THE PEACE CORPS IN MALAWI

The Independence Arch — Blantyre-Limbe

MAPISI KOROPUSI MU MALAWI

The fourth group of Peace Corps Volunteers to arrive in Malawi seen at Chileka Airport, September 25, 1964. Photo also shows Dr. William Peck (second row left), Tuberculosis Specialist assigned to the Project; Mr. Edward Holmes, Counsellor of the American Embassy (front row left); and Dr. James E. Blackwell, Peace Corps Director in Malawi (front row, second from left).

MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER

I am very pleased to be able to take the opportunity of writing an introduction to this booklet about the work of the Peace Corps in Malawi, and to express my appreciation and that of the people of Malawi for the fine work which the Corps is carrying out in this country.

We have welcomed here, not only teachers, but also lawyers and others working to improve our health services. They are to be found in the main centres of population, and also scattered throughout the more remote parts of our country from Nsanje in the south to Karonga in the north.

They have earned the admiration of the people of Malawi for the enthusiasm with which they have tackled the work in which they are primarily engaged, and for their readiness to turn their hands to a wide variety of other tasks. My people and I have, for instance, admired the way in which teachers have joined in work on community building projects during school vacations.

They have indeed earned the respect and affection of the people of Malawi. We hope that they are enjoying their experience here and I am certain that they are achieving something worthwhile.

By their friendliness and kindness, and the sense of mission and service which they have shown in Malawi they are indeed worthy ambassadors of goodwill.

His Excellency, the Prime Minister of Malawi,
Dr. H. Kamuzu Banda

MTHENGA WOCHOKERA KWA NDUNA YAIKURU

Ndiri wokondwa kwanbiri potha kukhala ndi mwayi wotha kulemba chiyambi cha bukha ili la nchito ya Mapisi Koropusi m'Malawi, ndi kufitikoza chikondwero changa ndi cha anthu a Malawi chifukwa cha nchito yabwino imene Makoropusi akuigwira m'dziko lino.

Tawalandira muno, siaphunzitsi okha ai, komanso maloyala ndi ena ogwira nchito yokweza nchito ya umoyo wathu. Lwowa ali kupezeka m'malo akuru mmene muli anthu ambiri, ndiponso amwazidwa mbali zonse za m'chimidzi za dziko lathu kuyambira ku Nsanje ku mwera ku Karonga ku mpoto.

Alandira chifuno cha anthu a Malawi chifukwa cha chidwi chimene ayambira nacho nchito m'malo mmene alimo, ndi kukonzekera kumene ali nako kogwiritsitsa nchito ndi maluntha osiyanasiyana. Anthu anga ndi ine, mwachitsanzo, takondwera ndi njira zimene aphunzitsi alowera m'nchito zokweza ndikumanga dziko munthawi yao yopuma.

Ndithudi alandira ulemu ndi cikondo ca anthu a Malawi. Tiyembekeza kuti ali okondwera ndi nchito zao kuno ndipo ndikhulupirira kuti ali kupindula chinthu chofunika kwanbiri.

Ndi chibwenzi chao ndi chikondi chao ndi ganizo lowatumizira ndi nchito zimene aonetsa m'Malawi ali ndithudi akazembe a mafuno abwino.

INTRODUCTION

The Peace Corps celebrated its fourth birthday on March 1st, 1965, and it is in its third year of operation in Malawi. We have found that the people here have a profound interest in the work of the Peace Corps and its programmes in this country. To add to their understanding of this work, this booklet was prepared by the Administrative Staff of this organization in Blantyre during May, 1965. We hope that it will answer many of the questions raised by the people of Malawi and, thereby, help us to realize the objectives of the Peace Corps.

On behalf of Mr. R. Sargent Shriver, Director of the United States Peace Corps in Washington, D.C., we wish to express our sincere gratitude to the Government and people of Malawi for their co-operation and genuine interest in the work of the Volunteers

Additional copies of this booklet can be obtained by writing to:

The U.S. Peace Corps
P.O. Box 700,
Blantyre. Malawi.

You may also wish to visit our office above the Kandodo Stores on Victoria Avenue in Blantyre.

Mr. Sargent Shriver, Director of the United States Peace Corps is seen with the late President John F. Kennedy, under whose administration the Peace Corps was organized.

MAU OYAMBA

Mapisi Koropusi anakumbukira tsiku lao lachinai lobadwa pa March 1, 1965 ndipo liri mu chaka chao chachitatu chakugwira nchito m'Malawi. Tapeza kuti anthu a kuno ali ndi chidwi chenicheni mu nchito ya Mapisi Koropusi ndi malougosoledwe ache m'dziko lino. Poonjezera kumvetsa kwao kwa nchitoyi. kabukhuka kakonzedwa ndi achikulire a gulu limeneli mu mwezi wa May, 1965, mu Blantyre. Tiyembekeza kuti lidzayankha mafunso amene augafunsidwe ndi anthu a Malawi, conco bukhuli lengathandize kudzindikiritza anthu zoona zace za Mapisi Koropusi.

M'malo mwa Bambo R. Sargent Shriver, Mlangizi wa Mapisi Koropusi wa maiko ogwirizana aku Amereka mu Washington D.C.,, tifuna kenena za chikondwerero chathu ku Boma ndi anthu a Malawi chifukwa cha chigwirizano ndi chidwi chao cheni-cheni ndi ndcito ya odzoperekawa.

Makalata ena okabukhuka angathe kupezeke pakulembera ku:

The U.S. Peace Corps
P.O. Box 700,
Blantyre. Malawi.

Mungafune kuchezera ofesi yathu ili pa mwanba pa storo ya Kandodo pa mseu wa Victoria Avenue mu Blantyre.

PART I

SOME GENERAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1: What is the Peace Corps and who are the Volunteers

The Peace Corps is an organization of American men and women who have volunteered their services in assisting developing nations to overcome some of their more urgent problems. It was established in 1961 at the request of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, by an Act of the American Congress. The Director of the Peace Corps organization is Mr. R. Sargent Shriver whose offices are located in Washington, D.C.

