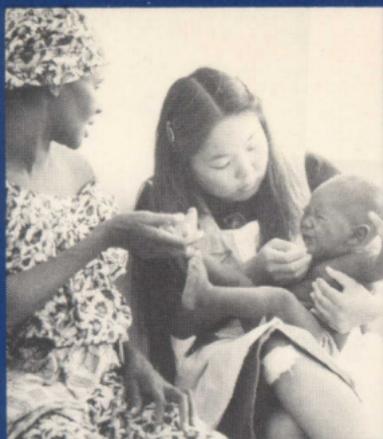
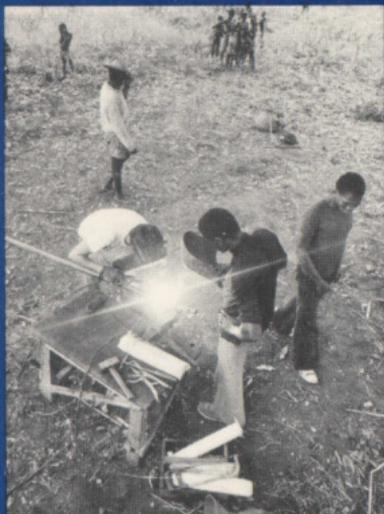


PEACE CORPS



**The Toughest
Job You'll
Ever Love**



**Peace Corps
isn't just a
good idea...**





...for 20 years we've been making a world of difference. For 20 years now Peace Corps has been sending Americans to the Third World, building a tradition of people - to-people cooperation. And when you consider how the world has changed in the last two decades, that makes Peace Corps pretty special.

Today, in a single month, more than one million lives are directly affected by Peace Corps volunteers at work in over 60 countries. They treat malnourished children. Bring water to deserts. Plant forests. Help build schools and bridges.

But just as important are the bridges Peace Corps volunteers build between people. By living and working in local communities, they offer people around the world a chance to learn about Americans. And vice versa.

By becoming a member of a neighborhood, village or town, Peace Corps volunteers don't just share their work with the people they live with. They share themselves. That means they return home with a unique knowledge of other peoples and cultures. And their experiences help our nation better understand what's happening in today's world.

It also helps make the hard work, long hours and personal sacrifice worth it. Despite the rigors of Peace Corps life, more than 9 out of 10 volunteers say they'd do it again. Sound remarkable? It is. But, then, so are the people who have become Peace Corps volunteers. Since 1961 more than 80,000 Americans have served—including the 6,000 who serve today.

Twenty years ago Peace Corps was a great idea—a program that could help other nations meet their needs for skills. It was a program to promote better understanding of Americans abroad and greater knowledge of the Third World here at home.

In 1961, these were worthy objectives. But today—in an era of dwindling global resources, scarcer energy, rising international tensions and troubled economies—these Peace Corps goals have grown into prerequisites for a peaceful future.

Twenty years later, we're much more than just a good idea. We're helping to make the world work better.

At Peace Corps we're practical idealists...

And having practical ideals means we don't waste our time or energy.

Peace Corps volunteers, working side by side with host country partners, make things happen — useful, appropriate and enduring things.

How do we know they're useful? Simple. Volunteers work on projects determined by the communities themselves. They use technology that is affordable and ecologically sound—which benefits the community while preserving local culture and values.

Like teaching farmers how to cultivate tilapia—an African food fish that tolerates bad water, gobbles termites and table scraps and reproduces every three months. Tilapia is a rich source of protein that can be passed from volunteer to small farmer—and then from farmer to farmer and from generation to generation.

Peace Corps accomplishments endure because our mission is not to do things for people. Rather, we help people do things for themselves. We've learned that successful development comes from the ideas and work of the people themselves. We work to supplement—not supplant—local efforts.

What we provide is help. Volunteers live among the villagers, farmers and students of the Third World, working shoulder-to-shoulder with them. We're colleagues and co-workers.

Peace Corps volunteers work on such fundamental but vital programs as food production, water supply, nutrition, health education and the development of human resources. They help increase knowledge and skills, economic development, income, housing, available energy, conservation and community services.

