



Mock election reveals students pick Clinton

By Lauren Vilella
Editor-in-Chief

La Roche students are with her. In a recent mock election, 47 percent of students voted for Hillary Clinton for president.

Twenty-six percent of respondents voted for Donald Trump for president. Eleven percent voted for Gary Johnson, less-than-one percent voted for Jill Stein and less-than-one percent wrote in a candidate.

On Oct. 5 and 6, the Courier hosted a mock election in the CC Square. The ballot asked students to vote for one candidate for president. The opportunity to write in a candidate was available. The ballot also asked students to indicate their major, gender and year in school.

Two hundred and thirty undergraduate and graduate students completed the ballot. The ballot did not exclude international students. According to La Roche's website, the current stu-

dent enrollment is 1,555.

The 230 students consisted of 64 freshmen, 63 sophomores, 59 juniors, 39 seniors and two graduate students. Three students did not indicate their year in school.

One hundred and thirty-two female students and 78 male students responded to the ballot. Twenty students did not indicate their gender. The students who completed the ballot belonged to more than 25 majors.

Of the 47 percent who voted for Clinton, 62 percent were female and 30 percent were male. Eight respondents did not indicate their gender. Among the students who voted for Clinton, 30 percent were freshmen.

Forty-seven percent of students

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A student casting his ballot during the Courier-hosted mock election in the CC Square.

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Unpredictability and business background could dominate Trump presidency

By Sydney Harsh
Editor-in-Chief

With the polls virtually tied, the possibility of a Trump victory is no longer the talk of dark comedy or fan fiction. It is now fair to ask: what would Donald Trump actually be as president?

If Donald Trump wins the presidential election this November, his victory will bring mixed emotions to American citizens. There are multiple political, economic, and social factors that contribute to the type of president Trump will become, as well as the obstacles he will face while serving as president.

Dr. Joshua Forrest, the department chair of history and political science, said that Donald Trump could be a good presidential candidate if he adapted his personality and stated policy goals to the needs of the country.

He suggested he become more soft-toned and accommodative.

The department chair said, "If Trump could do that, then it is conceivable that he would become a conciliator and offer (very) moderate ver-

sions of his stated policy preferences, and decide to work with many congressional factions, lobbying groups and interest groups on shared solutions to nation-wide problems."

Dr. Forrest said, if Trump does all of those things, the country's progress toward economic recovery would be sustained. Dr. Forrest continued to say that Congress would have the possibility to finally create a pathway toward citizenship for undocumented workers. However, economic and social progress would necessitate a major reversal of Trump's policies.

Trump possesses a few strengths that can help him become a successful president, he said.

One of those strengths include changing his beliefs if there is a practical reason for doing so, the department chair said. He also said that strength could serve him well as president, if he moderates his stated policy preferences.

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Clinton presidency would be historic, challenging

By Lauren Vilella
Editor-in-Chief

Is America ready to elect its first female president?

If Hillary Clinton wins the presidency this November, her victory will definitively alter the course of American history. The kind of president she would be, and the challenges she would face, depend on a variety of political, economic and social factors.

According to James Werbaneth, Clinton's political experience may not be the best preparation for the role of president. Werbaneth is an adjunct faculty member in the international studies, history and political science departments.

Throughout her political career, Clinton has served as first lady, senator and secretary of state. The latter position, Werbaneth said, is not necessarily an essential prerequisite for the role of president.

"In the early days of the Republic, the post of secretary of state was a natural stepping stone to the presidency — think Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams," Werbaneth wrote in an email

response. "But it later declined in importance, and I think rightly so. Being secretary of state isn't necessarily the best preparation for the White House."

Kathleen Parker said Clinton's background as secretary of state will allow her to bring foreign policy experience to the White House. Dr. Parker is an adjunct faculty member in the history and political science departments.

"Hillary will bring her extensive background in international relations, having served as secretary of state," Dr. Parker wrote via email. "Some say that she will be more willing to employ U.S. troops than President Obama, but she has also argued that diplomacy and development are as important as defense in international affairs."

Clinton's tenures as senator and secretary of state indicate that she has

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Election

Third-party candidates could attract young, undecided voters

By Heather Radick
Managing Editor

At the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the United States had no political parties. The modern two party system as we know it took several decades to form and advance, as such a system was unprecedented in all other developed countries, and the Declaration of Independence left no instructions on how to manage it. However, an American election does not consist solely of a Republican candidate and a Democratic candidate. Indeed, there are three major third parties that have enjoyed a large, continuous following since the 1970s. They are the Libertarian Party, the Green Party, and the Constitution Party. Like most political ideologies, they formed as an alternative solution in the midst of massive political and social chaos. The Libertarian Party was prompted to unite against the Vietnam War, the Green Party desired to reduce the consequences of American industrialization, and the Consti-

