College of Law remains outlier of national findings

RAUL HERRERA  
Staff Writer

Pre-law students face a new challenge as they spend their years preparing for postgraduate studies. In a recent survey by Kaplan Test Prep, 54 percent of law school admissions officers reported that they will be cutting their incoming classes for the 2013-2014 year. The study also noted that 25 percent of law schools are planning to make cuts next year. This displays an increase from the 51 percent of law schools that are making cuts as reported by Kaplan Test Prep last year.

Stephany Montano, sophomore English and political science major, finds the trend troubling. “It’s already hard enough to get into law school as it is, and now that they’re cutting admittance, it makes it even more competitive,” said Montano. “Everybody wants to do things I am passionate about and in LSAT scores where 75 percent of students scored a four or higher in the required sectionvariable. However, as the number of applicants increase, the number of students admitted decreases. “We give people a chance to excel and make a positive change for the world,” said Lorraine. “We’re very flexible in that way.”

Editorial members said they have worked to make the club more approachable for students in the that they have allowed them to have more of a say in events and a chance to connect with other committees. “It is why we started creating projects that would allow members to obtain some level of control on what they really want to do,” said Secretary of UNICEF@FIU Andrea Jo. This organization is available for students from all majors and for anybody who is willing to take an opportunity to make the world a better place for children; the orga-
Entertainment Director

Maria has been in a charity’s care since author gave the child away because she was too poor to care ago in Greece while working as an olive picker, but Greece with another Roma couple, authorities said have confirmed that a Bulgarian Roma couple living have a baby girl four years age in Greece while working as an olive picker, but gave the child away because she was too poor to care for her. She since has had two more children after Maria. Maria has been in a charity’s care since author ratified a Roma settlement in Greece last week and found she was not related to the couple.

German spy chiefs to head US for talks

German spy chiefs will travel to Washinonghot shorty to talk with U.S. officials about the spying allegations that have so angered Europe, including whether Chancellor Angela Merkel’s cellphone was monitored by the National Security Agency. The heads of Germany’s foreign and domestic intelligence agencies will participate in the talks with the White House and the NSA, German government-known Georg Wiederkehr announced Friday. Streiter did not give a specific date for the trip, saying it was being arranged on “relatively short notice.” He said the exact composition of the team was still being determined.

Italy: 700 refugees saved at sea amid EU deadlock

European Union leaders on Friday failed to take new action to please the plight of thousands of boat refugees trying to cross from North Africa. Italian vessels rescued another 700 migrants while the two-day EU summit was going on. The Italian coast guard assisted five crowded boats in the Mediterranean Sea near Sicily carrying a total of 705 migrants, it told. All were brought to safety except for one migrant who reportedly fell into the sea during rescue operations by a Maltese cargo ship. A search was launched. About 365 migrants drowned in an Oct. 3 capsized boat off Lampedusa, an Italian island that is closer to North Africa than to the European mainland. Following the tragedy, EU officials set up a task force seeking, among others, to improve the system funded by student and services fees that are absorbed,” said Acosta. Most important clinical programs, externships,” said Acosta.

The Kaplan Test Prep survey also showed that 78 percent of college admissions officers believe that the curricula of American legal studies needs to be reformed to better prepare students for careers as attorneys. According to Acosta, the College of Law has a plethora of clinical programs for students to better prepare themselves for future careers. “I believe we have about 115 clinical programs, which is an incredible number because that doesn’t count externships,” said Acosta. “The other thing we’ve started to really push: externships,” said Acosta. He said the college is one of the most important clinical programs, increasing chances of employment. Under The Florida Bar Rule, if you have 48 credits, you are allowed to go to court and represent clients.

LAW, PAGE 1

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NEWS

FUNDING, PAGE 1

FUNDING, PAGE 1

Funding. CITTIF is a fee students pay every semester through tuition dedicated to building or renovating non-academic buildings such as the Graham Center and the Recreation Center.

