# PEACE CORRS //E//

Public Information Division, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 20525

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LETTER

This is the first in a series of Peace Corps Newsletters. Purpose: to give you a chance to find out what's going on in the Peace Corps behind the headlines. You probably won't find any national news here. But you will find short summaries designed to fill you in on the programs, progress and problems of the Peace Corps. Distribution of the Newsletter is limited to a select group of people who have asked for this type of information. Since it is written expressly for you, we'd appreciate your comments and criticisms on how we can improve it.

A PILOT SENIOR YEAR PROGRAM begins this spring when the Peace Corps will invite 500 to 700 college juniors to a six-week summer training program. After college graduation in June, 1965, they will undergo another period of training (4-6 weeks) before assignment overseas. Applications are now being accepted.

#### \* \* \* \* \*

THE NATION-WIDE PEACE CORPS TEST will be given on the following dates in 1964:

February 8	August 8
March 14	September 12
April 11	October 10
May 9	November 14
June 13	December 5

THE MAJOR SPRING NEEDS call for an increased number of liberal arts graduates. But there is a substantial shortage of farm workers, and construction, health and vocational skills as well.

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AT YEAR'S END the Peace Corps counted 6,976 Volunteers. Of these, 6,494 were serving in host countries, the remainder were in training in the U.S. There were 4,241 men, 2,735 women. TO INFORM SPRING AND SUMMER GRADU-ATES of the specific opportunities for them overseas in the Peace Corps, staff members from headquarters will visit a number of colleges and universities in the coming months. The February visits to schools of over 4,000 enrollment:

Ohio State University

#### February 2-8

Auburn University

Tennessee A & I University of New Hampshire Arkansas University Vanderbilt University February 9-15 University of Miami Illinois University (Fla.) University of Missouri Northern Illinois University Southern Illinois Uni-**Emory University** versity February 16-22 University of North Duke University Carolina North Carolina State Notre Dame University University University of Wiscon-Bradley University sin Illinois State Univer-DePaul University sity University of Chicago Illinois Tech Loyola University **Roosevelt University** Chicago Teachers February 23-29 Northwestern Univer-Ohio University (Athens) sity University of Okla-University of Central homa Oklahoma University of Michi-Michigan State University gan University of Houston University of South Florida

PROGRAMS & COUNTRIES	In Hold	In Training	In Host	TOTALS		MEN	WOMEN
	Status	U.S.	Country	Program	Country	INTELN	WÖMEN
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS AR	E SERVI	NG IN 46	COUNTR	UES *			
AFRICA	12		2,245	2,257	2,257	1,423	834
FAR EAST	5		1,182	1,187	1,187	623	564
LATIN AMERICA	16	402	2,289	2,707	2,707	1,637	1,070
NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA	11	36	778	825	825	558	267
GRAND TOTAL	44	438	6,494	6,976	6,976	4,241	2,735

A NEW PEACE CORPS FILM is now available for showing. Titled "Mission of Discovery," the 25-minute black and white documentary shows the Volunteers on the job and at home in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Bookings can be arranged by writing Public Affairs Support, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.

#### . . . . . . .

"GLAMOROUS ITS NOT . . .," is a line of copy from one of the new Advertising Council ads on the Peace Corps. The ads, done as a public service at no expense to the taxpayer by Young & Rubicam, Inc., play down the exotic and feature the actual: mosquitos, boredom, frustration. They can be obtained for local use by writing Public Affairs Support, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.

#### \* \* \* \* \*

CIVIL STRIFE IN THREE COUNTRIES finds our Volunteers unharmed, still on the job. PCVs in Panama, most of the 56 working in rural community development, were gathered in by Panamanians in their communities for protection against any possible maurading groups from nearby cities.

In Cyprus, none of the Volunteers were harmed in the recent violence. Fifteen of the Volunteers were to complete their service by the end of January, while five more were continuing until June when their projects would end.

Despite considerable anti-Western sentiment the last few weeks in Tanganyika, all 97 PCVs are on the job, safe and sound.

\* \* \* \* \*

COLOMBIA WILL SOON REPLACE the Philippines as the country with the largest number of Volunteers. There are now 475 PCVs in Colombia, with 133 more in training. When they complete their training and arrive in Latin America, Colombia's PCV figure will jump to 608, topping the high water mark of 546 in the Philippines.

LARGEST		SMALLEST			
Colombia Philippines Nigeria	546	Niger St. Lucia British Honduras	17		

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR SECRETARIES is now under way in the Peace Corps. More than 80 experienced female secretaries will be assigned to the staff of overseas Peace Corps offices in some 30 countries. Their training, living accommodations and allowances will be the same as those of other PCVs.

