

THE THAILAND PEACE CORPS JOURNAL

FEBRUARY

NO. 3

1964

1964 BRINGS NEW FACES, VISIT FROM SHRIVER

The new year brought many new faces to the Peace Corps in Thailand. A new group, representative, doctor and staff member arrived, and R. Sargent Shriver Jr. was expected for a brief visit January 27-29.

Mr. Shriver, director of the Peace Corps, planned to stop in Bangkok after a trip to the Near East. He was expected to meet the King and Prime Minister, receive an honorary degree from Chulalongkorn University, address the World Affairs Council, and have an informal session with volunteers. He last visited Thailand in August 1962, and visited volunteers all over the country.

New Representative

Host to Mr. Shriver was John C. McCarthy, the new Thailand Peace Corps representative. He and his family arrived on December 29 (story next page).

Other new faces of 1964 were those of Group 7 — 23 rural community action workers and a lone English teacher. They arrived Saturday, January 4, and were greeted with the news that their air freight was here already, being cleared by customs. Thirty-seven began training at Hilo.

After three days in Bangkok they spent a week of orientation at the Ministry of Interior training center at Lamchabang, near Sirichai. They left Bangkok January 17 for ten days with members of Group 4 before reporting to their rural resettlement and community development assignments. They brought the total of volunteers here to 266.

One of a Kind

Another newcomer, December 14, was Dr. Martha Leas, Thailand PC doctor. She is the first woman doctor in the Peace Corps. She studied infectious diseases and did clinical work at Harvard for the past three years. She was born in Cleveland. She will live on Soi 39, Lane 2, off Sukumvit.

Dave Burger, a member of Group 1, returned December 22 as an associate representative. He has a house and office in Ubol, and will work with volunteers in the Northeast (P.O. Box 14). With him is his bride of three months, Marilyn.

Nadya Leaving

Miss Nadya Danilchik expects to leave by April 3 for Washington and a job in the Far East Division of Peace Corps Program Development Operations. She has been on the Thailand staff since January 1962.

The Department of Vocational Agriculture of the Ministry of Education will hold a seminar for the 12 vocational agriculture volunteers March 9-14 at the Bangpra College of Agriculture.

Termination meetings for Group 2 will be held in early March. This group arrived in September 1962, and will be leaving after school closes in March.

Group 8, English teachers and malaria eradication volunteers, will begin training February 10 at the Peace Corps training center at Hilo.

PEACE CORPS STAFF		Tel.
JOHN C. MCCARTHY	Representative	--
ATHOS G. REVELLE	Deputy Representative	58107
JOHN M. WHITE	Assoc. Representative	58643
DAVID ZIEGENHAGEN	Assoc. Representative	56701
DAVID A. BURGER	Assoc. Representative (Ubol)	--
DR. MARTHA J. LEAS	Doctor	--
ROBERT D. FORD	A.T.A.F.	55676
NADYA DANILCHIK	Executive Assistant	Emer. only: 58463

JOHN C. MCCARTHY

John C. McCarthy's entry into the Peace Corps; like that of many volunteers, was an intricate affair. Mr. McCarthy, the new representative in Thailand, had intended to enter two years ago, but bad weather and a broken leg forced postponement of interviews with Sargent Shriver -- and a long trial, new baby, and the misplacement of his file in Washington delayed his entry until now.

He arrived in Bangkok on Dec. 29 with his wife, Lori, and their two children, Michael, 3, and Mary Pat, 1.

Before coming Mr. McCarthy spent six weeks in Washington getting acquainted with the Peace Corps, studying Thai, and meeting Peace Corps, State Department, U.S. Information Agency and Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) officials, and the Thai Ambassador.

Mr. McCarthy's interest in working overseas dates back to his high school days, but the Peace Corps is the first result of it -- aside from naval service in the Pacific during World War II, and a year of study in Europe.

After the war he studied foreign trade at the University of Southern California, worked in the California oil fields (for experience that might be useful overseas), and "fooled around with" exporting and importing.

Then, under the G.I. Bill, he studied at the University of Geneva, and the Institute du Pentheon in Paris for a year.

But he was dissatisfied with the opportunities overseas. ("I was about ten years too soon. They weren't interested in a foreign trade major then," he says, "now they are.") So he entered the new UCLA Law School.

He graduated in 1952, was admitted to the California bar, and began doing criminal and civil trial work.

One of his most difficult cases was between 1956 and 1959, when he was appointed by the court to defend William Moore, accused of a brutal murder. Although Moore was twice sentenced to die in San Quentin's gas chamber, Mr. McCarthy won delays (one only a day before the execution). Finally, he won an unprecedented State Supreme Court decision overturning its own earlier decision, and Moore's sentence was reduced to life imprisonment.

Last year he was elected to the American Board of Trial Advocates, a group of the nation's leading trial attorneys. In recent years he has concentrated on civil trial work.

He is on leave of absence from the Pomona, California law firm of Young, Henrie and McCarthy.

He has been married for four years. His wife graduated from UCLA, worked with juvenile cases in the Los Angeles County probation department for four years, and was a social worker in a multi-racial section of East Los Angeles for two years.

