THE
LIFE OF SISTER
MARIANNA HULSHOF
SHE TRANSFORMED THE LIVES
OF MANY PEOPLE IN KENYA

‘Involve the local people in anything you do, if you want to succeed in any project’ -Sister Marianna

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THE LIFE OF
SISTER MARIANNA HULSHOF

She brought hope where there was no hope

Eric Ngala
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Who was Marianna Hulshof and why this book about her?

The scene is in the old people’s house in Beukenstein Driebergen Holland and the date is 24\textsuperscript{th} January 2006. Here during our lively talk, I asked her, to describe herself in one word. She answered that she was ‘a healer’. She spent all her life trying to bring hope to the hopeless; she struggled to enable those who could not afford health, education, housing to access them. In the Village where she resided and in the far off ridges people referred to her as \textit{Mama}. To the \textit{Abakhulo} clan of the Samia People of Western Kenya where she worked, they gave her the name \textit{Nakhulo} –meaning daughter of the Abakhulo clan. Indeed she was a mother to many and a father to the orphans too. The paramount chief, the late Kanoti Okwaro offered her a piece of land to enable her put up her home if she so wished!

When I asked her if it was fine with her for me to put down in black and white an autobiography for her, at first she brushed it off. Then I knew exactly what she meant-that some people could easily take it for granted that she wanted the glory to herself instead of God! My explanation answered this before she could raise it up, since I told her that the motive behind it was not only inspiring the young people in Europe to think more of continuation of the lamp she lit burning, but also to challenge the Africans to be outgoing and serve mankind throughout the globe by engaging in similar activities as she did. She accepted the idea and gave me her recorded video tapes about her work and contributed most of the information during my interviews with her. One of the interviews I quoted from was done sometimes back by her contact person Jose Van Kasteren in Kenya. After making copies of the material, I later returned the recorded video tapes to her.
Acknowledgements

I want to acknowledge the role played by Dr. Ineke Puls in helping me trace Sister Marianna during my studies in The Netherlands. I had purposed in my heart to trace her if she was still living or if not to visit her grave yard, but - thank God - 4 months into my stay in Holland, she was traced and her contact person Jose Van Kasteren allowed me to visit her. I wish to thank Jose for accepting to edit the material here and make some corrections before I had to forward it to the publishers in The Netherlands. The publisher Mr. Tjeerd is a committed Christian and a man of God, he had promised to do the work and I am happy that in spite of his circumstances now, he has happily accepted to put the booklet into print.

I also want to thank Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Janse and their son Dirk for driving me to visit Marianna as many times as she allowed the visits. It was always an encouragement for the Sister because each time I called her that I had left Barneveld to Driebergen; she waited at the door until my arrival!. To her it was as if in me she saw Kenya and the project she valued very much!

Many members of the Grace Christian Fellowship {G.C.F} in Woudenbergh were very encouraged when I mentioned the work she did in Kenya during my power point presentation at my book launching ceremony in PTC+ Barneveld Holland on 6th May 2006. To PTC+ I thank them for hosting me the whole period of my stay and to Elly&Rikkert for taking time out of their busy schedule to attend the the launching party. It was good to sing with them a Kiswahili song!-Mbinguni ni nyumbani (Heaven is our home)!
I want to thank many others who have encouraged me to finish the work so that it can be read by many in Holland and Kenya alike. There are many others who might have done greater things in the life of Sister Marianna and I have not mentioned them, but I want to appreciate their contribution and say to them that let us ask God to help us make a difference in someone’s life!

A WORD ON THE SPECIAL SOURCE OF MATERIAL

‘Not to depict me as a giant out to overshadow God but for the glory of God alone and good still if young people in Europe and Africa will be provoked to act and better the lives of the disadvantaged….’ Sister Marianna uttered these words as I told her of my intention to put them in a small booklet. Already many young people in Holland were becoming very curious and more so as I informed them about her work in Kenya. So, most of the information contained in this book, were a first hand information from Sister herself, following lively discussions and interviews I had with her on diverse dates from 24th January 2006 to May 2006 and documented in my dairy. I was in Holland for an International training programme on Pig Husbandry and Animal Feeds (22nd August 2005 to 26th May 2006 at the Practical Training Centre plus (PTC +) in Barneveld. This was facilitated by the Royal Dutch Government Fellowship programme.
I had the chance to visit Ootmarsum village where Marianna Hulshof was born and I was impressed by what I saw and especially the art work. It was also a coincidence that I visited Hengelo where she had earlier on told me that she had worked in the children home. These two visits I made when I was putting up at Sir Jan Keuper and Erna during my field attachment which was an arrangement by the College where I studied. Petra Jonker with some members of her University of Twente student Bible study group picked me to go and speak there. My host sir Keuper and his wife Erna were surprised when they received a telephone call from one of the students asking for the direction to the home and permission to have me speak to them. They accepted and later they dropped me back to the farm again.

