benchmarks | wsJ.com/bonds

			g Chg YTD
ETF	Symbo	ol Price	(%) (%)
iShRussellMCValue	IWS	108.37	0.72 -11.4
iShRussell1000	IWB	217.94	0.41 -17.6
iShS&P500Growth	IVW	61.61	0.11 -26.4
iShS&P500Value	IVE	147.71	0.83 -5.7
iShShortTreaBd	SHV	109.97	0.01 -0.4
iShTIPSBondETF	TIP	105.99	-0.51 -18.0
iSh1-3YTreasuryBd	SHY	81.07	-0.11 -5.2
iSh7-10YTreaBd	IEF	96.13	-0.35 -16.4
iSh20+YTreaBd	TLT	99.64	-0.69 -32.8
iShUSTreasuryBd	GOVT	22.69	-0.31 -15.0
JPMEquityPrem	JEPI	55.59	0.78 -12.0
JPM UltShIncm	JPST	50.15	0.7
SPDRBIm1-3MTB	BIL	91.58	0.2
SPDR Gold	GLD	162.79	-0.69 -4.8
SPDRS&P500Value	SPYV	39.60	0.81 –5.7
SPDRPtfS&P500	SPLG	46.58	0.45 -16.6
SPDRS&P500Growth	SPYG	53.39	0.11 -26.3
SchwabIntEquity	SCHF		0.15 -16.1
SchwabUS BrdMkt	SCHB	46.48	0.45 –17.7
SchwabUS Div	SCHD	76.94	0.65 -4.8
SchwabUS LC	SCHX	46.78	0.45 –17.8
SchwabUS LC Grw	SCHG	58.80	··· -28.2
SchwabUS SC	SCHA	42.31	0.45 –17.4
Schwab US TIPs	SCHP	51.99	-0.46 -17.3
SPDR DJIA Tr	DIA	337.37	0.58 –7.1
SPDR S&PMdCpTr	MDY		0.66 -11.5
SPDR S&P 500	SPY	396.03	0.45 -16.6
SPDR S&P Div	SDY	128 44	0.99 -0.5

		Cont				Oper
	Open	High hilo	Low	Settle	Chg	interes
March'23	.6718	.6760	.6692	.6705	0010	3,483
Mexica	n Peso (CME)-MXN 5	00,000; \$ pe	er MXN		
Dec	.05123	.05133	.05092	.05118	00007	299,831
March'23	.05036	.05054	.05017	.05017 .05040		111
Euro (Cl	ME)-€125,	000;\$per€				
Dec	1.0388	1.0418	1.0336	1.0350	0037	657,535
March'23	1.0461	1.0488	1.0408	1.0422	0036	12,169
		Indo				
		Inde	x Futur	es		
Mini DJ	Industr	ial Averag	e (CBT) -\$5	x index		
Dec	33581	33855	33469	33775	194	70,990
March'23	33812	34100	33726	34025	196	1,804
Mini S&	P 500 (CME) -\$50 x ir	ndex			
Dec	3960.50	3994.00	3942.50	3974.00	18.75	2,235,822
March'23	3990.50	4027.50	3976.25	4007.50	19.00	84,174
March 23	3990.50	4027.50	5976.25	4007.50	19.00	84,1

		Cor	ntract			Open
	Open	High hil	o Low	Settle	Chg	interest
Mini S&	e Midca	ap 400 (ci	ME) -\$100 x ir	ndex		
Dec	2499.80	2528.40	2488.80	2514.10	15.90	45,526
March'23				2516.50	1.30	3
Mini Na	nsdaq 10)0 (CME) -\$	20 x index			
Dec	11747.75	11843.00	11606.75	11708.00	-2.50	246,638
March'23	11864.75	11960.00	11723.50	11825.50	-2.25	4,766
Mini Ru	issell 20	00 (CME)-	-\$50 x index			
Dec	1844.10	1869.00	1836.30	1853.20	10.60	467,642
March'23	1862.40	1883.30	1853.00	1868.60	10.40	2,345
Mini Ru	issell 10	00 (CME)-	\$50 x index			
Dec	2191.00	2191.00	2163.80	2180.20	10.00	10,832
U.S. Do	llar Inde	X (ICE-US)	-\$1,000 x inde	ex		
Dec	106.49	106.92	106.23	106.83	.23	47,053
March'23	106.16	106.51	105.84	106.44	.23	1,320
					Sourc	e: FactSet

Bonds | wsj.com/market-data/bonds/benchmarks

Global Government Bonds: Mapping Yields

Yields and spreads over or under U.S. Treasurys on benchmark two-year and 10-year government bonds in selected other countries; arrows indicate whether the yield rose(▲) or fell (▼) in the latest session

	Country/						Yield	d (%) ———			Spread Under/Over U.S. T	reasurys, in basis	points
Coupon (%)	Maturity, in years	atest(●)-	1 0	1	2	3	4	5 Previous	Month ago	Year ago	Latest	Prev	Year ago
4.375	U.S. 2	4.510 🔺					٠	4.452	4.435	0.500			
4.125	10	3.817 🔺				•		3.774	3.996	1.586			
0.250	Australia 2	3.132 🔺				•		3.117	3.339	0.410	-137.3	-134.1	-9.8
1.750	10	3.625 🔻				•		3.628	3.930	1.810	-19.1	-14.4	20.3
0.000	France 2	2.081 🔻			•			2.103	1.999	-0.802	-242.5	-235.6	-131.0
2.000	10	2.488 🔻			٠			2.511	2.856	0.069	-132.9	-126.0	-153.9
2.200	Germany 2	2.091 🔻			•			2.118	1.965	-0.738	-241.4	-234.0	-124.6
1.700	10	2.017 🔻			•			2.021	2.289	-0.275	-180	-175.0	-188.3
0.000	Italy 2	2.632 🔻			•			2.704	2.974	-0.305	-187.	-175.4	-81.3
2.500	10	3.893 🔻				•		3.956	4.699	0.929	7.6	18.5	-67.9
0.005	Japan 2	-0.013 🔺	•					-0.036	-0.043	-0.122	-451.9	-449.4	-63.0
0.200	10	0.254 🔺	•)				0.249	0.259	0.084	-356.3	-352.3	-152.4
0.000	Spain 2	2.310 🔻			٠			2.325	2.221	-0.641	-219.	-213.4	-114.9
2.550	10	2.991 🔻			(•		3.045	3.390	0.454	-82.6	-72.6	-115.4
0.125	U.K. 2	3.151 🔺				•		3.090	3.519	0.529	-135.4	-136.8	2.1
4.250	10	3.239 🔺				•		3.201	3.948	0.928	-57.8	-57.0	-68.0

Source: Tullett Prebon, Tradeweb ICE U.S. Treasury Close

Corporate Debt

Prices of firms' bonds reflect factors including investors' economic, sectoral and company-specific expectations

Investment-grade spreads that tightened the most...

2 .		-				ad*, in basis poi	nts ———
lssuer	Symbol	Coupon (%)	Yield (%)	Maturity	Current	One-day change	Last week
BNP Paribas	BNP	4.400	5.78	Aug. 14, '28	179	-21	241
Intesa Sanpaolo	ISPIM	7.000	6.66	Nov. 21, '25	239	-20	n.a.
John Deere Capital		1.050	4.47	June 17, '26	51	-18	n.a.
FedEx	FDX	4.100	6.00	Feb. 1, '45	182	-18	202
Lloyds Banking	LLOYDS	4.582	6.56	Dec. 10, '25	232	-17	274
Cooperatieve Rabobank	RABOBK	5.250	5.15	May 24, '41	98	-17	n.a.
American Express	АХР	4.050	5.29	Dec. 3, '42	111	-16	142
Chubb	СВ	6.500	5.49	May 15, '38	132	-15	n.a.
And spreads that widene	ed the m	nost					
Paramount Global	PARA	7.875	6.62	July 30, '30	280	11	n.a.
Toyota Motor Credit	ΤΟΥΟΤΑ	1.450	4.74	Jan. 13, ′25	50	11	n.a.
UnitedHealth	UNH	3.750	4.55	July 15, '25	30	10	35
Bank of America	BAC	6.000	5.76	Oct. 15, ′36	199	8	n.a.
Intercontinental Exchange	ICE	3.650	4.60	May 23, '25	37	8	37
Coca-Cola	ко	3.375	4.28	March 25, '27	29	8	n.a.
Mercedes–Benz Finance North America	MBGGR	2.125	5.30	March 10, '25	105	7	n.a.
Banco Santander	SANTAN	5.294	6.33	Aug. 18, '27	232	6	237
High-yield issues with the	bigges	t price inc	reases	•••		-	
Issuer	Symbol	Coupon (%)	Yield (%)	Maturity		e as % of face v One-day change	alue ——— Last week

					Bond Pric	e as % of face v	alue ——
Issuer	Symbol	Coupon (%)	Yield (%)	Maturity	Current	One-day change	Last week
Macy's	м	6.700	8.78	July 15, '34	85.000	3.00	80.490
Bath & Body Works	BBWI	6.950	8.95	March 1, ′33	86.751	1.78	81.065
Hughes Satellite Systems		6.625	9.06	Aug. 1, '26	92.500	1.10	93.500
Dish DBS		5.875	9.38	Nov. 15, '24	93.800	0.80	92.100
Sprint Capital		6.875	6.07	Nov. 15, '28	104.000	0.75	103.988
Toledo Hospital	TOLHOS	5.325	9.32	Nov. 15, '28	82.000	0.71	80.000
Occidental Petroleum	ΟΧΥ	6.450	6.40	Sept. 15, '36	100.450	0.71	99.419

Money Rates

November 18, 2022

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.