The Peace Corps Volunteers range in age from 18 to 74; they come from all parts of the United States of America and all fifty States of the United States are represented in the Peace Corps. There are no membership restrictions against races, religions, sexes, nationalities or creeds. The Volunteers represent all social classes of all income groups in America.

MAFUNSO ENA NDI MAYANKHO

1. Mapisi Koropusi ndi chiani nanga odzipereka ndi ndani?

Mapisi Koropusi ndi gula la ma Amereka achimuna ndi a chikazi amene adzipereka kuthandiza mitundu ya anthu imene ikukula kugonjetsa zobvuta zao za msanga. Linayambidwa mu chaka ca 1961 ndi mpempho la malemu. Mtsogoleri wa mkuru wa maiko ogwirizana aku Amereka John Fitzgerald Kennedy, ndi Lamulo la Kongeresi ya Amereka. Mtsogozi wa gulu

la Mapisi Koropusi ndi Bambo R. Sargent Shriver amene maogesi ao ali mu Washington, D.C.

Mapisi Koropusi odzipelekawa misinkhu yao iyambira pa zaka makumi asanu ndi ziwiri ndi mphambu zinai (74), achokera ku mbali zonse za maiko ogwirizana aku Amereka, maiko makumi asanu onse ogwirizana ali kuimiriridwa mu Upisi Koropusi.

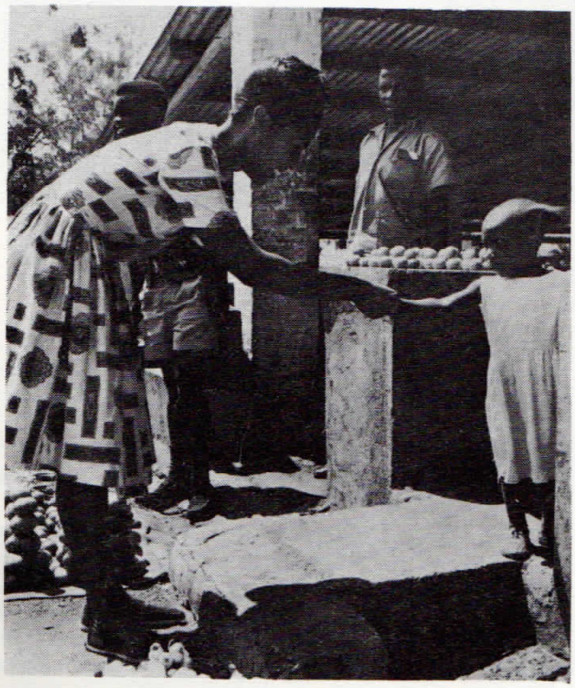
Palibe kuletsedwa kukhala membara chifukwa cha mitundu, zipembezo, zikhulupiriro kapena umamuna kapena ukazi. Odziperekawa aimira magulu onse azitukuko ndi magulu onse obwera mu Amereka.

2. What are the overall objectives of the Peace Corps?

There are three objectives or purposes of the Peace Corps, which are:

a) To assist developing nations to meet some of their needs for trained middle level manpower by furnishing Volunteers who possess such needed skills.

b) To help the people of the countries in which Volunteers are serving to develop a better understanding of the American people.



Peace Corps Volunteer Jean Lopez makes friends with a Malav child at the Blantyre Market.

c) To help Americans to develop a better understanding of the people of the countries in which Volunteers are serving through their contact with Peace Corps Volunteers, their families and friends.

Underlying these three purposes is the belief that the Peace Corps can be an instrument for the promotion of world peace and understanding.

2. Zochita zeni-zeni za mapisi Koropusi Nzotani?

Pali zifukwa zeni-zeni zitatu za Upisi Koropusi dizo izi:

a) Kuthandi za kukweza mitundu imene ikukwera mu zofuna zao za maphunziro oyenesa powapatsa odzipeleka amene ali ndi maluntha ofunikawo.

b) Kuthandiza anthu a maiko m'mene odziperekawa akuthandiza kukweza dziko ndi kudzindikira za ubwino wa anthu aku Amereka.

c) Kuthandiza Ma Amereka ku kweza kudzindikira kwabwino anthu a maiko m'mene odziperekawa akuthandiza kupyolera mwa olchala nao Mapisi Koropusi odzipeleka; mabanja ao, ndi mabwenziao.

Mwa zifukwa zitatuzi ndi chidule chakuti Ma Peace Corps angakhale chida chokweza mtendere ndi kumvana m'dziko lapansi.

3. How does one become a Peace Corps Volunteer?

The Peace Corps is strictly a voluntary organization. Any American citizen who has the skills needed, who is of good moral character, who is in good physical health and who can make a suitable adjustment overseas is free to join. If a person is interested in the Peace Corps, he or she submits an application to the Office of Selection in Washington D.C. If he qualifies for the Peace Corps, he is invited into a training program. If he accepts the invitation and survives the training program, he comes overseas as a Peace Corps Volunteer.

3. Munthu angakhale ma Peace Corps wodsipereka Bwanji?

Peace Corps ndi gulu lodzipeleka basi. Mbadwa iriyonse ya Amereka imene ili ndi maluntha ofunika, amene ali ndi mkhailidwe wabwino, amene ali ndi moyo wa thanzi ndi amene angathe kudzisandutsa moyenera m'maiko a pa tsidya la nyanja ali ndi ufulu wolowa. Ngati munthu akondweretsedwa mu Mapisi Koropusi, mwamuna kapena mkazi amalemba kalata yofunsa ku ofesi yosankha mu Washington, D.C. Ngati ali woyenera kukhala Mapisi Koropusi, amai-

PCV Bob Siegel bargaining for Sunday dinner in the village of Nkope on the southern end of Lake Nyasa.

tanidwa ku sukulu ya dongosolo lace. Ngati alola kuitanidwako ndi kupambana sukulu ya dongosoloyo amabwera ku tsidya la nyanja monga Mapisi Koropusi wodzipereka.

