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The Parthenon, October 31, 2012

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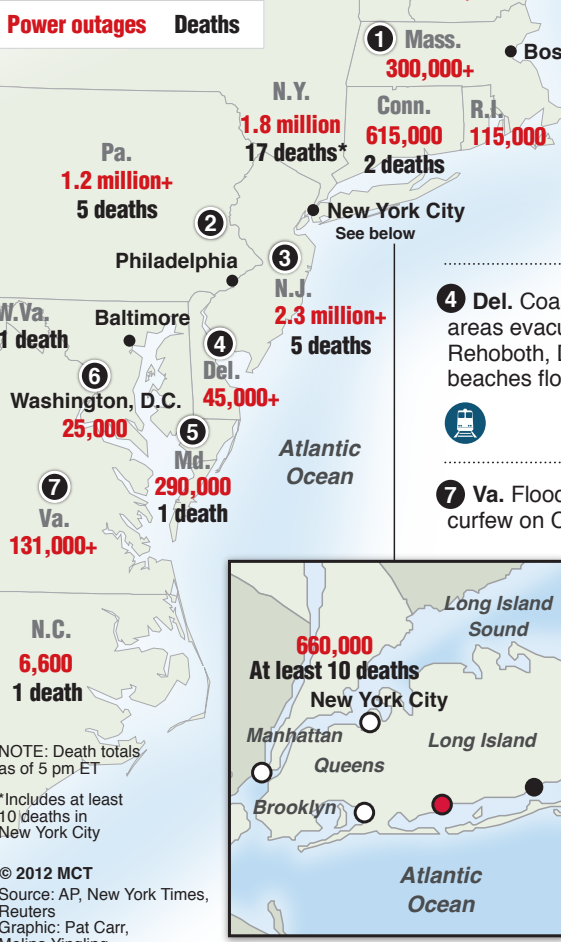
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THE PARTHENON

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After the storm

The huge storm that began as Hurricane Sandy has killed dozens along the nation's East Coast, left millions of homes and businesses without electricity and caused major property damage.



- ### Hardest hit states
- #### Transportation disruptions
- Airports, flights** (Airplane icon)
 - Bridges, roads** (Car icon)
 - Amtrak routes** (Train icon)
 - Public transportation** (Bus icon)
- Mass.** Evacuations along the coast
 - Pa.** More than 200 bridges, roads closed
 - N.J.** Barrier islands cut off when storm made landfall near Atlantic City, stranding those who refused to leave; major flooding
 - Del.** Coastal areas evacuated; Rehoboth, Dewey beaches flooded
 - Md.** Ocean City flooded; snow in western part of state
 - D.C.** Federal and local government, schools, closed
 - Va.** Flooding in east, snow in west; curfew on Chincoteague Island

- ### New York City
- Major flooding** (Black dot icon)
 - Moderate flooding** (Red dot icon)
 - Minor, near flooding** (White dot icon)
- Flooding in subway most destructive in system's 108-year history
 - Tunnels under East River flooded; many bridges and tunnels in city closed, as were schools, stock exchange, other businesses
 - 80 bungalows in Breezy Point beach community burned
 - Construction crane in Manhattan came loose



CAROLYN COLE/LOS ANGELES TIMES | MCT
The Breezy Point neighborhood of Queens, New York, was devastated by Hurricane Sandy on Tuesday.

Crews deploy to Sandy disaster areas

By **MICHAEL MUSKAL** and **JOSEPH TANFANI**
LOS ANGELES TIMES (MCT)

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. — The eastern portion of the nation turned to emergency rescue, recovery and resupply Tuesday even as meteorologists warned that the danger from super storm Sandy will continue as the massive system works its way through the country.

Sandy churned about 120 miles east of Pittsburgh and was moving toward the Great Lakes and Canada, carrying winds of 45 mph and pelting rain or snow across an area stretching from Lake Michigan to Maine.

At least 38 deaths were reported by The Associated Press. More than 8 million people remained without electricity.

Manhattan remained paralyzed with hundreds of thousands without power and its subway system shut, portions flooded. About 80 homes were destroyed by fire in the Breezy Point neighborhood of Queens. The Jersey Shore has suffered "incalculable" losses, Gov. Chris Christie said, with aerial photos showing widespread flooding, sand and water inundating street after street of homes.

Snow and blizzard conditions pummeled West Virginia on Tuesday, knocking out power and closing roads.

"I don't want anyone to think the event is anywhere near over," National Hurricane Center Director Rock Knabb said Tuesday afternoon. He echoed a warning also delivered by President Barack Obama during a trip to the Washington headquarters of the Red Cross. "This storm is not yet over," Obama said.

Obama will visit hard-hit New Jersey on Wednesday, the White House announced, where he will view storm damage and talk to residents and first-responders. He will travel in the Garden State with Christie, a GOP surrogate for presidential challenger Mitt Romney. Both Obama and Christie have insisted



that dealing with the storm and its aftermath trumps any politics even in a presidential election year.

Obama stressed a must-do idea of

dealing with the recovery. "Do not figure out why we can't do something. I want you to figure out how we do something," Obama said. "I want

you to cut through red tape; I want you to cut through the bureaucracy. There is no excuse for inaction at this point. I want every agency moving forward to make sure we are getting the resources where they are needed as quickly as possible."

CHUCK LIDDY/RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER | MCT

LEFT: President Barack Obama speaks at the Red Cross headquarters in Washington, D.C., about ongoing relief in the wake of Hurricane Sandy on Tuesday.