Volunteers work with people. A volunteer in the Kingdom of Tonga assists a public health project physician. Another teaches home improvement and crafts to the women of a Colombian village. Another teaches masonry



techniques to vocational students in Ghana. Volunteers build bridges in Nepal, help Filipino fishermen improve their catches, design water supply systems in Belize, develop disease-resistant vegetables in Western Samoa. They accomplish a lot, because they work with their hearts as well as their hands and their heads. As a result, volunteers leave behind far more than the wells dug or the schools and clinics built—more, even, than the millions of lives changed through better diet and cleaner water.

They leave behind creativity. They leave a better sense of how to make the most of finite resources. They leave techniques that will help the Third World shape itself long after the volunteers go back home.

And that's how Peace Corps gives volunteers a chance to put their ideals to work. Practically.



So, what's Peace Corps got to offer? You.

That is, if you care about helping people survive the next decade. Not thrive, not prosper. Survive. The world has changed dramatically since the first Peace Corps volunteers stepped off the plane in 1961. For one thing, almost 50 nations have come into existence since then.

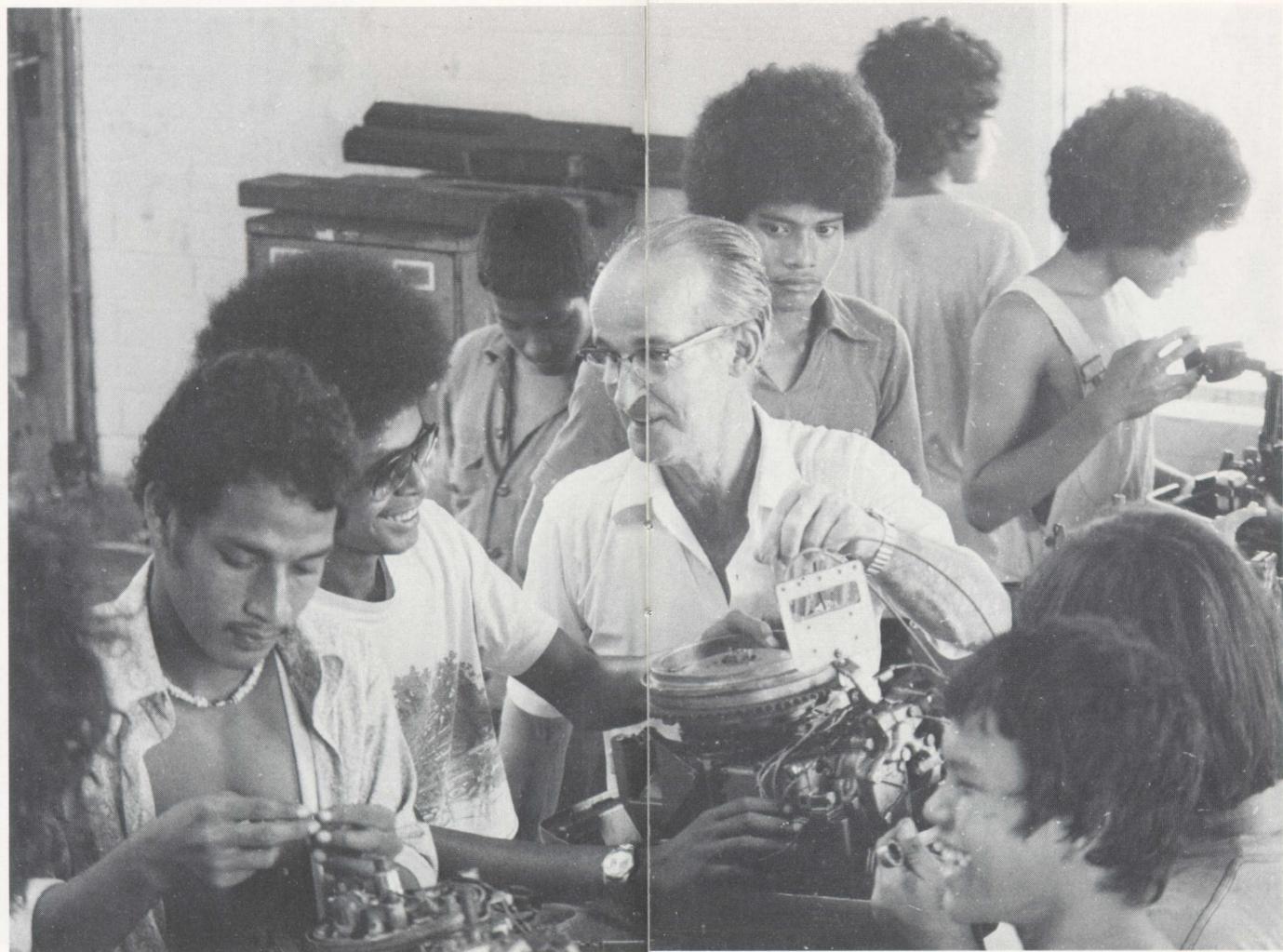
More important, the world's population has grown by more than a billion people, mostly in the nations least able to feed, employ and house them. The gap between the haves and the have-nots has grown worse. Starvation,

