

PEACE CORPS TIMES



25th Anniversary Conference

November/December 1986



ABOUT THE COVER—The long walk from the Lincoln Memorial to Arlington National Cemetery was led by a 1961 Volunteer carrying the Peace Corps flag with peace streamers and a 1986 Volunteer carrying the American flag.

Caroline Kennedy presented the first annual John F. Kennedy Volunteer of the Year Awards to (l to r) Karen Gerdes of the Philippines, Maria Mojica, who serves in Paraguay and Donald Beckley, a Volunteer in Niger.

From the Director

This special issue should give you an overall view of Peace Corps' 25th Anniversary both in the United States and around the world.

I would like to give you a brief review of my own words at the Conference in Washington. Because they were addressed to Returned Peace Corps Volunteers my theme was about reconnecting and recommitting...to reconnect with each other and Peace Corps and to recommit themselves with action to the ideals they had when they first served Peace Corps. For most who attended the Washington event, many years had gone by since their Peace Corps service. These few days of fellowship at the conference had the desired effect...rekindling friendships, re-dedication to ideals and motivation to carry on the work for peace they had begun years ago. It was a time for re-charging.

There have been immediate and visible results of the conference. The membership of the National Council of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers has soared. Plans now are to establish a new and permanent NCRPCV office in Washington. Thousands have taken pen in hand or sat down at their word processors to write about Peace Corps for their local newspapers and other publications. They have learned the importance of keeping Peace Corps alive in the public eye. These former PCVs are now living the third goal... "To help promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of Americans," or as we say, "bringing the world back home." Americans must be educated to recognize the inter-dependent world of the 1980's!

You, in the field, are living the first two goals... "To help the people of interested countries in meeting their needs for trained personnel," and "To help promote a better understanding of Americans on the part of the peoples served." I can say, with pride, that I can think of no other group that is representing the best of America around the world.

It is expected that Peace Corps would be proud of you and your work, but so are others... the others you serve. I would like to quote the Ambassador from Ecuador, Mario



Ribadeneira, who spoke on behalf of all host countries at the Kennedy Center Salute.

"Humanity, in the 20th century, has burned its bridges in the frantic race for development. In this race, there are those who are being left behind, sometimes even without the very basic needs for subsistence. Individuals within societies such as yours which have achieved, through great effort and determination, a degree of affluence that humanity has not seen before, could forget that there is a world out there that has not been able to break the barriers of poverty, and sometimes, even of misery. The people of the Peace Corps who have been in contact with these realities become ambassadors of that world in need. Perhaps this is Peace Corps' most important contribution."

During our anniversary year, I was able to participate in several overseas anniversary events and I met with many host country officials. They echoed and elaborated on Ambassador Ribadeneira's thoughts.

As I started earlier, the conference in Washington was a time for re-charging for many, but it is nothing like the renewal of spirit that I bring back with me from visits to your sites.

You Volunteers are what this anniversary was all about.

You are carrying the torch lit by President Kennedy 25 years ago and which has been successfully passed along to each Peace Corps Volunteer during the intervening 25 years. You are the guardians of that torch and must pass it on to those who serve after you. I know you will hold it high and keep it burning bright even through the frustrations and difficulties inherent in Volunteer life as development proceeds so very

slowly.

As we come to the holiday season and the end of our 25th year, I count foremost in my blessings the distinct privilege of representing you, the Peace Corps Volunteer. Let us all re-commit ourselves to our overall goal—the promotion of world peace and understanding. It is needed now more than ever.

Loret Miller Ruppe



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25th Anniversary Conference of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers and Staff

Conference Schedule

Thursday, September 18th

Congressional Reception
Informal Country Reunions

Friday, September 19th

Conference Pavilion on the Mall
Call to Order: Douglas Siglin (RPCV/Zaire)
Chairman, Conference Planning Committee

Welcome and Introductions: Roger Landrum
(RPCV/Nigeria)

President, RPCV/Washington; Chairman,
Coalition for 25th Anniversary

Speaker: Challenges to Peace:
Corazon Aquino, President,
Republic of the Philippines

Speaker: Continuing to Meet the Challenge:
Loret Miller Ruppe, Peace Corps Director

Panel Breakout Sessions: Challenges for Peace; Opportunities for Action

Challenges for Action in Africa,
David Crippens moderating (RPCV/Nigeria)
KCET-TV, Los Angeles

Jennifer Whitaker (RPCV/Nigeria)
Council on Foreign Affairs

Leonard Robinson (RPCV/India)
African Development Foundation

Naomi Tutu Seavers, South Africa,
Bishop Tutu Refugee Fund

Challenges for Action in Asia,
Douglas Kiker moderating (former PC staff)
NBC News

Nancy Iris (RPCV/Kenya, Philippines)
U.S. Committee for Refugees

Shin Bom Lee, South Korea,
International Center for Development Policy

Steven Singer (RPCV/Chile)
Agency for International Development

Challenges for Action in Latin America,

Joanne Omang moderating (RPCV/Turkey)
Washington Post
Jack Hood Vaughn (former Peace Corps Director)
Development Associates

Michael Curtin (RPCV/Chile)
Inter-America Development Bank

Kevin Healey (RPCV/Peru)
Inter-America Foundation

Challenges for Action in the USA,
Jonathan Kwitny moderating (RPCV/Nigeria)
Wall Street Journal

Fred Nolan (RPCV/Iran) Ploughshares,
RPCVs Working for Peace

Pablo Salcido (RPCV/Honduras) El Paso, Texas
Economic Development Department

Kathleen Corey (RPCV/Liberia)
Center for Applied Linguistics

Second Panel Breakout Sessions: Meeting the Challenge

Peace Corps Tomorrow

Jody Olsen moderating (RPCV/Togo)
Youth for Understanding

RPCVs Tomorrow

Roger Landrum moderating (RPCV/Nigeria)
Coalition for Peace Corps 25th Anniversary

Country of Service Reunions

Saturday, September 20th

Speaker: A World of Challenges

Oumarou Garba Youssoufou,
Ambassador and Executive Secretary of the Organization of
African Unity (OAU) to the United Nations

Panel: Opportunities for Service—Where Should RPCVs Go From Here?

Christopher Dodd (RPCV/Dominican Republic)
U.S. Senator

Roger Randle (RPCV/Brazil)
Oklahoma State Senator

David Magnani (RPCV/Sierra Leone)
Massachusetts State Representative

M. Peter McPherson (RPCV/Peru)
Administrator, USAID

Mike McCaskey (RPCV/Ethiopia)
President, Chicago Bears

Katy Hansen (RPCV/Nigeria)
President, National Council of RPCVs

Sargent Shriver Awards Ceremony

Speaker: The Challenge!

Sargent Shriver,
First Peace Corps Director

Country of Service Updates

Country of Service Receptions

Sunday, September 21st

**Walk from Lincoln Memorial to
John F. Kennedy Gravesite
Memorial Service with Bill Moyers at
Arlington National Cemetery**

**International Festival on the Mall
25th Anniversary Salute to Peace Corps**

Gala Concert at the Kennedy Center with the National Symphony,
Harry Belafonte, Morgan State University Choir, Washington
International Childrens Choir
Volunteer of the Year Awards to: Karen Gerdes, Philippines; Maria
Mojica, Paraguay; Don Beckley, Niger. Presentation by
Caroline Kennedy, daughter of John F. Kennedy

**Remarks: His Excellency Mario Ribadeneira,
Ambassador of Ecuador to the United States**

J F K Volunteer of the Year Awards

One of the highlights of the Salute to Peace Corps at the Kennedy Center was the presentation of the Volunteer of the Year Awards.

Caroline Kennedy presented the awards, re-named this year in honor of her father as the John F. Kennedy Volunteer of the Year Awards, to Karen Gerdes, Maria Mojica and Donald Beckley. These prestigious awards are given to honorees nominated by their particular countries to represent all Peace Corps Volunteers from the three Peace Corps Regions.

NANEAP (North Africa, Near East, Asia and Pacific)—was represented by Karen Gerdes of St. Petersburg, Fla., who serves in Orani, Bataan, the Philippines. Gerdes, whose assignment is as a primary health care/education Volunteer, has been instrumental in changing the health profile of her site. Under her leadership, a health center was built and immediately put to use as a resource for health promotion and education as well as primary health care, partic-

ularly sanitation education. Training materials have been translated into the local language of Tagalog with Karen's guidance and a government feeding program instituted. A graduate of Florida State University with a masters from Brigham Young University, Gerdes put her talents to use in starting a poultry production program and rice and sari sari programs as income-generating projects.

Africa Region—was represented by Donald Beckley of Bellevue, Iowa whose site is Chikal, Niger. On assignment to the National Agronomy Research Institute of Niger, Beckley has made numerous permanent contributions to the agricultural well-being of that country. Working with the applied appropriate technology program, Tapis Vert (green carpet), he has supervised the installation of several windmills that pump water for gardens and mills, a bio-gas generator for a dairy farm and helped build a portable water well. Recognized for his mechanical skills, Beck-

ley teaches mechanics, repairs and home improvements to villagers. Beckley is a graduate of Northwest Iowa Technical Institute.

Inter-America Region—was represented by Maria Mojica of Ponce, Puerto Rico who is posted in Asuncion, Paraguay. As an education Volunteer, Mojica has won high praise for her work with the Special Education Department of the Ministry of Education, winning a special award from the government for her design of a plan for individualized education, which was subsequently adopted throughout the nation. Now at work on a national plan for continuing education, she is also a Volunteer with the National Education Department and works with two special education schools in Asuncion and teaches a graduate course in experimental psychology at Catholic University in Asuncion. A graduate of Catholic University of Puerto Rico, she earned her masters degree from

(Continued on page 11)



Jim Mayer, Director of the Peace Corps' 25th Anniversary Office, speaks to the gathering at a reception hosted for RPCVs by the Embassy of the Philippines. Mayer, prior to his 25th assignment, served tours as Country Director in the Philippines and in Korea.

In the Beginning

The excitement began before dawn. As the sun rose on the morning of September 19th, lines several blocks long had already formed and people waited patiently to pass through the magnetometers to take their seats in the tent... the big white tent, which at 420 feet was the largest ever erected on the Mall in Washington, D.C. There were mini reunions on the sidewalks and shouts of recognition echoed up and down the lines.

They, all 4,000 Returned Peace Corps Volunteers and friends, were anxious for the event to begin... to hear the opening speaker, one who holds a special place in each of our hearts, Corazon Aquino, the President of the Philippines. Never before had a head of state honored Peace Corps by attending a conference in the United States. And never before had there been a head of state who so captured the imaginations of Volunteers... past, present and future.

Out of nowhere it seemed, thousands of yellow lapel buttons emprinted with, "I Love Cory," materialized. The lines started to move more quickly and as the tent began to fill, chants of "Cory, Cory" could be heard above the traffic sounds of rush hour in the nation's capital.

