



**A REPORT ON MR INGO 'S
LINUX PROJECT VISIT**

TO ACTWID KONGADZEM

FROM THE 29th December 2000

TO THE 14th January 2001

Written By Mrs NJUA



Introduction To Ingo's Training Project With ACTWID KONGADZEM Women and Youths

This report covers the period 29th December 2000 to the 14th January 2001. It will discuss Mr Ingo's Linux training with the ACTWID KONGADZEM women and youths. The linux system is an operating system or an environment on which you can carry out specific tasks. Our intention is to set up a network in communication using the post office of the linux system and as such have our members and partners well informed on a regular basis. On this line we have decided that two groups of members be trained: administrators to send and receive mails as well as do other documentation and technicians to check faults.

The report also presents the handing over of more computers, books on linux, more printers, T-shirts and nice expensive spare parts to ACTWID KONGADZEM. We will also see more visitors sent by the Austrian gov't to participate in this project. This will be the Austrian TV crew from Vienna, Lead by Dr. Augustine Woess their TV Director, Stephan and Nich who does the shooting. They came to get evidence of an effective training being offered to the ACTWID women and children as well as film the handing over of the donation from Mr. Franz Nahrada and VUM, a humanist organisation in Vienna. This report also discussed visits by our August guests to groups as well as some members of the organisation.

Apart from just producing a report that presents the events in ACTWID between the period of 3 weeks from the 29th Dec. 2001 to 14 Jan. 2001, the representatives of the organisation and most especially the fortunate student body that followed the Linux course with Ingo saw it necessary to put up this piece; reasons being the benefits the organisation is presently getting from the training. Already 39 members who did not attend Ingo's training have been trained. This number does not include the deceased student, even though they have not yet been given certificates but at least they can all operate the computer i.e in communication and documentation. This makes us believe that our members are really interested in the program and that by the year 2011, one third of our member population will be computer literates. The head office is also already thinking of dispatching some computers to active groups that are showing much interest in the program. Thus a need for more computers from VUM and any other organisation will greatly serve us especially the members of our groups around Bamenda and in the Divisions. This report also exposes some of the problems of our organisation as we have very large population to deal with and our means are insufficient to handle our problems effectively. The earnings from our computer are too meagre as members have almost free training.

We wish to appeal to VUM and its collaborators to assist us by continuing with the second phase of the project which will be donation of more computers, more parts, a website for ACTWID KONGADZEM so that the Universities around us and schools can use it together us. We also need a rural radio program in addition to this website.



CHAPTER 1

MR. INGO LANCHTNER'S ARRIVAL

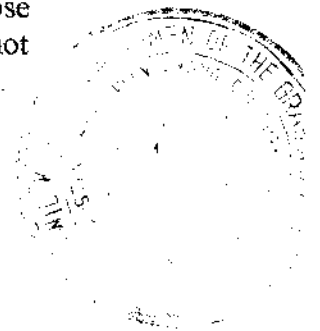
The August guest arrived Bamenda on the 29th – Dec – 2000 at 5:30 PM prompt, Cameroon time. He was received by two members of the ACTWID KONGADZEM executive. There was a short word of welcome to Mr. Ingo and he was given a rose bouquet as a sign of our love and high hopes as well as trust in Ingo and what he had come to do in our organisation.

Members of the ACTWID KONGADZEM had composed songs which were to follow the arrival, welcome word and the youths had also prepared poems for such an important guest but all these plans could not be fulfilled because there was no time on this day and more so we believed that our guest was tired needed a rest immediately after dinner. Also some members of groups that came with dances from distant areas had left due to the disappointment on the 27th December 2000. It was difficult for them to leave their homes and patch up in town for two to three days.

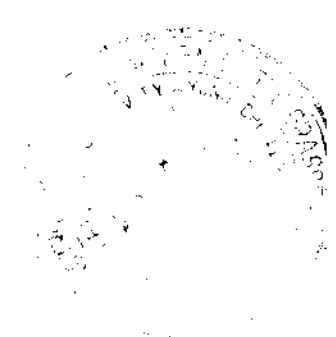
As members of actwid prepared to receive Mr. Ingo, he also prepared in turn to deliver what was expected of him. From his face we could read that fact that he was exhausted of long journey, yet he was very determined to start work straight away. Then we advised him to rest and resume classes the next day.