Both he and his wife have skied all over the west. "Just a year ago we were arriving in Aspen for eight days of skiing," said he, wistfully. He plays golf "with a vengeance," but skis "with even more of a vengeance." (The broken leg that delayed his Peace Corps career came from skiing.) He also enjoys badminton.

He is six feet, two inches tall, and is strongly built. Forty years old, he was born in Chicago on Nov. 14, 1923.

As Navy lieutenant, junior grade, he was present at the Japanese surrender on the battleship Missouri. He had custody of the four Japanese correspondents permitted to attend, and when his destroyer's mascot nipped one of them just before the signing, the Saturday Evening Post called it "the last overt act of the war."

How does he feel about his assignment to Thailand? "I'm privileged to be coming to what appears to be one of the best Peace Corps operations in the world," says the new representative. "The Thailand programs have made a fine record. My wife and I are looking forward to meeting volunteers and exchanging ideas for making it even better. In the meantime I would like to invite suggestions and criticisms too."

PIPE SHOP OPENS

A Dunhill pipe shop has opened on New Road, next to the World Travel Service, between Silom and Suriwong Roads. It carries imported pipes, tobacco and pipe supplies.

CHRISTMAS IN THAILAND

It was a green but pleasant Christmas for most volunteers in Thailand. There was no snow, but there were poinsettias -- and there were other compensations.

Pan American donated a tree for the hostel, and volunteers decorated it. It was so popular it was still up in the middle of January.

Many volunteers staged special Christmas programs, and at least three played Santa Claus. Jan Harvey spent two days baking Christmas cookies for a party at her school, and Joel Barbee had a Christmas Eve party for 15 children in Amphur Nonghen.

Four volunteers taped their impressions of Christmas in Thailand for Radio Monitor.

Taking advantage of New Year's -- a major holiday in Thailand -- physical education volunteers Lin Compton, Ron Vander Klok, Homer Brawley, Bob Resseguie, Lou Setti and Ed Clark brought 70 students from their schools for a double-elimination basketball tournament in Lopburi, from December 29 to January 2. Setti's team from Pitsanuloke won.

Gatherings

Many volunteers observed the holidays with other volunteers and westerners in their areas.

These were some of the gatherings:

YALA: Volunteers in this area had a two day Christmas party, featuring a dinner of roast duck, shrimp and potatoes. There was even some champagne.

PRACHINBURI: Five volunteers joined Rolland and Bev Boe for Christmas. Bev reports they swam, talked, played Scrabble and bridge, had a Christmas tree (Asian pine), and feasted on roast pork, sweet potatoes, tossed salad, peas, rolls, cranberries and pumpkin pie.

BANGKOK: Many volunteers attended an open house at the Revelles.

PITSANULOKE: Volunteers from this city, Uttaradit and Phra Phutthabat were guests of JUSMAG officials for Christmas.

YAN HEE DAM: Mary Lou Lane reports that 15 volunteers had a Texas barbecue, boat trip, swimming and water skiing during a New Year's get-together as guests of the American dam builders, Brown-Root-Utah.

CHIENGMAI: Toby Talbot reports that Chiangmai volunteers were invited to the homes of other western families for Christmas.

KHONKAEN: Kathy Hill, Janice Harvey and Regina Williams joined Eleanor Frorup for Christmas. Among the festivities was a buffet dinner and carol singing with a local USOM family.

UDORN: Mary Fogarty says she and seven volunteers were treated to Christmas dinner with JUSMAG and Air America personnel.

MAHASARAKHAM: Some volunteers from Loey, Udorn, Khonkaen, Roi-Et, Korat and Kalasin were invited to a New Year's affair in Mahasarakham.

There were many Christmas cards and packages from home and Thai friends. "It was embarrassing," said one volunteer, "There was a steady stream of persons for two days bringing me presents."

Bob Gurevitch, in Pitsanuloke, admits that he felt sad once -- at New Year's -- but then he got a surprise. Ten of his hometown friends chipped in and sent him a New Year's telegram.

None in Thailand fared as poorly as the volunteer in Brazil last year who bought a holiday turkey in the local market. It turned out to be an eagle.

"FCV? It sounds like a vitamin supplement."

-- Ted Flaister, AUA

RECIPES

GUAVA JAM OR JELLY

Ripe, pooled guavas
Sugar
Juice of 1 lime

Use a heavy saucepan with just enough water to keep the fruit from sticking. Cook the guava for a few minutes before adding the sugar and lime. Stirring often, cook to the desired consistency.

-- Ida Wilson

BANANA NUT CAKE

Really good in a regular 50-60 baht tin oven if you have a thermometer. Bake on the top shelf, placing hot coals on top of the oven when the cake is nearly done, to give it a brown crust.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter	2 cups flour
1 cup sugar	1 tsp. soda or $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp.
2 eggs	baking powder
3 crushed bananas	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup nuts or raisins

Crush the bananas and whip until very light. Cream butter and sugar, add eggs, then flour, soda and nuts. Add bananas and mix. Turn into a well-greased loaf pan and bake one hour at 350° F.

