

MUSUQ CHASKI - El Mensajero Nuevo



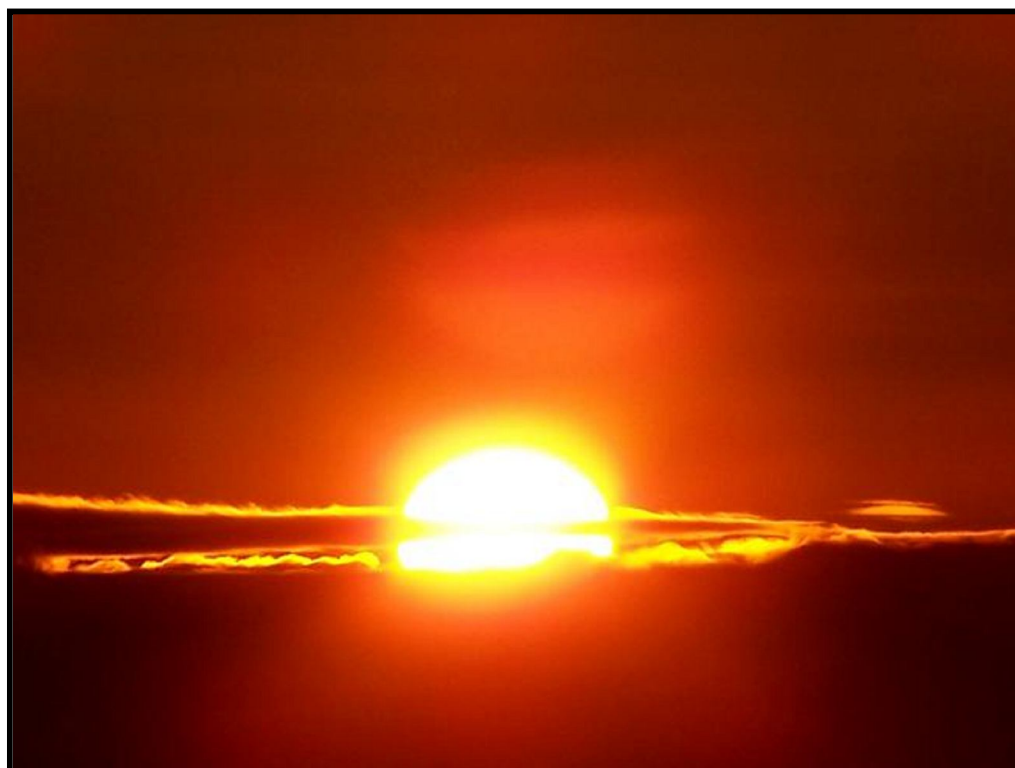
ProjectsAbroad



The Official Newsletter of Projects Abroad Peru

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Sunset in Tres Cruces, Cusco

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Peru is a country full of traditions and culture and throughout the year you will see lots of parading and dancing in the streets in celebration of some festival, patron saint or historical celebration. At the end of May it was the celebration of Señor de Torrechayoc in Urubamba, June sees the celebration of the Inti Raymi festival in Cusco, and in July it is the turn of Paucartambo and the Virgen Carmen. The most prominent aspect of all these kinds of festivals are the colourful costumed dances each of which is specific to different parts of Peru and its history...

So here we shall take a look at some of the traditional dances that can be seen at Paucartambo and which are commonly seen in other areas, such as Cusco and the surrounding area. Each festival has the tradition of the *carguyoq*, people who are responsible for the running of each festival. Each person is then responsible for a dance, which includes providing ample food and drink for the dancers of their selected dance.



Chunchachas is one of the youngest dances which reappeared after a 90 year break and originates from the Q'osñipata valley at the time when the natives came to Paucartambo to worship the Virgen del Carmen. It is danced to a very happy and rhythmic music which makes this an energetic and athletic performance. The dance contains 12 couples, and a *k'usillo* or monkey, which is the dance's pet.

Contradanza is a mestizo agricultural dance with origins in the republican period and with traditions from colonial times. This dance represents the experiences of a social historic world, whose dominant leader is the foreman, protected by his soldiers and "Maq'ta", who dance ten movements or steps throughout their choreography.