	Inflat					Latest	Week ago	—52-\ High	NEEK— Low
	Oct. inde level		ng From ot. '22	(%) Oct. '21	Switzerland Britain	1.00 3.00	1.00 3.00	1.00 3.00	0.00 0.10
U.S. consum	er price	index			Australia	2.85	2.85	2.85	0.10
All items Core	298.0 299.3		0.41 0.29	7.7 6.3	Seco	ndary	/ mar	ket	
Inter	rnatio	nal ra	ites		Fannie Mae 30-year mortga	ge yields			
	\ Latest	Week ago	— 52-\ High	Neek — Low	30 days 60 days	6.005 6.038	6.477 6.529	6.812 6.988	2.480 2.503
Prime rates		<u> </u>			Notes on data: U.S. prime rate i				
U.S. Canada Japan Policy Rates	7.00 5.95 1.475	7.00 5.95 1.475	7.00 5.95 1.475	3.25 2.45 1.475	loans posted by a U.S. banks, and is Other prime rate lending practices Complete Money through Friday.	effective as aren't vary wide	Novem directly ely by lo	ber 3, 20 compara cation.)22. able;
Euro zone	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	Sources: Bureau	of Labor S	Statistic	s; FactS	et

	51 51 500		570.05	0140 10.0
	SPDR S&P Div	SDY	128.44	0.99 -0.5
	TechSelectSector	XLK	132.09	0.11 -24.0
2	UtilitiesSelSector	XLU	68.85	2.12 -3.8
~	VangdInfoTech	VGT	338.62	0.11 -26.1
	VangdSC Val	VBR	165.10	0.78 –7.7
	VangdExtMkt	VXF	139.18	0.44 –23.9
	VangdSC Grwth	VBK	208.91	0.39 -25.9
	VangdDivApp	VIG	153.91	0.85 -10.4
	VangdFTSEDevMk	VEA	42.15	0.17 –17.5
	VangdFTSE EM	vwo		-0.71 -21.2
-	VangdFTSE Europe	VGK	55.13	0.42 -19.2
W	VangdFTSEAWxUS	VEU	50.25	-0.02 -18.0
00	VangdGrowth	VUG	226.40	0.07 -29.4
	VangdHlthCr	VHT	245.84	1.18 –7.7
10	VangdHiDiv	VYM	110.39	0.71 -1.5
0	VangdIntrCorpBd	VCIT	77.49	-0.13 -16.5
	VangdLC	vv	180.65	0.43 -18.3
	VangdMC	vo	209.92	0.71 –17.6
	VangdMC Val	VOE	138.69	1.12 –7.7
	VangdMBS	VMBS	45.50	0.11 -13.9
	VangdRealEst	VNQ	85.50	1.27 -26.3
	VangdS&P500ETF	VOO	363.99	0.44 -16.6
30	VangdST Bond	BSV	75.08	-0.13 -7.1
)3	VangdSTCpBd	VCSH		-0.05 -7.7
	VangdShtTmInfltn	VTIP	47.47	-0.27 -7.6
	VangdShortTrea	VGSH	57.71	-0.14 -5.1
	VangdSC	VB	191.00	0.60 –15.5
	VangdTaxExemptBd	VTEB	49.22	0.14 -10.4
	VangdTotalBd	BND	71.75	-0.17 -15.3
	VangdTotIntlBd	BNDX		-0.37 -12.1
	VangdTotIntlStk	VXUS	51.79	-0.12 -18.5
	VangdTotalStk	VTI	198.42	0.47 -17.8
	VangdTotWrldStk	VT	88.17	0.24 -17.9
	VangdValue	VTV	142.38	0.87 -3.2

...And with the biggest price decreases

Lumen Technologies	LUMN	7.650	11.97	March 15, ′42	67.721	-1.33	n.a.
Sprint	s	7.125	5.77	June 15, '24	102.000	-1.06	103.397
Bausch Health	BHCCN	11.000	17.16	Sept. 30, '28	77.750	-0.86	76.480
Royal Caribbean	RCL	7.500	11.11	Oct. 15, '27	86.643	-0.61	n.a.
Sensata Technologies	ST	5.000	6.16	Oct. 1, ′25	97.000	-0.53	97.050
Bath & Body Works	BBWI	7.600	9.70	July 15, '37	83.750	-0.50	81.500
Ford Motor Credit		3.370	6.43	Nov. 17, '23	97.125	-0.49	96.750
Graphic Packaging International		3.500	6.44	March 15, ′28	86.941	-0.44	85.301

*Estimated spread over 2-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year or 30-year hot-run Treasury; 100 basis points=one percentage pt; change in spread shown is for Z-spread. Note: Data are for the most active issue of bonds with maturities of two years or more

