

The New Hampshire

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

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93
Grieving, healing, reflecting.

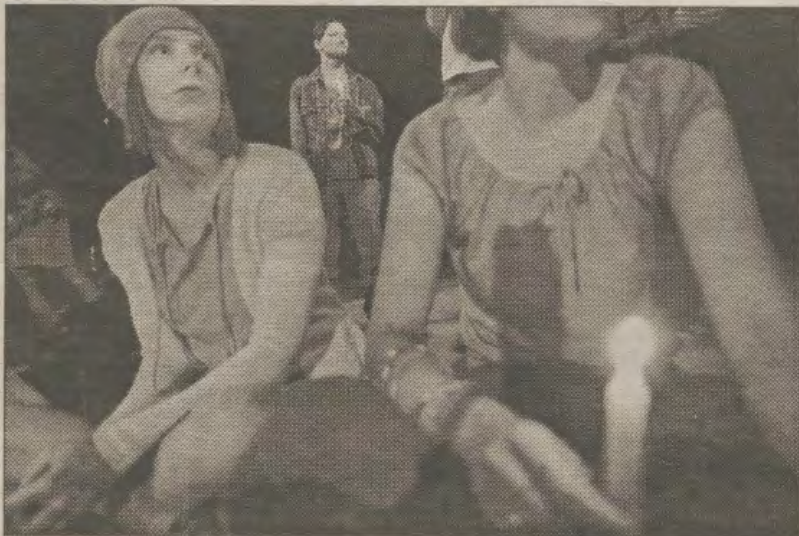


Courtesy Photo

A September 11 memorial issue.

Special edition

How will we remember in 2002?



Events at UNH
and across the
Nation.

See page 4

Jim Korpi - For TNH



Ari Becker - TNH Photographer

How are
we
dealing
with our
sorrow?

See back page.

The first regular issue of *The New Hampshire* will be published Friday.

Sept. 11 schedule of events

"WE REMEMBER"

Durham and UNH Commemorate Sept. 11

Remembrance Ceremony

Thompson Hall Lawn

8:30 a.m.

In case of rain: Memorial Union Building, Granite State Room

Emergency Responder Ceremony

Thompson Hall Lawn

10 a.m.

Artbreak Series

Each One: The Button Project / A September 11 Memorial

The Art Gallery

12-1 p.m.

Teach-In

Memorial Union Building, Strafford Room

2-6 p.m.

(See detailed schedule below)

Photo Display

Memorial Union Building

National Ceremonies Broadcast

Memorial Union Building, Granite State Room and Information Center

Throughout the day

Memorial Fence

Times and locations subject to change. Please visit www.unh.edu for detailed information.

Memorial Union Building Teach-In

Strafford Room, 2-6 p.m.

Topics and presenters

- 2:00-2:10..... Introduction and Welcome — David Hiley, Provost for Academic Affairs
- 2:10-2:50..... Questions from the Fall of 2001: A Review and Re-screening of "Hunting bin Laden" — Coordinator Janet Polasky, History/
Women's Studies, Discussion/Q and A
- 2:50-3:30..... The Collapse of the Towers — Coordinator Jeff Diefendorf, Discussion/Q and A
— Why the buildings collapsed — Ray Cook, Civil Engineering
— Urban Planning Implications — Jeff Diefendorf, History
- 3:30-4:10..... Alternative Media, Alternative Stories, Discussion/Q and A
— Coordinator Joshua Meyrowitz, Communication
— Steve Reyna, Anthropology
- 4:10-4:50..... Foreign Policy and American Diplomacy: Where from here? Discussion/ Q and A
— Coordinator Kurk Dorsey, History
— Stacey VanDeVeer, Political Science
- 4:50-5:30..... The World Divided: Economic Roots of Terrorism, Discussion/Q and A
— Coordinator Sara Wolper, History
— James Tucker, Sociology "Knee-jerk explanations of terrorism: The case of the academic left"
- 5:30-5:50..... Student Forum facilitated by Student Senate Speaker Amelia Wolflin, Discussion/Q and A
Students may arrive and get in the queue to speak or contact Amelia in advance in the Student Senate office at 862-1494.
- 5:50-6:00..... Closing: "A Speech Written for President Bush Last Fall" (which he'll never give) written by Michael Ferber, English

How do we cope with loss?

UNH remembers two among many

By Amy Van Cise
Staff Writer

Just before Sept. 11 last year, Stephen Siller sat with his brother and his nephews, watching the television series "Band of Brothers." Suddenly, he turned to his brother and said, "You know what this country needs? This country needs to go to war. There's not enough people in our country that appreciate what they have, and they don't respect enough how lucky they are to be free."

Only days later, Stephen, a firefighter for Squad One in Brooklyn, fell down 40 stories of the World Trade Center, crashing to the ground amidst rubble and thousands of other people.

For senior football player Greg Siller, Stephen Siller was even more than a Sept. 11 hero. He remembers him as someone with an intense love for his country and for the people around him.

He was the kind of man everyone wanted to tell stories about. His extended family would sit up long into the night, talking about his latest stunt or laughing about antics from the past.

He was the man who would always say, "Bring everybody! Let's go play stickball." He worked hard to support his wife and five children, but he always had time to have fun.

"That's why he joined Squad One," Greg said. "He wanted to be part of the action."

At 8 a.m. on Sept. 11, Stephen got off duty as a firefighter for Squad One in Brooklyn, and was driving out of the city to play golf with his brothers. Before he made it home, he heard terrible news on his scanner: the World Trade Towers had suffered serious damage from a commercial air crash.

Immediately he knew what he had to do. He called his wife to tell her he would be late, and turned his car in the direction of Manhattan, recounted Greg Siller.

He didn't make it far before he was stopped at the Battery Tunnel, which was blocked off to the passage of any vehicles except fire trucks and ambulances.

But Stephen had a burning in his heart, and he wouldn't be stopped. Jumping out of his car and grabbing about 80 pounds of gear, he made a mad dash through the tunnel. He made it about three-quarters of the way through the tunnel when firefighters from Engine Company 239, driving through at the same time, recognized him and stopped to pick him up.

Once he reached the Towers, he found that Squad One was already inside, and he ran to join them. Stephen Siller was on the 40th floor when the World Trade Center fell.

As close friends of Greg Siller, the football team felt this tragedy very deeply; however, Coach Sean McDonnell said he believes that it did more to bring the team together than anything else.

"The team is more aware of family, more aware of friends, and more aware of how to react to a tragedy," McDonnell said.

Greg Siller spent his entire life with his uncle. He was more like a brother than an uncle, really, he said. They would go and play baseball or basketball during the summer. Last summer, Stephen ran practice-conditioning tests with Greg to make sure he was ready for the coming season.

Whenever Greg had a football game, Stephen did his best to be there. He was going to go to the UNH vs. Hofstra game last year in New York, near their family on Staten Island. But only days before, he gave his life fighting for the lives of his fellow countrymen.

When Greg heard about the attacks on Sept. 11, he didn't first think of his uncle. Instead, he first thought of his friends and their families.

"I just prayed for everybody else, that, you know, hopefully no one lost someone that they knew," Greg said. That night he began to fear something was wrong, after his family received confirmation from Engine Company 239 that Stephen had made it to the Towers.

It wasn't until a couple days later Greg was able to go home. He and his family gathered in his aunt's house for days, waiting to hear news of Stephen. Outside, neighbors gathered with candles lit, praying into the night, and on the horizon smoke and ash billowed through the air.

Greg has a photo of his uncle and his



Courtesy Photo

Professor Robert G. LeBlanc

uncle's family in his football locker, along with his Squad One patch, and he looks at them every day before he goes to practice. It is the way he wants to remember his uncle, the way his uncle was happiest, smiling and surrounded by the family he loved.

Greg's team currently has no special plans for Sept. 11, but they will talk about it on Tuesday and decide as a team whether it would be appropriate to do something. Whatever it is that they decide to do, McDonnell said he is sure "it will be something personal and private on the field."

The first annual commemorative run will be held on Sept. 29 in honor of Stephen Siller's bravery. The three-mile run will trace Siller's steps through Battery Tunnel to Ground Zero. For more information or to sign up for the run, go to www.tunneltotowers.org.

Greg himself will spend time on the 11th praying for the families that lost someone. He hopes that UNH students will do the same.

"There are kids out there that go to bed every night with no father or no mother," Greg said.