POOL PHOTO BY CHRIS KLEPONIS/CNP | MCT

Thousands without power in West Virginia

THE PARTHENON

Winter has come early to West Virginia and other states across the East Coast as super storm Sandy has brought rain and snow causing millions to be without power.

More than 4,000 people were without power in Cabell County according to an update from Appalachian Power at 12 a.m., Wednesday.

In AEP's West Virginia coverage area, Kanawha County has been hit the hardest, with more than 40,000 customers without power according to Appalachian Power's midnight update.

West Virginia officials have attributed the death of a 48-year-old Davis, W.Va., woman to Sandy after her car collided with a cement truck while driving through heavy snow caused by the storm.

This is the only Sandy-connected death reported in West Virginia.

According to The Weather Channel's website, rain is expected to continue through Thursday, but Wednesday morning should be the last time Huntington residents wake up to snow/slush on the ground because of Sandy.

Cabell County residents can receive emergency updates from the Cabell County 911 center on Twitter by following @CabellCounty911.

The Parthenon can be contacted at parthenon@marshall.edu.

See SANDY | Page 5

NEWS

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2012 | THE PARTHENON | MARSHALLPARTHENON.COM



Spring 2013 Registration Schedule

Nov. 5

Seniors (90 hours completed as of Aug. 27)

Nov. 7

Juniors (58 hours completed as of Aug. 27)

Nov. 8-9, 12

Sophomores (26 hours completed as of Aug. 27)

Nov. 13-16

Freshmen

Students can register for classes by logging into MyMu and clicking on the MILO tab. From there, click on the Student tab and then click on Registration. The course reference numbers (CRN) are needed for a quick registration process.



TOP, BOTTOM: The Marshall University Yeager Symposium began Tuesday night with Jason Morrisette, professor of political science at Marshall, lecturing on terrorism and emerging threats to national security. The symposium will continue Monday when political analyst Laurie Garrett will speak on the topic of bioterrorism.

Yeager Symposium kicks off with terrorism lecture

BY KATIE WISE
THE PARTHENON

Students, faculty and community members engaged in a lecture Tuesday night based around a serious topic, dripped in humor and Halloween tied themes.

Despite the looming storm threats from Hurricane Sandy's backlash, the first part of the 26th annual Yeager Symposium took place Tuesday evening in the Marshall University Memorial Student Center.

Marshall University political science professor, Jason Morrisette spoke on the topic of "The New Terror: Emerging Threats to National Security," with emphasis on domestic and lone-wolf terrorism in the U.S.

Yeager Scholars Shaina Taylor and Rikki Miller were the two co-chairs responsible for choosing the topic of discussion at this year's Yeager symposium.

"We wanted an umbrella topic that would allow us to have two really different interdisciplinary talks but at the same time would unite them under one theme, so that is how we settled on terrorism," Taylor said.

Morrisette's expertise compasses world politics, conflict and security, post-Soviet politics and environmental politics. In 2012, he was one of three faculty members to receive the Pickens-Queen Excellence in Teaching Award.

"We really wanted to feature a member of Marshall's faculty," Taylor said. "As a political science student, I am familiar with Morrisette and I really love his work and expertise, which actually fell in the range of what we were looking for so we were fortunate to have him here."

Morrisette's discussion focused around distinguishing and defining the differences between domestic terrorism and what preventative measures the U.S. has taken to keep



domestic terrorism at bay.

"The odds of any American citizen, whether living here or abroad, to be killed by a terrorist attack is somewhere in the neighborhood of about one in 20 million," Morrisette said. "Just because the odds of any of us ever being directly caught in some sort of terrorist event are fairly slim, this threat still exists and it is vital for us to get an understanding of the nature of a terrorist threat if we are going to effectively combat it."

Morrisette said our ideal of a terrorist has drastically changed and evolved over time, especially after the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center; thus making it more difficult to target and defeat terrorist.

"Back in the 1980s during the birth of modern terrorist movements, terrorist were really helpful in the sense that they referred to themselves as terrorist, they sort of wore terrorism as a badge of honor," Morrisette said. "As we

know today, those lines are not so distinct."

Morrisette said one of the problem involves distinguishing who is or is not a terrorist and how do we define what a terrorist is. He said the three essential elements determining a terrorist include participation in a criminal act, perpetrated to create a mood of fear in order to bring about some kind of political change.

Examples of domestic terrorism touched upon included: left wing domestic terrorism, which was prominent in the 1960s and dealt with violent reactions to anti-war movements, women's rights and civil rights and right wing domestic terrorism, which involved taking an extreme approach to issues focusing around small government and traditional values, like the Ku Klux Klan.

Other domestic terrorism branches include single-issue terrorism groups focused more on property damage, predominantly dealing with abortion and environment issues; and lone-wolf terrorism, which act without support from a group, usually including assassins and anarchists.

Morrisette closed discussion with ways the U.S. combats these domestic terrorism efforts, which have been on the rise.

He said implementation of the Department of Homeland Security and the Patriot Act along with harsher punishments for terrorists have significantly decreased domestic terrorism within our borders.

The second portion of the lecture series will feature nationally known, award-winning author, lecturer and political analyst, Laurie Garrett. Garrett will be speaking on the topic of "Bioterrorism: the Modern Peril" Monday, Nov. 5 in the Marshall University Foundation Hall at 7 p.m.

Katie Wise can be contacted at wise37@marshall.edu.

