

Overseas study, student anxiety remain after Sept. 11

This is the second article in a two-part series examining the impact of Sept. 11 on student life.

By Will Wingfield
Managing Editor

In the aftermath of the Sept. 11 attacks on New York City and Washington D.C., students joined together to grieve and pray, while administrators rushed to ensure students' safety at home and abroad.

"It was a time of turmoil, uncertainty, and suspended disbelief," said Ken Zick, the vice president of student life and instructional resources. "Time seemed to stand still as shock mingled with numbness and grief and resolve to endure."

Now that the initial shock has subsided, however, university trends show that life has mostly returned to normal - students continue to study abroad and international students still send in just as many applications. Also, while there has not been a significant increase in students seeking help with mental health problems, there has been an increase in those seeking religious advice.

Soon after the attacks, the Center for International Studies contacted all 246 students at university study abroad pro-

grams, advising them to keep a low profile and blend in with the cultures they are visiting. The university also stationed guards at university houses abroad and tightened security.

While there has been a slight drop in the number of students studying at Wake programs abroad, Pia Wood, the director of the Center for International Studies, described the drop as "hardly significant." Students studying in the university's program decreased by 13, from 115 last spring to 102 this semester. However, the number of university students in these programs increased, from 49 to 54.

"There were several people who deferred," said Leigh Hatchett, study abroad advisor. "One or two of those were because of Sept. 11."

Although no students are currently studying in the Middle East, Wood said, "we've never sent many to the Middle East. That has not changed."

For international students, security also became a concern, as crimes were committed against Muslims in the United States. Currently, 10 non-immigrant students from the Middle East attend the university, and all are returning this semester.

ment. "Reparations is the next movement," he said, "it's about respect and compensation."

Horne said that African-Americans have worked without pay and have fought in every war from the Revolutionary War to the war in Afghanistan and that now some accounting must be done.

According to Horne, it will not be until apologizes and good faith payments are made that things will change. "Until then Dr. King's dream won't be realized," Horne said.

Horne encouraged students to make the most of their talents and use wit, common sense and strategy to take on the challenges laid out by the people in the past. "You have your future, and the future of all of us in your hands," he said.

Next year's celebration will be a combined program not only with WSSU, but also with Salem College and the North Carolina School of the Arts. "We want to build a network between the four schools and do more collaborative programs," Oakes said.

In addition to Monday's celebration, between 400 and 500 students attended the fourth annual Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Invitational Basketball Tournament.

"The tournament was a great success and every year it seems to get bigger and better," Oakes said.

Students from this university, WSSU, Elon, Johnson C. Smith, North Carolina A&T, UNC-Charlotte, UNC-Greensboro universities competed in the tournament.

WSSU won the tournament after beating UNC-Greensboro in the finals.

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The reverend Jude DeAngelo
Catholic Campus Minister

"We haven't had a problem at all," said Kent Greer, international student adviser. "We were scared our applications would be down this year and that hasn't been the case. Preliminary applications from both the business and law school are looking good."

Greer added, "The only thing that has changed ... is that they're now doing a more extensive background check."

The attacks added stresses to students and faculty on campus, as they struggled to make sense of the tragedy while continuing daily life. The university counseling center did not see a significant increase in people seeking counseling. From a period beginning in mid-June, the counseling center met with 378 people.

In the same period last year, the center

met with 375.

"I don't think there was a significant increase in the number of people who were seeking our services," said Marianne Schubert, director of the university counseling center. "I do think that it had an effect on the people we did see ... at least 20 we saw for whom it was a direct concern."

Instead, Schubert said the attacks were "one more element on top of a number of things that were troublesome" for people who were already suffering mental health problems.

Schubert also said they may see increased instances of anxiety and stress-related disorders down the road as a result of the attacks.

Similarly, the jury may still be out on whether the Sept. 11 attacks resulted in an increased interest in religion.

"Whether people have gotten more religious, it may be premature to say," Tim Auman, the United Methodist campus minister, said. "Clearly on the Sundays following (the attacks) more people went to church. We certainly saw more students get involved."

He added, "People wanted to be together and the church has always been

a gathering place in times of tragedy."