4. What is involved in the training program in the U.S?

The training program is usually held at an American University for a period of eight to twelve weeks, depending upon the nature of the program. It usually consists of 300 hours of training in the major language of the host country (in this case, in Chinyanja), training in the history, social customs and cultural development of the host country (Malawi), additional training in the work they will be doing overseas (i.e. teaching, public health, agricultural extension work, etc.), physical education and health orientation, and the policies and objectives of the Peace Corps. In addition, most Volunteers undergo a brief orientation to the host country after they arrive overseas.

4. Chimakhudzidwa mu maphunsiro a dongosolo mu U.S. ndi chiani?

Mpahunziro a dongosololi nthawi zonse amachitidwa pa sukulu ya pamwamba ya Amereka mwa milungu insanu ndi itatu kapena milungu khumi ndi iwiri, molingana ndi mtundu wa dongosolo limenelo. Nthawi zonse amakhala maphunsiro otenga maora mazana atatu m'zinenero zazikuru za dziko limenelo (mwa chitzanzo, Chinyanja), maphunziro ambiri ya dziko, chitukuko cha miyambo ndi kukweza makhalidwe a dzikolo (Malawi), maphunziro oonjezera mu nchito imene adzaigwira patsidya pa nyanja (monga uphun-

zitsi, ya umoyo wa anthu, yokulitsa nchito ya malimidwe, etc.), yolimbitsa thupi ndi za umoyo wa dzikolo, ndi zolinga ndi zifukwa zace za Mapisi Koropusi Poonjeserapo ambiri anthu odziperekawa amaphunzitsidwa mwachidule za makhalidwe a anthu a dzikolo atafikako.

5. How long do the Colunteers usually stay overseas?

The normal tour of service with the Peace Corps is for two years. However, Volunteers may extend for an additional year in the same country or sign up for a second two-year period of service either in the same country or in a different country.

5. Odziperekawa maakhala nthawi yaitali motain pa tsidya pa nyanja?

Nthawi yoyenera nchito ya Mapisi Koropusi ndi zaka ziwiri. Komabe odziperekawa angathe kuonjezera chaka china mudziko lomwe olilo kapena kulemberanso nthawi yina ya nchito ya zaka ziwiri ngakhale mudziko lomwelo kapena dziko lina.

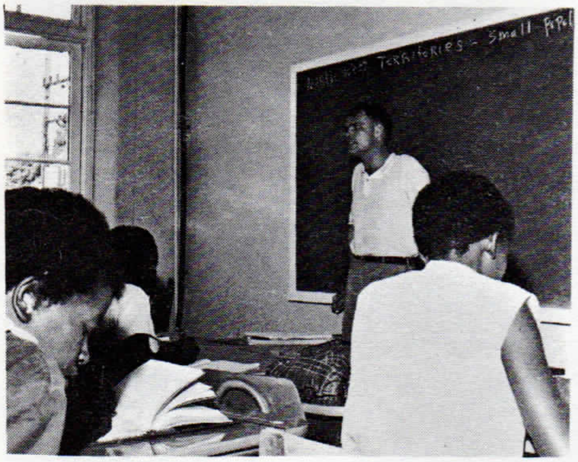
6. Are the Volunteers paid a salary?

The Peace Corps Volunteers are not paid a salary in the true sense of the term. Instead, they are paid a modest monthly living allowance that takes care of the cost of food, clothing and other essentials. In addition, each Volunteer receives approximately £27 for each month of satisfactory service overseas when he returns to the United States to assist him in meeting the expenses of his new life in America.

PCV Tom Zacharias of Dunkirk, N.Y., meeting the people in the village of Mpondas on the southern shore of Lake Nyasa where he is working with his students from the Teacher Training College at Malindi.

6. Kodi odziperekawa amalipidwa ndarama?

Mapisi Koropusi odzipereka salipidwa muganizo lenileni la nthawi yao. Mmalo mwache a malipidwa kaphoso pang'ono pa mwezi kamene kamawathandiza kupezera chakudya, zobvala ndi zinthu zina. Poonjezerapo, aliyense amalandira pafupifupi £27 pa mwezi chifukwa cha nchito yabwino alo pa tsidya panyanja, kuti pamene abwerera ku Amereka zikamuthandize m'moyo wache wa tsopano mu Amereka.



PCV Steve Jones instructing a course in history at Henry Henderson Institute. Steve is one of 169 Peace Corps Volunteers presently teaching in the secondary schools and teacher training colleges of Malawi.

7. What does the Government of Malawi pay the Volunteers?

The Volunteers have volunteered their services to the Government of Malawi and are not paid a salary by the Government. However, the Government makes its contribution to this scheme by furnishing housing to the Volunteers, exempting their subsistence allowance from local taxes, by providing hospital care to the Volunteers and taking care of their expenses when they are required to be away from their normal residence in the performance of their jobs.

7. Boma la Malawi limawalipira odzipelekawa chiani?

Odzipelekawa agwirila nchito Boma la Malawi ndipo salipidwa kanthu ndi Boma. Choncho, Boma lingothandiza chikonzedwa chimenechi popeleka nyumba zogna anthuwa, posawalola kukhoma nsonkho, powapatsa mankhwala awulere akadwala ndi kuwasamalira pamene afunika kuchoka pa malo pamene anafikiri kupita kwina kukagwira mchito yao.

8. What do the Volunteers do when they leave the Peace Corps?

Of the 3,000 Volunteers who have completed their tour of service, about 55 per cent of them have decided to continue their University education. Most of these are taking a second or third degree. About 38 per cent of the Volunteers have found jobs with the American Government, in business organisations or as teachers. The remaining 7 per cent are enjoying their lives as housewives or fulfilling their military obligations or are retired.

8. Kodi odziperekawa pamene asiya upisi Koropusi Amachita chiani?

Mwa odzipeleka zikwe zitatuwa amene atsiliza nchito yao, opitirira theka pang'ono apitiriza maphunziro ao apa mwamba. Ambiri aiwowa achita maphunziro achiwiriri kapena achiratu apamwamba. Okwanira pafupifupi makumi atatu ndi asanu ndi atatu apeza nchito m'mabizimesi kapena uphunzitsi mu Amereka. Ena otsala akwatiwa kapena alowa usilikari wankhondo kapena kulandira peshoni.