Source: MarketAxess

New Highs and Lows	Stock	Sym Hi	·Wk % i/Lo Chg	Stock	Sym H	e-Wk % li/Lo Chg		Sym H	-Wk % i/Lo Chg	Stock Sym Hi	Wk % i/Lo Chg Stock		-Wk % li/Lo Chg Sta	ock	52-Wk % Sym Hi/Lo Chg
The following explanations apply to the New York Stock Exchange, NYSE Arca, NYSE American	Absci AcastiPharma	ABSI ACST	2.18 -8.1 0.42 -3.4	CleanSpark Cohbar	CLSK CWBR	2.26 -2.6	lovanceBiotheraj IrisEnergy	p IOVA IREN	5.42 -6.8 1.85 -2.6	SalemMedia SALM SangomaTechs SANG	1.30 -1.5 SparkNetwo 3.93 -4.1 Sphere3D	ks LOV ANY		Energy lealth	USEG 2.58 -2.6 UPH 0.36 -0.3
and Nasdaq Stock Market stocks that hit a new 52-week intraday high or low in the latest session. % CHG -Daily percentage change from the previous trading session.	Aclarion	ACON	0.76 2.5	ColicityWt	COLIW	0.00 75.0	IsoPlexis	ISO	1.37 -5.5	SarcosTech&Robotic STRC	1.15 -1.7 SpreeAcqn1	/Vt SHAP.WS	0.04 -27.4 VIQ	Solutions	VQS 0.22 -13.7
session. % Cho- Daily percentage change from the previous trading session.	AdvanceAuto AdvEmissions	AAP : ADES	145.59 -0.5 2.65 5.6	ColorStarTech ConcordAcgnWt	ADD CND.WS	0.73 3.8		ISUN ITRM	1.75 -2.7 1.30 -5.7	Schrodinger SDGR Science37 SNCE	18.62 -2.3 StokeTherap 0.72 0.9 Surrozen	STOK SRZN	7.29 -1.2 Vac 0.84 -19.8 Viar	asa ntTech	DSP 3.65 -1.0
Friday, November 18, 2022	AequiAcqn	ARBGU	9.47 -7.8	-,	CYAN	1.14	IvedaSolutionsW		0.07 -30.0	Scilex SCLX	5.40 -40.6 Synchronoss	ts26 SNCRL	16.40 -7.6 Vind	:erxPharma onSensingV	
52-Wk % 52-Wk % 52-Wk %	Ainos Akerna	AIMD KERN	0.85 2.0	CyclacelPharm CycloTherap	СҮСС СҮТН	0.85 -11.6		JCSE JNCE	0.60 -8.1 0.88 -6.5	SeaStarMedical ICU Sema4Wt SMFRW	3.90 -6.4 TFF Pharm 0.03 -11.3 TargetGlbl I	TFFP Nt TGAAW		inkTech	VISL 0.36 -0.7
Stock Sym Hi/Lo Chg Stock Sym Hi/Lo Chg Stock Sym Hi/Lo Chg		AKLI	1.47 -6.1	DIRTT Envl	DRTT	0.20 -4.2	JourneyMed	DERM	1.75 -1.1	Sema4 SMFR	0.60 -10.4 Tele&DataPf		17 47 0 2 VIVE	niMedical	VANI 1.35 -7.9 VIVE 0.41 -4.9
GEO Group GEO 9.96 1.2 PerformanceFood PFGC 59.58 -0.5	AlkalineWater AllarityTherap	WTER ALLR	0.24 -3.0	DallasNews DataStorage	DALN DTST	4.40 -0.2		KPLTW KZIA	0.08 -10.2 0.63 -3.6	SemperParatusWt LGSTW	0.01 -25.3 Tesla	TSLA TNXP	176.55 -1.6 Vya	ntBio	VYNT 1.31 -4.4
Highs GX Acqn II A GXI Product Acquire PD01 10.03 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.	AlphaPtrsWt	APTMW	0.00 -57.1	DatChatWt	DATSW	0.08 5.6	KernelWt	KRNLW	0.01 -5.0	SenstarTech SNT ShattuckLabs STTK	1.51 -1.1 TonixPharm 1.98 -6.8 TreanInsurar		0.41 -6.2 WN 2.12 -4.8 Wai	1 Tech Wt	MAPSW 0.16 -18.0 WTRH 0.10 -13.9
AceConvergence ACEVU 10.80 -1.4 Genmab GMAB 43.89 0.6 PostHoldings POST 92.66 -0.7	AlphaTauMed AltimarIIIWt	DRTS ATAQ.WS	3.75 -2.5 0.00 -85.0	DeltaApparel DiamedicaTherap	DLA	13.42 -16.5 1.12 -4.2		PIK KPRX	0.67 -3.6 3.82 -35.8	SigilonTherap SGTX	0.40 2.4 TrinityPlace	TPHS	0.42 6.7 Will	iamsIndlSvo	s WLMS 0.99 -1.0
Aflac AFL 71.93 0.5 GlobalPtril GPACU 10.04 PreformedLine PLPC 88.36 3.8 AerojetRocket AJRD 51.93 0.4 GlobalPtril GPACU 10.04 PreformedLine PLPC 88.36 3.8 Junc 51.93 0.4 GlycoMimetics GLYC 2.43 8.2 Primelmact A PIAI 10.22 0.1	AmbrxBio	AMAM		DriveShack	DIMAC	0.35 -3.5			1.45 -1.9	SiloPharma SILO SilvergateCapital SI	3.00 0.3 TRxADEHEA 24.45 -10.8 USD Partner			rldAcceptan erbaPharma	
AetheriumAcqnA GMFI 10.06 0.1 GoldenArrow GAMCU 10.02 ProspectorCapA PRSR 10.05 0.1	AmerSoftware		13.39 -7.2	E-HomeHousehold		0.69 -3.0	Largo	LGO	4.75 6.4	SilvergateCapital 3	24.49 -10.0 USD Partner	S USUP	5.82 -2.1 Zyn	erbaPharma	a ZYNE 0.52 -11.9
AinosWt AIMDW 0.89 -0.2 GreenVisorI A GVCI 10.25 Qomolangma Q0MOU 10.15 -0.3	Ampco-Pitt AngelPond	AP Pond.u	2.80 0.3 9.74 1.7	ENDRA LifeSci EudaHealth	NDRA EUDA	0.17 -3.4 4.00 -17.5		SWIM LFLYW	2.78 0.06 13.8						
Allison Iransm ALSN 44.30 -0.6 GreeneCnty GCBC 73.36 2.7 QuantaServices PWR 150.40 -0.1 AltisourcePortf ASPS 17.67 -7.9 Griffon GFF 36.17 8.8 RF Acgn A RFAC 9.99 0.2	ApolloMedical	AMEH	29.41	EastsideDistilling	EAST	0.25 7.7	LightJumpWt	LJAQW	0.03 -3.3						
AmkorTech AMKR 29.10 -1.5 GrindrWt GRND.WS 3.03 40.0 RayonierAdvMatls RYAM 7.93 -0.4	AppHarvest	APPH		EbangIntl	EBON EDSA	0.26 -5.0			0.56 -12.6	Dividend C	Changes				
AngelPondA POND 10.37 9.8 Grindr GRND 71.51 213.8 ResoluteForest RFP 21.22 0.4 AppliedIndITechs AIT 131.55 0.5 GroupNineA GRND 71.51 213.8 ResoluteForest QCP 21.22 0.4	APxAcqnI Wt ApyxMedical	APXIW APYX	1.31 3.5	EdesaBiotech EdibleGarden	EDSA	0.76 0.2		LILMW	0.14 -17.1 1.52 -7.1						
AppliedInd Techs AIT 131.55 0.5 GroupNineA GNAC 10.03 RestaurantBrands QSR 67.31 0.3 Ardelyx ARDX 2.19 20.9 HeritageCommerce HTBK 14.87 -1.0 RosecliffAcanIA RCLF 9.99 0.1	ArbeRobotics	ARBE	4.01 -5.4	ElliottOppIIWt	EOCW.WS	0.06 -21.7	LiquidMedia	YVR	0.24 -5.7				Amount		Payable/
ArdmoreShipping ASC 14.86 6.0 IBEX IBEX 25.20 1.4 RyderSystem R 90.48 2.0	Arcimoto	FUV ARCE	0.38 -13.6		EMBKW EBS	0.02 -31.0		LYV LOCL	65.05 -7.8	Company	Symbol	Yld 9		Frg	Record
AuroraTechA ATAK 10.14 0.2 InsuAcqnIII A IIII 10.04 0.2 SatixFyComms SATX 79.21 -17.1 AuthenticEquityA AEAC 10.03 0.1 IberePharmA IBER 10.01 0.1 SativEvComms/Mt SITY WKA 0.63 22	ArcoPlatform ArgusCapitalWt	ARGUW	7.86 -4.5	EmergentBiosol EnsysceBioWt	EBS	11.77 1.7 0.01 -50.0		LUMO	2.13 0.9 4.47 3.4	Increased				· · ·	
AuthenticEquityA AEAC 10.03 0.1 IberePharmA IBER 10.01 0.1 SatixFyCommsWt SATXWSA 0.63 2.4 AxonEnterprise AXON 193.85 -3.6 IndITechII A ITAQ 10.09 0.2 SciStratA SSAA 10.04	ArmataPharm	ARMP	2.44 -5.4	EnzoBiochem	ENZ	1.98 -3.9	MindTech	MIND	0.48 -2.5	Increased		_	/		
ByteAcqnA BYTS 10.03 0.1 IBM IBM 148.31 1.1 SemperParatus LGSTU 10.24 0.2	ArteloBiosci	ARTL IONM	2.51 -10.0 0.45 1.6	EosEnergyWt Escalade	EOSEW ESCA	0.21 -16.0		MKFG	1.39 -7.9	American National B			.30/.28	Q	Dec16/Dec02
Babylon BBLN 0.59 -0.7 InterPrivatell IPVA.U 10.07 0.7 SilganHoldings SLGN 51.10 1.9 BadgerMeter BMI 117.97 0.3 InvestcorpIndiaA IVCA 10.23 0.3 SilversnacA SLVR 9.93	Assure AthenaTechIIW		0.45 1.6	EverestConsolWt		9.50 -2.6 0.01 -60.0	Medicenna i hera Mogo	MOGO	0.42 -1.6 0.60 -1.6	First US Bancshares	FU		.05/.03	Q	Jan03/Dec09
BankFirst BFC 94.60 0.2 Julii JILL 25.35 3.4 StrategicEd STRA 81.04 0.3	aTyrPharma	LIFE	2.14 -3.1	Expion360	XPON	1.12 -9.5	MoneyLion	ML	0.67 -8.3	Griffon	G	2.2	.10/.09	Q	Dec16/Nov29
BankofPrinceton BPRN 32.20 0.6 JoffFintechA JOFF 10.05 0.1 SummitHilthcr SMIHU 10.06 -0.1	Auddia AuthenticEquW		0.17 -32.0	EyePointPharm FTACZeusAcqnWt	EYPT	3.58 -3.7	NSTS Bancorp NaborsEnerWt	NSTS NETC.WS	9.91 -0.4 0.03 -40.0	Kulicke & Soffa Inds	K		.19/.17	Q	Jan09/Dec22
BelFuse A BELFA 37.49 -1.4 JacksonAcqnA RJAC 10.06 SustDevtI A SDAC 10.03 0.2 BiteAcqn BITE 9.98 0.1 KL Acqn A KLAQ 10.03 0.3 Switch SWCH 34.17 0.4	AyalaPharm	AYLA	0.01 27.0	FaradavFuture	FFIE	0.36 -12.4	NanoVibronix	NAOV	0.03 -40.0	Matthews Intl CI A	MAT		.23/.22	Q	Dec12/Nov28
BlackSpadeA BSAQ 9.95 0.1 KVH Inds KVHI 11.50 -1.5 TC Bancshares TCBC 15.26 1.6	B.RileyPrin250V		0.02 -68.0		FAZE	2.10 -0.9		NAII	7.49 0.9	MDU Resources Grou	up M		.2225/.2175	Q	Jan01/Dec08
bleuacacia BLEU 10.01 LandcadialV A LCA 10.01 0.4 TCW Spac A TSPQ 9.98	BT Brands BTCS	BTBD BTCS	1.50 16.3 0.96 -8.7	FirstWaveBio FloraGrowth	FWBI FLGC	0.75 -11.9		NGVC NYAX	9.86 -13.5 19.65 -11.1	Motorola Solutions	N		.88/.79	Q	Jan13/Dec15
	Babylon	BBLN	0.50 -0.7	FrazierLifeA	FLOC	8.63 3.8		NPCE	1.45 -2.3	PennantPark Inv	PN		.165/.15	Q	Jan03/Dec19
ChengheAcqn CHEAU 10.24 0.4 LiveOakMobilityA LOKM 9.97 0.2 Thermon THR 20.30 0.3	BannerAcqnWt		0.01 -41.7		FTIIW	0.02 -30.0			2.62 -4.4	WesBanco	WS	BC 3.5	.35/.34	Q	Jan03/Dec09
Chico'sFas CHS 7.31 3.9 LongviewII A LGV 10.03 ThunderBridgeIII A TBCP 10.02	Beachbody BectonDicknsnP	BODY FR RDYR	0.80 -4.0	GSE Systems GSRIIMeteoraWt	GVP	0.62 -2.3		NXGL NEXI	1.23 -3.1 0.43 -0.4	Initial					
Chuy's CHUY 34.64 -1.8 MGP Ingredients MGPI 121.36 -0.1 TootsieRoli TR 44.30 ClassAccelA CLAS 10.04 0.2 MainStreetBcshs MNSB 30.98 1.2 TortoiseEcolli A TRTL 9.95 0.5	BerensonAcqnIV		0.01 -75.2		GSQB.WS	0.04 -56.3		NXTC	1.43 1.4	Merchants Bncp Pfd.	D MBI	м 8.1	.5385		Jan03/Dec15
ComfortSystems FIX 127.42 1.1 Merck MRK 104.60 1.9 TristroBank TRST 39.00 0.2	BiomX	PHGE	0.25 -1.4	GlenBurnieBncp	GLBZ	8.54 -0.8		NXPL	1.42 4.7			IVI 0.1	.0000		Janus/Decis
CorpAmAirports CAAP 9.35 5.4 MetLife MET 76.17 0.8 twoA TWOA 10.01 0.1 CrucibleAcqnA CRU 10.07 MolsonCoorsA TAP.A 85.99 4.4 Valmontinds VMI 33114 0.0	Bioventus BirdGlobal	BVS BRDS	1.65 -3.6 0.20 -14.1	GreenBrickPfdA GreenidgeGen	GRBKpA GREE	20.10 -2.0	908Devices NovoIntSci	MASS NVOS	9.70 -5.1 0.21 -1.2	Stocks					
CrucibleAcqnA CRU 10.07 MolsonCoorsA TAP.A 85.99 4.4 Valmontlnds VMI 331.14 0.5 DHT DHT 10.51 1.1 MountainCrestIII MCAE 10.52 -0.5 VectorAcqnIIA VAOC 10.02 0.2	BitOrigin	BTOG	0.14 -29.8	GreenidgeGenNt		0.90 -25.0		NUVB	1.81 -3.6	GoHealth	GO	0	1:15		/Nov18
elfBeauty ELF 55.43 4.2 MusicAcqnA TMAC 10.06 0.1 ViscoligiBros VBOC 10.04 0.3	Bitfarms	BITF	0.64 -3.8	GreenLightBio	GRNA	1.29 -14.3		OTLY	1.78 3.7	Foreign					
EMCOR EME 155.54 1.6 NaborsEnerA NETC 10.15 Vishay VSH 22.96 1.0 ESCO Tech ESE 96.69 3.6 Neuronetics STIM 5.96 1.4 VishayDercision VDG 41.57 3.3	Blackboxstocks BonNaturalLife	BLBX BON	0.43 5.3	GroveCollab HarborCustomPfdA		0.87 -12.4		ONCS OHPAU	3.35 -13.2 9.55 -0.1			. 1/	02	•	1-0(/D-1(
ESCO Tech ESE 90.09 3.0 Neuronetics STIM 5.96 1.4 VishayPrecision VPG 41.57 3.2 ElliottOppIIA EOCW 10.00 0.1 NewJerseyRscs NJR 47.98 5.2 WabashNational WNC 25.79 4.1	Boxlight	BOXL	0.41 -2.0	HarborCustomWi		0.08 1.2	OtonomoTechW		0.02 -14.4	Chubb		B 1.6	.83	Q	Jan06 /Dec16
EnLinkMid ENLC 12.75 2.3 NewVistaAcqnA NVSA 10.01 0.2 Willis as Wilc 46.00 5.6	BrightView	BV	7.20 -4.5	HealthcareAI Wt		0.03 20.0		PGY	1.00 -5.1	Deswell Industries	DSI		.10	SA	Dec22/Dec01
ExtremeNetworks EXTR 19.50 1.7 NineEnergy NINE 11.00 4.7 Z-WorkAcqnA ZWRK 10.03 0.7 FtacHeraA HERA 10.02 0.1 NordicAmTankers NAT 3.75 7 ZwarkAcqnA ZWRK 10.03 0.7 ZwarkAcqnA Z	BroadmarkReal BrookfieldDTLA		4.25 -0.5 5.75 -3.8	Hippo HiveBlockchain	HIPO HIVE	13.32 -2.8 2.22 -5.1		PALI PLMIW	2.40 -7.9 0.03 -10.0	Dole	DC		.08	Q	Jan06/Dec16
Fabrinet FN 129.94 1.2 NorthrimBanCorp NRIM 54.86 0.9	BuzzFeed	BZFD	1.43 -5.2	IDW Media	IDW	1.20 -5.4	PowerREIT	PW	5.96 -7.3	NXP Semiconductors			.845	Q	Jan06 / Dec15
FederalSignal FSS 50.56 1.6 NorwoodFin NWFL 30.60 1.0 Lows	CIIGCapPtrsIIW		0.01 -78.6	ITTechPkg	ITP	0.60 -6.3		QTNT	1.04 -15.6	Star Bulk Carriers	SE	.K 33.3	1.20	Q	Dec12/Nov30
FinStrategiesA FXC0 10.11 0.2 Old2ndBcp OSBC 17.80 0.4 FirstCommBkshs FCBC 39.39 -0.9 OneEquityPtrsIA OEPW 10.06 AF Acqn Wt AFAQW 0.02 -0.7	CS Disco CanoHealth	LAW CANO	7.82 -7.9		ICCC NOTV	6.86 -2.0 4.45 -15.7		RPID RCRT	2.24 -3.9 0.39 -8.7				Sources: Fa	ctSet; Dov	v Jones Market Data
FirstSolar FSLR 167.58 1.0 Paccar PCAR 104.97 0.3 ATI PhysTherapy ATIP 0.48 -2.6	Carecloud	MTBC	2.80 1.3	InspiratoWt	ISPOW	0.10 1.2	Reed's	REED	0.09 11.4	KEY: A: annual; M: mo	onthiv: O: quarteriv: r	revised SA	· semiannual· 9	52·1· stock	solit and ratio SO
FortistarSustA FSSI 10.04 Pearson PSO 11.65 0.4 ATIPhysTherapyWt ATIPWS 0.03 66.7 FortressVal III A FVT 10.06 PegasusDigA PGSS 10.19 AbriSPACI Wt ASPAW 0.01 30.4		CPHI	0.10 -8.5		TIL	1.63 -7.2		RENT	1.20 -13.9 8.34 -4.8		and any, a quarterry, i	i criscu, SP	a sermannual, s		Spintana radio, 30.
FortressVal III A FVT 10.06 PegasusDigA PGSS 10.19 AbriSPACI Wt ASPAW 0.01 30.4	Cingulate	CING	U.85	Invacare	IVC	0.55 -18.6	RumbleON	KIVIBL	8.54 -4.8	spin-ott.					

