

'Sing Along' With PCV's in Ibadan . .

Lights and a few decorations converted a drab parking lot into an auditorium.

Temporary wooden seats were quickly filled by the people of Ibadan, the Moslem-Christian capital of Nigeria's Western Region.

The crowd fell silent as Robin Limpus, a 20-year-old Peace Corps Volunteer from Kalamazoo, looked up into the brilliant African night, struck a few chords on her guitar, and sang:

*I peeked in to say good night
Then I heard my child in prayer
'And for me some scarlet ribbons
'Scarlet ribbons for my hair . . .'*

Two more Volunteers—Paul Newman, 24, of Philadelphia, and Barry Eisenberg, 23, of Brooklyn — joined in with their guitars.

Soon, with only a little urging, the Nigerians too

were raising their voices in American folk ballads. Sharing a song sheet, and singing lustily, were American Ambassador Joseph Palmer 2nd and a Nigerian student.

To the unaware observer, it was an unforgettable moment as the hand-clapping, toe-tapping massed chorus shook the skies with "When the Saints Go Marching In."

The sing-fest was the last and most popular of four programs sponsored by the United States Information Service in Nigeria on the subject of the Peace Corps.

The first program, held in the USIS library, featured a short talk on "The Peace Corps—What Is It?" in which PCV Harlan D. (Dave) Hibbard of West Caldwell, N.J., participated.

Like the second and third programs—on U.S. high schools and universities—the talk was followed by a question period, which, if sometimes intense, left a good impression, USIS reported, because of Hibbard's "frankness and sincerity." His answers were called

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REVISE RECRUITING FOR NEW PROJECTS

Plans for Peace Corps projects in eight new countries, and an additional method of recruiting Volunteers to man them, were announced in Chicago last month.

The new projects will be in Ethiopia, Somalia, Togo, Ivory Coast, Tunisia, Honduras, Jamaica and North Borneo/Sarawak.

Under the expanded recruiting system, qualified candidates may apply for their choice of projects.

Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps, explained it this way:

"There are many men and women who would like to serve in a particular area or fill a specific project need. These eight new countries will enable them to

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PLACEMENT TEST

The next Peace Corps Placement Tests will be given February 17 at Civil Service Commission testing centers throughout the United States.





STATESIDE REPORT:

Countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America have requested the Peace Corps to send them 3000 teachers—and to send them this year.

According to Bill Moyers, Associate Director for Public Affairs, the needs are all-embracing:

Elementary school teachers to teach English and general science and elementary school curriculum; secondary school teachers of English, social science, mathematics and science; supervisors for vocational training; college and technical-school aids; teachers to work in the area of teacher training; health and physical instructors; adult literacy and rural education instructors.

In Nigeria alone, according to estimates by a Nigerian official, two million children are eligible to attend secondary school. But only 14,000 are enrolled because there are not enough teachers for the children or the classrooms.

Standard practice is for the teachers to stop their own formal education so as to teach the younger children.

Liberia has asked for 70 secondary school teachers and teacher trainers.

Ethiopia has asked for 300 secondary school teachers to teach math and science, English and social studies, commercial subjects and industrial arts, home economics and physical education, vocational agriculture and group guidance.

In Latin America, Venezuela requested English teachers and geology professors, while Peru has asked the Peace Corps to send teachers in English and gen-

eral science, primary school education and home economics, as well as instructors in art, music and the manual arts.

In Asia, Thailand and North Borneo and Malaya and Pakistan and the Philippine Islands have turned to the Peace Corps for men and women to teach, to bring education and power to its citizens.

Candidates for Peace Corps teaching assignments must have college degrees, but teaching certificates are not required. There is no upper age limit and married couples are eligible if they have no dependent children under 18.

Here are countries where the Peace Corps has accepted requests to send teachers:

El Salvador, Jamaica, Colombia, Chile, St. Lucia (West Indies Federation), Bolivia, Tunisia, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, India, Pakistan and the Philippine Islands.

"A Funny Thing Happened On My Way to the Project . . ."

When members of the Peace Corps Headquarters staff make visits to Volunteers in the field, they bring back more than hard facts on project developments. Take these episodes reported by Albert Meisel of Training upon his recent return to Washington:

At the opening ceremony of the training program at Peshawar Academy in West Pakistan, the Volunteers sang two rousing choruses of the Pakistani National Anthem.