Chukchu is a satirical dance representing the epidemic of yellow fever which took place in the 1700s. In this dance you see the master of the hacienda very sick having attacks of fever accompanied by his labourers. The costumes include white hats and the dancers have yellow masks covering their faces. The *patrón* carries a shrub branch and the labourers carry sacks of flour with which they hit their master.

The **K'achampa** dance is representative of war. There are two groups within this dance with the two captains leading their *k'achampas* soldiers. Each group is dressed in a different colour. This is a very energetically danced performance with a choreography that contains seven movements. At one point in the dance the two groups go to war and the dancers wield their whips in this very energetic dance.

Saqra is a dance of the republican period with devils who find themselves in purgatory and hell, amalgamating their religious sentiments. The dancers have magnificent costumes which were inspired by the multicoloured rays of the sun of Tres Cruces. To the right you can see the Saqra's trying to distract the loyal subjects



from their prayers to the Virgen del Carmen. This dance is also danced in Písaq for their Mamacha Carmen festival.



The **Majeño** dance is originally from Arequipa and the producers of *caña de azúcar* are the background for the design of this dance. These days the dancers hold beer bottles rather than the traditional *caña* bottles. The characters within this dance include the old patron dancing with an elegantly dressed lady. The male is dressed in a mask with a happy expression, dressed in a leather jacket and holding a beer bottle. The music that accompanies the dance is played by a band as the dancers zig zag through the street.

Panaderos is the dance of the bakers. The Panaderos dancers often prepare their own bread before the dance and give this out to the spectators watching the procession. This dance satirizes those who make bread. The leader carries a large wooden oven spatula while the rest of the dancers carry, amongst other things, various brushes, kneading boards, bags of flour, with which they hit the passer bys.



Capac Negro is originally from Cusco and remembers the time of servitude and slavery of the black population. The dancers wear chains as a sign of their submission. The dancers all carry a maqui which is a wooden hand shaped into a fist. At certain points in the dance the participants sing to the Virgen.



The **Capac Chunchu** (left) are warriors who guard the Virgen del Carmen at the festival in Paucartambo. The costume that they wear has marked influence of the prehispanic period and has origins from the jungle region. The **Capac Qolla** (right) is a dance of the noble mestizos. The Qollas are from the region of Puno. A prominent feature of this dance is the stuffed vicuña which is carried by the dancers at the back of their costume.



The **Maqt'a** is not a dance but are companions to the parade, the buffoons of the party, sharing jokes and dialogues with the onlooking public. Their costume includes a bright and colourful ch'ullo - a mask with a cheerful expression - a white shirt and black trousers with a brightly coloured waistcoat.

So, keep an eye out for these dances and dancers at the next procession that you see...

Project Updates:

What's New?

In **Teaching** this month Teaching Supervisor Elizabeth, alongside volunteers, has been organizing the Library Project in order to get the project up and running again soon. We shall be lending the books to five of our partner schools for a duration of five months. At the end of this period, students will take part in a competition in November where they will write a report on the books that they have read. The weekly Teaching workshops have continued throughout the month and allowed older volunteers to provide support to new arrivals and the chance to exchange teaching ideas and techniques.



The **Care** programme - Projects Abroad Peru hosted a special workshop for all our partner kindergarten teachers on Tuesday 18th May led by Veronica Ugarte the Director of the bilingual Ausangate school in Cusco on the subject of Multiple Intelligences. In this workshop the teachers were given ideas to work in the different areas of the theory of Multiple Intelligences. This workshop is the beginning of a programme that we wish to offer our partner teachers in order to provide them with further ideas to educate their students.

