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ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, RALEIGH, N.C.

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Developing

An interview with Dr. Coffey St. Mary's Coilege by Lara Gibbs

Dr. Coffey has spent time in India and Egypt studying the villages to learn what their lives and hardships are like and what their attitudes are.

The countries that used to be termed "Third World Countries" ten years ago are now called the Developing Nations. We call them this becaue it best describes what they are. They are countries in South America, Asia, the Mid East, Africa, and particularly India and Egypt which have not yet reached the high standards of living that the Western World has reached. the new name gives them more self respect and recognizes their potential to become substantial nations. These countries have a low gross national product, some have few natural resources such as Egypt, while others

like India have more. They are all impoverished and they all fear exploitation of their resources by the Western World.

The main reasons for their poverty are the harsh weather conditions, poor soil content, and climate. Workers in these countries work much harder than we do in agriculture and yet they barely grow enough to eat many times they do not.

Dr. Coffey considers overpopulation to be the main problem of the developing nations. It puts a strain on the government and individual to care for the basic needs of the people. "There are 3 times as many people in India as in the United States occupying half the area."

evidence is There according to Dr. Coffey that villagers in India want to limit their families. Great studies have been made to limit the

population and any aid given towards birth control would improve the standard of living in the future.

Nations"

Villagers in India speak favorably about the Peace Corps volunteers that came to help under the Kennedy administration and they wish there wereemore of them available now. Dr. Coffey says that the Peace Corps was the best overseas aid program that the United States ever produced. She finds that volunteer programs are more effective than meetings of leaders at places such as Mexico.

Most of the Developing Nations can not depend on their governments for aid. South American governments are characterized by violence and torture as are the Middle East countries. The African nations tend to be nations characterized by constant turmoil while India is rather



Dr. Janice Coffey Science Chairman

calm and non-violent due to the Hindu influence. The types of government vary in these countries from Marxist regime to dictatorships to even some forms democracy as in India. Many of these countries do not give their people the aid that they should give them.

Area Events

Looking for something new to do? Here are some possibilities for the upcoming

THEATER Sweeny Todd at St. Mary's,

The King and I at Meredith, in Oct.

Give 'Em Heil Harry at State's Stewart Theater, Oct.

Grease at Raleigh Little Theater, Nov. 26-Dec. 18. Scott and Earnest at

Theater in the Park, Oct. 22. A new play about F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemmingway.
MUSIC

North Carolina Symphony's Pops Series at Memorial Auditorium Oct. 15 and Nov.

Buffet Jimmy Auditorium. Carmichael Chapel Hill, Oct. 17.

Crosby, Stills and Nash, Greensboro Coliseum, Oct. 21. 38-Special at Greenville,

Heart and John Cougar at Greensboro, Nov. 6.

ALSO Run in the Park - a 2 mile fun run and 10,000 meter race. Oct. 17, entries in The

Current Events

by Michelle Moore The beautiful Republic of Lebanon was established in 1943. The Mediterranean Sea and mountains filled with



Mrs. Georgette Campbell, Science Instructor

cedars are part of its landscape. Beauty, however, is not its only important factor.

Lebanon is also a modern and progressive state with a 90 percent literacy rate. Their leader is a Maronite Christian president who serves a 6 year term. The prime minister is

Recently, though, this beautiful, modern state has been beset by the turmoil and strife of war. The course of this was has a long history.

In 1948, the Zionist Jews took over Israel, a land they claimed was theirs because it was a gift from God. Palestinians who had lived in Israel for many years were kicked out and left with no home. Some of these Palestinians were upper class and educated. They lived in refugee camps, unable to

Lebanon, Israel

obtain jobs. The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) was then formed.

The PLO has been fighting Israel since 1977, trying to regain land they feel is theirs. This past June, the conflict between Israel and the PLO reached a climax. Israel attacked the PLO in Southern Lebanon, claiming it was afraid of attack by the PLO in such close proximity.

The Israelite army of 125,000 thought it could quickly eradicate the 10,000 "terrorist" PLO's. They they had realized underestimated the PLO as the fighting raged throughout the summer. The real damage and terror, however, can only be understood by a witness of the war.