Wis. doctor surrenders license in Boy Scout molestation case

By JASON FELCH
LOS ANGELES TIMES (MCT)

LOS ANGELES — A prominent Wisconsin pediatrician who admitted molesting two boys while serving as a Boy Scout camp doctor in the 1980s voluntarily gave up his medical license Tuesday after additional complaints of abuse surfaced.

Tomas Kowalski, 75, was the target of an investigation by the state's medical examining board after the Los Angeles Times reported in September that he had been expelled from the Boy Scouts in 1987 after he admitted he masturbated while fondling two teenage boys in his care.

The parents declined to press charges, and Scouting officials used their connections with the publisher of a Milwaukee paper to keep the story out of the press, Scouting records show. Kowalski, identified in confidential Scouting files as an author of state child abuse laws, admitted the allegations in an interview with the Times. He continued to work with children behind closed doors until his retirement in 2001. He said he had never committed another offense after

that case.

Sheldon Wasserman, chairman of the state medical board, said the panel approved Kowalski's surrender of his medical license in an emergency session Tuesday.

"I don't know if other states have done anything after the release of these files, but I thought what I read was so dramatic that we had to do something," he said.

After the Times wrote about Kowalski, the story was covered by local media and two people contacted Wasserman with additional information about Kowalski, Wasserman said.

One father reported a separate incident in which two of his sons, who were patients of Kowalski, had been sexually assaulted by the doctor in the 1970s, Wasserman said. According to the medical board's disciplinary order released Tuesday, Kowalski admitted in 2005 to molesting one of the boys, but the boys' parents didn't report the incidents because the doctor told them he was no longer permitted to treat children.

See DOCTOR | Page 5

Soldiers test their skills walking virtual battlefields

By DAWN BORMANN
THE KANSAS CITY STAR (MCT)

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Army Staff Sgt. Donald Kimzey looks constantly to his left and right as his partner struggles to open a gate into an Iraqi-style compound.

With his M-4 carbine in hand to provide cover, Kimzey nervously checks on his partner's progress.

"You got it?" he asks, moments before spotting the inevitable.

"I've got a guy with a gun over here!" he hollers while opening fire.

Inside the compound, it doesn't take long before unfriendlies appear atop buildings, around corners and up the stairs — where Kimzey's partner is later taken down by gunfire.

If this were reality, the story would tragically end there.

But this is far from the real world. The entire mission stops abruptly, not with blood or death but when a virtual training expert essentially hollers cut.

Kimzey and his partner take off their virtual training helmets and their eyes adjust to the lights inside a Fort Leavenworth auditorium.

The exercise was part of a demonstration conducted last week to show how the military has taken simulation to a new level. About 20 such systems are in use now, but the military expects them to proliferate and be used routinely.

The computer program, called the dismounted soldier training system, is the first time the military has used virtual training for a walking squad of soldiers on the battlefield. The training allows a squad of nine soldiers to communicate and work together with others just as they might on the battlefield.

Soldiers wear a helmet that provides a realistic display of the virtual training scenario, be it a mountainous terrain similar to Afghanistan or a busy traffic checkpoint. Soldiers can look ahead

and behind, up and down. Sensors are attached to their arms and legs to mimic walking, leaning, hand gestures and more. Soldiers carry weapons and move in place to react to obstacles, threats and signals from other soldiers.

Once the exercise is complete, a squad leader reviews it and the soldiers work together to fix problems and discuss mistakes.

"The things we learn the most are from the mistakes we made," said Mike Lundy, deputy commanding general of the Combined Arms Center Training at Fort Leavenworth. "It allows those mistakes, those experiences to be built up."

Imagine, Lundy said, if a football team could practice together and run plays together in a virtual environment without the risks of getting hurt.

The program won't replace the adrenalin rush and physical intensity of live training. But it does help a soldier practice and gain experience



Staff Sgt. Paul Kornberger straps on his helmet with mounted-visual display as he prepared to demonstrate the immersive training system in Marshall Auditorium of the Lewis and Clark Center on Fort Leavenworth, October 25, 2012, in Leavenworth, Kansas. Soldiers test their skills walking virtual battlefields.

before going out to costly live training missions that carry safety concerns.

Ideally, the virtual training will sharpen skills and help maximize live training, said Miller, who also is the

project leader for TRADOC Capability Manager Virtual. That group, based at Fort Leavenworth, is the military organization that plans, manages and integrates Army virtual simulations.



EAST DIVISION	C-USA		Overall	
	W	L	W	L
UCF	4	0	6	2
EAST CAROLINA	4	1	5	4
MARSHALL	2	2	3	5
MEMPHIS	1	3	1	7
UAB	0	4	1	7
SOUTHERN MISS	0	4	0	8

SPORTS

	C-USA		Overall	
	W	L	W	L
TULSA	5	0	7	1
SMU	3	1	4	4
HOUSTON	3	1	4	4
TULANE	2	2	2	6
RICE	1	4	3	6
UTEP	1	4	2	7



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2012 | THE PARTHENON | MARSHALLPARTHENON.COM

Cato finds mentor in Pennington

By JEREMY JOHNSON and BRAXTON CRISP
THE PARTHENON

Rakeem Cato, the nation's leading passer with 2,949 yards and 284 completions, reached the top against all odds.

Cato, Marshall's sophomore quarterback, has endured a life of tragedy. He grew up in a violent neighborhood in Liberty City, Fla. His mother died of pneumonia in 2005, and his father has spent most of the quarterback's life in prison.

Lesser men may have failed, but Cato's life is more than about tragedy. It is also about perseverance and triumph. And his dedication to hard work has won the admiration of another Marshall standout who knows something about hard work and being a quarterback, Chad Pennington, who led the Thundering Herd to greatness in the late 1990s. They have become friends and talk often.

