

FEATURES

# 5 students accept challenge of helping children in Angola



These volunteers will aid children in Luanda, the city of the orphaned and disabled

By Susanne Borchert  
Staff Writer

In January they will fly to Luanda, the capital of Angola, for six months: Sam, Susie, Aviva, Emily and Derek. They will be faced with the great challenge of making life a little better for kids from 12 to 17 years old who lost one or both parents during the recent civil war in the African country.

They are going to work at a school for street children called the School of the Busy Ants of the Future, begun by Development Aid from People to People.

All between the ages of 18 and 22, Susie Bloodworth and Derek Duval graduated from UNC as English majors, Sam Thomas studied at the University of California at Santa Cruz, Aviva Sommer-Levine studied at Humboldt State University in Arcata, Calif., and Emily Carson went to Simon's Rock College in Great Barrington, Mass.

They are on campus and on Franklin Street this week with the Institute for International Cooperation and Development, founded in 1986, a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting global understanding and international solidarity.

Traveling from Williamstown, Mass.,

the headquarters of the institute, to North Carolina, they have visited several campuses to raise \$80,000 for the work they will be doing in Angola, a country on the southwestern coast of Africa.

"The country is in shambles," Duval said. "At least one million of the ten million inhabitants of Angola died during the war and half of the people had to leave their homes."

Angola became independent from Portugal in 1975. Shortly after, war began between the ruling Soviet-supported Movement for the Popular Liberation of Angola and the rebel National Union for the Liberation of Angola, supported by the United States and South Africa. The war ended in a cease-fire this June.

More than 300,000 European settlers fled, and with them went the essential know-how and vital machinery. The volunteers are not even sure of the political situation in Angola right now.

Many people fled to Luanda because the city was considered safe. The population has grown to 1.2 million, more than double its pre-war population, turning Luanda into the city of the orphaned and disabled. "The fields are still covered with mines," Duval explained. People frequently step on a mine, he said.

This is the city where the volunteers

will work. The school for about 120 street children was converted from a chicken slaughterhouse and was opened in February this year. The children spend seven hours a day at school. "We feed them two meals a day and we give them clothes," Bloodworth said.

The children live in shanty towns nearby, Thomas said. They are mostly taught by Angolan teachers. The volunteers will teach as well as assist the native teachers by planning lessons and developing the teaching materials, he said. They will also do vocational work like renovating buildings.

The Institute for International Cooperation and Development will train them for all these tasks during a four-month period before they go to Angola. They learn Portuguese, the language of the Angolans, as well as the skills necessary to fix the school building or to work in the tree nursery that belongs to the school. The institute has established programs in Mozambique, Brazil and Nicaragua as well.

"We are trained how to work in a team, to advise each other," Bloodworth said. "This is challenging to us as Americans. This is not a competitive thing."

In order to participate in the program, every volunteer pays a \$4,900 fee that covers training for the program, living and travel expenses, and vaccina-

tion costs for the year.

Duval joined the program after traveling in India. "I was amazed how people live there. You can see it in the news but it is not the same as smelling the smells and feeling the heat," he said. He decided to spend a part of his life helping people in the Third World. He said he looked forward to seeing how the children would evolve while the group was in Africa.

After returning to the United States, the volunteers will continue their work with the program by talking about their experiences in their home communities for two months. They will try to improve Americans' understanding of this country that recently asked the United States for help.

Because Angola is still considered a Marxist country, the United States restricts American economic initiatives. When the Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos met President Bush in September, the American administration stated they would not establish normal diplomatic relations and would not end economic restrictions until multi-party elections would be held in Angola next year.

"We won't look at the things the same way we do now when we come back," Bloodworth said. "It's a good thing to contribute to our community."

## Fees

from page 1

"We're trying to reach the entire college community to debunk myths and dispel homophobia," Williams said. Although some members of the organization are politically active, the group itself is not, she added.

In April, Moore said he had no plans to cut CGLA or BSM funds. "I basically don't want to and can't defund organizations," he said at the time.

But Williams said she thought the CGLA would be an easy target at budget hearings because the 1991 Summer Student Congress passed a resolution to stop funding the organization on the grounds that it violated N.C. state laws. Moore was the primary sponsor of the resolution.

But Maxwell said: "Everybody's made a serious effort to go into the budget process with no misconceptions. There's no personal gain for us not to distribute fees."

