

The Centurion

2012 Election Issue 



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Special Election 2012 Issue

Free

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Weather

Tuesday- High near 72. Chance of rain 30 percent.



Wednesday- High near 75.



Thursday- High near 73.



Friday- High near 75.



Saturday- High near 72. Chance of rain 30 percent



Sunday- High near 66. Chance of rain 30 percent.



WEATHER COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Pennsylvania's role in the upcoming election

With the 2012 presidential election right around the corner, we examine the state's pivotal role and how it could change the course of the vote.

BY: SETH CANATA
Centurion Staff

While Pennsylvania may not necessarily be considered a swing or battleground state, its 20 electoral votes are important to both candidates come Election Day on Nov. 6.

A swing state is one in which the outcome is perhaps too close to call, and could "swing" either way, for either candidate. Likewise, a battleground state is one that will be highly contested right down to the wire.

Several other key states, such as Va, Ohio, N.C, and Fla, could provide President Barack Obama or presidential hopeful Mitt Romney with a much-needed boost toward the required 270 electoral votes necessary for victory.

Wis., Iowa, N.H, Colo., and Nev. also appear too close to call in current polls, and will likely play a pivotal role in the outcome as well.

William Pezza, a political science professor at Bucks, points to previous elections when analyzing Pennsylvania's upcoming role in the

2012 election. "Historically, Pennsylvania has been slightly blue for some time."

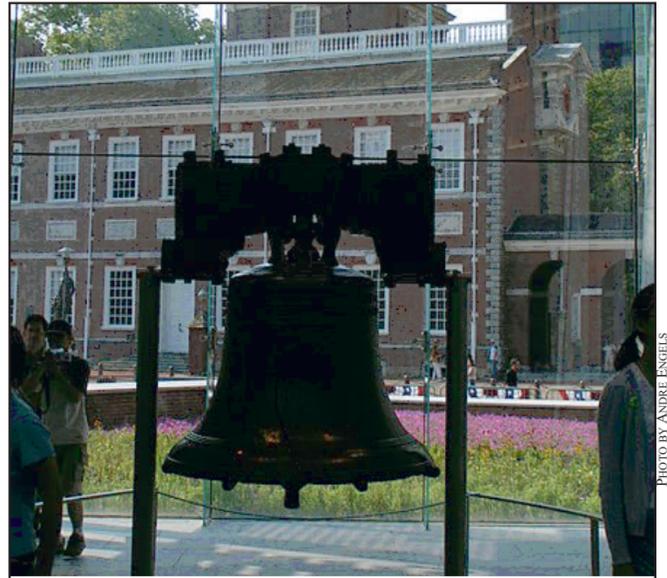
In fact, Democrats have carried Pa. in the last five presidential elections. George H.W. Bush was the last Republican to win the state, in 1988.

"Yet Pennsylvania shows an odd ability to "swing" either way when it comes to mayoral, gubernatorial, or senatorial elections. Pezza says, "Most recently, there seems to be more of a tendency for a split in the state elections."

Currently, the state has one Democratic and one Republican senator.

When asked for whom he intended to vote, Pezza declined to comment, and said, "I need to be impartial and unbiased, especially for an important role he has yet to play."

As the upcoming moderator for the 8th congressional district debate between Republican Mike Fitzpatrick and Democrat Kathy Boockvar, Pezza will have a front row seat to the "battleground" quality of the local election process.



The Liberty Bell, one of the many things that PA is famous for

Another Bucks political science professor, Anthony Wolf, points more to recent polls to determine Pa.'s role in the national election. "Over the past four to five weeks, Pennsylvania has been solidly blue, with President Obama holding a lead of up to 10 points."

Due to Obama's poor showing at the first presidential debate, Professor Wolf concedes, "That gap may have closed somewhat since the debate," but opines, "Obama should carry the state, and likely won't have to spend too much time here campaigning to do so."

Chances are even more unlikely that Mitt Romney

spends much time or money on a state that appears, at this time, to be beyond his reach.

But here, Wolf also warns, "More likely would be Republican super PACs (political action committees) spending significant amounts of money to ensure wins in the local state elections."

Were this to occur, victorious Republican state representatives and members of Congress could attempt to thwart would-be Democratic policies suggested by Obama, should he be re-elected.

When interviewed, several Bucks students revealed their moderate to high interest in the upcoming election, and in

Continued on page 2

Middle class hit hard by rough economy

The closing of a Bristol company is just one example of how thousands of manufacturing jobs have been lost during the protracted downturn in the nation's economy.

BY: ANTHONY DIMATTIA
Centurion Staff

For years the backbone of the American economy has been the strength of the middle class, with the manufacturing industry providing much of the income to those households.

Bristol Tank and Welding Company was no exception, employing 39 employees at its peak during the 1990's. That number would dwindle down to only two by the time

the plant closed in early 2009.

Created in a small warehouse on Monroe Street in Bristol Borough by Daniel Marseglia in 1949, the company began producing basement oil tanks for home heating systems. By 1975 the company had expanded to a four acre facility in Middletown and broadened their outfit to include larger basement tanks, reaching customers from Connecticut to

Virginia.

Yet as the new millennium began, the business took a turn for the worse. By 2007 outside competition had swallowed up much of the company's clients, causing orders to dry up and leaving management no choice, but to layoff employees.

Vito Marseglia, who took over ownership from his father in 1976, pointed the blame at what he recognized as failed government policies



A view from the front of the empty plant

PHOTO BY ANTHONY DIMATTIA

like the North American Free Trade Agreement. NAFTA, which promoted free trade between the U.S., Canada and Mexico, allowed businesses from outside the U.S. to sell their products without the threat of tariffs to diminish their returns.

This has allowed competi-

tion from the north to come into the country and undercut local businesses like Bristol Tank, according to Marseglia.

"That's what killed us. We couldn't compete with the Canadian's tank companies,"

Continued on page 2

Pennsylvania's role in the 2012 presidential election

Continued from page 1

exercising their ability to vote for the very first time.

Penny Pappas, 19, of Warrington, said of her political affiliation, "I am either independent or leaning towards the Democrats." She listed some of her concerns as "social issues, political corruption, and foreign policy."

Todd Benziger, 19, of Yardley, points to the recent debate as a lynchpin to his decision to support Obama. "I actually felt that Mitt Romney's demeanor was too brash, and while Obama was-

n't too aggressive, he appears more level-headed."

Benziger also said, "Financial aid for school, and overall, education" were high on his list of concerns for the upcoming election.

Jonathan Green, 18, of Levittown, is still undecided. "I am definitely concerned about jobs and the economy." Given his well-known business acumen, some might give Romney the edge in this category.

Supporters of Obama could just as easily point to a recent drop in the unemployment rate, in which it dropped

below eight percent for the first time since Jan. 2009.

Green has quite a decision to make, saying, "I do like Obama and his [foreign policy] experience, and sometimes Romney doesn't seem to relate to the little guy."

While the outcome in Pa. is not yet a forgone conclusion, and both candidates will be pressing hard to secure as many electoral votes as possible, chances are that Fla., N.C. Va. and other true swing states will eclipse Pa. in most headlines as we get closer to Election Day.



Pennsylvania's state flag.

Less jobs for middle-class

Continued from page 1

he said.

Some years after NAFTA was enacted, Marseglia paid a visit to a manufacturing plant in Canada and was blown away by the new technology used in producing the tanks. Thanks to government subsidies the Canadian companies were able to produce tanks at a rate one every five minutes, he said.

Bristol Tank couldn't keep up and Marseglia points some of the blame to the lack of support from local officials. After repeated attempts he was rebuffed by former Pa. Rep. Patrick Murphy and former Sen. Arlen Specter for funds to help sustain and grow his business.

Unfortunately for Marseglia, there was no money for small business coming from the government.

"Our government doesn't seem to care," he said, questioning their motivation to limit the influences of outside companies. "All you need is common sense, and the government doesn't have any of it."

Examples like Bristol Tank are just a microcosm of the struggling manufacturing industry across Bucks County and throughout Pennsylvania.

Between 2000 and 2010, the manufacturing industry has witnessed approximately 200

companies close their doors resulting in the loss of almost 12,000 jobs in Bucks, according to a U.S. Department of Commerce report at census.gov.

These numbers are magnified throughout the state, as companies have shed over 250,000 jobs and closed shop at nearly 2,600 locations, according to the report.

And the future outlooks don't look much better.

Employment in the Advanced Materials & Diversified Manufacturing industry cluster is expected to decrease by six percent between 2011 and 2021, according to buckscounty.org.

For a variety of reasons the national outlook for the middle-class gets even more complicated and for many onlookers the outlook even bleaker.

American middle-income workers have taken a beating in recent years, with what the Pew Research Center has recently called "the lost decade of the middle class."

"Since 2000, the middle class has shrunk in size, fallen backward in income and wealth and shed some, but by no means all of its characteristic faith in the future," according to an Aug. 22 Pew Research Center study.

A staggering "85 percent of

self-described middle-class adults say it is more difficult now than it was a decade ago for middle-class people to maintain their standard of living," according to the Pew survey of 1,287 adults who describe themselves as middle class.

These discouraging figures throughout the nation may be due to a "shift in the corporate culture," according to Jack Ready, Bucks associate economics professor.

This shift began sometime in the 1970's and has steadily increased, Ready said.

In 1970 the total earnings of middle-income aggregate households consisted of 62 percent of all earnings in the U.S., compare that to just 54 percent in 2010. In comparison, upper-income aggregate household income has raised from 29 percent to 46 percent the same time frame, according to the Pew study.

Ready correlates this as a redistribution of earnings, with the working class coming up short. "It's not going to the workers like it usually does," Ready said, referring to the shared revenue that used to allow the middle class to prosper.

In this year alone, the top 20 percent of earners in the U.S. received over 51 percent of the profits, according to Ready.



"People used to be the most valuable asset," he said, referring to the idolization of the dollar over the employee.

Now workers face uncertainties as businesses look to cut costs to long-term employees to rid themselves of high salaries, high insurance premiums and benefits.

In the past, businesses would nurture employees, allowing them to grow and eventually retire with the company. Ready estimates that workers in the current and future economy will face between seven to eight major job changes in their life time.

This has put a disproportionate amount of stress on

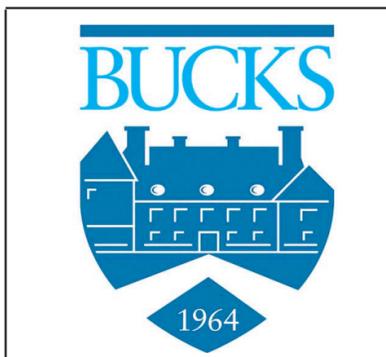
middle-income workers, due to the threat of layoffs and underemployment, while wreaking havoc on a consumer based economy. The two main culprits: Less job security and wages not keeping up with inflation, according to Ready.

Of the 2,508 people surveyed in an Aug. 31 Pew study, nearly four out of five, 86 percent, stated that a secure job was a middle class requirement.

Unfortunately, in an economy that has been slow to recover from the Great Recession, the number of those considered middle-class may continue to fall.

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Romney and his values

BY: JULIE FLYNN

Centurion Staff

As the 2012 presidential election nears, the one-time governor of Massachusetts, Mitt Romney, awaits his fate.

Willard Mitt Romney was born in Detroit, Michigan on March 12, 1947, into the family of Lenore and George Romney. Mitt Romney followed in his father's footsteps into the political field after watching his dad become the governor of Michigan from the years of 1963-1969.

