

12-10-2012

The Parthenon, December 10, 2012

Shane Arrington
Parthenon@marshall.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <http://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon>

Recommended Citation

Arrington, Shane, "The Parthenon, December 10, 2012" (2012). *The Parthenon*. Paper 164.
<http://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon/164>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at Marshall Digital Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Parthenon by an authorized administrator of Marshall Digital Scholar. For more information, please contact zhangj@marshall.edu.

THE PARTHENON

VOL. 116 NO. 64 | MARSHALL UNIVERSITY'S STUDENT NEWSPAPER | MARSHALLPARTHENON.COM

Fellowship plans to move to new location

By **SAMUEL SPECIALE**
THE PARTHENON

Marshall Community Fellowship, a group that has been gathering in the Campus Christian Center, will be moving their meeting location over the winter break.

When students arrive back at Marshall in January, MCF will have moved to 1502 4th Avenue and into the second story of Latta's building.

Glenn Larue, pastor of MCF, said the congregation will still

meet on Sunday mornings and will continue to have family hour at 10 a.m. and worship at 11 a.m.

Larue said MCF has had an agreement to temporarily meet in the Christian Center through the end of this year and that they only recently found a long term location.

"The Christian Center was gracious to allow us to meet there for a temporary period, but we have known about our need to move for a long term

solution," Larue said. "It's like God is coming through just at the perfect time for us."

Larue said they will be walking over to see the site after the service next Sunday so students will know where to go when they come back from break.

"MCF has always purposed to be within walking distance of the campus so students who don't have transportation can have a place to worship," Larue said. "What is awesome about

this location is that it is just a block off of campus."

Autumn Mathews, a Spanish education sophomore and member of MCF, said the move will give the church opportunities to grow.

"I feel like it makes us more of a solid church," Mathews said. "We will still be Marshall Community Fellowship, but we are growing in independence."

Mathews said having a church so close to campus has given her a place to call home

while she is at Marshall.

"It gives you a place of love and community when you aren't at home," Mathews said. "It gives you a chance to be involved with people who aren't just students and gives you a chance to fellowship with Christians."

Larue said MCF is committed to staying close to Marshall so they can continue reaching out to students and engaging the campus area.

"We were committed to that

even when we didn't know of a location that would work," Larue said. "So the fact that God showed us this in the last two months is really exciting."

MCF will continue to meet in the Christian Center on Sundays for the remainder of the year and plans to be moved into the new building by the first Sunday in January.

Samuel Speciale can be contacted at speciale@marshall.edu.

MU professor shares Civil Rights story

By **JEREMY BROWN**
THE PARTHENON

Martin Luther King Jr., Medgar Evers, Malcolm X; America's civil rights movement in the 1950s

and '60s produced leaders that live on in the innumerable history books read in classrooms every day. The sacrifice and the influence of these illustrious individuals,

and dozens of other similarly known names, are remarkable. All three galvanized a population not content to keep the status quo and go slow. Of course they met resistance, each was assassinated before they turned 40.

While you cannot overstate the importance of such leaders in the struggle, you cannot forget that without followers, a leader is useless. The real story of America's civil rights movement was written by the multitudes of obscure peaceful protestors, sympathizers and agitators and that endeavored through the years seeking the summit of equality.

Joan Browning is one of those thousands.

A co-professor of history at Marshall this semester, Browning has been able to share her experiences with dozens of students in David Trowbridge's history classes.

As a girl living in a white section of rural Georgia in the 1950s, the nearest black neighbor lived almost six miles away, Browning was inspired by the Soviets to study mathematics.

"I was a teenager when Sputnik went into space," Brown explained. "Sputnik was the first time that there was something up there twinkling that God hadn't made, that man had made."

Her mind was made up, and she wanted to go to Georgia Tech and study engineering.



BROWNING



PHOTOS BY MARCUS CONSTANTINO | THE PARTHENON
Eric Woods performs at the 2nd annual WMUL Cutting Edge Fest at the V-Club on Saturday in Huntington.

WMUL event supports animal shelters

By **BISHOP NASH**
THE PARTHENON

WMUL-FM packaged support for homegrown music with aiding community animal shelters during the second-annual Cutting Edge Fest on Saturday night at the V-Club. Marshall's student radio station gifted 100 percent of the evening's proceeds to the Cabell-Wayne Animal Shelter in Huntington and Little Victories Rescue Shelter in Ona, W. Va.

"We benefit by getting involved with the community and the great local artists," Brittany Barnes, music director at WMUL, said. "Of course it's great the shelters can benefit as well."

Barnes, a senior TV & radio production major from Hurricane, W.Va., organized the event in conjunction with the V-Club's existing desire to host a show benefiting local shelters. WMUL's staff was quick to combine its annual concert with the club's ambitions.

"They have so many animals given to them on a weekly sometimes even daily basis," Barnes said. "They need the help and donations so we wanted to make sure they got it."

To extend the urgency of action, Barnes also said the Cabell-Wayne Animal Shelter had over 150 animals dropped off in a single day earlier this year. Collected that night include \$10 entry fees, donations including food, bedding and cleaning materials and proceeds from a silent art

auktion donated by local artists.

"It wasn't a hard sell," Barnes said. "Any reasonable person likes music and animals."