The Rev. Jude DeAngelo, the Catholic campus minister, said, "What I've seen is a fairly consistent number of students at both masses. That to me is the significant change... In Catholic Community activities, there's been an increase in the number of people participating in events."

The most significant increase Auman and DeAngelo have seen, however, is an increase in students meeting with campus ministers for advice, but not necessarily about the attacks. "We all have made note of the fact that the number of students who came to us for counseling had increased," Auman said. "The things that cause stress on our lives tend to layer themselves... All of the sudden you dump something like the events of Sept. 11 on top of it and it becomes more than we can manage, and naturally you want to talk someone about it."

"From the Catholic tradition, I've seen an increase in the number of people calling to go into confession," DeAngelo said. "I think what that terrible event did was it created an opportunity for people to really reflect on what's important in their life."

MLK

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WSSU Student Government Association.

"We hope (the celebration) will become a monumental, annual occurrence," Raoul Davis, one of the WSSU planning committee members, said.

According to sophomore soloist Carol Merritt, students were as excited as the administrators about bringing the two schools together for the celebration. "There is no deeper word than unity to express the love, the faith, and the overall abundance of joy that came across the two choirs," Merritt said.

The WSSU Dance Troupe, ART, also performed during the celebration.

David L. Horne, a professor at California State University-Northridge who serves as the executive director of the California African American Political Institute and co-chair of the Reparations Platform Coalition, was invited to commemorate Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday with the two schools. Horne reminded students that although it has been 34 years since King's death, his dream is not yet complete. "Dr. King lived and died for his vision of America because he knew people would stand on his shoulders and keep it going," he said.

Horne challenged students, as products of evolution, to keep moving forward and fulfill the last part of the Civil Rights Move-



Denise Conner/Old Gold and Black

What'll it be?

A student takes a break from studying to get a drink from bartender Rafael Flora at Shorty's. Whether studying, catching a game, listening to some live music or just having a beer or coffee, Shorty's remains a popular spot on campus.

CAC

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that will improve the athletic and academic careers of all college athletes," Huma told the *UCLA Daily Bruin*.

Students versus students

With the Steelworkers' muscle behind them, the CAC attempted to meet with the NCAA Jan. 11-13 at their Indianapolis convention. The scheduled meeting with the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, comprised of student athlete representatives from all Division I conferences, decided not to negotiate with the CAC; a subsequent meeting with NCAA officials was also cancelled. Recently, *60 Minutes* aired a piece about the CAC's criticism of the NCAA.

The NCAA stresses the efficacy of the SAAC. "It's really important to remember that student athletes already have an organized voice in the NCAA, and have had for more than a decade now," Public Relations Director Wallace Renfro said. According to Renfro, the NCAA stipulates mandatory committees on the conference and campus levels.

"The voice of campus athletes is being heard, this process is ongoing," Renfro said. "Just because it hasn't been a strident voice it doesn't mean it hasn't been an effective voice. All of the issues raised by the CAC have already been addressed or are in the process of being addressed by the SAAC." Regarding the limitations of current insurance coverage, Renfro cited a current feasibility study examining 24-hour accident and health care insurance for student athletes; this study is slated to be reviewed in late summer.

Renfro added, "I think the NCAA and the SAAC have certainly always been interested in hearing from student athletes with issues. (Division ISAAC Chair Mike Aguirre) and the committee are always anxious to hear from students."

According to Aguirre (an Arizona State football player), "We've encouraged cooperative efforts with outside groups before, but the CAC's recent action

prompted us to determine it was inappropriate to meet."

Some athletes, however, feel the CAC could facilitate the NCAA's legislative processes. "(The CAC) is raising some issues that are pretty current that the NCAA doesn't seem to be dealing with right now," junior quarterback James Mac Pherson said. "(The CAC) is going to push the NCAA to act more quickly in solving some of these issues."

University Athletics Director Ron Wellman is a member of the NCAA Division I Management Council, and attended the recent convention at which the SAAC decided not to convene with the CAC.