Among the other fees, Moore said he believed the one for transportation, which is \$12.50 per student each semester, might be most open to adjustment. However, the most the congress will be able to do about larger fees outside its jurisdiction is to make recommendations to the University's Board of Trustees.

Fee changes should be brought before the student body in a referendum, Moore said. "It appears to be the most democratic way to do it."

### Pro-choice?

The congress also might investigate ways students pay their fees, Moore said.

Congress member Andrew Cohen introduced a proposal to the congress about two years ago outlining a "student choice initiative," within which students would divide their fees among

campus organizations as they wished.

"I don't think congress should be spending student money," Cohen said. "I don't think we know what we're doing, and I don't think students like to think of their money in the hands of faceless bureaucrats in Suite C."

But Maxwell doubted such a proposal would be feasible. "We don't do it that way in the United States (government)," he said.

Cohen said he had no plans to reintroduce his proposal.

Keith Krebs, trustee for the Rutgers University Legislative Affairs Council in New Jersey, said students there had two optional line items in addition to their lump student fees, which total about \$350 a semester. Students have the choice of paying for The Targum, the university newspaper, and the Public Interest Resource Group, an environmental lobbying organization.

Each college at Rutgers has its own newspaper funded by student activity fees.

"People who don't pay end up being subsidized by those who do," Krebs said.

Comparatively speaking, UNC's student fees aren't high.

Appalachian State University's fees for the 1991-92 year are \$359 per semester. Mike Miller, chairman of ASU's Ad-hoc Committee on Fees, said a proposed \$70 per semester increase probably will go into effect next year.

N.C. State University's fees are about \$500 a year.

But Moore said this year's 20 percent tuition hike made necessary an investigation of ways to reduce the cost of higher education.

"There is a solid consensus that we need to draw a hard line on student fees," he said.

# If you're so smart, what's an actuary?

Eleven thousand of the most brilliant people in America work in a profession that few of us even know exists. No matter how smart we are.

Yet actuaries are the brains behind crucial corporate decisions. Billion dollar deals. And long-term business strategies that have an impact on the health and wealth of millions.

Few careers combine more challenge and diversity with greater financial reward. You can learn like a Ph.D. while you earn like an MBA - and have a lot more fun along the way.

All majors welcome. Just bring your exceptional mental skills, math skills, people skills and driving will to achieve. We'll show you how to turn a great brain into a brilliant career.

Send an introductory letter, a resume and a copy of your transcript to:  
Aetna Actuaries  
Actuarial Programs, RE2B  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford, CT 06156

**Date** Thursday, November 21  
**Time** 7:00 p.m.  
**Place** 210 Hanes Hall



Come talk to us and learn more about our actuarial programs and internships.

## SPRING BREAK

February 29 - March 7, 1992

# CANCUN

\$499<sup>00</sup> p.p. \* **SPACE LIMITED**

CALL ANN  
OR DAWN  
968-4586

Includes:  
Air from Charlotte  
Hotel for 7 nights  
Transfers  
Room Taxes



103 S. Elliott Rd.  
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

## AUDITIONS

Kings Productions, the world's #1 producer of entertainment, is holding auditions for the 1992 season at CAROWINDS, Charlotte, North Carolina. A variety of positions are available and a travel fee will be paid to employees who must travel more than 250 miles to the park.

**WINSTON-SALEM, NC** — Sunday, December 1  
Dorminy Studio, 1281 W. 4<sup>th</sup> St.  
2-3 p.m. Singers, Specialty Acts  
3-4 p.m. Dancers, Instrumentalists, Technicians

**GREENSBORO, NC** — Wednesday, December 4  
University of North Carolina - Greensboro  
Elliott University Center  
2-3 p.m. Singers, Specialty Acts  
2-4 p.m. Instrumentalists  
3-4 p.m. Dancers, Technicians

**CHARLOTTE, NC** — Sunday, December 8  
Carowinds, Midway Music Hall  
1-3 p.m. Singers, Specialty Acts  
1-4 p.m. Characters, Escorts, Ushers  
3-4 p.m. Dancers, Instrumentalists, Technicians



For additional information call:  
Carowinds Entertainment Dept. 704/588-2606 ext. 2400  
Kings Productions 800/544-5464

KINGS ISLAND ■ KINGS DOMINION ■ CAROWINDS ■ GREAT AMERICA  
© Kings Productions