

El Proyeto MEDP PASA es un convenio entre el AID y el Cuerpo de Paz, a nivel de Washington. Cuèrpo de Paz Ecuador, a través del Prógrama da Pequeñ́os Negocios ha participado en este Proyecto desde hace cuatro años atrás, generalmente la forma operativa es presentar un plan anual del pais, el mismo es corregido y aprobado por
Washington, en dicho plan es posible incluir valores de actividlades que pueden ser fimanciadas por MEDP.

Comó un ejemplo de etlo puedo indicar que MEDP nos financi6 la realización de una Feria Artesanal de Integracion Col6inbó
Ecuatoriana, que'sé realizo en el sector del Valle del Chota, afio 1993. Para el Fiscal Year 1994, nos apoyaron en la ejecución de un proyecto de formación empresarial, mediante el cual logramos capacitar a pequefios empresarios en temas gerenciales, mediante metodologras no tradicionales, comio consecuencia de ello se identifico mediante un seguimiento, que el $90 \%$ de los microempresarios tuvieron mejoramientos significativos luego de los sels meses posteriores al proyecto.

En los afios 1995 y 1996, hemos dearrollado dos Programas, el uno de capacitacion empresarial y de proyectos de inversión, con la Federación Nacional de Cámaras de la Pequeña Empresa y el otro de Desarrollo del Producto para los mercados exterrios, con varias ONGs del pars.

Como un elemérito de logro en estos programas, hemos elaborado 10 documentos, entre manuales,
libros y videos. Estos han servido para efectos de capacitacion y para seguimiento de los Programas por parte de apoximadamente 20 ONGs. Además estos materiales, hemos enviado a cuatro oficinas del Cuerpo de Paz en el exterior. El ultimo enfague de MRDP consiste en hager proyectos productivos de tipo integral, es decir entre Programas.
(Bditors' Note: The following is only part of the MEDP PASA UPDATE, December-Q1 FY'96. Nelson selected for submission specific sections of the report along with the above summary. To view the report in its entirety, please see Nelson.)

OTAPS Activity Reguresta for MEDR RASA-All MBDP PASA requests should be included in each country's annual IPBS using the OTAPS Activity Request form within that document. If nothing about activity changes, you don't need to do anything further. If the purpose, projected date or budget needed for a particular request chänges significantly, this new information should be sent to OTAPS 90 days before the activity will take place. Similarly, if a country wants to conduct a new activity that wasn't included in the IPBS, the APCD can send in an. OTAPS Activity Request Form 90 days before the event is to take. place. Please be sure and indicate on any such interim request whether the activity is a new one or is simply re-engineered.

## TECHNICAL INFOQRMATION

The following excerpts were taken from a handout in the PST Modules.
Businesses Characterdstics and Assistance Strategies-Peace Corps' traditional role centers on the delivery of training and technical assistance or consulting to improve internal business operations. However, a closer look at the characteristics of businesses as described below leads one to question whether indiscriminate delivery of the traditional assistance is effective in all cases.

Income Geinerating Projects-
Generally speaking the largest
number of ecpnomic activities in developing economies could be, described as income generating projects. Lack of resources to start a more durable enterprise or the absence of wage employment force, people to eke out a living with the barest of means. The goal is to generate enough income for physical survival rather than business growth or stapility. Activities are also likely to be seasonal and/or part time. Identification of consistent miarkets, sources for raw materials and quality control tend to be the most common problems. Since the prime motivation is to generate cash, the entrepreneur will be most interested in assistance which has a direct effect on increases in sales or reduced cosps in production. Improvements in access to consistent markets or to less costly sources for raw materials will be much more valuable than training or technical assistance to improve internal business operations. Moreover, lack of liferacy skills make training. in business management or bookkeeping methods problematic at best.

Microenterprises-Businesses in this strata tend to be on-going and increasingly stable. More owners view the business as their primary livelihood and prefer it to wage employment. Employees are generally limited to the owner and a few family members. The business is primarily a self-employment strategy for the owner. Value-added and specialization opportunities should be explored within the context of linkages in the market. In this way, horizontally linked niches in saturated markets can be uncovered. Business skills training becomes more relevant as long as it pertains directly to an immediate problem in the business, For example, instead of trying to market ready-made clothes, a tailor could fill a niche by cutting patterns, selling cloth or by providing buttons, zippers, etc. to other tailors. Training could then be offered in eosting and pricing or inventory control.

Small Enterprises-Businesses in this category are characterized as stable, on-going concerns focused on
growth; profitability and job creation. Owners have chosen to be "in businèss", over wage employment. Arywhere from onie to 15 employees aiè common, although this varies among countries. This typea of business is a likely candidate for purchasing from microbusineases or income-generating projects because its demands for quantity and quality are not likely to overwhelm the capacity of the smaller firm. This level of businessis more likely to benefit from training and technical assistance related to improving internal business operations.

Large/Medium Entootrinses-This level represents the smallest concentration of buisintesdesin developing countries. Businesses are generally more formal, complex and sophist1cated. They are more likely to be involved in domestic and international export, Zarge cómpanies should bee appproacthéd to determinte If they havea lige of needid itech whose production could be subcontracted out to smaller firms. Medium sized firms should be contacted by smialler businesses for direct sales or for wholesale of less expenisive inputs.

## Businness Linkages

Several people have asked us to demonstrate what is meant by facilitating business linkages. To that end, we have collected several examples described below.
In Gihana, a SBD PCV assisted basket weavers by linking up their association to the BODY SHOP in the US. The basket weavers now have a six-moneth contract to supply the BODY SHOP with baskets. Another PCV in Ghana is assisting a local tourist association develop products (baked goods, boxed lunches) and services (guided tours, a beach camp, beach festivals) so the community can tap into the tourist market. In Kenya, Bata shoes sought to replace expensive imports of a steel shank for its shoes. It contacted smaller businesses and detailed what they needed. Bata now orders thousands of these shanks from small local manufacturers in Kenya.

On a more grand scale, an association of business devalopment organizations in Botswana decided to sponsor a country-wide, week-long focus on small busitiesses. Since association mambers had all participated in a Peace Corps hosted subsector analysis workshop, they developed a seminar called Business Linkages. At this seminar, big businesses were invited to participate in a panel discussion and present subconiracting opportunities that smaller businesses could take advantage of. The comment from many small business-pwners was that they had noidea this sort of relationship was possible. Now that they knew, they coild identify some areas in which they'd need help.