This year the University received $30 million from the government rather than the expected $170 million. And the issue that has personally affected students is the raise in criteria for Bright Futures Scholars. Bright Futures is a merit-based scholar program which, according to state legislators, 9,926 FIU students used last year to pay for their children.

“If I didn’t have Bright Futures, I would have to take out student loans which leaves me starting my life with debt just out of college,” said economics and math senior junior Pena. Incoming freshmen in 2013 were required to score a 1020 (50th percentile) on their SAT and a 22 on the ACT, which is already a rise from previous years. Next year’s incoming freshmen are going to have to score a 1170 on the SAT and a required SAT and ACT scores for acceptance aren’t as high as the University of Florida or Florida International University. Future students will receive less aid than those of the past. “The new requirements are a little high and will only discourage many high school students from applying to FIU, or even college in general. A university is supposed to promote education and this is the exact opposite,” said Pena.

There are many students who are not receiving any help at all to pay for college because their SAT/ACT scores are too low, but their financial income is just as low as the non. For this reason, SGA’s is lobbying for an increase in need-based financial aid. “There are some people who really should be getting Federal Student Aid and aren’t. Just because a family has enough to support their family, doesn’t mean they can also put their kid through college alone,” said biology sophomore Doris Gonzalez.

SGA is working with House of Representatives, including Felix Diaz, Jose JavierRodríguez, John Rodriguez, Jose Oliva and Cynthia Stafford to “bridge the gap between Bright Futures recipients and FAFSA recipients,” said Calatayud. In relation to these representatives, most University graduates live in South Florida, meaning the future of Miami-Dade County will be affected by the success students have in gaining aid.

Calatayud said if students are not receiving help from Bright Futures or need assistance, many college graduates in Miami-Dade will decrease. Efforts made by representatives and legislators are still in the works, but the goal is to increase need-based financial aid and resolve the other two issues addressed by the end of spring 2014.

Alexis Calatayud Government Affairs Coordinator SGA

To put it into perspective: 80 percent of students from this year’s senior class receive Bright Futures, but if they were to apply under new standards, only 40 percent would receive aid.

Pre-law Panthers rise to the competition

So what do students do in these externships? They’re going to court and prosecute or defend clients in small cases that nonetheless offer significant experience,” said Acosta. Many graduates have found employment thanks to the program. “Do you want to hire someone whom you had the opportunity to observe firsthand, or do you hire someone off their résumé?” said Acosta. The College of Law rates have not influenced Montano’s decision as to what universities she should apply to.

“My dream has always been to go to law school, and my top choice right now is Stanford Law School,” said Montano. Montano clarified that she wishes to get her bachelor’s degree at the University and her law degree out of state.

Meanwhile, Montano will not let the rise in competitiveness for law school faze her as she follows the path to legal education. “Law school has been my dream since I was in the fifth grade,” said Montano. “My whole focus in middle school, high school, [and everything else] was ‘I need to get good grades, I need to go to a good college, get a good GPA there, get a good grade in the LSAT, because I have to get into law school.’”

“Do I work if I hard enough,” said Montano, “I did my own research and not a lot of people apply to law school with a double major or a minor, they only apply the pre-law track or any other major. So I’m doing my best, you know, to stand out.”

Rova said joining was “encouraging a better you.” “It gives an opportunity for students to be less self absorbed,” said Apolis. For the month of October, SGA has been mainly focused on the Trick-or-Treat for UNICEF campaign that funds to provide clean water for children. Here at the University, Apolis, along with other board members, has partnered with up fraternities Phi Iota Alpha who work with the UNICEF website, 5.5 million children worldwide are victims of forced labor and child trafficking. The organization’s goal is to decrease that number over time. “We want everyone to know UNICEF is at FIU, and everyone interested is welcome to ask, support and join,” said Jo.

UNICEF serves as great opportunity

Rova said joining was “simple. I heard about them in a club fair, went to a general meeting and joined through OrgSync.” UNICEF/Flu meets other Every Friday in the Graham Center to raise fun through Facebook and OrgSync.