-- Ida Wilson

FRIED STRING BEANS (Thai style)

/phat thua/

string beans - 50 stgs.	pork -- 1 baht
1 egg	nam pla (fish water)
garlic	sugar

Cut beans into one inch pieces, and pork into small, thin pieces. Fry pork in a little fat with garlic (use a very hot frying pan). Add beans, nam pla and sugar to taste. When done break an egg into the pan and stir until it crystallizes. Beans should be crisp. Serves 4.

-- Judy Duncan

(Have a recipe that works here?
Why not share it with the Journal.)

TO KAY

Item from the doctor's column in the East Pakistan PC Journal:

To Kay Kinnear: In answer to your question, it looks like you are due for smallpox, cholera, typhus, gamma globulin, and the tuberculin test.

TRIP TIPS

CHIENGMAI

Chiengmai has something for every visitor -- hospitality and history, shops, crafts, restaurants, scenery, attractive women and cool weather. It also has banana splits.

Located in the far north, Chiengmai is the second largest city in Thailand. It is the seed of northern Thai culture, and is famous for the courtesy of its residents. It was founded in the 11th century.

Transportation is never a problem in Chiengmai. There are taxis (one baht within the city, two to cross the river), samlors (pedicabs), and the most beautiful buses in Thailand -- shiny yellow Mercedes-Benzes. Or you can rent a bike for 10 baht a day at a shop called Amnuay gan cheng on the right coming from the station.

The city is surrounded by ancient ramparts, and a moat. There are two main streets. Thapae is the larger, and starts at the railroad station. After crossing the old bridge it passes Tan Tra Phan (a store selling everything, including farang food), passes USIS, and the Suriwong Theater.

The other main street lies just to the north. It starts at Sri Nakorn Ping Theater and curves until it reaches Sompert's Service Station and the moat. (Sompert is wonderful if you're lost.)

Just beyond the moat are the banana splits, at the Sweet Room.

There are numerous wats in the city, and the monks are friendly. The American Consulate is on the town side of the new bridge.

If you're shopping, you can find silk, cotton, teak, silver products, fake Celadon (the real McCoy is sent to Bangkok), and souvenirs in Chiengmai.

These are recommended:

SILK

CHINAWAT PHANIT -- 40 baht a yard, supposed to be color fast and shrink resistant. The owners are helpful.

COTTON

CHANYA PHANIT -- expensive, but lovely. In the Fa Ham district. 80 baht for 8 bright placemats and napkins, and a runner. Weaving is done here, and there is a small museum you may visit.

SILVER

PRATU CHIENGMAI SECTION -- many shops. You can watch the old India rupees that are the major source of silver pounded into bowls. On the back of each finished item is a number representing the amount of silver in it. The price should be less than 13 times this.

CELADON -- Follow the road out past the silver village. The Celadon-like pottery is an imitation, but it's pretty.

ANTIQUES -- there are two interesting junk and antique stores on the street across the river, between the bridges (nearer the new one).

LACQUERWARE -- sold in almost every store. One near the antique stores will show you the entire gold leaf process.

DOLLS -- Chiengmai dolls are available at several stores and the factory across the new bridge (on the bus route), wearing hill tribe clothes. 60 baht.

OPIUM WEIGHTS -- come in three stylized forms -- duck, chicken and horse. They make unusual paper weights. Medium size cost 25-30 baht. You can also get the hand scales they were used with, fascinating in their own right.

BURMESE GOODS -- wide variety, including striking cloth shoulder bags (25 baht), and indescribable yak hats.

(Continued on next page)

CHIENGMAI (cont.)

TEAK-CARVINGS -- the best known are teak elephants. The largest, waist high, takes nine days, and costs 1,000 baht. Excellent small ones are sold in the store supplied by the leprosarium, near the Christian Book Store. Teak salad bowls (seconds) are sold in some shops at a quarter of their Bangkok price.

CHIENGMAI SHIRTS -- made and sold here. 15 baht for a good one.

RESTAURANTS

There are nearly as many restaurants as there are shops. Kolim's, behind the Sri Nekorn Ping Theater, serves frang food at reasonable prices. The Sangchai Restaurant has excellent Chinese food, especially sup boo ta le. To keep the price down, go with several.

Ranahan Aroon has good chicken, chicken soup and sticky rice. Khaw soi, a specialty of northern Thailand, is sold at a small restaurant across from the Teacher Training College (Wittayalai Khru). A small restaurant next to the Behai Center, west of Thai Airways, also serves good khaw soi.

The Sriprakad Restaurant also has delicious Chinese food. This is across the river, and upstairs. The Chiengmai Restaurant next to the Chiengmai Hotel also has some good dishes, especially banana fritters.

HOTEL

The Chiengmai Hotel is convenient and reasonable, and offers free lift to the station. Rooms start from 40 baht (double bed and a shower).

TRIPS

Here are a few short trips.

DOI SUTEP -- a beautiful wat overlooking the Chiengmai Valley. Follow Huey Keo Road. On the way you will pass the newly completed Chiengmai University, an arboretum, botanical gardens, and a zoo. The round trip to Doi Sutep is 15 baht a person. Above the wat is one of the King's villas. A Meo hill tribe village is another half hour's walk.

