AZ History: A simple card game called faro led to serious fights in the Old West. F3

Viewpoints: By all means, address Ebola, but don't overlook very real threats to your family's health. F4

Valley&StatemDepth **ARIZONA REPUBLIC**

REACH US 📗 DEB VAN TASSEL, VALLEY & STATE IN-DEPTH EDITOR, DEB.VANTASSEL@ARIZONAREPUBLIC.COM 📗 NEWS.AZCENTRAL.COM

SUPER BOWL XLIX LANDING to vote.

How perseverance, a rules change

LAURIE ROBERTS 6 certainties

we can take away from Election 2014

knew the election was over Tuesday when Doug Ducey called Fred DuVal "a fine man."

For months, DuVal's been the "slick lobbyist" who careened around town with a suspended driver's license and an I Love Saddam bumper sticker. By Tuesday evening, he was "a fine man."

And so we bid goodbye to Election 2014 — a year when triumphant elephants thundered and dazed donkeys plodded through the debris field to mount a search-and-rescue operation for their future in Arizona politics.

So what have we learned?

» That Republicans might not dominate the state but unlike Democrats and independents, they vote. Republican political dominance will continue in Arizona, as the party continues to control every statewide office and the Legislature. Democrats, meanwhile, continue to bumble and stumble, unable to attract the all-important outside money or even to get their voters

» That money talks. And these days, it drowns out everything else. Outside interests, many of them standing in the shadows, dug deep to get their candidates elected this year and most of those candidates were Republicans. In every case but one, the candidate bolstered by the most outside spending was the one cracking open the champagne Tuesday night. The Republican sweep may have been prompted by unhappiness with President Barack Obama, but it was propelled by forces outside of Ari many of them anonymous. Republican Ducey had a 6-1 edge in independent spending, with nearly \$8 million spent by outside interests intent on making him governor. Republican Michele Reagan enjoyed an 8-1 advantage over Democrat Terry Goddard in the secretary of state's race. Republican Mark Brnovich (attorney general) and Republicans Tom Forese and Doug Little (Corporation Commission) also attracted multimillion-dollar outside support. » That you can forget about any hope the Legislature will tackle dark money in an effort to let us see who is calling the shots in Arizona politics. Why would Republicans want to bite the invisible (to us, at least) hand that feeds them? If Arizona is ever to demand dark-money disclosure, it'll come via voter initiative. » That the more outrageous the ad, the better. Despite what our esteemed candidates said — that this was a campaign about issues — it was really a campaign about character assassination. Both sides did it. Republicans iust did it better because they had the money to make all that mud stick. If Election 2014 were really a vote about issues, we'd know precisely how Ducey plans to improve public education, boost jobs and cut income taxes while bridging a \$1 billion deficit. If it were really a vote about issues, we'd

and iPads helped Arizona win the right to host the Super Bowl in 2015

RYAN VAN VELZER THE REPUBLIC · AZCENTRAL.COM ike Kennedy had 15 minutes to convince 32 NFL team owners that Arizona deserved the Super Bowl. ¶ He'd been in front of this committee, and lost, three times before. ¶ It was early October 2011, and Kennedy stood inside a conference room at a Houston hotel to bid for the 2015 game. ¶ The owners of every American football club sat in front of him in high-back, black leather chairs, their arms See SUPER BOWL, Page F2

See ROBERTS, Page F3

PHOTO ILLUSTRATION BY WENDY GOLDFARB/GANNETT AND THINKSTOCK

Forgotten veteran gets a final salute

RICHARD RUELAS

THE REPUBLIC • AZCENTRAL.COM

There is not much known about Clifford Walker except that he served as a U.S. Marine during the Vietnam War and that he hoped that, upon his death, his remains would be laid to rest at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

That is not where Walker's ashes ended up. Instead, they were held for years in a storage room in south Phoenix. They were still in the plastic bin provided by the crematorium. Walker's name was on a white sticker affixed to the box.

The remains were among those discovered by state and federal investigators when they raided a body donation business in January.

The ongoing investigation centered

on whether the business handled the bodies as was promised to the donors, who thought their bodies would be aiding medical research.

But the investigators also cared about the dignity of those whose remains they found.

Which is why Walker — so far the only military veteran discovered at the business — will have his ashes interred with full military honors at the National Memorial Cemetery on Monday.

"We just wanted to make sure this gentleman had an appropriate farewell," said Charles Loftus, assistant chief agent with the Arizona Attorney General's Office.

Loftus was among the law-enforcement officers who raided the Biological Resource Center in January. In an interview, he was careful about describing the scene at the business as he did not want to derail the investigation.

But he said that Walker's remains were in a back storeroom. It appeared they had been there awhile, and there was nothing to indicate they would be headed for proper interment anytime soon.