joblessness and exposure threaten more people today than ever before. A problem in a developing nation is a crisis in the Third World; a crisis can be a calamity. Scarce energy means a daily struggle to find the firewood or dung with which to cook a meager dinner.

If you want to do something about that, we want to get you where you can. To Niger on the southern rim of the Sahara, where 4 out of 10 children will die before their fifth birthday. To the Philippines, where 70 percent of the population is malnourished. To the Caribbean, where the average income is \$450 a year. Or to Honduras, where it's \$255.

The overriding objective in these developing countries is to survive today's problems, to become self-sustaining tomorrow.

Volunteers are workers, not bosses. They're not employees or officials of the United States Government and have no special diplomatic privileges. Nor are they af-



ected by short-term national foreign policy objectives. Peace Corps is the only U.S. agency that places its people in the communities of developing nations to work and live with the people they're helping.

Volunteers represent the American people. They receive a monthly allowance that enables them to live at the level of their hosts. Often, in fact, they live with a host family. At the end of their service—usually two years—they get a readjustment payment of \$125 for each month of service.

Peace Corps is looking for volunteers with practical experience. You don't need a special degree; we'll teach you the specific skills you don't have, or help you discover talents you do have, but don't know about. During your 8-12-week training you'll study the culture of the people with whom you'll be living, and learn to converse in the local language.

What volunteers have in common is motivation. They have a desire to work in a way that suits the local setting,

and to understand and be accepted by their hosts. A volunteer might be a mid-career plumber, or a grandmother who has taught three generations of children to read and write, or a recent college graduate with a sociology degree; a printer, a lawyer, a nurse, a farmer, a doctor, a teacher.

In return you get experience—valuable professional and personal experience—and expertise in the Third World, an important asset to almost any career in the 1980s. You get a chance to travel and broaden yourself as you interact with other people, other cultures, other lifestyles. You get as much responsibility as you can handle. You get plenty of independence. You get more challenges than most people face in a lifetime. And you get a unique opportunity to see yourself, your country and the world from a new perspective.

So, then: What does Peace Corps offer? We're ready to offer you the world.



Peace Corps makes a world of difference.



In 1981 Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be working in the countries listed.

How you can help...

Peace Corps needs dozens of different skills. Look through our "Skill Cards" for detailed descriptions of job assignments and desired qualifications. But, in general, we can use volunteers with almost any background.

We need volunteers with experience or degrees in the life sciences—biology, botany, physics, chemistry—and with environment-related skills and training. They'll work in conservation, land management and other fields.



Foresters

Volunteers with degrees in forestry, or who are trained by Peace Corps for their work, are in great demand in developing countries. The challenges: Helping their host country co-workers find creative solutions to encroaching deserts, overgrazing, fuel wood shortages and eroding watersheds.