The sirens blared and died and into the tent stepped President Aquino clad, as always, in yellow, her traditional color. A roar went up as the crowd rose in one body to cheer President Aquino. Even the sun seemed to oblige by bathing the tent with a golden glow.

A hush fell over the crowd as she told of her personal trials, her rise to power and her hopes for the people of the Philippines.

Corazon Aquino President of The Philippines

Peace Corps, my government, I as a private individual and my late husband Ninoy share a common faith and foundation. We love and believe in peace, and we know it is attainable.

My initiation into the search and discovery of peace was first necessitated by personal need. I learned to seek peace when circumstances conspired to have me lose it. I was 22 and had led a life of relative serenity when I met and eventually married the most intelligent, articulate and endlessly driven man I had ever known. He had my head, my heart and then my entire life caught in a spin. He became our country's youngest mayor, and then governor, and then again its youngest Senator and I had to keep in step as the politician's wife.

That was the beginning of the end of my days and nights of quiet and peace. I was forced to devise practical methods for maintaining my equilibrium. From perpetually overcrowded schedules, I learned to carve out pockets of private time for myself and my family. Amidst the bruising onslaught of people, issues and events, I learned to cultivate a certain detachment. But those were only surface devices for safeguarding my peace.

Ironically, it is to a dictator who upset the established,

if hectic, pattern of my life, that I owe my search and attainment of the deepest, most satisfying inner peace I was yet to experience. And Ninoy owes this to him too. We found this under a climate of persecution during the dictatorship, in the confines of Ninoy's prison cell where he was isolated for almost eight years.

Little did the dictator know that by throwing Ninoy into jail, he actually set him free. The yoke of Ninoy's cares, career and ambitions were abruptly lifted from his shoulders. This was painful, for Ninoy had grown attached to these things that weighed on him, indeed, but had imparted a certain ballast and meaning to his life.

In his cell, Ninoy became a man of prayer and reflection. His endless search for the summit of political achievement became a quest for the center of peace within. It was in prison where he developed his own unshakeable personal philosophy. Its central values were reconciliation, non-violence, religious faith. And the yield of all these was peace.

I, on my part, had to cope with the world from which he had found retreat. I found myself the pioneer of the opposition cause, a rather lonely state of affairs considering there was to be no significant opposition to the dictatorship for the next ten years. I too shed quite a number of encumbrances—a large collection of fair weather friends and associates, my family's place in the center of political and social events, all easy means towards emotional and psychological well-being.

Fresh from the center of the social whirl, I experienced what it was like to be a pariah. That too was, in a sense, a prison. And through that also, I found myself set free.

In adversity, I found the strength I needed to cope, the grace not to be bitter, the wisdom to cling to the moral values and political ideals that Ninoy in prison symbolized and that many Filipinos privately espoused, though they were devalued currency in the New Society. The secret source of this fortitude and renewal was, like Ninoy, our Faith. For even in our poor country, that was always in abundance.

But it was during the worst of times, at the height of my anguish over Ninoy's suffering that I found the core of real peace. Ninoy had completed a gruelling 40-day hunger strike, and a military commission had sentenced him to death by musketry. Left with nothing, and facing the bleakest prospects ahead, we found the most unexpected and unshakeable peace. We had also discovered the limits of power.

It was that same perspective, that same grounding in adversity and Faith that must have galvanized my countrymen when we opted for peaceful political change last February. We were a people who, after 20 years of suffering and shame, had come to terms with ourselves. When the troops of Marcos and the unarmed forces of our people stood face-to-face on the streets last February, we saw in each other's eyes not pride, or zeal for our respective causes, but a mutual love and a common yearning for peace. That was all we had, and all we wanted to keep.

We gave peace a chance then, as we continue to do so now. At this stage, we are striving to promote peace in the cities and in the countryside, using methods the Peace



Corazon Aquino, President of the Philippines

Corps is most familiar with. We are employing emergency measures and economic incentives to immediately alleviate hunger, disease, homelessness and poverty. We are trying to bring such resources and services as the government has to the grassroots level.

Simultaneously, we have opted to pursue ceasefire negotiations with the communist rebels as an initial measure, rather than escalate hostilities.

Peace has a chance in our country. We have all made a great investment, individually and as a people, in order to see it work. Even Mr. Marcos, now in exile and thus enduring a form of imprisonment, may also be learning to find his peace. That would be a happy occurrence for that would help to heal the wounds of our nation. Even today, reconciliation remains a primary goal.

May I close by commending the various activities, objectives and sacrifices made by your organization. You are fortunate indeed, for peace is a great and worthy cause.

The Philippines is one of Peace Corps' oldest and largest programs with more than 7,070 Volunteers having served there in the past 25 years. In 1961, three groups, Philippines I, II and III went to the Philippines making a contingent there of 228 PCVs. Currently Peace Corps has 275 Volunteers serving in the Philippines program.

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The Peace Corps owes its auspicious beginning, not just to the President who instigated it, but to the special man who slashed his way through the forests and cut a path through the underbrush of bureaucracy, for the rest of us to follow, to create the agency, the first Director, Sargent Shriver. We would like to share with you excerpts from his conference speech entitled:

The Challenge.

Mine is an impossible task. To describe the *challenge* facing the Peace Corps is to describe the most profound problems facing the entire world, and the problems within each one of us which prevent us from fulfilling our potential to overcome those problems. In a mere speech, I am not able to fulfill an assignment of that magnitude.

Forgive me, if then I say that you know as well as I that hunger, disease, poverty, fear and anxiety afflict more human beings now than ever in recorded history. You know we live face-to-face with total disaster and death through nuclear war. You know that all of us in the Peace Corps constitute merely a handful of persons seeking perfection in a world population of billions struggling for mere survival.

"Oh! Lord, your sea is so vast and my boat is so small!" the mariner said. We have faced that fact throughout Peace Corps history. Yet thousands of us have been meeting here

in Washington to discuss the future with hope and faith. That in itself is a triumph. At these 25th Anniversary Ceremonies we have experienced strengthening of faith and resolve. Yet I still say on this 25th Anniversary of the Peace Corps, who knows what should be said? Where to begin? Where to stop? I have concluded that no one knows for sure. Like the beginning of the Peace Corps itself, we can only speak our minds, reveal our hearts, and say our prayers. So, here goes.

Let's agree that no one in 1961 would have predicted that the Peace Corps would last five years let alone 25. Most of us just hoped we would get approval from one Congress and survive to the next.

We were not accepted like apple-pie and motherhood. Nevertheless, we were nervy, even presumptuous.

Can you believe that we had some 400 Volunteers overseas at work before Congress ever approved of the Peace Corps! That result was accomplished using Presidential Discretionary Funds. We used less than \$10,000,000 to hire our entire staff, at home and abroad, select and train the Volunteers, ship them overseas, and arrange all our operations in seven countries! Today no one could do that politically or financially. Those were truly the good old days!

Everyone at the Peace Corps headquarters was a volunteer... except me. I'm the first and only draftee in Peace



Under the big top—Sargent Shriver delivers his address to the 4,200 attending the conference.

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Sargent Shriver Awards for Distinguished Humanitarian Service

While the conference was filled with remembering and reconnecting, new things were begun. One of the most important was the first presentation of the Sargent Shriver Awards for Distinguished Humanitarian Service. The awards, which include a glass sculpture and a \$1,000 check, will be made annually. The first winners of these awards were: Timothy Carroll, Stephen and Douglas Hellinger, Katrina Clark, Paul Thompson and former U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas.

Timothy Carroll (Nigeria

1963–1966) founded and directs Eye Care Inc., a non-profit institute which built, staffed and equipped four rural eye hospitals and three urban eye centers in Haiti.

Twin brothers, **Stephen and Douglas Hellinger**, who served respectively from 1970 to 1972 in Brazil and Nicaragua/Venezuela, founded the Development Group for Alternative Policies. They have designed small enterprise programs in Ecuador, Bolivia and Brazil and employment programs in Kenya, Egypt and Zimbabwe.

Katrina Clark (Columbia 1967–1969) has been the moving force at the Fair Haven Community Health Clinic in Connecticut which serves more than 10,000 people.

Paul Thompson (Chile 1969–1971) won his award for making significant contributions to the areas of planning for disasters and subsequent relief and reconstruction.

Paul Tsongas (Ethiopia 1962–1964) was honored for his untiring work in the Congress for assistance to the developing world and international education here at home.

Corps history! Kennedy made me do it! But Moyers and Wiggins and Josephson and Mankiewicz and Morris Abrams, Sally Bowles, Nan McEvoy, Pat Kennedy, Lee St. Lawrence, Frank Williams, Harris Wofford, Bill Haddad, and a hundred others, voluntarily showed up and went to work, some without being asked, all without any assurance of permanent positions, many without getting paid. They simply appeared. They responded to the idea. Most of them had never heard of one another. They didn't even know where the Peace Corps was located in Washington. Most of them had never worked in any Governmental position anywhere. Best of all, for the first few months, we didn't even have an Organizational Chart! Everyone talked with everyone, and gave out their own ideas and opinions.

We started the Peace Corps without knowing whether anybody in the world wanted it. That takes some chutzpah. We had no market research department, and no one able to explain what the Peace Corps was all about except ourselves. So we did it ourselves. We traveled to our potential customers (the nations of the less developed world). We made deals with them for future delivery of volunteers... persons whom none of us had ever seen! Fortunately, we succeeded—But, let me emphasize, the host nations gambled with us! Their leaders had the courage to trust what we said. Kwame Nkrumah, Pandit Nehru, Julius Nyerere, Ramon Macapagal, Azikiew of Nigeria, Jomo Kenyatta, Lleras Camargo of Colombia, and Romulo Bentencourt of Venezuela, all were heroes of the first Peace Corps days. We could never have succeeded without their cooperation. The Peace Corps has always been a two-way street. The USA, then and now, can do little for peace without help from other nations.

The name of our organization, "The Peace Corps," was bitterly contested. "Peace Corps" was not the most popular title. The most experienced advisers scoffed at that name. They wanted a solid bureaucratic title—like "The Agency For Overseas Voluntary Service."

Conservatives opposed the word "Peace!" They maintained it sounded wishy-washy, vague, and weak. The Communists, they said, had corrupted the word "Peace" by applying it to every political initiative, and even to every war they got involved in.

The left-wing disliked the word "Corps!" They said it sounded militaristic. The famous "German Afriker Corps," victorious almost everywhere under General Rommel, was fresh in their minds. "Corps" sounded like a scourge.

Finally, I decided we'd use both words, put them together, and get the best out of both of them: Peace because that was truly our business—and Corps because it showed that we were not individualists, but a group!

