PAGE 16 | WEEKEND ARTS

PAUL KRUGMAN ON THE WORLD **OF DOLLARS**

PAGE 7 | REVIEW



International New York Times

PROMOTIONAL FORCE FOR 'STAR WARS'

PAGE 12 | BUSINESS

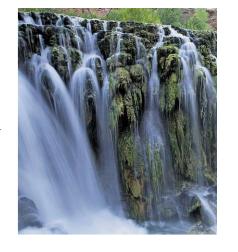


THE LURE OF HAVASU FALLS' **TECHNICOLOR** LANDSCAPES

PAGE 22 | TRAVEL

U.S. FAMILIES **STRUGGLING** ON \$2 A DAY

PAGE 20 | BOOKS



International New York Eimes

Allies said to aid U.S. airstrikes in Afghanistan

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

Germany and Sweden deny having a role in coalition's 'kill decisions'

BY ROD NORDLAND

Two European allies of the United States have been directly participating in so-called kill decisions against insurgents in Afghanistan despite rules prohibiting them from doing so, according to two senior Western officials with knowledge of the operations.

The accusations concern airstrikes, mostly by drones, that American officials have justified as part of a lasting counterterrorism mission agreed to with the Afghan government. But some of the strikes have come under question as being far more aggressive than the security deal allows for.

The two countries said to be improperly involved in approving strike decisions — Germany, a NATO member of the coalition in Afghanistan, and Sweden, which is not a member of NATO — as well as a spokesman for the American-led military coalition all denied that anyone other than the United States military had been involved in targeting insurgents.

But the two senior officials said that the issue, which has not been publicly disclosed previously, has been quietly increasing tension between the American military and its NATO and other allies. And the accusations are likely to cause a particular stir in Germany, where consti-



Gen. John F. Campbell commands NATO and United States forces in Afghanistan.

tutional rules forbid offensive military operations in most cases and where human rights groups have joined lawsuits that allege even indirect German assistance for American drone strikes.

Decision-making for lethal Afghan strikes takes place in a room in the coalition headquarters in Kabul known as the Combined Joint Operations Center, or C.J.O.C. There, videoscreens monitor the targeting of people identified as enemies who fall within the United States military's authority to conduct coun-AFGHANISTAN, PAGE 5



Refugees at the Keleti train station in Budapest on Friday. Thousands remained camped out in underground passageways waiting for trains headed to Western Europe.

Migrants begin long march to Germany

Hundreds choose to walk rather than remain stuck in a hostile Hungary

BY DAN BILEFSKY

Haggard and defiant, hundreds of migrants left the Keleti train station in Budapest on Friday and set off on foot toward Germany, choosing a 300-mile walk over spending another night in a country where they are not welcome.

'This is going to go down in history,' said Rami Hassoun, an Egyptian migrant from Alexandria helping to corral the crowds on a six-lane highway, where the migrants were accompanied by a police patrol.

Elsewhere, hundreds of migrants remained locked in a standoff with the police at the Bicske station outside Budapest, demanding that train service to the west be restored, so they could continue their journeys to more prosperous European countries, like Germany or Sweden.

Hundreds of others stormed out of a reception camp in the country's south,

Senator Benjamin L. Cardin said he

would not back President Obama's

nuclear deal with Iran. WORLD NEWS, 5

highlighting their desperation to flee. The mayhem in Hungary reflected the

inadequacy of an asylum policy across tne 28-member European Union that has forced migrants to register or apply for asylum in the country where they arrive though in many cases that becomes the country where they are discovered or detained by the authorities. Once they register and apply, they must remain in that country, even if the country is hostile to migrants. Hungary, for example, is building a 110-mile fence on its border

with Serbia to keep them out. On Friday, as the humanitarian crisis involving tens of thousands of migrants continued across the country, Hungarian lawmakers introduced changes to the penal code that would impose tougher measures on migrants, including a law that would make crossing or damaging the new fence punishable by pris-

on or expulsion. So flagrant is Hungary's apparent animosity for migrants that the United Nations said Hungarian leaders had declined to accept assistance from the agency that supports refugees, including for migrants at Keleti, the main Budapest railway station, where thousands have been stranded in recent days.

Hungary's center-right prime minis-



A crowd of migrants in Budapest on Friday, on a highway heading toward Austria. 'Nothing but death will stop us," said a 50-year-old Syrian in a wheelchair.

ter, Viktor Orban, has said he intends to enforce the European Union rule about asylum, which it has been doing since he was criticized earlier this past week for just pushing migrants through. At the same time, he has referred to the migrants as "illegal," regardless of their

perilous journeys from strife or civil war, warned against an influx of Muslims, and insisted on Friday that Europeans risked becoming a minority in their own continent.