MAESA -- an ideal place for hiking and picnicing, with waterfalls. Out the road to the Teachers College, turn left at Mae Rim.

CHIENG DOW CAVES -- 80 kms. further on the same road, on the left of the town.

DOI SAKHET -- a lovely wat on a graceful hill, on the road across the new bridge. Nong Bua -- a lake with boats, canoes and a restaurant -- is beyond.

UMBRELLA VILLAGE -- Go out the road across the old bridge, turn left at the 9km. post. Quaint and colorful. You can wander through the village watching each step in the making and decorating of paper and cloth umbrellas. Further on the main road is the silk and cotton weaving village of San Kam Phaeng.

McKEAN'S LEPROSARIUM -- Veer right at the fork on the Lampoo Road. You can watch silk being "taken" from silkworms, and teak being carved.

TIMING

If possible come during the Loy Krathong or Songkren festivals. Chiengmai observes them with exciting celebrations.

If you come during the cold season, bring a sweater, for it gets chilly.

MOVIES

The movies are English "talkies." The Suriwong's are at 4:30 Saturday, and 9:30 p.m. Sunday. The Sri Nekorn Ping's are at 9:30 every night, and 4:30 Sunday. Always confirm the times.

(Continued on next page)

CHIENGMAI (cont.)

If you visit Chiengmai for any length of time buy the Guide to Chiengmai for 8 baht (marked 10) at the Christian or Suriwong book stores.

REGRETFULLY

I regretfully add this, but past experience makes it necessary. We would love to have you visit, but please come equipped with your own Kleenex and soap powder. We enjoy visitors, but our salaries don't permit us to dispense such necessities continually.

But please do stop in and say hello. If we can help just ask. Hope to see you soon.

-- Based on information
from Toby Talbot

NORTH TO ALASKA

TRAIN -- Chiengmai Express leaves Bangkok at 5:05 every evening. Arrives 10:30 the next morning. 2nd class is a gruelling experience, costs 277 baht round trip. 1st class with berth is 568 baht.

PLANE -- leaves Bangkok at about 7:30 every morning, takes about 3 hours. 400 baht one way, 680 round trip.

EXPRESS BUS -- Leaves Bangkok at 5:30 a.m., reaches Chiengmai at 8 p.m. Harrowing. 80 baht one way.

REGULAR BUS -- Leaves Bangkok about 10:30 a.m. After spending the night in Tak, you arrive in Chiengmai the next afternoon. Scenic, pleasant.

TRIP TIPS

LAMPHOON

By Darry and Lee Johnson

The Chiengmai Lobby has succeeded over the years in portraying its city as the major attraction of the North. This distortion has deprived many tourists of Lampoon's quaint charm. Though its younger sister (by about 300 years) is bigger and more showy, Lampoon remains gracefully calm and unspoiled. Lampoon's tourist attractions, though few, are of uniform high quality. The chief ones are its magnificent wat (the largest in the North), its silk weaving (most "Chiengmai" silk comes from Lampoon), and its beautiful women.

The town is about 27 kilometers south of Chiengmai. The road is good, and well-travelled. Small buses and taxis run throughout the day. The fare is three baht. You can also come by train (2 baht from Chiengmai) but it's less convenient, since the station is three kilometers north of town. The town has no real center - it stretches for two or three kilometers along the road and the river.

The first thing to see is the wat. It is marked by a gold cheddi which is visible for some distance. It has a long name, but "Wat Phra Thad" will get you there. The main building is in the center and features new paintings both inside and out. There are three other "bots" which are smaller and prettier. On special days one can go inside the golden cheddi. This wat has about 100 monks and novices, and houses a large private school. It also has a museum containing many relics from this area. (The schedule for the museum is quite unpredictable.) Before you leave the wat, take a glimpse behind the wall at the old cheddi. It is in the square style, and links the present wat to its original -- about a thousand years old. Also be sure to see the big red "singhas" guarding the main gate. They are spectacular.

Silk weaving can be seen in many sheds around town. It is usually done by middle-aged women who are also farmers and housewives. They learned the art from their mothers and practice it when they have time. The weaving process is very slow -- a meter of regular silk per day, or 1/4 of a meter of brocade -- and is intriguing to watch. The results are

breathtaking. Northern silk is the oldest and most famous in Thailand and you can see why here.

Lampoon, and the nearby town of Prasang, are reputed to have Thailand's most beautiful women. You may not agree with the natives (as we don't) that Northern women are more beautiful than everyone else, but you owe it to yourself to come and have a look.

There are a couple of hotels, but there's little point in using them for our house is big enough to accommodate any guests who let us know in advance. Others will probably find it more convenient to stay in Chiangmai and come down for a day. The best restaurant is called Go-eng. Their khaw man kai is excellent, as are their tom-yam and priaw wan. It's across from the post office.