In addition to the above mentioned preparations at the Actwid office, youths of the organisation were charged with the cleaning of the main office at the Commercial Avenue in Bamenda and its surroundings to give it a welcoming (befitting) look for such an important guest. Some containers that occupied much space were carried out of the office to give room for the classes which were soon to begin. The youths who were selected to do the Linux course with Mr. Ingo were ready with their writing material. Some of the youths that already had a knowledge of computer studies rehearsed using their books to make sure they mastered what they had been thought better. No one knew what the Linux course would demand, yet every one was prepared for this new surprise. We also believe that Mr. Ingo too, though prepared did not know what type of students he was going to meet and worst still in a strange country Cameroon where he had never been and where Linux had never been thought before.

Apart from the preparations geared towards studies by the youths, the women also arrived at a final decision concerning Ingo's lodging and feeding. He would lodge and feed at the Holiday hotel on the day of his arrival and there after feed at the Mustard seed Modern resturant situated at the commercial avenue where he could find some European dishes in case he did not admire our African dishes. This decision though against Mr. Ingo's wish of lodging within a family seemed convenient because, many members either lacked self-content houses or enough space to accommodate such an important guest. Even those members of Actwid with good houses lived at the outskirts of the town where you will not access at anytime of the day and worst still, roads leading to such places harbour thieves.



Thus considering this danger there was fear that the trainer could be harassed, this will end the course and the aim would not be achieved. More so it would be difficult and dangerous for Mr. Ingo to go home for lunch or dinner and resume classes at will especially as time was short. Mr. Ingo had to stay with us to teach the complicated Linux program he came to initiate. With these ideas in the minds of all the members who received Mr. Ingo, he was immediately taken to feed and lodge at holiday hotel. Dinner was taken with some members of the organisation who wanted to keep him company and reduce boredom. Mrs. Wendi's family was assigned to aid with warm water for a bath and coffee since they lived closer to the hotel where the guest was temporarily lodged.



CHAPTER 2

CLASSES BEGAN

As we must have seen in the previous chapter, Ingo was determined to work as he said “there is no time to waste, I have come to work and I don’t intend to waste a second” as the students complained against classes on the new year day and Sundays.

Mr. Ingo arrived on the 29th of December 2000 and classes immediately began on the 30th. Prior to the classes he called the students as their names appeared on the list prepared by the executive body of Actwid Kongadzem and questioned them on what they already knew about the computer. He intended to teach only those who were abit literate in computer sciences and just a few members but with Mrs. Wendi’s explanation he decided to start up with all those who were present up to the 31st of December and no more. Classes began on the 30th with some basic information about computers, networks and Linux. However, on the first day we only had basic knowledge about computers.

2.1. The computer

As concerns computer literacy/awareness, Ingo told the students that the computer had two main components. The hardware part and the software. The hardware is that physical component that runs the software which on its part is that formation which gives logical instructions that take care of the actual operation of the system. This software part is made up of the intangible system files in our computer.

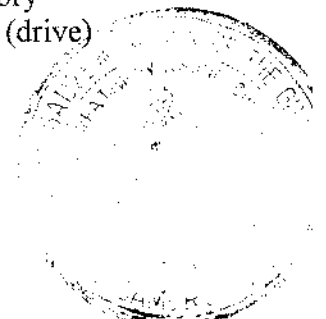
2.1.1. HARDWARE PARTS AND HOW TO CLEAN THEM

On the second day we decided to open a system unit, clean it and learn all the hardware parts inclosed in it. This will help us to be able to clean our computer after our teacher has left and equally to be able to teach other members of our organisation.