One of the Pakistani instructors remarked emotionally: "It made the hair rise on my scalp and tears come to my eyes."

The sentiment was widely shared.

Later, it was learned that even the Pakistanis have trouble with their national anthem, accounting for their rapt response.

* * *

In one of the Pakistani villages, a group of Peace Corps Volunteers attended a meeting of a council made up of representatives of several neighboring villages.

The council secretary made a flowery welcoming speech, and this was translated by a Pakistani instructor.

Then Benny Cespedes, a Volunteer, got to his feet and delivered a halting but eloquent reply—in Urdu. The council was electrified.

* * *

Peace Corps Volunteer Roger Hord, a bricklayer and proud of it, was working on the roof of a house in which Pakistani Volunteers will live.

He saw a group of men installing a pump in a yard across the way, got interested in what they were doing, and wound up jumping down into the yard to give them a hand.

When the job was finished, he realized he was surrounded by a ten-foot fence. He was in a prison yard—and the workers were prisoners.

Hord did some fast explaining—in broken Bengali—and the guard let him out.

* * *

The "no frills" image of the Peace Corps Volunteer was never better demonstrated than in this recent episode:

When East Pakistan Volunteers arrived in Karachi on their way to Dacca, they were met at the airport by the U.S. Ambassador.

On the same plane was Bashir Ahmad, the Pakistani camel driver on his way home from visiting Vice President Lyndon Johnson.

The Ambassador followed proper protocol—he first greeted the camel driver, since he was coming out the first class exit, then the Volunteers, flying tourist.

THE BOX SCORE (as of February 1, 1962)

PROJECT	PCVs	STATUS
Chile	45	Overseas
Colombia	62	Overseas
Ghana	51	Overseas
Nigeria	107	Overseas
East Pakistan	29	Overseas
West Pakistan	28	Overseas
Philippines	183	Overseas
St. Lucia	15	Overseas
Tanganyika	35	Overseas
India	26	Overseas
Sierra Leone	37	Overseas
Malaya	36	Overseas
Thailand	45	Overseas
Philippines III	50	In Training
Brazil	53	In Training
El Salvador	25	In Training
Colombia II	62 ^o	Feb. 5, 1962#

TOTAL879

^o Approximate—# Begin training, Stateside.

'Pick Your Project' . . .

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volunteer for the kind of job they know they can do. "More new projects providing many more opportunities for service will be announced soon.

"We are now in a position to begin recruiting for particular skills. Candidates will be able to apply for the project of their choice."

Shriver listed the needs of the eight new projects as follows:

ETHIOPIA—300 secondary school teachers in English, mathematics, science, social studies, commercial subjects, industrial arts, home economics, vocational agriculture, health and physical education.

IVORY COAST—Ten physical education teachers (including five coaches), 15 home economics and vocational teachers, ten physical science and mathematics teachers and 35 English teachers.

SOMALIA—Fifty intermediate and secondary school teachers in English, science, mathematics, commercial subjects and industrial arts.

TUNISIA—Thirty mechanics (to service earthmoving and roadbuilding equipment), ten architects, 20 building construction foremen, and 20 physical education instructors, including at least two women.

TOGO—Thirty medical personnel to staff hospital and rural clinics and 20 English teachers.

NORTH BORNEO and SARAWAK — Nine agricultural extension workers, 21 experienced 4-H Club workers, six land surveyors, 16 road surveyors and one statistician.

JAMAICA—Thirty vocational teachers in industrial arts and trades, commercial arts, librarianship, and nurse-health education, and ten vocational agriculture teachers and farm youth program leaders.

HONDURAS—Thirty social workers, nurses and public health educators for staffing rural and urban clinics and child day-care centers.

Ballads in Ibadan . . .

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"knowledgeable, straightforward—and humorous and indignant when necessary."

"Suspicion and distrust harbored by Nigerians were dispelled by personal contact with PCVs," USIS declared. "The frank-talking honesty of the Volunteers impressed the Nigerians, who pride themselves on their own outspoken honesty in talking about controversial issues."

All four programs were covered by the Nigerian press corps, and the program of folk songs was broadcast over the two radio stations in the Western Region.

Whatever impact the programs may have had, the USIS librarian reported receiving—after the folk-sing—three requests for correspondence courses in guitar playing.