He said he remembers that there are people out there who fight every day for his right to play football, and that the World Trade Center was part of that fight. And he hopes that no one will forget, because even though most have returned for the most part to their daily lives, "It's everyday for me."

Professor LeBlanc remembered

Professor Robert G. LeBlanc, a beloved figure in the UNH community, was en route to Santa Barbara for the Pacific Division of the Association of American Geographers, on board United flight 175 that crashed into the World Trade Center. His death tore at the hearts of many people at the University. A year later, as professors and students still try to cope, liberal arts Dean Marilyn Hoskin offers her view on remembering and healing after losing Professor LeBlanc.

Professor LeBlanc was the kind of faculty member who touched many people in different ways. He was a dedicated teacher, wonderful University citizen and, most of all, committed to ensuring that students were encouraged to open their eyes to the wonders of the world outside New Hampshire. In that capacity, he taught the world, traveled the world and found ways for students to share in those mind expanding experiences.

Since Sept. 11, I think most of us who knew him have made a renewed commitment to carry on those ideals in whatever ways we can. His positive and global outlook is being carried on by faculty and staff throughout the University.

The services offered on Wednesday will certainly key in to many of the themes, which he stressed in his many years in Durham. The most important tribute we can offer to LeBlanc is to live up to some of his expectations about exploring our world and appreciating the human and physical mysteries it will reveal to us.

Professor LeBlanc was a member of the UNH community since 1963, during which time he spent several years as chair of the Geography department, received the 1988 Distinguished service award and served as incorporate for the Franco-American Council of Manchester, among many other things. He was loved and revered by many for his devotion and talents in the geographical world.

Debra Strausfogel, a former colleague who is no longer available for comment, said of LeBlanc shortly after his death, "He was a rolling stone that gathered no moss. He was a quintessential geographer."

The New Hampshire would like to take this opportunity to remember the victims and honor the heroes of Sept. 11.



How will we remember in 2002?

By Marcus Weisgerber
Staff Writer

On Sept. 11, at 8:46 a.m. people around the world were filled with emotions, stronger than any emotion they had ever felt before. One year later, many still find themselves trying to cope with the horror that pierced deep into the hearts of all Americans.

UNH:

On Wednesday UNH and the town of Durham will join together with the rest of the world in an attempt to ease the suffering caused on that tragic day.

The ceremonies will begin at Thompson Hall lawn, with a remembrance of the four UNH alumni and one professor that died. At 8:46 a.m. the exact time the North Tower of the World Trade Center was struck by American Airlines Flight 11, will be a moment of silence.

Following the remembrance ceremony will be an emergency response ceremony, held by the Durham Fire Department, to remember the rescue workers who gave the ultimate sacrifice in order to save others.

Later in the day, artist Sarah Haskell will present *The Button Project/A September 11 Memoria* in the Art Gallery of the Paul Creative Arts Center. The display features buttons taken from the clothing of those who died from the attacks in New York, they are sewn onto black linen depicting the towers of the World Trade Center.

"We wanted to give people the opportunity to spend the day in a variety of different ways," said Michele Holt-Shannon, assistant director of student life and co-chair of the Sept. 11 Planning Group.

Another way UNH is helping the community cope is by holding a teach-in, in the Strafford Room of the MUB. Holt-Shannon said this will be a time for

Events at UNH and across the Nation

students and residents, along with faculty and staff to reflect and connect, by discussing the events of Sept. 11 and the status of our world as we find ourselves in a war against terrorism.

The teach-in will include a discussion led by a civil engineer about what made the Towers collapse.

Throughout the day there will also be a photo display and coverage of national ceremonies in the Granite State Room of the MUB.

A memorial fence will be constructed throughout the day on the construction fence adjacent to the Thompson Hall lawn. The goal of this display is to create a memorial similar to the ones in Washington, Pennsylvania and New York. Holt-Shannon said viewers will be able to leave notes, pictures of loved ones and flowers in remembrance of the lost.

At 7 p.m., there will be an open forum reflection in the Lower Quad organized by junior Cassie Bridle, a resident assistant in Gibbs Hall. Students and faculty are encouraged to come and share their thoughts on how Sept. 11 affected them, Bridle said.

A candlelit vigil in the Lower Quad will follow the ceremony.

St. Thomas Moore church will hold a mass at 7 p.m. in remembrance. According to Fr. Bob Biron, this will be a time for the students and community to gather in prayer for those affected by Sept. 11.

NATION:

As at UNH, New York City will observe a moment of silence at 8:46 a.m. Following the silence, New York Gov. George Pataki will read the Gettysburg Address. Former NYC Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, along with a group of citizens will read the names of each person who died

on Sept. 11.

According to *The Washington Post*, Attorney General John Ashcroft will be reading the names of those who died in the attacks at a ceremony at the Washington National Cathedral in Washington D.C.

At 10:29 a.m., the time when the North Tower of the World Trade Center collapsed, the service in NYC will close, and churches and places of worship, will toll their bells.

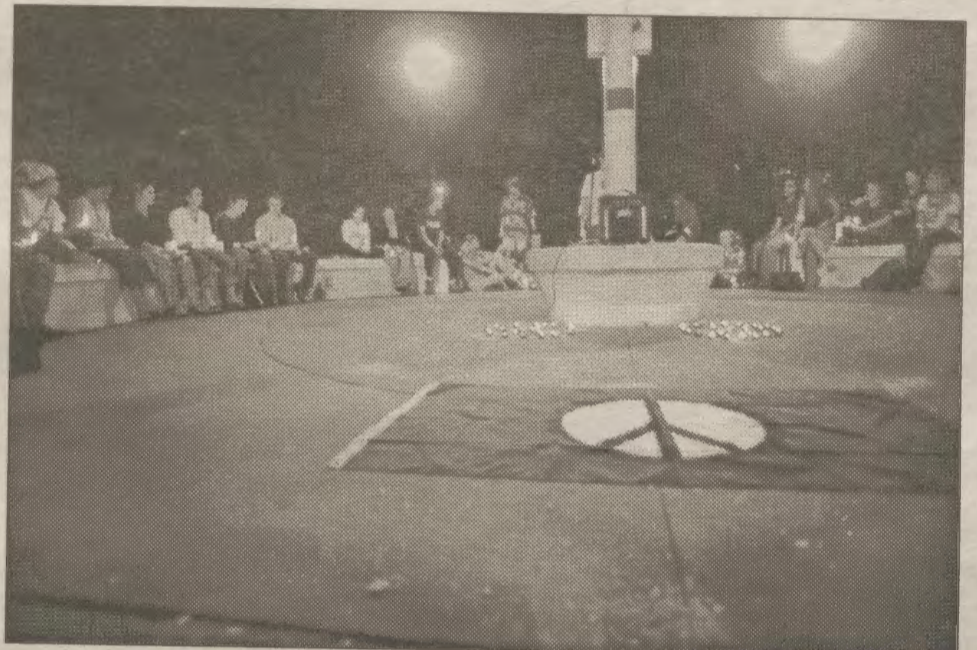
For the first time, family members of those who died in the World Trade Center will be allowed to descend from the ramp into the site: And are invited to place

roses in a vase in remembrance of their lost loved ones. The flowers will be preserved for a permanent memorial.

President George W. Bush will visit the World Trade Center site and lay a wreath there at 4:30 p.m.

At 7 p.m. New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and various heads of state will light an eternal flame at the Sphere sculpture, which used to sit in the fountain of the World Trade Center Plaza and now resides in Battery Park. Bloomberg will read Franklin Roosevelt's Four Freedoms at this ceremony.

Countless numbers of places of worship and communities across the nation will also hold remembrance ceremonies and candlelit vigils throughout the day.



Jim Korpi - For TNH

A peace vigil sponsored by SEAC and UNH Peace Action took place last year in the courtyard in front of T-Hall.

What does it mean to be an American?

By Jenna Sizemore
TNH Reporter

Students' voices mix together to create a familiar hum that serves as a comforting blanket in the food court at the Memorial Union Building. A year ago, the MUB was silent, the entire University of New Hampshire community, students, staff, and faculty alike, turned to one another for comfort as the country's identity was shaken. Questions echoed off the silent walls and shaken hearts, how could something like this happen, who let this happen, and how do we move forward after such a horrific tragedy?