In other to open a system unit (Ps2 computer system unit) we removed the one long screw at the central top part of the computer, above the series of ports. After screwing off the screw we gently pull out the outer casing exposing a highly sophisticated electronic setup. We used an air machine to remove the dust particles from the computer. Mr. Ingo advised the students that in cleaning the computer they only need to use the air supplier and to hold it a safe distance away from the computer. This will reduce the high pressure of the air which can destroy the delicate and expensive parts of the computer.

After cleaning the computer we decided to study the parts with in the system unit. However before we did this, Mr. Ingo told us that there are 3 major parts: the monitor or screen or display, this parts display the software part secondly the keyboard acts as a steering as we use the keys to drive to any destination. To place commands that instruct the computer to perform a certain task.

The third and most important part is the system unit. It carries almost everything that makes a computer to work. The system unit carries fragile parts like the central processing unit (CPU); which works like a super brain with the help of the Random Access Memory (RAM) that facilitates fast calculation and memorisation. We also have the hard disk (drive)



in which information is permanently stored for later use. In the system unit we also find the SCSI cable which links the hard drive, the input and out put card, and the CDRom thus coordinating activities between them. There is also a power supplier and a power cable that supply electricity to the system unit. There are two fans in this device; a small one in central processing unit and a big one that helps to reduce over heat in the system unit. There is also the floppy case and the CD ROM. The floppy case holds the diskette while the CD ROM holds the CD.

Apart from the I/O card mentioned above as a control device to the hard drive, we also have the network interfere card that helps us to be connected other computers in the same network. We also have the sound card that can help us play music or watch films in a computer. There is also a large card at the bottom called the motherboard card, it holds the CPU, RAM chip, video card, expansion card and many compact parts. Behind the system unit are the ports, like the centronic paralell which connects the computer to the printer, serial interface ports which connects the computer to the modem. There is the pluck for the monitor one other port for the mouse and another for the keyboard. There is also a port that helps supply current to the computer.

There are also other external hard ware devices linked to the computer. These include the modem, the printer, the scanner etc.

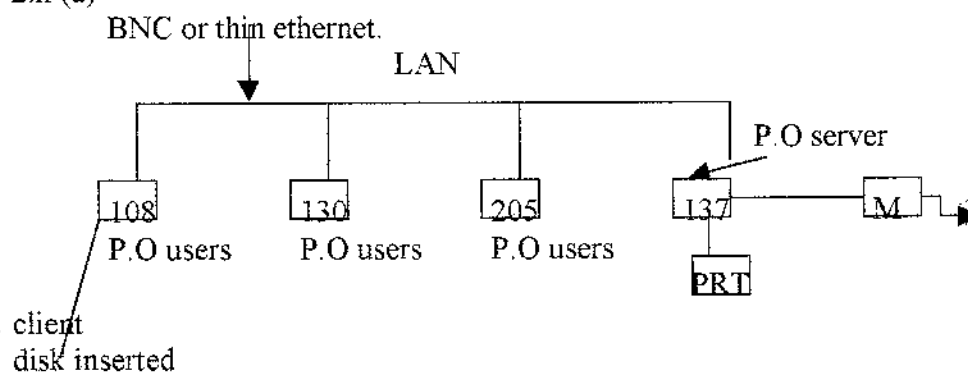
2.11 NETWORKS

It is that link between two or more computers within an organisation (in this case LAN ie Local Area Network) or within different organisations ie (WAN ie Wide Area Network) where you can read what is going on in one organisation in your own organisation. By using the telnet command you communicate with computers in the same network.. The ping + the NIC number works the same.

Networks can be made possible in an organisation through the use of the thin Ethernet, T ports and end resistants. The modem and the satellite are also used in the internet programs which are recent developments. This network facilitates globalisations talks. The diagram below shows a sketch of what a post office network looks like.