To facilitate and remind me of some important occasions, sister Marianna also availed recorded interviews which were carried out during different periods as she worked in Kenya. Some were actually carried out in Dutch language hence Mr. Janse`s contribution to translate them into English was handy.

Some of the photographs I got from the project office at Nangina recently through the courtesy of José, Christopher and Josephine.
PART ONE

The Upward Moving Career

1. A happy Girlhood

Sister Marianna Hulshof was born on 12\textsuperscript{th} April 1921 in Ootmarsum village in the eastern part of Holland in a family of 11 children. She talked of her village as one endowed with beautiful art work and so packed. I envied the village during my private visit there! Well arranged! The people were very generous, she added that everyone in the village gave towards her work in Kenya. Her nephew\textsuperscript{1} was a cardinal and was a source of encouragement for her to start working for the disadvantaged quite early in life.

\textsuperscript{1} The name of the Cardinal was: mgr. Alfrink, he was for many years the cardinal in Holland.
My gift to you is Jerusalem Bible-God bless you as you work for Him, these were her words to me after she called me to her house to also pick some letters for Kenya.
Sister Marianna with Petra Jonker - a student who admired her work.
Picture by Eric Ngala
2. Teen-aged student

Sister Marianna was brought up in a family of 11 children out of which only two were still living at the time of this interview. Thus one brother aged 71 and one sister aged 73. Sr.Marianna got a complete education for tailoring, maybe it had to do with the many children in her family and she was one of the eldest. She was very enthusiastic and learnt a lot in life alongside her other qualifications later in life. She chose nursing as a profession and qualified very well. Two of her aunts were catholic sisters and – as mentioned before - a nephew was a cardinal.

3. The call to the Ministry

The call was with her and right from inside she made a decision that would make a difference in the lives of many people and shape their destiny. She had known very well the cost of serving as a Sister and she knew from the beginning that she would not have children of her own, not have a family. How she came in contact with the M.M.S. is not very clear, maybe one of the priest in her parish told her about this congregation. Before she came to Africa she worked many years in their main convent in Imstenrade and she got there also further education.

Marianna’s call was set, fixed, and irrevocable and she looked at God for guidance and direction. So when at 25 years of age she was posted to Jordan, she went and she knew it was just but a beginning of more opportunities to serve. When I asked her to describe herself in one word, she replied ‘a healer’- indeed to heal the broken hearted. When I asked her how she joined the Ministry, she answered that the suffering particularly of the children in the war camps where she had volunteered to work really fired her heart. She wanted to be a servant from early times in her life and she was very much touched by Jesus’s words in Luke 6:16, that the greatest among all is the one who serves.
4. **Service in the post-war children home.**

This was in Enschede where children who had lost their parents during and after the second world war. While at this home in Hengelo working with the Red Cross sisters, she met a priest who recommended her to Medical Mission Sisters because of her dedication. God called her to serve in a home for children. Most of these children lost their parents, when they were arrested after the war, because of collaborating with the occupier, the army of Adolf Hitler. She served for one year in Enschede and at the Red Cross homes in Hengelo. It was actually when she was in Hengelo that she met a priest who recommended her to join the Medical Mission Sisters.
5. Meeting with the King of Jordan

Sister Marianna worked here for five years under the Medical Mission Sisters in a hospital as a food adviser. She remembered one incident in Jordan where she first served. She said that one day as they drove from Aman, they were on the road and the traffic police stopped them because the King was also traveling the same road and no one was allowed to proceed with his/her journey until after the King has passed. So they drew their car besides the road and waited for the King to pass, but, on reaching nearby, the King stopped his car and walked out and went to the car where the Sister was. Together with his wife and children they talked to sister confirming that they had heard of her work and they were all happy the way she was serving in the Medical Mission of Jordan. The sister was able to remember that the King was married to an Arab lady of English origin and were blessed with beautiful children having blue eyes. One of the children by the name Abdullah is now the King of Jordan. There was no problem when in Jordan as she worked in the Hospital and they lived in a convent. She served there for five years.
Dr. Ineke Puls helped me to trace Sister Marianna.