9. Do all of them hold University Degrees?

All of the Peace Corps teachers in Malawi hold one or more University degrees. About 99 per cent of the Volunteers in the remaining projects hold University degrees and the remaining one per cent hold diplomas in technical fields of study.

9. Kodi onse ali ndi maphunziro apa mwamba?

Mapisi Koropusi onse amene aphunzitsa m'Malawi ali ndi digiri imodzi kapena ambiri a sukulu ya pamwamba. Ndi ena pafupifupi makumi asanu ndi anai amene ali mu nchito zina ali ndi madigiri a sukulu ya pamwamba ndi ena atsala mu nchito zomangomanga ali ndi madipoloma.

PCV Ward Lamon preparing for his work as a teacher at Henry Henderson Institute in Blantyre.

PART II

MALAWI PEACE CORPS PROGRAMS

1. When did the Peace Corps come to Malawi?

The Peace Corps came to Malawi at the request of the Government of Malawi in late 1962 and the Volunteers began their work in January, 1963.

1. Dongosolo la mapisi koropusi m'Malawi? Kodi mapisi Koropusi anabwera liti m'Malawi?

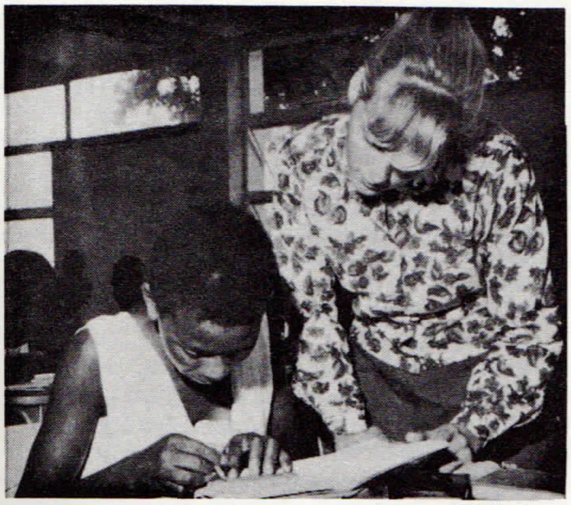
Mapisi Koropusi anamwera ku Malawi pa kutha pa chaka cha 1962. Ndipo anayamba nchito zao pa kuyamba pa chaka cha 1963.

2. How many Peace Corps Volunteers are there in Malawi?

As of May 1, 1965, there were 230 Volunteers working in various jobs in Malawi. By September, 1965, this number will increase to approximately 275 and by the end of 1965, we expect to have about 300 Peace Corps Volunteers in Malawi.

2. Kodi mu Malawi muli mapisi Koropusi angati?

Pa May 1, 1965, panali odzipeleka 230 kugwira nchito zosiyanasiyāna mu Malawi. Pa September, 1965, chiwerengero ichi chidzafikira pafupi-fupi 275 ndipo pakutha pa chaka cha 1965, tiyembekezera kukhala nao pafupi 300 Mapisi Koropusi mu Malawi.



PCV Marcia Blair assists one of her students during a stud period. Mrs. Blair is one of several married persons serving wit the Peace Corps.

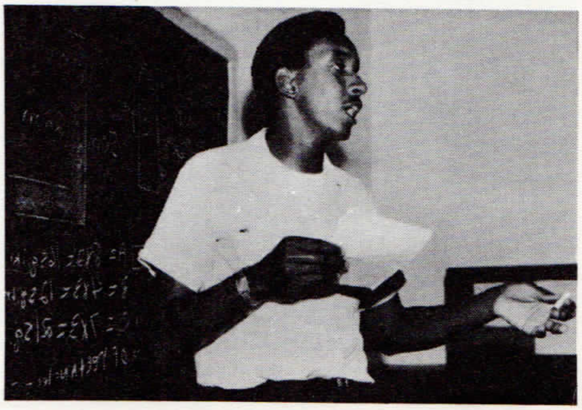
PCV Annie Sherril is one of several Volunteers who are teaching biology in the secondary schools of Malawi.

3. How does this number compare with the number in other countries?

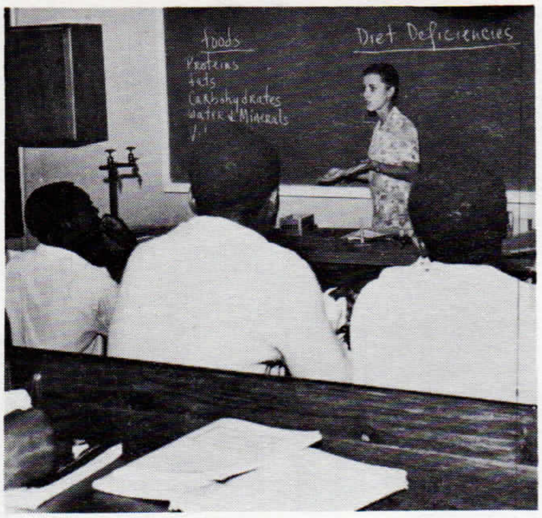
The Peace Corps is operating in 46 countries throughout the world. Seventeen of these countries are in Africa. The program in Malawi is the fifth largest program in all of Africa and the fourteenth largest Peace program in the world.

3. Chiwerengero ichi chikuyerekezedwa ndi cha m'maiko ena bwanji?

Upisi Koropusi ukuchitika m'maiko 46 m'dziko lonse la pansi. Maiki khumi ndi asanu ndi awiri a maiko amenewa ali mu Afirika muno. Dongosololi mu Malawi liri la chisanu lokulitsitsa mwa onse ali mu Afirika ndipo ndi la khumi ndi chinai lokulitsitsa m'dziko la pansi.



PCV Tom Boyland teaching a mathematics course. The Volunteers provide instruction in Maths in all Forms.



PCV Marie Thomas instructs one of the courses in Health Science now offered in many schools of Malawi.