Bands performing included local acts Coyotes in Boxes, Deadbeats and Barkers, and mycity. Sean Knisely, guitarist and back-up vocalist for Coyotes in Boxes was thrilled to help the cause in a way he loves.

"If a dog gets rescued because we played music, that's ridiculously cool," Knisely said. "Even if one is rescued or you raise \$10 for a worthy cause, that's awesome."

The Huntington native performed last December at the first Cutting Edge Fest at Shamrock's Pub and was a sure-bet to play Saturday's show. A graduate of Marshall's journalism program as well, Knisely showed a distinct fondness for WMUL and local music.

"I think WMUL is a great thing and I'm all about the Huntington music scene," Knisely said. "There's a lot of potential and talent around here."

Knisely praised music's healing properties and sees worthiness in applying it to causes outside of simply listening and enjoying.

"Music has so much potential to help people," Knisely said. "You combine that with a cause, especially like rescuing animals; that's a beautiful thing."

Bishop Nash can be contacted at nash24@marshall.edu.



WMUL's Anastasia Artayet speaks at the 2nd annual WMUL Cutting Edge Fest at the V-Club on Saturday.

Obama administration plans push for immigration reform

By **BRIAN BENNETT**
TRIBUNE WASHINGTON BUREAU (MCT)

WASHINGTON — As soon as the confrontation over fiscal policy winds down, the Obama administration will begin an all-out drive for comprehensive immigration reform, including seeking a path to citizenship for 11 million illegal immigrants, according to officials briefed on the plans.

While key tactical decisions are still being made, President

Barack Obama wants a catch-all bill that would also bolster border security measures, ratchet up penalties for employers who hire illegal immigrants, and make it easier to bring in foreign workers under special visas, among other elements.

Senior White House advisors plan to launch a social media blitz in January, and expect to tap the same organizations and unions that helped get a record number of Latino voters to re-elect the president.

Cabinet secretaries are preparing to make the case for how changes in immigration laws could benefit businesses, education, health care and public safety. Congressional committees could hold hearings on immigration legislation as soon as late January or early February.

"The president can't guarantee us the outcome but he can guarantee us the fight," said Eliseo Medina, secretary-treasurer of the Service Employees International Union, which represents

more than 2 million workers. "We expect a strong fight."

The focus comes amid new analysis of census data by the Pew Hispanic Center that shows illegal immigration is down and enforcement levels are at an all-time high.

Democratic strategists believe there is only a narrow window at the beginning of the year to get an initiative launched in Congress, before lawmakers begin to turn their attention to the next election

cycle and are less likely to take a risky vote on a controversial bill.

"It's going to be early," said Clarissa Martinez de Castro, director of civic engagement and immigration for the National Council of La Raza. "We are seeing it being organized to be ready."

The White House declined to discuss its possible strategy while still embroiled in the year-end battle over taxes and spending cuts.

Obama, Boehner talk 'fiscal cliff' at White House

By LISA MASCARO and KATHLEEN HENNESSEY
TRIBUNE WASHINGTON BUREAU (MCT)

WASHINGTON — After days of theatrics and threats from both sides, President Barack Obama met privately with House Speaker John A. Boehner at the White House on Sunday afternoon as the two principal negotiators stepped up discussions aimed at crafting an agreement to thwart a looming budget showdown.

Little more than three weeks remain before the nation could face widespread tax increases and massive spending reductions if they cannot produce a deal.

"This afternoon, the president and Speaker Boehner met at the White House to discuss efforts to resolve the fiscal cliff," said Michael Steel, a spokesman for the Ohio Republican. He provided no details, but added that "lines of communication remain open."

A White House official also declined to share details of the meeting. But it was the clearest sign yet that after a week of public posturing and dire warnings intended to sway public opinion, the private negotiations may be producing progress.

Polls indicate the public largely agrees with the president's assertion that income tax rates for households earning more than \$250,000 a year should rise to 39.6 percent from 35 percent, as they are scheduled to do in the new year. Some key congressional Republicans have indicated the November election results left them with little leverage to stop a tax rate hike. Democrats widened their majority in the Senate and picked up seats in the GOP-controlled House.

Boehner, of Ohio, continues to press for deep spending reductions, including cuts to Medicare, Social Security and other widely popular programs, and he has said he is prepared to increase revenue by changing the tax code to lower deductions, not by raising taxes. The speaker has proposed a two-part framework that would push some decisions onto the new Congress next year.

If no agreement is reached, virtually all the tax cuts passed under the George W. Bush administration would expire on Dec. 31, resulting in a \$2,200 tax increase for an average family of four next year.



PHOTOS COURTESY OF MCT DIRECT

TOP: Protesters take to the streets of Lower Manhattan to celebrate the first Anniversary of the Occupy Wall Street movement in Manhattan, N.Y. on Sept. 17. BELOW: Activists are arrested near the NYSE in Manhattan, N.Y. Activists fill the financial district in lower Manhattan as Occupy Wall Street marks its first year anniversary with marches and rallies.

Occupy protests' ironic legacy: more restrictions on protestors

By FRANK SHYONG
LOS ANGELES TIMES (MCT)

LOS ANGELES — Life was upended briefly in affluent San Marino last year when a hundred or so Occupy-style protesters staged a demonstration on the lawn of a resident Wells Fargo executive.