If you have any examples of similar linkages, please send them in to share with other ERED propiects. We will be featuring other linkages which were highlighted in regional PSR reviews in the next MEDP

## PASA Update.

## INTER AMERICA REGION

Regional Workshop-A workshop will be conducted in FY ' 96 Q2 for business APCDs and guest HCNs. The topic will be on using Subspector Analysis as a Programming Tool. Specific information will be forthcoming directly to posts as plans for the workshop move forward.

Esotourdam Conferenca-A conference on the promotion of ecotourism was held in Belize from October 16-20. Selected countries from the IA region were invited. APCDs from both business and environment sectors and host country national partners attended.

## You can get copies of the

 Ecotourisit Conference report by contacting Jill Donahue in the OTAPS/Business Development sector or John Shores in the OTAPS/ENV sector.

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Greetings from Tumbaco.
The Training Center is busy preparing for the arrival of the new group, Omnibus 75, which will arrive on March 6th.

A notice for the PCVs who took part in the Close Of Service conference for Omnibus 71. The address list and the copies of employment materials you requested are ready and will be given to Irene to mail out to you on Monday, February 5th. Again, thank you for your cooperation and participation during the conference.

## Upcoming Training Activilites:

March,6th: Omnibus 75 arrives. The technical programs are Animal Production ( 19 PCTs ), Natural Resources ( 14 PCTs), and Agriculture ( 18 PCTs). The group will be staying at Hosterfa Brandenburg until they move in with their Host Families on March 9th.

RPCVs Tom Larson, Morgan Doran and Eugene Martin will be three of the technical trainers, along with Tomás Guerrero.

The PCT visit to Volunteers' sites will take place March 24-26. If anyone is interested in hosting a trainee and you have not contacted the Training Center, please do so as soon as possible.

Some other notes regarding the group: There are 51 PCTs scheduled to arrive, including five married copples; the youngest PCT is 21 and the most experienced is 66.

The group will receive their sites on April 8th, and they will travel to their sites for a week beginting on April 15th.

As PTO Paul Davis describes in his FIT article, the Training Center is working very hard at looking at all aspects of training to create independent and self-reliant training that will help PCVs be effective problemsolvers in their communities. One idea we are looking at is to include the PCTs in working with us to design some-of their own training, based on each person's site, needs and experience.

We will, for example, separate the Animal Production group after their site visit for technical training. The PCTs who will work in the Sierra will train in the Sierra, possibly in Cayambe, while the PCTs in that group assigned to the coast will train in the coast. Since the technical trainer cannot be in two places at the same time; the PCTs will, with the APCDs and the Training Center staff, help design some of their activities and be responsible for insuring that they complete the activities they need to prepare themselves for the work at their sites.

There are some logistic details to be worked out, but I have received a lot of offers from current PCVs in the field to help, and I will be looking forward to working with you, as well as researching these aotivities and continually searching for ways to meet the trainees' needs.

Many thanks to the PCVs who have written to me with your thoughts and comments.

As always, if the Training Center can provide you with any assistance please do not.hesitate to contact us.

That's all for now. Stay Well.
Tim Callaghan
Training Director ${ }^{\circ}$

Pr

Tuego de realizar evaluación del Ltrabajo de programa de salud en base de los informes mensuales que entregan los Voluntarios, o a través de las visitas realizadas a los sitios de trabajo, y/o la información verbal de los Voluntarios, como de las comunidades y contrapartes concluimos que el programa de salud dentro de sus metas de reducir la morbi-mortalidad infantitil las ha cumplido.

Las ha cumplido en funcion de diversas actividades como: con el control y monitoreo de crecimiento; con campafias de vacunacion; con ferias de salud; con capacitacion en talleres formales y no formales a auxiliares, promotores de salud, a madres de familia $y$ a profesores y finalmente trabajando cón los estudiantes primar: ios y secundarios, todo ello a hecho que en funcion de trabajo de Voluntarios sea satisfactorio.

Los datosestadisticos y actividades especificis realizadas en 1.995 , si tiene interes epr conocerlas en detalle, estan recopilas en informe anual de actividades del programa de salud 1.995, están a su disposición, fàvor solicitarlos en la oficina.

E
n base de las actividades, como de Clas experiencias pasadas cabe informarles que hemos tenido algunas preocupaciones en cuanto se refieren al entrenamiento, compromiso de Voluntarios, iol del Voluntario y actividades que podrfa realizar un Voluntario de salud, por lo que hemos estado analizando y recibiendo sugerencias y comentarios de Voluntarios para realizar modificaciones e implementar nuevas actividades en el afio 96.

Es asi que iniciaremos revisando la informacion que se envia a la oficina de Reclutamiento, para que se pueda entregar una información exactísima a los aspirantes y que de acuerdo a ello, lleguen al país con compromisos, pensando mas en función de sus responsabilidades que de su moti-
vaciones personales 0 individuales.
Realizaremos cambios drásticos en el entrenamiento, donde se permitira alEntrenando tomar mas responsabilidad en su propio entrenamiento.

Disminuiremos el numero de. Enfermeras que trabajaran en el Ecuador, con la posibilidad de eliminar los pedidos en el futuro.

En el proximo Omnibus tendremos Nutricionistas y Extensionistas en su mayoría.

Se considerara nuevas alternativas Dpara los hablantes y los que demuestren tener conocimientos técnicos, puedan tener tiempo para orgá: nizar sus horas técnicas con aspectos técnicos que son de interes personal.

Los sitios de trabajo deberan ser visitados por los Voluntarios Coordinadores de las provincias para recibir su opinion de los mismos.

El trabajo del los Voluntarios en los sitios se definira en función de trabajo con Micronutrientes y con la prevención del SIDA.

Las actividades secundarias a realizarse en cada sitio deberán ser claramente definidas, con sus contrapartes durante las visitas a los sitios y en la conferencia de contrapartes, aclarandose que de no asistir un Contraparte a dicha conferencia no recibiría un Voluntario/a.

Habrá de compartirse el entrenamiento y los temas a tratarse entre el Entrenador técnico, los Entrenandos y los Voluntarios que estan en el País.

Nuestros deseos al darles a conocer de estos cambios es que queremos mantenerlos informados de lo que ocurre en el programa y si tiene sugerencias favor hacerlas llegar a Miguel Artola.

Buena suerte con su trabajo."


## Too many witamins?

FYI. RDA (Recommended Dietary Allowance) was originally formulated to prevent dietary deficiencies, but modern manufacturers many times overdo the dosages. Many Americans, in order to prevent cancer, preserve vision, improve verility, increase energy and dodge Father Time, pop vitamins and minerals indiscriminately. The Harvard Health Letter of Jan. "96 states that, "Americans gpend more than 3 billion dollars yearly on nutritional supplements. There's nothing wrong with taking a multivitamin supplement: every day, but its impoxtant to remember that more dossn't necessarily paean better . . . and it can even mean worse." Some people get pretty bad side effects linked to excess yita-min-mineral intake. The best rule is: Everything in Moderation.