Fishery Specialists

Peace Corps freshwater, marine and commercial fish specialists help farmers stock, manage, feed and harvest pond fish. They help develop warm water fish culture, marketing and conservation, and they teach local fishermen how to improve their techniques.

Agriculturalists

Volunteers with agricultural degrees or farm backgrounds assist in areas ranging from agronomy and farm economics to crop production and plant protection; to farm mechanics and irrigation; to soil conservation and wildlife management, apiculture and animal husbandry.





Architects/Planners

Peace Corps architects and planners design and oversee construction of public buildings and schools. They're usually involved in all phases of the work: selecting building sites, locating materials and supervising construction.

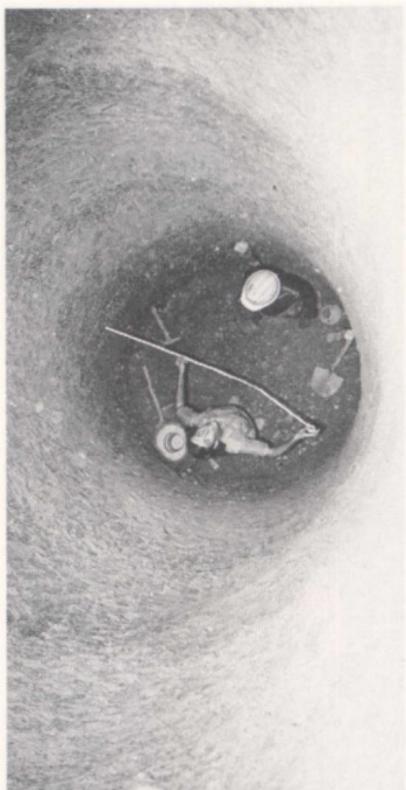


Science Professionals

If you have any kind of science skills, a host country probably wants you to participate in a wide variety of projects. They need help in solving technical problems, or in improving the environment. And in countless other ways.

Engineers

Jobs for Peace Corps engineers are as varied as the countries who request them. Dam and spillway projects, waterflow data and soil tests, rural electrification and potable water supply systems are just a few examples.



Skilled Tradespeople

Demand for drafting, woodworking, metalworking and automotive industrial arts teachers is great. Host countries want experienced carpenters, masons, electricians, plumbers, welders, refrigeration specialists and energy technicians—to build as well as to teach.

The Peace Corps needs people to help people. Volunteers' backgrounds will vary. But what's always required is a desire to serve others—to help people help themselves.



Generalists

Volunteers with degrees in fields like liberal arts and social work, or with experience in handicrafts, home management and other trades, are needed to teach and counsel, to help structure and deliver community and youth services.





Businesspeople

Host countries want volunteers to help with business administration, accounting, marketing, economics and management. They'll help set up cooperatives, improve techniques and develop strategies. Degrees are helpful, but business experience often substitutes for a specialized degree.



Health Professionals

Volunteers with degrees in health-related fields, such as medical and lab technology, disease control, and physical and occupational therapy, are in great demand. Nurses and physicians, and their assistants, are needed to take part in preventive health education and medical care.



Home Economists/ Homemakers

The Third World always needs Peace Corps volunteers with degrees or experience in nutrition, sewing, family health or dietetics. Host countries ask for them to teach cooking, child care, hygiene and family skills.