The police chief declared the city's 28-member force "overwhelmed." So city leaders passed an ordinance that required protesters to stay 75 feet from the curb of targeted residences. Then they tightened parade permit requirements and added a measure to allow police to move obstructing protesters off sidewalks.

By the time they were finished, the

only place left in San Marino where protesters could demonstrate without a permit was the median of Huntington Drive, a 60-foot-wide grassy space that runs through the center of the city.

San Marino isn't alone. Across the nation, Occupy protests have prompted cities to tighten restrictions on protesters and behavior in public space in ways that opponents say threaten free speech and worsen conditions for homeless people.

Governments now regulate with new vigor where protesters may stand and walk and what they can carry. Protest permits are harder to get and penalties are steeper. Camping is banned from Los Angeles parks by a new, tougher

ordinance. Philadelphia and Houston tightened restrictions on feeding people in public.

It's an ironic legacy for a movement conceived as a voice for the downtrodden.

When Occupy protests first fanned across the country last year, the movement enjoyed widespread popularity, and politicians responded with resolutions of support. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa even had ponchos delivered to Occupy Los Angeles when it rained.

But as demonstrations wore on and public sentiment shifted, cities got tougher with protesters.

As Occupy protests threatened to

disrupt the May G-8 and NATO summits in Chicago, for example, lawmakers reduced park hours, installed more surveillance cameras, raised fees for protest permits and increased fines for violations. Large protest groups must now submit to a variety of conditions to get permission to demonstrate, including spelling out the dimensions of their placards and banners, and meeting insurance requirements.

About three weeks into Occupy Nashville's encampment in Legislative Plaza, Tennessee state authorities established a curfew, imposed new permit and insurance requirements, and

See PROTESTS | Page 5



Justice Department investigates wrongful convictions in Chicago killing

By STEVE MILLS
CHICAGO TRIBUNE (MCT)

CHICAGO — The U.S. Justice Department is investigating the wrongful convictions of four men who were teenagers when they were convicted of the 1994 rape and murder of a woman based largely on confessions later proven to be false, the Cook County state's attorney's office said.

"We're cooperating with whatever they require," said Sally Daly, spokeswoman for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez.

The civil rights investigation

has been going on for some time, but it is not clear if it is related to a Justice Department investigation involving Chicago police detectives who obtained confessions that have turned out to be false — often after being undermined by DNA evidence.

Why the Justice Department would focus on the 1994 among the many false-confession cases in Cook and surrounding counties is also unclear.

The case turns on the rape and murder of Nina Glover, 30, who was found strangled

in a trash bin in Chicago's Englewood neighborhood. The four teenagers — Terrill Swift, Harold Richardson, Michael Saunders and Vincent Thames — were charged after Chicago police obtained confessions.

After serving 15 years in prison, Swift was released and sought DNA testing to prove his innocence and identify the murderer. That testing linked semen found at the crime scene to convicted murderer Johnny Douglas, who was killed in 2008.

Prosecutors opposed exonerating the four, arguing that

Glover's history of trading sex for drugs made it possible that she had consensual sex with Douglas. Chief Criminal Court Judge Paul Biebel, however, threw out the convictions last year, and prosecutors decided not to retry

the cases against the men.

Last month, the four filed separate lawsuits in federal court alleging that police and prosecutors essentially framed them for Glover's murder. The defendants include

James Cassidy and Kenneth Boudreau, detectives who have been linked to a number of cases involving false confessions. Cassidy and Boudreau could not be reached for comment.

257749
EMPIRE BOOKS & NEWS
WE BUY TEXTBOOKS
3 x 2.0



	C-USA		Overall	
	W	L	W	L
SMU	0	0	8	1
EAST CAROLINA	0	0	6	1
HOUSTON	0	0	7	2
MEMPHIS	0	0	6	2
TULANE	0	0	7	3
SOUTHERN MISS	0	0	6	3

SPORTS

	C-USA		Overall	
	W	L	W	L
TULSA	0	0	6	3
UCF	0	0	4	2
MARSHALL	0	0	6	4
UAB	0	0	5	5
UTEP	0	0	3	4
RICE	0	0	2	5



MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2012 | THE PARTHENON | MARSHALLPARTHENON.COM

Marshall claws its way back against Eagles, 69-63

By JAMES COLLIER
FOR THE PARTHENON

During the opening 2:30 of action Saturday night inside the Cam Henderson Center, Marshall University (6-4) fans witnessed two dunks and a layup. They also saw Marshall Head Coach Tom Herrion burn two timeouts in the span as his team fell behind 6-0 against Coppin State (1-8). The Herd would battle back for a 69-63 win after a lethargic first-half performance. However, it was the Herd knocking down six consecutive free-throws to close out the contest that permitted Marshall to hold on for the victory.

The Eagles' zone defense plagued the Herd most of the night, leading to a 12-point lead

in the first half before the Herd cut the deficit to eight before the half. Coppin State would extend its lead to 11 early in the second half before Marshall found its rhythm to storm back.