Today I recommend that we remember that beginning. We risked everything then in a leap of faith that the Peace Corps would succeed—We risked everything that Volunteers would respond. We were dedicated thus to the pursuit of peace—which means we oppose the idea that war is inevitable! We believe that with God's help we can get rid of war! We are a Corps, a band of brothers and sisters, united in the conviction that if we work hard enough to eradicate our fears and increase the reach of our love we truly can avoid war—and achieve peace within ourselves, within our nation, and around the world.

Peace cannot be maintained in the less-developed world, nor Communism stopped there or anywhere else by self-centered preoccupation with our own problems and safety, or by reliance primarily on force of arms. We cannot police the world. But we can begin to liberate it from despair and fear and anger by making economic development and mutual service the hard core of our foreign policy, and of our national defense!

Many have said that Cory Aquino's victory was a miracle... that she herself is a miracle.

I say further that in the Peace Corps we are celebrating here this weekend the birth, life, and continued existence of another miracle. I mean we are celebrating a happening, a movement, a reality which cannot be fully explained scientifically, mathematically, sociologically, or politically. A miracle transcends logic. Quantitative amassing of facts does not reveal its nature. Miracles, by definition, are inexplicable by normal human reasoning. They transcend ordinary reality. They surprise. They shock. They unsettle.

We are dealing with a similar phenomenon in the "Peace Corps"... not a phenomenon of equal importance, let me hasten to say; but, as a little star is still a star, so may

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it be said that the Peace Corps is a miracle, a little one perhaps, but still a genuine one! For surely it was an intuitive "flash of the spirit" which prompted Kennedy to say to himself, "Yes, the idea of a Peace Corps is right. It fits the times. It strikes the right note. I resonate to the concept. People will respond...."

How did he know that? He didn't really "know" it as one knows the facts of history or the accuracy of an algebraic equation.

He knew it as Picasso knows the line he draws, or Yeats the word or phrase he chooses for a poem.

Kennedy "knew" the Peace Corps idea was right and timely, and evocative, just as he "knew" that "Ich bin ein Berliner" was right and timely and evocative and unifying and inspirational... just as he "knew" that "We shall put a man on the moon in this decade" would lift men's souls and minds and hearts!

To believe in men and women, to believe they can surpass themselves, to believe that ordinary people can become extra-ordinary, to believe in young men and women, and know they can accomplish miracles—these were part of Kennedy's character and vision. Fully aware of human weaknesses, yet confident in human capacities, never judgemental, rarely condemnatory, always hopeful, Kennedy had the nerve and personal self-confidence to ask for the best from the American people; and he got it!!

The miracle also is that the people still respond to his vision though Kennedy is long dead. The miracle is that decades of war, Presidential prevarication and disgrace, budget cutting, and the cynicism of power politics, still have not killed the dream nor stanching the flow of those willing to volunteer and serve. We must look further than to politics or economics or national security or finance, further even than to the vision of one great man, to discover why the Peace Corps still lives.

Let's ask, Why, really, are "we" here?

Why have "we" been honored by the presence of the star out of the East, Cory Aquino?

Why do Presidents from distant lands and island empires still ask our President for Peace Corps Volunteers?

Why can Peace Corps Volunteers live everywhere today, unprotected, unarmed, defenseless, free and open?

Why did Nehru of India, and Nkrumah of Ghana, and Nyerere of Tanzania, Sukarno of Indonesia, Leopold Senghor of Senegal, the King of Thailand, the King of Tonga—socialists, capitalists, kings, and commoners, rich and poor, welcome the Peace Corps?

It is not because of me, nor was it ever because of me. I had the challenge and the joy of meeting and convincing all the powers and potentates. I had the marvelous opportunity of working with all the creative people who put the Peace Corps together. I welcomed the first Volunteers and



Box lunch Peace Corps style—on the mall near the Smithsonian's East Wing of the National Gallery of Art.

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visited them abroad. I challenged and cajoled the Congressmen and the Senators. But as I said, I was only a draftee! Kennedy called me and made me run the Peace Corps. Yes, he left me alone. He gave me no orders or advice. But, still, my friends, I was only a draftee. You were and are the Volunteers. You made the Peace Corps a success. I applaud you. I respect you. I cherish you, and yes, I love you!

Yet the very difference between a draftee and a volunteer, that very fact, enables me today to see clearly, to discern and describe, why you, the Volunteers, and the Peace Corps itself, is such an extraordinary reality. A blind man appreciates sight more deeply than those with eyes.

I see two worlds: the Peace Corps world, and our world here at home. I see that most of us Americans have lived most of our lives in "the world" here in the USA. Unlike the Peace Corps world overseas, our USA world is dominated by the lust for power: economic, political, cultural, bodily, and scientific power! Because of our preponderant strength in all these areas, we enjoy a peace of sorts. Like the Roman Empire we enjoy an Imperium within which a Pax Americana exists.

The Peace Corps world is different: Much of it is poor, threatened, hopeless.

Within this endangered and impoverished world, when even one PCV appears and begins to work humbly, compassionately, effectively for humanistic goals, everyone spontaneously realizes that this is a person whose very presence and conduct bespeaks the existence of another America than the one I have just described—an America without violence, fear, and force...an America of compassion, concern, and yes, of competence! PCVs know what they are doing with their hands as well as with their hearts. Their courage, their generosity, their spirit tells the world what American democracy, rather than American power, is all about. PCVs are the representatives, the true followers of Jefferson, Adams, Hamilton, Franklin, and all the other intellectual and moral leaders who created the U.S.A. PCVs represent the promise, not the power, of America.

The Peace Corps seeks peace through service, not through economic strength or military power. Service is the heart and soul and substance of the Peace Corps. Service is a discredited word these days. Who wants to be a servant? No one! Service implies servitude, failure to achieve even equality, let alone dominion. Yet the Peace Corps exists to serve, to help, to care, for our fellow human beings. It works its magic from below, not from above. It concentrates on basics—food, health, education, community development. Peace Corps Volunteers are rarely in capital cities, rarely seen with gilded potentates. They are almost un-American in their willingness to serve in the boondocks.

Peace Corps Volunteers come home realizing that there are billions of human beings not enraptured by our pretensions, or practices, or morals...billions of human beings with whom we must live in peace. PCVs learn that there's more to life than money, more to life than the latest styles in clothes, cars, or cosmetics.

Suddenly I realize I do have a response to the original



Ninety-three additions have been made to the Peace Corps flag which led the walk to Arlington Cemetery. (see cover) The additions are peace streamers in colors symbolic of the flags of countries where Peace Corps has served. Cassie Rademaekers (Nepal 83-85) finds Nepal's streamer and Nan Gear (Thailand 83-85) holds the one from Thailand. Most streamers were made in-country by PCVs and staff.

title given me for my speech. They asked me to talk about "the challenge of the Peace Corps." The challenge is simple to express, difficult to fulfill:

PCVs stay as you are... be servants of peace... work at home as you have worked abroad, humbly, persistently, intelligently. Weep with those who are sorrowful, rejoice with those who are joyful. Teach those who are ignorant. Care for those who are sick. Serve your wives... serve your husbands... serve your families... serve your neighbors... serve your cities... serve the poor. Join others who serve.

Serve, Serve, Serve! That's the challenge.

For in the end it will be the servants who save us all.

At the Kennedy Center

The house lights dimmed in the crystal chandeliers as the strains of "America the Beautiful" floated over the audience at the Kennedy Center.

It was the final evening of the four day conference and the excitement was reaching a higher peak with each event. No one thought the evening's concert could surpass the International Festival of that afternoon.

But as the National Symphony Orchestra saluted Peace Corps with Stravinsky and Ginastera and Dvorak the enthusiasm continued to grow.

Master of Ceremonies Harry Belafonte, a member of the first Peace Corps Advisory Council, said to the group, "You're all very special...to me and to the world." And then in his charismatic manner, sang "Try to Remember that kind of September and follow..." Even the non-singers found themselves belting out choruses of "Matilda, Matilda" at his quiet suggestion.

And a hush swept across the as-

sembly as images of the Peace Corps world far from Washington flashed on the Concert Hall screen. RPCVs from 1961 to the present contributed slides to the 13-minute show, produced by Ken Logan (India, 1965-67) and Daryl Hess (Korea, 1978-80).

Sargent Shriver said, "Peace Corps is the greatest grad school in history," and Loret Miller Ruppe made one last plea for RPCVs to reconnect.

The Morgan State University choir sang out "People" and then Caroline Kennedy appeared on stage. She presented the John F. Kennedy Peace Corps Volunteer of the Year Awards to Karen Gerdes (Philippines), Maria Mojica (Paraguay) and Donald Beckley (Niger).

"The Peace Corps," said Ecuadoran Ambassador Mario Ribandeneira, spokesperson for all Peace Corps host countries, "is an outstanding human concept...to give without expecting to receive, to help without expecting to be praised...it

is one of those unique human adventures where there are only winners...volunteers, through their youth, their energy, their idealism give the best of themselves to their fellow human beings, and they in turn, receive the gift of humbleness acquired in the contrast between prosperity and poverty, wealth and scarcity, health and disease. The people of the Peace Corps become ambassadors of that world in need."