In 1966, Romney spent 30 months as a Mormon Missionary in France. In 1969, he and Ann Davies married and had five children, Tagg, Matt, Josh, Ben and Craig. The family was brought up in the Mormon faith.

Olivia Bucci, nursing major at Bucks, said, "I don't pay attention much to politics, however, I read on the internet about Mitt Romney's wife stating that women should be stay-at-home-moms and let the men provide everything for them. I disagree entirely."

Romney grew up living in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. He attended the prestigious Cranbrook School and then received his undergraduate degree from Brigham Young University in 1971.

He then attended Harvard Law School and Harvard Business School, receiving a law degree and a Master of Business Administration degree in 1975.

Students at Bucks appreciate many of Romney's views. Some students do not feel the same way.

Osman Tyler, a computer science major at Bucks said, "Romney supports Pro-Life, and I appreciate that because so do I."

Romney founded the investment firm Bain Capital in 1984, and later ran for a seat in the Massachusetts Senate in 1994, but lost to incumbent Ted Kennedy.

In 1999, Romney became president of the Salt Lake Organizing Committee. He participated in helping rescue the 2002 Winter Olympic Games from financial and ethical misfortune, and guided the 2002 Salt Lake City Games.

Romney authored the book "Turnaround: Crisis, Leadership, and the Olympic Games" later in 2004.

He became governor of Massachusetts in 2003 and ran for the Republican nomination in the 2008 election, but was defeated by John McCain.

In June 2011, Romney made public his bid nomination for the Republican Party and in May 2012 he was named the Republican's Party's presumptive nominee. On Aug. 28, 2012, he became the Re-

publican Party's absolute presidential nominee, receiving 2,061 delegate votes, almost double the amount required.

During the first convention held in Tampa, Florida, Mitt Romney and running mate Paul Ryan received positive feedback from other Republican politicians.

John McCain told the Los Angeles Times the second day, "For four years, we have drifted away. 'People don't want less of America, they want more. 'What they want to know is, whether we still have faith: Mitt Romney has that faith, and I trust him to lead us."

After the first presidential debate held Oct. 3, 2012, Romney made headlines in newspapers across the world. American's all over were talking and complimenting Romney's public speaking and the way he handled himself during the debate. The majority of the population said that Romney won that debate, hands down.

Victor Rodriguez, engineering major at Bucks said, "Mitt set out a press conference and stated that he plans on giving federal grants to students of low income to help pay for school. If he follows through with what he has stated, that will benefit my family and my education. He has my vote!"

So what are Romney's views on America's top issues?

Romney wants to rebuild the economy based on free enterprise, hard work and innovation. His plan is to reduce taxes, spending, regulation, and government programs, as well as to increase trade, energy production, human capital, and labor flexibility.

Another big issue is our Foreign Policy. Romney feels that we should safeguard America and secure our country's interests. His strategy is American strength. He believes it is American power that can provide an international system that ensures the security and prosperity of the United States and our allies.

One of the biggest issues, at least to students, is education. Bucks and other four-year schools recently had their budgets cut by Pa. republican governor Tom Corbett. Romney wants to expand parental choice, invest in innovation and reward teachers for their results. He says he will also ensure that students have diverse affordable options for higher education.

Romney says he will issue an executive order to repeal Obamacare. Then give each state power to come up with their own Healthcare reform plan that is best for their own state.

He claims he will address the issue of illegal immigration in a civil manner. As well as strengthen our economy, ensure our security and keeps America's tradition of legal immigrants.

When it comes to America's employment issue, he will first retrain American workers to make sure they have the skill and education to keep up with the jobs of our economy. He will then look to attract the best and the brightest from around the world.

- **Economy:** He wants to rebuild the economy biased on free enterprise, hard work, and innovation. His plan is to reduce taxes, spending, regulation, and government programs. As well as to increase trade, energy production, human capital, and labor flexibility.

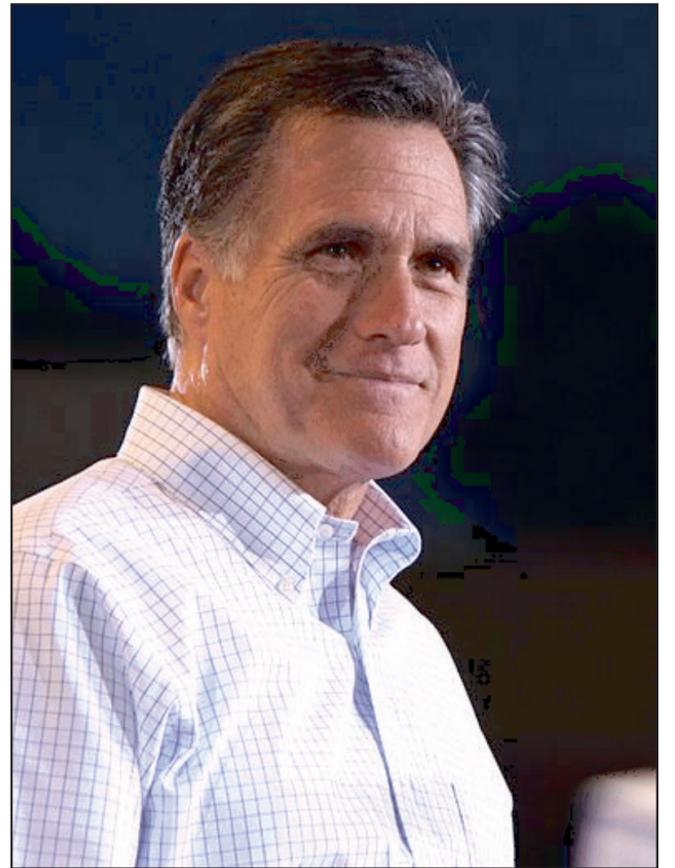
- **Foreign Policy:** Wants to safeguard America and secure our countries interests. His strategy is American strength; he believes it is American power that can provide an international system that ensures the security and prosperity of the United States and our allies.

- **Education:** He wants to expand parental choice, invest in innovation, and reward teachers for their results. He will also ensure that students have diverse affordable options for higher education.

- **Healthcare:** Will issue an executive order to repeal Obamacare. Will then give each state power to come up with their own Healthcare reform plan that is best for its own state.

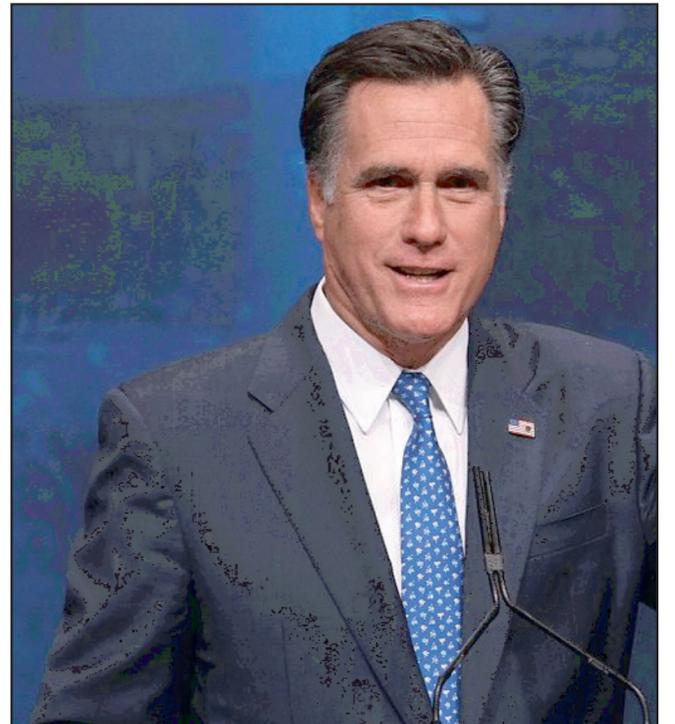
- **Immigration:** He will address the issue of illegal immigration in a civil manner. As well as strengthens our economy, ensures our security, and keeps America's tradition of legal immigrants.

- **Jobs:** He will first retrain American workers to make sure they have the skill and education to keep up with the jobs of our economy. He will then look to attract the best and the brightest from around the world.



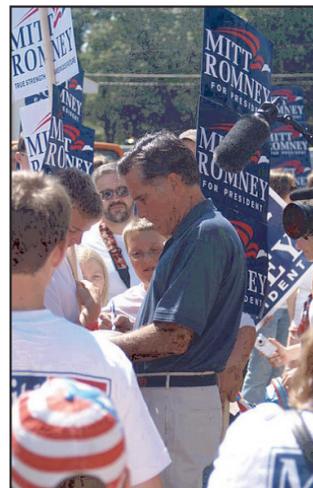
Mitt Romney during a speech in August.

PHOTO BY GAGE SKIDMORE



Former Governor Mitt Romney at a supporters rally in Paradise Valley, Arizona

PHOTO BY MARK TAYLOR



Mitt Romney signing autographs during one of his rallies

PHOTO BY MARC NOZELL

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Obama's vision

BY: VICTORIA O'REILLY
Centurion Staff

Elected as the 44th president of the U.S. in 2008, Barack Obama has already made history by becoming the country's first African-American leader.

The unique background of Obama cannot be understated; he was born from a white mother and Kenyan father and raised by his white grandparents.

His presidency has not come without obstacles, as he faced an unprecedented employment crisis as soon as he took office in January 2008.

The national debt reached \$16 trillion on Sept. 4, 2012. The national debt has increased \$5.4 trillion since Obama took office in 2009.

President Obama was born on Aug. 4, 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii. He is the son of Ann Dunham and Barack Obama Sr.

His parents divorced in March of 1964, but his mother soon remarried in 1966. He and his mother moved to Indonesia in 1967 to live with his new stepfather.

Obama lived in Indonesia for four years before moving back to Honolulu in 1971 to live with his maternal grandparents, Madelyn and Stanley Dunham.

He moved to Los Angeles in 1979 to attend Occidental College, and two years after transferred to Columbia University and graduated in 1983 with a degree in political science.

In 1985, Obama was offered to move to Chicago to become the director of the Developing Communities Project, a project in which helped lower income residences of cities of South Side Chicago such as Roseland and Altgeld Gardens.

He helped set up many programs for these residences such as job training programs, college tutoring programs and a tenant rights program in Altgeld Gardens.

In 1988, Obama was accepted to Harvard Law School where he became the first African American president of the Harvard Law Review in his second year at Harvard.

After his first year, Obama returned to Chicago for the summer and interned at the law firm of Sidley Austin, where he met his wife, Michelle Robinson.

Michelle was assigned to be his advisor at the law firm and always declined dates until later that summer when the couple started dating.

Obama graduated Harvard Law in 1991, with a Juris

Doctor magna cum laude, or with great honors.

Soon after graduation, he returned to Chicago to practice civil-rights law as well as becoming a teacher of law at the University of Chicago Law School, where he taught for 12 years. He also directed Illinois' Project Vote, which registered unregistered African Americans in the state.

In 1991, Obama proposed to Michelle and they were soon married on Oct. 3, 1992.

Obama was elected into the republican controlled Illinois Senate in 1996 and served until 2004. He was reelected in 1998 and in 2002.

In 2000, Obama suffered his first and only political loss when running for the US House of Representatives for Illinois's first congressional district.

In 2004, he resigned from State Senator to become a U.S. Senator.

In July of 2004, while running for the U.S. Senate, Obama delivered the keynote address at the Democratic National Convention.

In November of that same year, Obama won the election with 70 percent of the vote against republican candidate, Alan Keyes.