tution Party advocated for a return to the traditional Christian values that characterized colonial America. Although a third party has never won a presidential election, they continue to draw attention and recognition from both the public and the media. As of this election, there is one candidate from the Libertarian Party, one from the Constitution Party, and one from the Green Party, Gary Johnson, Darrell Castle, and Jill Stein, respectively. According to the Libertarian official website, their goal is to “seek a world of liberty, a world in which all individuals are sovereign over their own lives and no one is forced to sacrifice his or her values for the benefit of others.” The party’s candidate, Gary Johnson, was the Governor of New Mexico from 1995 to 2003, though he was a member of the Republican Party at the time. He ran for president in 2012, initially on a Republican platform, but he withdrew his candidacy later that year and

stood for the Libertarian nomination instead. A Johnson presidency would likely be extremely fiscally conservative, but socially liberal, with a philosophy of limited government and American isolationism. Political pundit David Weigel described him in a Washington Post article as “the original Tea Party candidate,” voicing worry that Johnson’s Republican history will promote more conservative policies than the Libertarian Party usually allows. Despite this, Johnson has identified himself as a “classical liberal,” supporting drug decriminalization, same-sex marriage, and separation of church and state. Comparatively, he opposes military intervention, Internet censorship, and torture of foreign prisoners. Republican philosophies begin to emerge, however, on the subject of America’s economy, as Johnson favors simplifying and reducing federal taxes. He also fervently opposes gun control, and supports the legalization of fully automatic

machine guns. Real Clear Politics reports that Gary Johnson has maintained a solid seven percent of voters since May 2016, though his numbers jump with active troops, likely because he has been a strong vocal proponent of withdrawing troops from overseas and not interfering abroad. Johnson has much experience in the ups and downs of American elections, and continues to attract a passionate following, including former Republican nominee Jeb Bush. Darrell Castle is a Tennessee-born attorney with privately owned firms planted all over the country. After having been nominated by the Constitution Party National Convention as its vice president in 2008, Castle has remained a member of the party, and again ran for president for the Convention in 2012. As the name suggests, the Constitution Party favors the return of

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Why do some college students choose to not vote?

By Mina Holland
Contributing Writer

Will you be voting in the November election? Many La Roche students have decided to participate in the 2016 presidential election, but there are some that chose not to for various reasons. Studies show that in 2012, millennial turnouts have dropped below 50 percent, making this group to be the least active voters. The millennials are the largest generation in the United States and even though the group ranges from college kids to adults as old as 35, people choose not to vote for many reasons. Some do not know enough about the candidates, some do not like the candidates, and some think the only op-

tions we have in this election are the Democratic nominee, Hillary Clinton, and the Republican nominee, Donald Trump. Many college students, including ones on La Roche’s campus, choose not to vote at all because they feel it is a better option, rather than choosing one of two people they do not feel are qualified enough to run the country. “I am choosing not to vote in the election because I believe that neither candidate is right for the job,” a freshman, Miranda Hampsay says. “I believe that younger people are choosing not to vote because they do not want to choose either candidate like me, or they just have no interest

in the election.” Many college students do not inform themselves about the candidates because they feel their votes don’t matter, or it isn’t worth their time. Other millennials do decide to educate themselves on the candidates and feel that they aren’t worth voting for. “We don’t know when [Clinton or Trump] are being truthful and, to be honest, I’m quite scared of what Trump would do with all that power,” a senior, Andrea Gelman, admits. “I think younger people are torn just like I am. Neither are truly good choices for our country and I believe we are smarter than to vote for either candidate.”

Even though there are third-party candidates, many college students and people in general believe they do not stand a chance of winning, so they do not vote for them. This is another reason why, college kids especially, think that no option is better than an unqualified or unpopular one. There are many students that choose to be politically active, whether they want to vote for Hillary Clinton, Donald Trump, or a third-party candidate. However, there are also so many that feel the options for the 2016 election aren’t suitable enough for them and the country.

Interested in joining our staff?

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Contact either Sydney Harsh or Lauren Villella for more information on writing for the Courier.

Sydney.Harsh@stu.laroche.edu
Lauren.Villella@stu.laroche.edu

Man in the Street

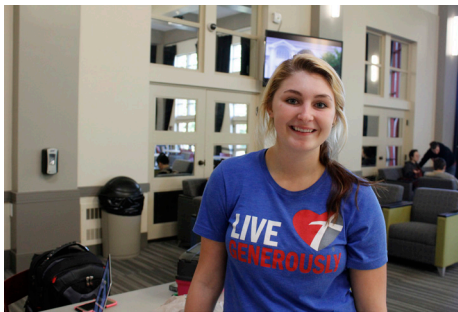
Entertainment editor, Jess Lee, asked students:

“What was your favorite Halloween costume as a kid?”



Name: Justin Magnotti
Major: Marketing
Year: Senior

“I was actually Woody one year, so I’m gonna have to say that.”