"They certainly were not ready to be disposed of," Loftus said.

The Biological Resource Center is part of a multistate probe, involving the FBI and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

These businesses do not deal with people who wish to donate organs, a tightly regulated procedure.

Instead, these businesses work with people who wish to donate the remaining

More veterans coverage

Sunday: Has veteran care improved at the Phoenix VA and nationally? A1

Also Sunday: More than 100 Valley veterans responded to The Republic's invitation to have portraits taken in our studio for Military Photo Day. See their photos and a feature on a Battle of the Bulge veteran who also helped liberate the Nazi concentration camp at Dachau. F1

Monday: A Valley bugler hits all the right notes for taps at military burials. A1

Tuesday: Former Maricopa County Attorney Richard Romley writes of the importance of serving one's country. A1

See VETERAN, Page F2

From the Cover

Super Bowl

Continued from Page F1

folded, in front of a meeting table with room for about 100 people. The chairs and table move with the owners from city to city - it's that kind of presentation.

To put this in perspective, former Dallas Cowboys quarterback Roger Staubach was so nervous the first time he bid in 2007 that he dropped his note cards midspeech, Kennedy said.

The fate of Super Bowl XLIX hung in the balance. All Kennedy had to do was tip the scales.

Getting a foot in the door

There are rules, spoken and unspoken, for the NFL to consider a city's request to host the Super Bowl, said Kennedy, former chairman and current member of the executive board for the Arizona Super Bowl Host Committee.

First, there's the warm-weather requirement: A city must have an average high temperature above 50 degrees (or a climate-controlled, domed stadium) to host the game. Last year's game at the Meadowlands Sports Complex in New Jersey -- where the average high for Feb. 2 is 40 degrees — was the first time the Super Bowl Committee waived the requirement.

Why? It had a lot to do with the second, unspoken rule — if you build a new stadium, the Super Bowl will come, Kennedy said

The New York Giants and the New York Jets completed their new stadium in 2010, giving them a leg up for the 2014 game.

Similarly, University of Phoenix Stadium opened in 2006. Two years later, Arizona hosted its first Super Bowl since 1996

That's not the only reason Arizona won the Super Bowl in 2008.

» It had the right weather.

» It had a growing urban center.

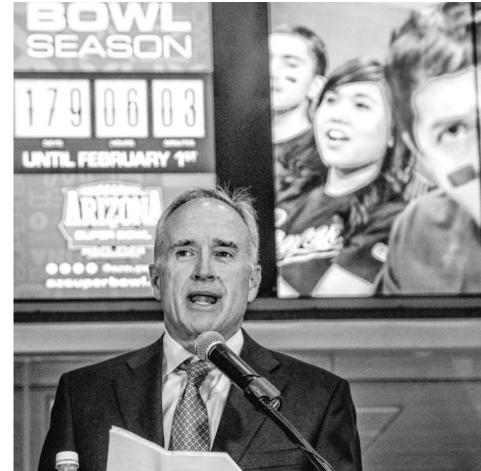
» It had the infrastructure necessary to put on an event the size of the Super Bowl

Still, Arizona could have been better prepared. The light rail was still under construction, as were the Phoenix Convention Center and the Sheraton Hotel in downtown Phoenix. Events were scattered around the Valley. ESPN set up near the Scottsdale Waterfront while the Arizona Super Bowl Host Committee staged events as far away as Falcon Field in northeast Mesa. The game itself was at the University of Phoenix Stadium in Glendale.

'The headquarter hotel was the Hyatt (in downtown Phoenix), but back then vou literally walked out into a construction zone," said David Rousseau, chairman of the Arizona Super Bowl Host Committee since 2010.

Post-Super Bowl blues

After the successful 2008 bid (awarded in 2003), the Arizona Super Bowl Host hit a rough patch



NICK OZA/THE REPUBLIC David Rousseau, chairman of the Arizona Super Bowl Host Committee, thinks the allure of downtown Phoenix, light rail and a bigger convention center helped Arizona land the game.

ON THE BEAT

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the 2008 Super Bowl, the host committee had a balance of about \$1 million, which it used to fund subsequent bids, but each one cost \$250,000-\$300,000, he said.

"Putting a bid together is a process. It's big notebooks. You need marketing folks, you need accountants. There are insurance requirements. You need a staff to make presentations to the vari-ous municipalities," Kennedy said. "Coming home with the three losses ...

it feels like losing," he said. "I guess we weren't really losers, but I felt like that and I took it personally."

Then came the 2010 bid for Super Bowl XLVIII. The NFL owners had granted New York an exception to the weather requirement. Kennedy and the Arizona host committee started writing a bid, but decided not to follow through.

'We saw the writing on the wall," Kennedy said.