An illustration: Watch out-too much Vit. C, more than two gms. daily on a rogular basis, may cause diarthea, nausea, abdominal cramps and headache. Also-mega doses can cause dependency and sudden withdrawal, a rebound deficiency of bleeding gums, lingering wounds and/or skin problems. For more details abrout Vit. A, Selenium, B6, Iron, and Calcium, etc. you can read about it in the medical office. For most healthy adults, "eating a balanced diet and reducing saturated fats may well be better than anything in a bottle.":

## Eleven lines of defonse against kidney stones

This is a synthesis of an artiole in, The Dr's Book of Home Ramedies, given to us by PCV Jeff Rathlef. The pain of passing a stope is the worst pain you can imagine-nprobably the closest a man comes to feeling child birthl On analysis, the stones may have different contenta, 80 a physician can orient the patient after the first bout, in order to avoid having another incident.

General prevention rules:

1. Drink lots of fluids . . . so that you avoid dehydration, at least two quarts daily -that means 3-6 times a day.
This of course depends on your activities . . . you may have to drink up to two gallons per day.
2. Keep a cap on your calcium. $92 \%$ of stones are made of calcinm or its products. Read your RDA of calcium that is contained in your Vit/Mineral tabs, and limit carefully the milk, cheese, butter and other dairy foods you eat on a daily bagis.
3. Check your anti-acid tabs. Many have calcium.
4. Cut down on oxalate foods--if the stone was made of this: chocolate, tea, beets, celery, green peppers, spinach, strawberries, grapes, biueberries and summer squash.
5. To curtail kidney stone recurrence, try a daily Magnesium and B6 supplement.
6. Get RDA 5000 IUs of Vit. A (to keep the bladder lining in shiape) $-1 / 2$ cup of carrots or broccoli, daily -
7. Stay active-walk, ride a bike, exercise, etc.:
8. Watch protein infake. Limit it to 6 oz. of protein rich food: meat, cheese, poultry or fish, daily.
9. Lay off salt: Limit to $2-3 \mathrm{gms} / \mathrm{day}$. Watch out for pickled foods, luncheon meats, chips and processed cheese.
10. If you've had calcifin oxalate stones, restrict Vit. C consumption to 2 gms . daily.

Someone may ask, What about cranberry juice to make your urine acidic and avoid kidney gilments? Dr. Fugelep says, "Plain water is just as good a source of fluids with less calories."

## Cholera

Cholera cases have been reported in the Otavalo area. You all know the main ways to prevent any contamina-tion-wash hands frequently, especially after using the bathroom and before fixing your foods or eating. Of course, you need to keep boiling your liquids and eat almost everything cooked and safely prepared. If you do get diamhea-rice water type-and vomiting, please hydrate with safe fluids-Gatorade or the formula for rehydration (to one liter of water, add 8 teaspoons of sugar, 1 tsp. of salt and a pinch of bicarbonate of soda.) Even a quicker way--squirt lemon juice into some mineral watar and suck on a couple of hard candies. And drink and drink and drink. Rehydration is THE first treatment for cholera. If dehydration is not under control, an antibiotic would have to be ordered and IV fluids riecessaty.

Note; No PCV to date has gotten cholera . . . so keep preventing.

## New Medical Office Hours

Please make note of the following changes in the hours of the Medical Office. PCMOs will attend Volunteers with the following schedule, effective immediately:

## $\mathrm{AM}^{\text {º }} \quad$ 08:30-12:30

PM (except Wednesday) 13:00-16:00
We will close the office for lunch from 12:30 to 1 p.m. and will close to complete our administrative responsibilities from $4-5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Also remember that many Wednesday afternoons are reserved for meetings, training center activities, MD visits, etc. and we are often not in the office. 0

 EClaland! prickun FRAME

week on the
banks of the
Río Tiputini, multiple
bowls of
chicha fuerte
were emptied
inta the stomachs of seven hunters and
one Volunteer.

We were in search of javelina forla snake festival planned for the next full mianh. As we ate smoked bagre and reyeled in the effects of the fermented manioc, I transtated an infomercial by the World Wildifife
Federation in the June 26th edition of Newsweek. The piece spoke about the extinction of Amazonian tribes resulting from external pressures such as timber, mining, introduced illnesses, petroleum, and missionary groups. The WWF was asking for donations to help these people manage their resources. The key word was-external-Cohouri for the Waorani, Auca for the Canelos Quichua, and Apachi for the Shuar, Shiviar, and Achuar. All negative terms used for persons from outsiae their lands. We discussed this, always spiralling back to the word "external," outsiders, managing to
"Ishman atzauwi gogopa tzapani." Which translates

## in our own ver-

 nacular as: "That shit don't jive...mextract. The source of these people's current problems are easily traced: fust follow the scream of a chainsaw to it's origins; let yourselfyedrawn to the 24 -hour beacon of an oil fire or trace an oil pipeline east. That night we decided to write up an SPA grant to solve their problem, the Cohouri the outsider. The hunters concluded that a small grant could effectively eliminate their strife and actually improve their health. The tactics would be the same as they were twenty years ago, just modernized. Trade in their chonta spears and curare-soaked darts for plastic and digital detonators (although with the current budget crisis we would be content with TNT). With the guantas foraging in the shadows, dantas flatuating in their sleep and howler monkeys stirring in the early dawn a rough proposal was written ...

1. A. Problem Statement The continual destruction of indigenous territories and culture through cattle, oil, coffee, lumber, mineral, evangelistic and tourist endeavors. The ramifications of these invasions extend beyond the obvious depletion of natural resources. Cultural deterioration is speeded up at rates much too fast to determine a people's future in a traditional manner. Hasty decisions are commonplacemade with little or no understanding of what the possible end results may be. But more immediate is the systematic extinction of the youngest generation through malnutrition (a fesult of deforestation which is the primary causal factor for the disappearance of game species [protein sources]) and outright poisoning via contaminated waters and fish from toxic wastes discharged from oil and mining operations. The reality is the first world s unsatiable appetite for high quality wooden cabinets to house their entertainment systems," petroleum products to power their vehicles, coffee to brighten their mornings and precious metals to put that extra bit of meaning into their lives, is effectively commiting genocide on a daily basis. The problem is old, a history of more than 500 years. Here ir-the Ecuadorian Amazon direct external pressures have been present for the past 150 years.

