US Educators on field trip in Cameroon

Thirteen current and future educators from the US Kentucky Appalachian area arrived in Cameroon June 18, led by Prof. Achenjang, a former Professor of the University of Dachang for an intensive 5-week field study being sponsored by matching funds from Union College, Barbourville, KY and a Fulbright-Hays United States Department of Education Grant.

The participants, primarily teachers of Nursery, Elementary, Secondary and High Schools from southeastern Kentucky, include two undergraduate students. The group that arrived Limbe over the weekend, having spent the last couple of weeks in the West and North West Provinces, is led by the Project Director, Prof. Fidelis Achenjang and Prof. Charles Jones, both Union College educators who developed the funded project.

According to Prof. Achenjang, talking exclusively to The Star Headlines Editor Benjamin Et-Nehenge, the purpose of the intensive field experience is to study the interaction of environment, history and culture in Cameroon, establish an evolving exchange with Cameroon and African educators using global communication tools. According to the team leaders, the group is meeting with Cameroon teachers, public policy experts, government officials, artists and religious leaders to enhance their social studies, ecology, geography and history curricula by acquiring resource materials and video exchanges with some Cameroonian society and other leaders.

When we met the team, they all expressed their joy for the unique 5-week free trip led by "two seasoned lecturers and international scholars," Fidelis and Charles. They are equally appreciative of the Wright-Hays Grant and the support Union College, for taking care of the airfare, other travel costs, lodging and feeding during the trip.


High powered Delegation of U.S. Educators to Cameroon

US Educators at GTTC College is a four-year, private, liberal arts college affiliated with the United Methodist Church, and located in Barbourville, Kentucky, USA.

Crisis in C.I.G rock con

Common Initiative Groups are a boon and solace to many a community. It grows from strength to strength in terms of unity and social development as result of C.I.G implementation. Common Initiative Groups (C.I.G) is not just a money-making enterprise, but also a source of livelihood for the people. The people of Tisto, headquarters of Upper Bayang Sub-Division, do now look at their C.I.G with a lot of contempt and disgust. Rather than benefiting the individuals who constitute this community, the Tisto Clan Community Forest C.I.G has created the problem of the people. The community leaders of Tisto Mb and Tisto Mba who are its legal owners.

Sometime ago, the C.I.G entered into an agreement with foreign partners who were to provide equipment for the exploitation of timber within the community forest and to sell the products. When the first consignment of wood was sold, no clear account was made to the community. Workers who had not been paid wages for months, were left stranded and unable to make financial contributions to their debts.

As if this was not enough, another group of workers was recruited to continue the exploitation, of timber with the hope that the situation would be better. But however, a pig is washed it will only feel comfortable in

Disgrace! As a saying that have been often heard in Cameroon, a site of a camel is not on the road but on a mountain. The nomad hunters doing well for their flocks and herds.

Log Zanga is a hunter for his family. In this little village, there is an art of looking at the events and making sure that they are beneficial for the community. A hunter, for his friends, has to be gentle and considerate of their environment. The village is a community that looks after the environment.

By Njork Sammy Orok
THE STAR HEADLINES

Visiting U.S. Educators exchange views with journalists on National issues

By Scholar Maloke

megaphones singing praises and countering newspaper publications critical of government.

Language barrier was also cited as one of the stumbling blocks put by government since most of its documents are published in French and not in the two languages (English and French) used officially in Cameroon.

The presentation also revealed that while the 1990 Liberty Laws code named Rights and Freedoms gave press the press more room to practice freely, some over zealous government officials still subject journalists to very regrettable experiences like shutting down of the media houses each time they step on sensitive toes.

Citing some cases in which publishers and journalists have been victims of harassment, incarceration or taken to court, Mr. Nkemayang said "despite this war of attrition against the press, its practitioners have remained steadfast and undaunted."

In his conclusion, the Publisher said in spite of the many surmountable problems, the media in Cameroon has been revolutionary for the better since the putting in place of Law No. 90/052 of December 19, 1990 giving journalists the opportunity to fulfill the cardinal objectives of their profession without fear or favour.

On his part, the Editor-in-Chief of The Post newspaper Charles Ndi Chia, talking mostly from experience, said there are many things that hinder the smooth functioning of journalists in the country. He cited poverty saying "there is intellectual poverty, poverty of sources of information, training, and gastronomy" causing the newsmakers to use unbridled means aimed at setting the tune for the journalists. This poverty has made some journalists to be known as "cocktail journalists" while others sing praises of those who will give them money for "every hungry stomach needs nourishment and in situations like that, one will not hesitate dining with the devil".