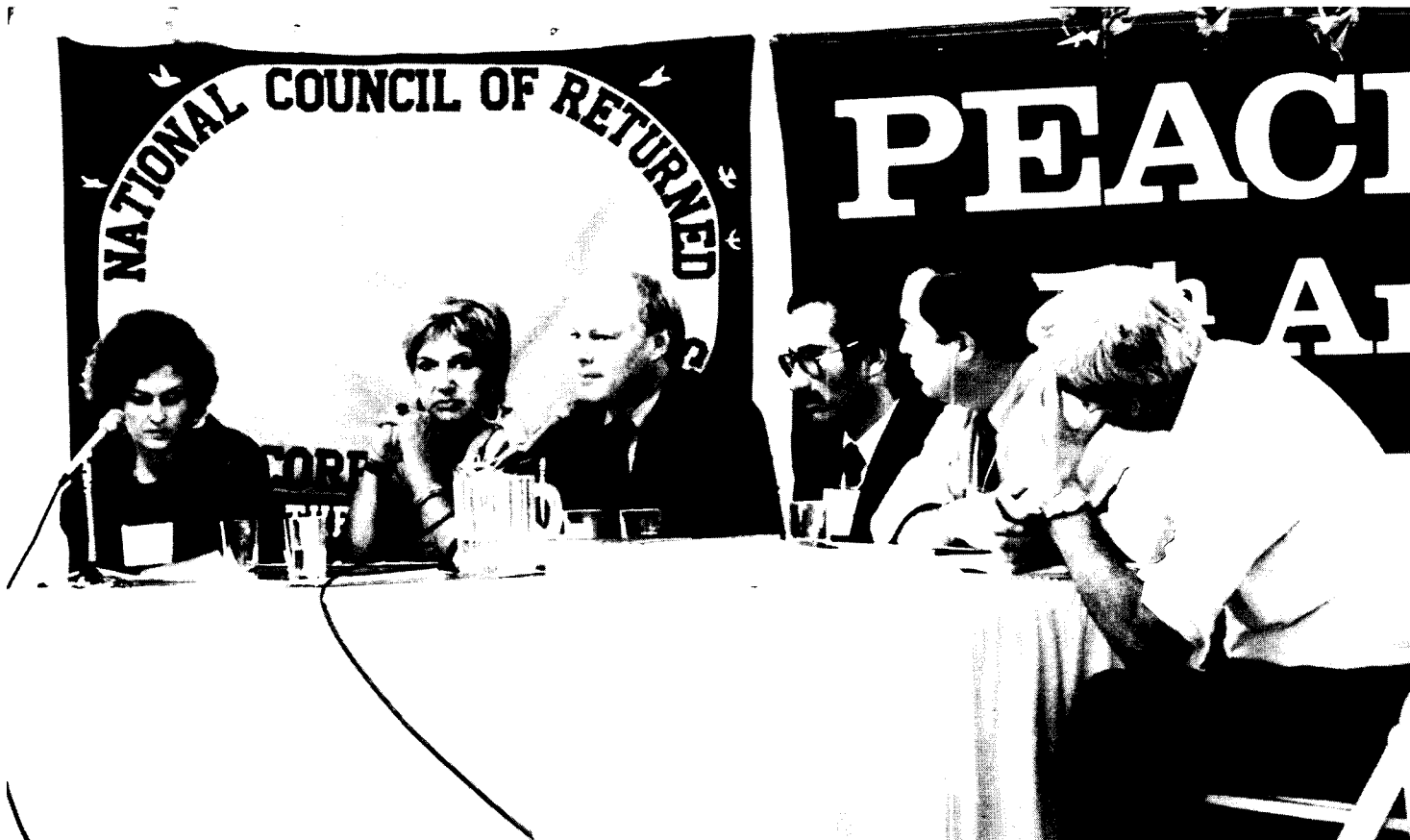
But the evening wasn't over... quite yet. Young Emilio Mestre, of the Washington International Childrens Choir, led the singers in "Let there be peace on earth and let it begin with me." Again, almost as one, RPCVs, guests and staff in the audience rose and swayed and sang in handlinked agreement as the curtain came down on the finale.

The next morning the *Washington Post* editorialized, "Bottle last night, export it and there'll be no war."

We heartily agree.



Joice Granados directs the Washington International Childrens Choir and friends in "Let there be peace on earth."



The Peace Corps Tomorrow was the topic for this panel discussion. Panelists include: Jody Olsen (RPCV/Togo), Youth for Understanding; Mila Brooks, Country Director/Dominican Republic; Congressman Jim Leach, R-Iowa; Bruce Cohen, Director of Recruitment; Jon Keeton, NANEAP Director and Andy Rice, Vice President, Citizens Committee, Future of the Peace Corps.



Panelists discuss challenges for action in Africa—Gray Walker, Djibril Diallo, Leonard Robinson and Jennifer Whitaker. The moderator was David Crippens.

JFK Awards . . . from page 3

the Caribbean Center for Advanced Studies.

At this time we would also like to honor those who were finalists for the awards.

NANEAP: Christine Rossi, Tunisia; John Girdley, Sri Lanka and Joni Unruh Fornelli, Seychelles.

Inter-America: Kathleen McCullough, Ecuador; Vernon Kelley, Costa Rica; Kathryn Clark, Jamaica; Helen Fentress, Eastern Caribbean; Steve Singer, Dominican Republic and Dave and Kathy Sandhage, Belize.

Africa: John Lammoureaux, Central African Republic; Peter Trenchard, Burundi; Mark Bucowich, Rwanda; Joseph Johnson, Burkina Faso; Barry Hicks, Cameroon; John Stephenson, Liberia; Scott Lamont, Sierra Leone; Martha and James Poell, the Gambia and Dennis Michael Arko (who was mistakenly listed as Dennis Michael earlier), Tanzania.

Memorial Service at Arlington National Cemetery

The white marble amphitheater on a hill overlooking Arlington National Cemetery was circled with fluttering American flags. The scene was set under a cloudless blue sky that Sunday morning as the Volunteers arrived from their Walk from the Lincoln Memorial for the service at the cemetery.

They came on foot, in wheelchairs and with canes. They came in suits or jeans, in tee-shirts and shorts or Peace Corps' own wrap skirts. They came with children in their arms or parents' and grandparents' hands clasped in their own.

Thousands of returned Volunteers and their families, foreign dignitaries and government officials filled the amphitheater with reverence and bowed heads.

And they listened. They heard a university choir and a children's chorus singing of peace and love. They heard words of hope, peace and dedication from representatives of many religions.

And they watched...trying to hold back the tears as families received a single yellow rose in memoriam for the 199 Peace Corps Volunteers who died while in service.

And then they sang. They sang, "Let there be peace on earth, and let it begin with me."

Bill Moyers, Peace Corps' first Deputy Director, said in part, "The men and women whose memory we honor today would not wish us to be sentimental, to make heroic their living or to bestow martyrdom on their dying. No, we are here for our sake, not theirs...for in remembrance is the secret of redemption. Welcome, then, to this celebration of remembrance for a gift of vision and values.

"We are struggling today with the imperative of a new understanding of patriotism and citizenship. The Peace Corps has been showing us the way, and the Volunteers and staff whom we honor this morning are the vanguard of that journey.

"We knew from the beginning that the Peace Corps was not an agency, program or mission. Now we know, from those who lived and died for it, that it is a way of being in the world...and it is the gift they gave us.

"Sargent Shriver once gave me a copy of Chaim Potok's book, *The Promise*. I was deeply moved by what I read, and one passage in particular I underlined and over the years have come back to drink from its wisdom. This is it:

'Human beings don't live forever, Reuven. We live less than the time it takes to blink an eye, if we measure our lives against eternity. So it may be asked what value there is to human life. There is so much pain in the world. What does it mean to have to suffer so much if our lives are nothing more than a blink of an eye...I learned a long time ago, Reuven, that a blink of the eye itself is nothing. But the eye that blinks, that is something. A span of life is nothing. But the man (or woman) who lives that span, (they) are something. They can fill that tiny span with memory, so that its quality is immeasurable.'

And so they have."

Gordon Radley (RPCV Malawi, 1968 to 1970) responded for the families of the Volunteers who died. Radley's brother, Lawrence and David Crozier were killed in a



Sargent Shriver presents a single yellow rose to a family member of one of the Peace Corps Volunteers who died while in service.

plane crash in Colombia in 1962, the first PCVs to die in service. This is the text of Radley's remarks:

David Crozier was a Southern Baptist from West Plains, Missouri. Larry Radley was a Jew from Chicago. On Easter Sunday in 1962, in the predominately Catholic country of Colombia, they were on a plane with 38 Colombians. The plane crashed into a mountainside and everyone on board perished. They were the first two of our Peace Corps brethren to give their lives to Peace Corps service. Larry Radley was my brother and I am the last in my family to serve in the Peace Corps. I was a Volunteer in Malawi. My elder sister, Elena Radley Rozenman, was a Volunteer in Colombia soon after my brother died. I have been asked to respond on behalf of all those Volunteers we remember today.

For all of the families, I want to express our most humble and grateful appreciation for this opportunity to share our personal losses with all of you. Until now our grief has been largely a private matter shared within our separate families and communities. But as I stand here today, at our National Cemetery and in front of my fellow Volunteers, I realize that my brother and all the brothers and sisters and sons and daughters and mothers and fathers who have given their lives to Peace Corps service belong not only to our families, but to our greater Peace Corps family and to our nation as a whole.

They belong to you because they were one of you. They trained with you and struggled by your side. They suffered your frustrations and celebrated your successes. They were a part of you as much as one of ours. And the hope and commitment and love they shared with you continues to enrich our families' lives.

And, I've come to realize that they belong to America as well. The ideals and values all these Volunteers embraced are the heart and soul of our nation. Though they served as individuals they brought with them the positivism and democratic commitment that are the essence of our national tradition.

And when, as equals, they entered into the communities of those they had volunteered to serve, they brought into our families the hopes and dreams of the far reaches of the world. Through them, our families' embrace had grown to include the community of man.

Looking out at the grandness and magnificence of this marble amphitheater, I am aware of what a fitting, and yet ironic, setting this is. The lives of these Volunteers were not marked by grand gestures and public pronouncements. There are no Peace Corps marching bands and crowds waving banners. They chose to live and work anonymously and without public acclaim. In the last letter my brother wrote, he was reminded of the sentiment of William Stoeckel: "It is better to live humbly for a cause than to die nobly for one." Those Volunteers we remember today died nobly because they lived humbly. They were not martyrs, yet they were willing, like the rest of us, to assume the risks that went with Peace Corps service. By working and living and dying alongside those they had volunteered to serve, they proved to us, to our nation, and to the world at large the depth of the Peace Corps commitment.

Now they are gone and our families will never outgrow this loss. Yet their faith, their dedication and their love will live on through the lives of each Peace Corps Volunteer. You have given our families our most precious gift. You have given us an everlasting memorial.

Memorial Service

Music

Morgan State University Choir
Washington International Children's Chorus

Words of Hope and Peace
Reverend Norma Blackwell
RPCV Dominican Republic

Khenpo Konchog Gyaltsen
Tibetan Meditation Center

Larry Moses
International Director, B'nai Brith Hillel

Dr. H. S. Hamond
President, Islamic-American Group

The Reverend Theodore Hesburgh
President, University of Notre Dame

Memorial Message
Bill Moyers, CBS Commentator
Former Peace Corps Deputy Director

Response
Gordon Radley, RPCV Malawi
Memorial Families' Representative

Presentation of Roses

Loret Miller Ruppe
Peace Corps Director

Sargent Shriver
First Peace Corps Director



Leading the Memorial Service prayer is Khenpo Konchog Gyaltsen. Attending (left to right) are Sargent Shriver, The Reverend Theodore Hesburgh, Bill Moyers, Reverend Norma Blackwell, Larry Moses, Gordon Radley, Dr. H. S. Hamond and Loret Miller Ruppe.





The First Volunteers

As everyone knows, there is something special about being the first and this was especially true with the first Peace Corps Volunteers. The world was a much larger, but simpler

With the confidence of youth and the vague sense that something important was happening, I joined.

place in 1961. Jet travel was an expensive novelty and there was no satellite communication. Many countries had just gained their independence and information about some was limited.

Into this large and unfamiliar world went our first Peace Corps Volunteers, our guinea pigs, an international experiment, if you will. On their shoulders rested the challenge and burden of making this idealistic dream and untried program work. Our country and much of the world was watching to see what would happen.

