

# Peace Corps Lists 4 Steps to Service Abroad

By **BONNIE MARSH**  
of the *Minnesota Daily*

In the Peace Corps Washington offices—where there seems to be more bustle than around a catalogue mail order desk—it appears possible that prospective Volunteers could receive individual attention. But they do.

Some say that it is this emphasis on the individual that keeps the Peace Corps alive and growing, and forestalls the bureaucracy which plagues other government agencies. With up to 7,000 requests for information coming in each week and 3,600 Questionnaires a month, how does the Peace Corps even begin to place a person in a pro-

gram and see that he stays happy and effective while on the job? In other words, how does a person who is interested in working for the Peace Corps overseas go about getting there?

**Application**  
The answer is simple, in the words of one staff member: "Apply." To do this, an applicant must fill

out a Questionnaire, available at his local post office. This is not a test, but a probe into such things as citizenship and marital status, medical information, and especially into skills and schooling. It also asks for farm, trade, foreign travel and teaching experience, and in addition lists 201 skills from which the applicant is to choose three as his

major interests. College students indicate how many credits they have in certain areas.

Applicants are given a page to answer the question, "What do you hope to accomplish by serving with the Peace Corps?" This answer is regarded as important because it indicates the motivation of the applicant.

(See 'Steps,' page 2)

# PEACE CORPS NEWS

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**VOLUNTEER BARBARA WYLIE**, of Eastern Michigan University, is an English teacher in Kaimondu, Nepal. She's shown teaching in a school started for children of neighborhood servants. Normally these children would receive little or no schooling.

By **Next Fall . . .**

## 7,000 PCV's To Be Selected

By next fall 7,000 new Peace Corps Volunteers will be serving overseas, many filling completely new assignments in the 48 countries requesting additional Volunteers. Applications are now being received from students eligible to enter training in January and June for these programs.

Projects will begin training on a monthly basis beginning in February, although the major in-put will be in the summer months. Students who apply now will be excited within one month if they will be accepted.

Liberal arts majors will fill most of the new assignments in teaching and community development work. Teacher-training courses will be included in the training program for teacher training projects. Prior teaching experience is not required for Volunteers assigned to elementary and secondary classrooms.

Most country governments is for Peace Corps who can teach in the public schools. Government officials are aware that no lasting progress can be made through technical advancements until the populace reaches an adequate educational level.

Some university-level assignments will require advanced degrees. The requirement for a secondary school teaching job is usually only a bachelor's degree.

Volunteers assigned to community development will seek to help rural and urban communities organize to meet their own needs. Liberal arts majors with experience in youth club work, recreation programs, farming and construction are generally assigned to these programs. A college degree is not required for all community development programs.

A Volunteer working in this type program in Colombia defined the work as "group education through physical projects." Volunteers seek to get a community to work together on such projects as building a new health center, school or road,

## Peace Corps' Future Bright, Shriver Says

### Sees Challenge For New PCVs

By **ROGER EBERT**  
of the *Daily Illini*

The fundamental challenge facing the Peace Corps at the start of its third year, according to Director R. Sargent Shriver, can be stated simply:

"As young Americans realize how unglamorous and unromantic the work of developing nations can be, will they be tricked into believing it is also unimportant?"

Shriver said in an interview that new waves of Peace Corps Volunteers will be called upon to remain "persevering" and "determined" despite the fact that service is not quite as romantic as it first appeared to be.

He said Volunteers actually have harder jobs now, and are faced with more meaningful challenges. "The first Volunteers could afford to make mistakes, simply because



**PEACE CORPS DIRECTOR Sargent Shriver** sees a challenge—and a promise—in the Peace Corps future. Shriver discusses the Peace Corps program in Honduras with a group of Volunteers and nationals.

they were the first," Shriver said. "But now the work is mapped out for us and we have a fine tradition of two years of service which we must maintain."

According to Shriver, the first two years of the Peace Corps experience have provided a clear-cut answer for cynics who asked, "How can you expect to accomplish anything when even experts have failed?"

"As the first returns from Peace Corps projects are studied," he said, "we are becoming more and more aware that Americans of 23, 24, 25 and 26 years of age not only can match the work of the experts—but are, in fact, often better."

Shriver said experts require extensive equipment and often are capable of working only in sharply limited areas. On the other hand, young people who are creative and adaptable, and who can work with the tools at hand, can often achieve better results in an underdeveloped society.

"The Bolivian ambassador recently warned us, in fact, not to 'select' ourselves out of business," the Peace Corps director said. "He pointed out that most of the people Volunteers work with do not have extensive educations, and can often be reached most effectively by Volunteers who are capable of consistent, determined effort over long periods of time—regardless of education."

Another challenge facing the Peace Corps, Shriver said, is the need to recognize that progress is often slow and discouraging in developing nations.

"Volunteers sometimes grow discouraged when, so to speak, they are moving in the ball only from the 50-yard line to the 49-yard line," Shriver said. "They fail to realize that, in many cases, it may be the first time the ball has ever moved at all."

### The Editors

This special Peace Corps college supplement—distributed by the nation's college newspapers to nearly a million college students as a public service—was written and edited by the Peace Corps by four college editors.

The four, who spent a week at Peace Corps Washington headquarters and spoke with dozens of Corps officials, were:

Roger Ebert, editor of *The Daily Illini* (University of Illinois); Steven V. Roberts, feature editor of *The Harvard Crimson*; Bonnie Marsh, editor of *The Minnesota Daily*; and Richard Simmons, editor of the Western Washington State Collegian.

The supplement, a Peace Corps publication, is being distributed to hundreds of college papers in cooperation with the newspapers, the U.S. Student Press Association and the Associated Collegiate Press.