

their purposes. Poor location of offices, understaffing, and shortages of books and materials to supply the requirements of American teachers and missionary schools were also noted.

It is recommended that the U.S. Information Agency request adequate funds to carry out effective programs in Africa. Much of the funds now allocated to other regions could be better spent in Africa. (For USIS expenditures in Africa and comparison with other regions, see app. E, p. 97.)

THE PEACE CORPS

As of November 1965, there were 3,290 Peace Corps volunteers in Africa. Peace Corps programs are presently being expanded in some areas.

The Peace Corps has been actively engaged in teaching and other programs in many of the African countries. The volunteers have been well received by the host countries. In welcoming volunteers to his country, President Bourguiba, of Tunisia, stated he was welcoming the group "to show you the amount of interest we are attaching to this new formula of cooperation between friendly nations * * *."

In discussions which the study mission had with Education Ministers and other Government officials, the hope was expressed that Peace Corps volunteers might extend their tours beyond 2 years in order to give more continuity to the country programs.

The study mission did encounter some criticism of the Peace Corps in a few areas. Lack of teaching experience on the part of the volunteers engaged in this work was one of the points made. In French West Africa, inadequate language training and health problems were also cited. In other areas, the difficulty of Peace Corps volunteers in adapting to the British system of education and techniques under which some African schools function was mentioned. The dropout rate of Peace Corps volunteers who return home before the expiration of their tour of duty is very small and disruption of programs is minimal.

The study mission, on its return, discussed its findings with Peace Corps Director Shriver and members of his staff concerned with Africa. They welcomed the comments and recommendations.

The Peace Corps offers great opportunities for young Americans to make a significant contribution not only to their own country but to the people of the newly emerging nations. Education and training are the primary concerns of the relatively young leaders of many of the countries. In view of these facts, our schools and universities should encourage and promote participation in the Peace Corps program in order that interested students might better prepare themselves for this service.

MISSIONARIES

The contribution made by our missionaries to education and training in Africa should be recognized. Many of the African leaders today both in government service and other pursuits received their early education from missionaries in their respective countries. Certainly, our missionaries were the first "peace corps" who, over a long period, made great sacrifices to bring education to Africa.

The study mission had useful talks with several U.S. missionaries in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda and visited their missions and schools.