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Down with “female supremacy”

GISELLE BERMAN
Staff Writer

The idea of female supremacy is the exact opposite of feminism. Is this surprising to you? If so, please, read on.

Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary defines feminism as “the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities,” not female empowerment or female superiority. If you’re not a feminist, that means you don’t support gender equality. Females who say “I support women, but I’m not a feminist” have no idea what they’re talking about. Men who outwardly resent feminism support the patriarchy and basically don’t want anything to change – which I regard as an opinion as valid as others.

In mainstream thought, people are assigned binary gender roles: male and female. Masculinity describes strength and power. Femininity, on the other hand, represents domesticity and being delicate. This describes masculinity as the opposite of femininity, which isn’t necessarily the case. We live in a society where masculinity represents power. Meanwhile, both physical and psychological aspects of masculinity found in women are undesirable. This is a problem that extremists – notice I didn’t say feminists – try to overcome by not removing body hair, ripping, running around naked and very often engaging in discourse that puts down men as a general whole.

These extremists definitely give feminism a bad name. If you want to have body hair, you can very well do so for yourself and because you support gender equality – not because “men suck.” The idea that everything is good in moderation revolves around the fact that even forms of extremism results in negativity.

Women running topless down the streets and down catwalks as large publicity stunts to support the fact that all breasts are made of the same thing are taking the right idea and showing it off in a way for which society is not prepared. Afterwards, supporters of feminism that try to express themselves in less dramatic ways are shut down because of the rooted bias in response to the extremist expression of feminism.

Extremeism doesn’t actually define feminism, or at least it shouldn’t. We must remember that this belief is named “feminism” as opposed to the more descriptive label “gender equality” because females are the targeted gender in the undeniable patriarchy in which we live – especially when this revolutionary expression first came about.

If you don’t want to do anything about it or don’t think it’ll change, your belief is absolutely acceptable, but I implore you to understand what “feminism” actually refers to. This way we won’t have so many stink faces in response to the word.

“Female supremacy” is the opposite of “feminism” because it’s the opposite of gender equality. Feminists don’t want females to gain more than males. Feminists don’t want the patriarchy to be turned around.

Feminists simply wish that females have the same rights and gains as males for doing the same things. You’re allowed to disagree with this idea, but hopefully it’s not because you’re misinformed on the definition of the term “feminism.”

If you’re not a feminist, that means you don’t support gender equality.

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The final 25 percent

TENEIL LAWRENCE
Contributing Writer

Despite the attention given to your grades, I have witnessed first-hand that the ultimate criterion for being hired in the real world is experience; employers won’t be looking at your Panther Degree Audit.

Internships provide students with this experience and if the University intends to prepare its students adequately for the real world, they could be doing more to help their students get this critical asset before they graduate.

“College Internships: The Ultimate Social Network,” an article published in the March 31 issue of the Miami Herald, referred to internships as the game-changer.

Our own intern career services director touted their importance in the article by declaring that internships are one of the four key factors that employers use in selecting a new hire.

Why then are internships not a main component of our curriculum here at the University?

I was not able to take any classes with the School of Journalism and Mass Communication without sitting through that mind-numbing orientation, but I could graduate with honors without ever setting foot in a professional setting whereby I would be lacking 25 percent of what I needed to secure a job.

This indicates a serious design flaw. The University does offer some help to students in acquiring internships; however, the process may be cumbersome and is overly bureaucratic.

Constance Gallardo, a junior in the undergraduate journalism program, took the initiative to seek the college’s help in securing an internship because she recognized that it could be beneficial to her future career.

I have witnessed first-hand that the ultimate criterion for being hired in the real world is experience; employers won’t be looking at your Panther Degree Audit.

She was told she did not have the credits needed for placement in an internship for college credit. Unimpeded, she sought to obtain an internship, unpaid, without the promise of college credit, but when a potential employer requested a letter from the college, she was left waiting.