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BIGGEST 1,000 STOCKS

How to Read the Stock Tables The following explanations apply to NYSE, NYSE Arca, N Prices are composite quotations that include primary ma (formerly Boston), Chicago Stock Exchange, Cboe, NYSE The list comprises the 1,000 largest companies based on stocks with large changes in volume compared with the highlight those issues whose price changed by 5% or mo Footnotes: h-Does not meet c standards I-New 52-week ligh. h-Late filling dd-indicates loss in the most recent four quarters. FD-First day of trading. t-NYSE bankruptcy Stock tables reflect composite regular trading as of 4 pan. at	ket trades as well as trades reported by Nasdaq BX Vational and Nasdaq ISE. market capitalization. <u>Underlined quotations</u> are those ssue's average trading volume. Boldfaced quotations e if their previous closing price was \$2 or higher. Dontinued listing V-Trading halted on primary market. VI-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the stion from Nasdaq Bankruptcy Code, or securities assumed by such companies.	YTD 52-Week Yld Net % Chg Hi Lo Stock Sym % PE Last Chg 1-58.1 265.30 161.69 FleetCorTech FLT 16 188.45 0.71 10.37 20.50 13.63 Flex FLT 16 188.45 0.71 2.43 84.33 82.73 FondKortor FND 28 72.90 -1.73 2.43 84.33 82.73 FondKortor FNI 1.81 79.60 0.32 -24.64 25.87 10.61 FordMotor F 4.3 6 13.99 0.08 2.74.5 74.35 42.61 Fortive FTS 4.1 19 39.93 0.47 -12.69 79.87 52.47 Fortive FTS 4.1 19 39.93 0.47 -12.69 79.87 52.47 Fortive FTV 0.43 50.93 0.30 -44.97 40.91 26.33 FoxA 0.31 61432109.70 FreeportMcM FOX 1.7 15 5.91 -0.02 -12.49 79.99 21.09 70.70 52.01 -0.02	YTD 52-Week Yid Net %Chg Hi Lo Stock Sym % PE Last Chg -2.14 195.90 131.01 Marriott MAR 10.02 516.171 1.74 -3.64 183.14 42.80 Marsh&McLen MMC 14.25 16.75.00 1.85 -19.11 446.46 284.99 MartinMarietta MLM 0.72 2356.32 5.68 -49.71 33.85 53.53 Massino MAS	YTD 52-Week Yld Net %Cf.g Hi Lo Stock Sym % PE Last Chg -67.04 755 204.37 SVB Fin
Footnotes: I-New 52-week logi. h-Does not meet c standards FV-First day of trading. F-Late filing urguirements. Stock tables reflect composite regular trading as of 4 p.m. at requirements. TTD 52-week logi. YTD 52-week logi.	Nome Nome Nome Nome Nome Attack W-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the bankruptcy Securities assumed by such companies. Attack Bankruptcy Code, or securities assumed by such companies. Attack Attack Securities assumed by such companies. Attack Net Attack Securities assumed by such companies. Net Net Net Attack Securities assumed by such companies. Net Net </td <td>-17.28 51.66 34.76 Fortis FTS 4.1 19 39.93 0.47 -12.69 79.87 52.47 Fortive FTV 0.4 35 66.61 0.21 -39.75 109 52 29 FortBrandsHome FBHS 1.7 11 64.41 0.48 -16.18 44.95 28.02 FoxA FOX 1.6 15 30.93 0.30 -14.97 40.91 26.35 FoxA FOX 1.7 15 29.14 0.30 0.36 169.32 109.70 FranklinRscs BEN 4.4 10 26.15 0.02 -12.92 53.45 20.24 FranklinRscs BEN 4.4 10 26.15 0.02 -12.92 54.59 24.80 FreeportMcM FCX 1.7 14 36.34 -0.02</td> <td>-4.3 299.92 27.63 Mastercard MA 0.0.6, 7 67.68 -1.09 -64.91 143.65 40.23 MatchGroup, MTCH </td> <td>-5.10 96.24 59.35 SchwabC SCHW 1.1.2 47 79.81 1.91 7455 317.30 40.66 Sea Se dd 5.6.94 -2.99 51.70 117.67 47.47 Seagate STK 5.1 11 54.57 0.1.6 14.77 187.35 10.543 Seagen GER dd 13.17.6 0.23 7242.07 70.72 41.24 SealedAir SEE 1.6 13 51.14 0.70 19.32 17.64 11.95 65 ServiceCorp ST 1.0 2.2 44.03 0.15 73.27 41.23 Search Str 1.0 2.2 44.03 0.15 73.27 41.24 SealedAir SEE 1.6 13 51.14 0.70 13.20 71.64 11.95 65 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.28 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.29 51.29 51.20 72.44 0.01 13.29 31.60 72.46 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.20 72.46 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.28 20.64 71.22 Shell ServiceCorp 40 47.97 40.78 73.28 20.64 71.22 Shell ServiceCorp 40 47.97 40.78 73.44 17.62 72.24 ServiceW SWAY 107 249.78 1.77 77.34 47.62 72.36 Shopery SHOP 40 3.65 9-1.13 77.34 47.62 72.36 Shopery SHOP 40 3.65 9-1.13 73.38 20.64 8 Sibanye-Stillwater SBSW 6.3 6 10.36 0.10 100.77 29.88 10.70 SignifyHealth SGFY 40 22.55 0.12 26.21 10.71 76.16 Skyworks WKY 5.12 12 94.33 0.58 23.20 16.47 76.16 Skyworks WKY 5.12 2 9.33 0.58 23.20 61.24 77 61.16 Skyworks WKY 2.61 22 94.33 0.58 23.26 400.00 110.27 Snowflake SWW 40 28.25 20.14 0.77 32.31 30.08 SinthAfvephew ShNW 40 146.20 -1.49 77.92 37.31 30.08 SinthAfvephew SNW 41 14.22 -0.40 74.23 30.97 10.71 Southern SO 4.12 1 65.57 1.33 76.40 13.37 10.01 Southern SO 4.12 1 65.77 1.33 76.40 13.37 10.02 SouthwestAir LUV 0.03 03 8.11 0.48 74.29 9.13 10.02 SouthwestAir Hur 4.07 30 -0.95 74.10 45.24 30.27 0.24 StateStreether SEM 4.77 3 1.404 75.79 1.33 1.002 2.35 50.107 74.72 72.72 2.22 Suncorrow SU 4.2 23 55 70.103 74.72 74.72 74.72 53.33 57.107 2.77 1.07 33 74.64 10.66 30 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.01 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.00 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.00 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.</td>	-17.28 51.66 34.76 Fortis FTS 4.1 19 39.93 0.47 -12.69 79.87 52.47 Fortive FTV 0.4 35 66.61 0.21 -39.75 109 52 29 FortBrandsHome FBHS 1.7 11 64.41 0.48 -16.18 44.95 28.02 FoxA FOX 1.6 15 30.93 0.30 -14.97 40.91 26.35 FoxA FOX 1.7 15 29.14 0.30 0.36 169.32 109.70 FranklinRscs BEN 4.4 10 26.15 0.02 -12.92 53.45 20.24 FranklinRscs BEN 4.4 10 26.15 0.02 -12.92 54.59 24.80 FreeportMcM FCX 1.7 14 36.34 -0.02	-4.3 299.92 27.63 Mastercard MA 0.0.6, 7 67.68 -1.09 -64.91 143.65 40.23 MatchGroup, MTCH	-5.10 96.24 59.35 SchwabC SCHW 1.1.2 47 79.81 1.91 7455 317.30 40.66 Sea Se dd 5.6.94 -2.99 51.70 117.67 47.47 Seagate STK 5.1 11 54.57 0.1.6 14.77 187.35 10.543 Seagen GER dd 13.17.6 0.23 7242.07 70.72 41.24 SealedAir SEE 1.6 13 51.14 0.70 19.32 17.64 11.95 65 ServiceCorp ST 1.0 2.2 44.03 0.15 73.27 41.23 Search Str 1.0 2.2 44.03 0.15 73.27 41.24 SealedAir SEE 1.6 13 51.14 0.70 13.20 71.64 11.95 65 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.28 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.29 51.29 51.20 72.44 0.01 13.29 31.60 72.46 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.27 41.27 51.20 72.46 ServiceCorp NC W 40 470.33 0.15 73.28 20.64 71.22 Shell ServiceCorp 40 47.97 40.78 73.28 20.64 71.22 Shell ServiceCorp 40 47.97 40.78 73.44 17.62 72.24 ServiceW SWAY 107 249.78 1.77 77.34 47.62 72.36 Shopery SHOP 40 3.65 9-1.13 77.34 47.62 72.36 Shopery SHOP 40 3.65 9-1.13 73.38 20.64 8 Sibanye-Stillwater SBSW 6.3 6 10.36 0.10 100.77 29.88 10.70 SignifyHealth SGFY 40 22.55 0.12 26.21 10.71 76.16 Skyworks WKY 5.12 12 94.33 0.58 23.20 16.47 76.16 Skyworks WKY 5.12 2 9.33 0.58 23.20 61.24 77 61.16 Skyworks WKY 2.61 22 94.33 0.58 23.26 400.00 110.27 Snowflake SWW 40 28.25 20.14 0.77 32.31 30.08 SinthAfvephew ShNW 40 146.20 -1.49 77.92 37.31 30.08 SinthAfvephew SNW 41 14.22 -0.40 74.23 30.97 10.71 Southern SO 4.12 1 65.57 1.33 76.40 13.37 10.01 Southern SO 4.12 1 65.77 1.33 76.40 13.37 10.02 SouthwestAir LUV 0.03 03 8.11 0.48 74.29 9.13 10.02 SouthwestAir Hur 4.07 30 -0.95 74.10 45.24 30.27 0.24 StateStreether SEM 4.77 3 1.404 75.79 1.33 1.002 2.35 50.107 74.72 72.72 2.22 Suncorrow SU 4.2 23 55 70.103 74.72 74.72 74.72 53.33 57.107 2.77 1.07 33 74.64 10.66 30 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.01 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.00 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.7 1.75 1.00 74.72 75.70 1.02 StateStreether STK 3.
