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I'll Have Another wins Kentucky Derby

3-year-old colt passes Bodemeister down the stretch and pulls away in the final furlong 1D



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# Sunday Gazette-Mail

THE STATE'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

wvgazette.com



## Diabetes group is MIA in W.Va.

ADA executive blames economy; vows Jan. return

By Kate Long  
Staff writer

Three years ago, when West Virginia was leading the nation in diabetes, the American Diabetes Association shut down its West Virginia office.

State volunteers could not come up with the yearly fundraising goal of more than \$100,000 set by the national organization, the former state board chairwoman said.

"We tried to raise it, but we came up short," said Jennifer Honnaker of Huntington.

Now, officials have decided to bring the organization back to West Virginia, ADA Division Vice President Lew Bartfield said.

INSIDE

WVU Extension, Gazette hope to inspire healthy habits with new website 1B

Jesus and the Cabin Creek Clinic delivered me from food,' says a healthier Freida Smith 1F



THE SHAPE WE'RE IN

"I can make a commitment that we will have an office in West Virginia by next January," he told the Gazette-Mail.

"That would be great," Honnaker said. "We need all the help we can get with diabetes education in this state."

An estimated quarter-million West Virginians have diabetes, diagnosed or undiagnosed.

Three years ago, "like everyone else, we were a victim of the economic downturn," Bartfield said. "Nationally, our fundraising was down, and we had to cut back somewhere."

"It was an ill-advised and very wrong decision to close the office in the first place," Honnaker said. "I know it comes down to money, but sometimes you have to look at other things."

There are about 270,000 diabetics — at least one in six residents — in West Virginia, and the state leads the nation in diabetes and obesity, according to the 2011 Gallup Healthways survey. In the 2010 U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention rankings, West Virginia ranked third for diabetes.

"When we had a full-time ADA staff person, she could keep track of available services statewide, so we connected a lot of people with help," Honnaker said, "but now, nobody really knows where the services are."

The state doesn't keep track of them either.

"With a staff person, we could

SEE DIABETES, 9A

## GIRL SCOUTS 'PAINT TOWN GREEN'



KENNY KEMP | Sunday Gazette-Mail

Daisy Isabella Burton, 6 (left), and Daisy Emily Loftis, 6, lead Troop 2387 of Sutton out of the Charleston Civic Center on Saturday during the Girl Scout's 100th anniversary celebration. After watching a GSA uniform fashion show, the girls headed to Corridor G to go skating.

## Hundreds of girls visit capital city to celebrate 100 years of Girl Scouts

By Megan Workman  
Staff writer

WHEN Teresa, a one-name singer from Nashville, asked a group of more than 1,000 girls, "Do you love being a Girl Scout?" the Charleston Civic Center's North Hall echoed with an overwhelming "Yes!"

The young girls — many of them wearing vests covered in badges and others in T-shirts displaying their troop number — danced and sang along to the singer's song "Girl Scouts of the USA."

More than 2,000 Girl Scouts of the Black Diamond Council — from Virginia, Ohio, Maryland and West Virginia — and volunteers visited Charleston on Saturday to "Paint the Town Green" to celebrate the national group's 100th anniversary.

To paint the town green — the official color of the Girl Scouts — troops showed off their decorated floats during a morning parade on Kanawha Boulevard, decked out with rainbows, mountains and green galore.

Troops marched onward to the Civic Center to continue honoring their 100-year history.

As hundreds of Girl Scouts watched, others put on a fashion show. Girl Scouts walked on stage wearing uniforms that showed how the outfits have changed throughout the years.

One of the first girls in the show wore a green uniform, which didn't become available to Girl Scouts until 1928, the announcer said.

SEE SCOUTS, 8A

'OVERKILL' FOR HIGH-SPEED INTERNET

## State paid \$22K each for routers

Devices made for colleges now in rural libraries, schools

By Eric Eyre  
Staff writer

Nobody told Hurricane librarian Rebecca Elliot that the \$22,600 Internet router in the branch library's storage closet was powerful enough to serve an entire college campus.