Lampoon combines the advantages of a small town with the conveniences of a city. It is quiet and friendly, yet modern. The area is blessed with great natural abundance, and poverty is nowhere evident. No one is "worried" about Lampoon, and the resulting calm is pervading. It is a refreshing place to live or to visit.

(An article on the third of the north's major cities, Lampeng, by Fritz and Ruth von Fleckenstein will appear next in the Journal.)

TRIP TIPS

INDIA

Den Cory and Curry Davis of Group 1 on their way home across Asia by motorcycle, rode north from Madras to Calcutta and Nepal. They sold the cycles in Katmandu for a profit, and flew on to Europe.

This is a letter received from Den.

Calcutta, October 24

We've finally reached Calcutta after a tedious seven-day journey from Madras.

The only cheap means of transportation between Penang or Singapore and India is the "S.S. Rajula" (British India Steamship Co.) or the "State of Madras" (an Indian Company). The fare for bunk passage was just over \$33. We got a special rate for the motorcycles by shipping them as "autobikes," only \$13.

The voyage from Penang to Madras took six days. The quarters are quite crowded and the food is lousy. I'd suggest that you get your tickets "without diet" (\$4 cheaper), and buy your food as you want it. The ships are reluctant to take Western women bunk for deck passage, but couples might be able to do it.

We had a lot of trouble getting a hotel in Madras (the YMCA was full) -- they just won't take foreigners. We finally found one: Hotel de Broadway, 69/70 Broadway, Madras 1, Telephone 24628. The owner was quite friendly.

The best restaurants in Madras are the YMCA and the nearby "Modern Restaurant." At the Modern order potato buri or potato dosi.

The hotel costs seven rupees a night for two beds and a bath -- about a dollar. As a general rule, you should check both food and hotel prices before ordering.

Buy as much Indian currency as you dare in Penang at 7 rupees to the dollar. It is 4.5 to the dollar in India. Officially you can bring in 75 rupees. You can also buy cigarettes (State Express 555) on the ship.

If you motorcycle from Madras to Calcutta do it during the dry season (December through May). We had to cross three rivers by raft.

--Den Cory

LAOTIAN NOTE

Unless they have special permission, volunteers can visit only Vientiane, Suwanakhet and Takhak in Laos, the U.S. Embassy reports.

ON THE PROPER USE
OF THE BOOK LOCKER

The Peace Corps medical kit comes with a guide, and each volunteer's responsibility for his health is well-covered during training. The Peace Corps book locker, on the other hand, arrived recently with no guide at all. Nor was anything said during training about its proper use.

To help volunteers in the absence of official guidance, the Journal offers a sample dialogue between a Thai and a volunteer who is using his book locker to maximum effect.

HOST COUNTRY NATIONAL: Where are you going?

PCV: I'm glad you asked. As Martin Luther King, Jr., put it, "Where do we go from here...Are we caught in a social and political impasse...? (Stride Toward Freedom, p. 153) Or, as Homer replied, in his well-known work, The Odyssey, "I will go down to Hades and shine among the dead." (p. 163)

HCN: Yes.

PCV: On the other hand I also hear the response of James Fenimore Cooper, "Hoot, hoot, lad, you are going mad like all the rest of them." (The Pathfinder, p. 155)

HCN: That's a good point. Uh, where are you going?

PCV: Frankly, my answer is one with Thomas J. Pepe's, namely, "To Ann with Love." (Free and Inexpensive Educational Aids, p.v)

HCN: Where have you been?

PCV: I'm no one in particular. I'm from Jamaica. I collect shells. (Doctor No, p. 71) Or would you like my answer in song? "I come down the mountain side I give my horn a blow." (Burl Ives Song-book, p. 167)

HCN: What mountain?

PCV: What horn, you mean.

HCN: Watch it.

PCV: Oh yes, you asked me where I've been. "I've been to my sweetheart's mother." (Ibid, p. 58)

HCN: Sweet old lady.

PCV: One of the best. "The little dimpled hands," the rest is coming back to me, "the little rectangular feet: eight fingers, eight toes." (6th Annual Edition The Year's Best S-F, p. 59)

HCN: How do you like Thai food?

PCV: As Robinson Crusoe said, "Not only agreeable, but medicinal, wholesome, nourishing, and refreshing to the last degree." (p. 134)

HCN: And Thai curry?

PCV: It had, in fact, a sort of mixed flavor of cherry tart, custard, pineapple, roast turkey, toffy, and hot buttered toast. (Alice in Wonderland, p. 22)

HCN: How do you like teaching English as a foreign language?

PCV: Three blue dim; perpendicular lines floating in a nameless yeast. A boggy, soggy, squitchy picture truly....

HCN: What's that?

PCV: Oh nothing, just something from a book I once read. (Moby Dick, p. 37)

HCN: Let's get back to food. Do you like the peppers?

PCV: Yes, especially one passage: "No man can be a competent legislator who does not add to an upright intention and a sound judgment a certain degree of knowledge on which he is to legislate."

HCN: There must be some misunderstanding, I said peppers.

PCV: Sorry, I thought you meant The Federalist Papers (p.332) Peppers, yes. I like all food. Beets, too.

HCN: Beets?