4. What kind of jobs are the Volunteers working on in Malawi?

The Peace Corps Volunteers in Malawi are working under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Statistics. The Volunteers are involved in Malawi education, public health, co-operative, legal training and statistical compilations.

4. Ndi nchito zotain odzipelekawa ali kugwira m'Malawi?

Mapisi koropusi odzipelekawa m'Malawi muno ali-kugwira nchito mu Unduna wa maphunziro, Unduna wa Malamulo. Unduna wa Umoyo, Unduna wa Nchito ndi Malonda, yofufuza'za miyata ndi bungwe la mawerengo. Odzipelekawa ali kukhuzidwa mu maphunziro a Malawi, mu Umoyo was anthu, zogwirizana, Maphunziro a Malamulo ndi mu zobvuta za mawerengo.

EDUCATION:

The first type of Peace Corps Program to come to Malawi was in the field of education. The Volunteers in this group comprise our oldest and largest Peace Corps effort in Malawi. Although Peace Corps Volunteers are performing more than 300 different types of jobs throughout the world, their major efforts have been in the field of education. More than one-half of the 10,000 Peace Corps Volunteers now overseas are teaching at either the primary, secondary or university levels. The same is true for Malawi.

The major emphasis in Malawi education during the past three years has been in the field of secondary education. During the past three years, the Government of Malawi embarked on a great expansion program but the local resources were not able to meet all of the needs for teachers. The Peace Corps has been a source of assistance in this effort.

As of May 1, 1965 there were 169 Peace Corps Volunteers in service with the Ministry of Education. Of these, 124 are in 31 of Malawi's 36 secondary schools; 47 are teaching in 9 of Malawi's 12 Teacher Training Colleges; one is assigned to the Inspectorate; one is assigned to the Museum of Malawi and the remainder are teaching at the College of Commerce and Correspondence College.

The Volunteers are teaching the entire range of subjects taught in the secondary schools and Teacher Training Colleges and they are teaching in all of the forms from Form I through Form V. In addition to their regular teaching schedule, many are engaged in other school activities such as sports programs, choral groups, debating teams, drama groups, photography clubs and science clubs. Such activities are designed to assist the Volunteers in becoming well integrated into the school community and in playing an active role in the development of education in Malawi. Their immediate supervisor is the Headmaster of the school to which they are assigned.

MAPHUNZIRO

Dongosolo la mtundu wa Mapisi Koropusi oyamba kubwera kuno anali ambali ya maphunziro. Mbali ya gulu la maphunziro ndilo loyambirira ndi lokulitsitsa la zochita-chita za Mapisi Moropusi odzipeleka m'Malawi. Ngakhale akugwira nchito zosiyana-siyana zoposa mazana atatu m'dziko lapansi, nchito zao zazikuru ziri ku mbali ya maphunziro. Mapisi Koropusi odzipeleka oposa theka limodzi la zikwe khumi amene tsopano ali patsidya panyanja ali kuphunzitsa ngakhale mu masukulu a puralmare, sekondare ndiponso m'masukulu apamwamba. Mu Malawi zikuteronso.

Chofunika kwakukuru mu maphunziro a Malawi mu zaka zitutu zapitazp chinale maphunziro a sekondare. Mu zaka zitatu zimenezi, Boma la Malawi linali kuonjezera masekondare koma momuno mokha sikuhatheka kukwaniritsa aphunzitzi ofunikawo. Upisi Koropusi wakhala njira yothandiza mu nchito iyi.

Monga pa May 1, 1965, Mapisi Koropusi odzipetekawa anali 169 panchito mu unduna wa maphunziro. Mwa iwowa, 124 ali mu masekondare sukulu 31 a Malawi, 47 ali kuphunzitsa mu Makoleji 9 a Makoleji 12 a Malawi. Ophunzitsa za uphunzitsi, imodzi ali kwa zoyang'anira ma Sukulu, imodzi ali ku nyumba yosungira za chikale za Malawi ndi ena otsalira ali kuphunzitsa pa Koleji ya Komesi ndi pa Koleji ya **Kolosipondasi.**

PCV Paul Blair shows a student the correct form for standing and hitting in the game of baseball. Teaching sports is one of the many extra-classroom activities engaged in by Volunteers.

Odzipelekawa ali kuphunzitsa maphunziro omwe aphunzitsidwa mu ma Sekondare Sukulu ndi Makoleji a uphunzitsi ndipo ali kuphunzitsa mu maforomu onse kuyambira foromu imodzi mpaka foromu isanu. Poonjezera pa chikonzedwa cha kuphunzitsa kwao kwa nthawi ndi nthawi, ambiri aiwo amalowerera mu zochita chita zina za pa Sukulu zonga masewera, maguly oyimba, magulu okambirana, magulu oyelekezera nthano, magulu otenga zinthunzi ndi magulu a Sayansi. Zochita chita zakonzedwa kuthandiza Odzipelekawa kulowelera m'moyo was Sukuluyo ndi kutenga nao mbali mwa kuthandiza kukweza maphunziro mu Malawi. Wowayang'anira wao ndi mkuru wa Sukulu imene aikidwapoyo.

LAWYERS:

Two Volunteers are working in the legal field in Malawi. During the year-and-a-half that they have been in Malawi, these Volunteers have worked for the High Court; served as Law Reporters and updated statutes. They have also edited and corrected errors in reporting and trained a number of Magistrates. They have taught a variety of courses in law at the Mpemba Institute of Public Administration and have tutored Law Court Presidents and Clerks. One is presently serving as a Local Court Commissioner.