As one woman later said, "With the confidence of youth and the vague sense that something important was happening, I joined. The Peace Corps was real. If we were full of liberal rhetoric and noble ideals, we were about to get our noses rubbed in our dreams. If we were cynically conservative, we were about to be challenged to participate, to act."

That first year, 1961, some 864 Volunteers completed training and were on their way. The first countries to receive PCVs were Ghana, in August,

I continue to think of the people I lived and worked with and wish I could have done more...the job is never truly completed.

followed by Colombia and Tanzania (Tanganyika) in September. During the next six months, Volunteers were placed in Chile, Nigeria, St. Lucia,



Vice President George Bush spoke to the more than 600 1961 Volunteers and their families who attended the luncheon in the Rayburn House Office Building on Capitol Hill.

The 61ers



Sue Sadow (center) tosses a handful of earth to assist in planting the peace tree at the National Arboretum. Sadow (Sierra Leone I) at 65, was the oldest Volunteer accepted into Peace Corps that first year. Now, at age 90, she has published a book about her experiences entitled, "Into Africa: With the Peace Corps."

East and West Pakistan, the Philippines, India, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Malaysia and Brazil.

Were they successful? Well, the proof of this pudding is that 25 years later, 120,000 Peace Corps Volunteers have served in 90 countries. Much of what we do or don't do today is based on the experiences of these 864 Volunteers.

I have contributed to the world for whatever I was worth... But you were there and you know.

What was the affect on the Volunteers? One of them put it this way: "I continue to think of the people I lived and worked with and wish I could have done more...the job is never truly completed. But the experience continues here at home. It

will continue on into the future, farther than people could have imagined 25 years ago."

On September 22, the day following the 25th Conference, Peace Corps paid tribute to 300 of those first Volunteers who were accompanied by a like number of their family members.

They day began with a breakfast in the American Red Cross garden hosted by Loret Ruppe and Sargent Shriver.

Next came another first, the planting of a peace tree at the National Arboretum. The tree, the Liberty plane tree (*Plantus liberty* NA 36357 & PL 47908) was developed from Native American and Non Native stock by Dr. Frank Santamour Jr., a National Arboretum geneticist. It is a hearty plant with heavy resistance to disease and was chosen for its appearance and ease of propagation.

The peace tree planting was followed by a luncheon on Capitol Hill with Vice President George Bush as

the guest speaker. During his tenure, the Vice President and his wife, Barbara, have visited several Peace Corps sites.

For many this was the end of a very emotional weekend...the first time many of the 61ers had seen one another since Peace Corps service.

The feelings of the many were summed up by one who said, "I have contributed to the world for whatever I was worth. And that matters more to me than I can share with you. But you were there and you know."

* * *

The planning for the 61ers event was done by a group including: Tom Scanlon, Chile; Tom Mullins, Colombia; Sam Selkow, Ghana; Sean Doherty, India; John Hurley, Malaysia; Mac Destler, Nigeria; Mary Cahill Gray, Pakistan; Maureen Carroll, the Philippines; Roberta Kaplan, Sierra Leone; Malinda Cotter, St. Lucia; Charles Cathey, Tanzania and Peggy Bruton, Thailand.

For Your Information

Membership Up For NCRPCV

Kathy Hansen (Nigeria 66-68), president of the National Council of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers (NCRPCV) estimates that by the time all the figures are in, the membership of the organization will have increased by as much as 20% this year. Much of this is due to the outstanding work of everyone involved in the 25th Anniversary Conference.

If you still haven't joined the NCRPCV, you may send your check for \$15 to: NCRPCV, Box 1404, Omaha, NE 68101. Hansen says that \$6 of your check will be returned to your designated local council. As a member of the NCRPCV, you will receive quarterly, copies of the NCRPCV Voice and The Bulletin.

Odi Long Is Back

In the May/June issue we reported that Odi Long, who has been a Volunteer for 17 years, had retired in January. At that writing, Long was recovering from knee surgery. He told the Times he had bought some Spanish tapes and was going to hire a tutor.

Well he's back and now serving, at age 84, in Costa Rica. Long has had his eye on Costa Rica, a place he intended to visit when he retired from AT&T, since 1967. During his 17 years in Peace Corps, Long has served in Gabon, Togo, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso and his last post, Haiti.

Welcome back, Odi!

Attention Newsletter Writers: Please send copies of your newsletters to the Times. We'd like to start using pieces from them in the agency publication.



25 years of cooperation between CARE and the Peace Corps was the theme of the CARE photo display at the 25th Conference. Pictured here are: Susan Wyss, Ecuador 1964 and Asst. Director of the Washington Regional CARE Office; Jim Gregory, Colombia 1961; Loret Miller Ruppe, Peace Corps Director; Enrique Morales and Dennis Grubb, both Colombia 1961.

Group Peace Meditation

The World Instant of Cooperation, an organization involved in seeking world peace, is requesting an hour of your time. On December 31, 1986 at noon Greenwich time, a healing meditation will be in effect throughout the world.

All peoples are asked to put aside their differences in nationality, race, religion and other aspects of their cultures for one hour. The World Instant of Cooperation believes if millions of people use that hour to

consent to peace, and visualize a harmonious and abundant world through meditation, they can help to accomplish this much needed and sought-after goal.

A gathering is being planned in each of the 50 states and 43 foreign countries. Consider helping with your own grass roots response... in the village on your island, in your desert, in your tropical forest. That's what Peace Corps is all about... seeking and keeping world peace.

Test Your Knowledge

1. Who was the first Peace Corps Director?
2. As of 1986, Peace Corps' 25th Anniversary, how many men and women have served Peace Corps?
3. What is the average age of Volunteers?
4. What is the upper age limit for Volunteers?
5. What four countries are the pilot programs for the Africa Food Systems Initiative?
6. What two major international awards did Peace Corps Volunteers receive this year?
7. What was the first Caribbean country to host Volunteers?
8. What is one of the best sources for funding individual projects?

Peace Corps Receives End Hunger Award

A special Presidential End Hunger Award was presented to Peace Corps in Washington on October 15. Sponsored by the Agency for International Development (AID) and coordinated by the End Hunger Network, the honor was conferred on all Peace Corps Volunteers and staff, past and present, to coincide with the international observances of World Food Day.

RPCVs Roslyn Waters/Liberia, 1983 to 1985, and David Levin/Niger, 1984 to 1986, accepted the award on behalf of the 120,000 men and women who have served Peace Corps.

In his official Proclamation for World Food Day, President Ronald Reagan stated in part... "Hunger stemming from poverty and famine retains its cruel grip in many parts of the world, especially in Africa. This year, hunger is not as widespread as it was in 1985, in part because of the humanitarian spirit of Americans and other donors. No nation has been more generous to those less fortunate. We have sent billions of tons of food to feed the hungry. And, we have sent our sons and daughters to work alongside our neighbors to help them help themselves.

"Our help, both public and private, saved hundreds of thousands of lives. Today, millions of Americans in more than 3,000 communities will participate in a variety of World Food Day activities. The spirit of volunteerism has never shone more brightly throughout our Nation. I ask that the American people use this day to reaffirm their commitment to ending world hunger."

A recent congressional study estimated that in the combined areas of fisheries, forestry, health/nutrition and water sanitation, approximately 1,200 Volunteers have had a direct impact on more than 12 million families in 11 thousand communities.

In addition to the Africa Food Systems Initiative (AFSI) launched by Peace Corps in 1985, food related programs with long-term impact on ending hunger are:

- the establishment of fisheries to add protein to diets as well as procure an additional source of income;
- the prevention of soil erosion



Photo—Anne Alvarez

David Levin (Niger 84–86) and Roslyn Waters (Liberia 83–85) accepted the Presidential End Hunger Award in the name of all 120,000 current and former Peace Corps Volunteers and staff.

and further loss of arable land through forestry projects;

- the utilization of food conservation techniques such as grain storage facilities, pest control and applied agricultural methods;

- the use of beneficial water and sanitation techniques;

- the introduction of agricultural extension methods for better crop production and more effective land usage;

- the employment of income generating projects as tools in alleviating hunger.

In winning this honor, Peace Corps is in noteworthy company. The 1986 winners are: Special Awards, Peace Corps and Dr. Larry Ward; Corporate,

International Minerals and Chemical Corporation; Private Volunteer Organization, Lutheran World Relief; Educator/Scientist, Dr. Robert F. Chandler; Individual, Mary Barden Keegan; Celebrity, Dennis Weaver; Lifetime, Dr. John Hannah; Government/Legislative, Silvio Conte, Dante Fascell and Mickey Leland.

Organizations that have been paid this tribute in the past three years of the awards' existence are: Save the Children, Meals for Millions, CARE, USA for Africa Foundation, Live Aid Foundation and Band Aid Trust.

The Times congratulates every Volunteer and staff member. Each of you has played an important role in bringing this high distinction to Peace Corps.

25th Activities Around the World

This has been the year of Peace Corps. Returned Volunteers here at home have had reunions, conferences and get-togethers in almost all of our 50 states.

Peace Corps Volunteers around the world have joined in the celebration with enthusiasm. Almost every country had special tee-shirts made and most had festivities at their All Volunteer Conferences.

As early as October, 1985, American Ambassador Irvin Hicks hosted a barbecue for PCVs and Host Country Nationals in the Seychelles. During this past year the Volunteers held a fundraiser to buy playground equipment for the school for exceptional children which was begun by Peace Corps in the early 80s.

Volunteers in Antigua came up with a novel idea for the 25th. They raffled a cricket bat which had been autographed by players of the West Indies team. The funds from that,

plus cake sales at the local market were used to build a shelter at the major bus stop in St. John's. They also hosted a Fun Run (just for fun and to celebrate the 25th) and wore their special tee-shirts.

American Ambassador Myles Frechette started the 25th year early when he hosted a reception for PCVs in Cameroon in November of 1985.

Director Loret Miller Ruppe began her overseas 25th visits in January by going to Tonga, Fiji and Western Samoa. August saw her in Kenya where there were receptions for PCVs, on-site visits and occasion for much joy when a young Kenyan boy won our 25th Poster Contest.

From Kenya the Director visited Malawi and was the catalyst for Peace Corps articles in the Malawian newspapers.

Ghana, our first Peace Corps country, went all out for the Director's visit to celebrate the 25th. They made

tee-shirts and caps, and even wrote edited and bound their own commemorative book. During the receptions Director Ruppe met with Ghanaian Minister Asamoah.

St. Lucia was the site of a visit from the Director, and all the Volunteers on the island gathered to welcome her.

Burundi Volunteers hosted a reception for government officials, and were honored by the United States Information Agency (USIA) with their traveling photo exhibit.