"I'm just trying to help him navigate through all the different challenges that are popping up on a daily basis with trying to be the quarterback of Marshall University," Pennington said in a recent telephone interview.

Pennington led the Herd to the NCAA Division I-AA football championship game as a freshman in 1995. In 1997, Marshall moved to Division I-A football and in his senior season Pennington led the Herd to 13-0 record and the Herd's third consecutive Mid-American conference championship. He was drafted 18th overall in the 2000 NFL draft by the New York Jets and went on to play 10 years in the NFL. Pennington is the all-time NFL career completion percentage leader at 66 percent. During his career, Pennington had mentors, and he's now playing that role with Cato.

"I've been there before," Pennington said. "I know how important it was for me to have somebody ... I just told him that anytime he feels he needs to holler at me that I will be there."

Cato and Pennington try to talk once a week, and Cato said he has the upmost respect for Pennington and has appreciated his guidance both on and off the field.

"I look at him as a big brother," Cato said. "He is a phenomenal man on the field and off the field. He has great respect around here in Huntington and everywhere he goes he has great respect. I am just trying to learn after him and see how he took upon things."

"He's a great man. I respect him. We not only talk about football, but we talk about life in general. Half of the times we are just talking about life."

Pennington confirmed their mutual admiration with similar praise for Cato.

"A guy like Cato is what's great about collegiate athletics and being a student athlete," Pennington said.

At times throughout Cato's life he said it was hard to continue to play football and questioned whether or not football was right for him.

"Last year when I first got here (Marshall), me and Tommy (Shuler) were always talking to each other before camp and just asking ourselves if football is really for us," Cato said. "We prayed together and read the Bible together and just thinking on how far we got. Knowing that we come from a tough environment that not too many people get the opportunity. We just thought to each other that we need to take advantage of this and just hope we do well from the place we came from."

Cato is one of seven children and was the first in his family to go to college after earning a scholarship to play for the Herd.

Shuler, Cato's Marshall teammate, has been friends with him since they were 7-years-old. He said the relationship that Cato has built with Pennington is one that is more than just football.

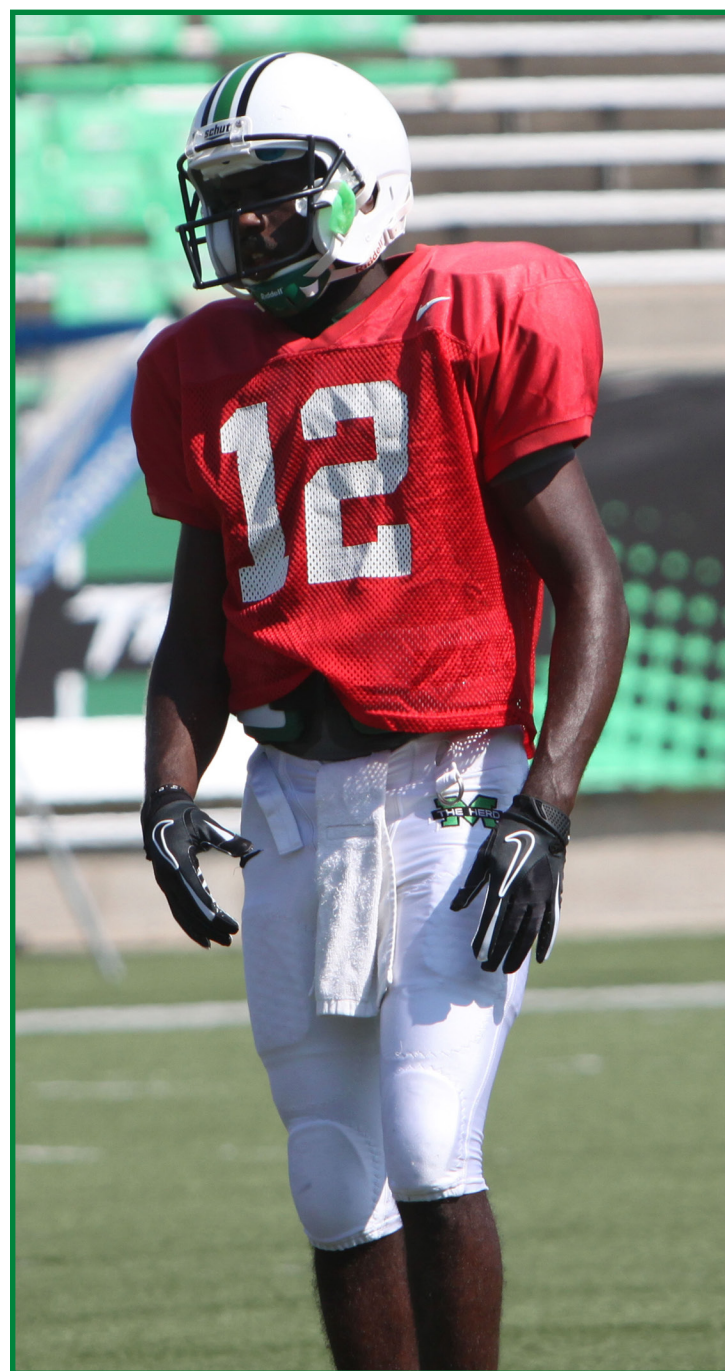
"He is like a big brother to Cato," Shuler said. "Some people look at it as Cato just wants to be around Chad, but when I was around them they just talk about life. I just feel like Chad has been a big brother to him. That's great and I love how they have bonded."