Despite the difficulties, the current system does have the potential for successful outcomes. Unfortunately, an important part of the student population is still being ignored: the working student.

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, about 40 percent of full-time and 73 percent of part-time students are employed. I am a member of this demographic, so I know that it is not likely that a student who has to work to supplement grants and student loans will sacrifice a paid job for an unpaid internship.

This presents another hindrance in acquiring that additional 25 percent of preparation we need for our careers.

Some universities have already addressed this problem by creating stipends for students who take unpaid internships. Our University should be encouraged to follow suit in order to cater to the entire student body.

As students, we are all here with the goal of graduating to be a part of the workforce. Many employers won’t be looking at your Panther Degree Audit.

This indicates a serious design flaw. The University should be doing more to help their students get this critical asset before they graduate.

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EDITORIAL POLICY

Editorials are the unified voice of the editorial board, which is composed of the editor in chief, management, and the editors of each of the five sections. The Beacon welcomes any letters regarding or in response to its editorials. Send them to opinion@fiusm.com.

PROCRASTINATION

SEND US YOUR LETTERS

Have something on your mind? Send your thoughts (400 words maximum) to opinion@fiusm.com or drop by our offices at either GC 210 or WUC 124. With your letter, be sure to include your name, major, year, and copy of your student ID. The Beacon will only run one letter a month from any individual.

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“Catfish” host to speak at University

ARIEL WEINSTEIN
Contributing Writer

Nowadays, social media has dominated people’s ability to speak and interact with other people, face to face. Whether it be due to fear of not knowing what to say, doubts of whether the other person will “like” you or not, or just feeling more comfortable being somewhat anonymous, the internet has become a third wheel, if not the dominating factor, in a relationship.

On Oct. 30, 2013, MTV network star Yaniv “Nev” Schulman, host of the show “Catfish,” will be hosting a lecture at the Modesto A. Maidique campus. There will be a private, more in-depth, lecture for psychology students and professors, and a more general lecture for all University students.

Schulman, a New York City native, is a producer, actor and photographer.

He started his career at 19 when he created a film and photography production company with his brother Ariel Schulman. Although he is most passionate about photographing ballet dancers, Schulman is most widely known for his 2010 documentary “Catfish.”

Senior Berenice Rosa, a communication arts major, has been working for SPC for three years. She is co-directing this event with Alanna Lopez, senior special education major, who has been working with the Student Program Council for two years. Rosa, who watches Nev’s “Catfish” show, commented on Ned being a laidback guy who has been personally affected by what he does on the show.

“Having [Schulman] at the University is good because people can relate to him and as the SPC, we want to garner students’ attention. The show premiered two months ago, but people are still talking about it. We want speakers who cater to student’s interest,” Rosa said.

SPC also chose him to come speak because social media is such a big part of people’s lives today.

“I feel like it’s as important in your daily schedule as brushing your teeth! You wake up and the first thing you do is check Facebook,” Lopez said.

Rosa and Lopez both hope students will make an appearance at the show with an open mind as to what Schulman has to say. Lopez thinks students will learn more of what not to do over the internet than what to do.

“I feel students will learn how not to portray yourself on the internet because at the end of the day, you never know who you’re really talking to... having him come puts in a new line of what to do and potential dangers of what could happen, so watch what you put on social media,” Lopez said.

“We are college students and, yeah, we are enjoying our time right now, but we eventually graduate,” Rosa added. “We are going to have to face the real world and there might be things that hinder us from getting the position that we want because we posted a drunk picture on Facebook.”

In addition to learning what not to put on the Internet, Rosa and Lopez hope Nev will get a strong message across.

“It’s time to take a step back and get into the real world a little bit, to have real life conversations with people instead of through the keyboard,” Lopez said.

“It’s really cool that we are bringing him and maybe he will help someone who thought it was a good idea to post a certain picture, and then they will think about it again and tell themselves they should probably take it down today.”