Nobody told Elliot how much the router cost or who paid for it. Workers just showed up and installed the device. They left behind no instructions, no user manual.

The high-end router serves four public computer terminals at the small library in Putnam County.

"I don't know much about those kinds of things," Elliot said last week, before politely leaving to help an elderly patron select books. "I just work here."

The state of West Virginia is using \$24 million in federal economic stimulus money to put high-powered Internet computer routers in small libraries, elementary schools and health clinics, even though the pricey equipment is designed to serve major research universities, medical centers and large corpora-

"The grant was not an equipment grant. It was to build fiber. These routers were not needed and could have been purchased through other funding sources. Where's the accountability?"

JIM MARTIN  
CEO of Citynet

Bridgeport-based Internet provider

tions, a Gazette-Mail investigation has found.

The state purchased 1,064 routers two years ago, after receiving a \$126 million federal stimulus grant to expand high-speed Internet across West Virginia.

The Cisco 3945 series routers, which cost \$22,600 each, are built to serve "tens of thousands" of users or device connections, according to a Cisco sales agent. The

SEE ROUTERS, 8A

GUANTANAMO TERRORISM TRIALS: DAY 1

## 9/11 mastermind, fellow defendants disrupt hearing

By Ben Fox  
The Associated Press

GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE, Cuba — They knelt in prayer, ignored the judge and wouldn't listen to Arabic translations as they confronted nearly 3,000 counts of murder. The self-proclaimed mastermind of the Sept. 11 al-Qaida terrorist attacks and four co-defendants defiantly disrupted an arraignment that dragged into Saturday night in the opening act of the long-stalled effort to prosecute them in a military court.

Their refusal to participate in the hearing helped bring their arraignment to a crawl. It took more than eight hours for the judge at the U.S. military base in Cuba to ask the men to enter pleas to 2,976 counts of murder and terrorism in the 2001 attacks that

sent hijacked jetliners into New York's World Trade Center, the Pentagon and a field in Western Pennsylvania. The men all deferred their pleas.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the admitted 9/11 architect, cast off the earphones providing Arabic translations of the proceeding and refused to answer U.S. Army Col. James Pohl's questions or acknowledge that he understood them. All five

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**9/11**

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men refused to participate in the hearing; two passed around a copy of The Economist magazine and leafed through the articles.

Walid bin Attash was confined to a restraint chair when he came into court, released only after he promised to behave.

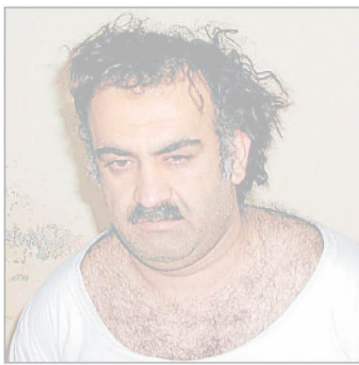
Ramzi Binalshibh knelt in prayer alongside his defense table with Ali Abd al-Aziz Ali in the middle of the hearing, then launched into an incoherent tirade about the late Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi and declared he was in danger. "Maybe they will kill me and say I committed suicide," he said in a mix of Arabic and broken English.

The detainees' lawyers spent hours questioning the judge about his qualifications to hear the case and suggested their clients were being mistreated at the hearing, in a strategy that could pave the way for future appeals.

It was the defendants' first appearance in more than three years after stalled efforts to try them for the terrorist attacks.

The defendants' behavior outraged 9/11 family members watching on closed-circuit video feeds at military bases in the United States. One viewer shouted, "C,mon, are you kidding me?" at the Fort Hamilton base in Brooklyn.

"They're engaging in jihad in a courtroom," said Debra Burlingame, whose brother, Charles, was the pilot of the plane that flew into the Pentagon. She watched the proceed-



AP file photos

**Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the admitted 9/11 mastermind, upon his capture in 2003 (left) and later while in U.S. military custody.**

ing from Brooklyn.