President Ronald Reagan made an official visit to Grenada and called on Volunteers there. On February 20, the PCVs saw him off at the airport with a Peace Corps banner they had made. (March/April Times.)

Office renovation and redecoration was the result of Peace Corps' looking-good-campaign for our 25th. In the Federated States of Micronesia, Volunteers celebrated 20 years



Peace Corps/St. Lucia's 25th Celebration began with the arrival of Director Loret Miller Ruppe at Vieux Fort Airport. On hand to welcome her to the island, where Peace Corps has served for 25 years, was St. Lucia's Minister of Community Development Romanus Lansiquot and Minister of Agriculture Ira D'Auvergne and the full contingent of Volunteers and staff. PCVs serving in St. Lucia are: Jacques Beechel, Kim Bowman, Robert Bridges, Cynthia Brooks, Kelly Childers, James Cuffe, Timothy Daly, Winifred Daniell, Elizabeth Dussol, Robert Hastings, Elizabeth Kossmann, Jennifer Kravitz, Toby Kravitz, Emily Lobatto, David McQueary, Julie Nemmers, Mona Panitz, William Sarvay, Neil Schuch, Verna Slane, Scott Slater, Shelley Smith, Curtis Tucker, John Walker, Penelope Watt and Mary Wertz.



Andrew Kennedy (adult at right) shows children the techniques of dribbling and shooting the basketball at a school site in Jamaica.

in the islands and 25 years of Peace Corps service by hosting an open house in their "new" office.

Volunteers in Honduras inaugurated a new office which features a museum setting for displays of each Honduran project. There was an official ribbon-cutting ceremony and a talent show with music and folk dancing. Honduras' Challenge Airlines donated free tickets for Volunteers to raffle. The money earned was used for prizes for a national poster contest sponsored by Peace Corps schools. Host Country Nationals and Volunteers also commemorated the 25th with a tree planting in Tegucigalpa and other outlying villages.

A "living legacy" of 5,000 trees were planted on the island nation of the Dominican Republic. (July/August Times.)

As part of their 25th celebration, Jamaica Volunteers were right on the ball. The basketball, that is. Peace Corps sponsored a series of basketball clinics which were taught by Andrew Kennedy. Kennedy is a graduate of Calabar High School in Kingston, a five-time representative of the Jamaica National Basketball team and currently is a star forward for the University of Virginia Cavaliers.

Kennedy, accompanied by Volunteers, conducted the clinics at various schools and recreation sites around the island for four days. Peace Corps Volunteers have played a significant role in helping basket-

ball develop in Jamaica where the games of cricket, track and field and football dominate the athletic scene. Although basketball is a relatively new sport in Jamaica, it's reasonably certain that with the help of Peace Corps and Andrew Kennedy at 6'7", the game will now stand much taller.

An unusual reception was held in the Philippines when the current Volunteers hosted a celebration for RPCVs/Philippines. In conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism, many returned Volunteers flew to the islands to enjoy an in-country reunion in October.

But the best is yet to come for two Peace Corps countries.

In Sierra Leone a celebration will be held on December 29... 24 years to the day when their government first signed an agreement with Peace Corps in 1962. An All Volunteer Conference in April, in honor of the 25th Anniversary, was attended by the Ambassador, the Distinguished Paramount Chief and King Momoh. The new Volunteers were sworn in by King Momoh.

If you want to go to a real celebration, plan on January, 1987 in Thailand... it will be our 25th year in that southeast Asian country. Great festivities are being planned with the American Ambassador and Thai representatives. We'll let you know more about the details of this gala wind-up of Peace Corps' 25th Anniversary. What a year!

Gloria Ross

PC Poster Contest Winner

Twelve-year-old Robert Maratim of Kenya was the winner of Peace Corps' world wide poster contest.

The theme of the contest was World Peace and Understanding and any child 12 or under, living in a current Peace Corps country was eligible. The only rules were that the children use local paints, dyes and materials...nothing supplied by Peace Corps.

Maratim's prize was a round-trip ticket from Kenya to Washington at the time of the 25th Conference. He traveled with a companion, Godfrey Cherono, APCD/Kenya. Cherono received a certificate of appreciation on behalf of all Host Country Nationals who have worked for Peace Corps during the past 25 years.

Both Maratim and Cherono were part of the official gala concert at the Kennedy Center on the last evening of the conference.



Vice President George Bush congratulates Robert Maratim, the poster contest winner and Godfrey Cherono, APCD/Kenya who was the recipient of the certificate for all Host Country Nationals working for Peace Corps.

Commemorative Stamps

St. Lucia, Tuvalu and Sierra Leone have issued stamps commemorating their partnerships with Peace Corps in honor of our 25th Anniversary.

St. Lucia, the first Caribbean country to host Volunteers, has issued a beautiful series of stamps. They are available in the following: First Day Cover, Presentation Pack, Gutter Pack and Block of 4. *Peace Corps Times* has order forms. Write to the Times: Room 1214, Peace Corps, 806 Connecticut NW, Washington, D.C. 20526. Or, you may write directly to: St. Lucia Philatelic Bureau, Jeremie Street, Castries, St. Lucia, West Indies.

The Pacific Island nation of Tuvalu has issued a lovely stamp featuring the Peace Corps dove flying through a rainbow.

Designed by RPCV Gloria McConaghy, the First Day Covers can be had by sending \$1 (\$US) to: Frank Hoy, MBE, Central Post Office, Funafati, Tuvalu, Central Pacific. Peace Corps has served in Tuvalu since 1974.

Posing with a mock-up (see photo) of the Sierra Leone stamp is recent PCV Helen Clarke, who completed her tour of that African country this summer.

Information about the Sierra Leone stamp may be had by writing to: Philatelic Section, Post Office, Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa.

Be sure to send all your overseas letters VIA International Air Mail.

NOTE: If any other countries have issued stamps, please contact the Times.



Standing in front of a Sierra Leone flag, Helen Clarke displays the art work for the Sierra Leone stamp. Clarke joined Peace Corps at age 54 and for the better part of 15 of our 25 years, she has been a PCV. Her tours include: 1966-1969, India; 1970-1973, Eastern Caribbean/Barbados; 1975-1977, Liberia; 1978-1982, Eastern Caribbean/Barbados and 1984-1986, Sierra Leone. To the best of our knowledge, Clarke has the distinction of being the only person to serve in all three regions.

The photo feature planned for this issue on the Philippines, one of Peace Corps' largest and oldest programs, will be in the next edition.

Answers

1. Sargent Shriver
2. 120,000
3. 29
4. There is no limit.
5. Mali, Niger, Lesotho and Zaire
6. End Hunger Award and the International Projects Award from the Arbor Day Foundation.
7. St. Lucia
8. Peace Corps Partnerships. Write to them at Peace Corps, Room 1107, 806 Connecticut NW, Washington, D.C. 20526.

The Year of the Reader

The Library of Congress has proclaimed 1987 "The Year of the Reader," and the U.S. House and Senate have passed a joint resolution encouraging activities "aimed at restoring the act of reading to a place of prominence in our personal lives and in the life of the nation."

Fortunately, this resolution came along at the same time the Times had planned a new book page to bring you up to date with the new books being written about Peace Corps or by former Volunteers.

Once again, we encourage Volunteers to keep journals of your experiences. You never know, you might turn out a best seller.

"Come As You Are: The Peace Corps Story," by Coates Redmon

This book is the story, not the official history, of how the Peace Corps was born. It's an insider's view of how a handful of talented people created a government agency with an idealistic bent, in just six weeks.

We all know the traditional story of how John F. Kennedy got the idea for a peace corps...from Hubert Humphrey and Henry Reuss. But this tale introduces another wrinkle...that Kennedy got the idea from a military man, General James Gavin.

Coates Redmon, the author, was a senior writer in the early days of Peace Corps. She regales us with vignettes, very human stories, of how it was in the beginning...the hilarity of it all and the sadness and shock when President Kennedy was killed. Not relying on memory, Redmon taped hundreds of hours of interviews with her former colleagues for the book.

To no one's surprise, Sargent Shriver, the man who created the agency, is a leading figure in the book.

Redmon takes the title from a story which reveals some of the more unorthodox methods of recruiting staff. The story goes that a young man by the name of Tom Mathews was sitting in a bar in a ski lodge in Utah when he spotted a newly famous

face, the Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, also in ski clothes, having a drink at the other end of the bar.

The telephone behind the bar rang; the bartender answered it casually, then began nodding earnestly, suddenly turning and announcing, "Washington is calling." McNamara rose and reached for the phone.

"No, I'm sorry, Mr. Secretary," explained the bartender. "It's not for you. It's for Tom." Mathews took the phone as baffled as if the call came from Mars.

A voice crackling with purpose and high spirits came through: "Tom, this is Sarge Shriver calling from the Peace Corps in Washington. I've heard a lot of great things about you and I want you to come work with us and help put this new thing together. How soon can you get here? What about tomorrow?"

"Well, I'm on vacation and I have nothing but ski clothes and a bad sunburn."

"That's fine, Tom. Come as you are. Seeya tomorrow!"

If staff recruitment seemed unorthodox, so was Volunteer recruitment. Because most of the new staff came from the recent political campaigns, they handled recruitment in much the same way. After all, a campaign is a campaign and they proceeded to blitz the campuses. The tactics must have been effective because it was the start of the tradition of the best and brightest joining Peace Corps.

In addition to portraying the general confusion of trying to create something great in six weeks, the book takes you overseas with country staff and Volunteers and gives an unvarnished look at the challenges they faced. Another insight was the interest, then Vice President, Lyndon Johnson took to see that Peace Corps wasn't swallowed up by other agencies.

The descriptions of Shriver's whirlwind trips overseas to set up programs make you realize why he was often referred to as "Kennedy's ebullient brother in law." I'm still trying to figure out how he slept on the floor under the seats on those overseas flights.

"Come As You Are," is different from anything you've ever read about the Peace Corps. It's funny, full of inside information, yet it has its serious and poignant moments.

Anyone who's interested in how things get done in Washington or who has even a smattering of interest in the Peace Corps should have this book in his library.

Dixie Dodd

The next issue will feature "Into Africa: With the Peace Corps," by Sue Sadow, Peace Corps' first senior Volunteer and "The Peace Corps Today," by Merni Fitzgerald.

A short list of Peace Corps books recently published follows on page 24.

Duarte: My Story, by the President of El Salvador, Jose Napoleon Duarte with Diana Page is also just off the presses. While collaborating with President Duarte on his autobiography, Page, a Peace Corps Volunteer in Brazil from 1968 to 1970, was given an office in the Presidential Palace.

Publication of this work was fraught with difficulties. The kidnapping of Duarte's daughter delayed completion for several months and later, the devastating earthquake in October forced Duarte to cancel his trip to the United States in connection with the book's release. If the book becomes a best seller, perhaps Page's motto should be, "Ad Astra Per Aspra."