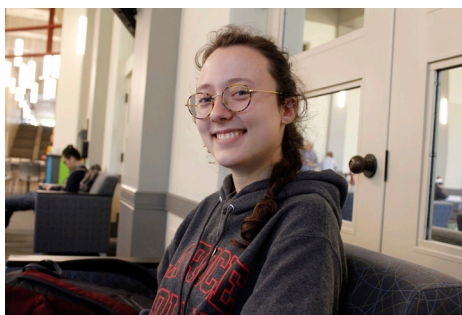
Name: Payton Patterson
Major: Graphic Design
Year: Freshman

“Jessie from Toy Story.”



Name: Kenny Swegman
Major: Computer Science
/Computer Engineering
Year: Sophomore

“When I was in 4th grade, I dressed up as a zombie biker. I had everything going on with tattoos and a blue Mohawk! It was homemade by my mom, too.”



Name: Rachel Juristy
Major: Computer Science
Year: Freshman

“I had a very intense police officer costume. It had a note pad and everything. When I was 5 or 6 I went around writing citations and showing people my badge.”



Name: Peter Spagnolo
Major: Marketing
Year: Junior/Transfer

“Buzz Lightyear.”

Man in the Street

Continued



Name: Nicole Suchin
Major: Graphic Design
Year: Freshman

“I had this Pocahontas costume that I really loved!”



Name: Tom Spagnolo
Major: Management
Year: Junior

“Scream.”



Name: Christie Adamiak
Major: Interior Design
Year: First Year Transfer Student

“A pirate, probably. I really loved pirates as a kid.”



Name: Austin Gorman
Major: History
Year: Freshman

“Jack Sparrow!”



Name: Katie Pavlot
Major: Communications
Year: Junior

“When I was a kid my grandma made a Magenta costume, you know the pink dog from Blue’s Clues?”

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Professor James Werbaneth, an adjunct instructor of political science and history, said Trump has an extensive business background and executive experience – which may help him succeed as president.

“Trump also has a network of business contacts who could form a formidable brain trust,” he continued, “only if he can bring himself to listen to others’ thoughts and opinions.”

Another strength, Dr. Forrest said, could be his flexibility.

He used high tariffs and the proposed ban on Muslim immigrants as an example.

“If Trump demonstrates flexibility by withdrawing some of his most extreme proposals,” the department chair said, “including a 2,000 mile long wall, his penchant for altering his views on policies could prove beneficial to the U.S. if he ends up revising his proposals to emphasize what is in the best interests of all Americans once he becomes president.”

“Such flexibility,” Dr. Forrest continued, “could prove to be a strength in trying to accommodate multiple interests and conflicting pressures in his own party.”

With those strengths in mind, will Donald Trump be able to overcome some of his biggest challenges and obstacles?

Professor Werbaneth said, if Trump improved some of his personality traits he would be able to accomplish those challenges and obstacles.

“Trump would have a hard time gaining and keeping allies in Congress, even from his own party, due to essential vindictiveness and tendency to go off on tangents and engage in grudges, especially when it’s not worth it,” he said.

The professor said, his most implacable enemy would always be himself.

“Even if there were no obstacles or opponents, he would fixate on issues and people not worth the attention of the President of the United States,” Professor Werbaneth said, “such as problematic Venezuelan beauty queens.”

He added that Trump would also be engaged in a civil war against Republicans in Congress, within weeks of his inauguration.

Dr. Kathleen Parker, an adjunct history and political science professor said, Trump’s extreme nationalism would create many problems, especially in his desire to build a wall along the Mexican border.

“We already have a fence there and very sophisticated border patrol,” she said. “This situation with illegal entry

could be better remedied with comprehensive immigration reform that might include a return to the contract labor system of the Bracero Program that was shut down with the 1965 Immigration Law.”

Trump also proposes to do “extreme vetting” of Muslims, the adjunct professor said.

“This would be unconstitutional and might also incite the very kind of anger and violence we seek to avoid – especially among Muslims abroad,” Dr. Parker said. “It suggests to me that Trump has a very naïve idea of our American population and of conditions in the world.”

Another challenge Donald Trump will face is the protection of the decision to allow unlimited contributions to political campaigns, she added.

“Opponents feel this gives too much power to too few people in funding campaigns and in controlling media election coverage,” the adjunct professor said. “It threatens to turn our democracy into a plutocracy.”

Dr. Parker also said a Republican president would also nominate justices that would overturn Roe v. Wade, and undermine the mandates in the Affordable Care Act.

According to Dr. Forrest, Donald Trump faces four more major obstacles.

Those obstacles include: opposition from Congress, international credibility, international decision making, and racial relations.

“Trump would likely face serious opposition from Congress on many of his policies,” Dr. Forrest said. “Even if both houses of Congress remain controlled by Republicans, many congressmen would be unlikely to support policies such as high tariffs on imported goods; laws preventing U.S. companies from investing in factories abroad; or approval of the trillion-plus dollars that would be needed to proceed with the construction of a 2,000 mile long wall along the U.S.-Mexican border.”