One year later, the country's initial questions have been answered. The people responsible for the tragedy have been discovered and the means of the attack are starting to uncover. Now as the nation makes progress in its steps to rebuild not only the buildings and lives that were destroyed on Sept. 11, a new set of questions has arose: How did the attacks affect being an American?

"I feel more connected (to the country) than before Sept. 11," says Junior Tony Marrese.

The country did connect. Friends leaned on friends and family members used any means of communication to contact one another. Hours after the attacks, flags waved with pride from buildings, cars, on shirts

and bags stating, "I am an American," and more importantly, "We are America".

Marrese comments, "Look at the flag, patriotism was fading. Since Sept. 11, flags are everywhere and everyone remembers what happened."

"Being an American means to have more freedoms," says Freshman Adam Ciccio when asked what it means to be an American.

But when asked to explain freedoms, he stammered, "(They are) things that other countries don't have."

And yet, on that sad day in September, we, America and Americans, were became more like every other nation around the world. No longer could we assume that every public place is safe, and still, life had to go on.

Clyde Haberman, reporter for the NY Times, wrote a column asking one simple question, 'Do you get it now?'

Before Sept. 11, Haberman was assigned to cover Israel, and when he heard news of the attacks on the World Trade Center and Washington he wrote an article entitled, "When the Unimaginable Happens, and It's Right Outside Your Window."

"The question, 'Do you get it?' came almost instantly to mind yesterday to me, too, after having just spent two months reporting from Israel. It was asked on more levels than merely how to deal with those who kill

Americans for having committed the unforgivable sin of being Americans," says Haberman in his article for the NY Times.

Talking about the events of Sept. 11 is hard, and talking about being an American after that date is even harder. Each person internalizes the events of the day, as with many other horrific events, the day was filled with heavy and heartfelt emotion.

How do we describe the feelings we experienced during the time of the tragic and unexplainable events played out on television before our eyes?

"I think it was sad that it took something like that for the country to become more patriotic," says Sophomore Katelyn Dell. "Our nation had been falling apart and it took a huge event to pull everyone back together."

Many other students had the same response.

"It was sad that it took (a tragedy) to make people more patriotic," said Sophomore Christine Low. "It was like it almost wasn't accepted to hang a flag before," she said.

Words like "us" and "we" are now used in place of "me" and "I" because it is easier to talk about the event as a whole instead of the impact it had on each individual.

Pulling away from the individual emotions and feelings is a way of dealing with and releasing emotions. These emotions have been mulling inside many

Americans reflecting on what the country has done since the days after Sept. 11.

"Now we are more of a country," says Sophomore Kate Sullivan. "Before we were more individuals."

The country responded with a more united front.

"It was amazing how quickly everyone came together, with bumper stickers and flags on cars and houses,"

says Ciccio. "United We Stand' you see it every where, that made me proud."

America will never be the same and one year later, Americans still struggle on what the day means to them and how it has effected their identities.

An even more important question is not how Sept. 11 defined the nation, but what defined us as Americans before the attacks?

"The future does not belong to those who are content with today, apathetic toward common problems and their fellow men alike, timid and fearful in the face of bold projects and new ideas. Rather, it will belong to those who can blend passion, reason, and courage in a personal commitment to the ideals of American society."

-Robert Francis Kennedy
former U.S. Attorney General

How does it feel to be a minority now?

Overcoming challenges, facing diversity in the aftermath

By Elizabeth Kenny
Staff Writer

Almost one year ago, UNH freshman Ghasson Osman was sitting in a doctor's office waiting room watching the World Trade Centers crumble to the ground. It was the first day of the attacks, and also the first day he heard derogatory comments directed toward his culture and religion.

Osman and his family were waiting for an appointment in order to receive their green cards when the doctor began making remarks about Arabic countries and the Muslim religion, mentioning the idea of just "killing all Arabic's and Muslims." After Osman stood up for his country

“Once something like that happens, you just don't feel safe.”

—Amitavo Mitra, junior

and religion, he remembers thinking about how a man with enough education to become a doctor could still be so ignorant.

It is one year later and Osman has heard that the doctor lost his job after the comments were reported. The year anniversary of the attacks on America has been on many students' minds, including international and multicultural students. Many have seemed open to talking about their beliefs and ideas of Sept. 11. While most relationships were brought closer and ideas of safety on the UNH campus have continued to feel secure, international enrollment is down and the ideas that rest in these students' heads seem to differ slightly than other students on campus.

UNH junior Amitavo Mitra says that the idea of terrorism in America was an alien concept here until the attacks. Unlike other American students, Mitra, who came to UNH three years ago from India, was not only concerned about America's safety, but also about his family in India and when he would see and hear from them. One of Mitra's major concerns was leaving the U.S. to go visit his family back in India. He wondered what it would be like, and also, if he could return to the states once he left. At that point, the idea of an international student visa seemed like it could be taken away.

He remembers watching the news and thinking that it just couldn't be happening—not here. His first instinct was to call his aunt and uncle who live in N.J. Once all his family who lives in the N.Y. area was accounted for, Mitra began to look at the UNH campus.

He says his relationships with people may have felt different because students began asking him questions about terrorism. Although terrorism was more common in India than it was in the U.S., the feeling is “always the same,” he says. “Once something like that happens, you just don't feel safe.”

A year later, and Mitra says he does feel safe and is happy with the groups of students he has talked to on campus about the incident. Although Mitra has had no hate crimes toward him, the attacks made him realize just how easy it is to “make stereotypes of race and color.”

Before Osman had come from Egypt to the states, he had false ideas of what America was like. “Before I came here I thought America would be like what I saw in the movies I watched,” he says. “But it is not the same at all.” Now he watches as some people make the same

mistake he did about “judging a book by its cover,” he says. He hears talk about his religion and his culture.

“A lot of people do understand that I have nothing to do with it [the attacks],” he says. “The Muslim religion has nothing to do with it; they [the terrorists] are covering up under the Islam name.” Osman continued to stress the irony of the translation of the word Islam into English. “Islam translates into a form of the word peace,” he says.

Liz Meyer, both Osman and Mitra's resident director in Smith Hall, says that a good way for American students to better understand the attacks on the U.S. would be to talk to international students. Meyer believes generally American students tend to look inward on global issues. Meyer says she thinks that the best way to handle global issues is to talk to other international students on campus.

“Generally, they will have a broader and informed view,” Meyer says. “If you put a face with a stereotype, the stereotypes will begin to breakdown.” She encourages all UNH students to go into Smith Hall, a residence hall on campus with 96 students, one third of whom are international.

Even with the large number of international students in Smith Hall, Jan Zrebiec, the associate director for recruitment admissions, says that the number of enrolled international students at UNH is slightly down and the international applications suffered a “significant decline from 146 last year to 108 this year.” Zrebiec says that even with this change in numbers, UNH is “still actively recruiting students, but these sort of issues are on the table.”

These issues are not only “on the table” for international students, but also for multicultural students and students of color.

Bryan Grant, an African American student at UNH and from New York City, has a different view of the attacks than the average New Hampshire resident.

Only a few weeks ago Grant was visiting his hometown of New York City when he saw a

stereotype], and not every Muslim is either.”

African American freshman Aleisha Allen seemed to echo some of Grant's beliefs, but continues with her own ideas by saying “They didn't just attack white society, they attacked all of U.S.

“They didn't just attack white society, they attacked all of U.S. society. They believe that we are one nation, but it seems like people in America don't even think of us as one nation.”

—Aleisha Allen, freshman

Black Muslim fully dressed in Islamic garments. Grant noticed the Islamic pride not only in N.Y., but also on the Common Purpose Floor at UNH. Grant says he feels a connection with these students because “blacks were oppressed and that spawns black pride. Now Muslims are being oppressed in America, and you see more Muslim pride growing from it.”

As for pride in America, Grant says his has not grown since the attacks like those who hang flags or speak of how strong America is. “If I did feel pride in the beginning, it was a false pride,” he says. He says he thinks that some of the American pride seen is through the oppression of others and “why would I oppress someone else when it was yesterday, people hated me for being a black man.”

Although Grant says he has seen some students wanting to learn more, he says he thinks their eagerness to learn has fallen into a media frenzy where the Islam and Muslim community has become the enemy. “I think I see it differently because I know what it is like to be hated for no reason,” says Grant. “Not every black person is like [their

society. They believe that we are one nation, but it seems like people in America don't even think of us as one nation.”