Peace Corpsman David Hibbard, dressed in an Agbada, answered questions during a discussion of the Peace Corps at the USIS Library in Ibadan.

COLOMBIA IMPACT

Charles Kuralt, Latin America correspondent for CBS News, speaking at the National Press Club in Washington:

"I took a ride out in the Andes to a little town called Choache. There were two signs in the town. One of them was a sign that said 'Choache Hotel,' and the other one was a banner stretched across what passed for the town hall that said 'Welcome to the Peace Corps.'

"It's a touching thing, and something that won't do us any harm. Maybe the best good that will come of the program is the good it will do the 62 young Americans who are in Colombia learning about what another country, one quite different from ours, is like."

Sunburned Cattle

Farming in Colombia

James Gregory, 22, was the first Grange member to join the Peace Corps.

Now on duty in Colombia, the former Colorado farmer writes:

"Poor farming methods is one of the greatest problems the people have. They plant with sticks, plow with oxen and poles, harvest by hand, and use the wind to do their threshing. They farm on fields that have a 70-degree angle . . .

"The livestock is of very poor quality, as is the grain, and poor agriculture practices make the yields very low.

"I have noticed that although most of the breeds of livestock here are also popular in the States, they cannot use Herefords. Herefords cannot adapt to the altitude or the sun.

"They tend to sunburn and go blind. The Brahman and Angus, along with a native breed, are the most popular . . .

"I never cease to be amazed at the attitude of the people here. Despite hardships, they are the most friendly people I have ever met . . . All the words in the world put on paper by the best writer cannot describe the feeling I have developed toward these people . . .

"I am having an experience most rewarding, and know that I will not fully appreciate it for years to come. Success in this project is hard to believe at the present time, but we will try, and try harder than we ever have before . . ."





Trainees for the Brazil project were welcomed by Brazilian Ambassador Roberto de Oliveira Campos. At the Ambassador's left is Senator Hubert Humphrey.

HUMPHREY: 'Soldiers of Peace'

*Trainees for Brazil Project and PC National Advisory Council
Are Guests at 4-H Luncheon*



Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, one of the sponsors of the Peace Corps Act, was the speaker at a January 15th luncheon honoring the Peace Corps' National Advisory Council and 53 trainees for a 4-H project in Brazil. He told the Volunteers:

"You are, in the best sense of the word, Soldiers of Peace. You are not going out to destroy a single thing. You will be building, creating and constructing."

Brazil is principally an agricultural country, he noted, and therefore "the 4-H project was well chosen." One aspect of their work will be community development, which the Senator described as "training people to recognize and handle their own problems."

Humphrey told the trainees that their job would not be to tell the foreign peoples about the United States but rather to "conduct yourselves as good examples of the United States." He said they should be "quick to learn and slow to judge" the people of the host country.

The Senator described the Peace Corps as more representative of the United States than any other program

Trainees Robert Hadley of Thomasville, Ga., and Priscilla Thorsrud of Fontana, Calif., discussed the Peace Corps with Dr. Benjamin Mays, NAC member and President of Morehouse College in Atlanta.

"That's where we'll be working," says Dave Dodge of Rock River, Wyo. Eying the Brazil map are trainee Richard Roos of Fleming, Colo., and NAC member Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Denver Post.

because it exemplifies the following U.S. characteristics: (1) vitality; (2) strength, understanding and basic tolerance; (3) intelligence, learning and know-how; and (4) the working spirit of the people.

One of the most important products of Peace Corps projects, the Senator declared, is that the Peace Corps Volunteers will absorb much knowledge of foreign countries.

"When they return," he said, "they will be better citizens who can contribute toward our understanding of foreign people and their problems," thus making the United States "more worthy and more able to handle its responsibilities in a position of world leadership."