Marshall trailed Coppin State most of the contest, taking its first lead 49-48 with 9:51 remaining in the contest on a three-pointer by Elijah Pittman. The Eagles answered the call with a 7-0 run and a 55-49 lead. D.D. Scarver, who led all players with 20 points, sparked the Herd's comeback with back-to-back three-pointers and a 20-8 run to close out the contest.

"Another hard fought win," Herrion said. "Give Coppin State a lot of credit. They played exactly how I thought they'd play.

They just kept playing and had a lot of confidence early."

Marshall shot 58 percent from the field on the evening, but the hot hand of Scarver helped the Herd battle back. Scarver hit 4-of-9 three-pointers on the night while grabbing a career-high five rebounds. The Herd struggled from behind the arch in the first half knocking down 2-of-16 (12.5 percent), but found its mark in the second half connecting with 5-of-9 (55.6 percent) three-pointers.

While struggling from behind the arch, Marshall also struggled finishing around the basket. Marshall went 12-of-38 (31.6 percent) in the first half.

See RECAP | Page 5



PHOTOS BY COLLEEN O'SHEA | THE PARTHENON

TOP: Marshall University's Dennis Tinnon attempts a foul shot during the second half of the basketball game between the Marshall Thundering Herd and the Coppin State Eagles at the Cam Henderson Center on Saturday. LEFT: Marshall's Elijah Pittman attempts a three-point shot during the second half of the basketball game between the Marshall Thundering Herd and the Coppin State Eagles at the Cam Henderson Center on Saturday.

Column

Herd inept on offense

By JEREMY JOHNSON
SPORTS EDITOR

Saturday nights 69-63 win over a Coppin State squad with one win on the season, only continued to show the inept ability for the Herd to produce offensively. Marshall's last four opponents, Coppin State, West Virginia, University of North Carolina Wilmington and Morehead State have a combined record of seven games under .500. In those four games the Herd has mustered an average of 64.75 per game.

Now if we are talking golf, then shooting a 64 would be a pleasant walk into the clubhouse followed by a cold one.

However, that is not the circumstance.

The Thundering Herd shot a dismal 12-38 from the field in the first half, including 2-16 from three-point range.

The Herd struggled mightily throughout the contest to finish around the basket, missing double-digit shots in the paint.

"We still can not put the ball in the basket around the game," Head Coach Tom Herrion said. "It's just killing us early in the game."

Marshall's inability to finish looked like a couple of Parthenon staffers trying to make a layup in a game against WMUL and that includes myself.

Maybe it is the struggle to get into a flow offensively that affects other aspects of the game.

Kareem Canty's ineligibility to play this season might have been something the Herd was banking on, but it didn't happen. Herrion has been trying to put together the puzzle with the point guard position as at times five different players have handled the duty, Kane, Chris Martin, D.D. Scarver, DeVince Boykins and Tamron Manning.

DeAndre Kane sits five points away from passing Los Angeles Lakers Head Coach Mike D'Antoni for 30th all-time in Marshall scoring. Saturday's

game marked the fourth consecutive contest at the Cam Henderson Center the Herd faced an opponent with blue uniforms.

Three positives for the Herrion's team; back to dominating the boards, full court pressure zone and 6-6 from the free throw line when it counted.

Marshall is going to need some more positives before it heads Charleston on Saturday for the second time in as many weeks to battle the 11th ranked Cincinnati Bearcats.

Jeremy Johnson can be contacted at johnson783@marshall.edu.



MARCUS CONSTANTINO | THE PARTHENON

Marshall head basketball coach Tom Herrion reacts to a call during the first half of the men's basketball game between the Marshall Thundering Herd and the Coppin State Eagles at the Cam Henderson Center on Saturday.

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.

STAFF

SHANE ARRINGTON
EXECUTIVE EDITOR
arrington16@marshall.edu

EDEN ADKINS
MANAGING EDITOR
adkins778@marshall.edu

JOHN GIBB
NEWS EDITOR
gibb@marshall.edu

JEREMY JOHNSON
SPORTS EDITOR
johnson783@marshall.edu

RACHEL FORD
LIFE! EDITOR
ford80@marshall.edu

ADAM ROGERS
ASSISTANT SPORTS EDITOR
rogers112@marshall.edu

MARCUS CONSTANTINO
PHOTO EDITOR
constantino2@marshall.edu

TYLER KES
DIGITAL EDITOR
kes@marshall.edu

ASHLEIGH HILL
COPY EDITOR
hill281@marshall.edu

NIKKI DOTSON
ASSIGNMENT EDITOR
dotson76@marshall.edu

SANDY YORK
FACULTY ADVISER
sandy.york@marshall.edu

CONTACT US

109 Communications Bldg.
Marshall University
One John Marshall Drive
Huntington, West Virginia 25755
parthenon@marshall.edu

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

Compromise or confrontation

By BRIAN GUNIA
THE BALTIMORE SUN (MCT)

"Compromise or confrontation?" So ran a recent headline on CNN.com, above a story about the "fiscal cliff" and a confrontational-looking picture of President Barack Obama. The implication was clear: Our leaders must compromise or confront each other on the precipice. Even clearer, in the view of most Americans, was the solution: Compromise, already! Endless confrontation has made the need for compromise as obvious as the election results.