And as for pride in America, African American freshman Olawumi Akanwmi “hates America even more.” She says she believes that the attacks have now changed Americans' views on Muslims, when really before we start blaming people we should look inward at the U.S. and see why the terrorists hated us first. “We should ask why this happened,” Akanwmi says. She says she wants people to start to see why other nations celebrated when the towers fell.

Osman says that the terrorists made all Muslims and Arabic's look bad, and if he could do anything to try to change the views on Muslims “I would do it.” Osman's religion has not wavered since the attack on the U.S. and the attack on the Muslim community. “It has been strong since I was little and it will continue to be strong no matter what happens.” On a whole though, as the year anniversary approaches, Osman says he has felt safe and happy on the UNH campus.

TEAM TNH*

ASK QUESTIONS. GET ANSWERS.

*The New Hampshire (TNH) is UNH's student-run campus news source. TNH is published every Tuesday and Friday and is an excellent resume builder. We welcome all undergrads to get involved. Writing, editing, photographing and layout skills a plus. Call 862-4076 or e-mail

tnh.editor@unh.edu.

Sundays @ 7 p.m. MUB rm. 156

Beyond 2002, a national holiday or another day?

By Kerry Lowe
Staff Writer

Sept. 11, 2016. Businesses are closed and school is out. Running through sprinklers and chasing down ice cream trucks, children are celebrating one last chance at summer.

Will they remember? Will our children be taught that on this day just fifteen years ago that three planes were hurled into some of our nation's greatest buildings? Will they know of the safety we felt taken away in a single moment or ever feel the spirit of America uniting? Or will it be just another holiday with barbecue, beer and baseball.

On Sept. 1, 2002 CNN-Time released the results of a telephone poll asking 1,004 adults whether Sept. 11 should be a national holiday of remembrance. The results: 51 percent oppose the idea and 44 percent favor a national holiday.

Before deciding what Americans should do on this calendar day, perhaps we should first look at how Sept. 11 is defined when we look back upon it.

Sharyn Zunz, associate professor and masters program coordinator of the social work department, said that even a year later we are not yet ready to define what had happened.

"It was a day of courage and heroism, but it was also part of a

year that included other events that most would have found unimaginable a year ago," Zunz said. Her examples included new fears of bioterrorism with the onslaught of anthrax, uncertainty of the economy and substantial corporate crimes, sex abuse scandals in the Catholic Church and the civil-rights sacrifices made in order to boost homeland security.

"I think all these events leave us both sad and mad and maybe still in shock," Zunz said. "It leaves us wondering who we are as a country, what our true values are and how we want to live our individual lives."

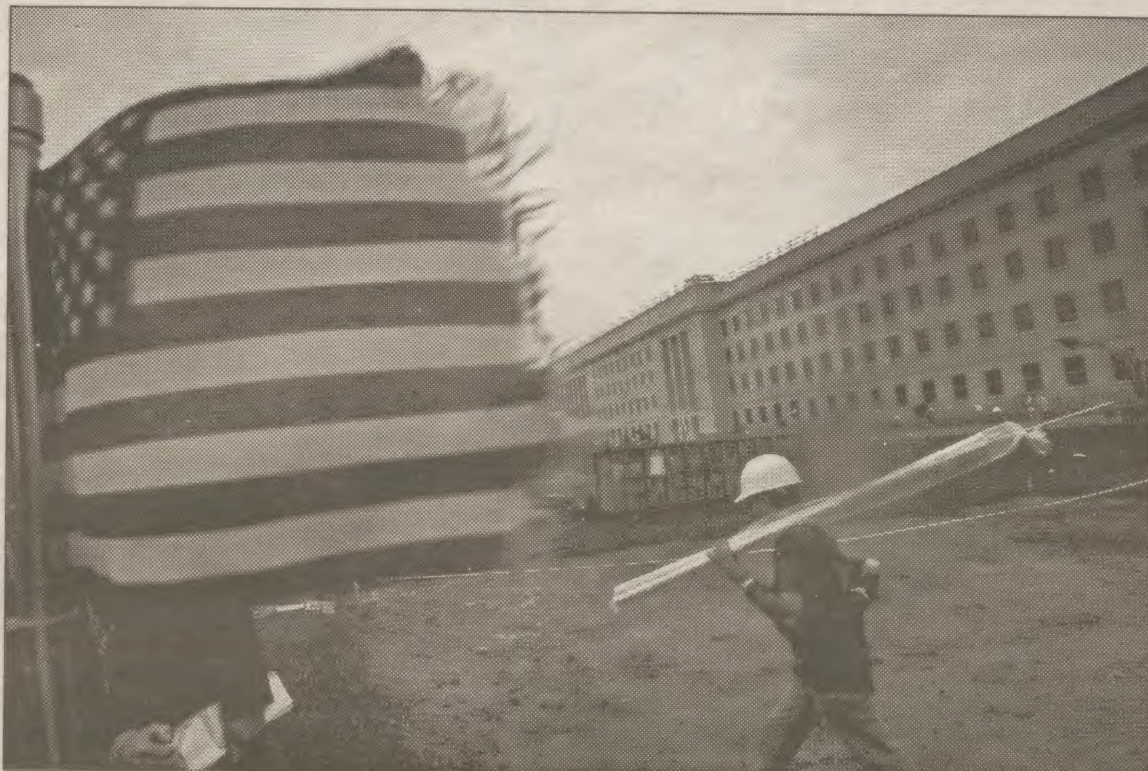
According to junior Sara Christy, "Sept. 11 should not be a national day of sorrow." Instead we should remember and celebrate the heroes, she said.

Christy said that by commemorating Sept. 11 for generations to come, who perhaps will not feel the impact of the events, may diminish its importance to people today.

"It's obviously something everyone will remember anyway without being told to," Christy said.

Junior Adam Reardon opposes commemorating the day as a national holiday as well. "People should do what they feel to remember this in their own way," he said.

Zunz worries about the future too.



Chuck Kennedy - KRT

Workers put the finishing touches on reconstruction of the most severely damaged areas of the Pentagon.

"I think a lot about young kids growing up in these times and wonder what the impact on them will be," she said.

Zunz grew up 15 miles from Manhattan at the height of the Cold War and the Cuban Missile Crisis. She remembers frequent

air raid drills during school when students would take cover under their desks from a nuclear attack. She also remembers neighbors arguing about whom they would let into their bomb shelters.

"I know all that had a profound impact on us kids, grow-

ing up with so much anxiety and uncertainty," she said.

At that time, adults were not aware of methods to help children cope with such feelings, she said.

"I hope we are doing a better job for our kids today."

"Our loyalties must transcend our race, our tribe, our class, and our nation; and this means we must develop a world perspective."

~Martin Luther King, Jr.

What precautions have we taken?

Accounting for safety at UNH

By Lisa Arsenault
Staff Writer

In addition to the emotional candle light vigils, the intense forums, overflowing blood drives and heated class discussions that resulted from the fear and uncertainty of Sept. 11, increased security precautions have been put in place even here at UNH.

UNH has implemented a number of security precautions for chemical, biological and radioactive emergencies, according to Bradford Manning, the campus director of environmental health and safety.

In Rudman Hall, an electronic key card security system has been installed, restricting access to the building to card holders in order to protect

chemical, radioactive and biological materials stored there. Locks on individual rooms where potentially harmful materials are kept have also been changed since Sept. 11, Manning said.

Security precautions have also been taken at the Water Treatment Plant. According to Wesley East, chief operator at the plant, all the doors are locked at all times now, and all the windows with access to the water have been sealed.

East also said that plant officials pay closer attention to variables in routine water tests and local law enforcement agencies have been given a notice to keep their eyes open around the fire hydrants and tanks.

The MUB has beefed up its training on emergency pro-

cedures to make sure that each MUB employee is aware of evacuation routes, and mailroom staff knows what to do and who to contact if a suspicious substance is found, MUB general administrator Mary Anne Lustgraaf said.

But there should be nothing to fear here at UNH.

Deputy Chief Rene Kelley of the Durham Police Department said there are no specific threats for this area and that although there are a number of emergency response plans in place for a number of contingencies, he has no special concerns for the day.

"I think people should remember Sept. 11 for what it is," said Kelley. "A real tragic day that is part of our history now."

**The New Hampshire.
Every Tuesday and
Friday.**

Is this a defining time in history?