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Insulet POD 180 297 -0.02 -5.49 82.83 52.18 InteractiveBKR ISKR 0.52 47.50 0.00 -7.48 12.84 88.60 ICE ISZ 21.44 1.11 -11.09 71.21 47.06 InteractiveBKR ISKR 0.52 73.57 0.03 -11.62 33.04 Interpublic IFF 3.34 0.92 7.00.3 -11.05 33.05 21.11 IAI -10.08 23.00 -11.83 -27.05 30.92 12.14 Interpublic IPG 3.53 3.00 -14.55 -13.13 6.07 3.60 IntuitiveSurgical ISRG -69 2.7 9.49 0.01 -14.06 2.64 1.06 1.06 1.07 3.12 0.06 3.00 1.06 0.17 1.45 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06</td><td>-25.50 (J7):32 107:06 PPG ind PPG 1.92 81 (22.47) 1.81 -6.55 (J7):32 107:06 PackagingCDAm PKG 3.2 30 (20.00 (4.2) 1.71 71.41 (4) (30.30 (1.5) -5.62 (21.63.50 (110:56 PackagingCDAm PKG 3.0 (1.2) 1.71 71.41 (4) (10.30 (1.5) 0.223 -9.76 (21.63 (4.64 PalantIfTech Ptrt m. d1 (7.30 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) -3.81 (31.01 (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) 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6.743 -0.05) -13.53 21.264 UDIVAS (1.10) UNC 6.6 (6 1.12 (1.26,7) 1.22 (2.75,0) 1.22 (2.75,0) -15.55 55.10 (3.66) UNITEMAIRE</td></td<>	DEF 41.52 40.23 23.57 DCP 4.4 3.889 0.39 -53.05 37.24 12.55 DISH Network DF 3.32 12.32 0.16 -20.78 33.169 23.37 Danaher DFR 0.4 23.65 0.15 -23.21 55.25 Darlingingred DFR 0.4 22.67 2.44 44.46 23.37 Deck 23.375.40 22.45 24.84 44.86 22.33 Deck 23.375.40 22.44 21.81 46.27 22.07 Deck 23.375.40 22.44 21.81 46.27 22.07 Deck 23.375.40 22.44 21.81 46.27 22.07 Distal 20.06 10.52 21.32 11.32 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42 11.42	11.07 120 181 Insulet POD 180 297 -0.02 -5.49 82.83 52.18 InteractiveBKR ISKR 0.52 47.50 0.00 -7.48 12.84 88.60 ICE ISZ 21.44 1.11 -11.09 71.21 47.06 InteractiveBKR ISKR 0.52 73.57 0.03 -11.62 33.04 Interpublic IFF 3.34 0.92 7.00.3 -11.05 33.05 21.11 IAI -10.08 23.00 -11.83 -27.05 30.92 12.14 Interpublic IPG 3.53 3.00 -14.55 -13.13 6.07 3.60 IntuitiveSurgical ISRG -69 2.7 9.49 0.01 -14.06 2.64 1.06 1.06 1.07 3.12 0.06 3.00 1.06 0.17 1.45 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06	-25.50 (J7):32 107:06 PPG ind PPG 1.92 81 (22.47) 1.81 -6.55 (J7):32 107:06 PackagingCDAm PKG 3.2 30 (20.00 (4.2) 1.71 71.41 (4) (30.30 (1.5) -5.62 (21.63.50 (110:56 PackagingCDAm PKG 3.0 (1.2) 1.71 71.41 (4) (10.30 (1.5) 0.223 -9.76 (21.63 (4.64 PalantIfTech Ptrt m. d1 (7.30 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) 0.23 (1.5) -3.81 (31.01 (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) 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Mutual F	Funds				NI	Net YTD	d.	N	et YTD			Net YTD	i i	Net YTD	1	Net Y	тр	Net YTD	d.	Net YTD
Mutual r	unus	Dat	ta provided by L		Fund	NAV Chg %Ret			hg %Ret	Fund		Chg %Ret		NAV Chg %Ret		NAV Chg %		NAV Chg %Ret		Chg %Ret
					Dodge & Cox		ldx2030InsP	re 17.29+0	.01-16.2	RisDv A	86.50 +	+0.74 NA	Stkldx	43.54 +0.21-15.7	EaldxInst	28.52 +0.13-1	6.6 TotIntBdIdx/	Adm 19.46 +0.01-11.0	IdxIntl 16.64	-0.01 NA
Top 250 mutual-f	funds listings for Nasd	ag-published share	e classes by ne	t assets.		99.18 +0.38 -7.3				Guggenheim			Old Westbu		VANGUARD				MdCpGrAdml 80.10 +	
e-Ev-distribution	f-Previous day's quota	tion a -Footnotes	v and s apply i	-Footnotes e	GblStock	13.57 +0.03 -6.0				TotRtnBdFdClins			LrgCpStr	14.97 +0.05 NA	500Adml	366.74 +1.75-1			MdCpVIAdml 71.83	
	calculated by Lipper, us				Income	12.18 -0.01-11.7				Harbor Fund			Parnassus F		BalAdml	NA			SmValAdml 70.92	
	ion charge may apply.					43.418.2						-0.03-34.1	ParnEqFd	47.92 +0.22-17.0			^{7.8} TxMIn r	13.54 +0.03-16.2		NA
	es x and e apply. x -Ex-c				Stock DoubleLine F	227.17 +1.76 -5.8	contentit			Harding Loe		+0.02 NA	PGIM Funds						Totintlinstidx r111.33	
available due to in	ncomplete price, perfor	mance or cost dat	ta. NE -Not relea	ased by Lipper;	TotRetBdl	8.78 -0.02-13.0	CpInc		.02 10.2	IntlEq Invesco Fun		+0.02 NA		11.82 -0.02 NA	EMAdmr	lm 41.76 +0.37 - 32.29 -0.23			TotItlInstPlid r111.36 TotSt 96.55	5+0.05 NA
data under review	w. NN-Fund not tracked	. NS-Fund didn't e	exist at start of	f period.	Edgewood Gr		GIUCO	25.69 -0	0.06-29.6			+0.03 -6.4	PIMCO Fds I AllAsset	10.88 +0.02 NA	EalncAdml		NA WdsrllAd 0.9 WellsIAd		VANGUARD INSTL F	
					EdgewoodGrInst		InvGrBd LowP	9.83 -0 47.05 +0		Invesco Fun			ShortT	9.550.9	ExplrAdml				Ballnst NA	
	Eriday N	ovember 18, 2022			Fidelity		Magin		.37 -0.0	DevMktY	35.29	-0.09-24.9	TotPt	8.52 -0.01-15.0	ExtndAdm		vvenunAu	ml 79.20 +0.56 -2.1	DevMktsIndInst 13.55	
	Net YTD	Net YTI	nl	Not VTD	500ldxInstPrem	137.86 +0.65-15.6	NASDAO	141.62 +0	.00-24.2	JHF III Disp	Val		PIMCO Fund		GNMAAdm				DevMktsInxInst 21.19	+0.04-16.2
	Chg %Ret Fund	NAV Chg %Re		NAV Chg %Ret	Contrafund K6	17.44 +0.05-24.9	OTC	13.56	28.3	DispValMCI	26.23+	+0.23 -5.2	IncomeFd	10.40 -0.01 -9.3	GrwthAdm	nl 116.49 +0.05-2	P.2 DivdGro	36.02 +0.26 -5.3		8+0.42 NA
		53.50 +0.33 N/				66.52 +0.26-23.4	Puritn	20.86 +0	03-161	John Hanco			PIMCO Fund		HlthCareAdm		2.5 IntlVal	36.06 -0.08 NA		+0.05-29.2
American Century In Ultra 63.27	+0.04-27.8 Artisan Fu		A LargeCapOlowul	17.75 +0.03-24.5 16.25 +0.11 -4.7	FidSerToMarket	13.21 +0.06-16.9	SAIUSQtvld		06-16.4	BondR6	13.30	15.0	Income	10.40 -0.01 -9.0	HYCorAdm		VA LifeCon	NA NA	InPrSeln NA	
American Funds Cl				9.63+0.01 -8.7		16.31 -0.03-28.7	SrsEmrgM	kt 15.78 -0	.10-24.9	JPMorgan I	Class		PIMCO Fund	s Instl	InfProAd	NA	VA LifeGro	NA NA		+1.60-15.6
	+0.08 NA Baird Fund		Calamos Fun			9.73 -0.05-12.8	SecClobal		16.7	CoreBond	NA	NA	IncomeFd	10.40 -0.01 -9.0	IntlGrAdml ITBondAdr	ALA IN	LifeMod	NA NA	InstPlus 336.55 InstTStPlus 70.28	5 +1.60-15.6
	+0.33 NA AgaBdInst	9.55 -0.02-14.3		13.80 +0.01 -4.7		22.01 +0.05-25.6	SrsGroCoRet		02 20 2	LgCpGwth	NA	NA	Price Funds			nl NA nl 8.29-0.01	PrmcpCo	30.34 +0.16 -9.8		+0.33-10.9
BalA 29.06	+0.08 NA CorBdInst	9.82 -0.01-13.	9 Columbia Cla	ss I	MidColovInctDrom	26.02 +0.18-15.2	SrsIntlGrw		0.02-21.7	JPMorgan R			BIChip	114.53 +0.08 NA	LarCapAd	91.21 +0.41-1	71 STAR	NA NA	MidCplstPl 283.28	
BondA 11.33	-0.02 NA ShtTBdIns	9.19 -0.01 -4.	5 DivIncom I	29.77 +0.23 -4.5	SAIUSLoCoIndxFd	17.92 +0.08-15.6	SrsIntIVal	10.08 +0	.01 -9.8	CanaDand	NI A		DivGro	66.70 +0.61 -9.3		ml 7.75 -0.01	IgtRe202		RealEstaInstl 18.76	
	+0.25 NA BlackRock	Funds	Dimensional	Fds		8.84 -0.02-13.6	TotalBond	9.34 -0	0.01-13.4	CorePlusBd	NA NA	NA	Growth	67.42 -0.03 NA		nl 260.01 +1.89	VA TgtRe202			+0.53 NA
	+0.16 NA HiYldBd In		9 5GlbFxdInc	9.946.8	SeriesOverseas	11.06 +0.02-23.2	Fidelity SA			Lord Abbett	t A		HelSci	91.08 +1.01 NA	MullivAdm		2.6 TgtRe203		STIGradeInst 9.90	-0.01 NA
EupacA 49.93				26.03 -0.12-13.2	SerLTTreBdldx	5.85 -0.03-29.8	TotalBd		.02-13.1	ShtDurIncmA	p 3.82	5.7	LgCapGow	49.87 +0.08-32.2 92.26 +0.57-21.4	MuIntAdm		3.0 TgtRe203			-0.05 NA
	+0.30 NA GIbIAlloc	16.60 -0.01-15.	3 EmMktCorEq	19.93 -0.10-17.9	SmCpldxInstPrem	23.02 +0.14-16.5	U.S.TreBdlo	1x 8.64 -0		Lord Abbett			MidCap		MuLTAdml		L4 TgtRe204		TotBdInst NA	NA
	+0.06 NA BlackRock			13.33 +0.03-15.0						ShtDurInc p		5.3	R2020	49.86 +0.03 NA NA NA	MuLtdAdm		3.7 TgtRe204		TotBdInst2 NA	NA
		(K466.07 +2.21-15.)		17.34+0.04-19.2				59.51 +0		Metropolita	n West	-0.01-15.4		NA NA		nl 15.53 +0.01 -	L2 TgtRe205 76 TgtRe206		TotBdInstPl NA	NA
	+0.20 NA BlackRock +0.10 NA EqtyDivd	19.20 +0.18 -3.3		18.22 +0.05-13.4 28.26 +0.14-15.7			Nwinc	9.46		TotRetBdl TRBdPlan	9.02	-0.01-15.4	R2030	NA NA		r148.10 +0.47-1	A TgtRet20		TotintBdidxinst 29.20	
		ns 9.26 -0.01 -6.		31.56 +0.16-12.4		om 13.26 -0.01-15.8		9.40		MFS Funds	8.40	-0.01-15.5	R2040	NA NA		ml121.18 +1.52 nl 91.52 +0.53	A TgtRetzo			+0.45 NA
	+0.10 NA TotRet	9.83 -0.01 -0.		28.85 +0.16-11.7		12.19 -0.01-16.3	,	2 28 +0	.01 NA		28 35 -	+0.05 NA	Schwab Fun			nl 73.47 +0.27	VA Wellsl	25.68 +0.05 NA	ValueInst 55.52 - WCM Focus Funds	
	+0.17 NA Bridge Buil			41.99 +0.31-10.1		15.2716.4				MFS Funds	Class I		1000 Inv r	86.04 +0.40 NA	STBondAdr	ml NA	VA Welltn		WCMFocIntlGrwins 19.84	L+0 05-28 3
	+0.06 NA CoreBond		8 US SmCpVal		FF2035	13.18 +0.01-16.9	IncomeAdv		.01 NA	Growthl	138.05 -	+0.31 NA	S&P Sel	61.55 +0.29 NA	STIGradeAd	ml 9.90 -0.01	VA Wndsrll	40.70 +0.22-11.2		20.5
	+0.09 NA CorePlusBo			29.60 +0.17 -1.0		9.3417.3				Valuel	51.07 -	+0.33 NA	TSM Sel r	68.36 +0.32 NA	STIPSIxAd	m 23.81 -0.05		RD INDEX FDS		-0.02 NA
	+0.01 NA Intl Eq	10.83 +0.03-19.		43.69 +0.21 -3.6				115.44 +0	.36 NA	Northern Fu			TIAA/CREF	Funds	TotBdAdm		NA ExtndIstP	PI 260.56 +1.03 NA		-0.01 NA
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BUSINESS & FINANCE