He said, Trump will need to find ways to moderate those policies if Congress did not support his original policies. Also, without Congress’s support Trump would not receive the funding needed to carry those policies out.

Trump lacks international credibility at the moment, the department chair said. However, there is one exception: Russian President, Vladimir Putin.

“Trump would face deep skepticism from most European, Asian, and – especially – Latin American na-

tions,” Dr. Forrest said.

“With low credibility,” he said, “Trump would need many months of proving his capabilities in international affairs to demonstrate his capacities as a potentially constructive active partner with friendly nations.”

Cooperating with allies is essential for economic stability and fending off threats from terrorists, the department chair said.

Dr. Forrest also said, Trump will face great challenges in decision making for on-going international crises as soon as he were elected president.

“For example,” he said, “current U.S. led wars in the greater Middle-East against ISIS; altering (or not) current levels of military support for the Afghan and Iraqi government; and deciding what (if anything) the U.S. should do in response to the on-going mass murders of civilians being carried out by the Syrian and Russian air forces.”

Dr. Parker said, as president, Trump plans to create an alliance with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, who is also allied with Iran and the Syrian dictator Bashar al Assad.

“Trump says these leaders are going after ISIS,” she said, “but there is strong evidence that they are only interested in killing the rebels in Syria who want a more democratic government there.”

The president must be able to handle complex crises that are demanding and require an immediate response, Dr. Forrest said.

With that in mind, he said Trump would be faced with a steep learning curve due to his lack of knowledge in foreign affairs.

Lastly, if Trump were to become president he would be faced with a worsening crisis in racial relations in our cities, especially with the predominantly white police department and majority-black neighborhoods, the department chair said.

Dr. Forrest said, Trump would struggle with racial relations because of his recent and past history of racial remarks.

“As president, he would need to learn quickly how to move the country toward racial harmony,” he said.

If elected president, Donald Trump will enact multiple policies; all of which will benefit wealthy Americans, property owners, and members of the upper-middle class, the department chair said.

Professor Werbaneth said, a less activist Supreme Court will also be beneficial to the new presidential candidate.

Dr. Forrest said, those policies include: changing our federal tax policies to make it easier for large corporations to write off expenses, and for middle class property owners and stock market investors to make large tax deductions; supporting congressional proposals to revamp the Affordable Care Act; approving new laws to make it more difficult for U.S. companies to invest abroad and for foreign companies to invest in our domestic economy; and requiring local police departments to carry high-powered, military-grade weaponry.

Dr. Parker said, “If Donald Trump were to be elected and he in fact carried out his promises, we would see sizable tax cuts for the very wealthy, which would increase the deficit by trillions of dollars.”

She also said it would cut funding from public schools, road and bridges, law enforcement, and healthcare. This would cause the tax burden to increase for the middle class.

Professor Werbaneth said, Donald Trump’s trade policies will be reminiscent of Pat Buchanan’s “economic nationalism,” which is protectionism with a fancy name.

“Protectionist trade policies would be disastrous, as ‘beggar they neighbor’ protectionism tend to kill international trade, and with it prosperity,” he said. “It would be like the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930, which aggravated the Great Depression; Trump’s protectionism could very well bring on a new recession.”

“Donald Trump also has a secret plan to defeat ISIS,” the professor said. “I believe that this is like Richard Nixon’s secret plan to end the Vietnam War. Like Nixon’s plan, I also believe that Donald Trump’s plan is so secret that he doesn’t know about it. He’s selling us vaporware.”

Enacting these policies will increase economic inequality and lead to a decline in the standard of living for most middle and working class Americans, Dr. Forrest said.

Professor Werbaneth said, Trump will implement his policies by using techniques that involve bullying and intimidation.

All three history and political science professors said they believe that Donald Trump will push back against the government.

“As Congress, including Republicans, push back, Donald Trump would attempt to go over Congress’ heads, right to the American people,” Professor Werbaneth said.

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“Trump also has a network of business contacts who could form a formidable brain trust, only if he can bring himself to listen to others’ thoughts and opinions.”

- Professor James Werbaneth

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who voted for Trump were female and 42 percent were male. The number of students who did not indicate their gender was six. Twenty-six percent of students who voted for Trump said they were accounting, education, criminal justice or marketing majors. The most popular class to vote for Trump was sophomores at 31 percent.

Females accounted for 53 percent of those who voted for Johnson. Thirty percent of students who voted for Johnson were juniors. Of the students who voted for Johnson and provided their major, 11 percent were psychology majors.

Among those who voted for Stein, 76 percent were female. Freshmen and sophomores accounted for 38 percent of students who voted for

Stein. The most popular major to vote for Stein was chemistry majors at 23 percent.

Of the less-than-one percent who wrote in a candidate, 35 percent were juniors. Four female students wrote in Bernie Sanders. A junior male student majoring in computer science wrote in Rick Perry. Michelle Obama was the write in for a junior male majoring in business management.

