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What's World-Wide

The U.S.'s Arab allies have agreed to provide Syrian rebels with more sophisticated weaponry, including shoulder-fired missiles that can take down jets. A1 ■ Syria peace talks re-

mained at an impasse amid flaring tensions between Russia and the U.S. A6

■ Rhode Island officials and unions reached a tentative accord to water down a sweeping pension-overhaul law. A3

■ Biden acknowledged congressional Democrats' opposition to Obama's trade agenda but defended a Pacific pact. A2 ■ **Obama called** for creating a \$1 billion climate-change fund, a proposal unlikely to gain traction in Congress. A5

■ Kerry said he received commitments from China on further steps to press North Korea over its nuclear program. A9

said the agency will send datastorage proposals to the White House in the coming week. A3 ■ Afghan presidential can-

■ The NSA's departing chief

didates and election experts worry that the vote set for April could be rigged. A6 **■ Two Turkish citizens** were

prescription drugs in the U.S. B3 ■ Died: Jim Fregosi, 71, base-

charged with distributing illegal

ball All-Star and manager.

Business ಲೆ Finance

■ The UAW was dealt a stinging defeat as it fell short in an election to organize workers at Volkswagen's plant in Chattanooga, Tenn. A1

■ The Dow rose 126.80 to 16154.39 and gained 2.3% for the week, its best weekly showing so far this year, despite mixed economic signs. A1

■ U.S. industrial output fell 0.3% in January, with the unexpected drop partly blamed on the severe weather. A2 **■ Euro-zone GDP grew** at a

1.1% annual rate in the fourth quarter, below the pace needed to ease unemployment. A7 ■ Brazilian data suggested that growth has weakened

over the past two quarters. A7 ■ Target staffers raised concerns about its payment card system at least two months

before a security breach. B1 **■** Occidental Petroleum is re-evaluating its relationship

with a top oil trader. **B1 ■** Berkshire Hathaway has joined the investment frenzy

around cable firms, disclosing a stake in Liberty Global. **B2 ■** Federal regulators will let banks provide services to

operating under state laws. B2 **■** Fed Chairwoman Yellen's husband quit the board of a

marijuana-related businesses

center funded by UBS. B2

Notice to Readers WSJ.com publishes through the weekend. The Wall

Street Journal won't print Monday on Washington's

Birthday, or Presidents Day.

Inside

NOONAN A17 Mrs. Clinton and

The Blair Papers

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Gold Medal Hopes Turned Upside Down for Skier From Down Under



TOPSY-TURVY: The former gold medalist in women's aerials, Australia's Lydia Lassila, took bronze Friday at the Winter Olympics. Meanwhile, members of the U.S. speedskating team decided to abandon their embattled Under Armour racing suits. See coverage of Sochi 2014 on A11-13 and at WSJ.com.

Saudis to Give Syrian Rebels Mobile Antiaircraft Missiles

By Maria Abi-Habib AND STACY MEICHTRY

AMMAN, Jordan-Washington's Arab allies, disappointed with Syria peace talks, have agreed to provide rebels there with more sophisticated weaponry, including shoulder-fired missiles that can take down jets, according to Western and Arab diplomats and opposition fig-

Saudi Arabia has offered to

give the opposition for the first time Chinese man-portable air defense systems, or Manpads, and antitank guided missiles from Russia, according to an Arab diplomat and several opposition figures with knowledge of the efforts. Saudi officials

couldn't be reached to comment. The U.S. has long opposed arming rebels with antiaircraft missiles for fear they could fall

or commercial airlines. The Sauin the past because of U.S. opposition. A senior Obama administration official said Friday that the U.S. objection remains the same. "There hasn't been a change internally on our view," the official said.

stepped up financial support, handing over millions of dollars into the hands of extremists who in new aid to pay fighters' salamight use them against the West ries, said rebel commanders who

received some of the money. The dis have held off supplying them U.S. wouldn't comment on any payments.

The focus of the new rebel military push is to retake the southern suburbs of Damascus in hopes of forcing the regime to accept a political resolution to the war by agreeing to a transi-The U.S. for its part has tional government without President Bashar al-Assad.

> But if the Mannads plied in the quantities needed, Please turn to page A6

Stocks Turn In Top Week Of Year

By Tomi Kilgore AND DAN STRUMPF

U.S. stocks jumped Friday as investors pushed major indexes to their strongest weekly gains so far this year despite mixed signs of economic growth.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average climbed 126.80 points, or 0.8%, to 16154.39 on Friday. The Dow's weekly surge of 360.31 points, or 2.3%, was the index's biggest gain since December. The gains have largely erased

the losses suffered when stocks tumbled in late January, with the overall stock market rebounding nearly as fast as it

The S&P 500 index is up 5.6% in the past nine trading days, after falling 5.6% in eight sessions to its low on Feb. 3. For some analysts and inves-

tors, the most remarkable part of this week's rally is that it was fueled without much positive news. Economic data continued to show a nation in the midst of a patchy recovery, while corporate earnings were hit-and-miss.