6. Service in Malawi

From Jordan she went to Malawi where she also served in the medical sector under the Catholic mission for 3 years (1961-1964). In Malawi she worked as the supervisor of a new hospital in the main city of Blantyre.

From Malawi the Lord led her to Kenya and to Nangina Hospital where she became an administrator.
7. Service in Kenya

She came in and worked under the Catholic Medical Mission Sisters at Nangina Hospital. She got training in Kenya at the Kabete Institute of Administration (K.I.A) to acquaint herself with administrative issues in Africa and also to understand the people well. She took two years from 5th Jan 1970 to 3rd December 1971 and this covered all aspects of social work. She served as the Hospital Administrator for 3 years.

At this time, her co-members of the congregation asked her to start with social work, because the illness of the people was only one part of the problem. She was running the work without interference from any person or body and this she said helped her to make decisions quickly and hence saved a lot of time and resources. Thanks to the Christian Children Fund the social work department could grow very fast with many programs for the most needy people in Samia. Even the Catholic Diocese of Bungoma never interfered with her running of the project. As she worked in the hospital, she noted with uneasiness the degree of poverty, people could not afford to pay hospital bills and not just that, but they confessed not to have even food at home.

From how the people were dressed and the rampant kwashiorkor and marasmus among the children, you could not ask any more questions. She therefore started visiting the people at their homes during outreach programmers, that she had initiated in order to really understand the community.

She realized that many children were not going to school and worse still was that those families with children who had disability, hid the children from the public, indeed some had conditions
which just needed simple operation to correct. She corrected many such cases by keeping them in the project and taking them to special Doctors and today many lead normal lives.

One day sister visited a home which had 3 beautiful grass thatched houses, which were cool and with very smooth walls. she said that in line with the Abasamia (clan) when you go to a home, you first enter the house facing the gate and then before you go away, you must visit all the other houses in the compound and that is what she did on this occasion.
To her dismay, when she passed there the next day, there was no house at all! All had been razed to the ground following a domestic quarrel. Sister Marianna was deeply moved by compassion, especially when she saw the family spend a night in the cold and she thought of doing something that would involve the community direct. And so the idea of a family project was born in her heart.
This was, as she said, the worst or saddest day in her life in Kenya and she thought of how to initiate a programme for the people with the people and by the people.
She decided to buy a piece of land that the owner thought was useless because it had a lot of hard rock layer and so was a wasteland in terms of agricultural production.

Mr. Nicholas Habala became the new administrator of Nangina hospital and sister Marianne went to start Nangina Family Helper Project (NFHP).
After putting up a small office and recruiting social workers, she started by building the dormitories for children with disabilities and a nursery school. She also did put up an administration block.
She involved the women groups who made bricks by themselves and were able also to put up rental houses for the purpose of getting earnings from the rent. Soon she started using manure and ordinary soil from farms around to rehabilitate the rocky area into a farm land. She made soil conservation structures and water harvesting mechanism, no water was lost from the project area as roof catchments were directed to both underground and above the ground reservoirs. The surface run-off were directed to a nearby fishpond.

She made a tree nursery from where seedlings were got, not only for use by the project but also by schools and families around. She organized the work as follows:-