Leriche Louis, senior studying to be a family nurse practitioner, awaits the Waste Management recycle-made robot to shake his hand.

University professor investigates interrogation techniques on children

KIERON WILLIAMS
Staff Writer

Surrounded by three chestnut-colored dogs, psychology professor Lindsay Malloy reaches over her top drawer to grab her portrait of Cambridge University, the beloved location of her postdoctoral training.

“It’s a time where you usually don’t have to teach, so you’re 100 percent focused on research,” said Malloy. “It gives you time to really build your area of independent study.”

Last week, Malloy published an article in the American Psychological Association concerning her findings on children and adolescents that have falsely admitted guilt to crimes. According to her findings, various factors could lead a child to giving a false confession through introducing pressure from their peer group, manipulative tactics by officers or even the presence of a friend in the interrogation room.

The research study consisted of adolescents from ages 14 to 17, studying the ways police chose to go about questioning them and how the children reacted to their techniques. One notable difference was the manner in which child suspects were treated.

“When we think a child has committed a crime, everything we know about child development goes out the window,” Malloy said. “We can then treat them like adults, it’s this weird flip, because if this person was in a different circumstance, they would be getting the special treatment.”

She explains all the different ways children are interrogated, which include being lied to, pretending to have condemning evidence or implying leniency.

“These are very powerful techniques against adolescents. There’s all these famous cases like the Central Park Five, who have been kind of duped in these situations,” explained Malloy.

The Central Park Five, a group of five kids, were manipulated into admitting guilt for a rape case in 1989. The case didn’t boil over into a national controversy until 2002, when the actual rapist admitted to the crime, supported by DNA evidence.

Techniques have a lasting negative impact on adolescents, and can even change a teenager’s opinion on whether the police are a legitimate authority. According to Malloy’s research,
Where’s the horror at?

With Halloween coming up, gamers wanting a fresh new horror experience around this time are empty handed. Traditionally around this time, the big blockbuster releases are dropping: “Call of Duty,” “Assassin’s Creed,” “Battlefield 4” and “Mario.” All of which can be enjoyable experiences in their own right, but nothing designed to scare players. I miss having major horror games hitting around this time, and playing them around Halloween. There’s just something better about getting spooked digitally than watching a horror movie.

Admitedly, I really enjoy horror games like the old school “Resident Evil” and “Silent Hill” games, the first “F.E.A.R.”, the “DOOM” series and the “Amnesia” series. While the games I just mentioned aren’t games you’d see marketed at your local video game store, I do miss having a horror game to look forward to around Halloween. Yes, “Amnesia: Machine for Pigs” and “Outlast” were released last month, but those represent a good chunk of the only horror titles that were released this year.

So a week earlier, the final week of October is surrounded by new games like “Battlefield 4,” “Batman: Arkham Origins,” and “Assassin’s Creed IV: Black Flag.” Running up stuff in tanks is cool, along with punching criminals in the face or getting into pirate ship battles, but as a horror purist, it’s a bit of a shame that these are the games being released on the final weeks of October.

Maybe it’s just hard to scare gamers these days, or maybe gamers are so scared they don’t want to invest in an experience that is purposefully design to make them uncomfortable.

Horror games are also a risk for development teams and publishers, because of risk that goes along with developing and releasing a horror game.”

“Amnesia: The Dark Descent” was successful due to its small team and development budget, but when compared to “Resident Evil 6” which had a massive team and budget, video game publisher Capcom considered it a failure thanks to poor sales and being poorly received by gamers and critics.

From personal experience, “Resident Evil 6” wasn’t a particularly enjoyable experience, not because of the “horror,” it was because of the awful gameplay and experience.

It could also be that horror games don’t go over well on Halloween, because people would rather watch a movie or go to a party. If anything, a horror video game can be closely compared to a haunted house because both require a person to walk through or interact with a situation presented to them. And these situations typically make you terrified.

