Adapting to America

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more people there were to raise cattle, goats and crops and operate a family business.

The day he left, Khoor said he had been in a field with goats, sheep and calves. Now he lives in a dorm with a TV, laptop and air conditioning.

Many of them have driver licenses and their own cars, while others prefer bicycles.

Technology is new to the refugees, too.

When Peter Ayuen got his cell phone, he said he couldn't put it down.

"The first time I had a cell phone, I wanted to use it all the time," he said.

He didn't know he had to charge it, and was confused and thought it was broken when it stopped working.

Bior showed him how to charge it so he could continue to use it.

"It would be really tough without a cell phone and computer," Peter Ayuen said.

Abraham said he adjusted to the technological lifestyle because there was no other option.

He compared the American lifestyle to the herding lifestyle of the Dinkas.

"It's like cattle. Back in Sudan, everyone has cows. Here you don't have cows," he said. "It would be difficult to not have (technology). We can't live without it. You'd get bored."

The Lost Boys also have a unique outlook on others' social hardships.

After fighting to stay alive for years, they recognize when others are struggling.

"I like to help homeless people, because I know how hard it is," Khoor said.

"Many of them didn't choose that life; those should not be blamed."

Khoor said he collected 700 aluminum cans for a homeless man he used to see regularly at the Pima Community College downtown campus.

"All of the Lost Boys, we like to give them anything we have," Khoor said.