PCV: "Why beets? And why not beets?" as James Beard once wrote. (James Beard Cookbook, p. 441) "Without beets there would be no red flannel hash, no New England boiled dinner, no borsht."

HCN: Whew, beats me.

PCV: Ha. That's very good. Here's one for you: "It's a wise crack that knows its own father." Bet you don't know who said it.

HCN: Wasn't it Raymond Clapper, 1892-1945?

PCV: Why, yes it was. You certainly know your Bartlett's Familiar Quotations. (p. 77)

HCN: Do you miss your home??

PCV: No. (The American, p. 122)

HCN: Do you know Elvis Presley?

PCV: "Certainly not." (Dialogues of Plato, p. 253)

HCN: You'll be leaving Thailand soon. How do you feel?

PCV: I am poor and old and blind; the sun burns me, and the wind blows through the city gate, and covers me with dust.... (Longfellow, p. 75) Mrs. Wickett, you might bring me a cup of tea before prep, will you? (Goodbye, Mr. Chips, p.1)

— H. Woodward

BOOK NOTES:

SOCCER RULEBOOK

Dave Ziegenhagen has copies of an illustrated handbook on British soccer rules, for volunteers requesting it.

HILL TRIBE DISCOUNT

"The Hill Tribes of Siam," by Boon Chuey Srisawasdi, is available from Pradeep in the PC office for 120 baht -- a savings of five baht.

BOOK RATES

The Book Centre, Ltd., next to the Paramount Theater, and the Pramuan Sam Book Centre, next to the Chalerm Khiet Theater, are now offering volunteers a ten per cent discount.

The Chalermnit Bookstores on the Erawan Hotel corner, and in the shopping center across the street, also give this discount.

Phrae Pittaya Book Store, near the King's Theater, gives a school discount of ten percent on many books, and 15 per cent on large orders.

Books can be mailed in Thailand at the printed matter rate of 2 baht a kilo.

BUDDHIST BOOKS

Bob Cumming, just before leaving, recommended books on Buddhism that he feels are especially good.

One, explaining Buddha's teaching as the Southern, Pali tradition interprets it, is "Path to Deliverance," by Nyantiloka. It can be bought at Wat Mahadhatu (Mahachulalongkorn University) in Bangkok, for 20 baht, or ordered from the Lake House Bookshop, 100 Parsons Rd., Ceylon.

Another, giving translations of common chants used in Thailand, is "Excerpts from A Book of Recitations for the Order of Bhikkhus in Thailand," for eight baht. This can be bought at the store opposite Bangkok's Wat Baroniwes.

BOOK REVIEW

"Breaking the Bonds -- A Novel about the Peace Corps," is a paperback about a Peace Corps couple in Nigeria written by Sharon Spencer. Sargent Shriver wrote the introduction.

Reviewing the book in its December issue, the Nigerian PC newsletter had this to say:

If, as Shriver says, Breaking the Bonds "tells teenagers what it means to be a PCV," then the Washington Staff hasn't been showing him our letters.

ENGLISH SECTION

FIELD SERVICE REPORT

Thailand Peace Corps Volunteers have made an "outstanding contribution" to the American Field Service exchange program this year, according to Jack Zeller, AFS representative and USIS cultural affairs officer.

Between 100 and 150 Thai students from 16 to 19 years old will live with families and attend high schools in America under the program. The names of 180 students, about half from outside Bangkok, have been sent to the U.S. for final selection. Those picked will leave in the middle of August. All should know by June.

"Volunteers informed their schools and teachers of the program, encouraged students to apply, helped them with the papers, worked on their English, and kept them informed of progress," said Mr. Zeller. "We would never have had so many students outside Bangkok qualify without the help of the volunteers."

Volunteers also helped last year.

They have nothing to do with selection, however. Applicants take a written English test. Those who do well are interviewed in English by two Thais, and two Americans associated with AFS. The program is a private one. It is administered in Thailand by the U.S. Embassy, with the cooperation of the U.S. Information Service.

Mr. Zeller also praised the Ministry of Education for its help.

The program has grown rapidly. Fourteen Thai students went to the U.S. in the first year, 1962-63, and 72 are studying there now (90 names were sent).

Who among this year's 180 will go depends upon the choices of the American host families, and, to a lesser extent, how much money the student will be able to contribute toward his plane fare and pocket money (\$850).

Schools and communities are encouraged to raise money to help send students, through fairs, sports events and other activities. Pattani and Yala schools are planning to do this during the summer.

AFS is also looking for Thai families for 30 American students who are coming to Thailand for ten weeks in June, July and August.

Honesty prevailed where grammar failed, in the paper-work connected with the American Field Service exchange program in Thailand this year.

One student, asked about his hobbies, wrote, "I like flowers and I like to collect pictures of flowers, stamps and coins. I have a lot of stamps but I don't have much coins and pictures of flowers."

Another student, asked how often he practised his religion, wrote, "I pray frequently, frequently, occasionally, or rarely -- wrote, 'I live with a monk.'"

MINISTRY APPROVES BOOKS

The SEAREP texts "English for Thai Students" have been approved by the Ministry of Education for use in secondary schools. The action, taken in December, means that schools can adopt them when they are available from the ministry printer.