As a point of reference “Amnesia: The Dark Descent” was around five hours of tension and horror, compared to an average horror movie that clocks in at about an hour and 30 minutes.

While I know the horror game won’t disappoint thanks to independent developers and gamers that want these experiences, it’s disheartening not having a major horror game around the final week of October standing alongside the blockbuster releases.

If you are interested in playing a horror game around this time, I’d point to maybe look back on older titles. Maybe going back to “Silent Hill,” tackling the horrors in “Eternal Darkness” or even fighting monsters from hell in “DOOM.”

Gotta love the classics.

NATALIE MONTAÑER
Columnist

Melodic, twinking guitars flow throughout this charming EP and leave listeners feeling hopeful. A common trend throughout this four-track production is their ability to evoke this heartfelt emotion (think Explosions in the Sky, except with lyrical content and as powerful) and allow fans to not only hear the music, but also truly feel it.

The guitar and vocal pairing complement one another in a way that is truly majestic and cinematic, taking listeners through an emotional journey.

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Children more likely to lie when confronted hastily

Having a negative view of the police and seeing them as less than a legitimate authority would make one more likely to lie in the future.

Also, out of the whole set of kids being surveyed, more than 50 percent admitted that they were kids being surveyed, more than 50 percent admitted that they were kids being surveyed, and false confessions have been made.

The huge majority of kids would be willing to lie when confronted, as long as they were sheltered from the consequences of their actions.

Whether strategically intended by them or not, they’re flying under the radar. However, regardless of exposure, LA-based band.

Wires in the Walls brings in a blend of indie rock, Americana and perhaps even a bit of post-rock, and is sure to check out.

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Family trees sprouting on the sidelines for football

RYHS WILLIAMS
Staff Writer

Some think that the only jobs that stay in the family are running a restaurant or keeping a farm. Nowadays, the sidelines of football teams are seeing more and more familiar last names.

Morgan Turner and Cameron Turner, sons of the Head Coach Ken Arena, have been a part of the university sports community. In fact, Head Coach Ken Arena believed in the Turner family. "The key is that we have to finish," said junior midfielder Gonzalo Frecilla. "As a team we look better, thing is we haven’t been able to find a way to win our games. We have one goal in its previous three. We are creating more chances than we did in the beginning of the year," said Arena. "We just haven’t been able to put them away and that’s soccer, it the hardest sport to score in and are defense has improved a lot."

Now, FIU’s offense has proven it could score in bunches, scoring at least four goals in three different matches: four against San Diego State, five at Florida Gulf Coast, and four at home against conference opponent Marshall. FIU has also shown vast improvement in their defense over the last several weeks, allowing four goals in their last five games, including the game where they held the top scoring team in the nation the University of Alabama Birmingham to a single goal. "We are playing a lot better than last year," said junior midfielder Gonzalo Frecilla. "As a team we look better, thing is we haven’t been able to find a way to win our games. We have to put our chances away. Hopefully we get our results. However, despite all that FIU has has a serious problem finishing games. FIU has allowed seven goals in the first period all season, yet they have allowed 13 goals in the second period. FIU is going to need to find a way to close out these tight games if they hope to win these final four games."

"The key is that we have to finish," said junior forward Quentin Albrecht. "We create a lot of chances, we have lost the last three games by one goal, so it’s important for us to score at least one more goal than our opponent."
Panthers show off talent at ITA tournament

STEVEN ROWELL
Staff Writer

After a great showing in the Milwaukee Classic, four Panthers got a chance to measure themselves against elite competition.

Freshmen Tina Mohorcic and Nina Nagode, sopho-
more Carlotta Orlando and senior Giulietta Boha made the trip to Athens, Ga. on Oct. 19-20 to compete in the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Regional Tournament.

While the two freshmen and Orlando got their first taste of ITA Tournament action, Boha has played in the ITAs previously and for this trip Boha was star for FIU in Athens, Ga. The senior, who won 4-1 in the Milwaukee Classic back on Sept. 13-15 finished last weekend winning all of her singles matches giving her a 3-0 singles record for the weekend.