Two male freshmen students wrote in the independent candidate for president, Evan McMullin.

The most popular major represented in the 230 students was criminal justice. Of the 14 criminal justice majors who completed the ballot, 42 percent voted for Clinton and 28 percent for Trump.

Graphic design and market-

ing were the second and third most popular majors represented among students who voted. Sixty-one percent of graphic design majors voted for Clinton and 23 percent voted for Trump. Fifty percent of marketing majors voted for Clinton and 33 percent for Trump.

Of the two political science majors who completed the ballot, one voted for Stein and the other for Trump.

The mock election revealed that 52 percent of female students voted for Clinton. Twenty-one percent of female students voted for Trump. Forty-two percent of male students voted for Clinton and 33 percent voted for Trump.

Among freshmen voters, 51 percent voted for Clinton and 21 percent for Trump. Forty-one percent of se-

nior students voted for Clinton and 35 percent for Trump.

Four students wrote comments on the ballot, but did not vote for a candidate. These four students are not included in the 230 who completed the ballot.

Two male students wrote that they are not interested in politics.

A female senior majoring in sociology and psychology wrote, "I don't follow election so I am not voting."

"No one is fit to run this country so why vote for the lesser of two evils," wrote a male student.

The Courier disqualified 17 student ballots because the respondents voted for two candidates.

