The Adventurous Duo Skips retirement and travels to Namibia as Peace Corp Volunteers



Some Facts about Namibia

- Namibia has the Kalahari desert and the Namib desert the oldest desert on earth. Most of Namibia is savannah and dry shrub land.
- Namibia is twice the size of California with only 2 ½ million people.
- Most of the people live in the Northern part of Namibia.
- Namibia is sometimes referred to as "Africa for Beginners"
- Namibia has over 13 distinct tribes, cultural groups and languages. Some predominant tribes are Herero, Damara, KKG, Sans, Dama, Coloured
- The official language is English. Adopted in 1990 Namibia's year of Independence from South Africa.
- Namibia was formerly known as Southwest Africa and under South Africa's apartheid rule from 1948 to 1990.
- Namibia is rich in minerals such as uranium, vanadium, lithium, tungsten as well as diamonds
- Namibia has a stable Parlimentary government with 9 parties represented in the National Assembly.





3 Core Missions of the Peace Corps



- Peace Corps promotes world peace and friendship by fulfilling 3 goals.
- To help the people of interested countries in meeting their need for trained men and women.
- To help promote a better understanding of Americans on the part of the peoples served.
- To help promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of Americans.

Coming to Namibia

We applied for the Peace Corps in December of 2016. We were accepted in February of 2017. Between this time we were interviewed twice, completed a variety of government forms, wrote essays, and completed a extensive medical clearance.

We were medically cleared one month before we left. We arrived in Namibia in August of 2017 to begin 8 weeks of training.



Induction Ceremony with the Education Minister



Language and Cultural Learning

- Auntie Martha was our Afrikaans teacher. She was so kind and patient. Most Namibians speak more than one language.
- There are 13 different tribal groups in Namibia and many contain sub-groups as well.
- Some of the people of Namibia include: Caprivians, Coloureds, Damara, Herero, Himba, Khoekhoesan, Kavango, Nama, Sans, Owambo, Topnaars, Rebohoth Basters, Tswana and the Whites.







Damara performance



Namibian History Pre-WWI

- Tribes living in the NE regions and tribes along the Okavango River were cattle and subsistence farmers.
- Earliest inhabitants of the Central and southern areas were San/Bushmen who were hunter/gatherers.
- The Damara were hunters and herders, and the Nama were nomadic cattle farmers.

- Portuguese explored Namibia in the 1400's.
- Missionaries established missions at Warmbad in 1805.
- In 1884 Namibia was declared a German protectorate by Bismarck.
- 1904-1908- the first modern genocide of the 20 century was carried out by the Germans against the Herero and Dama tribes.

Namibia History

During WW I South Africa won control of Southwest Africa.

South Africa controlled Namibia with apartheid.

A protracted war between occupying S.A. forces and the Swapo, (SW African Peoples Organization) started a liberation movement in 1966.

In 1989, U.N. Resolution 435 for free and fair elections resulted in Swapo coming to power on March 21, 1990.

After 106 years of foreign rule Nambia achieved independence.

Sam Nujumo became the country's first President.

Getting Prepared

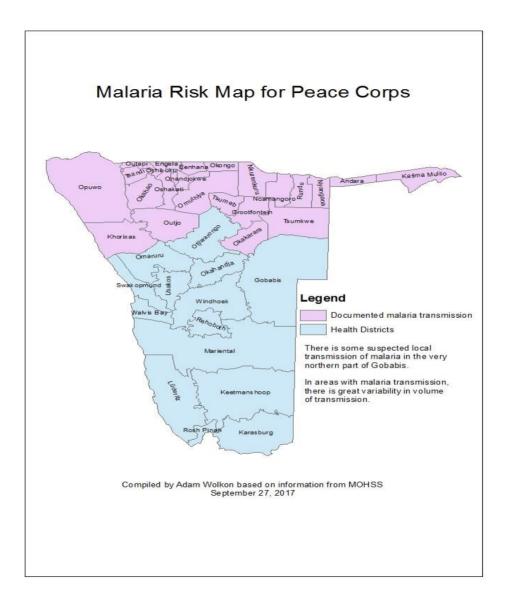


- Peace Corps provides 8 to 10 weeks of training before sending you on your assignment.
- Training includes: cross cultural sensitivity, technical training like medical and self care, English teaching and language learning.

Time to relax during literacy training







As you can see most of the malaria risk is contained in the northern part of the country. Volunteers serving there must take anti malarial medication and use mosquito nets at night when sleeping.

Local Lingo

Aweh: hello, goodbye, and yes

Babbelas: hangover Bakkie: pickup truck

Biltong: dried seasoned meat

Braai: barbecue

Eish!- express resignation

Just now/now-now: means right away

Kapana: traditionally bbqued meat,

sold at the side of the road.