Although Cato and Pennington talk about life,



STEVEN SCHOON | HERDZONE

Marshall University quarterback Rakeem Cato (right) and former Thundering Herd quarterback Chad Pennington (left) embrace before the Herd's game against West Virginia University on Sept. 1.



PHOTOS BY MARCUS CONSTANTINO | THE PARTHENON

TOP LEFT: Marshall University quarterback Rakeem Cato throws the ball against Purdue University on Sept. 29 in West Lafayette, Ind. ABOVE: Marshall University quarterback Rakeem Cato at practice before the start of his freshman season in 2011.



THE PARTHENON FILE PHOTO

Marshall University quarterback, from 1995-1999, Chad Pennington throws the ball against Toledo in the 1997 Mid-American Conference Championship Game on Dec. 5, 1997.

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OPINION

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THE PARTHENON

ABOUT US

The Parthenon, Marshall University's student newspaper, is published by students Mondays through Fridays during the regular semesters, and weekly Thursdays during the summer. The editorial staff is responsible for news and editorial content.

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THE FIRST AMENDMENT | The Constitution of the United States of America

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people to peaceably assemble; and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Column

Handling of Benghazi crisis poor by president, media

By **KATHERINE REVELLO**
U. MAINE VIA UWIRE

The debates are over, the election is closing in and President Obama and Governor Romney are vociferously using the last few days to inundate the American people with messages about why they are best qualified to be president. But there's one subject that's conspicuously absent from the realm of debate: the deadly attacks on the consulate in Benghazi.

For two weeks, Obama and his administration officials went through a bumbling dance of poorly choreographed conflicting statements, tentatively unsure whether to allocate blame to an amateur YouTube video or to a coordinated terrorist attack.

But the administration's inability to voice a consistent answer that matches the facts isn't the only outrage. As time passes, the chaos surrounding the attacks has only grown. Apparently, the Obama administration knew 2 hours after the attack that al-Qaida was involved. Three times, the two Navy SEALs killed in the attack requested backup and three times were told to stand down by the CIA. Drones may have been in position to help, and Obama may have been watching the events unfold via satellite feed.

But as each day unearths more questions, they are met only with silence and postulating. Obama has so far blamed a "lack of real-time information" from the intelligence community for his administration's chaotic response.

But is it really plausible that, on the anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, no one in the Obama administration was aware of what was going on in the Middle East? If this is indeed the truth, it implies a disturbing lack of coordination within the administration a la Jimmy Carter's disastrous handling of the Iranian Hostage Crisis.

The only other explanation is blatant dishonesty — the administration, desperate to hold onto the presidency as the election draws closer, is boldly lying to the American people.

Certainly, the president has responded to the death of four American citizens with callousness. The day after the attack, when the administration was supposedly still in the dark about the events surrounding the attack, Obama flew off to a campaign event in Las Vegas.

Is that really the action of a president concerned about the people he represents? No. And neither are the vague responses to media questions about the handling of the attacks, nor are the accusations that Republicans seeking to find out the truth are using the deaths for political reasons. Their snide chants of "No one died when Clinton lied," regarding Bush's response to the 9/11 attacks, are conveniently forgotten.

Either way, the president should be ashamed of himself. He's allowed politics and the election cycle to take precedence over a deadly attack on American soil.

But as appalling as the president's behavior has been, the media's is almost worse. As far as most of the mainstream media are concerned, the Benghazi debacle is nonexistent.

Between NBC, ABC, CBS and CNN websites, only one story about Libya appears. So far, a local NBC affiliate, 9 News, is the only one to question Obama about the denied requests for help in Libya.

This pathetic response comes from the same media who wear their 'watchdog' role as a badge of honor. Some watchdog they make. Yes, the election is important — as are the storm fronts threatening the East Coast. But four people died in Benghazi, and the American people have yet to be given a definitive answer as to why.

ONLINE POLLS

Who do you think would win a debate, Michelle Obama or Ann Romney?

- Obama
- Romney

The following are the results from the most recent poll question: Who do you think made the best points in the third Presidential Debate?

- Obama 48% - 39 votes
- Romney 52% - 42 votes

Visit marshallparthenon.com to share your opinion.

Editorial

Superstorm Sandy sticks it to the East

Marshall's Huntington campus has been abuzz regarding Superstorm Sandy. Well, mostly people have been up in arms about the weather that Huntington is experiencing. Perhaps we should all take a moment to collect our thoughts and put things back in perspective: our northern neighbors have been hit hard. Upwards of 40 deaths have been connected to this storm, countless homes and businesses have been destroyed and total damages are becoming incalculable.

Comparisons aside, the mountain state is feeling the effects as well. High winds from the storm have caused quite a raucous in West Virginia. Snow is falling, with some lower elevations experiencing more than a foot of flakes blanketing the ground. Roads and interstates have been closed and many residents have lost electricity. An estimated 236,000 homes throughout the state