## B. Solution, Specific Goals

Our proposal is the destruction of all outside access to indigenous territories, which would eliminate the intrusion of the various industries which are jeopardizing traditional ways of life of current residents. The easiest method would be the demolition of selected bridges. If this does not stymie the influx, more advanced methods may be taken such as the mining of navigable rivers, armed patrols along territorial boundaries, obstrucfion of airstrips and possible training and use of SAM's (surface-to-air missles)-most effective against missionaries, tourists, seismic teams, and mining companies (all projects that tend to begin with small aircraft). The work plan will span a period of nine
weeks. The first eight shall be divided into the trainingitt the use of demolitions and the gathering of information concernint routeg. Travelled and the strategic points where the maximum ampunt of damáge with a minimum number of casualties can be caused. The final week will be the zero hour the plan being a simultaneous annihilation of the selecied'targets bright and early on a Sunday moteing. It 1 crucial that all targets are detonated at thetsame moment 80 as to cut off all entrances zito native homelands, thus debilitatine any reprisal and allowing time for the perpeparors to retreat back into the heart of the forest.

## IL. PLANNED RESULTS

A, Pffects of the Project on Women Women will benefit from the project as the risk of marginalization will be minimized. The danger of being forced to work in the numerous brothels which customarily populate the gold and oilfields will no longer present itself as a threat. The presence of the conflicting value system of Latino culture will be at a munimum, a system which at times does little to empower women and certainly clashes with the traditional egalitarian society that once thrived in the Amazon.
Nutitional levels will remain stable; women and children are the first to feel the effects of a dwindling diet.
B. Effecks of the Project on the Eqvironiment The cultures and ecosystems will pe able to conitinue at a natural pace, uninhibited by the ephemeral wants of the first world; desires thatare extractive, consumptive and tend to think little of where their resources are coming from and what will be the end result.

## C. Long Range Goals

The long range goal is to realistically give the participants an ample amounit of time to decide which path they choose to take. These decision processes are lengthy if enacted in the traditional form. They must also be performed without intermediaries who claim to be environmentalists yet are attempting to find a common ground between forest: dwellers and multitnational corporations: a new and improved life form without any one leader, geared towards progress, committed to remove man as muck as possible from his own natural environment, thriving on unadulterated consumption and relying upon excessive wastefulness.
When asked about a symbiotic relationship.
between the oil industry and the Tageri of the river Cononaco, with the benevolent asisis. tainee of the WWF, Kantu (hunter gatherer) responded, "Ishman atzauwi gogopa tzapani." Whích translates in ourown vernacular as: "That shit don't jive...".

## IT MATPERIALS AND MECHAITCAI

In the spitit of grass roots devotopment, the majorify of our matarials will be qeal: 5 m Chovia palm poles for shattering helicopter blades when landing in unauthorized areas. Bamboo tubes for mining rivers and forest paths. Bamboo thomis will serve as a sustainable and bio-degradable replacement for nails, tacks and glass when arming anti-personnel deterrents; vines and tree bark will serve as a replacement for duck tape. Approximately 60 lbs, of TNT per bridge will be required for the initial stage of the project. There are 32 crossings which should be blown out of commussion. Therefore, we are asking for: $2,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. of TNT, 15 lbs, of detonating puddy 200 ft . of electrical wire, 37 alarm clocks, 379 -volt batteries and 30 small gauge springs. Total cost: $\$ 9,997$. This material will allow for five trial explosions which will be implemented during the eight-week training ptogram. Technical assistance will be provided by Dave Foreman who has had similar experience in the southwestern region of the United States.

. 1The half moon shined bright above the cecropinas as we entered the clearing, the of road reflected the stars as the freshly-sprayed crude seeped into the parched surface. Kantu told me a story about a meeting he had with a local crew boss, complaining about the company's policy of spraying low quality petroleum on the roads for dust control "It's good for you indians, if you eat it itll kill the worms in your stomachs," drawled the Texan in gringo Spanish. Kantu politely answered, "You eat some first and tell me if it kills your worms. Then I'll eat some." We laughed but we were hungry. A seismic team had cut through the area we were hunting. After detonating their charges the game had scattered. For the first time the hunters came home empty handed, Kantu decided to go work for the company since they had to have meat for the sriake festival, even if it was just going to be chicken.
"That's alright," he whispered. Towards the forest he spoke again, 'Just hold on, your ground will shake only once more and then it will be over..."。

Editors note: Wo here at El Cllma would like to express our support and sympathy for the people and ecosyatems who suffer in the name of captialism, in this country and worldwide. The Administration would like to insure that thle article is not taken at face value, as we all know that the US Government dies not aupport suchrsubversive and violent ectivties; certalaly not through the "Peace" Corps.

Morning breaks and due to foreign noises like chirping, buxeing and someone starting a coffee fire; the absence of familiar sounds like dump trucks gunning it on the last block before the stop sign, child laborers yelling with great fervor, "Deeee - RRRRR
-EE - 000000" (Diario), or pescado vendors whistling like canaries on speed and chanting, "Picudot Buen Picudol Camaronest;" plas without the like-clockwork-4:30-sickrooster call or the neighbor lady beating the heat by starting her laundry at 5:00, the wee hours of the night for me are fitful and disturbed.

I get up early with my love and two of my best pals as to aprovechar the gorgeous day on the mountrin 400 m above Vilcabambarfroja, on the private reserve of Joy Horton and Curtis Hoffmann, counterparts of Brian Bunge, a forestry Volunteer. I have become quite familiar with the mountain while working with the above people and the local buena gente on a forestry conservation and protection project as an official PC secondary undertaking (for me). This is my first time here solely for $R \notin R$ purposes, but af course I can't resist a little look-see at my designs hechos in real life.
We had come here originally numbering seven for a little holiday expedition to the lake some 1100 m above the cabin which we were enjoying. Two of us never even tried the assault as the thought of a sixhour hike, very over-packed and already tired from the previous day's three-hour hike up to the cabin, did not appeal to the ladies who went down as
we began to go further up. I had been very excited to make it to see the lake at 3200 m in pristine páramo (unlike my last experiénce above the treeline and Quito where my biggest fears were getting stepped on by cows in the night gind stepping on fresticowpaddies in the mornithg) since hearing so mach about if from the locals.
We all feel
very small


We tried and made a furious attempt in perhaps one of the worst times of the year, but to no avail, as equipment shortcomings and cola rain all night made usis re-evaluate our precarinus position at the mercy of nature and beat a fast retreat Gheyl going down with a 40 popund pack is easier than going upl) to a more forgiving ativpide and made a hot fire, lots of herbal tea and soaked our barking dogs, telling each other of our individual self-motivated hell hike. We lost another participant then as he had a hot date in the Oriente.