On the **Inca Project** last month mapping and the clearing of the ruins continued on Cochopata and some exploring in lower sector 2 was done. A visit to Inca Carcel was made mid-month. Community work has continued with furniture delivered to local PRONOEI (2 desks & 8 chairs), fluorisation of the kids teeth in Lauramarca. Sports (Football & Volleyball) continues with the local teachers, we're hoping to form Establo teams to play in the local leagues with the police, medical centre, teachers and municipal building. Clearing continues on the right hand side of the Inca trail. Volunteers got the chance to attend the 3rd of May celebrations in Huyro with the locals as well as the chance to go to the swimming pool in Echarate and visit the waterfall and petroglyphs at 'Siete Tinajas.' Archeology lessons have been held on various subject last month by both Jhon and Tim, including Machu Picchu, 'Guaman Poma', 'The Yupana' and 'Corruption in Peru.' Jhon was in Lima last month preparing for an exposition on 'Rock Art' on May 22nd. Work in Establo also continues with general maintenance and cleaning around the grounds to prepare for planting more banana and fruit trees, cutting posts for the maracuya project and the volunteers continue with the seemingly endless task of corn. Finally, a big Happy Birthday to Isa who celebrated her birthday on Friday May 15th.

In June we are welcoming 54 new volunteers to the Sacred Valley, Cusco and Huyro...

Fourteen new volunteers will be joining the Inca project in Huyro in June. Arriving at the beginning of the month is **Tom Müller**, from Switzerland, who will be here for one month, while **Dennis Perry** and **Hannah Roynon-Jones**, are both here for a month before joining the Conservation project in Puerto Maldonado. After completing his month's Spanish programme, **Mark Ranson**, from the UK, shall be joining the project for three months. Arriving towards the end of the month is **Cristina Scheiwiler**, also from Switzerland will be joining the project for two months. Also arriving at the end of the month for a month are **Courtney Ng** from the US, **Hugh Claridge** and **Aoife Brennan** from the UK. Joining us on the two week High School special programme are: **Matthew Reiter**, **Ola Michalec**, **Jessalyn Miller**, **Alix Taylor**, **Brandylyn Arredondo**, **Clare Tonello**, **Laurent Carbonneau** and **Aurora O'Bryan**.

The Teaching programme has sixteen new volunteers this month. Joining our current volunteers at the beginning of the month is **Pernille de Neergaard**, who is working in IEMx Señor de Torrechayoc in Yanahuara for two months and living in Urubamba. Arriving from the Inca Project is **Daneshwar Solanki** who shall be working in Humberta Luna in Calca. **Chris Dominey** arrives in mid June to work in IEMx Agropecuario-Huaran for a month and will be living in Urubamba. Also arriving in Urubamba in the middle of the month is **Matthew Quan** who is working in IEMx Manuel Seoane Corrales in Poroy. **Benjamin Ross** will be working in IEMx Sagrado Corazon in Calca for two months. **Neal Barsch**, arriving from the US, will be working in IEMx Mateo Pumacahua Chihuantito in Pongobamba. Arriving for four months is **Christopher McDonald** who shall be helping out in IEMx Eusebio Corazao in Lamay. Also arriving is **Halley Shaw** who will also be taking part in the Sports programme and will be working in our new placement, IEMx Virgen Rosario – Rayanniyoc. **Calvin Lee** shall be joining us to work in IEMx José Carlos Mariategui in Cachimayo. **Emily Romano** shall be joining Benjamin in IEMx Sagrado Corazon in Calca. Towards the end of the month **Siobhan Heeley** shall be joining the programme to assist Profe Rosi in IEMx Valle Sagrado in Urubamba. **Hannah Cumming** shall be helping out Profe Aurora in Agropecuario-Calca for two months. **Sophie Holmes** shall also be joining us at IEMx Agropecuario Inka Ripaq in Ccorao and living in Písaq. At the end of the month we will be welcoming **Heather Baer** from Canada, who is working in IEMx Ollantay in Ollantaytambo. **Emily Feenstra**, from the US, shall be living in Písaq and working in IEMx San Juan Bautista in Coya. **Jaime Kurtz** shall be joining us at the end of the month from the US for a month, as will, **Clara Ho** who shall be working in Maras. Finally, **Edith Szena** from Australia shall be joining us for three months and will be working in IEMx General Ollanta in Urubamba.