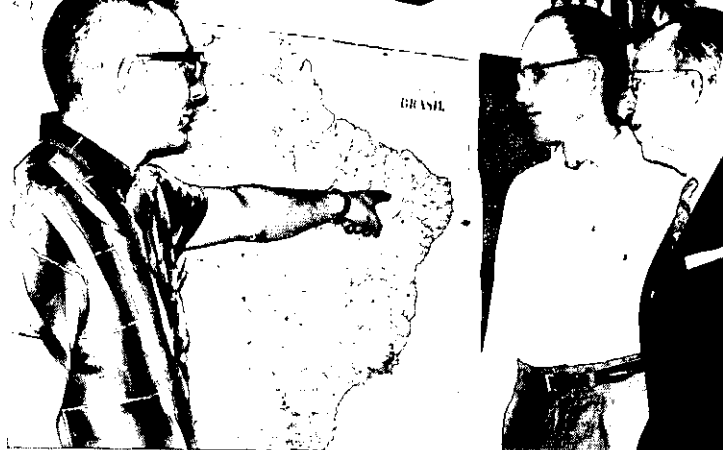
In this regard, he added, a nation "can only do what its people permit it to do." The United States lacks knowledge of other peoples, he said, and one job of the Peace Corps Volunteers is to get to know the people of the countries where they work.

Eight Puerto Rican young people training for the Brazil project met Corps Director Sargent Shriver at the 4-H Club luncheon.

The group (seated, from left): Jose Pacheco, 19, of Corozal; Gloria Pinto, 23, of Manati; Director Shriver; Minerva Diaz, 24, of Trujillo Alto; her cousin, Esther Diaz, 20, of Trujillo Alto; Manuel Cruz, 19, of Florida, P.R.

(Standing, from left): Adolfo Mayoral, longtime head of Puerto Rico's 4-H program; Juan Rosario, 20, of Juana Diaz; Rosario Martinez, 23, of Vega Baja; Grant Shrum, 4-H Foundation Director, and Modesto Ortiz, 22, of Orocovis.

Facing camera (from left) trainees Curtiland Deville of Ville Patte, La., and Conrad Fritsch of Los Angeles, with NAC member John D. Rockefeller IV, listen to comments from across the table.



'Come Back and Educate'

By John J. Simons
Office of University Relations

SARGENT SHRIVER told a group of departing Volunteers recently "Come back and educate the rest of us." In so doing he underscored one of the purposes of the Peace Corps and, by implication, outlined the role of universities in it.

Peace, mutual understanding and international service are the goals sought after by the Peace Corps. They are also goals of universities and other educational institutions.

How can educational institutions and the Peace Corps cooperate to accomplish these goals? Some of the ways have become clear in recent months. Over 1200 educational institutions have created Peace Corps Committees and appointed Liaison Officers who receive all mass mailings from Peace Corps headquarters, arrange campus visits of Peace Corps officials, advise students who might wish to volunteer for service overseas, etc.

Twelve educational institutions have trained volunteers now overseas and four are training others now. In the future, as more Peace Corps projects are developed, more institutions will be asked to serve in this capacity.

Training centers work with the Peace Corps selecting applicants, drawing up a training course and carrying it out, eventually selecting trainees for overseas assignment.

A smaller number of institutions, having worked the training phase with the Peace Corps, are administering projects overseas. This means that they have sent advance parties to the host country to work out the details of Volunteer work assignments, living arrangements, etc.

Several institutions have set up programs of continuing education for Volunteers. These, comprised of seminar, paper writing, class and testing elements, are suitable for the granting of academic credit given adequate performance.

While Peace Corps training efforts are designed to better equip Volunteers for work in the Peace Corps, continuing education programs aim to further the professional growth of Volunteers for use after they complete Peace Corps Service. Service as a Volunteer then takes on the character of what educators will recognize as an "international service internship."

Why should the Peace Corps be so concerned with the educational involvement of colleges and universities in its work? Because we are serious about our Director's desire that Volunteers "come back and educate the rest of us."

Institutions interested in this type of cooperation with the Peace Corps are invited to write the Peace Corps, Division of University Relations.

RESCUE IN NIGERIA

Five days after he arrived in Nigeria for a teaching assignment, Peace Corps Volunteer Richard Piazza was a local hero.

Piazza, 23, of Belmont, Mass., helped save a Nigerian youth from drowning at Victoria Beach near Lagos.

Piazza saw two Nigerians pull another from the water. He applied artificial and then mouth-to-mouth respiration to bring the youth around.

"When he coughed more water as I continued mouth-to-mouth respiration, I felt sure he was all right," said the former Emory University scholar.

Joseph Palmer II, United States Ambassador to Nigeria, said of the incident: "I'm very glad one of our people was on hand to give assistance in a situation of this kind."