**i) School programmers**-under this she was able to sponsor many children to school whose parents were not able or were orphans. By the end of the day she sponsored a total of 10,000 children through Primary to Secondary and finally to middle and university colleges in Kenya. She provided uniforms, fees and books, yet she never ended at that, she went ahead and visited them at their homes and where there were no houses, she put up houses for the parents or guardians. She went ahead to provide the children with seats and lamps for reading in a conducive environment. When asked what her happiest moments were while in Kenya, she said that it was whenever the children she paid fees for were able to come home having attained good grades that enabled them to go up their careers. She also was able to build and or rehabilitate over 20 Primary and 5 Secondary schools in the area. In a number of occasions she also provided materials for learning to the schools. In all the schools she initiated a project in on one way or another e.g. tree nurseries, text book provision, deworming children etc. She set up a dormitory for orphans and the disabled children within the project compound from where they went to the nearest schools around. The babies were happy when she also put up a nursery which was one of the best within the District.
ii) **Water programmers**—under this programmer she said that it was a very difficult situation here because women went for more than 6 km to draw water from the nearest source and they also carried their clothes and children to and from the river to clean them. So they spent the better part of the day in walking to the watering point indeed wasting valuable time which could be spent on other productive work. Being very observant, she used to see a stone near the project which was always wet even during the dry spell and deep inside her, she believed that water was near in this particular spot. She therefore called in the water experts from Western Province and asked them to drill water at that particular point and they argued with her that there was no water anywhere near there. Sister narrated how she told them to go ahead and drill the place and if the water was not found, she was ready to pay twice so that another site of their choice would be drilled. To the surprise of everybody, 5 hours into the work and water was already gushing out! And she told them to dig even further so that there could be even more fresh water and so they did so and then she fixed a pump and up to today the water is being run and used by the community themselves. She did make a number of boreholes in other place like near schools and Hospitals. The ladies saw themselves saving time for going very far to fetch water and now the time is used for other productive activities such as farming. She remembers how water crisis was there and on the walls of her room where I had this interview with her, she has art work from Kenya showing a woman with a bucket of water on her head and a child tied to her back on the way from fetching water far away from home!

iii) **Agriculture**—she knew that this was very important for ensuring food security and so she employed trained personnel to run it. She established an orchard, a forest flower system and also started
encouraging the community to plough and plant food crops such as beans, maize, cassava, bananas, local vegetables, sorghum, millet etc. She also practiced the same in the project farms and whenever the people wanted to plant and they had no seeds, she could give them seed which they refunded after they also harvested. Having been born and brought up in a country where farming is all round, she knew the importance of balancing farming and so she introduced the idea of ploughing using local bulls which were kept at the project. She did also dairy farming and brought some of the best dairy animals from the catholic farm in Mukumu farm of the catholic mission. She did put up a housing structure for the animals and also made silos for feed storage to be used during the perennial dry season shortages. She planted enough pastures and forages for the animals and never did she experience any shortage of animal feeds. The female calves of the cows were passed over to the project parents at a small cost to encourage others to adopt this technology and indeed many people who could not afford to bring in dairy animals now had the opportunity to have them within their village. A fish pond was also constructed and fish were kept within the project facility to supply proteins and make use of surface run-off water. A poultry project was also started by her and the project did supply eggs to its clients for many years because she kept layers mainly. She had a ready market within the project compound because the tenants took most of her produce and were even happier because they could also opt to pay the bills together with the house rent. As time went by, she also encouraged the keeping of local chicken so that people could take advantage of disease resistance that is very typical of the local chicken. Of course they were also taught on how to prevent the diseases via proper husbandry and vaccination, particularly of the viral diseases. She also liked organic farming where livestock diseases which could be cured using local trees/herbs were applied. This meant no antibiotic residues in products such as milk, eggs and meat!
Farmers and schools around benefited from the project because of being educated and through demonstrations as well as open days at the project.

iv). **Environmental conservation**- She created a micro-climate for Nangina area where she operated, because as one moved towards the project, there was a great difference in the habitat obviously due to an improved and protected eco-system. She established a tree nursery in the project premises as well as in schools and so the farmers and the children were able to get tree seedlings to plant and forest land developed and a place which was full of rocks was now fully high potential and even rains improved!, it was fresh and cool and full of fruit trees too –like the garden of Aden you can imagine. She created a micro-climate in her working environment!

She had a major programme in her mind before she left Kenya suddenly due to disease and it was that she wanted to plant trees from Nangina project all along the road and up to Bumala Market. It is possible because one time, she had allowed me to talk to the project parents using the project hall on the importance of having trees along the highway like this.