Post Office Network

2.ii (a)



The diagram above presents a P.O network in which the P.O users 108,130,205 which have all been written up with the client disk are link to each other and to the P.o server which sends and receive e-mails through the thin ethernet. 'M' is the modem that links the P.o server to the access server. PRT is the reference computer, in case of trouble, this computer is consulted to detect the fault. It also recognises the other computers on the local Area Network (LAN)

You may wonder why we took so much time decribing the computer and it's parts. about communication. So it was such a facinating exercise for the ACTWID woman and youth to study the parts of the computer, not to talk of its functioning and a study of the cmmunication that includes ACTWID in the global cycle. We can now communicate with our external partners in Austria, America, Doldrege and even with our internal parners in the northern part of the country, Yaounde and Douala without having to travel to these distant places. This helps to economise our megre resources.



CHAPTER THREE

ROCK LINUX

Linux is an operating system like Dos, windows or any other operating system. An operating system is an environment in which you can perform a specific task like communication and other documentary as well as time, calendar and calculations.

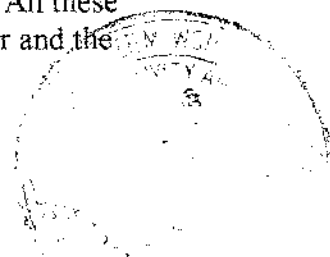
However linux differs from other operating systems in various ways: its working enironemt is completely different, when the console. In booted it goes to the mentainance you risk distorting the system files. Change to console 2 (vc/2) or vc/3 and login as the user root in the case where we want to be permitted by the computer to read, write and execute all the files.

We will not go into much talking about the workability of the Linux. Our greatest interest in this cause was for our administrators to master working with this bytes economizing system and setting up a post office which was to help resolve the communication problem that had long existed between our organisation and our external partners. Also, the ACTWID project because of their vision of establishing a private rural radio and the satellite internet communication system.

As you must have seen above actwid member intended to excel in the use of the Linux system and establish the E-mail program and other documentation programs. The administrators and technicians quickly picked up this formation as it was so participatory and Mr. Ingo too was such a wonderful teacher who never got tired and bored with the many questions and foolish answer that came from the trainees. He never slept or left the training until he had solved any arising problems, this ins how we worked to the installation of the Post Office server in our organisation and linking it to the POP server Benoue. Camnet cm in Bafoussam. This was not without problems.

3.1 INSTALLING A POST OFFICE IN ACTWID.

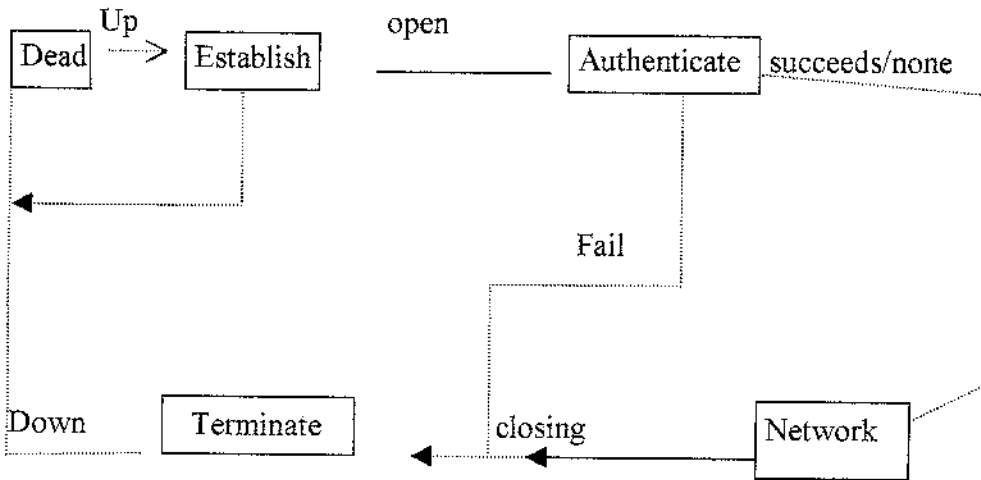
As you must have seen above actwid's main aim was to get a communication network using a computer. Linux was choosen as the best system in this process because of its economical nature in consuming bytes and because of its users in modern world development. This advantages could only be enjoyed by first setting a Post office which well ease communication. Before configuring the machines to suit this purpose we did a great deal of basic commands that were needed to facilitate the task. We also studied the file hierarchy which assisted the administrators to know the type of users to login as in any case. In the sendmail file you are expected to login as root and in the fetch mail you are to login as post master and at the prompt" local host from sendmail we place the command. LH~ # sendmail -v -q. the pine finishes the sendmail and doses this folder. Since we send and fetchmails at the same time, the sendmail is done at console (v2/3), at vc/2 fetchmails works after entering as postmaster and giving the password who place command am I your system will say postmaster at the prompt in vc/2 typefetchmail to receive incoming mails. All these operations are done when the modem has used to dial to link the post office server and the