The Medicine programme in Cusco will be welcoming seven new volunteers to the programme. **Amos Meir** from Sweden, will move to Cusco and is working in the Centro de Salud de San Jeronimo after completing two months on the Teaching programme in Calca. Also, changing programmes is **Sofie Hately** from the UK who joins the programme after a month of Spanish and is working in Centro de Salud de Ttio. Arriving in Cusco at the beginning of the month is **Anna Vogel**, from the US, who shall be working in Centro de Salud de Santa Rosa. Also arriving early is **Deepak**

Sekaran who shall be working in Centro de Salud de Ttio. **Sharhaina Brown** shall be arriving mid month to also work in Ttio. **Erika Martin** arrives towards the end of the month and shall be joining Amos in San Jeronimo. Finally, **Aditya Gulaniker** arrives from the United States to work in Santa Rosa.

Twelve new Care arrivals will be joining the other volunteers in the Sacred Valley in June. Joining early in the month is **Sarasa Mizuno** who will be working in our new Special Needs placement, San Martin in Cusco. Friends **Louis Moes** and **Nina Zimak** shall be working in IEI 241 kindergarten in Calca. **Anne Sophie Cadre**, arriving from France, shall be working in IEI in Huayocari and living in Urubamba. **Caroline Hargreaves** shall be joining Sarasa later in the month at San Martin in Cusco. **Tess Stansbury** from the US, shall be working in the Wawawasi in Yucay for a month. Towards the end of the month we shall be joined by Polly Colgan who shall be working alongside Profe Maira Antoineta in IEI Media Luna. **Lucie Boxus**. Friends **Katherine Stewart** and **Emma Ivie** shall be working in Palcaraqui, while Erin Levy will be working in Señor de la Vara. Finally, **Alison Laughlin** shall be joining at the end of the month to work in IEI Lamay for two months.

Joining the Sports programme this month are **Svenja Kirst**, who is working alongside Prof. Jaime in Apu Pitusiray Sports School in Calca, teaching football. **Guillaume Getaz** will also be working in Apu Pitusiray for one month. **Erin Bussin** is arriving at the end of the month for a one month placement teaching in Agropecuario-Calca.

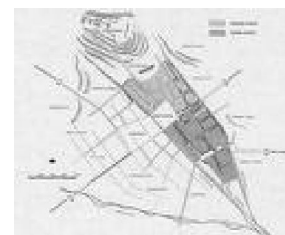
Hot Spots

Sacsayhuaman



Sacsayhuaman is the site of the festivities of Inti Raymi, taking place next month. The few minutes spent on the Cusco city tour is not enough time to enjoy the splendour of Sacsayhuaman, so Inti Raymi (although you will be sitting on the sidelines) is a good way to experience the site. Usually you will need your *boleto turístico* to enter. Although it seems close to Central Cusco, Sacsayhuaman is about a forty minute climb up from the Plaza de Armas. The simplest route up is via Calle

Suecia, right along Huaynapata to Pumacurco, then follow the signposted steps up. Sacsayhuaman forms the head of Cusco's puma (right). The site's use is still disputed by archeologists. Some consider it to be a fortress while others feel it was more of a ceremonial centre, especially since ritual objects were recently excavated in the area. The site includes a temple dedicated to the sun, the most sacred part of the site. The Emperor Pachacuti began work on Sacsayhuaman in the 1440s and it took nearly a century of work for it to be finished. The chronicler Cieza de León, writing in the 1550s, estimated 20 000 men worked on the site. Various types of rock were used, including limestone from Yucay, and dark andesite from Rumicolca. When the Spanish arrived and conquered Cusco, they wasted little time in dismantling most of the inner structures of the fortress, using the stones to build Spanish Cusco.



April Social: How well do you know Peru?

Morgan Virgilio



It was a calm quiet afternoon in Urubamba when all of the volunteers met in the office in Urubamba, gringos ready to invade the city searching for clues and finding answers to trivia about Urubamba and Peru, in what has been the most competitive social yet. As we split into two teams we were given a group of photos with pictures of places around Urumbamba and set off in search of these places to find the questions whose answers would lead us to dinner and "a prize"!