Moments that form a generation

By Chelsea Conaboy
Staff Writer

Professor Robert Macieski was six years old when a television was rolled into his classroom to broadcast the news of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

He remembers walking home from school that day and finding his neighborhood quiet and still as the nation waited for news. He did not understand all of the implications of that event at such a young age, but remembers it as his first conscious political memory.

It marked a loss of innocence that continued to affect his generation through the Vietnam War and the Watergate scandal, he said.

Kennedy's assassination along with the Great Depression, World War II and now Sept. 11 are events that "provide a touchstone for a generation," said Macieski, who teaches history at the University of New Hampshire in Manchester.

While many larger historical events have shaped ideals and lifestyles of whole generations, Macieski and other experts say it may be too soon to determine whether or not Sept. 11 will do the same.

"I don't think we're far enough away to know its impact on the generation and the nation," he said.

Gauging the effects

Psychology Professor William Woodward said Sept. 11, like the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger, is a "flashbulb memory."

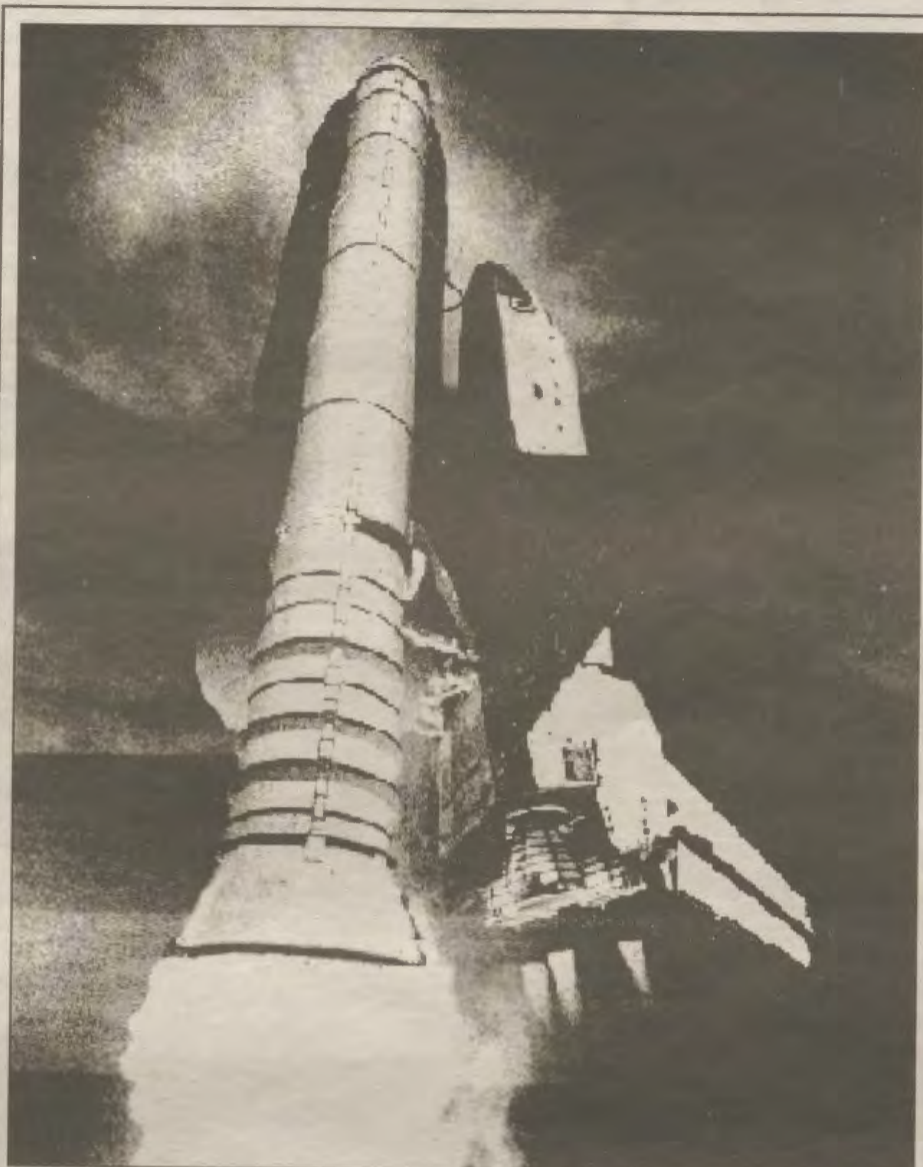
"It's a memory that is sort of a collective trauma," he said. "Everybody remembers it. It sticks in your mind, and you can't get rid of it."

Despite the permanence of this memory, Woodward has seen only a few students become more interested in world affairs and U.S. foreign policy since last fall.

During the Vietnam War, Woodward remembers being worried about being drafted for a war that he did not support. The younger generations today have not had to face such a conflict that touches so many people so personally, he said.

"I think students are asleep, and I wish they would wake up," he said.

In other major historical events in the



Courtesy Photos



Events such as the assassination of John F. Kennedy and the explosion of the Challenger space shuttle will always be major historical memories, as will the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11.

last century, few people were left unaffected. The Great Depression in the 1930s directly touched nearly the whole nation.

Freshman Laura Gustafson said her grandparents have talked frequently about that era and about how it changed their lifestyles.

"The way they live today is affected by the way they had to live then," she said. "They live on necessities and not necessarily on expensive or frivolous things."

Professor William Harris, chairman of the History department, said World War II was another time period that

changed the nation.

It was the first time the majority of people began to think of the United States as an intricate part of the world. It was a "profoundly personal thing" that affected the whole nation at once and seemed to have an especially large impact on young people, he said.

Years from now

Whether or not the current post-tragedy time period will later be considered as a generation-altering era is disputable, according to Harris and Gustafson.

"We'll always remember it," said Gustafson. "But, all this national pride and all this togetherness, it'll be forgotten."

The memory of the actual attacks of Sept. 11 is a formative one that will not be forgotten, said Harris.

Like the assassination of President Kennedy, the nation watched the attacks live on television, which gave people the sense of "not just I'm watching it, but I'm watching at the same time as many people," he said.

However, only time can tell if Sept. 11 will be remembered as an unforgettable day of tragedy or a day that also marked the path and shaped the character of the younger generations of today.

"If there are no more major terrorist attacks, which we all desperately hope there won't be, it may seem like a single extremely powerful event, but not necessarily one that defines a generation," he said.

However, with the ongoing War on Terror, and the possibility of war with Iraq looming, Sept. 11 could become the initial memory in a longer period of conflict that could change the nation and the world.

Even now, some who were not directly affected by the attacks believe the indirect influences changed their generation.

Senior Pat Lynch, said he thinks Sept. 11 "changed everybody." For months afterwards, he felt nervous and was worried about the possibility of World War III.

Harris said the tragedy may have had more of an impact on younger people than on older people because the younger may more likely see it as a turning point, either personally or nationally.

However, it is still too early to determine the full effects, he said.

"It's often very hard to see without the perspective of hindsight how important things are," he said. "It's hard to say in one year if something will look [as] important in 10 or 20 years."

No holds barred

By Matthew Doucet
Staff Writer

Awhile back, a good friend of mine told me that since Sept. 11, sports are not as much a part of his life as they once were. No longer did he find himself living and dying with every pitch, no longer was he able to haggle for hours over cups of coffee about whether Brady or Bledsoe was better, or whether or not Embree should have been sent out there for another inning. It just wasn't important to him anymore.

I thought about what he had said that night for some time, turning it over in my mind, wondering if I had undergone a similar transformation. What was so interesting to me was that, since Sept. 11, I had gone in the exact opposite direction. Partly because of my column, and partly because sports provided an escape from the countless news broadcasts, anthrax scares, rumors of more attacks that we all subjected ourselves to in the weeks that followed. After everything that had gone on, it felt good to know that 300-pound

padded men were still going to bang heads every Sunday. It felt good to know that Pedro was still going to take the ball every fifth day in his bid for immortality. It felt good to know something, anything, after being so confused for so long.

But the most important discovery that I made was that neither way of dealing was better, neither way was more right or more wrong than the other one. And that was refreshing. Because many of us are too quick to evaluate every single thought and opinion that

comes down the way, too quick to try and assign a value to anything and everything that comes before us. And with something like this that's not the point. The point isn't whether or not someone is judged to have a worthy take on the matter, all that matters is that they have a take at all.