provider and ppp (point to point protocol) have been established, the change to vc/2 and type mx start at the protocol.

After typing mxstart at the prompt in vc/3 change to console 3 (vc/3 to see what the log files are doing at that precise moment as concerns PPP (point to point protocol) configuration. When it is established and the two IP (internet protocol) addresses appear, send and receive your mails.

The diagram below show the installation of a post officer that links the L.A.N (Local Area Network)



Your start up your own network and link it to the provider using the modem, if the PPP is established meaning that our user name and password were correctly entered and thus the Internet space provider(ISP) has worked ie authentication we expect the IP (Internet protocol address) ie LAN address and the remote (provider) address. This means that a network has been established and we are expected to immediately send and receive mails and finally terminate the call with mxstop put off the modem.

As you must have learnt from the first part of this chapter our mission was not finally achieved without problems. We faced serious problems that could even cause us to give-up but both trainer and trainees meant business and nobody felt discouraged.

The first and most crucial problem was that of getting a telephone line and a telephone. The organisation had made provisions for a new telephone and a telephone three weeks prior the arrival of Mr. Ingo Lantschner but by the time he arrived the CAMTEL officials were unable to serve our organisation. Members made many attempts to get the line established but fail. Mr. Ingo tried to beg telephones through the coordinator of ACTWID but neighbours who were using a wide area network were very uncompromising. Finally Mr. Ingo had to make so many visits to the CAMTEL office to get the line established. There were problems of far off groups members who came so late to attend the cause. Also there were trainees who were not fast picking up or understanding the modalities, this cause a slow pace in carrying forward with the course than our trainer had expected. However despite the problems faced, it was well that ended up well as our objective was achieved and the trainees became trainers and are training many more members; not only on Linux but also other commonly used systems like windows.



CHAPTER FOUR

THE SURPRISE AND THE ARRIVAL OF GUSTI, MICH AND STEPHAN

From the introduction we are informed that the report will be discussing some donations made to actwid as well as more visitors who come about two weeks from Vienna like the later. This leads us to the fact Mr. Ingo did not only come to train, trainers and assist them set up a post office but also surprisingly deliver some of the needs of actwid. This could have been his reason for training technicians for three weeks, a time interval very short to train a technician. He might have just wanted to get them familiarized with the parts so that incase of any fault in his absence, it will be detected and bad party, incase that be the fault changed.

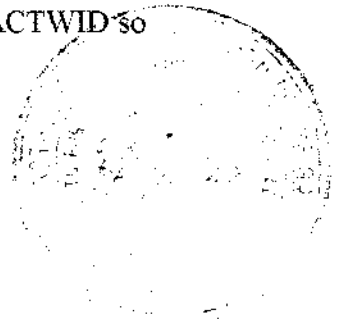
Before Mr. Ingo arrived, so many huge cartons had been dispatched to the actwid office and there were instruction that these parcels should not be tempered with until Ingo arrived. Even when Ingo arrive, these things remained intact. However, the letter that accompanied these luggages indicated that the contents were gifts from a humanist organisation in Austria called VUM. Another organisation still in Austria called GIVE (Globally Integrated Village Program) lead by Franz Nahrada.