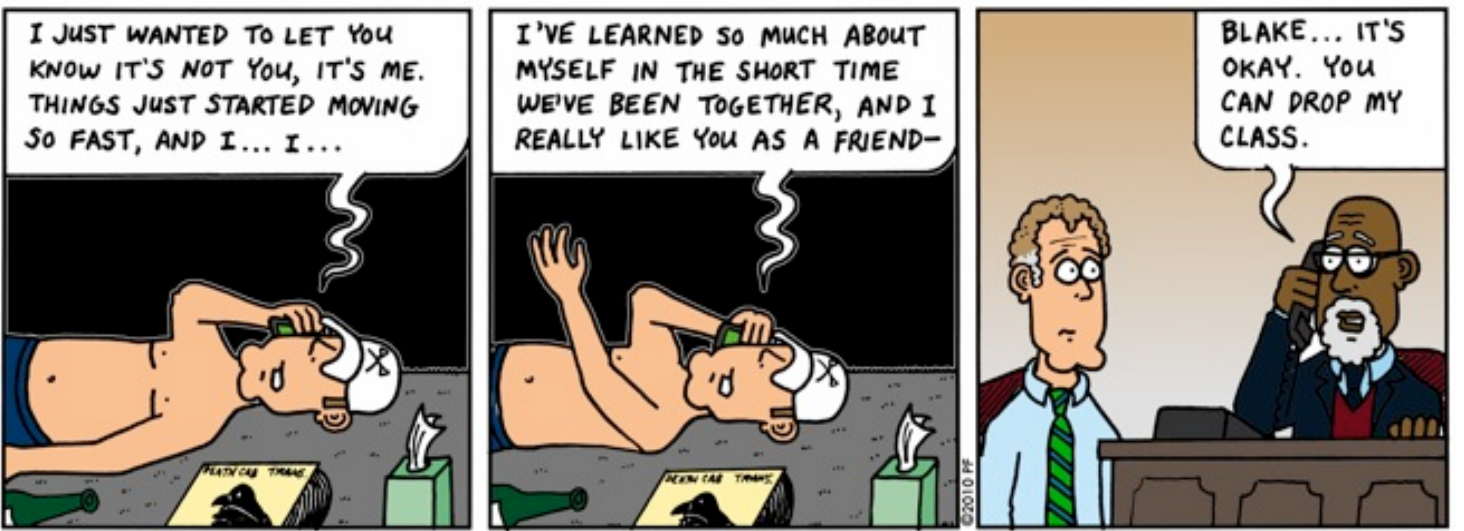
have been without power at some point, but as of 8:45 p.m. Tuesday the figure had been chipped down to 142,053.

Cabell county has been very fortunate in light of the storm, although some may argue otherwise. Tuesday, Huntington danced just above freezing temperatures all day with consistent precipitation. Outside of town, there was some accumulation of snow, but on campus, it was hardly notable. This weather is an inconvenience, but it is certainly not disastrous. Once more, Huntington remains sheltered from the brunt of the storm.

So, the weather is not ideal, but we should keep in mind those who are truly suffering the devastation of this natural disaster. Perhaps your selflessness will be rewarded with some class cancellations. Keep your head up, or perhaps down to avoid the blasts of cold air, this too shall pass.

BLUNDERGRADS

by phil flickinger (www.blundergrads.com)



Column

Why would anyone want to be the president?

By **CRAIG FEHRMAN**
LOS ANGELES TIMES (MCT)

For months (and months and months), presidential candidates have subjected themselves to relentless stumping, repetitive fundraising and vicious public scrutiny. They've endured far too many fact-checks, eaten far too many swing-state delicacies, kissed far too many swing-state infants. They've made promises no one could keep and gaffes no one could believe. Even with the exit polls now in sight, it's enough to make any sane person pause and wonder: Why would anyone run for president?

On the record, at least, our candidates cite similar reasons: that this is the most important election in the past however many years — and that they, however unworthy, have the right ideas to make a difference.

But what about the real reasons someone might decide to run? To find that kind of honesty, we must dig deep into the archives, where presidents have addressed the question either privately or long after the fact.

Presidents run because they care about their legacies. John Quincy Adams, who had already served several presidents as ambassador or secretary of State, ran in an age when most candidates politely refused to campaign. Even in his private diary, which would eventually fill more than 50 volumes, he neglected to mention his motivation — except for one entry on May 8, 1824, just as the campaign was heating up.

Whether I ought to wish for success is among the greatest uncertainties of the election. Were it possible to look with

philosophical indifference to the event, that is the temper of mind to which I should aspire. ... (But) to suffer without feeling is not in human nature; and when I consider that to me alone, of all the candidates before the nation, failure of success would be equivalent to a vote of censure by the nation upon my past service, I cannot dissemble to myself that I have more at stake upon the result than any other individual in the Union.

Presidents run because they obsess over a particular issue. As the election of 1860 approached, Abraham Lincoln and his allies used letters to strategize and predict outcomes in various states. ("You know how it is in Ohio," he sighed to one correspondent.) But while Lincoln never explicitly said why he decided to run, we can infer at least one reason from the letters he wrote after losing the 1858 Senate election to his famous debating partner, Stephen Douglas.

The fight must go on. The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one, or even, one hundred defeats. Douglas had the ingenuity to be supported in the late contest both as the best means to break down, and to uphold the Slave interest. No ingenuity can keep those antagonistic elements in harmony long... I am glad I made the late race. It gave me a hearing on the great and durable question of the age ... (and) I believe I have made some marks which will tell for the cause of civil liberty long after I am gone.

Presidents run because they want power. Political watchers love to speculate on a candidate's motives, something John

F. Kennedy knew better than most. Did he end up in politics to please his father, or to measure up to his dead brother? For Kennedy, the answer was simpler, as he revealed at a D.C. dinner party shortly after announcing his run in 1960. The comments were recorded not by a clandestine iPhone-wielding snoop but by a friendly reporter working on a book.