Or has it? Actually, decades of negotiation research have cast doubt on the conventional wisdom, showing that compromise vs. confrontation represents a false choice, and compromise a false ideal. Yet, most of us still subscribe to the "cult of compromise."

But wait — a cult? Didn't we learn, as children, that if we wanted three cookies and mom said one, we should shoot for two? Isn't it obvious, as adults, that when Republicans want to cut \$3 trillion and Democrats \$1 trillion, they should cut \$2 trillion? In short, haven't we always learned to split the difference, each side giving ground?

Yes, and for good reason: Compromise is better than confrontation. Two cookies are better than a scolding, and \$2 trillion is better than falling off the cliff. But better is far from best. Compromises of all sorts suffer from a major problem: They leave both sides unhappy. Two cookies are one too few for us and one too many for mom. And \$2 trillion in cuts is \$1 trillion too little for Republicans and \$1 trillion too much for Democrats. Put simply, compromise does not satisfy everyone; it satisfies no one.

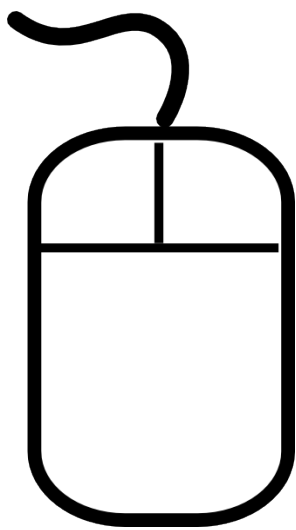
We would despair, except that research identifies a third and better solution: integration. If compromise means giving each side 50 percent of what it wants, integration means giving each side 100 percent. How is that possible? Well, calls to compromise stem from the assumption that both sides only care about one and the same issue (e.g., cuts) and have opposite preferences on that issue (e.g., large versus small cuts). If that assumption is true, then compromise is the best solution.

How true is that assumption, though? In how many negotiations do both parties only care about one issue and nothing else? Calls to integrate arise from the more realistic assumption that both sides care about several issues (e.g., budget cuts and additional revenue), and value these issues differently. Thus, Republicans probably prefer to make large cuts and raise little revenue, whereas Democrats probably prefer small cuts and lots of revenue, but the two sides probably prioritize the two issues differently. Republicans might place a higher priority on maximizing cuts than minimizing revenue, whereas Democrats might prioritize maximizing revenue over minimizing cuts.

These preferences pave the way for integration. The two sides could agree to large cuts in exchange for lots of revenue. This would not give each side 100 percent of what it wants, but it would give each side 100 percent of what it wants most. Both sides should prefer this solution to confrontation. More importantly, both would probably prefer it to compromise, as they can claim complete victory on their No. 1 priority, as opposed to partial victory on a potentially lesser issue. Integration trades two issues, whereas compromise splits one. We almost always prefer an integrative solution if we can find one.

Integration is the collective wisdom of numerous negotiation researchers. It's not pie-in-the-sky; it resembles some of the real solutions suggested by the Simpsons-Bowles commission and the more enlightened members of Congress. So why has it not happened? Because some of our leaders have insisted on negotiating one issue at a time. Parties discussing a single issue cannot possibly integrate by trading multiple issues; they can only compromise by splitting one. Any attempt at a "grand bargain," then, must necessarily involve a multi-issue tradeoff.

ONLINE POLLS



How do you study for finals?

- Short bursts over time
- Cram session at the end
- What is studying?

Do you think the Thundering Herd men's basketball team will fare better or worse in Conference USA this season?

- Better 70% - 17 votes
- Worse 29% - 7 votes

Visit marshallparthenon.com to share your opinion.

Editorial

Restaurant service less than ideal

A group of ladies dining at a restaurant in Stockton, Calif. were presented a bill at the conclusion of their meal, and were startled by the words "fat girls" which had been printed at the top of their receipt. Apparently the server has used the designation of "fat girls" as a means of keeping track of their order, but had forgotten to delete the identifier prior to offering the check to the party of women. Oops.

Reportedly, the ladies were livid and argued back and forth with the restaurant's management who insisted the women must still pay the bill. The best offer the restaurant could make upfront was a 50% discount on the \$25 tab the women had accumulated. It seems that restaurant representatives were later very apologetic, but the initial damage had already been done.

