

## World News

## Reports

## ◆ Americans fly overseas to join Kosovo Liberation Army

Yonkers, New York (AP) Hundreds of Americans in store-bought camouflage uniforms stood in the parking lot of a suburban New York hotel, volunteering to fight the Serbs.

"Albanians are willing to die for freedom!" yelled Joseph DioGuardi, head of the Albanian-American Civic League, to the more than 400 recruits in military formation.

About 500 family members and friends watched, weeping and cheering, in the lot outside the Albanian-run Royal Regency Hotel.

The volunteers are to be trained in Albania before attempting to cross the mountainous border sprinkled with land mines to join the Kosovo Liberation Army.

"I'm very happy I'm sending my son, I'm very proud," said Elfet Kodra, a mother clutching her youngest son's camouflage jacket.

Some recruits spent time in the U.S. military or in the Yugoslav army, but most are untrained. Their uniforms from Army-Navy surplus stores were brand-new.

They planned to join the Kosovo rebel force in a last-ditch effort to save hundreds of thousands of Albanians who have fled their decimated towns and villages. Most in the Yonkers parking lot had relatives there who are either dead or missing.

## ◆ Report: Two-thirds of Singapore parents have caned their children

Singapore (AP) Two-thirds of Singapore parents have punished their children by caning them, according to survey results published Sunday in a local newspaper.

Singapore grabbed world headlines for its use of caning as a criminal punishment in 1994, when authorities flogged U.S. teen-ager Michael Fay for vandalism.

Many parents in the Southeast Asian nation believe the rod is an effective form of discipline, the report said.

Rattan canes used for swatting children are widely sold in Singapore. Sales are most brisk during school examinations, the newspaper said.

The survey questioned almost 400 parents with children ages 16 or younger.

## Exploring undisturbed nature

By Andrea Dodson  
STAFF WRITER

Two American tourists were murdered in Africa while observing gorillas in the Ugandan mountain ranges. What is wrong with that picture? It is part of the latest growing trends of trekking, Eco-tourism, and adventure travel.

What is Eco-tourism? It is a billion-dollar industry and many Guilford College students take part in it every year.

"(It) relates to the study of natural history of the area that they (tourists) are

studying," according to Lynn Moseley a Biology professor at Guilford College, "Eco-tourism takes place in areas away from big cities and in more natural areas,"

"Eco-tourism...focuses not on amenities like hotels but rather on getting people to see and enjoy nature in an undisturbed condition as possible. In fact, the more amenities available the more of a turn-off it is for the eco-tourist," said Nigel Austin a Justice and Policy studies professor who is an expert in eco-tourism.

The first type of Eco-tourism was started in the nineteenth century when people used to go on hunting safaris. People shot and collected animals. In the late 1960's, a change occurred and people became more aware of the relationship that the animals have with the environment.

"After Earth day in April of 1969, that really caused a nation wide consciousness raising. Eco-tourism greatly increased in popularity after that date," said Moseley.

Photo safaris then became much more popular than going out to hunt animals

However, now there is a problem with an increase in the number of people that visit the tourist sites. So what happens to the people of that culture when there are other people coming onto their land?

A competition for the use of the land becomes prevalent. Some of the land that had been used by farming is now being used as a site for preserves and areas for tourists to come and view the native wildlife.

Another problem that takes place within certain tour sites is the relationship between the tour groups and the native people of the country.

"Ideally income of Eco-tour-

United States, who are supportive of the governments of Uganda and Rwanda in their pursuit of peace and democracy. The Hutus feel that outsiders supporting these countries are essentially demonstrating their opposition to them," said Austin.

"I was very disturbed to hear about the death of the tourists, but any tourist is so vulnerable," said Moseley.

Guilford College has a summer program that is led to East Africa every third summer. There, Marlene MacCauley and Lynn Moseley take

students to study the wildlife and the culture of Kenya and Tanzania.

"When I thought of Africa I usually thought of political unrest between tribal peoples. I knew it was all going on around us, I mean, we were told a war was going on like a hundred miles away or something, but we were so sheltered in a beautiful country with great people. It was obvious that we were tourists being shown the best parts of Kenya but for the most part they weren't selling us a myth. It was a great experience," said Jenny Craigie who attended the Africa trip last year.

The leaders assure that the money that is spent on the trip goes to the people of that native country. The group also carries school supplies with them to the schools that the tour company has adopted to provide for. The purpose of the Guilford sponsored trips is to study animals not readily found here in Greensboro and to study the relationship between the animals and the people.

"It just seemed so much more relaxed and peaceful. To be able to live that happily without processed foods and Gap dresses and action flicks was refreshing. I couldn't imagine living that simply here in the States," said Craigie.

Despite the potential dangers, traveling is a wonderful experience. Many Guilford students take part in it every year. Many involve the study of nature and the wonders around it. If you would like to find out more about some of the projects, contact the study abroad office.



Hope Donkin and Brian Colletta in Africa

JENNY CRAIGIE

ism goes into the pockets of the people who live near the parks and refuges so that they benefit in a direct way from eco-tourism. Realistically, I know that the ideal is not always met. Some of the income goes to American and European tour companies," said Moseley.

A positive side is that some tourists do understand the situation and some find companies to deal with that reassure that some of the profit goes directly to the people of the country.

Adventure travel is another type of eco-tourism that is rapidly growing. This is where people get hurt the most. Tourists will travel to remote places of the earth to hike or white-water raft or do anything that could possibly place them in danger.

The mountain that the tourists in Africa were climbing is a very steep mountain; however, the main purpose of their trek was to observe gorillas in their natural habitat.

"They were ambushed by Hutu 'rebels' who are fighting the government armies of Uganda and Rwanda comprised of Tutsis (the Hutu rivals) and people who are sympathetic to the cause of the Tutsis. These Hutus fighters are based largely in The Democratic Republic of Congo.

This bitterness and rivalry has been continuing since the Hutus committed genocide in Rwanda about five years ago murdering an estimated 800,000 Tutsis, who are in the minority. The Hutu fighters, by killing these eco-tourists, wanted to send a message to all those countries, including the