Dr. Tennille Johnson, in red shirt, started working with a Chase mentor to help her get a business loan for her scrubs apparel line.

JPMorgan Widens Lending

Program aims to help minority-owned small businesses with funds as well as mentoring

BY DAVID BENOIT

HOUSTON-JPMorgan Chase & Co. is launching a national program to try to get more loans into the hands of minority small-businesses owners and close a persistent racial gap in financing.

The country's biggest bank has been quietly piloting a special-purpose credit program this year here and in Dallas, Detroit and Miami that allows it to offer more loans to business owners who might have otherwise been rejected.

JPMorgan isn't changing its lending rules based on race. Instead, it is targeting minority-majority neighborhoods across the country with loans and business mentoring. All customers who apply in those areas will benefit from the changes.

Other banks have been working on similar projects and pilots, but JPMorgan's is the first with national reach. The bank says the lending, and a program starting next year on credit cards, will help the bank open 100,000 new accounts over five years.

Chief Executive Jamie Dimon said the bank put a focus on small-business lending when looking at its broader commitment to spend \$30 billion on racial equity because of feedback from communities.

"One of the biggest things we heard was, 'Go help our minority small businesses," he said.

In 2021, small businesses owned by people of color were more likely to apply for financing than white-owned firms, but were about half as likely to get all the funding they requested, according to a Federal Reserve survey. Even minority applicants with good credit scores were less likely to get financing.

The JPMorgan Chase Institute, the bank's in-house think tank, found that 90% of businesses in majority-Black, Hispanic and Latino communities had less than two weeks of cash on hand, compared with a third of businesses in white areas

In 2019, Dr. Tennille Johnson, a pharmacist and admitted fashionista, grew tired of her scrubs. She and two partners decided to launch a side business. Scrubs to the Rescue, selling higher quality and better-fitting uniforms. A longtime Chase customer, Dr. Johnson tried to get a loan but was rejected. She was told she hadn't been in business long enough and didn't have enough profit.