Boha initially began the tournament playing with a chip on her shoulder for being placed in the “Singles B” bracket.

“At first I was mad, because I wanted to play the best players in the “A” draw, but then it was ok and I told myself to just win all those matches and that’s what I did,” Boha said.

With the motivation, Boha first defeated Mercer’s Haley Powell in straight sets. Boha advanced to the finals round after defeating Stephanie Woods from Georgia Southern, and Mercer’s Natalie Franklin after.

When reaching the final round, Boha did not play as the match was canceled due to time constraints and travel reasons.

“We had class Monday, so they said no; of course I said, ‘Hey, I’m a student athlete, I can handle it,'” Boha said.

For Nagode, she went 1-1 in her singles matches. Nagode won her first match before losing in straight sets to Florida’s Stefani Stojic.

“I knew the tournament was going to be strong, the first match wasn’t easy but she wasn’t that good so if I played my game and I won, and the second one I felt she just had more discipline,” Nagode said.

Orlando finished her ITA outing with a split of 1-1 in singles over the weekend.

The other freshman Morthoric lost in both singles matches to Clementina Riobueno from University of Miami and in the consolation bracket Linn Timmerman from Georgia Southern.

“It was my first match after April and after injury, and now I know what to work on,” Morthoric said. “Mostly I have to work on my serve and return because I was out of tennis for a long time. Now I know what college tennis is about, and what kind of matches the whole team can expect.”

For the Panthers and Head Coach Katarina Petrovic who now have had a month of practice and conditioning feel encouraged from the ITA results especially after competing against top 10 caliber schools. The Panthers were also confident in their ability to compete against top tier competition moving forward.

“It’s good to see we are on the same level as they are,” Petrovic said.

“For sure we are going to play in January against some of the same level of teams, so I think it’s good to see that we can compete and we saw that we are there, we just have to work on our doubles,” Orlando said. “We are improving a lot, and working hard and if now we are there, I can only be positive that when January comes we will be better, especially in the conditioning because right now they are more in shape than us but if work these next two months we will be on the same level.”

While the Panthers competed well in singles, they were unable to notch a doubles victory losing both doubles matches in the first round. The duo of Nagode and Mohoric lost 8-4, while Orlando and Boha lost in a tightly contested match 8-6.

“Everybody has to be on the same page when it comes to pairing teams and this was the second match together for Nina and Tina, and the team they played had 24 matches together so it was very tough for them,” Petrovic said.

The importance of doubles has been stressed by Petrovic and along with conditioning that will be something Petrovic will continue to stress in practice as the Panthers prepare to host the FIU Invitational on Nov. 1-3.
Whistleblowers speak the truth to University

JESSICA MESZAROS
Staff Writer

National Security Agency whistleblowers spoke at the University Oct. 24 about their lives after exposing government wrongdoings.

This was the third time the Government Accountability Project, a nonprofit organization that protects whistleblowers, came to the University for the American Whistleblower Tour.

“We’ve come here three times. There’s no other university that we’ve been to three times,” said Louis Clark, GAP president and director of its corporate accountability program.

Clark moderated the panel discussion between the whistleblowers. Thomas Drake and Jesselyn Radack.

They were two of four whistleblowers to present the Sam Adams award to whistleblower Edward Snowden who currently has asylum in Russia. Radack is the GAP’s National Security and Human Rights director. She used to work for the Department of Justice as an ethics advisor until she blew the whistle on FBI agents who unlawfully interrogated “American Taliban” John Walker Lindh.

Thomas Drake, the second panelist, was legally represented by Radack after he disclosed documents of a government data collection program that threatened privacy rights of Americans. He was an NSA senior official at the time.

Rochelle Guzman, junior in broadcast media, left with “a lot of respect” for the whistleblowers. “They do go through a lot and they’re actually trying to help us. They’re trying to help the citizens,” she said.