It was craziness from the start as we split up screaming and running anxiously through the town testing not only our knowledge of Peru but our endurance as well. As some of us immediately realized it is a lot more difficult with the altitude and most of us ended up out of breath rather quickly. Also, I am pretty sure that the locals thought their town was being invaded. Needless to say, the social turned out to be a race that came down to the wire. The winning team, a group made up of 4 Calca girls and 4 of the fastest smartest Urubambinos, completed the puzzle in less than 40 minutes. Eager for the revelation of the prize and eager to eat delicious pizza and socialize with all of the volunteers the winners awaited the arrival of the losing team.

To all of our surprise the prize was better and more exciting than any of us expected. We were taught by the bartender of the restaurant how to make Pisco Sours, a drink native to Peru. We all watched and listened attentively as she combined a variety of ingredients and blended them together.

Afterwards we were all given the chance to make our own. Some of the girls turned out to be better bartenders than other, but for the most part the drinks turned out to be delicious and for many it was there first experience tasting a Pisco Sour. We all definitely felt like we had become a little more Peruvian from this experience. Afterwards we all hung out eating pizza and enjoying our homemade Pisco Sours.



Día de la Madre

Sunday 10th May was Mothers' day and as a result many schools and kindergartens had celebrations for mothers on the previous Friday. The children dress up and act out small scenes, sing, recite poetry, dance and much more. Baskets with gifts inside are raffled off to the childrens' mothers, and the days beforehand are spent making cards and other items for mothers. Bakeries throughout Cusco and the Sacred Valley proudly displayed cakes for mothers in their glass displays, flower vendors quickly sold out and volunteers celebrated this day with their Peruvian mothers. Concerts also took place, such as the one in Charcahuaylla in Urubamba with popular local groups.

Festival Time!

The months from May onwards are bringing with them more festivals and dances and processions throughout Cusco and the Sacred Valley. In May Urubamba saw two big celebrations. The local Institute La Salle in Urubamba celebrated its 50 year Anniversary and various volunteers saw their host brothers and sisters, accompanied by their parents, dancing in the processions that happened in mid-May.



month's newsletter...

At the end of May on Saturday 30th and Sunday 31st there will be the annual festival of Señor de Torrechayoc, the local religious patron. Dancing takes place on Saturday and Sunday in celebration of the local Señor. For many, Señor de Torrechayoc is the most anticipated festival of the year. Each of the different dances represents different aspects of Peruvian culture. This month's social will be spent watching the procession followed by a BBQ lunch. For photos see next

For more celebrations in June see the calendar below...

Anne Boulton - Medicine *Centro de Salud de Santa Rosa*



Santa Rosa Clinic

My first three weeks in Santa Rosa Health Centre have been interesting to say the least! On my first day I was assigned to Obstetrics, which I hadn't expected to be so busy; the long queue of women waiting in the corridor, in various stages of pregnancy or simply there for a check-up, barely diminished after perhaps two hours of intense consultations. Neither had I anticipated meeting so many young mothers. Every second or third patient was around my age (19) and already had a child.

However, I soon found my feet. Very quickly I was taking blood pressure and feeling for foetus' hearts. (Curiosity and initiative go a very long way!) Yet the work isn't always so interesting. In 'Salud de los Adolescentes' I spent three days adding up the test scores from a psychological analysis performed on all the local school children, and barely saw a soul. And in 'Salud de los Niños' I found myself drawing lines in a book of records for a couple of hours, when the strike forced most of our patients to stay at home!

Nevertheless, I thoroughly enjoy working at the clinic. Despite its small size it has around ten departments, so there is always something interesting going on. And all the staff are pleasant and very knowledgeable. There is also a strong sense of community there, unlike in the major hospitals: at the end of my first week, we took the afternoon off to celebrate 'El Día del Madre', even though it wasn't for another two days. (A little unorthodox, but I'm not complaining!) We all drove up into the hills and had a great day eating, dancing and playing volleyball.

Working at Santa Rosa has given me a lot to think about. But I'm glad I have this opportunity to contribute to the hard work that goes on there.



Volunteers and Doctors celebrating Día de la Madre

What should I expect when coming to Peru?