One year later, I have no idea exactly what role sports should play in our society. The world that we now find ourselves in is a serious place, a dangerous place. Or maybe it always was, and we just didn't

realize it. Either way, it does now seem that some of the innocence and enthusiasm that had once allowed us to be so fervent has disappeared. Suddenly, there doesn't seem to be as much room in the hearts of many people for spoiled millionaires who play kids' games.

And that's probably the way that it should be.

Matthew Doucet is a Sports Editor for TNH and his column, No Holds Barred, runs twice a week in the TNH Sports Section.

"America was not built on fear. America was built on courage, on imagination, and unbeatable determination to do the job at hand."

-Harry S. Truman

33rd President of the United States

Remembering Sept. 11, 2001

Compiled by Rochelle Stewart
Staff Writer

Events affecting the community

The events of Sept. 11 shocked the nation. Through the horror and the magnitude of what had happened, a nation united together to prove that America can and will rise above.

In memory of those lost and affected by the tragedy, *The New Hampshire* would like to recap events that happened at UNH following Sept. 11.

UNH reacts to reality

In the aftermath of one of the worst days in American history, faculty, staff and students alike at the University of New Hampshire struggled to find order amidst all the chaos.

At any given time throughout the day on Sept. 11, as the events unfolded, groups of 40 to 50 students could be found gathered around televisions that had been set up throughout the MUB. Professors, students and staff crowded the English Department office in Hamilton Smith Hall listening intently to radio broadcasts.

Counselors were made available for discussion groups, lines for pay phones formed, Internet server overloads plagued computers and general feelings of fear and disbelief abounded.

Senior musical theater major Michelle Doucet was among many watching the coverage of the attacks on the television in the MUB just outside the Coffee Office.

"When the second building collapsed, it sounded like everyone was punched in the stomach," said Doucet, whose boyfriend is in the Marines reserves. "This makes us so much more vulnerable."

Later that evening senior Mike Harrington and Smith Hall Resident Director, Mary Taylor, invited people into the lounge to talk about the day's events and how they felt about them.

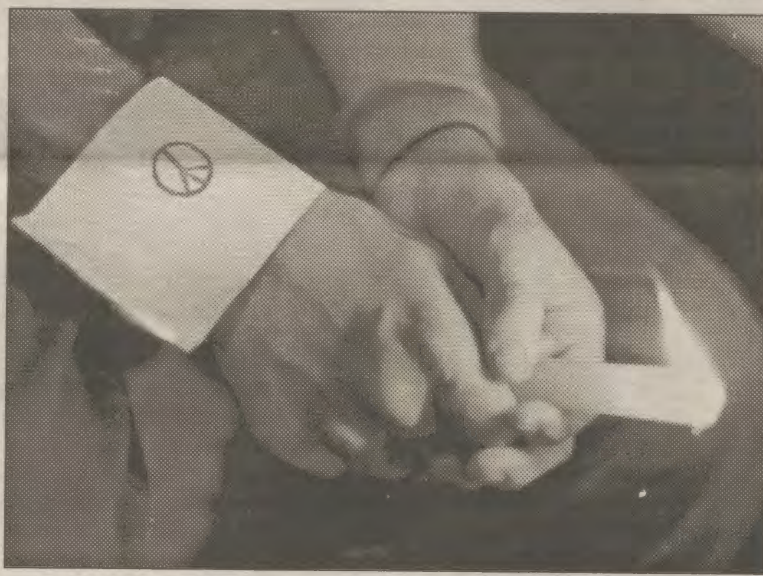
No one moved at first. A bit of coaxing got 15 or so students to walk silently into the lounge, where they perched on couches and chairs and waited for someone to say something, anything.

Each face was blank, and their reluctance was almost too much to endure.



Photos by Jim Korpi - For TNH

Last year, UNH students participated in a peace vigil in the courtyard in front of T-Hall. Nearly all those that attended wore white armbands marked with doves and peace signs.



Taylor attempted to start a more relaxed conversation, and eventually students talked one at a time about their fears as though they might find a bit of order by expressing themselves this way.

Other students gathered across the street from Smith on the Thompson Hall lawn.

Sound speakers were set up on a temporary stage and Marvin Gaye's voice broke the stillness with an echoing question,

"What's going?" No other voices joined his as students knelt on the ground by a light post to sign their names on a paper banner bound for the city hall in New York.

The sentiment, "Our thoughts are with you, U. of New Hampshire," was soon surrounded by peace signs and signatures that were written with fat markers and by steady hands.

Candles circulated among the crowd of over 150 people. Those who didn't get candles linked arms and hands with those who did, others held onto the flame for a few minutes and then passed it on to someone without one.

UNH professor killed in WTC disaster

Robert G. LeBlanc, University of New Hampshire professor emeritus of geography loved to travel. In the name of duty but also in the pursuit of his passion, he traveled far and wide, spreading his enthusiasm for geography and life. As he went on many great journeys all over the world, he touched many lives along the way and created a sphere of dedicated followers

Trade Center.

A distinguished cultural geographer, LeBlanc earned his BA at UNH and his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota. He began his career at UNH in 1963 and served with distinction until his retirement in 1999. He served as acting chair and chair of the department for nearly 10 years.

"Geographers try to give a very strong connection between people and their land, between places and each other," said Debra Straussfogel, associate professor of geography and natural resources. "Professor LeBlanc was particularly wonderful at being able to do that because he traveled so extensively. He knew firsthand about the places that he was teaching."

Faisal Binladen heads home

Faisal Binladen, a former 20-year-old freshman at the University of New Hampshire, has withdrawn from school and returned home to his family in Egypt.

Son to one of Osama bin Laden's 55 siblings, Faisal lived in the United States along with many of his family members.

Due to the tragic events of Sept. 11, Faisal's parents felt it would be best for him to return home.

"In the Arab world, parents are a pretty big deal," explained a family friend of Faisal, who wishes to remain anonymous in order to protect his family. He believes that Faisal trusted his family's judgement.

Faisal's friend stresses that he was not met with an unfriendly atmosphere at the University, but the unfriendly atmosphere in the world compelled his parents to request his return to Egypt.

"He was never judged by his name at UNH," said Faisal's friend, but rather by how he behaved as an individual person. "The University was terrific. The University staff and administration made him feel welcome."

According to his friend, Faisal left the University after local media began reporting on his status as a student.

Continued on next page



Jim Korpi - For TNH

Students and faculty gathered to share opinions and hear guest speakers.



Jim Korpi - For TNH

Communications professor Joshua Meyrowitz shared his thoughts with the crowd at the peace vigil.

From previous page

"Having to become public was too much," said his friend.

Flag flown for peace

A peace flag was spread on the cement courtyard in front of T-Hall near two rings of purple candles forming peace signs last October. Around the flag sat about 40 students, faculty and guest speakers holding white candles. They had assembled there for a peace vigil in order to share their hope that peaceful justice be brought upon those that were responsible for the attacks on Sept. 11 and to encourage one another to spread their message of non-aggression throughout the campus and beyond.

Later that week, the same flag was carried on a peace march around campus in response to the military action taken against Afghanistan.

In the vigil, speakers expressed the need to discuss ideas of pacifism.

"What I really want to encourage people to do is engage people in talking about this," said Tom Jackson, a guest speaker who traveled to Iraq as a volunteer for the pacifist organization Voices in the Wilderness. Jackson said that dialogue must occur now because once the bomb drops it is too late.

James Ledoux, a junior and an organizer of the event, opened the vigil, which was sponsored by UNH Peace Action and SEAC. He asked for a moment of silence to remember the tragedy and challenged those who attended to "step to a higher level of morality."

"The fanatics are not going to get another response that is going to encourage more extremism," he said. "We are not going to give it to them."

Answering the questions

Aimed to answer questions that students had dealing with Sept. 11 and the



Beth Balbierz - KRT

The site of the former World Trade Center towers is seen in this photo from August 26, 2002.

War on Terrorism, UNH organized a series of forums to discuss issues surrounding tragedy.

The first forum, moderated by Provost David Hiley, included sponsors from history and political science departments, the Center for International Education, the Office of the Dean of Liberal Arts and the provost's office.

The forum opened up for everyone

to share in discussion and debate the many issues surrounding the terrorist attacks.

Professor Tom Trout began the forum explaining to the audience to think about this war in a metaphorical way. He explained that this war is not a war like WWII because the enemy is one that is mobile and difficult to identify.