Lapa: thatched outdoor shelter used

for shade from the hot sun.

- lekker: nice, good, great, tasty,
- meme: respectful name for an adult female
- oshana: shallow pools and watercourses in Owambo and Northern Namibia
- pap: porridge
- plaas: farm
- robot: traffic light
- Shebeen: informal bar
- Tate: respectful name for a male
- Yoh: expression of surprise









Grocery Store Meat Case



Traditional Foods of Namibia

Mahangu: pearl millet is a staple in the North. It is pounded to make oshifima and served with chicken.

Ekaka: Wild Spinach

Marula Oil: comes from the Marula bush produced in Namibia

Mopane: Catapillars from the Mopane tree

Omajowa: mushrooms found at the foot of termite mounds after the February rains.

Biltong: fresh beef or game jerky

Goat's head: "Smiley"

Boerewors: farmers sausage

Mopane Worms



Warthog

Namibians like their meat!









Smiley



Cultural day









Donkey Carts and people bring wood to their locations for cooking fires.





Herero traditional dress



Women's traditional dress

Otjikaiva: hat

Otijikeriva: shawl

Ozondoroko: under skirts

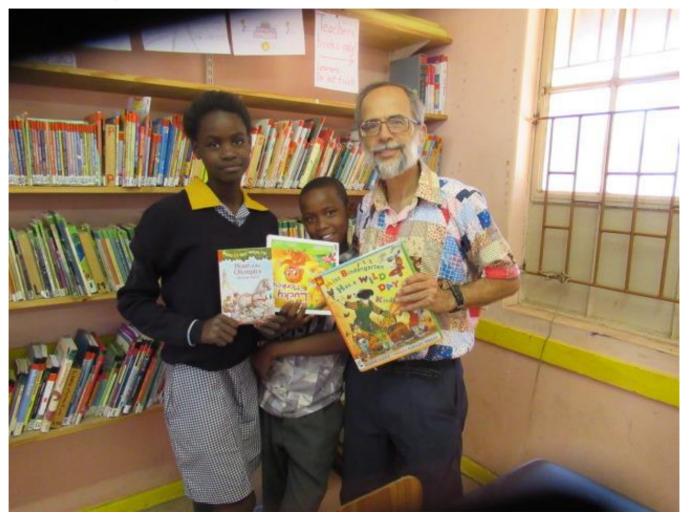
Ohorokiva: the dress

Men's

Hat: ekori

Cane: ohgwinja

School Days



Challenges for the Learners

- Hunger, poor nutrition
- Neglect
- Lack of opportunity for future
- Alcoholism
- Teenage pregnancy
- Loss of parents due to HIV/Aids



When I gran up I want to a million are like the other people. want to feed my children and care at them when they are sick want to help the people that are su hunger by building a histel so they can sleep in their there and eat in their there I want to bu rols for children

th

Yael's 6 grade Classroom



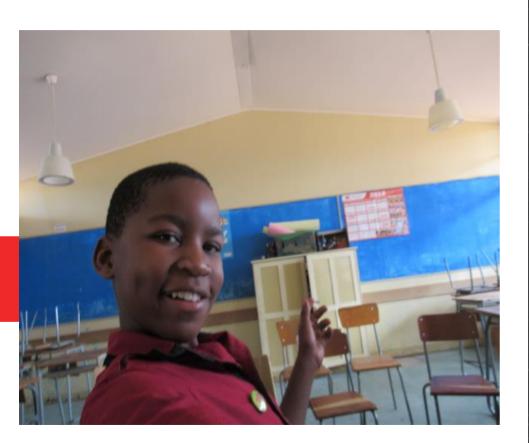
English Class inside the tent

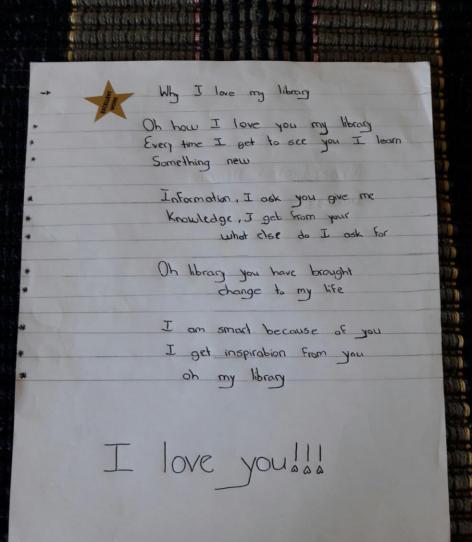


English lesson on paragraphs









Yael's library







Beci's Library















We will teach the arts classes next year. Eish!







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