Yet the overall stock market's gains underscore the belief by many investors that the economy and companies will grow enough to justify keeping stocks at relatively high levels. Stocks also got a lift from

Federal Reserve Chairwoman Janet Yellen, who during her first speech to Congress allayed some worries that the Fed might shift the pace of its plan to dial back its bond-buying

The precipitous drop in stock Please turn to page A2

GLOBAL GLUTTONY

As World's Kids Get Fatter, Doctors Turn to the Knife

By Shirley S. Wang

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia-Daifailluh al-Bugami was just a year old when his parents noticed that his lips turned blue as he slept at night. It was his weight, doctors said, putting pressure on his delicate airways.

Now Daifailluh is 3, and at 61 pounds he is nearly double the typical weight of a child his age. So the Bugamis are planning the once unthinkable: To have their toddler undergo bariatric surgery to permanently remove part of his stomach in hopes of reducing his appetite and staving off a lifetime of health prob-

That such a young child would be considered tion. for weight-loss surgery—something U.S. surgeons generally won't do-underscores the growing health crisis here and elsewhere in the Middle East. Widespread access to unhealthy foods, coupled with sedentary behavior brought on by wealth and the absence of a dieting and exercise

Saudi Trouble

Saudi Arabia faces a growing weight-related health crisis.

Overall obesity rate*

Obesity rate for school-age children

Obesity rate for preschool-age children 6.0% **Bariatric surgeries**

11,000

*Body-mass index of 30 or more Sources: United Nations: Saudi Journal of The Wall Street Journal

culture, have caused obesity levels in Saudi Arabia and many other Gulf states to approach or even exceed those in Western countries.

While solid national data are hard to come by, some experts say that obesity has turned into a serious health problem for Saudi children, with an estimated 9.3% of school-age youths meeting the World Health Organization's body-mass-index criteria for obesity, according to research published in 2013 in the Saudi Journal of Obesity. About 18% of school-age children in the U.S. were considered obese in 2010, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-

Daifailluh's doctor, Aayed Alqahtani, is a leading

advocate of a radical approach to the problem. Patients travel to him from across the country and the Gulf region. Over the past seven years, he has performed bariatric surgery on nearly 100 children Please turn to page A10

Here's the Skinny on NBC's Olympic Latte Secret

Network's Private Coffee Bar Stirs Envy Inside Restricted Java Zone

By Paul Sonne AND ANTON TROIANOVSKI

SOCHI, Russia—After 10 days in Russia's sparse Olympic frontier, Sonari Glinton glimpsed a beautiful green siren: the Starbucks mermaid on a crisp white coffee cup.

Was she a mirage?

Starbucks isn't an Olympic sponsor and is therefore forbidden to have an official presence here. The nearest Starbucks is about 350 miles away by car in a little-known city called Rostovon-Don. The only branded coffee player is supposed to be McDonald's Corp., which has been gaining grounds globally with its McCafé outlets. Olympic sponsors such as McDonald's usually de-

fend their turf more fiercely than a Team Canada goalie.

But after Mr. Glinton, a journalist for NPR, trailed the mystery cup for several hundred feet, its owner told him that he was out of luck. It came from the "office," she said—the Olympic broadcasting center where NBC has its own

secret Starbucks. The media giant, which paid \$775 million for exclusive U.S. broadcasting rights for the Games, has erected the Sochi Starbucks in its cordoned-off area of the Olympic media center. Baristas serve the free java 24-hours-a-day to the roughly



2,500 people NBC says it sent here.

Bringing in the joe is a delicate exercise. NBC flies in a rotating crew of some 15 baristas from Starbucks coffee shops in Russia, sets them up with accommodations in Sochi, and pays their

wages. As with past Games, Starbucks has gladly cooperated with the effort. All told, the barista battalion is

larger than the Sochi Olympic teams of some 57 countries. One barista working at the co-

vert facility next to the NBC cafeteria on Friday night said she had come from Moscow; another one Please turn to page A10

Union Suffers Big Loss At Tennessee VW Plant

By Neal E. Boudette

The United Auto Workers union suffered a crushing defeat Friday, falling short in an election in which it seemed to have a clear path to organizing workers at Volkswagen AG's plant in Chattanooga, Tenn.

The setback is a bitter defeat because the union had the cooperation of Volkswagen management and the aid of Germany's powerful IG Metall union, yet it failed to win a majority among the plants 1,550 hourly workers.

Volkswagen workers rejected the union by a vote of 712 to 626. The defeat raises questions about the future of a union that for years has suffered from declining membership and influence, and almost certainly leaves its president, Bob King, who had vowed to organize at least one foreign auto maker by the time he retires in June, with a tarnished legacy.

"If the union can't win [in Chattanooga], it can't win anywhere," said Steve Silvia, a economics and trade professor at American University who has studied labor unions.

A win would have marked the first time the union has been able to organize a foreign-owned auto plant in the U.S., and would have been particularly meaningful, because the vote was set in a right-to-work state in the South, where antiunion sentiment is strong and all past UAW orga-Please turn to page A5



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