12-4-2013

The Parthenon, December 4, 2013

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City finalizes development plan for the future of Huntington

By GEOFFREY FOSTER
THE PATRIOT

City Planner Breanna Shell said the opinions and insights of Huntington’s residents were of vital importance to the plan’s formation. “We knew early on that there were a lot more opportunities for public engagement than a typical public hearing,” Shell said. “What we wanted to do was go where people were. We hoped that would produce a result that captured the issues the plan wanted to address.” The city introduced the plan to the public with a kick-off concert at Pullman Square in August 2011. “From that point forward, we had over 100 people get involved and over 20 public events, 13 of which were neighborhood associations. The rest were community outreach events such as the Huntington Art Summit. We also had a social media component through sites like Facebook, Twitter and the city of Huntington website.” This heavy focus on public opinion led to the plan’s slogan, “Many Voices, One Vision.”

The city of Huntington, incorporated in 1871, has grown through many challenges over the last 142 years. After two economic booms and a surprisingly stable economy during the Great Depression, Huntington saw a sharp population decline in the 1970s due to urban sprawl and a failure to attract new business and industry. However, Huntington has gone through a revival in the last decade, primarily due to gentrification projects and increased tourism with the release of “The Book, The Wreck, The Marshall.”

Now city planners are looking to the decade ahead. The plan for the city uses 10 districts, each focusing on various aspects such as housing, economic development, transportation, urban renewal and historic preservation.

Shell said the three areas of the city in need of the most assistance are Red Greer Boulevard on Huntington’s south side (which serves as the main thoroughfare into the city), the area of vacant buildings ranging from countryside and markers to construction paper and scissors. For students who may be in a rush to get to class and don’t have time to create a card, but still would like to honor those who are sacrificing their holidays, map a message in preprinted stock-instore cards.

Snedeker said that the event not only routes and teaches the miles of the soldiers who made them, but has also heard feedback that the families of those serving appreciate that their loved ones will receive these cards. “You know I think a lot of people in our life that we fight for our freedom or take care of me, whether that be my parents or the soldiers who fight for my life. So when I saw this over here, it was a reminder that it was a time that I could give something back.” Students have already participated in the event are encouraged to come back and make more in line to honor those who contribute to our existence.”

Kristen Beach can be contacted at breuhring@marshall.edu.

HOLIDAY FOR HEROES
Honoring those who won’t be home for the holidays

Students sign and create holiday greeting cards to send overseas to active members of the military inside the Memorial Student Center Tuesday.

Students sign and create holiday greeting cards to send overseas to active members of the military inside the Memorial Student Center Tuesday.

PHOTOS BY ANDREA STEELE | THE PARTHENON

By MASON BEUHRING
THE PATRIOT

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Bo Bice rocks the Keith Albee with Blood, Sweat & Tears

By John Killman
CHICAGO TRIBUNE (H/T)

Keith, a lot of people her age, 20-year-old Kelsey Peurra-Standish of Lake in the Hills, Ill., has a career goal. She wants to be a police officer. But something is standing in her way: -24 equals 5x plus 1 < 6

That was a problem put to her recently in a remedial algebra class at Elgin Community College. The class cost more than $450, and she must pass it to earn a degree that could boost her job prospects.

She sounds like the type of student many struggling under-graduates meet in remedial classes, which consume more than $5 billion in publicly-funded tuition and support yet rarely receive the kind of attention they need.

Math, the subject that most often holds students back, is coming under heavier scrutiny. Some researchers and teachers are calling for a fundamental redesign of the subject in community college, saying it’s too often irrelevant to students’ career plans, while the statistics and quantitative reasoning they do need goes ignored.

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. “This is where the organization is coming,” said Kathy Almy, a professor at Rock Valley College who has written a math literacy textbook.

The test scores are viewed by some policymakers and analysts as an indicator of future economic competitiveness in the world and also an indication that spending in education could be more wisely invested.

“The United States — which shells out about $115,000 per student — is ranked fifth in spending behind Austria, Luxembourg, Norway and Switzerland, the results show. However, it scores roughly the same as the Slovak Republic, which spends about $53,400 per student.

U.S. Education Secretary Arne Duncan slammed America’s performance as a “catastrophic” one.

He told The Associated Press that the U.S. must “soak up early education, raise academic standards, make college affordable and do more to retain and retain top-notch educators.”

In reading, the United States ranked 17th in the world, about equal with countries such as France and Japan, which invest more than $5,000 per student. Students ranked 21st in science with 10th in math. The U.S. ranked 15th in technical skills.

In math, however, the U.S. lags behind other countries such as Poland and Ireland.

The results show while U.S. economic competitiveness may falter, not many students know that some of the most historical buildings on Mar- shall’s campus are the buildings that some of the students call home.