So today, our-wounds welllicked and socks dried, we will explore in and around the mid-dle-altitude virgin rain forest
and enjby what is already a great day. The maestra for the projeot and local resident stops by on his way to head off a wayward cow. The conversation I will not rejpeat now as my Spanish sucked por la hoik and lack of coffee in my bluod. Vicfor says tome that basically we were complete idiots for. even trying to get up to the? lakes during this time of year. I think to myself that there afe some places in this world which only sometimes yield their approaches to humankind. It is sort of a good thing. Theh the conquistador in me thinks. about how I could have made it against the odds anyway. I think to myself as we four prepare our food and packs for a consolation-prize hike.

We start out in bright sun alternating with dark gray clouds and the turbulent standing-cloud system wildly adjusts to the recent input of heat energy from the sun rising over the Orient. My friends divert me from my set path to explore a high pasture above the adobe home I was admittedly not familiar with yet. There we behold a fantastic, unobscured view of the quiltlike "Beautiful Valley," now in full luminosity. Due west and four degrees north is the mountain upon which Celica holds the commanding high ground above the Southern border. The mountain is clear and beautiful 60 miles (as the vulture flies) from my vertigoinducing perch, where I ponder my former fogged-in, frontier, first site.

The clouds are forming out of the trees moving up without the tranisition line from water vapor to ice crystal moving


perceptibly, though a misinterpretation of visual data from the eyes yields a motion illusion of tierra firma. My pal, under a piece of plastic; stares blankly at the mountains as I babble on and on about just how big they really are. Just when I thought I'd lost him, he speaks, marvelling at how the colors seemed to dim, shift and brighten as the light played among the clouds. The pure number of distinct greens was spectacular; from the bright day-glo green of freshly growing grass to the deep richness of mature corn. The patchwork also contains sevéral death-colored squares pocked with bright gray splashes of ash. I begin to think about the purpose of our project.
Below, my feet, the mountain is sliced by a soon-to-be invisible trench containing a 63 nifin diameter plastic pipe through which flow five liters per second. Upon completion, this water will irrigate up to 30 hectares of native species fruit trees meant to stop the practice of careless burning (the fruit trees need to be protected), provide more income per land area (one head of cattle needs about one hectare for one year-the same area can sustain 100 avocado trees), as well as providing potable drinking water (you can drink right from the river up above in the unspoiled forest) for the residents and water for the remaining cattle. As the fruit crops mature and need less irrigation, the drip irrigation systems are designed to be mobile and higher profits should encourage the conversion of more land back to forested, albeit, cultivated land.
The bigger picture goal will also begin to be fulfilled as these slopes lead up to a wonderfully unique and beautiful ecosystem called Podocarpus National Park and a forested,
low erosion buffer zone will provide beiter protection for the species there inclinding the speckled bear and Romerillo or Podocarpus, a relative of the California Redwood which is the namesake of the park. The projecs is a pilot project for duplication all along the cordillera adfacent to the park.


I look down at my friends' gawking faces and then down at the soapbox I was standing on and decide not to put them through any more of my tirade. I say that the sight of burned land and high erosion potential depressed me and I implore them to follow me on my original hike, around the ridge for the opposite view up the mountain and into the undisturbed forest. Turning the bend the view makes your knees a bit weak and as luck would have it, it appears to be warm and inviting up at the lake whose presence is betrayed by the waterfall which drains the lake and forms the headwaters of the river.

I think silently to myself, "the mountains are so huge . . I'm so small... I wish I was moun-
tain-size." Her arm around my waist Diana thinks, "what an incredible diversity-no, infifin-ity-of life do I see beforény eyes, and inside the scene, what is not revealed at this distance!" Lounging back on the hill, one of the Marks thinks, "Why do Pizza Hut commercials viewed around dinnertime work so well at making me hungry for their product?" And the other Mark wonders, "Who owns this and can I get my hands on some property like this?" The natural quiet is stunning.

But we are still hanging out in re-growth area, with primary tree species at the $25-f 00 t$ lovel, last burned by the neighbor's careless fire 12 years ago (if my memory is correct). I want to show them the really cool natural forest, like Granddad, the old glant Podocarpus with a two-meter diameter and the hike along the river going by some 40 meters drop over three water falls. I tell them how important it is that they see all that stuff, plus show off my captation tank. They follow and we see sorne of all that, at least the killer view from à place called Vistoso, discoviered by the project manager Curtis and I while laying out the pipeline, when Mark shows me his watch. 6 P.M.!! No way. Shit, we've got to get back to the cabin before dark. The four of us scramble back, retracing our footsteps in the deepening murk of dusk and reach the cabin just as the trail is getting tricky to discern. The day is over, but another night of rest and relaxation and recreation is at hand and we have to get a fire going.

Karl Banks, Portoviejo


One thing I always enjoyed back tn the states was watching movies on my VCR. In fact, besides Star Trek and Ren and Stimpy reruns, it was the only.reason I even owned a TV. It was one of those bits of life, along with mushu veggies and Wicked Fete's beer, that I sadly left behind when I boarded that plane back in Miami. Well, no, the items rematned in the states, but not my desire

for thein. After countlegs frustrating rights at the so-called chifas, hoping that just this once they'd actually make something resembling even slightly real Chinese food and after untold thenes staring at my warming Pasener, focusing all my energy; willing it to become no longger anything fancy like a:Sterra Nevada or an Anchor stream, but something even half-way decent like perhaps a Fienry Wetrhardts. you can magine my joy to find that you could actually watch videos at the video store.

I first discovered this whille on a trip with my foundation to Saraguro. While everyote else got into their little groups to grink or gab, I cruised the main drag, a strip of alhout 10 feet in front of the video sfore where Saraguro seemed to be hanging out playing Nintendos and sipping warm sodas. After having my fill of Mario bopping helpless, gripning turtles on the back, I decided to give my mind a workout scanning the video titles, when 10 and behold, I spied a room in the back with a VCR/TV set-up in front of a couple chairs. Cautiously, holding back my enthusiasm lest I be sent crashing down, I asked if I could watch a movie in the back. "Claro," the 10-year-old behind the counter responded. "Que le doy?"

I honestly forget what movie I saw, but stmply
to relax on a boring evening in fropnt of a movie was heaven. The decor wasn't quite like home and I don't ever remember the bathroom smelling quite so strongly of urine, but no matter, I was contented.