Piazza, who trained with the UCLA group, shrugged off his part in the rescue.

"I really did very little," he exclaimed. "I hope that a great fuss will not be made about this back home."

CITE MANAGEMENT, LABOR ASSISTS IN ILLINOIS 'PC DAY'

Both management and labor in Illinois have shown remarkable zeal in helping the Peace Corps locate technicians for a special project in Tunisia, Corps Director Sargent Shriver said at a luncheon on January 7 at O'Hare Inn at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport.

Shriver's remarks were made during "Peace Corps Day in Illinois," so named by proclamation of Governor Otto Kerner.

The Director spoke to an audience which had struggled through mountainous snow drifts to reach the airport. It included 17 Volunteers who were scheduled to depart O'Hare that day for Malaya, but who were delayed 24 hours by weather.

After citing the "excellent" training the Volunteers for Malaya had received at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Shriver went on to outline how Illinois citizens had pitched in to help the Tunisia project.

"The Government of Tunisia has requested the Peace Corps to supply 30 mechanics to maintain scrapers, shovels, graders and dumpers which have been bought from American manufacturers. This equipment is now being maintained by technicians from Communist bloc countries," Shriver said.

Two Peace Corps representatives, he added, met with "an impressive array of leadership" in Illinois in an effort to locate these mechanics.

The Director said that co-operating businesses and

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Philippine Welcome

Emanuel Pelaez, vice-president of the Philippines, has termed the Peace Corps "the latest example of that far-sighted and unselfish idealism which illumines the brighter pages of the history of the American people." He recently welcomed a group of Peace Corps teachers to the Philippines. Here are excerpts from that speech:

“ . . . The problems which the Peace Corps will find here in the Philippines are not too different from those it will encounter in many countries of Asia and Africa.

“They are the problems of underdevelopment, problems that long antedate communism, neutralism, the cold war—they are the problems of poverty, ignorance and disease.

“I believe I am not shattering any illusions when I say that those problems will not disappear with the coming of the Peace Corps. But certainly you can help; certainly you can make a significant contribution towards overcoming them.

“We have a saying in Tagalog. ‘Ang bato man namatigas ay maaagnas din so kapapatak ng ulan.’ (‘Even the hardest stone will wear away under constant drops of rain.’)

“Your labors in our fields and barrios, in our schoolhouses and community centers, will be like those constant drops of rain, slowly but surely eroding the boulders of poverty, ignorance and disease which block the road to greatness and prosperity for this country.”

Our Man In Pakistan

James B. Moody, Acting Peace Corps Representative in Pakistan, was the subject of a recent profile piece in The Pakistan Times. Here is an excerpt from the Pakistani reporter's story:

What impresses at once about James is his humility and a very astute understanding of the mission he has to carry out for his country.

“Ours is not a technical-aid mission by any means. It is not even an aid mission. We are here in Pakistan to live with the people, to work with the people, to learn about them, to learn from them.

“We hope we will gain probably more than we might give.”

One of his major problems would be, he foresees, to “persuade our friends and colleagues in Pakistan not to treat us as guests.”

They are looking forward to work, wherever they are fixed up, just as any other Pakistani in that particular position, under the control and supervision of “our Pakistani seniors and bosses.”

As James sees it, the Peace Corps represents an act of faith, and an experiment in international living in peace and for a purpose.

The 57 young men and women who comprise the contingent for Pakistan—28 for West Pakistan and 29 for East—bring their “skill and enthusiasm.” With this “modest” equipment, they plan to live and work in Pakistan for two years and then to go back to their jobs and homes in the States.

“I am sure on return after our mission in Pakistan—and elsewhere—the Peace Corps men and women will exercise a tremendous influence on American society.”

And that, he says, is the main purpose behind the experiment. James believes many members of the Peace Corps would in ten years’ time or so come to occupy positions of influence and power.

Their experiences during their service with the Corps will impart U.S. policies with a real and intimate understanding on the various peoples of the world.

“We in America need this—for our own benefit, if nothing else.”

Peace Corps Volunteer Eugene Shreiber (third from left) played host recently to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (flanking Shreiber) and Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island (partially visible at right). The picture was taken at Ungulani School in Tanganyika where Shreiber teaches. The Roosevelts and Senator Pell were guests at Tanganyika's “Freedom Day” celebration.