Clark’s format for moderating the discussion was “to listen and not to be scripted.”

“I know the stories very well, said Clark. “There’s always something more that I know that would be, in some cases, dramatic for people to hear. And so, if I haven’t heard that yet, I’ll follow up with a question until they say it.”

Jesselyn Radack’s answer to one of Clark’s follow-up questions prompted gasps from the audience.

“What now happened? You said you were investigated on criminal charges and then also the bar charges. What’s the status of that now?” asked Clark.

According to Radack, the criminal investigation closed with no charges brought and she spent more than $100,000 in attorney’s fees.

“It was eventually taken off the ‘no fly’ list around 2009 and the bar case against me closed this summer 10 years later,” said Radack.

Clark then shifted the conversation over to Thomas Drake. Drake faced 35 years in prison for obstruction of justice.

“Obstruction of justice?” asked Drake. “I cooperated sensibly with the government investigators, including cooperating with the FBI for five months after they raided me on November 28 of 2007.”

All charges were dropped after he agreed to a plea bargain arrangement in June of 2011.

Drake said he took the oath four times to support and defend the Constitution. “It wasn’t about me. It was about the future of our country,” he said. “That’s the reason I blew the whistle.”

Moses Shumow, professor of journalism and mass communication has been to all three of the University’s Whistleblower tours.

“It’s a really timely topic for my intro to digital media class,” said Shumow. “Just because it’s the future of our country.”

And to have that kind of engagement, the very informed questions, as well as the listening. It’s very encouraging. It does give me hope for the future,” Drake said.

Average college price hikes appear to be moderating

KIMBERLY HEUFING
AP Writer

There’s some good news on college tuition.

Yes, the cost has gone up — but not as much as in the past.

For in-state students at a four-year public university or college, published tuition and fees increased this year on average $247 to $8,897.

That’s a 2.9 percent increase — the smallest one-year increase in more than 30 years, the College Board said Wednesday in its annual report on college prices.

Out-of-state prices, as well as the costs to attend public two-year colleges and private institutions rose but they also avoided big spikes, said Sandy Baum, co-author of the report.

These more moderate increases could lessen concern that an annual rapid growth in tuition prices is the new normal.

“It does seem that the spiral is moderating. Not turning around, not ending, but moderating,” Baum said.

The average published cost for tuition and fees at a private college for the 2013-14 academic year was $30,094 — up $1,105.

An out-of-state student at a public college or university faced an annual average price tag of $22,203, which is up $690.

The average price tag for an in-state student to attend a two-year institution was much less at $3,264 — up $110.

Most students don’t actually pay that, though. There are grants, tax credits and deductions that help ease the cost of going to college.

About two-thirds of full-time students get grants, most from the federal government.

But, in the two years leading up to the 2012-2013 school year, the federal aid per full-time equivalent undergraduate student declined 9 percent, or about $325.

That means students have to foot more of the bill themselves.

“The rapid increases in college prices have slowed, however, student and families are paying more because grant aid is not keeping up,” said David Coleman, president of the College Board.

While the average published price for tuition and fees for a private college is $30,094, the net price is $12,460 — up $530 from last year.

The net price is what they actually pay after grants. There were years this decade that saw the net price going down, but it has gone up the last two years.

The average published in-state price for tuition and fees at a public four-year school is $8,893, but the average net price is about $3,120.

Molly Corbett Broad, president of the American Council on Education, in a statement called it “troubling” that overall grant aid is not keeping up with prices.

Her organization represents the presidents of U.S. colleges and universities.

“Its institutions are committed to holding down costs, but it is equally important for state and federal governments to play their part to make college affordable,” she said.

The College Board is a not-for-profit membership group that promotes college access and owns the SAT exam.

The report spells out the large declines in state appropriations given to public institutions in recent years.

These cuts have been blamed for rising in college costs.

Other causes often cited range from the high cost of health care for employees to the demand by students for flashier campus amenities.