Obama was sworn into the U.S. Senate on Jan. 3, 2005 until 2008, when he left to focus on his presidential can-

running mate, Alaska Senator, Sarah Palin.

On Nov. 4, Obama won the election with 365 electoral votes, McCain only had 173. Obama also won 52.9 percent of the popular vote over the Arizona Senator.

Heading into presidency, he inherited the two ongoing foreign wars, a global economic recession and the lowest international favorability rating for the U.S. in history.

In his first 100 days in office, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, or the Stimulus bill was passed in order to save and create jobs. It also gave loans to the automobile industry, assisted the unemployed and cut taxes for middle class families, small businesses and first-time home buyers.

He also expanded foreign affairs between the U.S. and countries such as Europe, China, and Russia. He also started to communicate more with Iran, Venezuela, and Cuba.

Ten months after being sworn into office, Obama won the Noble Peace Prize. According to the Noble Peace Prize press release, he won the prize for his efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples.

Throughout Obama's four years in office, he had some



Obama speaking at Orion Energy Systems on January 26, 2011 touting the country's clean energy initiatives

didacy.

In February of 2007, Obama announced he would be running for president.

In the Democratic primary, he went up against Senator Hillary Clinton. The race remained close until Clinton ended her campaign on June 7, 2008 and endorsed Obama as the Democratic candidate.

August of 2007, Obama selected Delaware Senator, Joe Biden as his vice presidential running mate.

The two of them ran against Arizona Senator and presidential candidate, John McCain and his vice presidential

challenges as well as some victories.

In 2010, he initiated the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, otherwise known as "Obamacare." The main purpose of the act was to decrease the number of uninsured Americans as well as reduce the overall cost of healthcare.

He helped repeal "Don't Ask, Don't Tell," which prevented openly gay troops from serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, in Sept. 2011.

Obama was also a part of decision making process of Operation Neptune Spear, the



Barack Obama waiting as he was announced by DC Mayor Fenty prior to a speech that he gave in Washington DC.

operation in which a team of U.S. Navy SEALs killed al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden in Pakistan.

If reelected, Obama intends to expand on many of the initiatives he set forth while instituting new ways to help grow the economy

- Economy: Plans to create

U.S. troops from Afghanistan by 2014 while strengthening military partnership and alliances.

Also, apply stricter standards for domestic oil exploration.

Obama's education strategy consists of investing in community colleges and career-training programs.

He plans to expand the post 9/11 GI Bill in order to veterans and service members can get a college education.

He supports the jobs of educators and is calling for incentives to keep the best educators in the classrooms.

Also, he wants the states flexibility to create their own ambitious plans for reform, relieving them of restrictive No Child Left Behind mandates.

- Healthcare: He has banned insurance company discrimination of patients by pre-existing conditions through the Affordable Care Act. His goal is to lower healthcare costs and guarantee more choices.

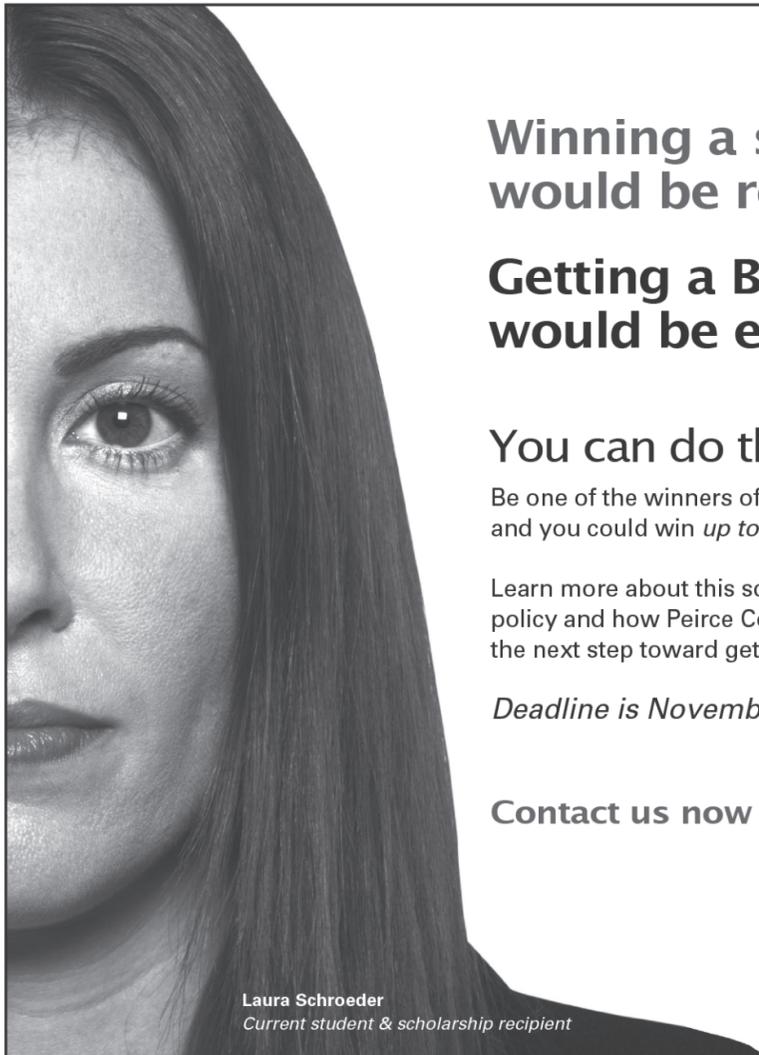
Also, he plans to strengthen Medicare for current and future generations.

- Immigration: Obama's blueprint includes an increase to border security while upholding the DREAM act.

Also, he wants to provide tax cuts for the middle and working class Americans, while raising taxes for earning-incomes over \$250,000 annually.

He also wants to strategize ways to protect and strengthen Social Security for all Americans.

- Foreign Policy: His plan includes a withdrawal of all



Laura Schroeder
Current student & scholarship recipient

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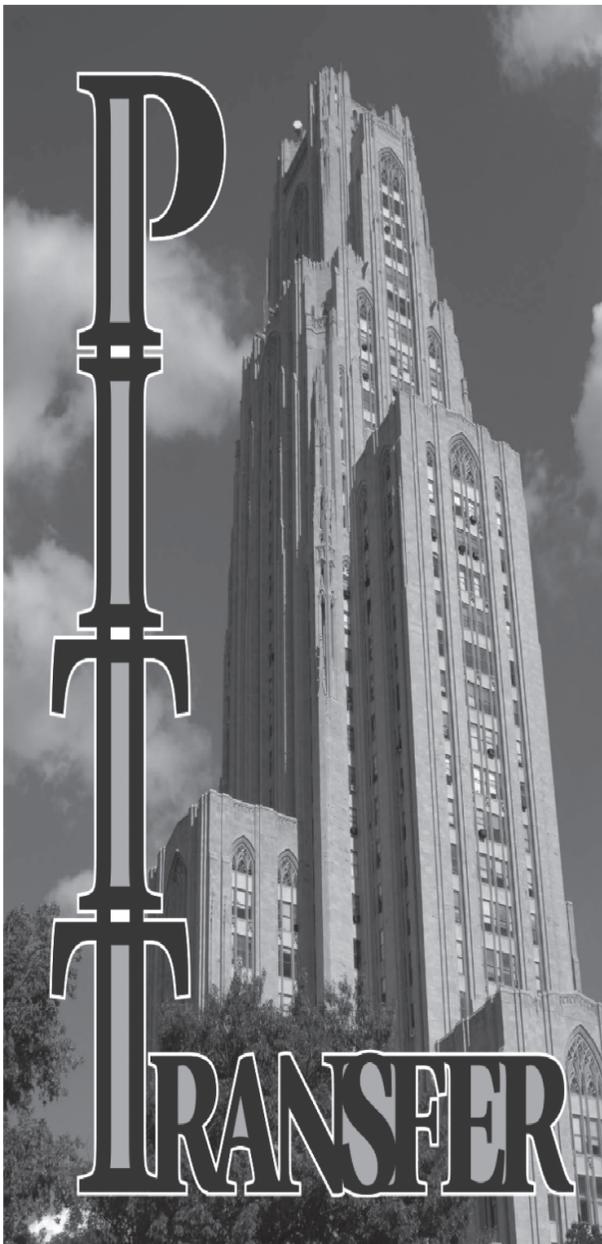
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Philip Chesmick (BFA 2012), *One Thing Leads to Another (detail)*, 2012, cast aluminum

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A heated veep debate

BY: KELLY ARMSTRONG
Centurion Staff

Vice-President Joe Biden and his Republican challenger Paul Ryan went on the offensive in the Vice Presidential debate at Centre College in Danville, Kentucky.

Moderator Martha Raddatz kept a much tighter control on both candidates as they went all out on explaining both their domestic and foreign policy to the United States.

The heated issue of bringing back soldiers from foreign countries was discussed.

Biden has set the date to bring back all of the soldiers by 2014. He stated there would be “no exceptions” in this.

Ryan replied to this statement that he and Romney both want to do the same and ideally bring back soldiers by 2014. However, they do not want to confine themselves to a set time. Ryan explains this by saying “We don’t want to broadcast to our enemies ‘put a date on your calendar, wait us out, and then come back.’”

Another conflict was when the debate turned to how the candidates would deal with terrorist attacks like the assassination of the American ambassador in Libya.

Biden established that the assassination was a grave loss to the community and he decreed to make two promises to the public if he and Obama were to be re-elected.

“One, we will find and bring to justice the men who did this. And secondly, we

will get to the bottom of it, and whatever -- wherever the facts lead us, wherever they lead us, we will make clear to the American public, because whatever mistakes were made will not be made again.”

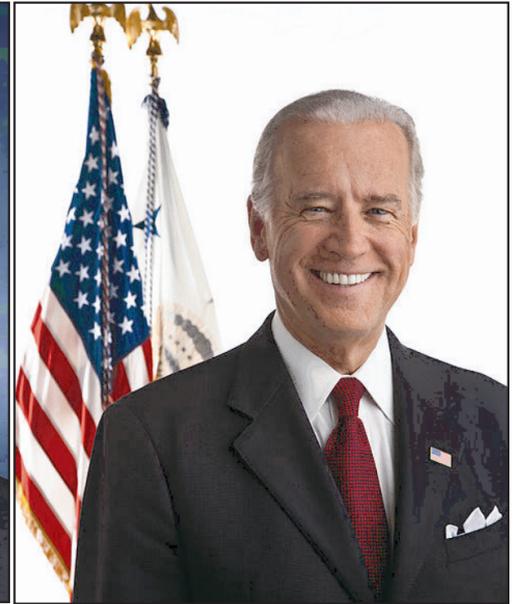
Ryan also deemed the assassination a great loss to the American people. His response to combatting terrorist attacks, especially in foreign countries was gain speed in acknowledging a ‘terrorist attack’ and to provide more armed forces to protect American ambassadors.

“Our ambassador in Paris has a Marine detachment guarding him. Shouldn’t we have a Marine detachment guarding our ambassador in Benghazi, a place where we knew that there was an Al Qaida cell with arms?” Ryan stated.

Overall the foreign policies of both tickets described a desire to get soldiers out of warring countries. However, while Biden claims that he and Obama will get soldiers home by 2014, the Romney-Ryan ticket is not as willing to set an exact date.

Upon moving onto the domestic side of the debate the two candidates immediately launched into jobs and how they could be regained for the public.