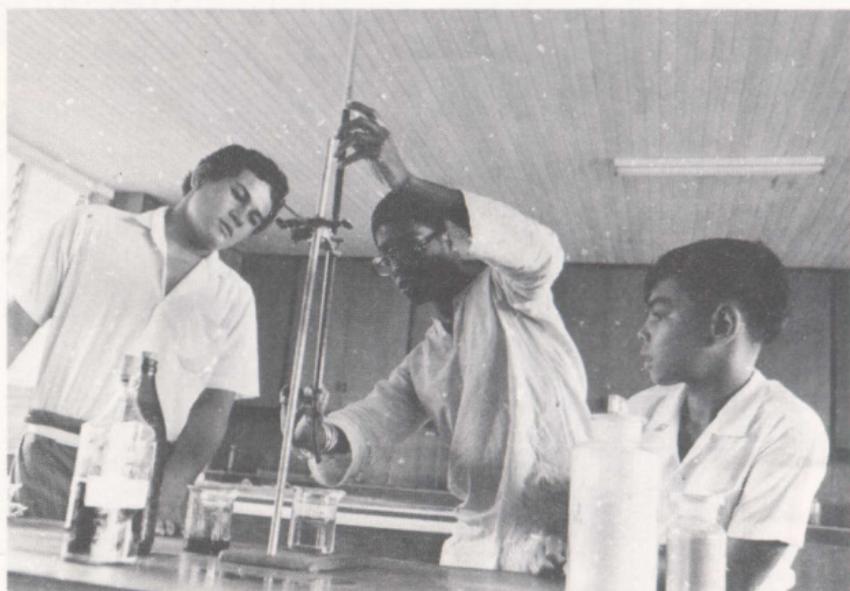
Teachers

Volunteers are needed for assignments in almost every field of education: special education; vocational education; teacher training; primary, secondary and university education; linguistics; English; speech therapy; educational testing; and physical education.



Math/Science Specialists

Developing countries especially need secondary teachers in math, biology, chemistry, physics and general science. Most request an undergraduate degree in the field; some also require teaching certification.





Peace Corps Facts of Life

Who should apply

Anyone who can make a serious commitment to help. If you don't have the specific skills needed, we'll show you how to get them or train you ourselves. If you can talk to people, give them confidence, help them find resources and make the best use of them, you're needed. If you're persevering and adaptable, creative in problem solving, anxious to learn from others, the odds are you're a good candidate for Peace Corps.

Who is eligible

Any healthy U.S. citizen at least 18 years old (although we've found most people haven't the maturity or experience for successful Peace Corps service until they reach their 20s). There is no upper age limit. Married couples are fine, if both can work and both wish to be volunteers. Couples with young children are accepted, though only rarely. And handicapped people are serving extremely successfully overseas.

Language skills

For most assignments, you'll need to speak a language other than English. So, we'll teach it to you. Depending on your progress and the difficulty of the language, you might receive 300 hours or more of instruction; the goal is to enable you to function successfully in your host country.

Assignment training

We'll prepare you for contact with your host culture, to help you adjust to your new home. If you need it, Peace Corps will give you intensive and specialized skill training to ensure you have the expertise necessary to be effective overseas.

Health services

We want you to stay healthy. We'll give you immunizations and health training before you travel and after you arrive. To ensure the best medical care, a Peace Corps medical officer is assigned to countries where it's necessary. Depending on where you are, a dispensary may even be part of the U.S. Embassy—and it's there for you, should you need it.

Support

Your living allowance will be enough to cover housing, food, essentials and a little spending money. It averages about \$300 a month. And when you complete your service, you'll receive \$125 for every month you served as a readjustment allowance to help you get back into American life.

Who you work for

Peace Corps takes you overseas, pays you and provides modest support through its own office in the country where

you work. But jobs are arranged cooperatively by the Peace Corps office and host country officials—so, in a sense, you work for both nations.

What's in it for you

You'll have the satisfaction of having given of yourself and the enrichment that comes with two years of hard, important work. You'll gain experience. You'll travel. You'll hone your personal and professional skills.

And you'll have first-hand knowledge of a different culture—a knowledge essential in understanding world needs, in working with people from different backgrounds, in helping solve problems. That's a skill employers recognize as a sign of motivation, creativity, achievement and self awareness. A nice credential to have.



For more information

Call, toll free (800) 424-8580

Write: Peace Corps
P-307
Washington, D.C. 20525

Or contact the nearest Peace Corps/VISTA office.

There is no discrimination because of race, color, national origin, age, political beliefs, sex or religion. All Peace Corps services are administered on a non-discriminatory basis. Anyone who feels he/she has been discriminated against may write to the Office of Compliance, ACTION, Washington, D.C. 20525.