The VCR movie option was one I tuaked into my arsenal of things to do when nothing else sounded good. Well, that niggat did arrive one day, so, hopping on my bilse, I headed out to check on the nearest video store.
"No tenemos VH," greeted me. Oh, alright, let's see about the

next one. No hay VIF.' I gat again. Now I was starting to panic as I raced to the next video store. Bust agatn. Five stores, not a stagle VH.
Dejectedly, I made my way back home where I drank myself into a stupor to dull the pain.

So as not to constantly pick the scab of that wound, I placed it out of my mind and threw myself into my work. Well, for once, that approach paid off, when, like a man rescued from an island he's been trapped on since childhood having his first taste of Gelato, Hike a paraplegic one day busting out in Michael Jackson struts, it dawned on me like stepping in front of a late Ejectitivo bus that that thing in the office I glanced at almost once a day for the past six months was a thing called a. VCR on which one could watch movies-the world opened back up to me again.

I suppressed the urge to laugh out maniacally, and trepidly, cautiously, almost like an afterthought lest by focusing on ti the machine would simply poof into non-exdstence, I. formed a plan to return, yes. that very night with a movie to watch.
My excitement was barely con-
tatnable as I left home that evening, bound for the nearest video store. Once inside 1 smughy took in the landscape of hootieg wideo covers, inhal-: ing deeply the musty smell of a thousand dusty cassettes. A barely concealed upturn of lips grew into a smile then into a full fledged bared-teeth grin. My eyes widened with the pos-siflities-so many choices! My leg began twitching conkuistvely, my neck muscies began to ache. Alright, "Is this one here?" I asked, pointing to one picture. "No." Oh, alright, "how "bout this one?" "No."

Hmmen, this was gonna be harder than I thought. My chest deflated a few millimeters. "This one?" "No." "This?" "No." "That?!?" "No."

I took a deep breath and studied her closely. I turned back around again, going over the

choices I had left, and there in the corner hung one Id go for. Since it was qut of her sight. I called off the number 2425 as "twenty-four twenty-five." " 25 P" she asked unenthusiastically as she began rummaging through her desk. "No, 24 25." "24?" "No no no, twothousand four-hundred twenty five." "25?"

0000hhh! It was one of those

molynents wheref If 觜is were sonfe dumb＂Alpplane＂－type movie．T＇d turn iny head and face the camera with an unbe－ lieving，exasperated look．I AM NOTMAKING THIS UP！It＇s too dumb！Was she just doing this to spice up an otherwise，no doubt，meredibly dull evening？ Why was she doing this to me？ ＂24－25，＂I tried agrain．＂ 25 ？＂ ф000hhhl Hadn＇t I seen something like this on Bugs Bunny？Was I living out that simpleminded Elmer Fudd， being confoumded in ways too devious $x^{3}$ ir his little mind to ponder by that Wascally Wabbit？＇Did everyone else get the joke here？Whas I simply out of my league？Should I stop fighting and just go with ＂ 25 ＂$p$ ？

But no，a sudden hid－ den surge of prideful desperation surfaced from where th had been quicify going under．In a last attemipt，I said＂Esa acal＂ pointing to $1 t$ ，making her get out of her chiart to see．＂Oh，no esta．：No000hhh！ F Well，檪地 Il was not one to give up．Yes，I know there were． other video stores，but it was now a personal thing．I would triumph，ifit meant watching Hulk flogan all－star matches： In the end did．find something． I had a mild interest in，some－ thing about plahes and para－ chutes or squine such．Dor＇t
 those dud 44 back to molinice，porged in the tape，watit back andtet my mind slowly dribile of my ears．I might have to 0 盆e with－ out Chinese food and dxent beer，but at least I wouldn＇t be depringid of this．

by Andrûp Amandor，Oyomea


＂Today＇s plain Janes have opportunities their spinster aunts never did－－tups to Rurope， a Peace Corps assignment ．．，interesting jobs ．．．Where they have a chance to attract a man．．．［But］many of them end up．living lives of quieqt dedesperation，punctuated by pathetic sorties to dating clabs or organized dances or singles weekends．＂－ Time 1967．

## Forrest and his Dad

November 26, 1995

## Dear Peace Corps Volunteers:

This is Forrest Lamm. I wrote you all a letter this past July asking for a penny and stamps from your country. My Dad was a Volunteer in Honduras in 1964. It was his idea to write Volunteers. Boy, were we surprised with what we got. As of today we have received 117 letters from 48 different countries. Some of you sent more than a penny or some stamps. I want to thank you all very much for making this my most successful summer project ever. Here are some of the things that I received:

- Fifteen letters from the country of Malawi and nine from Sri Lanka.
- A letter, penny and postcard from a 10 -year-old girl in Cape Verde Islands and a collection of stamps from a 12-year-old boy in Sri Lanka who wants to be my pen pal.
- A beautiful stamp and postcard collection from a Peace Corps Director in Poland.
- A complete set of coins from Jamaica and a big road map.
- Old and new paper money from Russia and ukraine.
- Hundreds of beautiful stamps from Micronesia (thanks Brian).
- The most different stamps in all the world from Fiji. Some were in
the shape of bananas one inch long.
- A hand-delivered letter from a Volunteer from Ecuador [Thanks (Kristi(ne Cochrana)].
- The best collection of butterily stamps from Swaziland.
- The funniest looking square paper money from Kyrgyzstan.
- Complete sets of coins from Uruguay (old coins, 1989 coins and 1994 new coins).
- The most beautiful, hand-made paper letters from Madagascar.
- A letter from a volunteer that lives only one street away from where I live in Portland. Small world, huh?

I can't thank all of you personally so I will send this detter to your country and hope that they get my message to you. I am sending you a picture of me and my notebook that I created from my collection. The man in the picture is miv Dad. Each time I got a latter from a new country I would go to my computer encyclopedia and print fact sheet, a map and the flag of the country. It took me two notebooks to include all the stuff you sent me. The book is open to the country of Malawi because they sent me the most letters. I hope that some day you will visit Portland and stop by to see me. I would love to show you the whole book.

Good luck on your projects,
Forrest Lamm
1308 NE 157
Portland, OR 97230


November 26, -1995


Dear Peace Corps Volunteers (esp. Jeñà Morreau, Mark Blaha, and María Eugenia de cobo):

My son has written you his letter and I would like to take this opportunity to write my own. I cannot find the words to express my gratitude for all you have done. For each of you it may have seemed
 little more than a letter to a curious child. For us, as we returned from the letter box each day, there was the profound joy of discovary. When yósr: seemingly smali contribution was combined with all the other sesmingly small contributions, it added up to an enormous response for which neither of us were prepared. I had anticipated a dozen or so responses; just enough to keep Forrest busy and distracted from the ever-present video games. At the peak of responses, we were receiving five to six letters daily. We had to cannibalize a second photo album just to contain all of the treasures.