And my subject was about the ‘Neem Tree’ *Azadirachta indica*, the tree of the 21st century as Dr.Ramesh Saxena of the International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) refered to it during a satellite workshop at the Station’s Mbita Point Field Station in south Nyanza Kenya. This is a medicinal tree with more than 90 different chemical ingredients. Before I started the discussion of this tree she had asked me to brief her on its relevance, I did talk about the medicinal values but what created a great impact on her was the trees’ ability to cool the environment. In India, we were told how the temperatures in New Delhi at one time rose beyond 45 degrees Celsius and many people died of heat stroke. Yet in areas where this tree had been planted, there were no deaths reported and she said it is good to plant it in a highway set up too!
She made the farm win awards by the relevant Government Departments and on three consecutive years the project was the best conserved and one with the best use of water in the whole of Western Province of Kenya.

v) Sustainability
She was a focused lady who wanted to address all the options of how the project would be self sustaining in case of anything and she started putting up more rental houses in the project. She put up a total of 34 houses which the teachers and other civil servants working within the Division preferred to stay in because of the availability of the basic needs within the place. The houses were always occupied and it was hard to get a house here. I was one of the beneficiaries who stayed in these houses for five years and so came to know Sister Marianna so well. It was during my stay that I also gave a hand in the treatment of the farm animals and gave extra advice to the farm manager whenever he needed the same. This made my relation grow very well with the project and I had only to leave when I was moving to my own house. The money from the houses indeed is a source of income for the project. Even today, the demand is still there and they are a reliable source of income to the Project. She also helped a women group to start such a housing project just adjacent to the project; she said that the women actually made the bricks by themselves. She also put up a grinding machine for the local folk to make flour for our famous bread also referred to as ugali in Swahili. Under sustainability, she often had the famous day of the former beneficiaries/children of the project and as they came together, they were actually urged to help support others who were actually like them and many of them have been in the forefront of sponsoring a few children whenever it is possible. Still on sustainability, she used the project tractor to ferry building materials and plough land for the clients and the proceeds were then re-ploughed back into the project to help with the needs which are always there.
vi) Social work- This was the engine of the project and had the highest number of workers because everyday they went out to visit homes to meet the very elderly, the orphans who were not going to school, the sick and all sorts of problems. The social workers identified the situations and so brought them to the committee for discussion and possible assistance. The social workers also ensured that if resources were spent on doing some work, it was done to the required standards without compromise. The punishment for a compromised worker was summary dismissal and that they knew very well and so performed their tasks judiciously. They never could favor their relatives because sister had her mechanism of finding out and the meaning would be obvious. Even the local politicians never could interfere in this work because the repercussions would have far reaching effects on their future. So they had no other choice but to cooperate and see what the Lord had in store for the community. Sister Marianna had direct ear of those who made things happen as she fought for the cause of the poor. As a mother, she is comparable only to mother Teresa. If everything she did was written down, then we would have to sit down and compile the work for one year! The project served people irrespective of their ethnic background so long as they were within reach of the project. Indeed there are cases where the project offered assistance to the neighboring Divisions such as:- Ukwala and Ugunja in the neighboring Siaya District, Budalangi, Matayos, Nambale, Butula. Township (all Divisions within Busia District) while the project itself was in Funyula Division. A number of houses have been put up as I had said before, 200 permanent houses and 400 semi-permanent houses were already in place before sister left. Also she had started a project on HIV/AIDS targeting the orphans and widows. Those who registered with the project were assisted
to get information on how to remain healthy for long. They were taught on the importance of abstinence and safe sex, also traditions such as practiced by the Luhyias of Kenya that wives must be inherited after the demise of their husbands were discouraged. She made sure that the women came to the project at least once a week and also did some physical work to keep fit. This has so far taken off well.

vii) Vocational training- For those who could not proceed to Secondary or College, sister had a plan for them and she said dropping out of school is not the end but just a beginning and so she started a polytechnic within the project to train on tailoring and dressmaking, carpentry/joinery, building construction etc. Later after she had left also MVM and welding came in, but this departments she had already on her mind. These are two year courses leading to a Government trade test grade three after which one can proceed unto grade one. The students of this Project get enough practical training and are known to pass very well and also they secure jobs even before they complete the training because of their competency. As they are trained on their profession, they are also made to learn other things such as Agriculture and Health issues particularly HIV/AIDS and the community matters. The students here are well informed and they also have very competent teachers. Often they received experts from abroad who also took their internship in this project.
8. The Height of her career

When I asked her what was the secret of her success, she answered ‘not my success, but the Lord enabled me’ and also commitment, perseverance and involving the people in everything I did. I did not do it alone Eric, she confessed. Many times during holidays, she traveled back home in order to promote what God was doing. It was amazing that in the village of Ootmarsum where she was born, all the women gave something to the project. Some organizations donated equipments and even a vehicle. A private sponsor donated a tractor, others bought dairy animals. Many private sponsors adopted children and helped in meeting their education expenses and other needs. She helped needy groups and she was faithful to see that what was given actually reached the correct people at the right time. She would add very gently that charity begins at home!