Well, look now, if (I) went to law school ... and then I go and become a member of a big firm, and I'm dealing with some dead, deceased man's estate, or I'm perhaps fighting in a divorce case ... or let's say more serious work, when you're participating in a case against the DuPont Company in a general antitrust case, which takes two or three years, can you tell me that that compares in interest with being a member of Congress in trying to write a labor bill, or trying to make a speech on foreign policy? I just think that there's no comparison. ... Most important is the fact that the president today is the seat of all power.

Presidents run because they want to see an agenda through. Many of our most respected presidents were vice presidents first, including John Adams, Theodore Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, who moved into the Oval Office when Franklin D. Roosevelt died in 1945. In the second volume of his "Memoirs," Truman wrote about the transfer of power — and the transfer of obligation.

If I had heeded the desire of my family, I would have made plans to leave the White House at the end of my first term. ... I had already been President of the United States for more than three and a half years.

The compelling motive in my decision to run for the presidency in 1948 was the same as it had been in 1944. There was still "unfinished business" confronting the most successful fifteen years of Democratic administration in the history of the country. The hard-earned reforms of the years since 1933 which insured a better life for more people in every walk of American life were taking permanent root in the 1940's. These benefits were still vulnerable to political attack by reactionaries and could be lost if not safeguarded by a vigilant Democratic administration.

Presidents run because of psychological motives. Truman wrote the first modern presidential memoir, and in their own books, his successors have addressed the decision to run. In "Decision Points," George W. Bush devotes a full chapter to the matter — a chapter that keeps circling back to his father.

More than almost any other candidate in history, I understood what running for president would entail. I had watched Dad endure grueling months on the campaign trail, under the constant scrutiny of a skeptical press ... I had also seen the personal side of the presidency. For all the scrutiny and stress, Dad loved the job. He left office with his honor and values intact. ... I felt a drive to do more with my life, to push my potential and test my skills at the highest level. I had been inspired by the example of service my father and grandfather had set. I had watched Dad climb into the biggest arena and succeed. I wanted to find out if I had what it took to join him.



FILE PHOTO | THE PARTHENON

Former Marshall University quarterback Chad Pennington throws a pass during a home game against Eastern Michigan on Oct. 25, 1997.

Cato
Continued from Page 3

the two do get in a few words about Cato's play on the gridiron. In the short time Cato has been at Marshall, he has gone toe-to-toe with some of the nation's top teams, including a 2012 matchup against the 7-1 Ohio Bobcats program. Cato had a chance to lead the Herd to victory, but he threw an interception that sealed the game 27-24 in favor of the Bobcats.

Pennington said Cato learned from that loss.

"It's frustrating as a quarterback when you've got an opportunity to lead your team to victory and it doesn't pan out," Pennington said. "What you have to do is go back and be critical of yourself in film. Look at the good things you've done and look at the bad things that you need to correct and then move on. You have got to be able to move on and learn from it. I think that is one of his greatest qualities."

When Cato needs help with coaching,

that is where current Marshall Co-Offensive Coordinator and quarterbacks coach Tony Petersen comes into the picture. Petersen played quarterback for the Herd in 1987 and 1988, having led the Herd to the Division I-AA National Championship football game in 1987. Petersen returned to Marshall in 1991 as the Herd's quarterbacks coach and remained with Marshall until 1998, coaching Pennington for four years. Following coaching stops at Minnesota, Iowa State, and South Dakota, Petersen came back to Marshall a second time in 2010 and has remained here ever since. Peterson is glad to see Pennington and Cato interacting and has been able to interact with Cato beyond being a coach.

"I have got some history at Marshall and this is the school Cato is at and now I am coaching here," Petersen said. "Cato has gotten to know Chad a little bit when Chad is around. It's kind of a family of quarterbacks around here and Cato feels apart of it. I am trying to help him obviously as a

coach, and I think Chad tries to be somebody that can talk to him that's been there, but is not his coach and has also played in the NFL, which Cato looks up to. I think that helps to have a couple of people that he can lean on."

Cato has continued to put up statistical numbers that have him leading the nation and climbing the Marshall all-time charts. Cato said he does not look at statistics. He said he is only focused on wins and losses.

Pennington deems those remarks as what separates Cato as a great quarterback. "There is a lot that goes into becoming a winning quarterback and not just a statistical quarterback," Pennington said. "That's why I think he will be one of the best we have ever had because that's what he wants to get to. He understands that his position is measured by wins, losses and championships, and that is what he is focused on."

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Mexico City's new subway line expected to cut time, fare, pollution

By **TIM JOHNSON**
McClatchy Newspapers (MCT)

MEXICO CITY — For hundreds of thousands of Mexico City residents, daily life grew less arduous and less expensive Tuesday with the inauguration of a new subway line that reaches deep into poor districts of one of the world's biggest metropolises.

The mostly underground line, which cost nearly \$2 billion to build, will shave average daily commute times from about 150 minutes to 78 minutes for riders who take the speedy train. The reduction in time comes from taking riders off buses that crawl along congested streets.

"The importance of returning an hour of their day to people to use as they please is probably one of the greatest social and personal impacts of a project like this," President Felipe Calderon said.

The project also is expected to help improve the capital's air quality, by eliminating 860 buses from the city's streets.

The new line, Calderon said, "means a massive reduction" in vehicle traffic: "It is estimated that we'll save 22,000 tons a year of carbon dioxide emissions with this mass transit project."

Calderon called the completion of the 16-mile line "an engineering feat that competes with the best in the world."