I know that there will be some whose names do not appear on our letters to you all Having "been there". I know that all of the letters did not get through. There was fome evidence of this as rderponstreted by those letters that had been "1iberated" of their coiner. To all of you who remain nameless; we both thank you heartily for trying.
For those letters that did get through, I was overwhelmed by the sensitivity and warmth expressed by so many of you. It has been almost. 30 years since I ended my tour (August 5, 1966) in Honduras. As you, can well imagine, much has transpired. However, there has remained in my life a constant, the pride that wells inside of me whenever I reflect on my service or hear the peace corps mentioned. To say that my experience 30 years ago was a defining event of my life would be a gross understatement. It was the most difficult joy that I have ever experienced. I would not trade those two years for any other four that I have since enjoyed. I would do it again a thousand times fold. After Forrest gets to college, I will probably do it again. Rewarding or fulfilling do not adequately describe the benefits that I garnered from my little adventure so long ago. For those of you who are in the early throws of "slogging through", do not loose heart. I promise you thils: When it's over, you will leave with a humbled appreciation for having received far more than you were able to give. This experience will not only make your day, it will probably redefine your priorities and remake your life, to the world's benefit I might add.

For those of you who are about to complete your service, prepare yourself for the shoek of return. It will appear that the world once so familiar has undergone a metamorphosis. It wasn't the world that changed while you were away; it was you. Things once important now pale. Old concepts, ideas, and perceptions have been erased and replaced with a newer, fresher vision. My only advice to you is, don't loose touch with the friends you have made; they will only become more important to you as the years pass. The friendships I formed during my experience are now my most cherished possessions. I can't wait for the next opportunity to share time and space together.
Should you be so fortunate to find yourself in the Pacific Northwest, please don't hesitate to contact us. We would love to serve you a home-cooked meal and listen to your adventures.
Many thanks and best wishes,
Lester Lamm
RPCV Honduras, 1964-66.

## HEADLINES

The following are actual headlines from around the country passed on by someone at VOA, down through the e-mail path to Jim from the Office of Brian Padden and now to us, Peace Corps Ecuador Volunteers by Country Director, Jean Seigle.
"Makes you downright proud to be in any form of journalism!! ... P.S. Underscores an old rule burned into me in the early days: 'Read it OUT LOUD after you write it. . .' Cheers, Jim."

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POLICE BEGIN CAMLPAIGN TO RUN DOWN IAYWNNKKIERS
SAFFETY EKPIERTS SAY SCHOOL BUS PASSEPGIERS SHOULLD BE BELTED
DIRUNK GETS NINNE MONTHS IN VIOLIN CASE
SUIRVIVOR OF SLAMMESIE TWVINS JOINS PARIENTS
FARMDER BILLL DIES IN HOUUSE
ILRAQI HLEAD SEIEKS ARMS
STTUD TTIRES OUT
PROSTITUTIES APPEAL TO POPE
PANDA MATINGG FAILS; VIETRERIINARIAN TAKNES OVER
SOVIETV VIIRGIN LANIDS SHORT OF GOAL AGAIN
BRRITISHI LEFT WAHFLIES ON FALKKLANDD ISLANDSS
LUNG CANCEER IN WOMIEN MUUSHIROOMS
EYE DRROPS OFF SHUELF
TEACHDER STTRIIKES IDDLIE KIIDS
REAGAN WINS ON BUDGET, BUT MIORE LIES AHMEAD
SQUADIHIELPS DOG BITE VICTIM
SHIOT OIFIF WOMLAN'S LLEG HIELPSS NICKKLAUS TO 66
IENIRANGIED COW INJURES FARMIER WITMH AX
PLANE THOO CLOSE TO GROUND, CRASHI PROBE TOLD
MITNIERS RTEFUSIE TOO WOIRKS AFTIEIR DEATTH
JUVENIME COURT TO TIRY SHOOTINNG DEFENIDANT
STOLIEN PAINTIING FOUND BY TRRIEE
TVVO SOVIIETT SHHIPS COLHIDIE, ONE DIIES
TWO SHEIIGRRS REUNITIED ARFTER 18 YEARS IN CHHECKKUT COUNTER
KIHLLIER SIENTIENCIED TO DIE FOR SECOND TIMME INN IO YEARSS
NIEVIEIR VIITHIHOLDD HHEIRIPES HNFECTIION FROM LOVEDONNE
DRUNIKIEN DIRIVERS PAIID $100D.INN 84
WAR DIMIS HOPE FOR PIEACE
IF STRRIKE ISN'TT SNTTLLED QUICKLY,IT MAY LAST A WHIHE
COLD WAVE LINIKED TO TEMIPIERATURES
MANIS FATALLY SLAINN
ENFIELDD COUPLE SLAIN; POLICE SUSPECT HOMICIDE*
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Another calendar year has passed us by: Yahoo for those of us still counting and for the rest who have since their arrival to Efuador thrown away their watches and calendars. This is a simple reminder that denial doesn't do it-you're still inching closer towards the final CHAO and Ecuador is not forever. And for those of you who don't even read the Climawake up and crawlout from under your rock once and a while.

Every time we enter new year, we can't help but take a moment to look back and reflect on the closing year. As part of this ritual, I'm taking the time to look back on some of the passing trends of 1995 and look forward to what 1996 has to offer.

I tip my glass to...

## THE INs AND OUTS OF 1995



NOTE: IN isn't necessarily betterl!!
by not Kitty, just Kelly Rahn, Daule.


ADMINISTRATIVE


1. OFFICIAL MATTERS:

The ADMIN OFFICE hopes you had a wonderful holiday and extends Best Wishes to all of you for a wonderful New Year and that your dreams to come true in 1996!

In spite of the U,S. Gowermment Shutidown, IIIWe Are Still Herell! to support you and to fulfill your needs.

## A. CHANGES IN ADMIN OFFTCE:

Because of the recent brdget problenila we had to make some rearragements in cur ADMIN OFFICE:
1.: BODEGA (SFORAGE ROOM):

Arturo 's position is not going to be filled.
Therefore, his tasks have been given to Miguel Castro, the warehouste manager. The bodega now has the following schectule for checking out materials and/or equipment: Monday thra Friday from 10:30-12:30 and 15:00-17:00.
We aak all PCVI to patienlly stick to this schedule. If Miguel is not available please comtact Xavier or Irene.
2. STAFF LOCATORS AND SCHEDULE:

When you visit the Quito Office and need assistance but are not sure who to ask, please refer to the staff locators behind Irenc's desk. In the same spot you can see everyone's work hours and Annual Leave Schedule. This should help you to find the person you need.