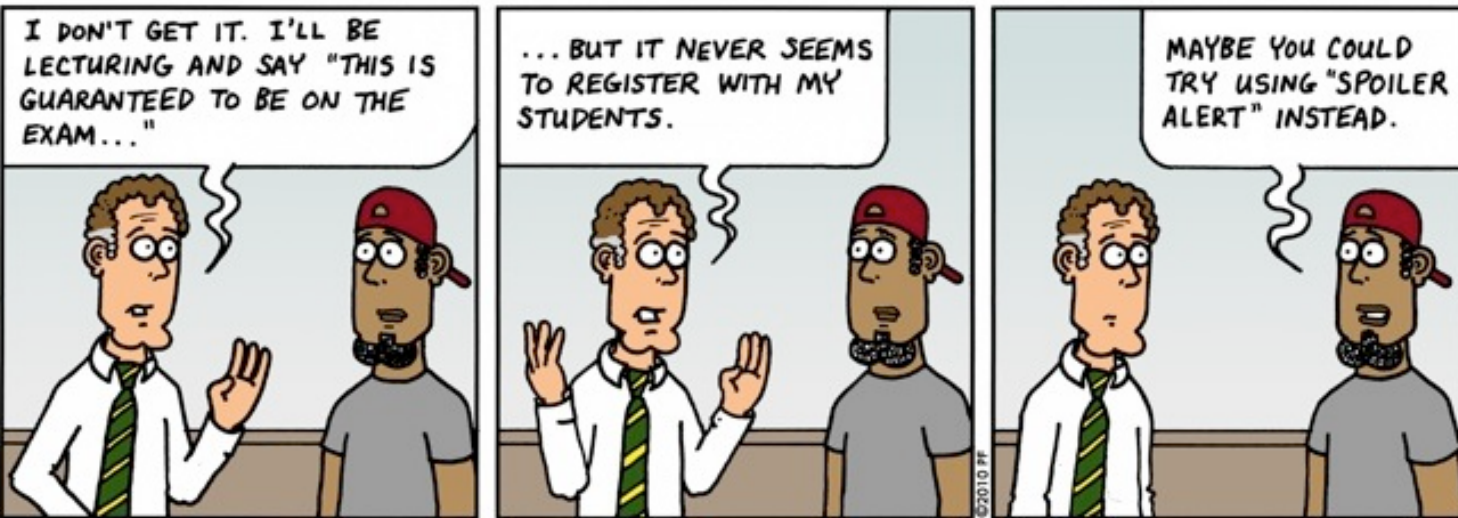
There are a lot of issues in this scenario. But were the women

being a little too sensitive about the mistake and in turn asking too much of the restaurant in expecting a free meal? Or was the restaurant out of line for not taking the opportunity to sufficiently apologize to their customers for a blunder on behalf of one of their own employees?

It seems that the restaurant should have taken the \$25 fall. The situation has gotten plenty of press that could have probably been avoided if the restaurant had reacted in a more understanding manner toward their shaken customers. And, as a result, the restaurant could lose some business. It seems, at least, they won't be seeing the "fat girls" anymore. If you are ever in Stockton, perhaps you should think twice before dining at Chilly D's Restaurant, you might be served an insult with your burger and fries.

BLUNDERGRADS

by phil flickinger (www.blundergrads.com)



Column

Scientists respond to Obama's climate change inquiries

By MICHAEL MACCRACKEN
and JAMES J. MCCARTHY
(MCT)

Following two of the most destructive years for climate catastrophes, President Obama is now calling for a "wide-ranging" conversation with scientists. Let's talk.

As climate scientists who've together spent decades studying how and why our climate is changing, we welcome that opportunity. "Frankenstorm" Sandy brought a message for you and all of us: climate change impacts are here now, right now.

Climate change clearly contributed to Hurricane Sandy, one of the most destructive superstorms in U.S. history. On the stretch of the Atlantic Coast where we call home, sea level is rising four times faster than the global average. Global warming is heating the Atlantic Ocean and increasing atmospheric water vapor loading, both of which contributed to Sandy's power and deluge.

Were Sandy just a single disaster, the story might end there. Unfortunately it is not. The insurance giant Munich Re reports annual weather-related loss events have quintupled in the United States, costing Americans more than a trillion dollars.

This year we have suffered through a string of record-breaking extreme weather events, all worsened by climate change. These included "Summer in March," the hottest month in U.S. history (July 2012), the worst drought since the 1950s and a wildfire season

that is rivaling the worst ever, a record set only six year ago. In 2011, the United States broke its record for the most billion-dollar weather disasters in a year: 14 totaling \$47 billion. And this year's number of disasters puts it on track to be No. 2.

The last few years are part of a longer trend of climatic disruption that is impacting communities and the world here and now. Already, observations indicate that the ranges of more than a thousand species are shifting poleward and up mountainsides to escape the increasing heat; CO2-driven ocean acidification is starting to dissolve coral reefs; the number of regions experiencing drought have doubled since the 1970s; over the last 10 years, wildfires in the American West burned twice as much land area each year as they did just 40 years ago; twice as many new high temperature records have been set in the past decade compared to new record lows; and both the minimum area and minimum volume of Arctic sea ice each summer are well below their values of 30 years ago with new records set in 2012.

The danger of such large changes, accompanied by an increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather, loss of biodiversity, imperiled food systems, a 2-to-4-foot sea level rise, and myriad national security risks, will present enormous challenges to our nation's infrastructure and landscapes and to the well-being of people and communities

around the globe.

An increasingly disruptive climate and a bankrupt nation could be the legacy we leave our children. According to projections presented to the U.S. Congress by Tufts University economist Frank Ackerman, inaction will cost our nation more than 1 percent of GDP by 2025 — more than \$200 billion a year. And costs will skyrocket from there to an estimated \$1.8 trillion a year by 2100.

The next four years — the second term of President Obama's administration — will be critical. Faith Birol, chief economist for the usually conservative International Energy Agency, has repeatedly said that real progress toward a low-carbon economy needs to start very soon to avoid warming of 6 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century.

Patience and credence can no longer be given to those denying climate change. The delays that these so-called "skeptics" and vested fossil-fuel interests are causing in the face of convincing detection and attribution only increase the staggering costs of adaptation and relocation.