Morgan Virgilio & friends



Many times when volunteers come to Peru, they have no idea what to expect. It can be very scary arriving in a foreign country with different lifestyles, cultures, customs, and a different language. Often volunteers look for advice to help prepare them for their adventure. In order to help volunteers who will be arriving we have asked volunteers from around the world who have been here and who have experienced Peru firsthand, just like you will, to share their advice with

you. Although we cannot tell you exactly what to expect, we hope you find this information informative and useful.

Angela, Switzerland

- Be sure and bring a variety of medicines to help with things such as digestion, bed bugs, and mosquitoes.
- Learn the basics of Spanish before you come so that you can communicate with your family and your students. It will help you assimilate and adapt more easily into the culture.
- As hard as it is, don't expect anything; come in with a completely open mind. Your experience here will be completely different than anything you could ever expect.

Annabel, Holland

- Really make an effort to get to know your family. You will get so much more out of your trip and really feel like a part of the family and not just a guest.



Soren, Denmark

- Relax. Often things in Peru will not go as you have planned; this is just part of the culture. You need to learn to just let go and play it by ear. It is really important that you are open to meeting new people and becoming part of a new culture.

Rachael, England

- Split your time between getting to know the volunteers and getting to know your family. If you spend all of your time with the volunteers, you will miss out on an amazing cultural experience.
- Eat the Super Burger at the Muse...it is absolutely amazing.



Isla, Scotland

- Try new foods and new drinks! Peru is a country that is filled with foods and dishes that you may never have seen or heard of before; try them all! You will actually be surprised at how good some of the food and drinks are.

Michael, United States

- The ATM only gives out money in large bills. Always make sure to make change wherever you go and whenever possible. You will need the change for buses and for places where they will not accept big bills.

Alex, England

- Go to the Pub Quizzes, they are bloody brilliant!

Amos, Sweden

- Be awesome! Travel a lot because you don't want to miss out on anything; take every opportunity you can to get the most out of your experience and your time here!

Morgan, United States



- Learn to dance salsa!
- Enjoy your time here because it will fly by!
- Get to know the people in the office because they are absolutely amazing and will help you out with whatever you need.
- Get to know your host family because they really want you to feel welcome and also get to know the other volunteers; you will meet people here that will be your friends for life!
- You will see and experience things you never could have imagined; don't stress about it and don't be shocked; Peru is a country full of surprises!

This month's specialty comes from last month's social...

Pisco Sour

A little bit of history...

You can't leave Peru without trying its famous Pisco Sour. It is made with pisco, a white grape brandy. The roots of Pisco itself reach back to the 1500s and stem from Colonial rule. The Spaniards brought the grape to the region from Europe, but the King of Spain banned wine in the 17th Century, forcing locals to concoct a different kind of alcohol from the grape. Pisco Sour is considered to be a variation on the Whiskey Sour. It was invented in the early 1920s by American expatriate Victor V. "Gringo" Morris at The Morris Bar in Lima. Soon after many places in Lima began serving Pisco Sours to their international guests, helping the drink become an international hit.



Ingredients:

- 3 ice cubes
- 1 oz. lime juice
- 2 oz. Pisco
- 0.5 oz. jarabe de goma (sugar syrup)
- 0.5 oz. Egg white

Preparation:

- Blend together the ice cubes, lime juice, pisco & sugar syrup.
- Add the 0.5oz of egg white
- Blend again
- Pour into a glass
- Add a few drops of Amargo for flavour
- Drink & enjoy!



Did you know?

Peru has a National Pisco Sour Day which is celebrated on the first Saturday of February.

Spotlight on a Volunteer...



Name: Alexander Van Millingen
Age: 19
Hometown: Northampton, England
Arrival date: 15th March
Town: Risaq, Familia Mogollon
Placement: Teaching, Lamay

Describe your placement...

I am working teaching English to kids between the ages of 11 and 18 years old. My kids are very receptive to learning English and very enthusiastic about the lessons I plan; they

love to play games. My kids especially loved it when I danced around the room excitedly as promised when more than five of them got the answer correct. I have found that the more you put into your work the more you will get out of it and the more the kids will respect you. Also, my teaching supervisor is amazing; he is always there to support me but at the same time has given me the freedom to use my own teaching style. He has also helped me to become part of the team of teachers at the school; I often eat lunch with the teachers and play football with them as well. Overall I have really enjoyed my placement so far. It is very rewarding when you can see the improvement in the kids' performance and you can see the things they have learned.