Ryan talked about a “five point plan,” like Romney did in the first presidential debate to regain jobs in the United States. Ryan followed up this “five point plan” with how much of a good man Romney



Vice Presidential candidate Paul Ryan (left) and Vice President Joseph Biden (Right)

is, one who gives “30 percent of his income to charity and one that cares about 100 percent of Americans in this country.” Ryan stated that the motto of the Romney-Ryan ticket for jobs is “opportunity and upward movement.”

Biden rebutted this statement by commenting on Romney’s little regard for jobs in America, making the car industry an example “Look, I don’t doubt his (Romney’s) personal generosity, but you know what? I know he had no commitment to the automobile industry. He just let it go bankrupt, period. Let it drop out. All this talk – we (he Obama Administration) saved a million jobs. 200,000 people are working today.”

As the debate started to wind down though, one of the last topics of discussion was the candidates’ views on

abortion. The mood of the debate drastically changed from heated to somber at this topic.

Ryan stated that he was a pro-life advocate “out of reason and science.” His personal beliefs dictate that life begins at conception. Ryan states that the Romney-Ryan ticket wishes to restrict abortion with a few exceptions—those being in cases of rape, incest and if the life of the mother was at risk.

Biden, who also has a personal pro-life belief, does not wish to restrict the country to those boundaries. Rather, he wishes it to remain a personal decision between a woman and her doctor. “Life begins at conception in the church’s judgment. I accept it in my personal life, but I refuse to impose it on equally devout Christians and Muslims and Jews. I do not believe that we

have a right to tell other people that women they can’t control their body. It’s a decision between them (the woman) and their doctor.”

Overall the debate was a lot more controlled than the first. There was still a few instances where the candidates would try to talk over each other to express their opinion, but it was quickly brought under control by the moderator.

Biden was critiqued afterwards about his aggressiveness in the debate, while Ryan was critiqued on a few out-of-date statistics and his failure to elaborate on specific plans that the Romney-Ryan ticket wish to instate if elected.

Students excited for the election

BY: TIM REINBOTH
Centurion Staff

With the 2012 presidential election nearing, will college students and other young people show up and voice their opinions at the polls on Nov. 6?

Matt Kelly, a business major from Southampton says, “I plan on voting because it is the most important election every four years. Anyone who does not exercise their right to vote should re-think their decision not to.”

People ages 18-29 make up 21 percent of the voter population. Those ages only made up 17 percent of the actual voting population. This is a result of younger people not making the effort to go out and make it to the polls.

In a different perspective, 21 million people under the

age of 30 did not vote in the previous presidential election that took place in 2008.

In Nov. 2008, fewer than half of the Americans, who were 18-years-old were not even registered. This number is significant because not everyone who is registered to vote attends the polls, and this number does not include those people, according to projectvote.org. Project Vote is a national nonpartisan non-profit group that works to empower, educate, and mobilize low-income, minority, youth, and other marginalized and under-represented voters.

“I plan on voting this year because if you contain the right to have a say in what makes up our government, you might as well show up at the polls,” says Madison Houseman, a travel and event

planning major from Warminster. “Even if you do not like the nominees, you can still just vote for the other spots up for election.”

If you do not agree with the nominees’ ideas, as Madison stated, you can always abstain, or not vote for either nominee.

You might ask, why do such a thing? The answer is there are other positions that are up for election that can be voted upon. There are three positions in the Supreme Court and three positions in the Court of Criminal Appeals among others.

Also, there are different types of referendums, or proposed legislatures, to cast a vote for.

The polls are open from seven in the morning all the way until eight at night so that people have plenty of



Voters casting their ballots.

PHOTO BY: ALEX LEE

time to work voting into their schedules.

Brittney Lowe, a graphic design major from New Hope says, “I plan on voting because everyone my age should vote.”

Brittney brings about a good point. The previously mentioned statistics were from the results of the preceding presidential election, which is the most important election that only happens once every four years. Just imagine what these numbers are like for the other, smaller office elections.

If the majority of citizens make it out to the voting polls then it would be more likely that the elected official is the candidate that is most desired by the people.

It should be remembered that voting is a right and a privilege. It is the American citizen’s duty to cast their vote and elect a candidate to run the country effectively.

It is strongly encouraged that youths register to vote and make it out to the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 6 2012.

Joe Biden's tumultuous life

BY: EMILIA SELLECCHIA
Centurion Staff

Joe Biden was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on Nov. 20, 1942. He was the first of four children. His family moved to Claymont, Delaware in 1953. Biden eventually became senator for Delaware. He served in the Senate for 36 years, with 17 years serving as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

He married his first wife, Neilia, in 1966 while attending law school.

He also served on the New Castle County Council from 1970 to 1972. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1972 at the young age of 29.

In Dec. of 1972, shortly after his election to the Senate, Biden's wife Neilia and daughter Naomi were killed in a car accident. His sons

Hunter and Beau survived the accident, but were seriously injured from it. He was considering resigning from the Senate to care for his sons, but was persuaded out of it.

In 1973, Biden was officially sworn into the U.S. Senate.

He married his second wife Jill in June of 1977 and has a daughter named Ashley with her.

Joe Biden wrote the Violence against Women Act (VAWA), which was passed in 1994. This made violence against women a more serious crime and imposed tougher penalties.

On Jan. 31, 2007, Biden announced his bid for the 2008 Democratic nomination for President of the United States.

In Aug. of 2008, Obama announced that Biden would be



his running mate.

He has taught a seminar on Constitutional Law at Widener University School of Law since 1991.

Biden became Vice President of the U.S. on Jan. 20, 2009. He assumed the role of an important behind-the-scenes counselor. One of his duties was to calm disputes

V.P. Joseph Biden with President Barack Obama

between Obama's team of rivals. He's made several trips to Afghanistan to meet with their leaders and discuss problems. He was in charge of the spending from the Obama stimulus package to help counteract the recession.

Biden has also held a big role when bringing an end to

the war in Iraq. Since 2009 he has traveled to Iraq eight times, with the most recent trip in 2011.

Not only has he traveled to Iraq, but also to Israel, Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia all to aid with foreign affairs issues.

PHOTO BY DANIEL SCHWEN

Getting to know Paul Ryan

BY: CRAIG MILLER
Centurion Staff

With all the fanfare surrounding last week's Presidential Debate in Denver, perhaps the most underappreciated aspect of all the upcoming election's fanfare is that of the Vice Presidential debate, which takes place this Thursday, Oct. 11, at 6 p.m.

While the Democratic incumbent Barack Obama has decided to keep his Vice President, Joe Biden, running with him for the 2012 election, Republican Mitt Romney picked a relatively unknown in the form of a State Representative representing the state of Wisconsin, Paul Ryan.

Majoring in economics and political science at Miami University, Ryan eventually connected with then-Wisconsin Senator Bob Kasten, and was heavily involved with the group known as "College Republicans." He received his Bachelor's in the aforementioned fields of study in 1992.

Interestingly enough, it was at his mother's urging that Ryan become involved in politics; she wanted him to work as a staff economist, which he eventually agreed to do. Like most young adults, his primary income came from being a server, per Craig Gilbert of the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel.

A member of the U.S. House of Representatives since 1999, Ryan currently sits as the chairman of the House Budget Committee a position he has held since 2007. A standing committee for the lower house of Congress. As such, the House Budget Committee is responsible for overseeing the federal budget process and

reviewing bills.

Per Dylan Matthews, a reporter for The Washington Post, Ryan has been responsible for sponsoring 71 bills, while co-sponsoring 975 on them. Of the 975, 176 have passed.

In part due to Ryan's perceived leadership, the Republican nominee Mitt Romney selected the Wisconsin Representative as his running-mate on Aug 11, 2012 in Norfolk, Virginia.

"Mitt Romney is the solution," Ryan gave on his running-mate, former governor of Massachusetts Mitt Romney.

Perhaps the stepping stone into the spot-light for Ryan was that of voting against the 2010 "Obamacare" Act. Ryan went on the record stating that Obamacare is a government take-over of healthcare, and that the plan is "unsustainable," driving states deeper into debt.

At his acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention in Tampa last month, Ryan stated "Obamacare comes to more than two thousand pages of rules, mandates, taxes, fees, and fines that have no place in a free country."

Many political pundits agree that Paul Ryan is the premiere authority when it comes to Medicare reform. Ryan believes Medicare is an "outdated" program, with Ryan supporting "Medicare Part D," a bill in which seniors are provided more access to prescription drugs.

In 2002, Ryan had this to say about Medicare: "But the problem we face today is in the year 2002 seniors on Medicare are getting 1965 health care. They are not getting the year 2002 health

care, because in 1965, we did not have all these wonderful health care technologies. We did not have all these breakthrough prescription drugs."

Likewise, the changes Paul Ryan have suggested to Medicare, the "Path to Prosperity" or the Paul Ryan plan, involves anyone over the age of 55.

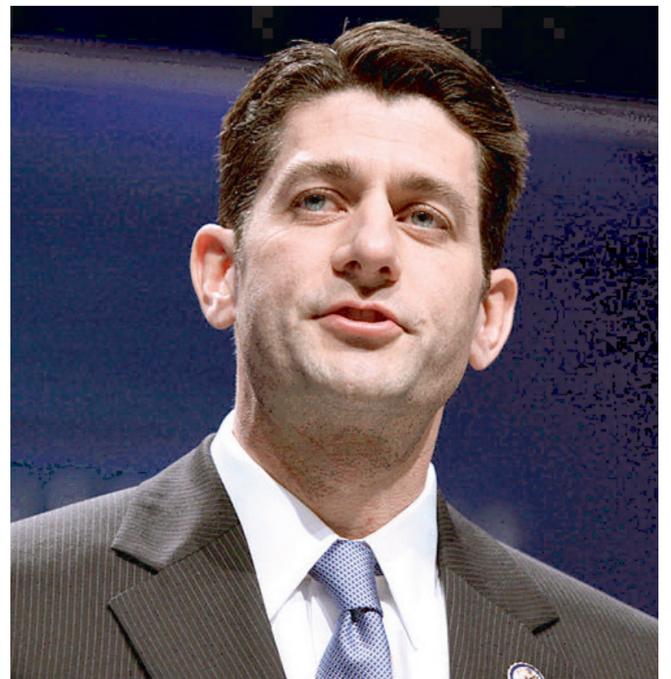
As thepoliticalguide.com states, "When the plan was originally proposed, it was a voucher type system in which seniors were given a set amount around \$8,000 and allowed to purchase insurance from a set of private providers." As for Medicaid, Ryan has proposed that the federal share of Medicaid be based on population and inflation.

To both Governor Mitt Romney and Paul Ryan, they both believe the economy is strongest when taxes are low, as well as government regulations. As stated on the front page of Mitt Romney's campaign website, "Americans deserve more jobs and more take-home pay."

In turn, the Republican stance on jobs also reflects on their stances on the struggling American economy.

Going back to the Paul Ryan Plan, Ryan believes that a cap on total government spending at 19 percent of GDP (Gross Domestic Product), while looking to freeze non-defense discretionary spending. Since 2005, Ryan has voted against raising the debt ceiling all seven times, with the exemption of the TARP (Troubled Asset Relief Program) Ryan voted on, signed into law by then-President George W. Bush.

Currently, the United States public debt stands at roughly \$58,413,800,000. This



Vice-Presidential hopeful Paul Ryan equates to \$185,726 owed by every U.S. citizen.

"They [President Obama and Vice President Joe Biden] have no answer to this simple reality; we need to stop spending money we don't have," Ryan stated at the Republican National Convention.