Arizona was still reeling from the recession. Kennedy felt the extra costs of bidding for the game would burden the state's business and political communities

message."

So in 2011, Kennedy, Cardinals owner Michael Bidwill and then-host committee President Bob Sullivan met with NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell to propose changes to the bidding process.

Goodell listened, admitted he wasn't aware of the extent of the negative impact on the losing bidders and ultimately accepted Kennedy's proposal with a few minor changes.

As a result, Kennedy changed the history of bidding for the Super Bowl. Now, the NFL's Super Bowl Committee scouts out two finalist host cities after considering where past Super Bowls have taken place, who has a new stadium, where they think is the best place to visit and a number of other factors, Kennedy said.

In 2011, the two finalists came down to Tampa Bay, Fla., and Arizona.

Preparing bid for 2015 game

The theme of Arizona's 2011 pitch: more.

NFL owners knew Arizona has great weather in February (the average is 70 degrees), Kennedy said. They knew the University of Phoenix Stadium could handle the security, the crowds and the stress the Super Bowl brought with it.

And it didn't hurt that the '08 game broke the record (at the time) for the most-watched Super Bowl in history with 97.5 million viewers, according to the NFL.

But Kennedy needed to prove to the Arizona

BOOST OR DRAG?

Proponents say big nationally televised sports events, like the Super Bowl, bring millions of dollars to a local economy, as well as such intangible benefits as prestige and worldwide exposure. Critics say the benefits are not that great because boosters fail to account for costs of sponsorships, marketing and lost revenue.

Here is a look at some of the numbers from 2008, the last time Phoenix hosted a Super Bowl:

91,200: Visitors attracted to the Valley.

\$218 million: Overall spending by Super Bowl visitors.

\$96.5 million: Spending by the NFL and its teams.

\$41.6 million: Year-over-year increase in hotel, bar and restaurant receipts during January and February.

85.6: Percentage of hotel rooms occupied during the peak, the Saturday before the game.

\$313: Average hotel room rate during peak occupancy.

Source: Study by W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University

2008, which include more than 20 miles of light-rail track, the completed 900,000-square-foot Phoenix Convention Center, an additional 3,000 hotel rooms and at least 30 new restaurants in downtown Phoenix.

Current host committee Chairman Rousseau said the allure of downtown Phoenix became an essential asset with the inclusion of Super Bowl Central -12downtown blocks closed off to traffic featuring the NFL Experience, 5,000 to 6,000 media personnel, visitors, vendors and sponsors. "Through

public/private investments, more downtown hotel rooms, more light rail, more convention center, we just enhanced our appeal, I think,' Rousseau said.

After the presentation, Kennedy stepped out of the conference room while the NFL owners deliberated.

Cardinals owner Bidwill stood in front of the other 31 owners, spoke about Arizona's improved tourism infrastructure and voiced what hosting the game would mean to the Cardinals and the Arizona community.

Bidwill had already laid down most of the groundwork months earlier however, when he met with each owner individually to ask for their support, he said.

"It's good old-fashioned lobbying," he said. "It's just working on relationships, asking for support and making sure we have a competitive bid. I literally spoke to everyone in the league seeking their

The committee, a private, non-profit agency and NFL liaison in charge of raising funds and driving efforts for the Super Bowl, named Kennedy, a partner at Gallagher & Kennedy law firm, as chairman in January 2005.

Kennedy made his first bid on behalf of Arizona for Super Bowl XLV in 2007, but lost to Arlington, Texas.

The following year, Kennedy and the host committee lost to Indianapolis.

After that, Kennedy thought Arizona would be next in line, he said. Instead, New Orleans won its 10th opportunity to host the Super Bowl — the first time since Hurricane Katrina.

Kennedy remained undeterred.

"We went back each year and made a bid to confirm that we are in the hosting business and didn't just show up when it was easy or convenient for us," Kennedy said

Still, the losses took their toll. After

"It simply doesn't feel like the right time to distract Arizona's leadership from the sobering fiscal business at hand to request consideration of a significant financial commitment for a future Super Bowl," Kennedy told The Arizona Republic in 2010.

Changing the game

After three losses and a withdrawal, the Arizona Super Bowl Host Committee was feeling the sting.

"Each time you line up all your political support, approvals from city coun-cils, mayors, governors," Kennedy said.

"It's not just the expense of what can be as much as half a million for putting a bid together. Almost as important were the challenges of saying we didn't get it. With five teams competing, there are four teams going who go home with that

"This is a little bit of a scary presentation," Kennedy said.

Each host committee has only 15 to 20 minutes to make a pitch, but Kennedy came prepared.

Kennedy, with the help of the Cardinals and the host committee staff, put together the proposal to meet the Super Bowl Committee's extensive specifications including team hotels, practice fields, stadium sound systems, stadium turf, security, golf courses, bowling alleys and dozens of other costs, he said.