Drawing inspiration from the time he worked with CRTV, Charlie Ndi Chia played back some of the things these public media journalists go through if they do not sing the praises of the government.

In the discussions that later ensued, it was disclosed that the judiciary in Cameroon is in shackles and in want of freedom. Prof. Fidelis Achenjang, leading the U.S. Educators to Cameroon, also said he was so disappointed with the judiciary system in the country as they allow the executive to tell them what to do.

The 13 U.S. educators also took time off to visit the Cameroon Development Corporation (CDC), second employer of labour after government.

After a heart-to-heart chat with the General Manager and some of his collaborators, they praised CDC management for excellence and continuity. The Educators later visited Bimbila for sightseeing. While at Bimbila, they visited the Njalla Quan Sports Academy where they appreciated the sporting outfit. They also visited a number of tourist sites in Limbe before leaving for Yaounde.

Claves:

Chief Molinge threatens to disrupt July 22 elections if

Goroda 350 July 17, 2007

Com:

Succesful young: the untold story

Valery Jusquard Abbas declared winking by the Ki mba of Abrfaw village refusing to accept his father's succession throne. Fam members say this who situation has put them in very big mess.

Valery Jusquard Abb disappeared into the unknown since 2004 as the Kingmakers continue search for him since tradition demands that if a designated successor is put in place the clan will in serious trouble and cannot do politics. The period of vacancy of the son remains that of mourning and grief.

A village without a head cannot enjoy certain traditional administrative privileges. The reason why the people are agitated and frustrations is multiplied to the extent that a lot of workers have been barred from entering their village of Abafu. News reports say the village many children live in the village shackled their family house in the villa threatening to burn it down if the escapee youngster does not produce.

The people of Abafu have since been living in fear of orphan children without leader and so they would be afraid of a brimstone, if Abbas do not take his traditional responsibility.

But sources close to Jusquard Abbas have said
Njalla Quan Sports Academy: The Jewel of Bimbia

By Mokossa Divine Keming

When the Head of State, H. E. Paul Biya recently created the Limbe III Sub-Division with headquarters in Bimbia, uniformed people were taken aback because they had not had the singular opportunity to savour the natural and economic riches of Bimbia. The magnificent shoreline and tourism potential of Bimbia make this environment a cozy place to visit despite the bad roads. As one sits back to enjoy the bliss of nature amidst road bumps that send cars hopping, an engine house of Cameroon's pride comes to sight - the Njalla Quan Sports Academy.

My friends, this is exactly the experience of a team of visiting US educators to Cameroon, who chose to explore the beauty of Bimbia and the jewel in the Njalla Quan Sports Academy (NQSA). The NQSA Complex was founded in September 2001, and is located after the Man O' War Bay, some 5km out of the City of Limbe.

NQSA, where dreams come true

Mr. Henry Njalla Quan, proprietor of the sumptuous academy, took time off his busy schedule to personally receive the high power team of educators and researchers from Uncle Sam. The sports lover and provider in the household name of Njalla Quan also presented to his guests, the raison d'être and achievements of his sports school, and facilitated the compassionate tour of what has been described by many as the Jewel of Bimbia.

Mr. Njalla Quan told his guests that he got his idea to start the academy while managing the school. And that his sports school serves as a perfect instrument for perfect instrument for getting kids of the streets and provide them with a bright future in the world of sports. The complex houses about 250 trainees with a good number being lodged by the school as boarders. The trainees are schooled mostly in football but plans are being executed to extend the academy to a truly comprehensive sports school with the introduction of handball, tennis and track and field athletics.

The Idenau-Limbe Annual Marathon: the Challenge of Titans

The Idenau-Limbe annual marathon is another invention of NQSA to buttress its stronghold as the future of the sporting life in Cameroon and Africa as a whole. This great event clearly fits like a yearly jamboree for the famous, challengers and Benjamin to test their strength of muscles. The major sponsors normally come in to support a brilliant idea by providing cash prizes to the winners, with NQSA taking the overall cost of staging the marathon. The first prize is normally 4000 US Dollars, but organizers say, the prize money may go up depending on the input of the sponsors, which are all channelled to the winners.

Famous friends, visitors and overseas partners

As the game of football has carried the name CAMEROON to the pinnacle of international fame, the Njalla Quan Sports Academy (NQSA), is one of those instruments that serve as the powerhouse of the Cameroonian dream come true.