When it comes to immigration issues, Ryan takes a hard stance on it, supporting the Border Tunnel Prevention Act, which aims to "reduce the trafficking of drugs and to prevent human smuggling across the Southwest Border by deterring the construction and use of border tunnels," per govtrack.us.

"We need to do a better job enforcing our borders, if we are serious about national security," said Ryan.

Ryan describes himself as very pro-life, and is in favor of removing funds from Planned Parenthood. In a 2010 letter to The Heritage Foundation, Ryan went on the record stating each person has rights to live, and that those rights cannot be sepa-

rated.

"Under our Constitution, government's job is to guarantee the universal human rights of its citizens. By virtue of its mission in this social contract, government cannot possess unlimited power," Ryan writes.

A firm believer in free trade, Ryan states on his own website how promotion for farmers, small businessmen and entrepreneurs should be a bipartisan goal, which will, in turn, create jobs.

"We [Romney and Ryan] know what places like Wisconsin and Michigan look like when times are good, when people are working and families are getting by, and we know it can be that way again," Ryan offered at the RNC.

With about a month to go until the 2012 Presidential Election, look for the youth and charisma of Ryan to be a factor when it comes to contesting Obamacare, among other proposals suggested by the democratic incumbents.

PHOTO BY GAGE SKIDMORE

Presidential candidates differ on education issue

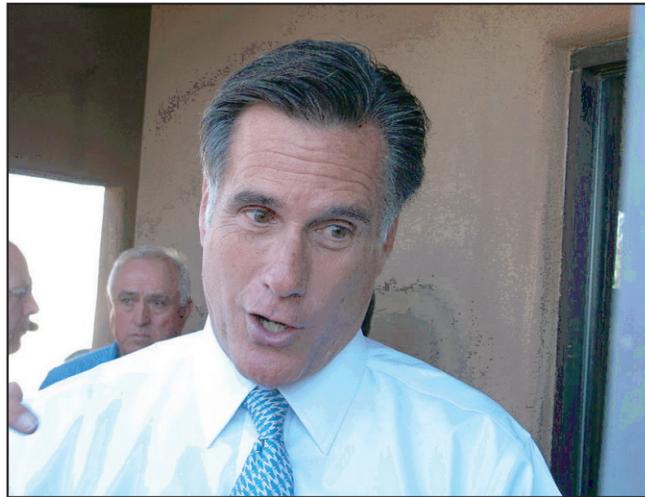
BY: SOPHIA MIGLIORINI
Centurion Staff

It is an issue in the upcoming 2012 election that we as college students can all relate to, and that's the issue of student loans. The candidates differ drastically in this category of where they stand in the fight against an affordable higher education.

A major aspect in the fight against student loans is where each president stands on the issuing and funding of Pell Grants. A Pell Grant is "a program that awards money to eligible undergraduate students." The difference between Pell Grants and standard forms of financial aid is that Pell Grants do not require repayment. They are "needs-based grants that are intended to provide low-income students access to post-secondary education."

Obama's party promotes Pell Grants and intends on continuing to fund more and more money to the program. In fact according to Fastweb.com, Barack Obama has increased the number of Pell Grant recipients from 6 to 9 million. He also believes that the eligibility in order to apply for a Pell Grant should not reduce any further.

Currently, the maximum amount of a Pell Grant is \$5,500, and Obama would like to see that number in-



crease. He claims that since he has been in office, he has "more than doubled the total amount of funding available for Pell Grants."

Mitt Romney has a different view on Pell Grants. Although Romney doesn't see Pell Grants as a bad thing his running mate, Paul Ryan, is not in any struggling college student's favor.

Ryan's budget", Paul Ryan's 2013 budget resolution, would do nothing but destroy the system of Pell Grants.

Ryan wants to put more limitations of Pell Grants in order to make them harder to retain. Romney called for a "roll-back of the student loan reform" in order to funnel money back through private banks. He wants to refocus Pell Grant dollars on the students that need them most,

but who is it that determines who needs them most?

The Romney campaign wants to lower the income-level of persons applying for a Pell Grant, while also creating a maximum income to be eligible for a grant, while reducing "the amount of income a student or family can keep to cover minimal living expenses before being expected to contribute toward college costs. Romney's party also wants to keep that maximum Pell Grant number frozen at \$5,500 and not a penny more.

According to Education Trust and USnews.com, under Romney and Ryan's plan more than 1 million students would no longer be eligible for Pell Grants in the next decade and those would did quality would receive less aid. This would do a disservice to millions of needy students.

The Obama administration changed the loan system so that all federal loans will originate directly with the



federal government, rather than through private banks. This essentially means cutting out the middle man, and by cutting out that middle man this plan is expected to save about \$60 billion dollars within the next 10 years.

It's not about the quickness of time that things are happening, it's about the importance and the significance of the events that pass by. Good things take time, and Obama's main goal is to have the world's highest population of college graduates by 2020. He also wants to use our very own community colleges to his favor by creating the Community College Career Fund. This will put more and more community colleges in secure partnerships with job aid and internships with private businesses, giving students a college they can afford with benefits that they thought they couldn't.

Mitt Romney's plan for education, "A Chance for Every Child" Mitt Romney's Plan for Restoring the Problems of

American Education isn't as straight-to-the-point as Obama's. In fact the plan is very unclear. At one end Romney believes that education should be "available and affordable to all students. On the other hand, Romney is encouraging college students to "shop around" and look at different schools, while also insinuating students should be able to borrow money from their parents in order to fund their college experience. These ideas and plans have a lot to do with Romney's 'special relationship' with for-profit colleges.

Barack Obama said, "Over the next 10 years, nearly half of all new jobs will require education that goes beyond a high school degree" and as we as college students are beginning to see, 10 years is approaching seemingly quickly as we scramble to attempt to find a secure job after college.



Bucks student weigh in on the personalities of the candidates

BY: CAITLIN FEENEY
Centurion Staff

Before the elections, Bucks students weighed in on the reputations of presidential candidates Mitt Romney and Barack Obama. For voters, when it comes to presidential candidates, personality is everything.

The persona of a candidate should be one that voters can relate to. According to most Bucks students, Mitt Romney is not that candidate.

Quinn Thibault, a 20-year-old liberal arts major says, "Romney needs to lighten up."

Students explained that because Romney comes from money, he doesn't understand the middle class. "Romney came from money. He's a self-indulgent idiot from the

80s," said Tony Stoto, a 42-year-old history major.

Ben Ryan-Yankow, a 18-year-old film/video major says, "Mitt Romney comes from a wealthy background and, in some respects, is a generally good guy. However, he's a person with his own biased viewpoints, which stem from his life growing up."

Others are simply up-in-the-air about Romney. Taylor Yacker, a 20-year-old secondary education biology major says, "I don't really know him. Romney might try to help education a bit more, but so does Obama. I might have to do some more research."

Some students just aren't sure. Chris Cornwell, 19, journalism major, says, "I don't like Obama, but I'm

not too crazy about the other one either. I don't think Romney is a great public speaker, but personality-wise I think he puts on a smile."

Cornwell's choice is still undecided, but is sure of one when he said, "Romney won the debate. Obama let Romney walk all over him."

Even students that don't pay much attention to politics have some sort of opinion. Christina Kukawski, a 20-year-old biology major said, "I'm not really into politics," but she continued, "Obama's pretty laid back, more involved. He's trying to fix things rather than start new problems."

As for Obama, he sort of has support from Bucks students. Mike Pellegrino, nursing major, 26, says "Obama's

cool. I think he has people's interests at heart, but he's also a liar. He's a generally good person, he's good with his family, but he also has his own interests in mind."

Danielle Succi, nursing major, 22, says, "Obama is a lot more social. He listens more. He wants to know more about people."

Considering Obama's stance on women's right to choose, Yacker says, "I've heard that Obama was a Christian and I don't really see him living that way."

As for Stoto, he says, "Obama is a self-made man. He rose, not only politically, but also by helping out his community. I could have a beer with Obama."

Students aren't the only ones with opinions.

Bucks Political-Science Professor Peter Wisniewski explains that when choosing a candidate, "Students need to be inspired that, upon graduation they will be able to find a job and fulfill both their personal as well as career goals. 'Those a bit older focus on a broader picture. 'They need to be inspired that the economy will rebound and that resolutions to international conflicts will be achieved, and that their children will be able to prosper.'"

Essentially, students will vote for a candidate that inspires them to reach their goals. Thibault disagrees: "I'm going to be voting for whoever calls me the least."

A funny look on a very serious decision.

Surviving a serial killer

As Joe Lozito boarded a New York City subway, he didn't realize that he would be attacked by a serial killer. Now almost two years later, he reveals how he is doing and how his life has changed since the incident.

BY: VICTORIA O'REILLY
Centurion Staff

For many, Joseph Lozito is just your average loving husband and father, but to some he is a hero after being attacked on the New York City subway by serial killer, Maksim Gelman on Feb. 12, 2011.

The attack happened early that Saturday morning as Lozito hopped onto the subway to head to work.

"When I arrived at New York Penn Station, there were postings that track work was being done on the tracks of the train I normally take," said Lozito. "Basically, the one train would now mimic the route of the express two and three trains."

"I went on the platform for the two and three trains, since double the trains stop on that track, I figured I'd get to work quicker. That was probably the third or fourth time that had happened and I wouldn't ever go to the other platform," he said. "That was the first and the last time I'd do that."

When boarding the train, he noticed that there were two

one was keeping an eye on," Lozito told ABC News, "I kept an eye on him and it looked like everyone else was watching him too."

When denied access to the conductor's quarters, Gelman attacked before police reached him.

"Basically, he was about two or three feet away from me. He took out a giant knife and just looked at me and said, 'You're going to die, you're going to die,' and then he lunged at me," Lozito told ABC News.

Lozito was stabbed several times by the cooking knife in the back of the head, face, left hand and arm before taking down Gelman with a move called a "single-leg", a move that he learned watching the UFC.

"I'm a rabid fan of all MMA," Lozito said.

After taking down the serial killer, police soon took action to help Lozito and finally arrest Gelman.

It has been a little over year and a half since the incident and Lozito goes on to live a normal life with his wife and two sons.



The puncture wound Lozito suffered on the back of his head.

him.

Q: How long did it take you to return back to work?

A: I don't remember how much time I missed, but it was probably around 3-4 weeks.

Q: Did you continue to take the same commute to work after the attack?

A: I did, until a little over a year ago when I relocated

Bellmore Kickboxing & MMA under the tutelage of the best striking coach around, the great Keith Trimble. I wish I had started earlier.

Q: Is everything back to normal? Are you mentally and physically better?

A: Mentally it is a process and it is something I monitor on a daily basis.

And physically? Well, the scars have healed for the most part, but they will never go away. I still don't have full use of my left thumb and I probably never will. I get headaches frequently as well.

Q: You were honored at such events like a Flyers game. How was that? What did they do for you and your family?

A: The Flyers and Eagles are first class organizations. The Flyers made up a jersey with my name and the number 18 on it and had the great Bob "Hound" Kelly present it to me during a stoppage in play. After the game, they had us down in the locker room which was a thrill, especially for my son Joey who bleeds orange and black.

Q: You also met Dana White, president of the UFC. He offered you to sit with him at his table at a fight. How was it meeting him?

A: Dana White & the UFC as a whole are amazing! We did watch UFC 128 in Newark cage side with Dana and it was a moment of a

lifetime! It's something you can't imagine. The whole weekend was simply amazing and I will be forever grateful.