Thomas Durr of the secondary department said that the first book, for use in Matayon Sug Sa 1 (fourth year of English), is now being printed, and will be distributed at the end of February. It will cost from eight to ten baht.

The other two are being revised, and should be available within a year.

All three have been used experimentally in eight schools for about two years.

Ministry books are available at Sug Sa Phan Phantit, on Rajdamern Avenue facing the Democracy Monument.

SUMMERTIME
SUGGESTIONS

Volunteer teachers are encouraged to look for summer work in their own areas before looking elsewhere, according to Dave Ziegenhagen.

"They should use the summer for such things as getting to know their communities better, studying Thai, teaching adults, or working in local health, recreation, welfare or malaria programs," said he, "although they needn't work full-time."

The volunteers are also encouraged to take leave. Groups 6 and 7 are required to, in fact, or lose it.

Some volunteers will be needed for special summer jobs. Fifteen will work with secondary school English teachers in Bangkok from March 23 to May 1. Eight others will teach in Bangkok from March 23 - 27 and in Petchburi from April 2 - May 1.

Two three-week training programs for prethon English teachers will be held in Northeastern Thailand in April. Nine volunteers will work with 50 teachers at each site. Pris Spires will head the Nakorn Phanon program, Mary Fogarty the one in Sakon Nakorn.

The teacher training division will also sponsor one or two seminars for its teachers, but hasn't named the dates or sites yet.

If you've got a Red Cross water safety or life saving badge and swimming instruction experience Dougie Grey may have a job for you at the National Stadium Pool.

A FAMILIAR THEME

After some of her students copied in writing compositions, Pris Spires in Nakorn Phanon assigned them another on "Why I Cheated, and Why It Was Wrong."

Two were identical.

EASY READING

Simple books for students with a vocabulary of about 500 words are now being offered by Longmans, Green and Co., Ltd.

The 18 books in the Reading With Rhythm series are small, and have excellent pictures and stories of universal interest.

Sentences are presented in phrases, like free verse.

They are written by Jenny Taylor and Terry Ingelby.

With other Longmans readers, they are on sale at Phree Pittaya, near the Kings Theater in Bangkok. Six baht for one, 25 baht for five.

Another good reader, more difficult, but still quite easy, is "Fables from the Middle East," also at Phree Pittaya. It has one fable to a page, pictures and questions. A Longmans book, five baht (before discount).

HARDER READING

An excellent advanced reading textbook with stories by Washington Irving, Ring Lardner, Zane Grey and Stephen Crane is available at Central Book Store, Bangkok.

For "high intermediate level," the book requires a 2,000 word vocabulary. It has simplified structures, study questions, an up-to-date word study section, and pictures.

The author is Kenneth Croft, a Washington IUL official. It is one of the Chas. E. Tuttle Co.'s Modern Asian Editions, and sells for 42 baht (\$2) in paper. The U.S. publisher is Prentice-Hall, Inc.

PLEASE POST

You can make a bulletin board by mounting a net on a bamboo frame. Straight pins will hold materials to it. -Judy Duncan-

RESOLVED:

Kermit Krueger asked his English students at Mahasarakham Teacher Training College to write about their New Year's resolutions.

This was one paper.

New year resolution

A new year go round completed again. In Thailand the peoples they felt jocular and merry. When a new year came to. In Thailand they regarded 1st January to have a new year. In a new year I attend that.

1. I will be trying to get up. When I get up I will be work finished. I am going to school. If I am not mistaken. I will be rest. Sometime I am going to libaratory. In order of researched and read the books.
 2. I will be the treatment send for the prospector of my school, and I will be obeyed a word of warning the teachers for me
 3. I will be used the money necessary for me, because I fell compression my father and my mother.
 4. I will be controled the emperament, because in days of yore I ever get angry my friends every days. From now on I will be change the new habit.
 5. I will be forgot a something my past, because I didn't remember it.
- If I am a teacher, I must be a good teacher. In order to construct the youths give to be a good youths in future.

Says Kermit, "All I ask is a long wail for the long forgotten English teacher."

DIALOG -- I hear Plaister left

- A. Did you hear Ted Plaister left January 19?
- B. You mean the linguist at the LIA center?
- A. Yes, he's going to be an assistant professor at the University of Hawaii's English Language Institute.
- B. Is that all?
- A. I think he's also going to help train the next TEFEL group there.
- B. That's nice. He's been in Thailand a long time hasn't he?
- A. Nine years. Originall, he came as a poultry expert.
- B. I'm sorry he's leaving. A lot of us use his book "Let's Talk."
- A. Yes, I know.

SCHOOL EXCHANGES POSSIBLE

Thai student groups can join the school and classroom exchange program of People-to-People.

Through this program U.S. students are exchanging letter, scrapbooks, recipes, tapes and art with students in 56 other countries.