After her Peace Corps Service, Page worked for 15 years as a journalist covering Latin America. She covered Brazil and Argentina for United Press International and the St. Petersburg Times and has been the Washington correspondent for three Argentine newspapers. Currently, Page is a free lance writer based in Washington, D.C.

The book is available for \$18.95 from the Putnam Publishing Group, 200 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016.

To The Times

Dear *Peace Corps Times*,

I am writing you with the hopes that you might be able to help me locate Mr. Robert Bauer of Tampa, Florida. He came to the Philippines in the late 60's and worked as a Peace Corps Volunteer. He was with us for two years, from 1967 to 1969. He left the country when his term expired and since then we never heard from him.

I could never forget how good he was to me and my classmates. Our school was lucky to have him as a PCV. Truly, he made himself a part of us and he will always have a special place in our hearts.

Over the past few years, my teachers, classmates and I waited patiently for him to communicate with us. We also tried writing him at the address he left us, but got no reply. We presumed he and his family have moved to another place.

I hope that writing you now would lead us to the whereabouts of our long lost "big brother, Sir Bob" and his family. We wish to personally thank him for what we have become.

Rudi Gunabe
Union Bank of the Philippines
Davao-Recto Branch
C.M. Recto St.
Davao City 9501
The Philippines

Dear Mr. Gunabe,

After weeks of searching, we have found your Robert Bauer. He is a psychology professor at Fairmont State College in West Virginia. His address is:

Robert Bauer
1090 West View Dr.
Fairmont, West Virginia 26554

He would like to hear from you and any other of his former students and other PCVs.

The Editor

* * *

Dear *Peace Corps Times*,

I am a Volunteer in Barbados with an academic background in anthropology.

I am currently proposing a symposium for the American Anthropological Association meeting in the Fall,

1987. This symposium will take one of two possible forms depending on the interests of potential participants such as Peace Corps staff, Volunteers and Returned Volunteers:

1. A set of reviews by Peace Corps connected anthropologists devoted to the application of anthropological theory and method in Peace Corps programs (education, agriculture, small business, etc.).

or

2. A set of papers specifically focused on Peace Corps involvement in the area of cultural resource development (national heritage and tourism industry).

Please print this proposal along with my invitation for letters of interest from Peace Corps personnel with anthropology backgrounds or cultural research projects.

Steven Hackenberger
Barbados Museum & Historical
Society
St. Ann's Garrison
Barbados
West Indies

* * *

Dear *Peace Corps Times*,

We continue to receive inquiries from Peace Corps Volunteers requesting information on our solar powered battery chargers. While we are more than happy to accommodate their needs, their dilemma should be addressed more comprehensively than we can accomplish on a limited basis.

My understanding is that the Peace Corps sends a letter to its prospective volunteers suggesting things they might consider bringing with them, usually including solar chargers. The people writing us however, seem to have a great deal of difficulty finding a place to buy these products.

Based on volunteer comments, we seem to be the only company manufacturing completely weather-proofed chargers utilizing satellite type solar cells for the highest power size to ratio available anywhere in the world. Should you choose to notify your readers of these products, including Button Battery Chargers, AA/C/D Chargers, AA/AAA Chargers, Solar Panels with 18 v @ 500 mA

capacity, and Power Paks providing 6 v @ 0 amp/12 v @ 5 amp power outputs, our customer list includes Dick Smith Electric, Eddie Bauer, Edmund Scientific and Sears Roebuck; all in their catalogs. Or if they wish information, they can write to us directly.

Certainly this is not meant to be opportunistic, rather it's an attempt to provide some normalcy for those people who give up part of their lives for others.

Jack Kucera
Solar World
2807 N. Prospect
Colorado Springs, CO 80907

Books—from page 23

Viorst, Milton, ed. *Making a Difference: the Peace Corps at 25*. 1986. \$16.95. Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 10 E. 53rd St., 14th Fl., New York, NY 10022.

* * *

Fitzgerald, Merni. *The Peace Corps Today*. (age 8 and up) 1986. \$11.95. Dodd, Mead & Company, 79 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016.

* * *

Peace Course: Recipes From Around the World. 1985. \$7.00 + \$1.75 postage & handling. Peace Corps/VISTA Alumni of Colorado, Box 18995, Denver, CO 80218.

* * *

Redmon, Coates. *Come As You Are: The Peace Corps Story*. 1986. \$22.95. Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc., 1250 Sixth Ave., San Diego, CA 92101.

* * *

Sadow, Sue. *Into Africa: With the Peace Corps*. 1986. \$7.95 + \$1.00 postage & handling. Beaumont Books, Box 551, Westminster, CO 80030.

* * *

Sanders, Geneva. *The Gringo Brought His Mother: A Peace Corps Adventure With A Difference*. 1986. \$12.95 hardcover, \$6.95 paper. Corona Publishing Company, 1037 South Alamo, San Antonio, TX 78210.

ICE ALMANAC

Networking

Philippines Technology Support Center

Volunteers in the Philippines are very fortunate to have access to the myriad of resources available in the Technology Support Center (TSC). Some of these resources are technical materials, language manuals, Filipiniana, travel guides, information on careers and universities, local and international periodicals, reference works and other types of materials. In order to house this (as well as a Volunteer lounge on the ground floor) the TSC occupies an entire two-story building in the Peace Corps/Philippines compound. The TSC is one of the largest, most fully-staffed and supported in-country resource centers in the Peace Corps world.

The driving force behind the TSC is a philosophy based on service to the Volunteers and staff. The TSC staff briefs every Peace Corps training group on its collections, services and policies. The TSC facilities are a testimony to this service philosophy. Volunteers may access the TSC directly during office hours Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm.

The heart of the TSC is the library which occupies most of the upstairs and accommodates an average of 30 to 50 people a week. Although the library's primary mandate is to serve the needs of Peace Corps, many users from outside the Agency also do research there. These users are mostly students, but government and other development workers also benefit from the Peace Corps' resources.

Volunteers who cannot come personally to the library may write for information. The TSC staff researches an average of 10 to 20 letters per week. They often call/go outside the library to fill the request or locate contacts for the PCV to visit. The materials are sent to the Volunteers through the pouch, regular mail or are hand-carried. Volunteers may also return materials through the

mail as long as they include a letter indicating who borrowed the materials.

The Peace Corps staff also makes use of the library collection in the TSC. The TSC staff regularly routes materials to PC staff, such as newspapers and publishers' catalogs. PC staff may call back to the TSC for materials or they may come and browse the shelves themselves. PC staff can play a very active role in TSC development by advising on materials to collect and by directing Volunteers in the use of the TSC. By working together, PC and TSC staff provide strong support for the informational needs of Volunteers.

This informational support comes out of the TSC in many forms and on many topics. The majority of materials in the TSC cover technical areas from agriculture to water/sanitation. Six library stacks house about 2,000 technical manuals which TSC loans for a 1-month period.

The "data files" contain articles, pamphlets, newspaper clippings and other ephemera on technical topics. These files occupy roughly 80 square feet of shelf space and are organized in the same manner as the technical manuals. Users may borrow documents from these files if there are multiple copies, otherwise photocopies can be made. Another resource comes in the form of the "Volunteers in Asia Microfiche Library" which contains over 850 technical manuals. The TSC also houses posters and other audio-visual materials.

The TSC also collects materials on non-technical topics. Over 90 languages are spoken in the Philippines and the TSC maintains a collection of manuals on most of these languages as well as a few on Spanish, French and other languages of interest to Volunteers.

Other cultural material found in the TSC is its unique collection of

Filipiniana which is composed of novels, histories and other studies on, about or authored by citizens of the Philippines. The collection also includes geographic and natural history materials.

For those Volunteers who wish to venture outside of the Philippines, the TSC maintains a collection of travel guide books which are usually acquired from donations. Volunteers who are about to COS also find the career section of particular interest with its college catalogs, GRE and other exam booklets and career guides.

The TSC also supports Peace Corps with more general information and other special services. A set of encyclopedias, various directories, PCV bibliographies and other works comprise the general reference collection. The "specified" reference section includes guidelines for writing project proposals, feasibility studies and information on private

(Continued on page 26)

Special Issue Note

Due to this special issue of the PEACE CORPS TIMES, the ICE Almanac must forego the following:

- the **Feature** article covering one of the sectors in OTAPS;
- the **From the Field** section, normally reprinted from a Volunteer's article or report; and
- the **S.P.A. Network** which informs our readers about S.P.A. funding.

Take heart, though.

ALL will return in the January/February issue!

(Philippines from page 25)

voluntary organizations and government agencies which assist in funding projects. Various periodicals, such as the *International Rice Research Newsletter*, are also available in the TSC. The TSC provides a very special service to new Volunteers by compiling a "book pack" of nine very useful titles, such as *Where There Is No Doctor*. The seasoned staff of the TSC are knowledgeable about information sources in the Philippines. By participating in library and other information handling activities, they

are able to track down materials on topics not adequately covered in their collections.

The TSC also caters to some of the recreational needs of Volunteers and staff by offering them a lounge area. The lounge is well-used by Volunteers from the provinces who often need a base while conducting business in Manila. Volunteers and staff in Manila also take advantage of the cool lounge with its newspapers and large display area of pleasure reading materials which consists mainly of paperback novels. This collection of approximately one hundred books

operates on an honor system whereby users take what interests them and donate what they no longer need. Close of service and swearing in are a few times when this collection fluctuates considerably. An average of 50 to 75 users visit the TSC lounge per week.

A recent event of special note involving the TSC was the ICE In-country Resource Center Workshop held in Manila, July 7-11, 1986. The Workshop participants spent an entire day in the TSC to research ques-

(Continued on page 28)

Returned Peace Corps Volunteer Groups

The series of events that led up to the exciting celebration of Peace Corps' 25th Anniversary in Washington, D.C., September 18-21, 1986, generated immense enthusiasm for the Peace Corps both at home and abroad. An estimated 10,000 people attended the more than 80 conferences held throughout the United States and the weekend of events in Washington, D.C. (see other articles in this issue). The majority of the participants in these activities were Returned Peace Corps Volunteers (RPCVs) who feel so strongly about world peace that they continue to fulfill the goals of Peace Corps.

Many RPCVs have found that their efforts are more effective and more enjoyable when they join together to form RPCV groups. The list of accomplishments and activities of these groups is very extensive, but most cluster around these themes:

- Promoting Peace Corps' third goal which is *bringing the world back home*;
- Assisting recently returned Volunteers adjust to life state-side;
- Participating in Peace Corps recruiting efforts;
- Strengthening development projects overseas;
- Organizing community development projects in their own areas;
- Voicing political concerns; and
- Having fun!