Q: What ever happened to Maksim Gelman?

A: That sorry sack of shit will now rot in jail on the dime of New York taxpayers until the day he takes his final breath, which will hopefully be sooner rather than later. He received 200 years for the four murders and an additional 25 years for his attempted murder of me.

Q: When one hears about your story and your bravery, what is the message you want people to get?

A: The message would be that anyone can do what I did. We all have courage and we should never let anyone try to bully us or get the better of us. Nobody has a right to put their hands on you. Most bullies don't like being stood up to, so stand up for yourself, for your family, and for your friends.

I especially want to get that message across to children. No matter how old you are, no matter how big or small you are, stand up for yourself and don't tolerate being bullied.

The other message is, be alert in public places. They are like breeding grounds for scum like Gelman and endless criminals looking to take shortcuts at the expense of the innocent.



Another wound that Lozito suffered during the incident.

police officers also aboard and he started to become suspicious.

Working in New York at the Lincoln Center, but living in Philadelphia at the time of the incident, Lozito had no idea of what happened in New York the previous night.

ABC News reported that "What Gelman had done, according to police, was kill four people and leave four others badly injured."

His face had been splashed all over the news in New York, but Lozito, being a Philadelphian, had no idea.

"When he boarded Lozito's subway car, he pounded on the conductor's door, demanding to be let in." ABC News reported.

"I didn't know what he had done, but he was definitely someone I was hoping every-

He now resides in Long Island, NY and is still working at the Lincoln Center in NYC.

The Centurion met up with Lozito to catch up:

Q: In multiple interviews, you said that that there were police aboard the train. Did they do anything before Gelman got on the train or while you were fighting him?

A: One officer started to come out before the attack, but testified that he thought Gelman had a gun, so he closed the door and stayed inside.

Everyone is lucky he didn't have a gun, or multiple people would have died because of the police's hesitation to act on a man they were on the train to apprehend. The police only acted after I took Gelman down and disarmed

back home to Long Island.

Q: Were you scared to ride the subway? And if so, are you still scared?

A: I was never scared to ride the subway, even after the incident. I ride the subway twice a day, five times a week and see hundreds of people. One idiot with a knife having a bad day isn't going to change that.

Q: How old were your kids at the time of the incident? Do they know what happened?

A: My sons were 10 & 8 respectively at the time and they absolutely know the full story.

Q: Are you still really into the UFC? Do you actually train for the UFC or are you just a fan?

A: I recently started taking private kickboxing lessons at



Another wound Lozito suffered during the attack



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Atomic bomb survivors tell their stories to Bucks students

BY: SETH CANATA AND
TIM REINBOTH
Centurion Staff

Setsuko Thurlow and Yasuaki Yamashita, Japanese survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, were joined by the grandson of Harry S. Truman in a lecture at Bucks aimed at limiting global nuclear proliferation.

“People’s hair was standing on end, with burned and blackened flesh swelling twice the size of normal proportions. I remember large portions of skin peeling off and people carrying around their own eyeballs,” Thurlow said in describing the aftermath of the atom bomb being dropped on Hiroshima.

Clifton Truman Daniel is currently compiling first-hand accounts and information from other survivors of the two atomic attacks during World War II.

He is an author, and his current collaboration with nuclear holocaust survivors, known as “Hibakusha,” targets 2014 for a book release containing eyewitness accounts of the attacks on both cities.

Setsuko Thurlow was a 13 in Hiroshima when the atomic weapon nicknamed “Little Boy” was dropped on the city on August 6, 1945.

She recalls the immediate carnage, and the aftermath that followed nearly surpassed the initial death toll as victims were exposed to dangerous and often fatal, radiation levels.

“There was a blinding flash, and the force of the explosion destroyed many buildings. I was aware of a floating sensation, and then I lost consciousness,” she said.

Thurlow continued, “I awoke to darkness and silence, and couldn’t move. A soldier helped me escape the collapsed building; it was on fire and many who could not escape were killed in the fire.”

The collapsed building Thurlow escaped from was 1.8 miles away from the epicenter of the atomic explosion that leveled much of Hiroshima. She credits being inside an army base building at the time of the explosion as just one reason why she is still alive.

Others were not so lucky, many of her classmates among the dead and dying. A rising dust, filled with radioactive particles, formed the telltale mushroom cloud that turned the day to eerie twilight.

Three days later, on Aug. 9, 1945, Yasuaki Yamashita experienced a similar experience on the outskirts of

Nagasaki.

As a 6-year-old boy, he admits that at times he did not understand what was happening during the bombing. But what he does recall is at times, horrifying.

“We turned around after a blinding flash, and saw that our house had no windows, no doors, and no roof. Initially, we expected an attack, perhaps some sort of chemical weapon,” Yamashita explained.

Many of the victims not killed in the initial explosion had no idea of the true extent of the attack. They did not know the unseen danger that was just as deadly as the blast, which was the radiation that remained.

The initial explosion was said to have reached nearly 4,000 degrees Celsius. But the radiation left behind continues to harm, and even kill, inhabitants of the area even 67 years later.

The radioactive elements used in the construction of “Little Boy” and “Fat Man” – the bombs dropped on Nagasaki – were plutonium and uranium, respectively.

The radioactive particles released into the atmosphere around these cities have a half-life estimated at nearly 24,000 years. Suffice it to say that the ill effects of these attacks will continue for generations.

Yamashita said, “We sometimes saw children with purple spots on their skin days, even weeks later. We knew the signs that they would soon die.”

Yet in the face of enormous devastation, fire, and radiation, Yamashita and his family faced a more immediate concern following the attack.

“We were starving, moving through the city, unaware of the danger, looking for shelters, or other family who might have food,” he recalls.

“I’ll never forget that wonderful meal we received from the first American soldiers – they gave us dried bread, powdered milk, and raisins.”

Grateful for any sustenance at all, even this rough fare must have seemed like manna from heaven. “I was so young, I didn’t have any animosity at all towards the American GIs,” Yamashita said.

Thurlow was much older and cognizant than the youthful Yamashita and had a differing view.

“It wasn’t until many years later, when I was in college, but yes, I felt it was my moral responsibility to question the use of such weapons against the Japanese people,” she said.

From a much different per-



Yasuaki Yamashita, Clifton Truman Daniel, and Setsuko Thurlow sitting in the fireside lounge from right to left

spective entirely, author Clifton Truman Daniel joins the survivors in a campaign to spread awareness of past events in hopes of preventing future nuclear conflicts.

As the grandson of then-President Harry Truman, Clifton Truman Daniel has a curious position among the survivors. “I am grateful to be accepted among them, and I plan to continue telling this story to ensure that this never happens again,” he said.

Because he was only 15 when Truman died, Daniel never spent much time talking with his grandfather about the decision to use atomic weaponry for the first time. It is not exactly a topic of conversation to be mentioned over dinner.

But Daniel does recognize that many will question Truman’s fateful decision, and states, “He was just as horrified as everyone else when initial reports of the devastation reached him.”

“That slowly changed over time, and I imagine the more

times he was asked about it, the more he got his back up over the issue, and defended his decision more forcefully,” Daniel said.

To be sure, arguments about whether or not atomic weaponry should have been brought to bear in battle, not to mention against a civilian population, will continue to fester as long as the effects of the radiation remain.

Daniel maintains that while his initial reaction was to defend his grandfather’s decision, that the purpose of the series of lectures transcends that need. “This is about healing, about moving forward and not looking backward. We need to prevent this type of attack in the future, since history moves in cycles.”

Thurlow mirrored this notion, saying, “To remember the past is to work for the future. To remember Hiroshima is to work for peace.”

Presently, nine countries worldwide have nuclear

weapons. Most of the modern atomic weaponry is far advanced to the initial bombs that devastated Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Many of the viewers had been previously unaware on what kind of weapons these really were.

Tyler Strauss, 19, biology major from Warminster said, “I was very surprised at not only how strong nuclear weapons are, but also how many countries actually possess weapons of this caliber. Another surprising fact was that every hour, the United States spends about \$12 million on nuclear weapons, even though they may never be used again” Strauss continued.

As a final message to the students present at the lecture, Yamashita, Daniel and Thurlow urged greater awareness, and hoped to prompt the younger generation to become more politically active through voting.



The Atomic bombs left that the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in ruin

PHOTO FROM BUCKS WEBSITE

Sparks fly in debate

BY: KELLY ARMSTRONG

Centurion Staff

President Barack Obama and Governor Mitt Romney butted heads on Oct. 16 during the second presidential debate. The candidates rapidly confronted one another over issues on employment, outsourcing and immigration. The debate was held at Hofstra University in Hempstead, New York. Moderator Candy Crowley kept both Obama and Romney in check as they disagreed over the many of the issues of domestic and foreign policy.

"The president's policies have been exercised over the last four years and they haven't put Americans back to work," Romney said, regarding the unemployment rate in the country. Romney has been continually pushing his vague "five-point" plan throughout all of the debates.

Obama retaliated to Romney's statement saying that his five-point plan is really a "one-point plan," which is to make sure the people at the top "play by a different set of rules." The lack of employment in the country was the biggest domestic policy issue discussed in the debate.

Obama discussed his plan to

bring jobs back with three major goals. First, to build manufacturing jobs in the nation again; second, to ensure America has the best education in the world, also ensuring that community colleges offer slots for workers to get retrained; and third, to control our own energy.

"We've got to make sure we're building the energy sources of the future,"

Obama stated.

Another conflict discussed was how America can keep manufacturing jobs within the country, and stop this crisis of outsourcing. Romney stated that the main reason for outsourcing today is because "We (U.S.) have made it less attractive for enterprises to stay here than to go offshore from time to time."

Romney's goal is to make America attractive to business owners. Romney also places some blame on China for this crisis, saying that they don't play by the same rules.

He asserted that China artificially holds down the value of their currency. This in effect lowers the price on their goods, which gives them a major advantage in the marketplace.

Obama, however, says that he has been pushing China, stating that "the currency has actually gone up 11 percent since I've been president because we have pushed them hard."

Obama also stated that "we've put unprecedented trade pressure on China, which can attribute to the increase in exports. That's going to help to create jobs here," he said. Obama also wishes to close loopholes that allow corporations to get tax breaks when they outsource to China.

When the topic moved to immigration, both candidates agreed that the antiquated immigration system in the country is "broken" and needs to be fixed. Obama stated that he has been working on "streamlining" the legal immigration system, so it is easier to go through.

He asserted that he strengthened border patrol and which allowed "the flow of undocumented works across the border is actually lower than it's been in 40 years." Obama states that he also wishes to change the priority when it comes to catching illegal immigrants.

"If we're going to go after



The candidates wave to the crowd following the first debate

folks who are here illegally, we should do it smartly and go after folks who are criminals, gang bangers, people who are hurting the community, not after students, not after folks who are here just because they're trying to figure out how to feed their families," he said.

Romney also wishes for the immigration system to be streamlined, saying that people "shouldn't have to hire a lawyer to figure out how to get into this country legally." Romney also expressed interest in having people with certain skills come to America.

"We should give visas to people -- green cards, rather,

to people who graduate with skills that we need. People around the world with accredited degrees in science and math get a green card stapled to their diploma, come to the U.S. of A," he said.

As for how Romney will stop illegal immigration, he wishes to put in an employment verification system, which will have people, more specifically employers, check if immigrants are here legally. "So for instance, I would not give driver's licenses to those that have come here illegally as the president would," he said.