It was programmed that on arrival of Dr. Gusti Woess, Micheal and Stephan due for the 9th of Jan. 2001 at 2 p.m the cartons will be opened. Bur unfortunately, they did not arrive until 6 p.m so the handing over of the goods was carried forward to the 10th Jan 2001. The 9th of Jan.2001 was a day set aside by the women of ACTWID to present their formal welcome address to Mr. Ingo and Gusti. This welcome was to be presented by the member groups around Bamenda and the near villages to reduce cost. Four women groups were choosen and one youth group ,two was supposed to animate. The groups choosen were the Nkwen women's group, Mankon women's group, Mambi women's group from Bafut in Nkwen, the Njang wan from Oku, the Atua-Azire youth group to also animate. The Men's Cult group was invited to grace the occasion as some members had wished, this was the KIKUM from Old Town in Bermuda.

The trainees were also supposed to display the new knowledge they had just gathered from Mr. Ingo; Fosam Amos presented the steps for setting up the P.O server, Ateh Caline presented the building and the Network interface card in a computer, and Mrs. Njua Geraldine opened a system unit, dismantled it, named the parts, gave their functions and then re-assembled it. The local drink Palm Wine was used for entertainment. Most of the members could not witness the occasion of the handing over of the gifts because Dr.Gusti and her team arrived late.

Even with all the festivities on the 9th, the students and many members of ACTWID were still a bit reserved as they wondered what the many cartons could contained, they doubted the fact that they could contain computers as they were many and bulky. Suprisingly to the students and a few members, the cartons contained six IBM,Ps2 monitors,seven system units,seven keyboards,2printers,floppies,hard drives,3Cdrom drives,SCSI,extra NIC,5 extra mouse,CPU,2 modems,7 Network cards, T-parts and end resistance, 2 printer ruler,adaptor cables,power supply cables,2 controller cards and 3 bulky palmphlets on Linux which Mr. Ingo brought himself.

These gifts from VUM and GIVE in Vienna, made all the members of ACTWID so happy that they put all their confidence on Austria.



Any visitor the members of ACTWID hear is coming from Austria, steers up aspiration and questions on what preparations are being made to receive this August quest

4.1 The Arrival of Augustine Woess, Michael and Stephan.

As we must have seen in the first part of this chapter, more visitors: namely Gusti, Michael and Stephan from Austria arrive on the 9th of January 2001. Some of you may wonder why they came and who they were. Dr. Augustine Woess (Gusti) is the head of the TV Corporation in Vienna and Michael and Stephan are her co-workers. From this definition, one can start imagining the reason for their coming. They came to film the handing over of the gifts, Mr. Ingo's training project as well as visit some ACTWID KONGADZEM groups as well as some members.

Some of the groups visited include the Bamock cultural group at Atu-Azire, Mambi Bafut cultural group at Nkwen and the groups in Wum. During these visits, the visiting team filmed the activities of the groups and questioned some members of the group questions about their lifestyle in a group and about their activities.

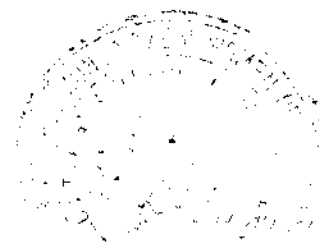
These August quest also visited some members of the ACTWID KONGADZEM at their residence like Mrs. Chenwi Mary Magdalene at Nkwen near the Government Teachers Training Collage and Mrs. Njua Maleh Geraldine at Metta Quarters.

4.ii EFFECT OF THE TRAINING AND VISIT ON ACTWID KONGADZEM

The Linux project like the visit of Dr. Gusti, Michael and Stephan had a very positive effect on our organisation as its image was boasted. The Linux training opened ACTWID more effectively to the communication world as they could be linked to the network at will and some of its members especially those who followed the course with Mr. Ingo could operate the system freely.

Also the presentations of more computers and spare parts left the organisation in a good position as many members could work on the computers at the same time and as a result many things could be done in a short time. Also in case in problems with one machine the other one could be used. The project has also helped some members who might not have had the advantage to work on a computer to do the computer course.

The idea of filming the gifts was good as all what was given to ACTWID can be shown back in Austria to the donors. Also the visiting and film of groups and their activities as well as members in their residents. Could also present the problems of our groups and the members each at her levels.