Every Volunteer is confronted with problems upon returning home. RPCV groups are a comforting link

between Volunteer service and life in the United States, and there are many groups from which the recently returned Volunteer may choose. RPCV groups are as diverse as the character of the Peace Corps. Most of the groups are organized geographically, some by country of service and a few by political orientation. Currently, over 60 groups span more than half the U.S. and boast a membership of approximately 5,000. A flurry of group formation occurred after Peace Corps' 20th Anniversary in 1981, usually rising out of informal social activities among RPCVs. Groups vary in their degree of organization and activity but many publish newsletters, elect officials and hold regular meetings and events. Furthermore, many RPCV groups engage in activities that have a direct impact on Volunteer projects.

One way that many RPCV groups contribute to the development effort is through the funding of projects. Oftentimes the easiest channel for this funding is through the **Peace Corps Partnership Program**. In this program, the community identifies a need and submits a proposal to meet that need through a Volunteer. Over the last few years, 25 different RPCV groups have sponsored 36 projects; the **RPCVs of South Carolina** are currently among the most energetic, supporting six Partnership projects. Examples of RPCV-sponsored projects include an electric grain mill in Mali, school building or improvement in several countries and vari-

ous water supply and agricultural projects. To raise funds for these projects, RPCV groups have done the following and more: sold tee-shirts; flown kites; held benefit dances and pancake breakfasts; and raffled items. Proceeds from the extremely successful **RPCV/Washington D.C.** international happy hour series go to Peace Corps Partnership. For more information on the guidelines and re-

(Continued on page 27)

ICE Almanac

ICE Director

Maureen Delaney

Editor

David Thomas

Networking

Trish Heady

The ICE ALMANAC features a variety of Volunteer ideas and technologies which can be adapted locally, and highlights particular program areas with notes and recommendations from programming specialists in the Office of Training and Program Support.

Information Collection and Exchange (ICE) is Peace Corps' central technical information unit. Contributions, requests for technical information or correspondence concerning the ALMANAC should be sent to: Peace Corps, ICE, Rm. M-707, 806 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20526.

sponsibilities involved in a Partnership Project, contact your country staff or write to:

Peace Corps Partnership Project
Room 1107
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20526

RPCV groups have provided assistance to developing countries in other ways as well. Several groups support scholarship programs for host country nationals. The **Peace Corps Alumni for Philippine Development Foundation** maintains a contact in Washington, D.C. and Manila, the Philippines to select and administer student scholarships. **RPCV/Washington, D.C.** regularly sponsors the **Ashoka Society** which provides fellowships to public policy innovators. **Les Amis du Togo** (Friends of Togo) assists Togolese students with periodic scholarships. The **Jean Yamanaka Fund of the Southern California Peace Corps Service Council** provides funds for ongoing projects. In addition to these activities, RPCV groups also work regularly with other development groups such as Oxfam America, Youth for Understanding and Partners of the Americas.

Thus far, most resources that RPCVs have shared with developing countries have been financial; however, the potential to expand RPCV assistance to these countries through current Volunteers is considerable and will, it is hoped, be more fully explored. Book donations and assistance with technical queries are two ways that RPCVs may be able to help Volunteers. In turn, Volunteers can be very helpful in increasing the resources of RPCV groups. Most of the RPCV activities revolve around Peace Corps' third goal, development education, i.e. informing Americans of the situations in developing countries. Any photograph, artifact, anecdote or other example of the culture in which you are living that you can collect now will be of extreme importance when you come home.

Strengthening ties between current and returned Volunteers is one way to harness the enthusiasm for attainable development generated by the 25th Anniversary. Awareness of

the impressive resources offered by RPCV groups not only contributes to the potential for support in your current positions, but also enhances your impact on the United States and the success of your re-entry process into life at home.

Spearheading much of the RPCV development education activities is the **National Council of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers**. The United States Agency for International Development (AID) has awarded the National Council funds for development activities. Additional funds from the Carnegie Corporation of New York have enabled the National Council to organize a considerable development education effort. The National Council offers seed grants to RPCV groups for projects such as photo libraries, a speakers' bureau handbook and other educational aids. The National Council's newsletter, *Development Education Exchange*, keeps RPCVs current on Third Goal activities and offers practical advice, such as how to put on a slide presentation. The "Opportunities for Action" section of the newsletter presents a calendar of activities that will facilitate collaboration between RPCVs and other development organizations. If you are interested in learning more about the National Council or development education activities, you may contact:

The National Council of
Returned Peace Corps Volunteers
P.O. Box 1404
Omaha, Nebraska 68101

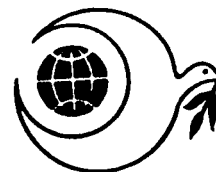
Some other ways that many RPCV groups contribute to development education are: sponsoring conferences; training teachers; participating in international fairs; organizing a speakers' bureau to give talks on developing countries; producing a Peace Corps' Anniversary timeline history poster and map; publishing cookbooks of recipes, customs, and food traditions from countries of service.

Other RPCV activities include many community-minded projects such as sponsoring refugee families, creating language- and skills-banks

of available individuals with specific language and other skills and fundraising for organizations within their communities such as a Children's Hospital. Issue-oriented RPCVs sponsor forums for discussing topics of interest, publish books and other materials or sponsor specific projects. The members of **Les Amis du Togo** keep their ties to Togo strong by arranging a semiannual trip there.

RPCV groups also work with Peace Corps in the United States by assisting with recruiting, orienting and helping RPCVs readjust and, sometimes, find employment. For example, together with the Peace Corps Recruiting Office, the **Association of Kansas Returned Peace Corps Volunteers** organizes "NOM" parties where RPCVs and potential Peace Corps Volunteer candidates interact. RPCV groups are a very important link in the Peace Corps network, especially because they offer support to newly returned Volunteers who have undergone a unique experience with which most Americans cannot fully identify simply because they have not gone through it. RPCV groups play such an important role in Peace Corps that the Office of Private Sector Development (Peace Corps Partnership is also in this office) has created a position for an RPCV liaison person.

About six months before close of service, all Volunteers receive a *Career Resource Manual* from the Office of Returned Volunteer Services which contains a list of RPCV groups. You may want to communicate with the group you wish to join before you leave country. And remember, most of these groups began as social organizations and they still recognize the importance of that function!



National Council of Returned Peace
Corps Volunteers

Sector Updates

CONSTRUCTION/HOUSING

Making Building Blocks With the CINVA Ram: A Supervisor's Manual (ICE Reprint).

Explains how to use the CINVA Ram Block Press, a simple, low-cost portable machine for making blocks and tiles from ordinary soil. A step-by-step approach prepared by people who used the machine and worked out the problems.

Available free through ICE to all PCVs and staff working in related projects.

EDUCATION

Advanced Level Physics, by M. Nelson and P. Parker, 1982 (Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., 22 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HN, England) 948 pp. \$27.50.

A textbook for advanced-level students of physics. Chapters on the mechanics and properties of matter; heat; geometrical optics; waves; wave optics and sound; electricity and atomic physics. Includes review exercises and multiple choice quizzes with answer keys.

Available free through ICE to PC offices/resource centers incountry only; two copies per country.

Physics for Rural Development, by D.G. Swift, 1983 (John Wiley and Sons, 605 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10158) 257 pp. \$37.95.

Intended for teachers who wish to teach physics from a perspective of greater relevance to the rural environment. Introduces individual examples of applied physics such as the design of water towers and solar water heaters, the use of biogas and hydraulic rams, the physics of art and music, and studies their theoretical bases in depth. Provides guidance for teachers in implementing the rural physics approach. Includes exercises and answer keys as well as references to sources of information on appropriate technology and rural development.

Available free through ICE to PC offices/resource centers incountry only; two copies per country.

Physics Olympics Handbook, by Susan Agruso, Carole Escobar, and Virginia Moore, 1984 (American Association of Physics Teachers, 5110 Roanoke Place, Suite 101, College Park, MD 20740) 26 pp. \$3.00.

Gives basic guidelines for organizing and running a Physics Olympics within one school or among many. Provides descriptions of various possible events, ranging from different types of constructions, to outdoor projects, quizzes and art shows. Includes basic rules for each event mentioned, and gives tips on scoring, judging, awarding prizes, etc.

Available free through ICE to PC offices/resource centers incountry only; two copies per country.

TRAINING

Improved Cookstoves: A Training Manual, edited by Lynda Lillywhite, Domestic Technology International, Inc., 1984 (Peace Corps/Information Collection and Exchange) 245 pp. Free.

A pre-service training manual for the construction, testing and maintenance of earthen, ceramic and metal cookstoves. Designed primarily for trainers with experience in cookstove technology, metal working and ceramics. May be adapted by less experienced trainers by enlisting the collaboration of local experts. Emphasizes the sociocultural and technological considerations involved in stove construction and the importance of increased efficiency in the context of a worsening fuel crisis.

Available free through ICE to PC staff and others involved in the training of PCVs.

WID

Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, by Ruth B. Dixon, 1980 (Office of Women in Development and Office of Evaluation, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, DC) 105 pp. Free.

Identifies what works and does not work in specific environments. Proposes comprehensive framework for measuring the impact of development on women. Suggests strategies for collecting additional information.

Available free through ICE to all PCVs and staff working in related projects.

Third World Women at Work, Children in the Tropics Series, 1983 (International Children's Centre, Chateau de Longchamp, Bois de Boulogne 75016 Paris, France) 39 pp. Free.

Discusses women's role in food production and wage earning. Encourages discussion of ways to improve everyday conditions for women and to define their relationship to the workplace more clearly.

Available free through ICE to all PCVs and staff working in related projects.

(Networking from page 26)

tions, catalog materials and role play. This experience was rated the highest of all the activities in the Workshop. Many participants found the policies and procedures of the TSC so helpful that they decided to adapt them to their own in-country resource centers.

The staff of TSC also benefitted from participant use in that it enabled them to see the strengths and the weaknesses of their systems. Some of the actions that the TSC staff decided to undertake as a result of the Workshop are:

- to review the entire technical collection, beginning with the data files, for relevance of materials;
- to discard irrelevant materials and catalog those to be retained using the ICE classification scheme;
- to acquire and catalog new materials;
- to produce a procedures guide to assist staff and users in understanding the mechanics of the TSC.



Harry Belafonte, host extraordinaire and Master of Ceremonies at the Kennedy Center Salute to Peace Corps, holds Emilio Mestre of the Washington International Childrens Choir. Emilio is from Bolivia.

BACK COVER—Judy and Alan Guskin, two of Peace Corps' first Volunteers (Thailand 61-64) lay a wreath near the Eternal Flame which burns brightly at the grave of President John F. Kennedy at Arlington National Cemetery. They are flanked by Sargent Shriver and Loret Miller Ruppe. The Guskins were in the crowd that October night in 1960 at the University of Michigan when Kennedy made his now famous speech about a "peace corps."