Actually, her family members were on the forefront of giving. She traveled to other parts of Holland and also to other countries in Europe like Germany, Belgium, and France just to mention a few. Because of the promotions she carried out, groups were formed to help the project in Kenya and one such a group is the famous Nangina Club of Germany. This club has done a lot for the Nangina Family Hospital; they constructed the wards, consultancy rooms, laboratory, and pharmacy and even supported the Hospital with financial needs from time to time.
9. A cheerful giver

Individually, she was a cheerful giver, a characteristic which is so rare with many people. When I told her of the date of my return to Kenya, she wrote over 20 letters to all the project staff and even to the honorable Moody Awuori (MP, EGH) by then the Vice President and Minister for Home Affairs of the Republic of Kenya. One of the very important gifts was to Mrs. Wilbroda Wandera her first offspring of the Nangina Family Helper Project. To me, she gave a Bible and wished me well in my duties as God’s servant. One final word was that I was to deliver all these personally and indeed that is what I did and each person who received a letter actually wrote back to her and Wilbroda made a telephone call to her.

10. Sickness and return to Holland

She suddenly became sick while in Kenya and was treated in a hospital in Nairobi, but the medical doctor there, advised that she be taken back home due to the advanced medical facilities in Holland and general medical care. She had a steady health throughout most of her time in Kenya and this really enabled her to work efficiently throughout her stay here. In other words she was medically fit and so it only became a problem due to old age i.e. above 80 years.
Indeed she had confided in me during our visit to her in the Beukenstein house in Driebergen Holland that her time was now running out because in her family, most people die before her age of 85 years which she celebrated in 2006. Sister was a born again Christian who even in her last days revered God very much. During my visit to her accompanied by Petra Jonker, she took us to the chapel and explained to us how services were conducted there. I was surprised that the chapel was used by both the Protestant Pastors who conducted mass there three times a month and Catholic Fathers who conducted mass there once a month. Back to the common room, it was wonderful to listen to her testimony about salvation and when she talked to Sister Leticia whom I had also met in Kenya before, I was left without any doubt about her salvation.

11. Confinement and last wishes.

She was confined at Beukenstein house in Driebergen in the Netherlands. This was a very good facility for the care of the aged. The room was fitted with modern equipments such that if the occupant had a problem, the alarm went on and the medic on call always brought medicine at the required intervals. This kind of care also added to the sister’s prolonged life! She wished such a facility was in Kenya, so that she did not need to be flown back to Holland. Her real home was Kenya where she spent 30 years serving the Lord through serving His people by meeting their spiritual as well as the physical needs.
But her true home was with the Lord and she did not fear physical death because she believed it was just a transformation from the body to the spiritual capable of eternal life. She went to be with the Lord on Friday 11\textsuperscript{th} January 2008 and was laid to rest on 17\textsuperscript{th} January 2008 in Holland. She was very disappointed, because her wish was, to be buried on the compound of the convent of Nangina Catholic mission next to Sr. Maria Fe, one of her co-sisters in Kenya. Sister Marianna fought a good fight......2Timothy 4:7. We too can do the same if we look beyond our horizons.

12 The work of sister Marianne continued.

After her leave to Holland, Sr. Leatitia continued her work. From the beginning she promised to keep the project running for one year. After that period other people had to take over the project in one way or another. Some local people helped by her in the past and also some people from Holland who worked with sister Marianne for many years as volunteers, most of the time for fundraising, decided to continue her work and most of the help programs she started with. Most of the programs are set up for the aids orphans and their caretakers. The new board decided that all the effort should go to education, because this is the best investment in young people. “Give them a net so they can learn fishing by their selves!” The name of the project, in which the work of sister Marianne is continued, is: Nangina Social Work and Youth Project. At this moment - May 2008 - the board is very proud of her own Polytechnic school with 5 streams and the several other
programs for education: secondary school, college fund and even a small fund for university.
The Dutch volunteers founded their own N.G.O. and are very committed with the work in Nangina (see also www.nangina.nl).