MALOYALA:

Odzipeleka awiri alikugwira nchito ku mbali ya Malamulo m'Malawi. Mu chaka chimodzi ndi theka chimene akhala m'Malawi. Odzipelekawa akhala akugwira nchito mu Khoti ya Pamwamba kuthandiza ngati antola nkhania Malamulo ndi kukonza Malamulo. Alembanso ndi kukonza zolakwa mwa kenuna ndi kuphunzitsa ma Majisitireti. Aphunzitsa maphunziro a mitundu-mitundu mu za malamulo pa sukulu ya ku Mpemba, ndipo aphunzitsa mapurezidenti ndi makulaliki a makoti ang'ono. Mmodzi wa iwo pakali pano alikugwira nchito ya Ukomishonala wa makhoti ang'ono

PUBLIC HEALTH:

The Peace Corps Public Health project in Malawi is an integral part of the Ministry of Health. There are forty Volunteers participating in this program of tuberculosis diagnosis, treatment and prevention. These Volunteers are assigned in twos and threes at

PCV Paul Theroux presents a scholarship to Mathias Kaundjika, a student at Soche Hill Secondary School where Paul teaches English, in recognition of his scholastic achievements during the past year.

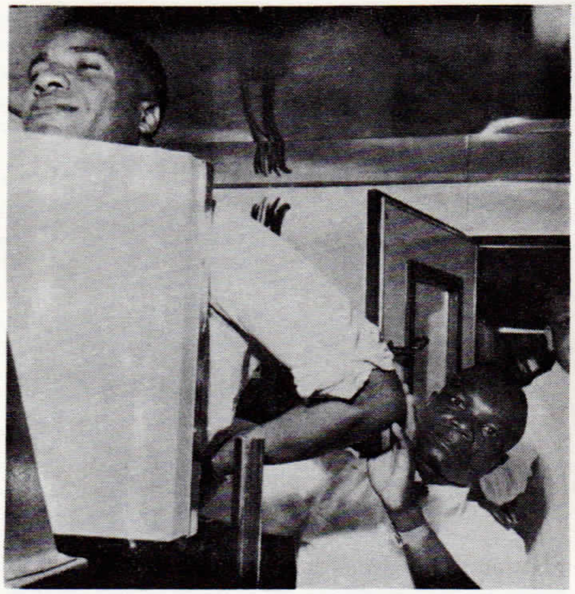
each of the District Hospitals in 17 regions of the country. Each Volunteer is responsible for about 1000 people. These people are examined for tuberculosis and those who are found to have the disease are treated for the disease in their homes. The Volunteers also collect important data about family patterns attitudes and customs that will assist them in the treatment program.

The Volunteers are also trained in a variety of technical procedures; such as performing tuberculin tests, directing smear-sputum examinations and giving medications. Some take white blood counts and are able to identify bilharzia, malaria and hookworm in laboratory situations.

A Mobile Health Unit or Clinic is another part of the project. This Health Unit was an Independence Gift to the people of Malawi from the people of the United States and was assigned to the Ministry of Health. It is staffed by Peace Corps Volunteers who are technically trained as X-Ray technicians. This unit travels from village to village and town to town so that Malawians may have an opportunity to be X-Rayed and the presence or absence of tuberculosis can be detected.

A Malawian Health Assistant works as an equal partner with each pair of Volunteers. He learns their techniques and professional practices and, in turn, teaches the Volunteers more about village life and health practices. The Health Assistants will be able to continue this aspect of the Ministry's health program after the Peace Corps Volunteers complete their program in Malawi.

PCV Bill Kinsel encourages a group of children at Ndirandi to have their chests x-rayed during a visit of the Mobile Health Clinic to Ndirandi. Approximately 12,000 Malawians have been x-rayed for TB by Peace Corps Volunteers since January, 1965.



The Hon. Mr. Nyasulu, Minister of Health, has a chest x-ray taken by Mr. Lewis, a Principal Medical Assistant, while PCV Bill Kinsel looks on.

ZA UMOYO WA ANTHU:

Upisi Koropusi wa nchito ya Umoyo wa Anthu mu Malawi ili mbali imodzi ya Unduna wa Umoyo. Muli odzipereka makumi anai kufufuzafuza za nthenda ya mtsempho, kuichiritsa ndi kuipewa. Odzipeleka ameneqa aikidwa awiri-awiri ndi atatu-atatu pa zipatala za dela line m'malo 17 a dziko lino. Wodzipeleka aliyense ali ndi udindo woyang'anira anthu chikwi chimodzi. Anthu amenewa uku wayang'ana mtsempho ndipo amene apezeka ndi nthendayo akuchiritsidwa m'mabanja ao. Odzipelekawanso amatenga mbiri yofunika ya banja liri lonse, makhalidwe ndi miyambo kuti ziwathandize mndongosolo la kuchiritsa nthendayo. Odzipelekawa aphunzitsidwanso njira zosiyanasiyana, zonga kuyesa anthu odwala, kuyesa makhololo ndi kupeleka mankhwala. Ena atenga magazi ndi kutha kuwalekanitsa pakati pa nthenda ya likonzo, malungo, ndi chitopo m'malo oyesera maguzi.

Galimoto lacipatala loyesa anthu lija ndi mbali yina ya nchito imeneyi. Galimoto limeneli linali mphatso ya lipendasi kwa anthu a Malawi yochokera kwa anthu a ku Amereka ndipo linapelekedwa ku unduna wa Umoyo. Likuyendetsedwa ndi Mapisi Koropusi odzipeleka amene adziwa bwino a sotenga zithunzi za zifuwa. Galimoto lipita kumudzi ndi ku mdzinda ndi mdzinda kuti Amalawi onse angathe kukhale ndi mwayi wojambulidwa zithunzi kuti kukhala ndi kusakhala kwa mtsemphowo kungathe kudziwika.

Mthandizi wa nchito za umoyo wa chi Malawi amagwira nao ngati mmodzi wa odziperekawa. Ama-

PCV Barbara Plog discusses newspaper design with an Information Assistant during a special course for Information Assistants at Chichiri. Her regular assignment is as a teacher at the Malawi College of Commerce.

phunzira njira zao zogwirira nchito zimenezi ndipo kenaka iyenso aphunzitsa odzipelekawa zambiri za umoyo wa midzi ndi machitidwe ache. Athandiziaumoyowa adzatha kupitiriza nchito ya unduna wa omoyoyi pamene Mapisi Koropusi odzipelekawa atasiliza nchito yao m'Malawi.