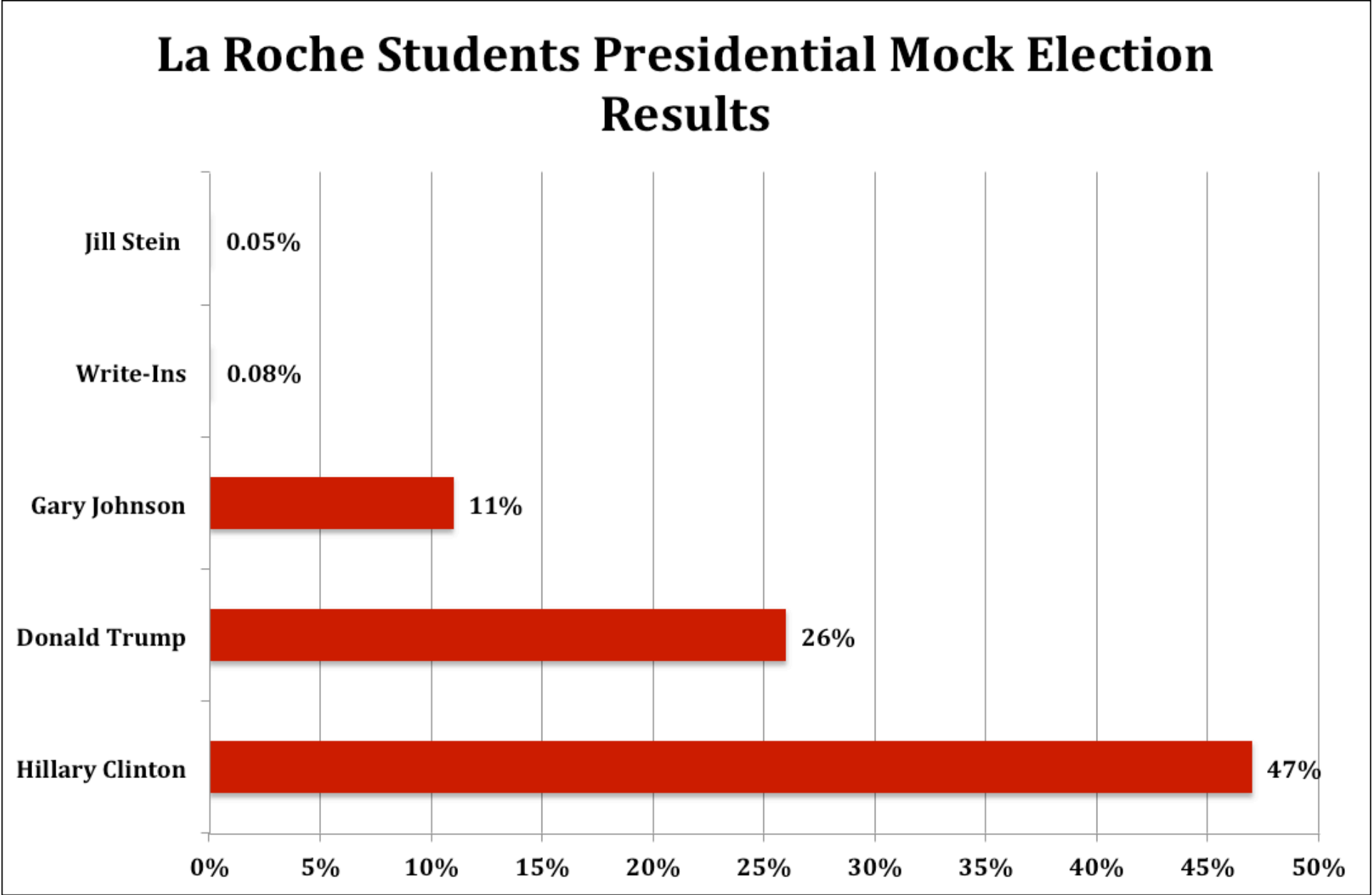


Chart Credit: Sydney Harsh

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He used Woodrow Wilson and Ronald Regan’s presidency as an example: “Woodrow Wilson tried it with the Treaty of Versailles and failed, but Ronald Reagan was far more successful. I seriously doubt that Trump could ever turn on the charm and be as persuasive as Reagan, and would fail on all counts.”

However, the professor said, Trump might have better luck with judicial nominees.

“If he appoints Justices of good character and solid achievement,” Werbaneth said, “then [his policies]

might cruise through the senate.”

Dr. Forrest said he suspects that as president, “Trump would announce the policies he favors most and then expect Congress to approve them and the American people to support them.” He continued that he also suspects when Trump gets a push-back from Congress, he is likely to react with distain and shift to a more combative, assertive posture and behavior.

Dr. Parker said, Trump would also push back against government regulation for carbon emissions, air and water pollution, and medicines

“Regulations like this are seen by conservatives as increasing costs to manufacturers and cutting into their profits,” she said.

The adjunct professor said there is truth to that fact, but is it worth the risk of disease and death to our citizens of the United States?

“The need to curb carbon emissions is seen by scientists as necessary to curb global warming,” Dr. Parker said, “but Trump and most Republicans have been arguing that scientists to not agree on this and that it will cut jobs.”

She said, 98 percent of scientists do agree on this matter.

As we can see, not many people are in favor of a Trump presidency.

“A Trump presidency can become disastrous,” Dr. Forrest said.

“For the next U.S. president to have a chance at success, he or she will need to accommodate the inexorable flow of history and demonstrate true leadership by embracing inclusivity, tolerance and racial, religious and ethnic diversity,” he said.

“For the next U.S. president to have a chance at success, he or she will need to accomadate the inexorable flow of history and demonstrate true leadership.”

- Dr. Joshua Forrest

The Courier Staff

Editors-in-Chief

Sydney Harsh
Lauren Villella

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Mina Holland
Sarah Thomas

Entertainment Editor

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Heather Radick

Layout

Anacaona Perez

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“Right now it looks like foreign policy will represent her greatest challenge.”

- Dr. Joshua Forrest

substantial experience in government leadership, Joshua Forrest said. Dr. Forrest is the chair of the history and political science departments.

“There is no question that, technically, she is more qualified not only than her current competitors but also more than many who have served as president in the past,” Dr. Forrest wrote in an email response.

Clinton served as a senator from New York from 2001 to 2009. Werbaneth noted that the skills members of Congress utilize are different from those the position of president requires.

“I don’t even believe that experience in the House or Senate is optimal, even for someone with an outstanding record, as the skills needed for legislative work are different than those of being chief executive,” Werbaneth said.

Executive experience, Werbaneth said, is the best preparation for the White House.

“Donald Trump does have executive experience in the private sector, while Hillary Clinton has very little that we can see,” Werbaneth said. “Thus, on paper, Trump is the more qualified in 2016. However, his business success is not entirely successful or even credible; think Trump University.”

Despite Clinton’s diversified political experience, Dr. Forrest said, her critics claim her character is one of her potential weaknesses.

“Which is why the Trump campaign has relied so heavily on trying to demean her character on a personal level and in regard to some of her decision-making,” Dr. Forrest said.

Two examples, Dr. Forrest said, include attacks on choices Clinton made in connection with her email server and during the Benghazi affair.

If voters elect her president, Clinton will bring her liberal ideologies to the White House, Dr. Parker said.

“The first thing to consider is that she is a liberal – maybe not as liberal as Bernie Sanders, but they definitely worked together on the platform and much of what he wanted is in the platform,” Dr. Parker said.

Dr. Parker noted that being a liberal can mean a number of things. A primary characteristic, Dr. Parker said, is the belief that the government should support measures that will benefit everyone.

These measures include, Dr. Park-

er said, “good schools, bridges and roads, clean air and water, and a fair and just legal system that serves and protects our rights to be safe from harm, and to vote.”

Dr. Parker said millionaires need to pay their fair share in taxes, and that a Clinton presidency would strive to balance the disparity.

“Hillary would promote policies to make taxation more fair, so the burden does not fall so fully on low and middle-income people,” Dr. Parker said.

As a progressive, Dr. Parker said, Clinton supports making college more affordable, improving public schools, rebuilding infrastructure and raising the minimum wage.

Clinton will also, Dr. Parker said, “appoint judges to district courts and the Supreme Court that will ensure protection of our Constitutional right to vote and our right to privacy.”