CHAPTER FIVE

FAREWELL GREETINGS AND PROBLEMS FACED BY THE ACTWID KONGADZEM

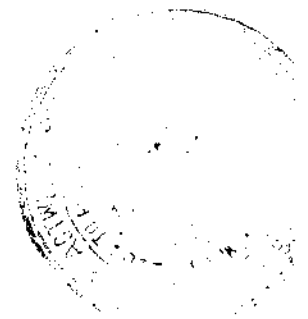
After the last visit made by Dr. Gusti and her team at Mrs. Njua Geraldine Modufe's resistance, they started arranging for their take off. As to this effects, Dr. Gusti and her team organised a fish party at Nkwen where the following members of ACTWID were invited to participate. Mrs. Wendi Losha Bernadette, Eunice Wirba, Irine Chenwi, Madam Ngah Agnes, Mrs.Njua Geraldine, Doris and others attended this party on the eve of the 13th January 2001. Everybody ate fish and drank beer to his or her satisfaction.

The ACTWID KONGADZEM trainees who had nothing but their love to offer did not remain calm. They rehearsed songs to sing to Mr. Ingo and the others as they were going to Miss Mr. Ingo so much. He had become such a great friend. These songs were sang the next morning to the guests and they filmed all this farewell as they did during the party at Nkwen the day. Some of the Linux students greeted Mr. Ingo with tears in their eyes. Some pictures were also taken with Mr. Ingo and Gusti's team. Mrs. Njua who had been given the sum of 10.000frs and a nice necklace for souvenir by Dr. Gusti, felt very bad parting with Mr. Ingo, Gusti and rest because of the way she enjoyed the classes with Ingo and because of the honour they gave her by paying her a visit.

At about 12:00 noon, when Mr. Ingo had finish the few installations he needed to complete on the computers; it was time for them to move, they students sang as they waved the car until it went out of their sight. Then all became silent as if they were mourning a diseased family member.

When our Austrian friends left, everything's was in order Mr. Ingo's trainees became trainees and post officers and secretaries. Ateh Caline and Fosam Amos were chosen to work as trainers while some of the trainees of Mr. Ingo who still had problems also continued going through the training to furnish themselves better enough to train more members. The 1st batch of students included.

- Chenwi Irene
 - Neh Buma
 - Mbaku Lettie
 - Ngah Agnes Beri
 - Fai Jude
 - Amoudam Eveline
 - Neh Emmerencia
 - Ayuk Susan
 - Njek Mercy
 - Mbi Teson king clarisse
 - Akwa Civia
 - Amisu Bako
 - Pascaline
 - Kumbong Scholastica
- 1st group



- Tata Amos Ntanen
 - Tata Usmaila
 - Ai Mbong Anogaba
 - Mofor Tangie Elizabeth
 - Tah Lilian
 - Pen Gideon
 - Sembe Divine
 - Motaze Emmanuel
- } 2nd group

These on the first group were successfully trained even though all could not graduate. All could not meet with the standards of the tests they were given both in windows, Dos and Linux. Those who did not make it in the test were:

- Ayuk Susan
- Neh Emmerencia
- Baku Amisu
- Pascaline
- Tata Amos
- Tata Usmaila

The rest in group one were given attestations, Pascaline and Tata Usmaila dropped while the others joined those in group two and continued the course. Some of our questions are attached to this report.

Arriving at this stage was not without problems. Just a few months after our teacher Mr. Ingo had left problems cropped up our line got blocked, those responsible for the provider we had registered with in Baffousam i.e. "Benoue.CamnetCM" said we had a long mail that had blocked our line and yet it could not be flushed. At anytime we tried to fetch mails we will see that we have so many mails yet we could not retrieve them. This problem persisted and we started having attacks from clients. We wrote to Mr. Ingo he retrieved the mails and zipped them before sending to us, these were mails were received and on zipped. It became necessary to add the windows operating system to the Linux which we were using despite the fact that this system was not the least economical. Also the new students were interested in following the course in Linux as well as Windows. Widows was the only operating system in town and all over the country.