Peace Corps Director, Sargent Shriver described the

situation to Congress in this way: "I have interviewed these people who are first-rate secretaries and want to go overseas as Volunteers. We don't have a program where countries have asked for secretaries."

#### . . . . . .

DECEMBER PRODUCED THE HIGHEST number of applications in the history of the Peace Corps: 4,802 applications were received during that month alone. There was also an increase in the number of Americans who took the national test—35 percent more in December than the previous test in October. January promises to surpass even this figure, with 4,548 in by January 27th. Why? There is no question but the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22 had some effect. But Peace Corps officials agree the biggest reason is cumulative: more effective informational programs on college campuses, hard-hitting public information and advertising council campaign, wide use of returned Volunteers as speakers and recruiters.

#### . . . . . .

PRESIDENT JOHNSON continues as Chairman of the Peace Corps' National Advisory Council. Many thought he would resign his active Chairmanship due to the pressing burdens of the Presidency. His decision to continue his personal advisory role to the Peace Corps points up how close he continues to feel about the Peace Corps program.

Another weathervane: The Peace Corps is the only agency whose budget the President has personally taken to Congress. In letters to both House and Senate, Mr. Johnson asked for a fiscal '65 appropriation of \$115 million, which would provide for 14,000 Volunteers. *Bill Moyers* continues to help President Johnson at the White House, still maintains his official job as Deputy Director of the Peace Corps.

#### \* \* \* \* \* \*

WOULD YOU LIKE A RETURNED VOLUNTEER SPEAKER? More than three hundred returned PCVs throughout the country are available to speak at meetings, dinners, seminars. In December alone, 750 speeches were made on the Peace Corps. Of these, 250 were given by returned PCVs. (The balance: 210' arranged by local PC Service Organizations and Councils, 250 given by volunteer citizens, 40 by PC Washington staff.) If your group wishes a returned Volunteer speaker, contact your local PC Service Council or write

- PEACE CORPS
- WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525
- SPEAKERS BUREAU

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### PEACE CORPS SEEKS CAMPUS COOPERATION IN FINDING VOLUNTEERS

"We don't want you in the Peace Corps if you'd rather be somewhere else, anywhere else," Director Shriver once told a group of trainees. "If you decide to go overseas at the end of training, it had better be because you want to do that more than anything else you could do with these two years."

Trying to find people who would rather be in the Peace Corps than anywhere else has been the business of the Division of Recruiting for several years. As long as foreign countries continue to request Volunteers faster than the Peace Corps can supply them, finding such people will continue to be the main challenge of the Recruiting Division.

Joseph A. Hays, Director of Recruiting, has created the new Office of University Affairs and will coordinate all campus recruiting activities through this Office. Heading up this section is Dr. Olin Robison, a young southerner whose doctorate in history is from Oxford University. Dr. Robison's intention is to establish and maintain good and lasting relationships with colleges and universities across the country, which have traditionally been the greatest source of Volunteers. His hope is that the Peace Corps will become as natural an internative to the college graduate as his first job or graduate school.

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Robison believes that the Peace Corps should meet potential Volunteers on their own terms, or, more specifically, that in an academic community the appeal should be academic. He is well qualified to handle such an approach. Prior to Oxford, Robison spent two years in theology and ethics at Southwestern Theological Seminary, after getting a B.A. in history and philosophy at Baylor. He has administered an adult high school program for the U.S. Air Force, and served as Dean of Students at San Marcos Academy in Texas. His previous job at the Peace Corps was that of Regional Officer for the University Relations and Training Division. He will be supported in his

# PLACEMENT TESTS

Placement tests will be held throughout the country on September 11, October 9 and November 13. Applications, which must be submitted by applicants before they take the test, are available at all post offices.

new job by five regional representatives who will all have advanced degrees or other qualifications which make them at home in an academic atmosphere.

The heart of the Peace Corps-university relationship has always been the campus visit. Virtually every college and university in the country is now familiar with the Peace Corps team that sets up a table in the busiest place on campus, hands out brochures and talks for a week—in classes, at club meetings, at Greek houses, at dormitories. These visits were set up to inform people about the Peace Corps. They are still valid because in spite of the fact that the Peace Corps is nearly five years old, subsequent generations of college students and others becoming aware of the Peace Corps for the first time are still asking the same questions.

The information teams that comprise these visits have worked on the theory that the Peace Corps is its own best recommendation: Tell people about ithow it works, who can join, what the challenges and effects are-and they will join. On campus visits the telling has begun in classrooms: Team members try to speak in all upper-division classes over a period of several days, talking about the Peace Corps and encouraging interested students to stop by the information center and have their particular questions answered. Often a professor gives a speaker twenty minutes, or even the full hour, which allows a much fuller treatment of the complicated and fascinating Peace Corps experience; but time is always short on a campus, particularly in a classroom, and the talks are more often reduced to brief announcements.