"The reality is that Europe is MIGRANTS, PAGE 4

Exodus casts spotlight on Europe's lack of readiness

BEIRUT, LEBANON

West failed to prepare even as fighting in Syria presaged tide of refugees

BY ANNE BARNARD

Arresting images of desperation on the West's doorstep have brought Syria, for the moment, back to worldwide attention: refugees cramming into train stations and climbing border fences, drowned Syrian toddlers washing up on beaches, a girl in polka dots, a boy in tiny shoes.

It was never any secret that a rising tide of Syrian refugees would sooner or later burst the seams of the Middle East and head for Europe. Yet little was done in Western capitals to stop or mitigate the slow-motion disaster that was befalling Syrian civilians and sending

"The migrant crisis in Europe is essentially self-inflicted," said Lina Khatib, a research associate at the University of London and until recently the head of the Carnegie Middle East Center in

"Had European countries sought serious solutions to political conflicts like the one in Syria, and dedicated enough time and resources to humanitarian assistance abroad, Europe would not be in this position today.'

The causes of the current crisis are plain enough. Neighboring countries like Lebanon and Jordan became overwhelmed with refugees and closed their borders to many, while international hunanitarian funding fell further and fur ther short of the need. Then, Syrian government losses and other battlefield shifts sent new waves of people fleeing

the country. Some of these people had initially thought they would stick it out in Syria, and they are different from earlier refugees, who tended to be poor and vulnerable, or wanted by the government, or from areas hard-hit early in the civil war. Now those departing include more middle-class or wealthy people, more supporters of the government, and more residents of areas that were initially safe.

One of those, Rawad, 25, a pro-government university graduate, left for Germany with his younger brother Iyad, 13, who as a minor could help his whole family obtain asylum. They walked from Greece to save money, Rawad reported via text message, sleeping in SYRIA, PAGE 4

A NARROW ESCAPE AFTER MIGRANT DEATHS A day after 71 people died, 81 saved their lives by breaking open a truck door, the Austrian police said. PAGE 4

INSIDE TODAY'S PAPER

Job outlook may give Fed pause

The American economy added 173,000 jobs in August, less than expected, as the Federal Reserve tried to decide whether it would raise interest rates this month. BUSINESS, 12

Superyachts ride the waves in style The Yacht Club Costa Smeralda in Sardinia hosts the Maxi Yacht Rolex Cup, a highlight of the Mediterranean

season. SPECIAL REPORT, INSIDE

Taking Moscow to task in Ukraine Maria Gaidar's work with Ukrainian orphans is part of an anti-Kremlin message making waves back in her

Refugee drama stirs the French

native Russia. WORLD NEWS, 3

It took the photo of a Syrian child washed up on a Turkish beach to move President François Hollande to act, Sylvie Kauffmann writes. REVIEW, 8

SCANDAL SIMMERS At Visa Pour l'Image, the photojournalism festival, in France. A debate surrounding a World Press Photo winner was very much still alive this past week. CULTURE, 17

Key Democrat will oppose Iran deal A test for Xi's ties with Putin Slowdowns in Russia and China have put energy deals at risk and affected the leaders' relationship. WORLD NEWS, 6

Afghan tradition collapses

ONLINE AT INYT.COM

The principle of Pashtunwali, a code of conduct that stresses fairness and gives guest privileges even to enemies, is being lost in a spate of devious attacks

after decades of war. nytimes.com/asia

A U.S. park through foreign eyes Visiting Glacier National Park with a Brazilian environmentalist brings its iceberg-pocked turquoise lakes, bighorn sheep and melting glaciers into ever sharper focus. nytimes.com/travel

Fed finds itself in a tricky spot

With labor figures neither much better nor much worse than expected, the Fed has a tough call on whether to raise rates. nytimes.com/upshot

College football season opens

Here's a primer on what all the major men's teams are playing for: a chance to be a part of the College Football Playoff. nytimes.com/ncaafootball

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lvory Coast CFA 2.500 Jordan. JD 2.00

IN THIS ISSUE No. 41,205 Art 16 Books 20 Business 12 Crossword 11.21 Review 7 Sports 10

€1= ▼ Pound £1= \$1.5190 \$1= \$1=

Full currency rates Page 15

CURRENCIES NEW YORK, FRIDAY 12:30PM

\$1.1110 \$1.1120 \$1.5260 ¥119.050 ¥120.060 SF0.9750 SF0.9730

STOCK INDEXES FRIDAY

▼ The Dow 12:30pm 16,133.65 ▼ FTSE 100 close 6,042.92 Nikkei 225 close 17,792.16

OIL NEW YORK, FRIDAY 12:30PM ▼ Light sweet crude