CO-OPERATIVES:

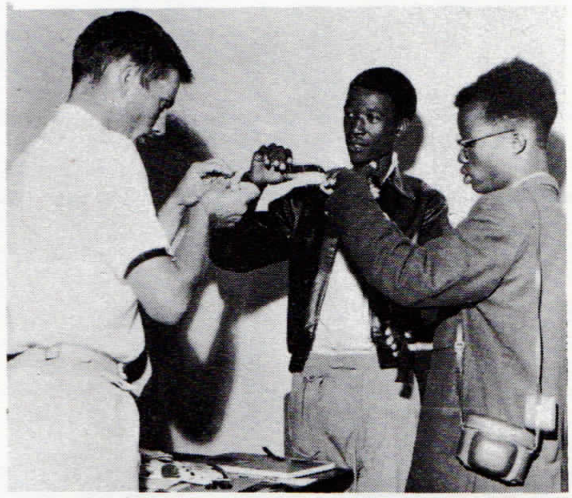
Eighteen Peace Corps Volunteers have been assigned to the Ministry of Trade and Industry to assist in the

PCV Marilyn Druby teaching news-gathering and interviewing during a special course for Information Assistants.

development of Malawi Co-operatives. The work of these men varies from time to time because of the market seasons. During the market seasons, the Volunteers assist in the business management of the Co-Operatives and stress efficient methods of operating Co-Operatives; they teach better marketing practices such as principles of buying and selling and checking scales for accurate measurements. They also teach bookkeeping and assist farmers in maintaining accurate financial records.

Between marketing seasons, the Volunteers are engaged in agricultural extension programs that involve direct job association with local farmers. These programs permit the Volunteers to teach improved farming methods, soil and water conservation crop rotation and other agricultural techniques.

Like other Peace Corps Volunteers, the men in this project work as an equal partner with Malawian Co-Op assistants who learn their techniques and practices.



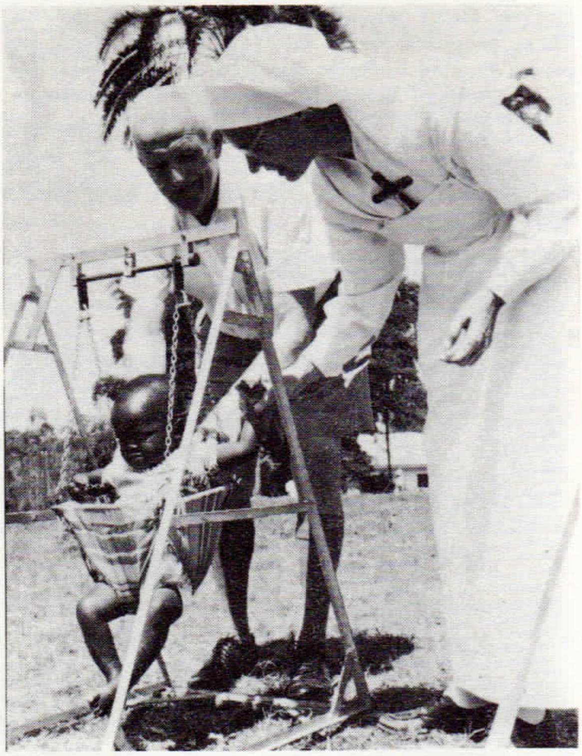
PCV Vern Roningen teaching photo-journalism and selection of photos for news articles to Information Assistants during the special course for Information Assistants, May, 1965.

NCHITO ZOGWIRIZANA PA MALONDA

Mapisi koropusi odzipereka khumi ndi asanu ndi atatu aikidwa ku unduna wa malonda ndi nchito kuthandiza kukweza migininirizano ya malonda mu Malawi. Nchito ya anthu amenewa imasintha nthawi ndi nthawi cifukwa ca nthawi ya misika, odziperekawa amathandiza kulongosola migwirizano ya nchito ya malonda ndi kulimbikitza njira zoyenera kuyendetsara migwirizanoyi, aphunzitsa zo citacita zabwino za misika monga zasikuru zace za kugula ndi kugulitsa malonda ndi kayang'anidwe kasamalitsa ka milingo ya malonda. Anaphunzitsanso kasungudwe kabwino ka mabukhu ndi kuthandiza alimi kasungidwe kabwino ka cuma.

Pakati pa neyngo ya misika, odzipelekawa amalhala akugwira nchito zokulitsa malimidwe amene akhudza nchito ya ulimi weni weni wogwirizana ndi ulimi wa dziko lino. Madongosolo amenewa alola odzipelekawa kuphunzitsa njira zeni seni za ulimi, zosunga nthka ndi madzi, kasinthasintha wa mbeu ndi zocitacita zina za ulimi.

Monga Mapisikoropusi odzipereka, anthu a mu nchito imeneya achimalawi ali chimodzi-modzi athandizi oikidwaamene aphunzira maluntha ao azochita-chitazi.



PCV Henry Mckinnon and a Sister at the Nguludi Mission giving a child a swing in one of the many items that Henry has made for the Mission during his vacation time. Henry is also one of four Volunteers above the age of sixty now serving in Malawi.

VACATION PROGRAMS:

Peace Corps Volunteers are given 45 days of vacation over a two year tour of service. During this time, they are encouraged to travel in Malawi and in nearby countries for the purpose of increasing their knowledge about Africa and its people.

During other free periods, the Volunteers are expected to engage in vacation programs that will make a contribution toward the development of Malawi and, at the same time, stimulate self-help activity among the people of Malawi. Through such projects

PCV Dave Thurston (left) giving instruction in shoe repairing at Tuchila Training Institute during the December Vacation.

the Peace Corps hopes that Malawians and Americans can learn about each other's way of life.

The Volunteers in Malawi have engaged in such projects as the following.

1. A Malaria eradication program.
2. Inoculated villagers against smallpox.
3. Latrine digging programs as self-help scheme.
4. Constructed recreation fields and façilities, including basketball courts, soccer fields and football fields.
5. Organised Community Clean-up Campaigns.
6. Constructed wells.
7. Conducted Shoe Repair schools and trained Malawians how to repair shoes.
8. Conducted Day Camps for Village children.

