

Classroom Program **Prepares Corpsmen**

By DOTI DRASHER

This is the third in a series of articles explaining the various phases of the Peace Corps program.

phases of the Peace Corps program. Intensive classroom study on a 60-hour-a-week schedule sawing, log throwing, cross-cut is expected to prepare Peace Corps volunteers for assign-ments in other countries.

During this two or three month classroom training period for each project, volunteers also undergo further selection tainment pat on by the foresters and a Barbecue.

Book Deadline Extended

The deadline for returning over-

a.m., Monday through Saturday, Mrs. Margaret K. Spangler, as-

sistant librarian, said yesterday, "The change will enable stu-dents to bring back books im-mediately after first period ends,"

Mrs. Spangler said. She added that the staffs in

No Missors

SATURDAY

DANCE-

NAME AND A DESCRIPTION OF

as a result of observation both in and out of the classroom.

Medical examinations, psychological interviews, academic tests and about a dozen immunization night books at the Pattee Library shots are sandwiched in between has been extended from 9 to 9:30 the 60 hours of classes a week.

The goal of the interrelated components of the training program is to direct the volunteer's skills and add to his knowledge in order that he can better apply these to his specific Peace

Corps tasks abroad. Included in the classroom part of the training is a study of the area of the world and the coun-try to which the volunteer is asmoved back an hour. signed. Volunteers will hear specialists on their country speak about its cultural patterns, including the social, economic, religious and aesthetic institutions.

Physical education, American history and institutions, first aid and discussion groups on current and past international and na-tional problems are also part of the classroom schedule.

Volunteers do not necessarily need to know any language to be eligible for Peace Corps service, although they must show a language aptifude. Many of the languages volun-teers are karning could be learned in few other places besides the Peace Corps.

For the Tanganyika project corpsmen learned the native language, Swahilî; in the project for Ghana, volunteers learned Twi: the India project required that volunteers learn Urdu.

Besides language study and oth-er classes, some of the male volunteers had an additional training period before or after the classroom phase. At a survival training camp in Puerto Rico, these volunteers underwent a program of rock climbing, survival swimming, rope climbing and hikes in the nearby jungle areas.