"What do I need to do to qualify next time?" she asked out her partners. She was able to get a Chase credit card and \$100,000 in loans to expand offerings and hire more staff, including her daughter, Imani Wilson. Dr. Johnson wants to sign contracts with local medical offices to land bigger sales. She is on track to double her revenue this year to \$300,000 and expects to do the same next vear.

She is working with Chase now on a line of credit that will help her pay for inventory, technology and more staff. The 45-year-old says she needs to fund her growth with ideas such as scrub subscriptions. "We want to innovate," she said.

Banks seek to strike a balance in creating special-purpose lending programs. They don't want to make loans that are bad for the bank or the customer. They have struggled to change the credit criteria, including credit scores, cash flows and business history, that make it more likely minority applicants are rejected.

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency has been urging banks to try to solve the issue. As part of that program, Citigroup Inc. this summer started a pilot program to lend to minority small-businesses in Los Angeles, by changing rules concerning credit scores and requirements around how a

trepreneur, including cash flows in and out of their deposit accounts and third-party and fintech data about their businesses. In the few minority cities, Chase took the new data and tweaked the criteria for approval, including taking lower credit scores.

Chase found that it was increasing lending to minority borrowers, said Ben Walter, the head of business banking. "It appears to be doing ex-

actly what it was supposed to do, which is closing the gap," he said.

Sherice and Steve Garner, Chase customers who started selling barbecue in 2010 in Houston, didn't think the banks would help them. They used their personal bank account and bought equipment with cash after another bank turned them down for a loan for a food truck.

One day, Ms. Garner was trying to get a Chase teller to come buy some barbecue, when the teller told her she should meet the business bankers.

When Chase lent them \$110,000 to finish a renovation, they were surprised. This March, they fulfilled one of their top goals, buying their location with a \$1 million loan from Chase. They have gone from \$400,000 in annual revenue to \$2 million, Ms. Garner

Indonesian Tech **Giant GoTo Axes** 1,300 Employees

BY DAVE SEBASTIAN

HONG KONG-Indonesian ride-hailing, e-commerce and financial-services company GoTo **Group** is laying off 12% of its employees, or 1,300 people, as it seeks to cut costs and chart a course through a difficult period for global technology companies, its chief executive told staffers.

The Jakarta-based company is seeking to give priority to core products and businesses and make its organizational structure more efficient, Chief Executive Andre Soelistyo said, adding that while savings had been made across the group's operations, job cuts were necessary because of the uncertain market conditions created in large part by the pandemic.

Unfortunately, it is also clear now that these uncertainties will linger for a while," Mr. Soelistyo told employees Friday in an email viewed by The Wall Street Journal. "As a result of our organizational review, we have to part ways with some of vou."

The company, whose formal name is PT GoTo Goiek Toko**pedia** Tbk. operates Goiek. an app connecting motorcycle taxis and cars with passengers in places such as greater Jakarta, a densely populated metropolitan area of about 30 million people. Gojek last year combined with Tokopedia, a popular online marketplace, to form GoTo Group. As of June 30, the company said it had 9,630 permanent employees.

Global tech companies that were flush with funds and enjoyed strong growth at the height of the Covid-19 pandemic have had to cut head counts in the face of high inflation, rising interest rates and a stronger dollar—as well as after hiring too many workers in recent years. Southeast Asia's tech giants haven't been spared.

GoTo—whose April initial public offering on the Indonesia Stock Exchange raised about \$1 billion—is notifying affected employees Friday, said a company spokesman, who declined to comment on where the cuts would be felt most within the group. Those laid off will receive at least one additional month's salary on top of their statutory payout, as well as

digital-finance company, has cut about 10% of its workforce in the past six months, according to people familiar with the matter. The New York-listed company had about 67,300 employees at the end of 2021, according to its annual filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Sea's recent job cuts were mostly related to market exits, reassessment of priorities for its business initiatives and adjusting the size of different functions and teams, Chief Corporate Officer Yanjun Wang said on an earnings call this week. The company this year said its Shopee e-commerce platform was closing operations in India.

Grab Holdings Ltd., the ridehailing and delivery company that went public in New York through a blank-check merger

GoTo said it plans to list on an overseas exchange by the end of 2023.

in December 2021, also plans to reduce its regional head count, finance chief Peter Oey said on an earnings call this past week, without specifying details about the size of planned cuts. Mr. Oey said the company has slowed the pace of hiring, streamlined certain functions and chosen not to fill some positions made vacant by natural attrition. Grab had 8,834 fulltime employees as of the end of 2021, according to a regulatory filing.

GoTo said in its prospectus that it plans to list on an overseas exchange by the end of 2023 depending on market conditions, with New York among the options being considered. Its shares, which have fallen 34% from their IPO price, closed 3.7% higher on Friday.

In October, GoTo said it was exploring a coordinated secondary offering with pre-IPO backers after the lockup period for the shares they hold expires at the end of November. The company counts SoftBank Group Corp., Alibaba Group Holding Ltd., Alphabet Inc.'s Google and Tencent Holdings Ltd. as its backers. SoftBank recently sold some of its stake in the parent of Pavtm, an Indian mobile-pavments giant.

herself.

This year, Dr. Johnson dove in more fully. She started working with a Chase mentor, quit her day job and bought business operates.

This summer, Chase revamped its small-business lending procedures to consider more information about an ensaid.

"They were supporting us," Ms. Garner said. "We were doing it the hard way and we didn't even know it.'

psychological, financial and career counseling until the end of May, the spokesman said.

Sea Ltd., a Singapore-based e-commerce, videogaming and

Venture Capitalist Touts His Turning From China

BY JOYU WANG

TAIPEI—Tim Draper, a venture capitalist known for his early bets in Elon Musk's Tesla Inc. and SpaceX, is feeling good about his decision to stop investing in China.

In an interview in Taiwan, where he is pursuing new investments, Mr. Draper slammed China's Xi Jinping, whom he called a "weak leader," saying the country is going backward after more than four decades of former leader Deng Xiaoping's "reform and opening up" policy.

"It's not a place where you invest money to get a return," he said. "I see China as a place where the government is trying to control everybody."

An early investor in Baidu Inc.—China's equivalent of Google-Mr. Draper said he pulled out completely and froze investment in the country around 2014 after a startup he had invested in was fined by regulators. It was a sign, he said, of the government's increasing interference in the market.

> In the years since, Mr. Xi has launched a sweeping campaign to corral the ambitions of China's most successful internet companies and reassert state control over the economy.

Mr. Draper said he is now looking toward Taiwan, a democratic island lying 110 miles across the Taiwan Strait from the Chinese mainland that the Communist Party claims as part of China, despite never having ruled there.

The American investor spoke while traveling to Taipei to meet with senior government officials and to film his reality TV show. "Meet The Drapers." At the same time, President Biden was conducting his first face-to-face meeting with Mr. Xi as heads of state, on the sidelines of the Group of 20 summit in Bali. The meeting between the two leaders helped re-establish severed lines of communication between the world's two superpowers and signaled a

Tim Draper: 'It's not a place where you invest money to get a return?

new phase in the relationship focused on preventing conflict rather than promoting trade.

Tensions between Washington and Beijing have been running high, especially after U.S. House Speaker Nancv Pelosi paid a whirlwind visit to Taiwan in August, prompting China's military to briefly encircle the self-ruled island with a flurry of jet fighters, warships and missiles.

"There is a big dark cloud hanging over Taiwan, which is President Xi," Mr. Draper said, referring to Communist Party threats to take control of the island of 23 million, by force if necessary. But he said Taiwan derives a measure of protection from its strategic importance, noting the presence of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., the world's largest contract chip maker.

"It's so important to every-one around the world," he said. "I don't think the free world is going to want to give it up.'

Mr. Draper's fund made its first investments in Taiwan last year, when it bought stakes in Taipei-based digital news company TNL Media Group and other startups. He said he would continue to invest in the island, which he believes will attract frustrated entrepreneurs from China with its openness.

'I'm coming to Taiwan. I'm not going to China," he said, praising the democracy's 'freedom and trust."

In his support for Taiwan, Mr. Draper differs with Mr. Musk. The Tesla chief executive and new owner of Twitter Inc., whose business fortunes are partly linked to Tesla's sprawling operations in China, said in an interview with the Financial Times in October that China should "figure out a special administrative zone for Taiwan that is reasonably palatable." The comment elicited praise from China's ambassa dor to the U.S.

"He's done so many great things for the world," Mr. Draper said of Mr. Musk, whom he described "as one of the most brilliant people in the world." On Taiwan, however, "I think there, I disagree," the investor said.



Foot Locker now expects annual sales to decline 4% to 5%; its prior forecast saw a 6% to 7% drop.

Foot Locker Raises Its Outlook

BY DEAN SEAL

Foot Locker Inc. raised its outlook for the year after posting better-than-expected third-quarter results, with sales at existing stores edging higher.

Shares rose nearly 9% to \$35.88 in Friday trading.

The New York City-based sneaker and athletic-wear retailer said same-store sales, which strip out effects of store openings and closings, were up eight-tenths of a percentage point from record levels seen last year.

slipped Overall sales slightly to \$2.17 billion due to the stronger dollar. Excluding the impact of currencies, Foot Locker said sales would have been up 3.3%. Analysts polled by FactSet expected sales of \$2.09 billion.

For the quarter ended Oct. 29, Foot Locker posted a profit of \$96 million, or \$1.01 a share, down from \$158 million, or \$1.52 a share, in the same

Foot Locker's comparable store sales, change from a year earlier

80%

60 40 3Q 2022 20 +0.8% -20 -40 FY2019 '22 '21 '20

Note: Latest fiscal quarter ended Oct. 29

quarter a year ago.

Stripping out one-time items, adjusted earnings were \$1.27 a share. Analysts polled by FactSet had been expecting \$1.11 a share.

Gross margin slipped, as the chain stepped up promotional activity and faced what it called modest supply-chain cost pressure.

Heartened by its thirdquarter performance, Foot Locker lifted its outlook for the year. It now expects annual sales to decline 4% to 5%, compared with its prior forecast for a 6% to 7% drop. Adjusted earnings are projected to reach \$4.42 to \$4.50 a share, an 11-cent jump from the midpoint of its previous guidance.