The Obama administration renewed plans to try the men at the U.S. base at Guantanamo Bay after a bid to try them in New York City — just blocks from the Trade Center site — faced political opposition. It adopted new rules with Congress that forbade testimony obtained through torture or cruel treatment, and argued that the defendants could be tried as fairly here as in a civilian court.

Human rights groups and defense lawyers say the secrecy of Guantanamo and the military commissions, or tribunals, will make it impossible to defend them. They argued the United States kept the case out of civilian court to prevent disclosure of the treatment of prisoners like Mohammed, who was water-boarded 183 times.

Mohammed's civilian lawyer, David Nevin, said he thought Mohammed was not responding because he believes the tribunal is unfair. Jim Harrington, representing Binalshibh, said his client would not respond to questions

"without addressing the issues of confinement."

Cheryl Bormann, a civilian attorney for bin Attash, appeared in a conservative Islamic outfit that left only her face uncovered. She asked the court to order other women present to wear "appropriate" clothing so that defendants do not have to avert their eyes "for fear of committing a sin under their faith."

Pohl warned that he would not permit defendants to block the hearing and would continue without their participation.

"One cannot choose not to participate and frustrate the normal course of business," Pohl said.

Pohl brought translators into the courtroom to interpret the proceedings after the men refused to use earpieces. He attempted to stick to the standard procedure for tribunals, asking the defendants if they understood their rights to counsel and would accept the attorneys appointed for them.

The men were silent. In the past, during the failed first effort to prosecute them

here, Mohammed mocked the tribunal and said he and his co-defendants would plead guilty and welcome execution. However, there were signs that at least some of the defense teams were preparing for a lengthy fight, planning challenges of the tribunals and the secrecy that shrouds the case.

Defendants typically do not enter a plea during their arraignment but are offered the chance to do so. Lawyers for the men said they were prohibited by secrecy rules from disclosing their clients' intentions.

Army Capt. Jason Wright, one of Mohammed's Pentagon-appointed lawyers, declined to comment on the case.

Mohammed, a Pakistani citizen who grew up in Kuwait and attended college in Greensboro, North Carolina, has admitted to military authorities that he was responsible for the Sept. 11 attacks "from A to Z," as well as about 30 other plots, and that he personally beheaded Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl. Mohammed was captured in 2003 in Pakistan.

Binalshibh was allegedly chosen to be a hijacker but couldn't get a U.S. visa and ended up providing assistance such as finding flight schools. Bin Attash, from Yemen, allegedly ran an al-Qaida training camp in Afghanistan and researched flight simulators and timetables. Mustafa Ahmad al-Hawsawi is a Saudi accused of helping the hijackers with money, Western clothing, traveler's checks and credit cards. Al-Aziz Ali, a Pakistani national and nephew of Mohammed, allegedly provided money to the hijackers.

# Doolittle, leader of Japan bombing raid in '42, remembered

By **Sudhin Thanawala**  
The Associated Press



**Doolittle**

**ALAMEDA, Calif.** — Airman Edward Saylor didn't expect to come back alive when his B-25 Mitchell set off for the first U.S. bomb attack on Japan during World War II.

Saylor and the other 79 "Doolittle's Raiders" were forced to take off in rainy, windy conditions significantly further from Japan than planned, straining their fuel capacity. None of the 16 planes' pilots had ever taken off from a U.S. Navy aircraft carrier before.

"Some of the group thought they'd make it," Saylor said, "but the odds were so bad."

Saylor and two other raiders, Maj. Thomas Griffin and Staff Sgt. David Thatcher — all in their 90s now — recalled their daring mission and its leader, Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle, at a commemoration Saturday aboard the USS Hornet in Alameda, across the bay from San Francisco.