## 3. PAPERWORK AND FORMS:

If your need the following forms: per diem, contact form, living allowance survey, lease, safety report, etc. please see the red folder close to Irene's deak.
B. METROPOLITAN TOURING

We wamly welcome Sofia Ramirez who is the new Metropalitan Travel Agent replacing Monica
Campalia. Due to her recent matemity status, Sofia's working schedule is as followb:
Monday thru Friday from
8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

## C. LIVING ALLOWANCE SURVEY:

This is a reminder to all of you who haven'r tubmitted the living allowances survey yet. Please note that the deadline is PERRUARY 29.

## D. INERAN (INSTITUTO ECUATO)PIANO FORESTAL Y AREAS NATURALESY Y VIDA SILVESTRE

## por Mireya Yépez, biblloteca

Bienvenldos a ésta columna del Centro de Recursos con la oual ustades podrán estar Informados permanentemente acerca de nuevas publicaclones e informaclón que llega a la biblloteca, asf como sobre noticlas de World Wiae Schools, Worid Map y demás temas relacionados con el funcionamiento del Centro.
ICE (Peace Corps' Information Collection \& Exchange) nos envia permanentemente la aqtualización de su Catálogo, en la cual consta la bibliografía sobre los libros que ya no distribuyen y los libros nujavos que se puteden sollctiar, cuya copla sa puede obtener en bibiHotecea para consulta. Esta actualización forma parte de una publlóaćlón elecirónica que ICE enváa a todos los palses en el marco del Itrabiajo en Red de todos los Centros de Recursos del mundo; en iguar torma se puede robtener una impresión de los prineipales artículos que pueden ser de fu inteŕs y que los puedes consultar en el R.C. A continuación se llstan qquellas-publicaciones que han ingresado desdé la última edición dé EI Clíma, y que se pueden consultar en biblioteca:

## Hagazines:

- Appropriate Technology. Vol. 22/No. 2/Sept. 1895/Quärterly. - Grassroots Development. Journal of the Inter-American

Foundation. Vol. 19/No. 2/1995. (Focuss Resource movilization).

- FORUM. English Teaching Forum: a journal for toacher of english outside the Unitad States. Vol. 33/No. 4/Oct. 1995.
- LLEIA Newsletter for low external input and sustainable agriculture. Vol. 11/No. 3/Oct. 1995, and Vol. 11/No. 4/Déa 1995.
- Echo Development Notes. No. 50/Oct. 1985.
- Child Health Dialogue. (Incorporating ARI News and Dlalogue on Diarriea). Issue 1/4ih quarter 1095.
- IRC Network Naws. Electroalc newsletter for IRC Managers.

Vol. 2/No. 3/1995.

- UNASYLVA. An internatlonal journal of forestry and forest industrles. Vol.46/No. 183/1995/4th.
- DEEP. A pariodic reviow of FAO and NGO programmes and publications in agricultural and rural development. Oct. 1995.
- Population Reports. Injectables and Implants. Serles K/No. 5/Ago. 1995.


## - Peace Corps WID Report.

## World Wise Schools:

Para aquellos voluntarios que todavia no tienen su World Wise Schools Handibbook for Volunteers and Teachers, por favor retirario del Centro de Recursos
El Centro ha adquirido nuevos libros sobre el Ecuador, entre ellos unos videos en inglés, slendo fundamentalmente material de referencia sobre el pafs, que puede ayudaries en su comunicación con las escuelas y puede ser consultado por quienes estén o no en el Programa durante las horas en las que me encuentro laborando, esto es de lunes a jueves de 8:00 a 12:00. Ustedes pueden solicitar una copla de su bibllografía con un resumen de contenido.

## Worid Map:

Ha llegado un nuevo Manual del Proyecto de World Map, basado en el manual anterior que muchos de ustedes tienen. Si necesitan les puego proporcionar fotocoplas.
Agradeceria mucho reclbir sugerenclas relaclonadas con esta columna, por favor envlármelas al Centro de Recursos.
Hasta la proximal-

## More

Anyone who has been through Riobamba knows Tlike to bake any thing and every thing. Some people have asked for my recipes so here are a few of my favorites.


## DEST RUM CANES EVER

## or 2 gt rum <br>  <br> \&8 B. Ktayar <br> c. arge cogeg ruit <br> thit6ache powder <br>  <br> Hice <br> c. brown sugar <br> c. nuts.

Before vou stam sample the rum for gunlify, Cood, isn'tit Now, go ahead. Select a large ming bowh, measing cup, etc Check the rim again, It mus be Hst right, To be sure the im is of the nghest quality pour one leve cup of mim info a glass and drink it as fastas you can. Repeat.
Beat the butfer in a large fluffy bowl. Atd one seaspoon of thigar and beat again. Meanwhe make sure that the rum is of he hatiest guality. Try another cup. Open second quaif if necersty, Ad two agge leggs, two cups fied druit and beat sample the rum agam, checking ior tonscisticity.


Text sif three cuns of pepper or sall (itreally gosn tmater. Sample the min agand Sift 1/2 pint of emon juice. Fold in chopyed butfer and strained nuts, Ado oue Bablespoon of Gewn thigat, or whatever color yoy can find. Vix mell. Grease oven and turn cake pan to 350\%. Now pour the whole mess into the coven and ake: Check the rum again and go to bed.
 submitted by racy McCracken, Riobambe (Chimboraio)



## CALENDAR

Mon., Feb 19: US Presidents Day, holiday (office closed)
Tue., Feb 20: Eccuadorian Carnival, holiday (office closed)
Wed., Feb 21-23: TOT for Omnibus 75
Wed., Feb 28-30: Peer Coaching IST Omnibus 74 (Nellie), Chorlavi
Wed., Mar 6: Trainees (Omnibus 75) arrive in Ecuador
Sun., Mar 17: St. Patrick's Day (Peace Corps office closed)
Mar 17-23: Miguel Artola travels to Guatemala for a Micronutrients Workshop
Mar 24-30: Trainees visit PCV sites
Thurs., Apr 4: Holy Thursday, holiday (office closed)
Fri., Apr 5: Good Friday, holiday (office closed)
Tues., Apr 9: VAC Meeting
Apr 15-16: Follow-up conference (Omnibus 74), Chorlavi
Apr 17-19: Integrated Job Conference at Chorlavi (Health, Water San., Housing, Youth Dev., Special Ed.)
Wed., May 1: Ecuadorlan Labor Day, holiday (office closed)
Mon., May 27: US Memorial Day, holiday (office closed)