ISIS, Werbaneth said, will be a major obstacle Clinton needs to address if voters elect her president. Another international issue that would face Clinton, Werbaneth said, is a revived Russia under the leadership of Vladimir Putin.

“Domestically, the economy and especially persistent unemployment and underemployment will remain persistent issues,” Werbaneth said.

Dr. Forrest said Clinton will face many challenges if elected president, but foreign policy may be the greatest.

“Right now it looks like foreign policy will represent her greatest challenge, in three respects: Firstly, reacting to the aggressive and provocative military adventures of Russia’s Putin-led war machine; secondly, decision-making regarding U.S. and NATO-led wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere in the greater Middle East; and thirdly, dealing with the ISIS-led terror threat both internationally and domestically,” Dr. Forrest said.

A domestic issue facing Clinton, Dr. Forrest said, is securing Congressional funding to overhaul the U.S.’s transportation and communications infrastructure. Other domestic issues, Dr. Forrest said, include job creation, economic growth, college funding and improving relations between black communities and local police departments.

“Those will all represent major policy challenges in 2017 and beyond, and Clinton has repeatedly empha-

sized her commitment to grappling with these challenges so I would expect that she will focus on them if she assumes the presidency,” Dr. Forrest said.

Werbaneth said Clinton’s email scandal will continue to be an obstacle for her as November nears.

“It’s huge,” Werbaneth said. “I suspected that it might go away early, but it just keeps on hanging around like Banquo’s ghost in ‘Macbeth.’”

Support for Clinton, Dr. Forrest said, has remained strong despite the email scandal.

“That reflects the fact that her supporters seem to largely accept her apology for using her home server – and it also reflects the fact that there is no evidence she exposed the government or the country to any danger,” Dr. Forrest said.

Although the Trump campaign and Republican Party continue to focus on the scandal, Dr. Forrest said, no ‘smoking gun’ has emerged from the leaked emails.

“Thus far there does not appear to be any dramatic ‘smoking gun’ among the leaked emails from her server which might suggest harmful information that was exposed,” Dr. Forrest said. “Without such a smoking gun, I do not believe that the email issue on its own will significantly affect the election outcome.”

Werbaneth said it is probable that if voters elect Clinton president, her husband would hold the title first gentleman. Bill Clinton’s role as first gentleman, Werbaneth said, would depend on his health and whatever Hillary Clinton wants it to be.

Dr. Forrest said Bill Clinton’s title will likely be first man or first gentleman.

“But as a former president,” Dr. Forrest said, “he is likely to play a more significant role than the traditional presidential spouse. Hillary has already indicated that he would likely serve as a personal advisor on economic issues. That would be an appropriate role – not so influential as to be appointed a member of her Cabinet, but still involved in an ad-

vice-giving role in personal conversations with the president.”

Given Bill Clinton’s successful economic record, it would be a missed opportunity if Hillary Clinton failed to consult him, Dr. Forrest said.

“The fact that she has already announced that he would play a behind-the-scenes role as informal economic advisor is probably a wise move,” Dr. Forrest said. “It recognizes his utility in this area while aiming to keep him to some extent out of the limelight.”

Clinton will have to step away from the Clinton Foundation if voters elect her president, Werbaneth said.

“This would be totally necessary,” Werbaneth said. “Likewise, Trump would have to put all of his business interests into a blind trust.”

Bill Clinton will likely step away from the Foundation as well, Dr. Forrest said, but that remains to be seen.

Werbaneth said beyond Clinton’s performance as president, other countries may not care much if the U.S. elects its first female president.

“A female head of state is no novelty anymore and, after Thatcher, Merkel, Indira Gandhi and a few others, neither is a female head of government,” Werbaneth said. “I think the American people might care a lot more than the rest of the world.”

The reaction from other countries will largely be positive if voters elect Clinton president, Dr. Forrest said.

“Most countries would react positively – major European and Latin American nations have women leaders, so to a large extent this would be almost akin to the U.S. joining the club,” Dr. Forrest said. “So there will be warm greetings for the most part. She will be treated as an equal.”

However, Dr. Forrest said, Clinton’s policies, not her gender, will serve as the basis for how other countries perceive her performance as president.

“If her policies are perceived to be misguided, the warmth shown in the ‘honeymoon’ period will begin to dissipate,” Dr. Forrest said. “As with any president.”

“Hillary would promote policies to make taxation more fair, so the burden does not fall so fully on low and middle-income people.”

- Dr. Kathleen Parker

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American society to the Constitution, and the limiting of the use of political power. The party also believes that the United States is a Christian state founded on the basis of the Bible and that its legal system should be restored to what the party claims are its “Biblical foundations.”

Castle’s campaign has seen limited inclusion in polls, though in an interview with the libertarian podcast Liberty Hangout, he said he is more libertarian than Gary Johnson. This statement can be interpreted as both true and false: his policies range libertarian as he supports decriminalization of cannabis use and things such as prostitution, gay marriage, and polygamy between consenting adults should be allowed to continue without the interference of the federal government.