Doolittle's mission has been credited with boosting American morale following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

It did not come without a price. Three raiders were killed

while trying to land in China. Eight were captured by the Japanese, of which three were executed and a fourth died of disease in prison.

The Japanese also killed Chinese villagers suspected of helping many of the airmen escape.

Saturday's event was held in conjunction with the 70th anniversary of the raiders' April 18, 1942, mission. It also included: Doolittle's granddaughter, Jonna Doolittle Hoppes; two seamen aboard the carrier the raiders left from, the USS Hornet, Lt. Cmdr. Richard Nowatzki and Lt. j.g. Oral Moore; and a Chinese official who as a teenager helped rescue the raiders, Lt. Col. Chu Chen.

The American airmen remembered Doolittle as a great planner who knew his aircraft and fought alongside them.

Hoppes said her grandfather, who was born in Alameda and died in 1993, was very proud of the men on the mission.

"I grew up with 79 uncles, in addition to the ones I really had," she said.

## DIABETES

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provide education programs for the rural areas," she said. "Now, if the ADA volunteers do anything, it's in Charleston or Huntington, even though the need is in the rural areas."

In other states, including neighboring Kentucky, the ADA helps organize a statewide diabetes network and supports local groups with speakers and materials. The ADA lobbies legislators and keeps the diabetes community informed of developments.

When the Gazette-Mail started talking with national ADA officials in March, Jim McGowan, the group's advocacy director, said, "There are no plans to reopen a West Virginia office. West Virginia will be serviced out of Kentucky."

Kentucky ADA staffer Lisa Edwards, asked in late March what she does for West Virginia, said, "I'm three hours from there. I can try and get you in touch with someone who's a little more familiar with West Virginia."

She had not visited the state for the ADA, she said.

"It would not be fair to say West Virginia had no service" for the past three years, former ADA national board chairman Stewart Perry said. "We still have our national website, we still have the 800 number, and we still mail brochures to West Virginians who call." Unpaid lobbyist Thom Stephens also "keeps an eye on legislation in West Virginia for us," he said.

Bartfield said in April that West Virginia probably would have an

### Find out more

Go to American Diabetes Association services, at [www.diabetes.org](http://www.diabetes.org), and use the site's search engine for any questions, such as:

- **Am I at risk for diabetes?** Type in "American Diabetes Association diabetes risk test."
- **What can I eat (most things)?** Type in "American Diabetes Association food and fitness"
- **Advice for daily management?** Type in "American Diabetes Association Living with diabetes"

ADA office by fall, perhaps housed inside a program with similar aims, he said, to economize on rent and office expenses.

"We'd love to talk with them about that," said Louise Reese,

director of the West Virginia Primary Care Association.

"That's an interesting idea," said Evan Jenkins, director of the West Virginia State Medical Association. "We could roll out the red carpet, and they could come back and get busy."

The ADA might have to help the state diabetes community deal with a crisis immediately. West Virginia faces a 56 percent cut in Centers for Disease Control diabetes funding in 2013, unless something changes, according to Joe Barker, who supervises the prevention effort for the state Department of Health and Human Resources.

"That's the information CDC has given us, as of now," Barker said in early April. "So we'd love to see the ADA come back. There's a lot to do."

Reach Kate Long  
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or 304-348-1798.

## Vote for Thornton Cooper

Democratic candidate for the West Virginia House of Delegates, 35th Delegate District, on Tuesday, May 8th



- ☆☆☆ Supports caps on property-tax increases following reappraisal.
- ☆☆☆ Brought lawsuit for special gubernatorial election.
- ☆☆☆ Designed plan for 100 single-member delegate districts.
- ☆☆☆ Brought lawsuit in support of single-member districts.
- ☆☆☆ Has been endorsed by the Charleston Daily Mail.
- ☆☆☆ Has served on the Kanawha County Democratic Executive Committee for 6 years.
- ☆☆☆ Has extensive experience in state government.

Paid for by Cooper for the House in 2012.

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