"This war is going to be a multi-dimensional, complex, long-term struggle,

with no easy resolution," Trout said.

The forum then changed to the issue of how the U.S. portrays itself in this situation. Some people felt that the U.S. was separating itself from being considered a terrorist.

"We are a community in mourning," said Sara Wolper, professor of history. "We are still looking at the events through this lens."

Where were you when you heard?

A personal experience from the day the nation cried

By Sean Leslie
Staff Writer

A few weeks ago, towards the end of the summer vacation, I was at my parent's house in New Jersey, cleaning out my old room. I'm rarely in New Jersey these days, and when I go home I often find that seeing a letter dated five months ago left out on my desk, or pictures from a trip I took, or a CD I was listening to at the time, brings back memories of exactly where I was and what I was doing at that point in my life.

This time, I found a worn, tattered, manila envelope lying on my desk. The words "plane tix" were scrawled in my own handwriting across its stained and faded face. I reached into the envelope and pulled out two tickets. One ticket had been torn in half, only the stub was left. The other ticket was unused.

I held both tickets in my hand for a minute or two. The stub was from a ticket for a United Airlines flight from Allentown, Pa. to Chicago, Ill. The unused

ticket was for a second United flight from Chicago to Los Angeles. Both tickets were dated Sept. 11, 2001.

I was talking to one of my professors last week about Sept. 11, and he was able to recall nearly every detail about where he was and what he was doing on that infamous morning.

"I now understand when people say, 'I remember where I was when I heard Kennedy was assassinated' or, 'I remember where I was when I heard about Pearl Harbor,'" he said.

I think Sept. 11 will be like that for almost everyone. From those who were driving to work and heard about it on the car radio: to those standing on the sidewalk in New York City, to those walking through the MUB who saw it on the television, to those who were out of the country and didn't get the news for days or weeks... people the world over will vividly remember that day.

At 8:48 a.m. on Sept. 11, 2001, the same time that the first plane crashed into the North Tower, I was sitting in an airplane, flying between Allentown and Chicago.

I had flown out of Allentown at about 7:45 that morning. Upon reaching Chicago, my plan was to board a second plane that would take me to Los Angeles, where I would rendezvous with 11 other students

from across the United States and prepare to fly to Mexico to start my semester abroad.

I didn't find out about the attacks until after my plane landed at Chicago O'Hare International Airport, just after 9 a.m. I remember that an airport worker wearing a fluorescent orange safety vest told me in the bathroom.

"Did you hear?" he asked. "Two planes flew into the World Trade Center, one for each tower."

Minutes later, I was one of 40 or so people crammed into a tiny airport bar, staring up at a television mounted on the wall. I remember watching smoke pouring out of the towers as it happened live on television. I remember I didn't believe it was real. I remember the eerie silence in O'Hare International Airport that day: The busiest airport in the country was as quiet as a library.

I went to find a pay phone, but was stopped dead in my tracks when I saw a woman working behind an information desk break down and begin to cry. She had just been told a third plane had crashed into the Pentagon.

I waited in line to call my dad. "Yes," he said, everyone in my family was okay.

"Get out of that airport," he told me. "Find yourself a hotel."

I remember hearing the news, com-

ing out of the radio in the silver sports car stopped next to my taxi at the traffic light in downtown Chicago. I remember the overpowering wave of emotion that washed over me after I closed the door to my hotel room and was finally able to let it out. I remember turning on the television and watching, horrified, as images of fire and explosions flashed before my wide, bloodshot eyes.

I wanted so much to be able to end this column on a positive note, but so little, if anything, about that day had any good to it.

Now, a year later, I remember everything so clearly, and I know now how lucky I was: Before Sept. 11, I almost bought tickets for a direct flight from Newark, N.J. to Los Angeles, Calif. for Sept. 11. I didn't have enough frequent flyer miles to cover the cost, so I took a cheaper flight out of Allentown with a layover in Chicago.

The other flight, the one I wanted but couldn't afford, was one of the two hijacked United planes.

I still can't see images from Sept. 11 without the shock and confusion and fear of that day welling up inside of me. I think for me, as for many people, I will carry the memory of Sept. 11, 2001, for the rest of my life.

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Editorial

TNH remembers

From the perspective of the 12 students who make up the heart of *The New Hampshire's* news staff, the decision to do a Sept. 11 special edition was not one that was easily reached. Coming up with a way to appropriately handle the onslaught of a new school year chock full of news and the anniversary of Sept. 11 was a substantial challenge to face, especially in our first week back from a summer hiatus. We sat down for a brainstorm session last Tuesday, on the second day of classes, and decided that although there were so many changes to cover at our University right now and so many internal duties to be taken care of at *TNH* before we could start, Sept. 11 was not something that could take a back burner. We were all harboring very personal questions about what the day was going to be like and none of us were quite sure how we were going to think or feel or act on the anniversary of the attacks. Our conclusion was that if none of us knew, then maybe the others in our campus community didn't know either. We wanted to do something to help.

What we have tried to do is give the UNH community a way to begin thinking about how we deal with such a complicated series of issues that surround Sept. 11. We wanted to give people something concrete to look at—something that was about how the people of our very own community are dealing with the tragedy, not just how it is being dealt with elsewhere.

So instead of waiting for this Friday to publish our first official issue of the year, we decided to put an extra project together. In addition to a packed first issue that will be published this Friday, we have put together a special Sept. 11 issue that has come out four days earlier than the deadline we had originally anticipated. The product of our discussion that night and the summary of our thoughts and feelings is what you see in front of you today—16 pages of reflecting, understanding, remembering and questioning how the events of Sept. 11 have changed us, each in our own way.

Thanks for reading it.

Letters

UNH moves forward after Sept. 11

To the Editor:

As a campus community and as a nation we must move on from the events of Sept. 11, but we must also never forget. Particularly for American college students, it is a historic event that has had a forceful impact on our perceptions of daily American life. It can no longer be just another day of the year.

Prior to the attacks, freedom and safety were things that many college-aged Americans could have easily taken for granted. It is crucial that we come together as a community to remember and honor the people who lost their lives on Sept. 11. We must also give thanks for all those individuals who will give their lives for our

country in the future by continuing to defend the freedom and safety that makes daily American life possible.

The University has planned a day filled with events to help us understand and cope with the events of Sept. 11. Taking part in these activities gives us an important opportunity to remember the victims, honor the heroes and give thanks to those who will give their lives in the future.

If you see a firefighter, police officer or medical worker remember to thank them for all that they do for our community. They are all true heroes.

Sean Kay
Student Body President

Sept. 11: A time to grieve

To the Editor:

Sept. 11, 2002 gives us a chance to reflect on the real effects of warfare. Never before has our generation seen firsthand what it means to be attacked. My hope is that on that day we will be able to expand our grief beyond the terrible suffering brought to home. I hope we can expand it for those who have been attacked in foreign lands, both by the United States and other countries, because human life everywhere is precious.

So I say let us grieve for Americans lost on Sept. 11; for the 5,000 Iraqi children who die every month because of U.S.-backed economic sanction; for the thousands of innocent civilians killed in Afghanistan by our War on Terrorism; for the Palestinian people forced off their land and killed by a U.S.-backed Israel; for the victims at Sabra and Shatila; and for Israelis killed by Palestinian suicide bombers. Let us also grieve for the people of Rwanda, for East Timor, for Columbia, for Guatemala, and for places all over the world.

Let us grieve for victims of the past—for Nanking, for Dachau, for Auschwitz, for

Hiroshima, for Nagasaki, for Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge regime, for Russian under Stalin. All of these are the names we should remember on Sept. 11. We should remember that war is always ugly and morally reprehensible whether it is in the form of hijacked civilian aircraft, nuclear weapons or the bombing of water purification plants.

The media plays Sept. 11 to be a day of epic scale and global proportion. Let us then rise to this challenge and use this day to mourn the loss not only of our own people but the loss of innocence everywhere.

Thus the UNH Peace and Justice League will be holding a 24-hour peace vigil from 10:10 a.m. on Sept. 10 to 10:10 a.m. on Sept. 11 on Thompson Hall lawn to remember all victims of war and terrorism. Many of us will join the memorial service starting at 8:30 a.m. on September 11 at T-Hall lawn. Our hope is that you will join us for some time during that 24 hours.

In memoriam,
Rob Wolff
UNH Peace and Justice League

Friday, September 13.
The New Hampshire.
Coming to a UNH building
near you.