Foot Locker's results come amid a mixed week of earnings from retailers ahead of the crucial holiday shopping season. Macy's Inc. and Kohl's Corp. reported a drop in sales for their latest quarters as shoppers delayed their holiday purchases. Target Corp. said sales slowed, and it cut its outlook for the fourth quarter.

Meanwhile, Walmart Inc. attracted more shoppers in its latest quarter, as its reputation for low prices attracted consumers feeling the effects of inflation.

MARKETS

Stocks Edge Higher to End a Choppy Week

BY HARDIKA SINGH AND JOE WALLACE

Stocks rose Friday, capping a tumultuous week with investors assessing the outlook for interest rates.

The S&P 500 gained 18.78 points, or 0.5%, to 3965.34,

while the Nasdaq Composite edged up 1.10 FRIDAY'S MARKETS points, or less than 0.1%, or 11146.06. The Dow Jones Industrial Average ticked up 199.37 points, or 0.6%, to 33745.69. All three indexes are down two of the past three weeks.

Of the 11 sectors within the S&P 500, nine rose on Friday. Stocks in energy and communication services were the only laggards.

A slowdown in inflation sent stocks ripping higher last week, and the dollar and bond yields into retreat. The S&P last week wrapped up its best stretch since the summer. But in recent days, hopes that the Federal Reserve will back off the Fed to reverse course. All its campaign of aggressive interest-rate increases have faded somewhat.

"We had a 6% rally in the S&P 500 last week. We don't think the Fed wants to see a return of the animal spirits," said Derek Amey, co-chief investment officer at StrategicPoint Investment Advisors in Rhode Island. Mr. Amey said he is hiding out from the volatility by holding industrials and healthcare stocks along with bonds.

Central-bank officials including St. Louis Fed President James Bullard made the case this week to keep raising rates to curb decades-high inflation. Mr. Bullard said Thursday that the Fed's policy rate could rise higher than traders in interest-rate futures are expecting.

Strong labor-market and retail-sales data, meanwhile, suggested the economy has a way to go before higher borrowing costs cause the kind of downturn that could prompt of that has sent jitters through the stock market—though the S&P 500 is still about 11% higher than its recent low on Oct. 12.

On the economic front, U.S. existing home sales fell for a ninth straight month in October as high mortgage rates pushed buyers out of the market.

"There is nothing that guarantees that inflation is behind us," said Peter Boockvar, chief investment officer at Bleakley Financial Group.

"Where it settles out is really what's most important here. Do we go back to its pre-Covid trend of 1 to 2% or settle out at 3 to 4%?"

Mr. Boockvar said he's betting that inflation will be around 3% to 4% in 2023. He plans to continue holding Treasury inflation-protected securities and stocks within the precious metals and energy sectors, which tend to do better in inflationary times.

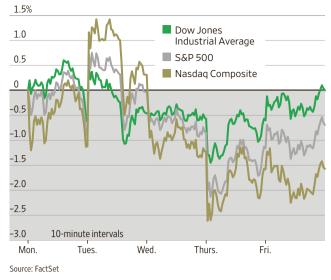
squarely on the Fed and inflation, some money managers see a separate threat in a drop in analysts' forecasts for earnings over the next year.

Adding to the angst, Treasury yields are inverted, with short-term U.S. government borrowing costs above longerterm yields. That dynamic has, in the past, often been predictive of a recession.

The yield on the 10-year Treasury note rose to 3.817% from 3.774% Thursday.

Many investors expect the Fed to stop raising rates early next year but to keep them elevated for some time. That could continue to challenge equities, particularly the ones with lofty valuations.

While investors' attention is Index performance this past week



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FTX's Books Contained Lack of Detail, Red Flags

By JONATHAN WEIL

The saga of Sam Bankman-Fried's bankrupt crypto empire isn't just about collapsing tokens, missing billions and sunny offshore tax havens. There were also red flags in its books.

At the core of FTX Trading Ltd.'s financial statements was a series of related-party transactions. But the company didn't say who those parties were.

On its balance sheet, the largest asset as of Dec. 31 was a "related party receivable" valued at \$1.2 billion, or 44% of its assets. Its liabilities included a \$362 million "related party payable."

FTX Trading last year paid \$250 million, or 25% of its revenue, to an unnamed related party for "software rovalties," as previously reported by The Wall Street Journal, which viewed the documents. As a closely held company. FTX Trading didn't disclose its financial statements publicly, though they were shared with investors.

In a footnote to the financial statements, the company

"If necessary to the under- company eventually did idenstanding of the relationship, the name of the related party shall be disclosed."

Jack Ciesielski, founder of asset manager R.G. Associates in Towson, Md., and a member of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Emerging Issues Task Force, said, "I think it's a hole that needs to be fixed." He added: "The auditors would have to know who the related party is. Why not just put that in there?

As a closely held company, FTX didn't disclose its financial statements publicly.

How hard can it be? By keeping it purposely opaque it's defeating the purposes of the footnote."

FTX's new chief executive, John J. Ray, said in a bankruptcy-court filing on Thursday that the company's finaninformation wasn't cial trustworthy and that it was controlled by "a very small group of inexperienced, unsophisticated and potentially compromised individuals." Mr. Bankman-Fried and several other former executives of FTX didn't respond to requests for comment. The lack of detail echoes past scandals. Enron Corp., in its 1999 financial reports, didn't disclose that its relatedparty transactions involved its chief financial officer. Andrew Fastow only describing the person as a senior officer of Enron. The energy-trading tify Mr. Fastow in connection with the transactions. That information helped set its downfall in motion.

Unlike Enron, the FTX empire wasn't a public company. And FTX Trading, based in the Bahamas and incorporated in Antigua, was just one of more than 100 companies in Mr. Bankman-Fried's network of holdings. FTX Trading said in its report that it followed U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and it hired an outside auditor, Prager Metis CPAs LLC, which vouched for its books.

Prager Metis, in an email, said that "we stand behind our audit opinion" for FTX Trad-ing and that "all disclosures were presented in accordance with GAAP." The firm said it was "only the auditor for the financial statements of FTX Trading Ltd." and not other FTX-related companies.

In the footnote, FTX Trading described the \$1.2 billion related-party receivable as "an intercompany account with these related entities to facilitate certain corporate transactions" as part of its "treasury

said its "primary shareholder is also the primary shareholder of several related entities which do business with the company." It didn't sav who the related parties were for any specific transaction it disclosed.

The standard accounting rules for disclosing relatedparty transactions are vague and have long been considered a weakness in the system. There is no clear-cut rule requiring companies to disclose the players in a related-party transaction. The rules do say,

Big Stake Cashed Out In Funding

Continued from page B1 in October 2021 came in the midst of a six-month fundraising blitz that ultimately brought in roughly \$2 billion from investors including Sequoia Capital, funds managed by **BlackRock** Inc. and the Singapore sovereign-wealth fund Temasek.

The October 2021 fundraising valued the company at \$25 billion. In a press release, Mr. Bankman-Fried said he was happy "to partner with investors that prioritize positioning FTX as the world's most transparent and compliant cryptocurrency exchange."

The amount raised contained numerical references to marijuana and oral sex: \$420.69 million raised from 69 investors. An article published by one of FTX's investors, Sequoia, called that fundraising a "meme round," referring to the embedded jokes.

Three months earlier, in July 2021, Mr. Bankman-Fried bought out the roughly 15% stake owned by Binance, FTX's first outside investor. Binance CEO Changpeng Zhao tweeted

this month that the amount totaled \$2.1 billion, paid in a combination of FTT, FTX's in-house cryptocurrency, and BUSD, Binance's stablecoin, whose value is pegged to the U.S. dollar.

It couldn't be learned where Mr. Bankman-Fried came up with the money for the Binance stake. At the time, crypto was booming and Alameda was highly profitable, Mr. Bankman-Fried has said.

Those finances came under question this week from Mr. Ray, who said prior numbers were unreliable and Alameda lacked audited financials.

Value of FTX stake Binance sold to Mr. Bankman-Fried

After the July 2021 sale, the FTX shares Binance previously owned ended up in Paper Bird Inc., according to FTX documents. Paper Bird is an entity 100% owned by Mr. Bankman-Fried, according to documents on FTX filed with Miami-Dade County, in Florida.

Soon after Mr. Bankman-Fried bought out Binance's stake. he spoke publicly about differences in the way he and Mr. Zhao ran their businesses and their apmanagement arrangements." It said that had been paid down to \$600 million sometime earlier this year, but it provided few other details about it.

A disclosure for another set of transactions described certain "currency management" activities. It said "these related companies also entered into an 'FTX equity-for-FTT Crypto' option agreement" in connection with FTX Trading's 2020 purchase of a majority stake in a company called Blockfolio Inc. FTT is a digital coin created by FTX.

proaches to regulators.

It couldn't be determined what Mr. Bankman-Fried did with the \$300 million and whether the money was plowed back into FTX or kept separate. FTX's 2021 audited financial statements, viewed by the Journal, said the money was retained by the company for "operational expediency" on behalf of a "related party."

FTX came back to investors for more money in January 2022, when it raised an additional \$400 million.

Generally, venture investors frown on large sales of stock by founders before a company goes public, in part because they dislike the idea of a founder who put little or no money into a business getting rich before investors can cash out. But during the frenzied years of startup investing of the past decade, the practice became more common, venture-capital investors say, as investors lowered their standards to push their way into deals.

"It just isn't a great sign,' said Charles Elson, a professor at the University of Delaware who studies corporate governance. It shows the company's founder thinks there's a better place to invest. "Anytime you see a founder selling shares in a secondary offering, you have to really ask them pretty tough questions," he said.

–Peter Rudegeair contributed to this article.



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- Northwest Bergen County Utilities Authority's Annual Budget and Capital Budget/Program for fiscal year commencing January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023.
- 2. To consider and act upon the Resolution adopting the Authority's Annual Budget and Capital Budget/Program for Fiscal Year 2023.
- 3. To consider and act upon any other business which may properly come before this meeting.

Formal Action will be taken. BY ORDER OF THE CHAIRMAN Alison Gordon, Secretary November 18, 2022

\$850,000