Having seen the devastating impacts of Sandy, at least a few leaders in Washington seem poised to acknowledge what scientific analyses have clearly shown: human activities are causing climate disruption. Whether encouraged and forced by regulations, product standards, a cap-and-trade policy, or a carbon tax (possibly with a proportional dividend to every American), we need

a national policy to initiate the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Investing in energy efficiency and switching from use of coal, petroleum, and natural gas to primary reliance on renewable wind and solar energy is a change that we CAN make. Switching away from petroleum would also build independence from OPEC and fossil fuel cartels.

According to Bloomberg Finance, the best wind farms in the world already produce power as economically as coal, gas and nuclear generators, and solar energy is proving a good investment in many states. Iowa now generates nearly 20 percent of its electricity from wind energy and Colorado and Oregon more than 10 percent.

Clean energy is the fastest-growing industry in the U.S. today, growing at a rate of 8.3 percent, creating vital American jobs despite the depressed economy and the fact that over the past century fossil fuels have received subsidies 75 times the size of those for renewables since the mid-1990s.

We saw inspiring political leadership when Sandy struck. Now we need equally bold and visionary action that taps into the best in ingenuity and technology that our country has to offer. Encouraging both economic development and environmental well-being requires creation of a modern, clean energy system that protects both our nation and our environment.

Pot dispensary a family business with Christian outlook

By PETER HECHT
THE SACRAMENTO BEE (MCT)

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Bryan Davies, an evangelical Christian with a long, drifting beard, is the CEO of a family business that doles out marijuana and spirituality in fragrant, faithful harmony.

His Canna Care dispensary, one of Sacramento's longest operating medical marijuana providers, is as renowned for its political activism at City Hall and the state Capitol as it is for its calls to prayer.

California's medical marijuana industry has drawn people from mortgage brokers to car salesman, from hippies to computer geeks, into the marijuana trade. But Canna Care may well stand out for its singular devotion to serving up cannabis with Christ.

As some marijuana businesses shrink from the spotlight in the face of a federal crackdown that has shuttered hundreds of California dispensaries, Bryan Davies and wife, Lanette, are running radio and newspaper ads touting nightly prayer sessions in their marijuana store.

"Please join us, it's the least we can



Bryan and Lanette Davies, right, join hands to lead a prayer each day at 6 p.m. for their staff and patients at the Canna Care marijuana dispensary in Sacramento, Calif.

PAUL KITAGAKI JR./SACRAMENTO BEE | MCT

ankylosing spondylitis, that caused spinal curvature and searing pain and led him to give up his truck-washing business.

Bryan said he believed he was succumbing to evil when he first got the idea of opening a pot dispensary. But then, he insists, the Lord interrupted him in prayer to assure him it was divine will.

Lanette, 55, who normally shares her husband's spiritual devotion, wasn't at all sold on this vision.

"He kept telling me that God was telling him to do it," she said. "I thought he was insane." For a time, she said, she kept her job as a credit and collections coordinator at The Sacramento Bee, because "I thought somebody needed to support the family when he went to jail."

But not long after, Lanette joined the marijuana store after their daughter

Brittany was diagnosed, at age 15, with a different bone disease, chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis, that causes lesions and painful inflammation. She said she saw Brittany "in convulsions, begging to die." A doctor augmented Brittany's prescription medications with a recommendation for medical marijuana.

Brittany, now 22 and a student at Cabrillo College in Santa Cruz, appeared in a Fox 40 commercial in 2010 — the first known mainstream TV ad for a pot dispensary. She says she continues to battle the condition, but talked about cannabis giving her "a way to live" in a spot that included people with diabetes, HIV and hypertension.

The couple's son, Don, 26, who studied biochemistry at UC Santa Cruz, works as a Canna Care technician, using a microscope and computer screen to examine marijuana strains to ensure they are free of fungus.

The family doesn't adhere to spiritual practices of a small marijuana faction that views the cannabis plant as a religious sacrament. They consider marijuana but a useful healing aid for man.

Recap Continued from Page 3

"We had 26 baskets with 21 assists," Herrion said. "We are being unselfish. We are moving the ball. We still cannot put the ball in the basket around the lane. It's killing us early in the game."

Senior Dennis Tinnon recorded his 15th career double-double with 15 points and 15 rebounds. Junior DeAndre Kane paced the Herd with nine points and 11 assists.

Marshall won the war on the glass 47-29, largely in part to the efforts of Tinnon and Senior Nigel Spikes. Spikes added 11 rebounds as the tandem lacked four rebounds to amass the entire Eagles team.

While Marshall used a total team effort to defeat Coppin State, two things were uncharacteristic for Marshall. The Herd switched from its normal man-to-man defense into a full-court zone press, and then dropped into a 1-3-1 half-court zone that left the Eagles searching for answers. Marshall converted 13 Coppin State turnovers into 16 points.

Marshall's efficiency at the foul-line late in the game speaks for itself. After only two free-throw attempts in the first-half, Marshall shot 10-of-15 in the second half including a perfect 6-of-6 to close out the contest.