Standing 15 stories high above the student residences, the Twin Towers are two of the most distinctive landmarks in Huntington. They can be seen from the Fairmont Plaza, Big Sandy Superdome and even the bridge on Route 52. They have the title of the tallest dorm build- ings, as well as being the third oldest dorm buildings still in use at Marshall, behind Olderty and Russell Hall respectively. According to John Yea, the director of housing and residence life, the buildings are almost iconic to the campus.

“The buildings have a commanding presence on campus,” Yea said.

Breaking ground in 1966, construction did not begin on the buildings until 1967. The buildings come to the forefront of the student concerns that there would not be enough housing for students who wished to live on campus.

“The purpose of tower dorm buildings in colleges across the United States is to get as many students into as small of a space as possible, I know there is a dorm at the University of Mas- sachusetts-Amherst that is 21 stories tall that was built during World War II to house returning veterans,” Yea said.

The buildings were completed and ready to be moved in to in 1969. Each building was later given a plaza that was dedicated to those who died in the Marshall football team plane crash in 1970.

From then on, Twin Towers were always in the mind of students for freshmen until the freshman dorms were completed in the 2000s.

The two buildings feature double- decker beds in small rooms, with four students to a room. The buildings are usually the first two buildings that come into view when approaching campus, as they can be seen from the Fairmont Plaza, Big Sandy Superdome and even the bridge on Route 52. They have the title of the tallest dorm build- ings, as well as being the third oldest dorm buildings still in use at Marshall, behind Olderty and Russell Hall respectively. According to John Yea, the director of housing and residence life, the buildings are almost iconic to the campus.

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Taliaferro: From walk-on to workhorse

SPORTS

Taliaferro honored after big game against ECU

By WILL VANCE SPORTS EDITOR

After the Thundering Herd offense featured a trio of breakdowns in its running attack in 2012, few would have said that the leading rusher in 2013 would be a redshirt senior. Much less a walk-on, redshirt senior that cost the Thundering Herd a bowl game.

Yet on Friday redshirt se- nior running back Darius Taliaferro capped off a tor- rific season by becoming the first Marshall runner to break the 1,000-yard plateau since Darius Marshall in 2009.

Taliaferro finished his senior season with 1,086 rushing yards, averaging 5.4 yards per carry and scoring nine touchdowns. He also kept negative yardage plays to a minimum, losing only 21 yards all season, and had two 100-yard games including the 251 yards he put up versus MTSU. Southern Miss and UAB.

This kind of success was far from what the Washington, D.C., native would have been difficult to foresee just a year ago.

Taliaferro finished the 2012 season rushing for 130 yards and a touchdown against ECU but gave up a fumble in the games second overtime that led to ECU’s final score, eliminating the Herd from bowl eligibility at 5-7. Taliaferro said that the mistake did not shake his confidence, but rather motivated him to get better.

“The back of my head, I always felt that given the op- portunity I could make plays and help produce for this team and give us a chance to win,” Taliaferro said. “I was to get that crucial fumble and that’s what stood out to me, so at off-season I was motivated not to put my team in that po- sitions again.”

A strong showing dur- ing training camp around Taliaferro being named a team captain for the Herd’s first game, a decision that surprised even him. As the 2013 season went on Talia- ferro became a mainstay of the Thundering Herd offense that finished the season No. 9 in total yards, being the only skill position player besides receiver Tommy Shakle and tight end Gage Harsh to start all 12 regular season games.

Head coach Doc Holliday said that Taliaferro’s well- rounded skills have made him an important part of the offense.

“we’re our most com- prehensive player,” Holliday said of Taliaferro, “so far as picking up linemen and may and seeing the right things and all of those different kinds of things.”

Taliaferro was not the only Herd back to have success in 2013. Sophomores Ster- e11 Arthur and Keon Grooms teamed up with Taliaferro to produce the No. 21 rushing attack in the nation behind an offensive line that played exceptionally well.

Marshall offensive line coach Alex Mirobal said that his linemen derive their tec- nicality and physicality from Taliaferro.

“Or don’t want offensive lineman who say hey coach, let’s throw the ball,” you wanna someone who want to run the ball and that’s our mindset, and we get a lot of that from Taliaferro,” Mirobal said. “He’s physical, fast enough but not fast, if he has a choice he’s going to try to run through you and not around and we feed off that the Thundering Herd are a team, running back the run- ning back that makes the offensive line. I’m a big be- liever that the running back brings the physicality to the line and not the other way around.”