"The SAAC felt comfortable with their relationship with the NCAA," Wellman said. "They're making an awful lot of progress with student welfare ... The CAC is approaching the NCAA incorrectly by ignoring the SAAC, which has a lot of power." The SAAC, a group that has always had speaking rights within the NCAA, was granted voting rights within the last year.

Where should all the money go?

Huma says many amateur athletes come from poverty-stricken backgrounds and are not afforded a stipend that covers student living expenses, such as entertainment, though they do receive scholarships consisting of tuition, room and board. The CAC underscores the disparity between such financial traits and the approximately \$320 million in revenues the NCAA for 2001-2002.

Some university athletes have responded positively to the idea.

"The NCAA has some big-time names," senior runner and football player John Stone said. "The players and the team ought to see some sort of benefit for that famous name or number. If it weren't for that particular person, no one would be buying the jerseys ... because that person is doing a lot for the program financially, they deserve to see some benefit."

Men's basketball Head Coach Skip Prosser is unsure of the outcome of such measures.

"I feel like that would be difficult to divy up who should get those dollars," he said. "Should (basketball) players get paid whereas field hockey players, who don't generate as much income, don't? With

that you're creating a class system of student athletes; do you pay by the sport? ... I understand the overall thinking behind (the CAC), but you're opening a Pandora's box by implementing the dispersement of these funds."

Prosser feels the CAC's efforts carry complexities with them.

"I understand (the players trying to organize); I think that what's lost in here in the whole discussion is ... how much value you place on education," Prosser said.

"Student Athletes generate millions and millions of dollars for millions for the university," he said. "In classic Marxism those that produce the goods, they should enjoy the benefits as opposed to having all the money kept at the top and not trickling down to the masses."

"What's lost is the overall value of an education, which is priceless."

Other university athletes view the CAC as an important step toward student athlete advocacy. "Any organization benefiting student athletes is always good," junior football player Jax Landfried said. "If the NCAA is making so much money off of student athletes, it's only fair for us to see some of that."

Taking care of its own

Junior football player Ovie Mughelli agrees with Landfried. "I think (the CAC) is a very good thing. It's needed for a lot of athletes who may not have the opportunities that athletes at Wake Forest do," he said. "Compared to other schools, Wake Forest takes care of its athletes."

While the future of the CAC is unclear, Wellman also feels there are resources in place at this university to deal with issues raised by the CAC.

"At Wake Forest we are very interested in student athlete welfare," Wellman said. "We have made great strides as a university and as an organization. I do not believe the CAC is the appropriate avenue to speak and discuss these matters."

A student advisory committee similar to the NCAA's group also exists at this university. The group consists of one to three representatives from each sport on campus who meet approximately once each month with Wellman or other administrators

to address issues of student athlete welfare.

Wellman feels this group is "empowered and able to discuss matters with us."

Prosser agrees that student athlete advocacy is valued at the university. "The relationship between student athletes, the university and the athletic department is like any relationship; the bottom line is trust," he said.

"The university in general, and the athletic department specifically are looking out for the best interests of student athletes. If they feel there is something afoot, they have to trust their coaches enough to talk to them about it. I would think (student athletes) do have a voice here at Wake."

Junior field hockey player Maria Whitehead feels similarly. "I think that (athletes) are provided for (by the university) and then some," she said.

Looking to the future

Athletes here were especially enthusiastic about the prospect of post-college job-hunting help; only one percent of collegiate athletes are recruited into professional sports careers. According to senior basketball player Craig Dawson, "All college athletes want to go to the pros, but they also want to look for jobs. The program (proposed by the CAC) is a great way to help athletes find jobs."

Constraints of free time and off season earning potential limit the future options of college athletes. "These athletes need to be taken care of, especially out of college, because a lot of them only concentrate on football," Mughelli said.

"Our world is really different than a regular student's," sophomore football player Drew Dayton said. "Our time is managed by someone else. You don't have time to think beyond college ... (student athletes are) really limited in working outside our sport."

As the CAC tries to recruit new members nationwide, university athletes will keep up their strenuous schedules. According to Prosser, "Student athletes here are bright enough to investigate such an organization and perhaps join it."

The CAC, in the words of Mughelli, "would definitely help a lot of people. I don't see how it would hurt anybody."