REPORT: *Christmas in Chitaraque*

Christopher Sheldon is the Peace Corps Representative in Colombia. Last Christmas Eve, he and Volunteer Leader Matt DeForest drove to the remote village of Chitaraque to take part in a holiday celebration typical of rural Colombia. This is his report.

The town is formed around the plaza. In the center of the square were about two dozen booths selling food and drink during the festivities. The church dominated the scene, since it was built on the uphill side of the plaza.

We found the Volunteers in a large room that they had rented just off the plaza. This room they had painted and fixed up very nicely so that it gave a very clean and well-kept appearance. It was divided in two by a curtain. On one side of the curtain were two beds; on the other was the combination dining room, living room and kitchen.

Volunteers Dave Downing and Kent Oldenburg are stationed here. They greeted us enthusiastically as we drove up in our jeep. We also found Volunteers Steve Murray and Terry Grant, who had come to visit Chitaraque over the holidays. Steve is stationed in Sandoni in Narino, way down near the Equadoran border. Terry is in Salazar in North Santander, not far from Chitaraque.

The Volunteers first showed me around the town. I'm very proud of two projects which had already been completed during their two months in Chitaraque.

Dave pointed to a large truck standing in the plaza and told me, "A month ago that truck couldn't get into the town because of the bridge." For years, the main bridge across a small river had been in a state of disrepair. Dave and Kent, along with their Colombian co-worker, had visited the Governor of Boyaca, and prompted him to have the bridge finished.

Next Dave and Kent showed me the new health center which they had organized right next to the town jail. The large room had been replastered and repainted. Simple furnishings completed the center.

"We've been promised a nurse to be stationed here in January," Dave said. "I certainly hope she'll come. I'm tired of being the doctor."

Dave had been called on several times to give emergency first aid.

Dave and Kent have various projects in nearby villages, but of course all activities had stopped for the holidays.

This afternoon in the village square the people were putting on a costume parade. The nearby villages compete to see who can come up with the best costume. By far the most popular was a group of four who made up a humorous commentary on

the recent visit of President Kennedy.

One of the men was dressed as a girl, about seven feet tall, draped in the flag of Colombia. He represented Miss Colombia. Dancing with her was a man who represented President Kennedy. President Kennedy and Miss Colombia danced around the plaza, while two other men, made up as Khrushchev and Castro, tried to cut in. President Kennedy persevered and neither of them ever had the opportunity to dance with Miss Colombia. Thus these villagers, far away from Bogota, made a comic, but at the same time astute, parody of the international scene.

While the parade was in progress, a number of the villagers were attempting to launch paper balloons. These balloons, approximately four feet in diameter, are heated with hot air. A small flame made up of rags soaked in kerosene is also lit within the balloon to keep the air hot as it rises. It is quite an art to launch one of these balloons, and several burned on the ground.

Christmas is the time for fireworks in Chitaraque, and all afternoon the children were setting off "totes." These are small bits of hardened phosphorous which crackle and pop once they are struck on a hard surface. The boys engage in battles with them as we would throw snowballs in the States.

There was a church service early in the evening and then sky rockets. At midnight there was the traditional midnight mass, and after the mass everybody sat down to their Christmas dinner at 2 a.m.

Dinner was over at 3 and we began to think of bed, but the sky rockets continued to zoom in the sky, the churchbells rang at regular intervals and the local padre's loud speaker broadcast popular, religious and classical music into the plaza at a high volume. The final church service was at 4 a.m. and after this the town finally quieted down and we were able to go to bed and sleep until noon on Christmas Day.

ILLINOIS 'PC DAY'

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unions included: Allis Chalmers, LeTourneau-Westinghouse, Barber-Greene, the International Association of Machinists, the United Auto Workers, the Construction Industry Manufacturers Association, the United Steelworkers, the AFL-CIO and the Caterpillar Tractor Company.

The Volunteers for Malaya included nurses and laboratory technicians as well as teachers of physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics.

CUT OR TEAR HERE

I am interested in serving in the Peace Corps as a (farmer, teacher, home economist, carpenter, nurse, mechanic, health worker, etc.—please list the skill you can perform abroad). (Please Print)

I do not have a special skill but am interested in serving in the Peace Corps

Please send information

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