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EDITORIAL

Delivery drones not yet in the horizon

By NATA莉A TAUBINA

I recently found myself in a Moscow court explaining why the civil rights group I run wouldn’t be registering as a “foreign agent,” despite my repeated assertions that we aren’t “foreign agents,” a term whose meaning is so broad that it could apply to be included in a special registry of foreign agents. The logic veracity to foreign agents, Russian law, and the floodgates being opened by commercial drone operations in cities will likely bring about specific registries of low-flying unmanned drones. No one had been registered regarding the cost of an Amazon Prime delivery, but the price is not likely to deter enough shoppers to prevent a scenario of hundreds of drones flooding through major cities on a busy day. Amazon claims an average of over 306 orders PER SECOND were placed on its site during Prime Day, and if even just 10 percent of those orders requested Prime Air, that cluster of machines leads to another limitation, the logistics. Amazon would have to create and maintain hundreds if not thousands of those things. For sure. As far as political intelligence may not be there by then, meaning nothing is stopping a drone from landing in an unfortunate place of encountering humans and animals in a negative way. Expect a trial and deal of these drones to beeshelled out of trees and power lines before they start landing.

The fact being, they’re unpractical for the near future. Marshall students may be able to use them sometimes via drones, but not Play-Station 4s in 2015.

Online shopping juggernaut Amazon continues to be the likely most gnomically results of delivery come to the

suc- tible Amazon Prime Air. The concept is as simple as it is futuristic: aerial helicopter (bipolarscavaged eight rotors)
drones about the size of a golden retriever fly with such
togs up to this point is from an Amazon warehouse directly to the
drivers of the purchase. Amazon claims delivery will take an astonishing 30 minutes or less and plans to make this service available in 2015. While this is quite cooler and it’s obvious drones are going to play a much greater dominance in the future, the future’s quite yet. Amazon Prime Air has got a googoo of hoope to jump through legally and technically before Ameri- cians can order an Amazon Prime Air delivery.

The biggest obstacle between America’s dream and the Federal Aviation Commission. While in most cases helicopters are flown, downtowns in terms of what they may fly and land in populated areas, the flights being completed by commercial drone operations in cities will likely bring about specific registries of low-flying unmanned drones. No one had been registered regarding the cost of an Amazon Prime delivery, but the price is not likely to deter enough shoppers to prevent a scenario of hundreds of drones flooding through major cities on a busy day. Amazon claims an average of over 306 orders PER SECOND were placed on its site during Prime Day, and if even just 10 percent of those orders requested Prime Air, that cluster of machines leads to another limitation, the logistics. Amazon would have to create and maintain hundreds if not thousands of those things. For sure. As far as political intelligence may not be there by then, meaning nothing is stopping a drone from landing in an unfortunate place of encountering humans and animals in a negative way. Expect a trial and deal of these drones to beeshelled out of trees and power lines before they start landing.

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we aren’t “foreign agents,” a
term with a single, unambi- mous meaning in Russia. It’s a rep- utation with the Motherland. But we are taking a risk. Under the law, if an organization refuses to register, the group may face heavy fines (up to $17,000) and its activity might be deemed “extremism.” That could lead to prison for five years.

Public Verdict is not alone, though. Russian civil society organizations have been united against a law to determine us. They take a strong group around to organize itself through the admis- sion and false label of foreign agent, and all the leading non- governmental organizations have made strong public state- ments condemning the law.

But the government hasn’t backed down. This spring, a prosecutor in Russia’s diplomatic counsel protested and suppressed investigations of hun- dreds of organizations, issuing threats of warnings along with direct orders to register within 30 days. Public Verdict refused such an order. Either stop work- ing or register as agents. We believe that this is fundamen- tally wrong. For 10 years we have been helping victims of abuses by law enforcement of- ficers, handling more than 5000 cases and winning more than 100 in court. More than 300 law enforcement officers have been punished for torture and other crimes, and dozens of torture victims have been rescued from our psychological reha- bilitation program.

Police torture and impunity for abuse of power are sys- temic problems in Russia. So in addition to handling indi- vidual cases, we also advocate for comprehensive law en- forcement reforms. Most of our cases are like this: A man is arrested and taken to a police station where he is beaten and tor- tured. The police force a confession from a victim who believes that he is fundamen- tally wrong. For 10 years we have been helping victims of abuses by law enforcement of- ficers, handling more than 5000 cases and winning more than 100 in court. More than 300 law enforcement officers have been punished for torture and other crimes, and dozens of torture victims have been rescued from our psychological reha- bilitation program.

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Afghans describe relatives’ deaths in drone strike

By DAVID ZECHMANN

LOS ANGELES TIMES

The U.S. military typically allows no one to see where they struck — or even if the victims were civilians — according to the myth that when the towers of the Twin Towers first fell, on September 11, 2001, a drone strike followed.