Wadad Hamzah is one such witness. She is a former St. Mary's student and a

native of Lebanon. In a recent interview, she told of her experiences during her stay

with her parents in Lebanon this summer.

Israel dropped 100,000 cluster bombs internationally outlawed, on Lebanon daily. A cluster bomb not only delivers an initial explosion but scatters small, triangular bombs which explode when stepped on or played with. In this way, many innocent adults and children are ruthlessly murdered. The labels on the bombs dropped read: "Made in AMerica.

For 22 days, Wadad and twenty-nine others were forced to stay in a one-room underground shelter in order to escape the intense bombing. Three bombs were dropped on her house which is situated in an area where the PLO are not located.

While in the shelter, the only food they had were the groceries they took with them. Which were very few in number. Israel had cut off water supplies and electricity. People were stricken with diseases which could not be helped because the Red Cross was unable to get in.

The PLO is not a group of terrorists, asserts Wadad, but they are freedom fighters. All the PLO members have been removed from Lebanon and sent to other countries although 700,000 Palestinian children as young as nine and ten were fighting.

Gemyal, the president of Lebanon was killed recently in an explosion. The explosion at occurred headquarters during a meeting with approximately 60 people who were also killed. The people believed in Gemyal, 31 who wanted to unite Lebanon.

Wadad feels the Israelis are responsible for Gemyal's (Continued on Page 4)

Cold Cuts by J. Morris The 1982-83 "Cold Cuts"

1982-83

made their smashing debut at the St. Mary's Talent Show on September 23rd. The show opened with the WATS cheering everybody into a happy mood. Some other St. Mary's girls contributed to the show by putting on hilarious skits about life at St. Mary's. But the real highlight of the evening was listening to the Cold Cuts sing their hearts out and make beautiful music from washtubs to the piano.

Cold Cuts perform at area colleges and universities, civic organizations and school funcitons throughout the year. When the Cold Cuts will consist of 21 girls, they will cut an album!

The "Original Seven" are: Bryant Tanner who is president and plays the washtub, Jacque Taylor is the the crazystick, Robbins Nuhn plays the bongos, Betsy Coley, the piano, Ann Gregory, the moroccos, Bettine Bickle, the sticks and Susan Dameron,

the hotdog.
The Cold Cuts colors for this year are light-blue overalls and peach polo shirts.

Bryant is "real excited about this group! I think we have a really good group this year!"

St. Mary's girls are looking forward to their next performance and wish the Cold Cuts much luck throughout the year!

Ring Lost! Family Heirloom

2 small amber stones, please call Ms. Thompson, ext. 297.

New Faces At St. Mary's Mrs. Brenda Rogers

(3RD IN A SERIES) Brenda Rogers took a rather round-about way to her final career choice --Psychology. She began with English, getting her B.A. from UNC-CH after finishing 4 years of undergraduate work in only three years. When she graduated from Carolina, the only job she could find was that of a social worker. During her stint as a social worker, Mrs. Rogers noticed that she was, "...merely putting on Band-aids, not alleviating problems." So she then decided to pursue her M.A. in Adult Education (which she received from NCSU) to learn how to help adults and youth make career choices and develop their full potential. Her work in education sparked an interest in Psychology, especially how and why people make their career decisions. This led her to work on her PhD in the Belles s Psychology, which she hopes to get from NCSU this fall.

Education, Mrs. Rogers feels, is much too passive. Students do not learn how to process information for future use, but instead merely absorb it and spew it out on demand. She thinks that education should be much more active, with students asking questions participating more in the learning process.

Mrs. Rogers is very pleased with St. Mary's so far. She feels that the students are conscientious and concerned, and the faculty has very high standards. She has never worked in an all-girls school before, but she thinks that we are encouraged more here to excel both academically and athletically than in larger, co-

The Belles staff would like to welcome Mrs. Rogers to the St. Mary's faculty, and wishes her a happy stay.



Mrs. Brenda Rogers