What has been your favourite meal in Peru?

Alpaca steak; you can't go wrong with alpaca steak and rice (let me tell you, there is no escaping the rice)!

What is your favourite memory in Peru?

When I walked right into the glass door at McDonald's when I was out with all of the volunteers.

What has been your favourite trip in Peru?

My favourite trip was when I went to Colca Canyon. The hotel only cost 8 soles (2 pounds) and not only was the shower hot with amazing pressure it included breakfast; what more could you ask for? Also, I met a Peruvian during my excursion who challenged me to a race up the canyon; I definitely won!

What is the strangest thing you have seen in Peru?

I was once riding the bus and there were chickens running around the bus; I have definitely never seen that in England!

What is your most embarrassing moment in Peru?

The first day I got here I went to the bathroom and clogged the toilet. At this time my Spanish was terrible so I had to go downstairs and explain to "mama Doris" with hand motions what had just happened and she had to help me unclog the toilet. It was a very nice welcome to Peru!

Describe your overall experience in Peru.

My trip so far has been fun. I have met and become friends with volunteers from all over the world. I especially want to thank Morgan who went out of her way to make me feel welcome and part of the group. I have had the opportunity to experience the culture and the lifestyle of Peru while living with my family and at the same time have had the opportunity to travel with the volunteers and see different places around Peru. My experience has definitely been unique.

Morgan Virgilio

What's happening in June?

| Festival | Description | Place | Date |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Ollantay Raymi | Staging of Ollantay drama, dances and typical dishes | Ollantaytambo | 1 st or 2 nd week of June |
| Corpus Christi | Corpus Christi is the festival of the saints, which are accompanied by loyal subjects, music and dance. On the Principal day there is a procession of images of saints and virgins from various parishes of Cusco. This festival also has special food. The festival culminates with the "Octava de Corpus". | Cusco | 14 th June |
| Raqchi Folk Festival | Folk Festival which takes place in Raqchi and Sicauni area. | Raqchi & Sicauni | 16 th to 22 nd |
| Fiesta de Huancaro | An agricultural show based in the Huancaro sector of Cusco. | Huancaro | 20 th to 30 th June |
| Día de Cusco | Celebration of the City of Cusco. | Cusco | Principal day: 23 rd June |
| Fiesta de San Juan | This is a festival that takes place in towns in the Amazon, most colourfully in the community of San Juan. On the night of the 23 rd the locals purify themselves in the rivers. The following day, after mass, bands accompany the procession. The fiesta continues through to the 25 th with the calling of San Juan Chico. | Amazon | 23 rd to 25 th June |
| Inti Raymi | Popular fiesta re-enacting the Inca festival of the Sun in the grounds of Sacsayhuaman. | Cusco | 24 th June |
| San Pedro y San Pablo | Catholic festival & public holiday. | Peru | 29 th June |

Announcements

- There are some new visa regulations that have been passed by the Peruvian government. If your tourist visa is to expire it is no longer possible to extend this in Cusco. You will need to make arrangements to travel to Bolivia or Chile, for example, and re-enter the country, where the immigration official will give you another stamp for further days.
- Please can all new arrivals be aware that you need to pick up your luggage in Lima when arriving from an international flight as it is not forwarded directly onto Cusco. Lima is the first point of entry into the country and you need to pass customs with your luggage.
- Just another reminder to make sure that volunteers are aware that the police are making more identification checks here in Cusco. Please be aware that you need to **always** carry your passport or a legalised photocopy of your passport (which has been signed by a notary) with you, especially if you are traveling within Peru, whether that is to your placement, Cusco or a long weekend in Puno. You may be asked by a police officer for proof of identification and you should be able to present this to them. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to ask in the office.
- Thank you to everyone who has helped bring about this month's issue of *Musuq Chaski*. If you would like to contribute your experiences, stories, photos or anything else to the next edition then please send them to: hannahpartis@projects-abroad.org