The Twin Towers also have been described as a place of refuge, where people could find safety, and as a site for the celebration of life. In these accounts, people are depicted as being inside the buildings when they were hit, and as surviving the attack.

The Twin Towers were intended to be a symbol of American strength and courage. They were designed to be a symbol of hope and progress for the nation. The attack on September 11, 2001, was a significant event in U.S. history and had a profound impact on the country.

The Twin Towers were a symbol of American democracy and freedom. They were a place where people could come together and share their ideas, their stories, and their hopes. The Twin Towers were a place where people could express their individuality and their love for their country.

The Twin Towers were also a symbol of American resilience and strength. They were a place where people could come together to rebuild their lives after the attack. The Twin Towers were a place where people could continue to work and live and raise their families.

The Twin Towers were a place where people could express their love for their families and their friends. They were a place where people could be together and share their experiences. The Twin Towers were a place where people could find a sense of community and a sense of belonging.

The Twin Towers were also a place where people could find a sense of purpose and a sense of meaning. They were a place where people could come together to work and to serve their communities. The Twin Towers were a place where people could find a sense of identity and a sense of self.

The Twin Towers were a place where people could find a sense of dignity and a sense of respect. They were a place where people could come together to be treated with respect and dignity. The Twin Towers were a place where people could be treated with compassion and care.

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The Twin Towers were also a place where people could find a sense of connection and a sense of belonging. They were a place where people could come together to share their stories and their experiences. The Twin Towers were a place where people could find a sense of community and a sense of belonging.

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TWIN TOWERS

Continued from Page 2

They’re grouped together in a way that’s different from the experience of the Twin Towers, which were connected to interact and interact with faculty as well as students, bringing them into the fold.

Students of the Twin Towers have been described as being just steps away from a food court, and their view of the Twin Towers is through the windows of the building. They are able to see the Twin Towers from their desks, and they are able to see the Twin Towers from their offices.

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A Gould-en legacy

By ALISON WICKLINE
WEBSITE EDITOR

Alan Gould has been an influential part of Marshall University for more than 40 years. With a legacy that keeps growing, Gould continues to cement his place on a Marshall mountaintop. The Herald Dispatch named him one of the top 50 influential people in the state during the 20th century. He has a place on the Greater Huntington Wall of Fame. Between August 1990 and 1991, he served as interim president of Marshall. He has worked as a professor, department chair, dean of the college of liberal arts, and the list goes on and on.

"It is difficult to imagine a legacy as committed to Marshall University as that of Alan Gould," said Jeffrey J. Powell, professor in the department of philosophy and the 2013-2014 distinguished John Deaver Drinko Academy Fellow. "I find a true pleasure in his presence."

Gould was born in Huntington August 2, 1938. His first memories, however, are of Washington D.C. because his father was stationed at a naval yard there during World War II. After the war, Gould's parents decided to leave the highly populated metropolitan area of D.C. and moved back to Huntington. Gould attended high school in Huntington and after that, enlisted in Marshall. He earned his bachelor's degree and master's degree in history from Marshall, and then went to West Virginia University for his Ph.D. in history. While working on his dissertation, Gould moved to Washington D.C., and worked as a Capitol Hill police officer for a short time. He later got a position at the District of Columbia Teachers College, but an offer from Marshall's Department of History brought Gould and his wife back to Huntington.

Gould has been married to Mary Nell since 1963. He has three children, Charles and Christopher. Gould is quite possibly one of the most interesting men at Marshall. At a time when most people would be seeking retirement and relaxation, Gould is committed to the lore on Marshall's campus, making things happen. He currently serves as the executive director of The John Deaver Drinko Academy, which he said he thoroughly enjoys.

"He sat down with The Parthenon recently to answer questions about Marshall, education, and his life."

Q: Tell me about a project or accomplish ment you are particularly proud of.
A: As far as most noteworthy, it would have to be John Fitzgerald Kennedy. I met him, his brother Bobby, and his wife Jackie. I became actively engaged in his campaign in West Virginia, and they really campaigned hard. So when the campaign, they had a victory dinner at The Frederick Hotel downtown. As a campaign worker though, I had to stay back close to the kitchen. But low and behold, the kitchen doors opened, and out came JFK. He grabbed my hand, shook it, and said: "Al, I'm so glad that you're here and you worked for me, thank you very much."

Q: Tell me about a project or accomplishment in your life that you consider as the most significant?
A: One memory that I always mention is the Marshall University football team winning the national championship in 1970. It was only the second time in Marshall history that the team had achieved this feat. The game was played against the University of Kansas, and Marshall won with a score of 13-7. It was a momentous event for the university and its fans. As a Marshall alumnus, I was thrilled to witness this historic victory.