Some machines were now used to install these two systems and their programs. The e-mails program commonly known as the outlook express was installed amongst other programs. This gradually became the system used to communication in ACTWID KONGADZEM. As we changed the provider in Baffoussam, was abandoned and a new provider in Bamenda called RCT (REFINED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY) was chosen.

The new system did not solve our problems for, in less than half a year, our machines started demanding for a reference disk.. Unable to produce one we still asked

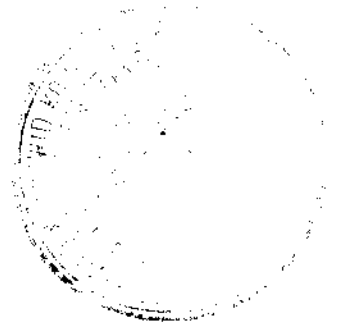


Mr. Ingo for assistance as the technicians round could not understand what this disk was and even the one which was produced with the assistance of the members in Yaounde couldn't work.

Mr. Ingo readily sent steps for producing one. Mrs. Njua Geraldine, Verla Eunice Wirba and Berka Eugene produced the reference disk for administrators using these steps and it worked.

However there is still a problem with the communication program as the linux is not being use though the administrators much to see it work. The windows is not quite effective and easy to manage as first thought.

Also when we lost the second group of students when our started asking for the reference disk.



CONCLUSION

Despite all the problems encountered we have benefited a lot from Mr. Ingo's training project and the donations from VUM and GIVE. We have generated much funds that have been used to pay bills, part of the accrued allowances owed volunteers, stationary, trainers' salaries and transportation costs less than 10 000frs. The table below shows the income generated from the training computer literates and more trainers for our distant groups. Also the sum of 143,000frs has been recovered from documentation and the sum of 332,000frs was recovered from the e-mails (sent and received) and telephone calls made, total fees paid by trainers so far is 220,000frs. This set the total income from this project for the period 6th February to 18th Nov. 2001 at 695,000frs.

INCOME.

Student's Name	Member or non member	Amount Paid	Period of training
1) Chenwi Irene	Member	-	
2) Neh Buma	Member	-	
3) Mabuchi Lettie	Member	-	
4) Ngah Agnes	Member	-	
5) Fai Jude	Member	-	
6) Ndi Boniface	Non member	30000	3 Months
7) Amoudam Evline	Member	-	
8) Neh Emmerintia	Member		
9) Njek Mercy	Member		
10) Akwa Civia	Member		
11) Amisu Bako	Non Member	30000	3 Months
12) Pascaline	Non Member	30000	3 Months
13) Kumbong scholastica	Member		
14) Tata Amos	Non Member	20000	2 Months
15) Tata Usmaïla	Non Member	20000	2 Months
16) A. Mbong Anogaba	Non Member	20000	2 Months
17) Mofor Tangie Elisbert	Non Member	20000	2 Months
18) Tah Lillian	Member		
19) Pen Gideon	Non Member	20000	2 Months
20) Sembe Divine	Non Member	20000	2 Months
New Student from the 18 th -11-2001			
Janet	Member		
Jane	Non Member	Advanced 20000	
Florence	Member		
Sama	Non Member	Advanced 20000	
Benjamin	Non Member	-	

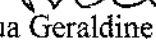


EXPENDITURE.


<u>Bills:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tel	321,000	
Water	23,000	
Electricity	53,000	397,000
<u>Salary</u>		
Caline	100,000	
Fosam	250,000	350,000
Accrued allowances to		
Wirba Eunice	30,000	
Berka Eugene	10,000	
Njua Geraldine	10,000	50,000
Total expenditure		798,000

No transport allowance was given

Looking at income and expenditure we see that there is a negative balance of 103000frs. So funds from other projects were borrowed and used for this project (precisely craft). This makes things a bit difficult for the workers and the organisation.


Written by Mrs Njua Geraldine
On behalf of all members.




WENDI LOSHA BERN
President/Coordinator