THE WEEK IN TV/MOVIES/MUSIC/BOOKS

TV

Tuesday 10/23

NCIS: Los Angeles - CBS - 8:00
The Voice - NBC - 8:00
Raising Hope - FOX - 8:00
New Girl - FOX - 9:00

Wednesday 10/24

Survivor: Philippines - CBS - 8:00
Worlds Series Game One - FOX - 8:00
Big Bang Theory - CBS - 9:00

Thursday 10/25

Big Bang Theory - CBS - 8:00
Worlds Series Game Two - FOX - 8:00
30 Rock - NBC - 8:00

Friday 10/26

NCIS - CBS - 8:00
Fringe - FOX - 9:00

Saturday 10/27

Ohio State at Penn State - ESPN - 5:30
Worlds Series Game Three - FOX - 8:00

Sunday 10/28

Once Upon A Time - ABC - 8:00
Worlds Series Game Four - FOX - 8:00
SNF: Saints at Broncos - NBC - 8:20

MOVIES

THEATER

Cloud Atlas (R)

An exploration of how the actions of individual lives impact one another in the past, present and future, as one soul is shaped from a killer into a hero, and an act of kindness ripples across centuries to inspire a revolution.

Directed by: Tom Hanks, Andy and Lana Wachowski

Starring: Tom Hanks, Halle Berry, Hugh Grant, Hugo Weaving

Release Date: 26 October

DVD

Madagascar 3: Europe's Most Wanted (PG)

Alex, Marty, Gloria and Melman are still fighting to get home to their beloved Big Apple. Their journey takes them through Europe where they find the perfect cover: a traveling circus, which they reinvent - Madagascar style.

Directed by: Ben Stiller, Jada Pinkett Smith, Chris Rock, and David Schwimmer

Release Date: 16 October

MUSIC



Taylor Swift
New Album "Red"
23 October

Billy Ray Cyrus
New Album "Change My Mind"
23 October

...And You Will Know Us by the Trail of Dead
New Album "Lost Songs"
23 October

BOOKS

"Catching Fire"

Written By: Suzanne Collins

Against all odds, Katniss Everdeen has won the annual Hunger Games with fellow district tribute Peeta Mellark. But it was a victory won by defiance of the Capitol and their harsh rules. Katniss and Peeta should be happy. After all, they have just won for themselves and their families a life of safety and plenty. But there are rumors of rebellion among the subjects, and Katniss and Peeta, to their horror, are the faces of that rebellion. The Capitol is angry. The Capitol wants revenge.

Release Date: 2 April

"The Lost Years"

Written by: Mary Higgins Clark

Dr. Jonathan Lyons, a seventy-year-old biblical scholar, believes he has found the rarest of parchments—a letter that may have been written by Jesus Christ. Stolen from the Vatican library in the fifteenth century, it was assumed to be lost forever.

Release Date: 2 April

"Calico Joe"

Written by: John Grisham

It began quietly enough with a pulled hamstring. The first baseman for the Cubs AAA affiliate in Wichita went down as he rounded third and headed for home. The next day, Jim Hickman, the first baseman for the Cubs, injured his back. The team suddenly needed someone to play first, so they reached down to their AA club in Midland, Texas, and called up a twenty-one-year-old named Joe Castle. He was the hottest player in AA and creating a buzz.

Release Date: 9 April

Puck restaurant is a hit in Doylestown

Puck Restaurant is the perfect example of a business that went from nothing to something and has been a favorite hotspot to the residents of Doylestown

BY: CHARLIE PATTON
Centurion Staff

There are several clubs in Bucks and Montgomery County, but very few, if any, are like Puck Live in Doylestown.

Lynn Goldman and her husband, Bill Goldman, Jr., who have been residents of Doylestown Borough for more than 30 years, purchased a former bank building right across the street from the Bucks County Courthouse in 2005.

Goldman had the following to say about her beloved club. "It's the closest thing to a city club that you will find outside of Philadelphia. The quality is ten and we're very serious about our sound system. The well-deserved slogan for the club is "Studio Quality Music. Live."

Goldman has prior experience in owning and running clubs. She used to own two adjacent venues named Blue 52 and Roosevelt's Blue Star, respectively.

When Goldman purchased the old bank, she said that she recognized a need for live original music in

structured with a lounge area behind it for the various entertainers to relax between shows, as well as a mixing booth, and a dynamite sound system to allow Puck to live up to its slogan and truly allow patrons to experience "Studio Quality Music. Live."

The Patio dining facility is the largest in Doylestown and open to all ages, as well as pets. The indoor areas are typically for ages 21 and up due to laws regarding the sales of alcohol. Occasionally, however, an indoor concert will be open to people of all ages. Both of the indoor areas and the outdoor area are available to rent for various events.

Samantha Kovacs is the general manager of Puck and is the one responsible for keeping everything running smoothly. Kovacs' duties go beyond just managing employees and making sure the customers are happy.

In Kovacs' own words, "I keep track of the building and all of the employees, and I make sure that everything is in tip-top shape." When



The "Puck Van", owned by club owner Lynn Goldman, parked outside the entrance to the venue on Printer's Alley.

ages. Tokheim is also what you would call a mixologist, capable of making just about any drink you want. Recently, the club began having the weekly Puck Pint Night every Thursday night.

Patrons can purchase an office Puck pint glass for \$10 and their first pint of draft beer is free. After the first pint, you can have an unlimited number of pints for half of the normal price.

Michael Lightkep, sometimes affectionately called "Soundman Mike" by his boss and fellow employees, has been at Puck since late 2006. Lightkep is the House Sound Technician and has been in music industry since the late 1970's. He has played in bands and has done extensive touring with several bands as well. Lightkep also has an extensive background in venue management, and the installation and sales of professional sound equipment.

One of the most obvious advantages of Puck over a decent club in Philadelphia is the parking, according to Lightkep it is because it is in the suburbs instead of the inner city

While every staff member at Puck is an integral part of keeping the club running smoothly, Lightkep is without a doubt the man who puts the "Live" in Puck Live.

"There are many clubs and live music venues in the Philadelphia region, but I think we stand out over a lot of them because of the different things we can do here," said Lightkep.

"It's not strictly live music. We have a really comfortable environment socially and technically (for the artists).

It's an easier environment for the artists."

Lightkep also had this to say, "We feature a wonderful palate of local, regional, and national original artists, as well as some of the best tribute and cover bands from throughout the region. Also, we host one of the area's best open mic nights every Wednesday night."

With the exception of holidays, Puck hosts Open Mic Night every Wednesday. "Also, the addition of the new comedy open mics and the national standup comedians in our monthly rotation has really generated a lot more variety and interest for the local scene and our customers," stated Lightkep.

Andrew Demarest is Puck's booking manager, and had the following to say. "Puck is Bucks County's premiere venue for live entertainment. We provide a listening room feel and intimate environment that you would expect to find in a major city environment as opposed to nestled in the heart of Doylestown. I aim to bring in high quality music that will satisfy the musical palettes of those who already know and love Puck while also finding acts that will attract new music lovers and establish Puck as 'must play' venue among national and touring artists."

David Ivory is the owner, founder and president of the production company that bears his name, David Ivory Productions. In addition to being a Grammy-nominated engineer and producer, Ivory is also an Adjunct Professor of Communications at Montgomery County Community College.

Ivory has been showcasing the bands he works with at Puck Live since late 2008, and is in the process of filming the bands for a local music TV show. They are shooting it with the help of the Montgomery County Community College Digital Broadcasting Department.

Ivory had the following to say, "It's just a great show, and I wanted to capture it for people to see. So filming it and turning it into a TV-type show is the next logical thing." The show is typically once a month. Tickets to Ivory's shows are available for sale to public.

So whether you are a musician or a comedian who would like to share your talents or you are just someone who loves good music and wants to have a good time, Puck is the place for you. Puck has great food and a nice selection of drinks, great entertainment, and a friendly staff who are looking forward to your visit. Puck Live is open seven days a week from noon until 2 a.m.

THE ADDRESS IS 1 PRINTERS ALLEY IN DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE BUILDING IS LOCATED RIGHT ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE BUCKS COUNTY COURTHOUSE. THE PHONE NUMBER FOR PUCK IS 215-348-9000, AND THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE IS WWW.PUCKLIVE.COM. THE CLUB ALSO HAS PAGES ON FACEBOOK AND TWITTER, AMONG OTHERS. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A GOOD TIME, COME TO PUCK!



The summer months allow for lively night scene in the outside area

Doylestown, and that the bank's outdoor space would be great for an outdoor patio restaurant.

Puck is located in the basement of the bank, which in itself has an interesting story behind it. The bank was built for quite a large sum of money, just two weeks before the Great Depression started in 1929. Ironically, this was to show the stability of America's banks at the time.

The building's past life as a bank is still visible inside and out, and it has been tastefully integrated into its new life as a club. A stage was con-

asked about her opinion of the club, Kovacs said the following. "It's not just a club; I like to look at it as three different bars rolled into one, three very unique bars."

Kovacs also said that the venue is very versatile and very spontaneous. There's something new every night. There's Open Mic Night, DJs, comedians/comediennes, Zumba, and singer/songwriters, among others.

Charlene Tokheim is the bar manager at Puck, ready to serve an excellent selection of draft and bottled beverages.

Transfer Fairs

Fall 2012

Schedule

Newtown Campus

Wednesday, October 3

9:30 am – 12:30 pm • Cafeteria

Tuesday, October 30

4:30 – 7 pm • Founders Hall Lobby

Monday, November 12

Featuring Nursing & Allied Health Baccalaureate Programs

12 – 2 pm • Cafeteria

Upper Bucks Campus

Tuesday, November 6

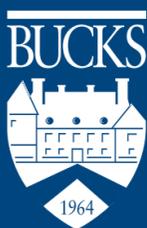
10 am – 1 pm • Student Commons

Lower Bucks Campus

Wednesday, November 14

10 am – 1 pm • Student Commons

For a list of Colleges attending go to www.bucks.edu/transfer



BUCKS Bucks County Community College

Newtown • Bristol • Perkasié • www.bucks.edu/transfer

Transfer Services • 215-968-8031

transfer@bucks.edu

Eagles remain troubled

BY: ROBERT KNUCKLES
Centurion Staff

The firing of Eagles defensive coordinator Juan Castillo begs the question; are Eagles fans happy where their team stands?

It seems like the Eagles' luck—or lack thereof—has reached a tipping point, blowing a 10-point lead in the fourth quarter to the Detroit Lions, losing 26-23 in OT. Michael Vick threw two interceptions and lost one fumble; the Eagles rank 31st in points and turnovers.

Defensive Coordinator Juan Castillo was the scapegoat, fired two days after Sunday's loss. Coach Andy Reid stated how hard it was to let go of a friend, but that it was necessary. Secondary Coach Todd Bowles will take over as the team's defensive coordinator.

"I think this move was beneficial. Fans have wanted him booted out since the beginning of last season, but even with Juan gone the whole team still needs to be fixed. I'm hoping Castillo's firing will bring a spark back

in the team and maybe we'll see them play with purpose," said Brittany Marcella, 20, communications major.

Eagles Cornerback Nnamdi Asomugha might be the prime example Marcella speaks about; Asomugha believes a shift in defensive philosophy was necessary.

"Most of the blame goes to defense giving up seven 4th quarter leads. Juan shouldn't have been hired in the first place because he only coached high school, and the NFL is completely different. Andy Reid had so much pressure that he had to make a move by firing Juan," offered Kyle Stephan, 20, communications major.