Marshall benefited from the bench play it received in the matchup. Redshirt freshman DeVince Boykins came off the bench and played a career-high 11 minutes. Boykins connected with his first career points at the 13:25 mark of the second half, knocking down a three-pointer to help lead the comeback.

"Our bench gave us some good minutes tonight," Herrion said. "Tamron Manning and Boykins in particular gave us really good minutes tonight and in that second half especially."

Marshall's next game will be Saturday against Cincinnati at 2 p.m. at the Charleston Civic Center.

James Collier can be contacted at collier41@marshall.edu.



MARCUS CONSTANTINO | THE PARTHENON
Marshall University's junior guard DeAndre Kane takes a shot during a game against the Coppin State Eagles at the Cam Henderson Center on Saturday. Marshall defeated the Eagles, 69-63.

Reform Continued from Page 1

Her plans changed, though, in those days Georgia Tech did not admit women. Undaunted, Browning headed for Georgia State College for Women, where she majored in physics.

"I had no thoughts whatsoever about joining the civil rights movement," Browning said.

Things soon changed.

Accustomed to the smaller "country churches" of her youth, Browning soon found herself sitting, uncomfortably, in a 1,000 member congregation at the Methodist church near campus.

Around this time Browning met a black preacher who invited her to his church. She went, and found the atmosphere and seating capacity of the black church more accommodating than the 1,000 member mega-church, so she went again.

Some of the townsfolk got their sensibilities offended though. A white college girl going to church with black people was just one of those things. In fact the tumult was big enough that Georgia State College for Women dismissed Browning,

despite high grades and apparently good standing. The school even charged her with being a Communist.

After being expelled, Browning went to Atlanta, found a job and got settled. Riled about her recent history, Browning became involved with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). The organization that had been protesting and staging sit-ins at segregated establishments across the South.

"They were just smart, attractive people and I wanted to be one of them," she said.

Soon the SNCC would be involved in the Freedom Rides on public interstate transportation across the South.

Though segregation on public transportation was not federally legal, the law was not always enforced. Small groups of integrated Freedom Riders, half white and half black, rode interstate buses to challenge the illegal segregation that often took place.

The first group of Freedom Riders came under attack from the Ku Klux Klan who attacked and firebombed the bus while blocking its windows and exits. Still the Freedom Riders persisted and Browning was soon

to be one of them.

The SNCC sent nine riders to Albany, Ga, a Jim Crow stronghold. Six prior attempts to test desegregation laws on Albany buses had already failed.

Browning's boyfriend at the time was to go as one of the nine, but he was at college on an ROTC scholarship. A ticket to Albany, Ga., could have easily turned into a ticket to Saigon. At the last minute Browning went in his place.

"I was actually the very last person to go on the last Freedom Ride," she said.

They went to Albany and were welcomed to the city by a group of police officers who promptly placed them under arrest. Browning and the rest were charged with conspiring to overthrow the state of Georgia.

"At 19 I had no idea how to do that," she laughed.

Eventually, the charges were dropped to refusing to obey a police officer.

When the police arrived at Albany, a police officer apparently told them to step off the street and onto a sidewalk. Browning, however, was not even standing in the street when the officer issued his decree. She was already in a taxi and on her way.

Regardless she and the others were arrested.

It was actually her arrest that revealed to her family that she was involved in the civil rights movement. While watching the news that evening, Browning's mother saw her daughter on television, being arrested.

In her time Browning experienced being expelled from college, evicted from her apartment for having black company, countless sneers, going to jail and being charged with conspiring to take down the government, all that before she was old enough to drink.

The civil rights movement in America had a thousand faces. Browning's is one who has seen the progression from assigned water fountains to a black president, something she did not believe her generation would ever see.

"The reaction was so strong," she said of the backlash against the Civil Rights Movement, "That I would have more likely predicted we would go back to some of the old segregation days than we would a two term black president."

Jeremy Brown can be contacted at brown654@marshall.edu.

Protests Continued from Page 2

promptly cleared the camp. In Sacramento, highly specific measures passed, making it illegal to wash dishes on the City Hall grounds and restricting use of tape and chalk.

In some cases, police "made up their own laws in the street," said Sarah Knuckey, a New York University law professor who worked with Occupy Wall Street.

After Occupy Wall Street was evicted from Zucotti Park, protesters were allowed to return only to face a long list of park rules that changed daily, Knuckey said. New York City police and park security refused entry to the park

based on violations such as possessing food, musical instruments and yoga mats, Knuckey said.

In July, Los Angeles police arrested Occupy protesters drawing on the street with chalk during an Art Walk event on suspicion of vandalism — though the drawings were about as permanent as sand castles on a beach.

Free speech advocates say the trend is dismaying. "It reflects a hostility to protest," said Linda Lye, attorney for ACLU in Northern California. "What we've seen is a response not different from Bull Connor."

Homeless advocates say people living on the streets will suffer long after the last Occupy tent comes down.

Calling Marshall photographers

The Parthenon is seeking talented and motivated photographers to join our photography staff for the spring semester. Those interested in having their work showcased in an award-winning publication can apply by taking an application located outside The Parthenon newsroom (Communications Building 109) and submitting it along with a bound portfolio. Additional information can be found on the application.

120712
CLASSIFIED
CLASSIFIED
2 x 8.0