However, calling on his more conservative roots, he is also staunchly pro-life, opposing federal funding of Planned Parenthood, and believes all Muslims should be banned from entering the United States until they are screened for suspected terrorism. He

is pro-gun and against compulsory vaccinations, and many of these ideologies encourage criticism against what his opponents say is a theocratic and dominionist platform.

Many Americans are not even aware that a Constitution Party candidate exists, and Real Clear Politics reports that Castle holds less than one percent of voters. However, he told Huffington Post writer Judy Frankel that he is the logical alternative for Republicans hesitant to vote Trump, and Democrats hesitant to vote Clinton, as he combines many aspects of each party while retaining a unique and individual platform reminiscent of that of the original American colonists.

The Green Party candidate Jill Stein endorses many of the opinions common to the environmentalist Green Party, including the transition to renewable energy, a national ban on fracking and nuclear energy, and an immediate and strict address to climate change. Stein was the Green Party’s nominee for the 2012 presidential election, and she is also a phy-

sician with a doctorate from Harvard Medical School.

Jill Stein nets many liberal Democrats dissatisfied with Hillary Clinton, because she has called for reparations for slavery, a tax increase on the wealthy, and free public education. She favors canceling all student loan debt and dismantling the structural racism of the American judicial and prison systems.

Despite her policies resonating with many millennials, Real Clear Politics reveals that she is dragging behind Gary Johnson with only two percent of voters. The reasons for this are largely grounded in the belief that a third party vote is a wasted vote, and although a voter might desire to vote for her, Darrell Castle, or Gary Johnson, they feel pressured to adhere to the classic two-party system that dominates their culture.

New York Times writer Michael Gonchar reports that young people are flirting with third-party candidates in a way that hasn’t been seen since the 2000 election, when Green Party nominee Ralph Nader attracted

a huge number of young voters and helped cost Al Gore the presidency.

Hillary Clinton has held several campaigns to persuade millennials back under her wing, and President Obama has frequently stated that “a third party vote is a vote for Trump.” All this implies that third party voters would have probably voted for Hillary Clinton had they not become aware of greener pastures, revealing a massive controversy about the alleged corruption permeating the current two-party system with an unfair bias against any and all who might oppose them.

This election has shown that American voters have become more aware and involved with politics, and are determined to make their voices heard. With mere weeks until the vote, third-party supporters are scrambling to garner support, and the result of the election will surely leave the entire nation stunned, no matter who turns out on top.

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Tennis players serve up reflections about life on and off the court

By Sarah Thomas
Contributing Writer

The La Roche College women’s tennis team is on the path to victory. The team has moved onto the semi-finals this weekend after beating Mt. Aloysius in their last match 5-1. They will play Penn State Behrend on Oct. 15th at 6:00 p.m. Women’s tennis has won four out of their last five games. So, let’s take some time to get to know them. We sat down with some players to ask questions about life on and off the court. We thank our tennis players for taking the time out to answer these questions, and wish them tons of luck on Saturday! Go Redhawks!

**Kylie Banister
Junior**

Q: When did you start playing tennis?
A: My freshman year of high school.

Q: What is the hardest part about being a student athlete?
A: I’d say trying to get sleep, because we have late practices. You’re tired all the time.

Q: Obviously you like it. What’s your favorite part about tennis?
A: I like how it’s both an individual and a team sport. You can work on achieving your personal goals while working together as a team. I love my team.

Q: What makes tennis different from other sports?
A: Scoring. It’s hard to explain, but there are so many rules. Like, if you get the first point, it’s 15. Love means no points. So, if you score on someone, it’s 15-love. I told you it was weird.

**Chardai Guthrie
Sophomore**

Q: Do you have any pre-game traditions?
A: We don’t really have a pre-game tradition. We do give each other pep talks right before the match starts and some of us have certain handshakes we do before we start.

Q: What can you attribute to the success of this season?
A: I believe what led us to it was our new coach. We didn’t lose anybody from last season so we’re all returning players and I just believe having the right coach to actually work with us on specifics things and uplift us when we’re having a bad match or practice can really make the difference.

Q: Favorite place you’ve traveled to for a match?
A: Probably Buffalo. Last season I never went to our overnight away games so when we went to Buffalo this year I really enjoyed it. It’s a good team bonding experience.

**Sarah Brunner
Senior**

Q: What made you start playing tennis?
A: I started playing because my mom used to be nationally ranked in the country. So the love of the game ran through my family heavily. Both my older and younger sisters play too!

Q: How bad are the workouts?
A: The workouts aren’t bad. Just a lot of cardio.

Q: Do you play any other sports?
A: I used to play volleyball. But, I quit since the seasons overlapped.

“I started playing because my mom used to be nationally ranked in the country. So the love of the game ran through my family heavily.”
- Sarah Brunner