Mexico City's Metro, as the subway system is called, transports an average of more than 5 million people a day over about 110 miles of track, stopping at any of 195 stations. It's one of the most heavily used systems in the world, rivaling New York's subway for carrying the most commuters in the Western Hemisphere.

For the next six days, the newly inaugurated Line 12 (or the Gold Line) will carry commuters for free, drawing larger-than-usual ridership.

The usual Metro fare is three pesos, or slightly less than 25 U.S. cents.

Even paying the daily Metro fare, commuters in Mexico City's largely poor southeastern quadrant will save considerable money — about \$1 a day — by using the new line rather than taking multiple buses to reach their downtown destinations. Minimum wage in Mexico City is 62.3 pesos a day — about \$4.80 — and many in the southeast quadrant don't have formal jobs and might earn even less than that.

City officials say they expect

367,000 passengers to ride the new line daily in upcoming months, and that ridership will climb to about 460,000 people a day.

The project proved to be complex. A consortium led by Mexican engineers drilled through nine different types of soil and used special steel pillars on an elevated section to deal with the earthquake risk.

The project also has other benefits, some of them intangible. A state-of-the-art closed-circuit monitoring system means that passengers are likely to suffer fewer assaults and robberies than they do on buses. Experts say it may bring greater development to poorer districts traversed by the line, such as Tlahuac, Milpa Alta,

Xochimilco and Iztapalapa.

It's perhaps the last public-works project that Mexico City Mayor Marcelo Ebrard will inaugurate before he leaves office Dec. 5, ending a six-year term that's elevated his political stature.

Ebrard fought early this year for the presidential nomination of the leftist Revolutionary Democratic Party but ceded to a more veteran politician, Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, a perennial runner-up who came in second again in the July 1 vote. Ebrard is considered a likely presidential candidate for the 2018 elections.

Users pay an annual fee of about \$31 and can take bicycles for up to 45-minute periods as often as they wish.

Doctor
Continued from Page 2

A former employee of Kowalski also contacted the medical board to say she had witnessed suspicious behavior by Kowalski going back to the 1970s, Wasserman said. In particular, the former employee said Kowalski had routinely scheduled extra-long appointments with boys in the afternoons, while girls received normal appointments in the mornings.

The new allegations will be turned over to law enforcement officials for a potential criminal investigation, Wasserman said, adding that the medical board had no record of prior

complaints against Kowalski.

Kowalski and his attorney did not return several calls seeking comment Tuesday. When interviewed by the Times in September, he said he had reformed and had seen a psychiatrist for years, adding "Had (the allegations) ... been publicized, I would have been out of business, reputation destroyed, and I don't know how I would have faced people at church."

Kowalski's file was among nearly 1,900 reviewed by the Times in an investigation of sexual abuse in the Boy Scouts of America. In hundreds of cases, the files contained allegations of abuse that were never reported to police or reported on by the media, the Times found.

Sandy
Continued from Page 1

During the telephone briefing, FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate stressed that federal officials had moved supplies, including food, medicine and generators to help hard-hit areas such as New York and New Jersey. Obama also granted major-disaster declarations to New York and New Jersey without a full federal assessment, clearing the way for quick grants to individuals hit hardest by the storm, Fugate said.

Rescues have taken place through the Northeast. But New Jersey, first hit when Sandy made landfall, was the scene of dramatic rescues as crews in boats pulled people out of two flooded towns: Moonachie, near the Hackensack River, and nearby Little Ferry, N.J.

More than 800 people were stranded in Moonachie after the surge sent water over a berm in the town of 2,700 about 10 miles northwest of Manhattan. The town was under 5 feet of water in just 45 minutes and some residents clung to rooftops, officials said.

At least one body was recovered in the city of Hackensack, upstream from the main flood area, officials said.

Houses in Little Ferry were swamped when the storm drove 4 feet of water onto the streets.

"We are in the midst of urban search and rescue. Our teams are moving as fast as they can," Christie said during a televised news conference. "The devastation on the Jersey Shore is some of the worst

we've ever seen. The cost of the storm is incalculable at this point."

Christie then left for a helicopter tour of the region.

The barrier islands in the southern portion of New Jersey were cut off, said Christie, citing beach erosion, flooded and sand-crust houses and heavily damaged amusement park rides.

The worst of the storm seemed to spare Atlantic City, the aging resort and home of the state's gambling industry. At the height of Sandy, much of the city was underwater. But by Tuesday morning, the waters had receded and most of the streets were clear. Houses showed missing shingles or blown-down rain gutters, but there was little evidence of widespread structural damage. Some of the city even had power.

The 12 hotel casinos remained closed, but even the city's Boardwalk mostly was unscathed, except for one section at the north end that was already supposed to be demolished.

The cost of Sandy's damage could exceed \$20 billion in repairs and perhaps another \$30 billion in lost business over the days that much of metropolitan New York was an isolated ghost town, according to early estimates.

Lower Manhattan, which includes Wall Street, was among the hardest-hit areas after 14-foot surges of seawater rolled through the empty streets, setting a record. Wall Street, closed for two days, was expected to reopen for trading on Wednesday.

THE PARTHENON

welcomes applications for spring 2012 editors

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The Pumpkin House lights up Kenova



PHOTOS BY BRANDON HATTON | THE PARTHENON
The Pumpkin House in Kenova was open for its 34th year this week as a part of the Ceredo-Kenova AutumnFest displaying more than 3,000 hand-carved lit pumpkins featuring countless designs. The house has been featured on HGTV and attracts visitors from across the nation. The house, owned by Kenova mayor Ric Griffith, remains open through tonight.