People-to-People will put you in contact with an exchange group. For an application and information write to

School and Classroom Program
People-to-People
2401 Grand Avenue
Kansas City 8, Missouri

-- Judy Duncan

AS OTHERS SEE US

(Translated from a Thai elementary school reader)

INDIA. We are likely to call them kheg. They are tall. The men have a moustache and a heavy beard. They like to wear turbans. They speak fast, they roll the tongue. Most of them sell cloth.

FOREIGNERS. There are nationalities such as English, American, French and Italian, but we generally call all of them farang. Most farangs are tall, have red hair, blue eyes and white skin. They have much knowledge in various subjects. They make a living in selling or as doctors.

FOREIGN STUDY INFORMATION FOR THAIS

The Institute of International Education (IIE) has an office at 78 North Sathorn Road, Bangkok, for information on study abroad. Dr. Brohm is in charge.

Volunteers may refer Thais to it for advice on foreign schools and scholarships.

OPEN BOOK TESTS

The most successful technique I have found to teach reading is the open book test. After reading and discussing a story I give the class five or ten questions. They can use any books -- the story, notes, dictionary.

The students enjoy the tests, and there is practically no cheating. I think it tests the most important ability in reading, the ability to understand, not just to memorize.

To have every student stop when time is up I just say "Hands up," and the last student in each row picks up the papers.

-- h.

MECHANICS' SEMANTICS

Bob Kidd is preparing pattern practice charts and drills for vocational school students using words they will need ("These men are cleaning a carburetor, adjusting a sparkplug, etc.")

Other volunteers interested may write him for information, at the Bangkok Technical Institute, Bangkok.

STAFF NOTES

U.S. STUDY TOURS OPEN

Volunteers may nominate outstanding persons in their communities for U.S.-sponsored study tours in the U.S., under the Leader-Grantee program.

Candidates should be about 30, and can not have visited the U.S. recently. The study tours are tailored to each person, and last several months. They are not for credit.

The quota is not always filled.
Athos Revelle has more information.

ENGINEERING FIRM OFFERS AID

An American engineering firm with a large staff in Bangkok has offered assistance to volunteers on technical problems concerning roads, bridges, irrigation and sanitation projects.

A description of the problem should be sent to the PC office, for relay to the company -- Tippetts, Abbott, McCarthy & Stratton.

MALAYSIAN INVITATION

Thailand volunteers visiting Kuala Lumpur are invited to use the PC hostel at 25 Jalan Abdullah there. The cost is one Malayan dollar a night, including linens. There are cooking facilities.

Volunteers may also write the Malaysian PC office, at Jalan Dato Onn, K.L., for travel information before coming. The telephone is 24124.

PACKAGE RATES

The rates for air parcel post from the U.S. to Thailand are \$2.08 for the first pound, \$4.74 for each extra pound.

Surface packages are \$.90 for the first pound, \$.35 for each extra pound.

VOLUNTEER REGISTER

Marriages

BILL CHAMBERLAIN and Yupin Prempridi, Bangkok, Dec. 28.

JOHN CONNOR and Chintana Kanchanapach, Thonburi, Jan. 10.

Changes

HIRAM WOODWARD, from Chonbung Village Institute, Rajburi to the School of Archeology, Silpakorn University, Bangkok.

TIMOTHY WONG, from Teacher Training College, Nekorn Sawan, to Chonbung Village Institute.

Terminations

KEIKO HIRAMOTO -- Dec. 20

JOHN E. WILKES -- Dec. 20

ROBERT P. CUMMING -- Dec. 31

VISITING DAYS

The parents of several volunteers have visited them in recent months. Among them were the parents of Lew Smith, Dougie Gray, Clark Neher, Bob Pitts, Debbie French, and Emilie Clevenger's mother and sister. And they weren't just sightseeing. Lew's parents met his fellow teachers and visited his classes in Nongkhai. Mr. Neher taught one of his son's classes at Chulalongkorn. The only problem one mother had while she was here was pronouncing the street names. Such as Rachmaninoff Avenue.

OF LATE

(From the Nigerian PC newsletter, December 1963)

A chit, a hussey, a cheater,
Blue-stockings her yellow
Legs and flaunts past the pale
Hut of my lamp.
I follow ten o'clock down into town,
Again.

-- Hebert

DO NOT STRIKE AT RANDOM

I used to think that Thai matches were no good -- perhaps made by the same firm that makes Thai chalk -- but a Thai friend recently explained the secret of using them:

1. Keep the box wrapped in a cloth or inside a glass jar. Or both.
2. When striking the match, push, gripping the match near the head. Use a short stroke.
3. Do not strike at random. Start at one corner of the striking surface.
4. Dry the matches in the sun at frequent intervals.

-- Harvey Price

THAILAND PEACE CORPS JOURNAL

c/o Peace Corps, 25 Soi Sai Nan Phung (20), Bangkok

EDITOR -- Mark Hawthorne	Iyuthaya
STAFF -- Patty Absher	Phuket
Jim Cusick	Kalasin
Judy Duncan	Roi-Et
Jackie Dunn	Pattani
Fritz von Flöckenstein	Lampang
Eleanor Frorup	Khonkaen
Ron Hoffman	Yala
Toby Talbot	Chiengmai

(Typists are always needed.)