George Kaise, a Malawian who has learned the art of shoe repairing, now instructs other Malawians how to repair shows.

9. Built and organised School Libraries.
10. Constructed hospital facilities.
11. Conducted field excursions for students.
12. Conducted courses in News Gathering and News Photography.

The Peace Corps staff and Volunteers in Malawi believe that these programs can assist Malawi toward achieving her own development objectives. We feel that such programs and others that the Government has requested can stimulate the development of self-help schemes which can play a vital part in Malawi's efforts to take her place among the progressive and developing nations of the world.

A group of Peace Corps teachers holding a seminar in improving teaching effectiveness during a conference at Salima. From left to right, PCVs George Marchal, Marge Petheram, Pete Tamblyn and Paul Martin.

NTHAWI YOPUMA:

Mapisi Koropusi wa x amapatsidwa masiku 45 opuma atatha zaka ziwiri za nchito yao. Munthawi imeneyi amakakamizidwa kuyenda m'Malawi ndi m'maiko oyandikira kuti aonkexere nzeru pophunzira za mu Afirika ndi anthu ache.

Nthawi zina zopuma, amayembekezera kuchitanchito zina zimene zidzaonjezera kukweza dziko la Malawi ndipo pa nthawi imeneyi, adzutse zochitachita za okha pakati pa anthu a Malawi. Kuchokera mzochita-chita, Mapisi Koropusi ayembekezera kuti A Malawi ndi Ma Amereka angaphu nzirane miyoyo-yao

Odzipelekawa m'Malawi muno achita nchito izi:

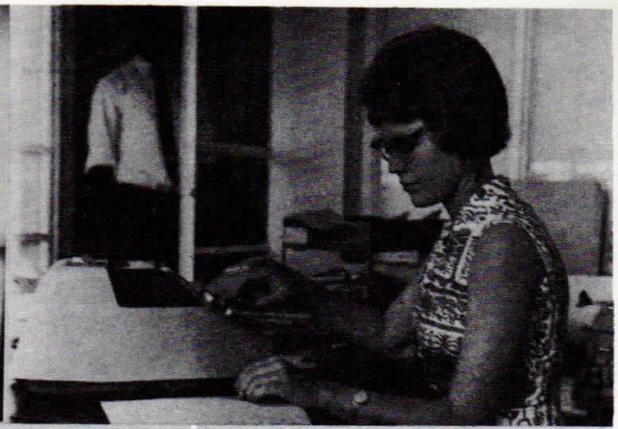
1. Achepetsa nthenda ya Malungo.
2. Atemera anthu a mmidzi nthomba.
3. Akumbitsa anthu zimbudzi zao okha.
4. Akonzetsa mabwalo osewerera mpira ndi kuikamo zipangizo zofunikiramo.

Peace Corps Volunteer David Koehler gives some structural points to some of his students on a self-help building project.

5. Apangitsa magulu okonza ndi kusamala midzi yao
6. Amanga ndi kukumba zitsime.
7. Ayendetsa masukuly okonzansapto ndi kuphunzitsa anthu kusoka nsapato.
8. Ayendetza misasa yatsiku limodzi ndi ana a mmidzi.
9. Akonza ndi kulongosola malo owerengera mabukhu pasukulu.
10. Akonza zipangizo za chipatala.
11. Akonza timaulendo toyenda methengo ndi ana asukulu.
12. Akonza maphunziro otola nkhani ndi zithunzithunzi zankhani.

Akupu ogwira nchito za Upisi Koropusi ndi odzipelekawa m'Malawi akhulupira kuti madongosolo amene achitawa atha kuthandiza Malawi kupeza njira zace zodzikweza yekha. Tiganiza kuti madongosolo oterewa ndi ena amene Boma la Malawi lapempha atha kuyambitsa njira zotha kudzikweza lokah zimene zingathandize kwanbiri m'nchito za Malawi kutenga malo ache pakati pa mitundu yokwera padziko lapansi.

Group of Peace Corps Volunteer teachers in a refresher seminar. Left to right: Barbara Plog, Guy Gunzberg, Emily Allyn, Estelle Manbeck.



Top left: Fred Sengala, Clerk-typist driver. Top right: Sheila Thomson, Secretary. Hudson Muthandi, Clerk-typist, standing in doorway. Middle left: Peace Corps Administrative Staff. Seated: Dr. James E. Blackwell, Director. Standing (left to right): Wesley B. Leach, Associate Director; Dr. Willard S. Lotter, Deputy Director; Dr. Bernard Challenor, Peace Corps Physician; Charles Wallace, Education Officer. Missing from photo: Dr. William Peck, Public Health Project Officer. Middle right: Hudson Muthandi, Clerk-typist. Bottom left: Jean Kresge, Peace Corps Staff Secretary. Bottom right: Susan Urbonas, Peace Corps Volunteer Secretary.

PEACE CORPS ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

The Peace Corps in Malawi consists of the following:

Dr. James E. Blackwell	Director
Dr. Willard Lotter	Deputy Director
Mr. Wesley Leach	Associate Director
Dr. Bernard Challenor	Physician
Dr. William Peck	Public Health Project Director.
Mr. Charles Wallace	Education Officer
Miss Jean Kresge	Secretary

ADDRESS: UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS
P.O. Box 700
Blantyre, Malawi

TELEPHONE: Blantyre 8025 and 8026

AKURU OYENDETSA UPISI KOROPUSI

Akuru oyendetza Upisi Koropusi mu Malawi ndi awa:

Dr. James E. Blackwell	Mtsogozi
Dr. Willard Lotter	Mtsogozi wachiwiri
Mr. Wesley Leach	Mtsogozi wa mvano
Dr. Bernard Challenor	Msing'anga
Dr. William Peck	Mtsogozi wanchito ya umoyo
Mr. Charles Wallace	Kmuru wa maphunziro
Miss Jean Kresge	Mlembi

ADDRESS: UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS
P.O. Box 700
Blantyre, Malawi.

TELEPHONE: Blantyre 8025 ndi 8026

Mt. Mlanji: A Bright Tomorrow