They put the proposal and a four-minute video on iPads and passed them around to the NFL owners — each one personalized with the owner's team logo.

"The icing on the cake is the video. Our proposal was on the iPad and since then, they've adopted that. We were the first ones to do that," Kennedy said.

The video included information highlighting Arizona's improvements since

The decision took two rounds of vot-

ing, but in the end Arizona went home with the Super Bowl. . Bidwill told *The Republic* in 2011 that

the moment inside the conference room "felt like a 55-yard field goal at the end of the game with the wind blowing. My heart was racing.

Speaking with The Republic on Wednesday, Bidwill said the victory was rewarding and exciting.

"I couldn't wait to get back to Arizona to celebrate with everybody," he said. "And then get to work."

Kennedy praised Bidwill for the win.

'What this is all about is an owner getting 17 votes. Michael Bidwill was able to get 17 votes," Kennedy said.

Goodell praised both the Florida and Arizona committees for their bids.

"It was a difficult choice," he said. "But we're thrilled to be back in Arizona for Super Bowl XLIX."

Veteran

Continued from Page F1

portions of their bodies for science. In return, families get cremated remains at no cost.

Arizona officials have not commented on the specifics of the probe. They would only generally say it involved looking at whether the bodies were treated properly and safely.

Loftus said agents became funeral directors after remains were discovered at the business. They matched bodies and ashes with family members and worked to ensure respectful outcomes. But relatives could not be found for Walker's remains.

Loftus didn't have much to go on in figuring out Walker's past. His main clues were on the paperwork filled out in 2011 when Walker agreed to donate his body.

Walker would die a few months later at age 66.

There was a notation that read that Walker had been a patient of the Veterans Administration hospital. That meant he was a veteran. And it provided extra motivation for Loftus, whose dad was a Marine, to find out more.

The intake paperwork filled out for the body donation center provided the barest biographical information.

Walker was born in 1945. He was from New Jersey. He had been hospitalized with lung cancer. He listed no children.

Other bits of information didn't make sense. Loftus said the paperwork indicated that Walker had lived in Arizona



A Marine's final request was that he be buried at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona, where flags adorn gravestones on Memorial Day and other occasions.

for the past 90 years. At the time, he was in his mid-60s.

He listed his next-of-kin as a worker at the hospice facility where he lived. Loftus said that was not unusual in this case. It did not mean Walker had no relatives nearby. He had to look further.

Loftus was able to get paperwork from 2010, when Walker asked to be admitted into a VA hospital. He complained of coughing up blood.

On that form, Walker listed his military service - four years in the U.S. Marines — and the date of his discharge. He listed himself as a mechanic and gave the name of someone he lived with in a rural part of Pinal County.

Loftus tried to reach out to the friend, but couldn't locate any contact information. He called the listed place of work and someone who answered said nobody

by Walker's name worked there.

Three other agents would occasionallv help look for anyone in Walker's past who might wish to claim his remains.

More details emerged. Walker was adopted. He was divorced. He served at least one tour of Vietnam. A search of law-enforcement databases turned up no criminal history.

Loftus didn't use all the tools at his office's disposal. Since Walker was not the subject of a criminal investigation, he couldn't look up detailed work history or other clues. But what he did unearth painted the picture of a simple, hardworking man.

"He's the Average Joe," Loftus said. "He's a veteran, and he deserves honors.

Loftus said he had theories as to why Walker's remains were not sent away to be buried. But he declined to detail them.

But he hoped to fulfill a wish that was on the intake form of the body-donation center. Walker said he wanted his remains turned over to the VA.

Loftus called the National Veterans Cemetery in Phoenix and explained the situation. Yes, they said. The cremains would receive a full military treatment, complete with honor guard. It is an alltoo routine situation the cemetery faces.

He contacted a retired investigator who was also an ordained minister who agreed to perform a non-denominational service. No one knows what religion Walker followed, if he followed one at all.

Loftus also wanted somewhat of a crowd. He didn't want Walker to be interred alone. He made a few queries to some chiefs of police to see if they could send a representative.

Soon his inbox was flooded.

"I just wanted a handful of people there," he said. "All of a sudden, we're getting buckets of people."

Loftus said he expects a crowd of at least 100 people for Monday's 1 p.m. ceremony at the cemetery in north Phoenix.

The director of the state Department of Public Safety is expected to be there. So are about a half-dozen police chiefs. It is open to the public.

Loftus said that Walker's story touched something in the law-enforcement community, one that is filled with many veterans and that understands the notion of being in a corps. And not leaving anyone behind and alone.

This guy worked hard, it sounds like, for all his life," Loftus said. "He didn't have the luckiest of breaks. And at the end of his life, he's abandoned.

"It went against our fabric."