Corrections

The New Hampshire is committed to printing accurate information. If you find information in the paper that is false, please e-mail your name, the inaccurate statement and issue that it was printed in to tnh.editor@unh.edu. Upon confirmation of the mistake, *TNH* will happily run a correction.

Thank you for reading *TNH*.

We want to know what you think.

Send your submissions to tnh.editor@unh.edu.

Submissions

Deadlines for letters to the editor are Tuesday at 5 p.m. and Friday at 1 p.m.

Opinion pieces must include the writer's name, phone number and grade classification or job title. Letters should not exceed 250 words in length, op-ed pieces, 600 words. *TNH* reserves the right to edit for content, grammar and length. Because of space limitations, we cannot promise that every letter will be printed.

Letters, typed or neatly written, can be submitted to the *TNH* office in MUB, Room 156. We prefer to receive letters via e-mail, at tnh.editor@unh.edu.

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What should people be doing to remember September 11?

On the Spot



With Allie Gaines

Melissa Gefteas
sophomore
undeclared
liberal arts



"To remember how everyone came together to help our country through this terrible time."

Ashely Higgins
junior
therapeutic
recreation



"People should wear patriotic clothing."

Zak Komika
junior
sociology



"Have the media stop publicizing it."

Christie Carmichael
freshman
spanish



"A moment of silence."

Skipper Turrisi
sophomore
business
administration



"Everyday when people wake up they should set aside some time to feel for all of the families."

Danissa Lopez
freshman
psychology



"Use it as an opportunity to think about what is important to them."

Jaclyn Belyea
freshman
undeclared
liberal arts



"Wear red, white and blue."

Meg Keady
freshman
undeclared
CEPS



"We should remember the day for all those who have lost loved ones."

Ben Gregorio
freshman
psychology



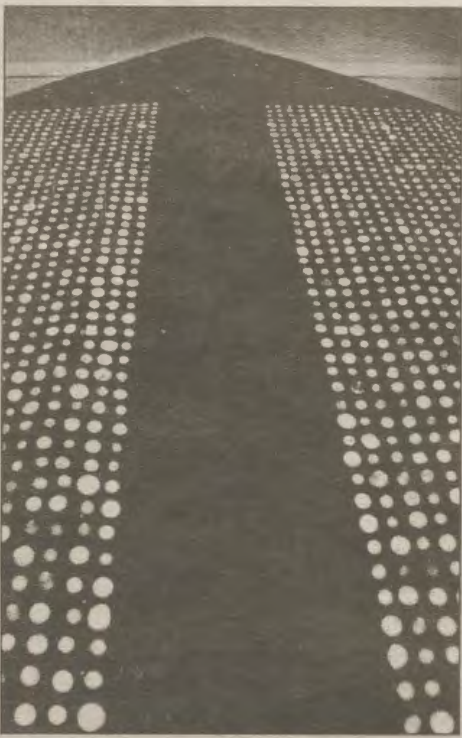
"Make a movie of how the passengers took back the plane."

How are we dealing with our sorrow?

One woman finds solace in art

By Sarah Paulsworth
TNH Reporter

On Sept. 11, 2001 the very fabric of the American Society was savagely torn. Terrorists, the henchmen of Osama Bin Laden hijacked planes, turning these beacons of American industrial progress into



Ari Becker - TNH Photographer

Rows of buttons capture the essence of the Twin Towers.

weapons of mass destruction.

As the Twin Tower toppled in New York City, the walls of the pentagon caved in and a plane lay smoldering in a field in western Pennsylvania, Americans watched in horror. Many were overwhelmed by a multitude of emotions, from anger and shock, to a profound sadness at the overwhelming loss of life incurred in a span of hardly three hours.

While some Americans sought solace in the embrace of friends and family, Sarah Haskell, an artist from York, Maine found her own way to cope. Shortly after Sept. 11, Haskell began working on a piece entitled "Each One: The Button Project."

Her concept involved weaving a 10" by 4" foot navy blue piece of linen shaped like a house, while simultaneously enlisting her network of friends, family and colleagues to hunt down white buttons that were in some way related to the over 3,000 people that perished in the tragic events of Sept. 11.

"I didn't want to go out and buy (the buttons), that didn't make sense," Haskell told *The York Weekly* last October. "They needed to be touched somehow by other people first. They needed to be personalized."

Within 24 hours of sending an e-mail to all of her acquaintances, people began showing up on Haskell's doorstep with buttons. And within 48 hours buttons started pouring in through the mail, until there were over 8,000.

From these buttons Haskell selected 3,000 buttons of all different shapes, sizes and hues. Then she and a handful other community members embarked a "10 day sewing marathon." Together they sewed the buttons to the blue linen that Haskell had created. The buttons took on the slender and tall shape of the two Twin Towers.



Each One: The Button Project
A September 11th Memorial

Ari Becker - TNH Photographer

Buttons found in the debris of the World Trade Center collapse were used to create The Button Project featured in The Art Gallery.

Sitting side by side, they were capped by a triangular roof of blue linen, which was speckled with more white buttons.

Yesterday evening, when the remarkable finished product first went on display in Durham, it left many people at UNH's Art Gallery speechless.

Most people shied away from vocalizing their reaction to the moving piece, but Jaclyn Zofrea, a senior English major at UNH said, "When you look at the actual objects from the people that died, it really brings home the number of lives lost."

"I like the process, it seems therapeutic," Anne Markwith, a UNH senior pursuing a bachelor of fine arts, said. "It was a nice way to get people involved in the community."

Haskell could not be reached for comment prior to the publication of this article, but in an artistic mission statement about The Button Project, she wrote, "The magnitude of the community response for this project has been humbling and inspirational. This project has shown me first hand the power of art to transform and heal."

The Button Project will be in display in the Art Gallery through Oct. 20.

How has it affected us?

By Rochelle Stewart
Staff Writer

Junior Chelsea Preston sits in the third floor of the MUB glancing at a magazine before her next class. As she prepares for her first week of classes at UNH she says she knows in the back of her mind Sept. 11 is quickly approaching. Through the hustle and bustle of buying books and adjusting to new professors and classes, Preston says she cannot help but think about what will happen this Sept. 11.

"I'm more scared to get on a plane," says Preston, while reflecting on the tragedy.

This past August, Preston's boyfriend was flying to Kentucky, and she says she told him not to get on the plane if he had a bad feeling about anything.

The tragedy remains on our mind

"My boyfriend told me that on the plane there was an Islamic person and the flight attendant told him to keep an eye on him," Preston recalls.

According to Preston, people are more on guard than in the past.

Preston says that for the most part everyone is just scared. While she admits she finds flying to be a bit more fearful than in the past, in two years from now she plans to get on a plane to fly to Europe.

"I don't want to live in fear," Preston says.

Sophomore Jon L'Ecuier agrees with Preston.

"They win if we live our lives

in fear," L'Ecuier says.

L'Ecuier's father had friends that were on one of the planes that crashed into the World Trade Center.

L'Ecuier says the tragedy made the United States realize that it is not as impenetrable as the United States once thought.

To help prove to himself that he was not going to live in fear, he and some of his friends took a trip to New York City last December and rode to the top of the Empire State Building.

"It was rough," L'Ecuier recalls, "but it made me feel better."

Mass has ended and the parishioners have finished filing out

of the Church of St. Thomas More. The Rev. Bob Biron, pastor of St. Thomas More parish, reflects on the Sept. 11 tragedy.

"Sept. 11 always serves as a backdrop in my mind," Biron says.

Biron says that he is always reading and seeing things in a new way since the tragedy.

When it comes to religion, Biron says he feels people are divided.

"Some people find more consolidation in religion," Biron says, "but it depends on the individual."

Biron says that the best thing for people to do is to integrate the tragedy.

"If you think about it constantly," he says, "you would go crazy."

Biron says that he thinks about the people in New York City.

"Those people took the brunt of it all," he says. "Those people serve as examples for us."

The tragedy of Sept. 11 lives on in the minds of most people. Through fear and anger, our country united. The next few days will serve as a reminder to America how our country was damaged. These days will allow our country to once again mourn the loss of so many people because of an evil attack.

To help remember those people lost in the tragedy, The Church of St. Thomas More will hold mass on Wednesday Sept. 11 at 7 p.m.

"Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around." ~Dr. Felice Leonardo Buscaglia, American Professor of Education at Univ. of South Carolina.