Robison hopes to lay much less emphasis on the

PROGRAMS & COUNTRIES As of July 31	In Training or Hold Status	In Host Country	TOTALS	MEN	WOMEN	Completed Service
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS ARE	SERVING IN	N 46 COL	INTRIES			
AFRICA	1.268	2,693	3,961	2,374	1,587	1,509
FAR EAST	725	826	1.551	828	723	1,138
LATIN AMERICA	1,810	3,049	4,859	2,828	2,031	1,768
NORTH AFRICA/NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA	743	1,673	2,416	1,510	906	804
GRAND TOTAL	4,546	8,241	12,787	7,540	5,247	5,219

five-minute announcement in classes or clubs. Instead, he conceives of longer, less frequent and more probing sessions in which a political science professor, for example, could tap the experiences of a team member who served as a Peace Corps staff member in Latin America, or a French professor of a Volunteer who taught French in a Nigerian secondary school, or an agriculture club of a Volunteer who worked in agriculture in Afghanistan. Some of these sessions would utilize actual class time, according to the wish of the instructor (who would know well in advance on what subjects he could expect team members to speak, or they might be held after class, when any interested students could attend.

Robison sees such sessions as part of a larger structure of cooperation between university faculties and the Peace Corps. "Since the campuses have given us the most Volunteers," Robison says, "it is to the campuses that we will continue to look for our major support. We want to learn as much as possible from the campuses themselves about how to find the right people for the Peace Corps. It's not recruiting-we don't want to 'recruit' anybody. We do want people to know about the Peace Corps so that they can decide for themselves if they want to become Volunteers. We want our representation to evoke an interest among faculty members in what we're doing so that as many of these people as possible will come to see the Peace Corps as a logical extension of the educational process-not for everyone, but as an alternative to be considered by the people who would benefit from service to their country and who would help their country by serving it."

# BERKELEY RETAINS VOLUNTEER RECORD

The University of California at Berkeley continues to outdistance all other schools in the country in terms of numbers of alumni in the Peace Corps.

A recent study shows that 329 Cal students are now serving overseas as Volunteers, and an additional 112 have finished their terms of service.

Following Berkeley's total of 441 is the University of Wisconsin at Madison. To date, 254 Wisconsin students are serving or have served in the Peace Corps. Stanford runs a close third with 240 Volunteers, 185 of whom are presently overseas.

In terms of percentage, however, the smaller schools take a strong lead. Swarthmore and Carleton are running an almost dead heat: more than four per cent of the students from each school have joined the Peace Corps (Swarthmore 4.011 per cent; Carleton 4.009 per cent).

PEACE CORPS ROOM 700 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

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# TRAINING CAMP OPENS ON VIRGIN ISLANDS

A new training center, to be run exclusively by the Peace Corps, has opened on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, to train Volunteers assigned to Latin America.

This camp is the third such center to be opened since the first Volunteers went overseas in 1961. Camps Radley and Crozier in Puerto Rico have been used mainly for physical conditioning. Now all three sites will have complete training programs, which emphasize area and technical studies.

The St. Croix camp is to be used chiefly for education projects. Volunteers in these projects will get practice-teaching experience in village schools both on St. Croix and on other islands.

Most Peace Corps training programs will continue to be run, under contract, by colleges and universities in the United States on their own campuses. A fourth camp, Waipio, in Hawaii, is run exclusively for Peace Corps use by the University of Hawaii.

# VOLUNTEERS PLY MANY TRADES

Peace Corps Volunteers do a variety of jobs from installing air-conditioning units to drilling wells. The biggest single skill category, however, has always been teaching; and a survey completed on May 31, 1965, confirms that more than half of all Volunteers are presently in education programs.

Of the 9,260 Volunteers overseas on that date, 3,342 (or 36.1 per cent) were teaching in secondary schools alone. Nearly 700 were in elementary education, and 352 taught a large variety of subjects on the university level. An additional 228 were involved in either adult or physical education.

The second largest job in the Peace Corps is community development, rural or urban. Living and working in city slums or backwoods villages, nearly 2,500. Volunteers are helping local citizens to identify the needs of their communities and then to work together to satisfy those needs, whether they be in health, education, agriculture, commerce, construction, sanitation or nutrition.

Health and agricultural extension projects are presently utilizing more than 1,600 Volunteers. In addition, there are some 360 Volunteers involved in public works or public administration. Sixteen more are serving as lawyers.

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