Among many NFL circles, it is believed that this was a "panic" move by Andy Reid, as Eagles owner Jeffery Lurie stated anything less than a postseason berth would result in Reid's firing. Currently, the Eagles are 3-3 and welcome the undefeated Atlanta Falcons, led by Matt Ryan, to Philadelphia following Philly's bye week.

"We have to make some

drastic changes to make it to the Super Bowl. First thing is that Vick needs to control the ball better. Second thing is that the defense needs to be more confident in their blitzing," said Nick Kinney, 20, communications major.

In three games, Michael Vick has eight interceptions and three fumbles. He only has a 58.9% completion percentage, and some writers have even started calling for backup QB Nick Foles to take Vick's starting job.

"I love it [the firing]. It's a big move by Reid. I think the Eagles can still make it. The offensive line needs to protect Vick and special teams need to stop letting the other teams get so much yards on them," said Ryan Werner, 20, elementary education major.

"This move really surprised me. I thought defense was doing okay but just not great. I'm surprised to see Marty (Mornhinweg, Eagles Assistant Head Coach) still around. I hope he's the next one to go. The Eagles usually do well after the bye week so hopefully we'll some im-



Andy Reid, the man behind the hiring and firing of Castillo

provement," said Steve Swigum, 20, business major.

Since Reid's tenure began with the Eagles in 1999, the Eagles are 13-0 following their bye week.

With the Eagles at a .500 record, students could again be weighing in on another coach's firing reaction sooner rather than later.

PHOTO BY TECH. SGT. SCOTT T. STURKOL

Lady Centurions surge into postseason

BY: SETH CANATA
Centurion Staff

The Bucks women's soccer team won their fifth game in a row, defeating Bergen 2-1 in overtime to continue a turn-around season.

Bucks at Bergen (A)

The Lady Centurions scored in the first five minutes of overtime, with the deciding goal coming off the foot of Jess Williams. The victory boosted the women's record to 7-1 in Region XIX, currently second only to Ocean.

Coach Brett Pierson, in his third season as head coach at Bucks, said, "This game certainly showed our resilience, as well as the ability of good teams to find ways to win even when not playing their best."

Pierson is referencing his team's play right from the opening whistle. "We came out flat and on our heels," Pierson said, which accounted for Bucks giving up an early goal in the first 15 minutes.

The Lady Centurions evened the score on a goal by Kelly Scheer, going into half time all tied at 1-1. Pierson credits a very solid defense in the second half, enabling the deciding extra time after the teams ended regulation still tied up.

Morgan D'Apolito also made several key saves in net to force overtime, and the Lady Centurions wasted no time in the first overtime session, scoring early to secure the victory.

Pierson credits his team's outright success to the larger pool of talent he had this year. "The commitment of Asst. AD Justin Burroughs (who also coaches the men's team) really improved the access to more information on Bucks sports, thereby increasing the number of girls who came out to play for us," Pierson explained.

The team's record certainly reflects the difference between this year, in which the Lady Centurions are already playoff bound, and the past two seasons, in which they've won only three games.

Pierson said, "At times I would arrive to the games with less than 11 girls, which is playing down." This disadvantage on the field made it difficult indeed to secure many victories.

"With the success we've had already this year, I think the athletic programs at Bucks will only improve," Pierson concluded.

Camden vs. Bucks (H)

Jessica Williams powered the Lady Centurions to a 6-1 victory over the Camden Lady Cougars. Williams scored goals in the first half, and completed her third hat trick of the season during the second half.

Also scoring goals for the Centurions were Kelly Scheer, Gina Shurdich and Beth Bartasavich.

The Lady Centurions raised their record to 8-2 on the season, and the outcome of this



Players show their jubilation as they streak towards the playoffs

PHOTO BY WOMEN'S SOCCER FACEBOOK

game was never in doubt.

According to opposing Coach John Gallagher, the Lady Cougars lost six of their squad members in the last two weeks. The Cougars played the game short-manned, with only nine players to the 11 fielded by Bucks.

Gallagher said, "We only have 10 players now, and one is out right now with a concussion. We try to be as competitive as we can despite being outmanned."

It was an advantage that Bucks played to, at times making the game look like an advanced "keep away" drill. Despite the six goals tallied during the game, the Lady Centurions could easily have made it more.

Williams scored the first

two goals of the game, and two additional near misses could have given her an eye-popping four goals in the first half alone. Co-captain Samantha Eiser also hit the post on a shot midway through the first half.

The offensive onslaught continued in the second half, which saw the Lady Centurions score four more goals. Goalie Morgan D'Apolito turned away all shots faced until very late in the game, getting a hand on an opposing corner kick but failing to keep it out of net.

Coach Brett Pierson credits that strong goaltending, as well as a solid defensive effort, in leading to the more offensive-minded win. "Our defense and goalkeeping keep us in games where we

start slowly, and give our offense the time to kick in," he said.

After the game, Williams said, "We really talk out there, and it's a credit to the bond we have on and off the field."

Eiser, in her second year at Bucks, has fully embraced her role as co-captain. "It's my job out there to keep the girls focused and to stay positive. And this year, we've found more success due to more experienced girls and a lot more desire (to win)."

If the comfort level and communication on the playing field is any indication, the Lady Centurions are hoping that their current achievement breeds further success as they near the playoffs.

Women join men in soccer playoffs for the first time ever

BY: STEPHEN GODWIN JR.
Centurion Staff

The Men and Lady Centurion soccer teams are headed for the first time in the same season ever. It is a bigger deal for the Lady Centurions, who have clinched a playoff berth for the first time in the team's three year existence.

THE WOMEN'S TEAM

The Women's team (7-1) clinched their playoff berth back on Oct. 6 in a hard-fought victory over the Raritan Valley Golden Lions.

The women's team started out in 2008 as a club team, meaning they could not compete for national titles and such, but then branched off in 2009 to become a regular women's team that were poised to shake lose those limitations.

Coach Justin Burroughs coached the club team in the first year until 2009 when a former player, Brett Pierson from Burroughs 2005, squad took over the coaching duties.

"I was lucky enough to convince him to come back and take over the women's program," Burroughs said.

Pierson is in his 3rd year of coaching the women's team and seems optimistic about his team's playoff chances.

"I am happy with how the team has played this year and there is no reason we can't make a run to win the title," Pierson said. "I have a team this year with very good talent...a strong defense and key players who have been finishing in on goal."

A few key players to watch on this team are defender Sam Kilpatrick, mid-fielder Cait Kelley, striker Jessica Williams, and goalie Morgan D'Apolito.

Kilpatrick is the team's captain and lockdown defender that has kept opposing team's offenses at bay. Kilpatrick, who is affectingly known as "Dash," for her speed helps her coach keep the team in line.

"I believe in positive, constructive criticism," said Kilpatrick. "I tell the team where

we have room for improvement, not just picking out one player and telling them they did something wrong."

First year player Kelley has good touch on the ball and is essentially the distributor on the team. Her keys to the team's success are their possession and crisp passing. She feels that her personal success comes from being "confident, but not overly cocky."

Williams is among the league leaders in scoring and established herself as a leader.

D'Apolito is the starting goalkeeper that has two shutouts and has only allowed more than one goal twice in nine games.

"I didn't even know there was a team, so I am playing in my first year here despite being a sophomore," D'Apolito said. "We've really been maintaining a lot of the (ball) possession, with very good finishing."

Pierson knows his team's future is bright, but said that the playoff picture is still cloudy.

"I do not know yet who we will play, however, if we do finish in second we will have a bye the first round which will leave us with the task of only having to win two matches instead of three. So I like the position we are in," said Pierson.

"If we improve or hold the second spot which we currently have now, we will gain home field advantage for the semi-final and the final is being held at ocean county community college this season."

THE MEN'S TEAM

The Men's team (7-1-2) entered the season with a chip on their shoulder because of missing the playoffs by one game last year. The Men's team clinched their playoff spot on Oct. 4 in a 4-0 beat down on Delaware.

Last year proved to be frustrating for Burroughs as he dealt with a rash of injuries and some unfortunate bounces that kept his 2011 squad home during the playoffs, but notes that this season has been the reverse.

"It's definitely satisfying; our first goal every year is to make the playoffs so it was more disappointing last year when we did not make it. This year I am expecting a



Coach Burrough's Men's soccer team has returned to the playoffs after finishing fourth in the conference



Coach Pierson has his girls in the playoffs for the first time ever, but the team is eager to prove they belong

little more than just make the playoffs this year I am expecting to make some noise," said Burroughs.

The turning point for the Centurions came in the middle of the season when they returned home from a brutal six game road trip. Once they got a break they went on a winning streak that has propelled them into the playoffs.

After the season last year Burroughs received insult to injury in a sense by losing his leading scorer in Dan Foley, starting goaltender in Damon Custer, and a good player in Brandon Milan. Burroughs has taken it in stride though as he confesses that this year's team has been a team effort.

"Everybody has really stepped up this year; this group has really bonded pretty quickly. They became focused and everyone has filled in roles and stepped up when they have needed to so we have a good identity," said Burroughs.

"This year has been very happy even though we missed our starting goalkeeper for a couple games, someone else stepped in, and different people have scored at different times so we are not depending on one guy to score. People on defense have also stepped up without

complaining."

A major strength of the team has been the goaltending that lead the league in shutouts with seven. Starting goalie Mike Klimonotz is the leading goaltender in the nation in shuts and is tenth in save percentage and fourth in saves.

"He is doing a great job with the help of our defense," said Burroughs. "We have had numerous guys fill in back there so they have had all contributed."

Klimonotz's teammate Kevin Hilton is no slouch himself as he has two shutouts and ranks in the nation. This playoff berth is extra special for Hilton, who said, "I think it's awesome because I have never been to the playoffs in high school or college, except as a bench player."

Ball possession was another thing that Burroughs keyed in on as one of the team's strengths.

"Our ball possession has just been excellent, if you have the ball longer than the other team than chances are you are going to win and we are so it's showing."

Burroughs revealed that the success year is not by chance, but hopefully a sign of things to come.

"We are here to prove our-

selves every single year so that we do not just have a good team for one season, but we want to be known as a good program. Some teams make the playoffs and their happy about it, but if they don't make for three or four years then they are gonna be known as fluke," Burroughs said.

"It helps our recruiting and it helps our players get recruited so the colleges that do recruit them know what kind of players they are getting. The four year schools know our players will be disciplined and that the references they get from us will be legit and they will be able to come in and contribute right away."

The Women's team will played against Bergen County College, but the paper came out before the game was played. The Men's team is going to play against Ocean County College today at 3p.m.

BUCKS SCORES

Men's Soccer

Oct. 12

Bucks 6-0 Middlesex

Oct. 15

Glouster 1-0 Bucks

Oct. 17

Manor 2-3 Bucks

Women's Soccer

Oct. 13

Camden 1-6 Bucks

Oct. 15

Bucks 0-3 Glouster

Oct. 17

Bucks 1-0 Manor

Women's Volleyball

Oct. 13.

Bucks won 25-21, 25-23, 28-26

over Lehigh Carbon

Oct. 16

Bucks won 25-21, 25-22, 17-25,

25-21 over Manor



PRO SCORES

NFL

Oct. 21

Giants 27 - 23 Redskins

Steelers 24 - 17 Bengals

Cowboys 19 - 14 Panthers

MLB

NLCS Game 6

Oct. 21

Giants 6 - 1 Cardinals

MLS

Houston 3 - 1 Union