

paradise

in flight with Air Niugini



Take this copy with you

Staying in
Port Moresby
has never
been more
enjoyable.

Bass Hotels & Resorts take great pride in offering visitors to Port Moresby the choice of a fine hotel in which to stay. The Crowne Plaza, Port Moresby.

The Crowne Plaza offers spacious, modern rooms, friendly staff, full dining and bar facilities, as well as a range of special features to make your stay more comfortable.

Port Moresby's premier hotel catering for business people, holiday makers and guests who expect the finest in a world class hotel.

Ideally located close to the commercial centre, the Crowne Plaza Hotel has full conference facilities, while the staff are experienced at staging national and international events.

When you're not working, you'll love the pool, theme bars and decor that combines the most modern comforts with a traditional PNG feel.

Expect the very best when you dine with a menu that boasts a range of international dishes along with local fruits, seafoods and delicacies.

No expense has been spared at the Crowne Plaza Hotel to give you five star international accommodation.



Made for you.

Crowne Plaza, Cnr Hunter & Douglas Streets, PO Box 1661 Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Telephone (675) 321 2266 Facsimile (675) 321 7534

Email: sales@crowneplazaportmoresby.com.pg Website: www.crowneplaza.com.au



paradise

No 147 September-October 2001



Welcome aboard

Paradise is published bi-monthly by **Morauta & Associates**
PO Box 1267
Port Moresby 121
Papua New Guinea
Tel: (675) 3217986
Fax: (675) 3214375
Email: delta@daltron.com.pg

Paradise Magazine
55 Cassowary Drive
Burleigh Waters Qld 4220
Australia
Tel/Fax: (61) 7 55 200101
Email: pixie@onthenet.com.au

Publisher: Sir Mekere Morauta
Editor: Roslyn Morauta
Production: Dianne McInnes
Editorial Board Member:
Eva Arni (Air Niugini)

Contact the Port Moresby office for:

Subscriptions:
Marie Manumanua
(675) 3212163

Advertising:
Mona Weana
(675) 3212163

Annual subscription rates for six issues including postage are:
In Papua New Guinea - K50
Australia - K75 or AUD40
Rest of the world - US\$40

Manufactured by: Pica Colour Separation (Overseas) Pte Ltd

Articles express the opinion of the authors and not necessarily of Air Niugini or Morauta & Associates. Editorial contributions will be handled with reasonable care. The publisher, however, assumes no responsibility for the safety of photographs, artwork or manuscripts.

©2001 Morauta & Associates

3	THE PALM COCKATOO In the wild
13	WALKING The Bulldog Track
18	BOOK REVIEW <i>El Tigre</i> <i>Frank Holland MBE Commando, Coastwatcher</i>
21	WALINDI Nature and diving
26	UKARUMPA Wycliffe Bible Translators
35	BIRDS FROM DOWN UNDER Species migrating from the south-east
39	DESTINATION Cairns
42	A STUDY OF FEET In the jungle west of Wewak
44	SAN REMO MEMORIAL The Battle of New Britain
47	DAY TRIP TO TAMI Three hours by boat from Lae
50	NEW IRELAND Search for the Lost Cannon
63	LOCAL CUISINE Onions
	ON BOARD
9	Inflight
10	Fleet Information
29	Worldwide Contacts
31	Medical Information
32	Connections within PNG
34	World connections
54	Have Fun!
57	Audio Entertainment
59	Films
60	Duty Free
64	Tourist Information

Cover: *A lakatoi sails into the distance.*
Photograph: *Jason Pini*

This issue of Paradise again takes you around our beautiful country showing the diversity of our cultures, our languages, of our spectacular scenery, flora and fauna, and the depth of our history.

Go diving at world-famous Walindi Resort in West New Britain. Take a day-trip from Lae to an interesting little tropical island called Tami. If you prefer a cooler climate and mountains rather than sea, experience life in the village of Sumia in the Southern Highlands.

For the bird-watcher learn about friends migrating to our southern shores each year from Australia, or about the important study on the palm cockatoo being undertaken in the highland Crater Mountain Wildlife Management Area.

For the historian we have something old and new. Which Europeans first 'discovered' New Ireland? And read about 'Europeans' whose experiences in Papua New Guinea during the Second World War completely changed their lives. For those - Europeans and Papua New Guineans - who walked the Bulldog Track during the War, the story of six young University of PNG students who retraced their steps last Christmas will bring back many memories.

Enjoy your reading and your flight.

Hon Vincent Auali, MP
Minister for Privatisation
& Corporate Affairs



***Earn 5
Qantas Frequent Flyer
points for every
Kina spent!**

Frequent *flyer*



Gateway Hotel, Port Moresby



Bird of Paradise Hotel, Goroka



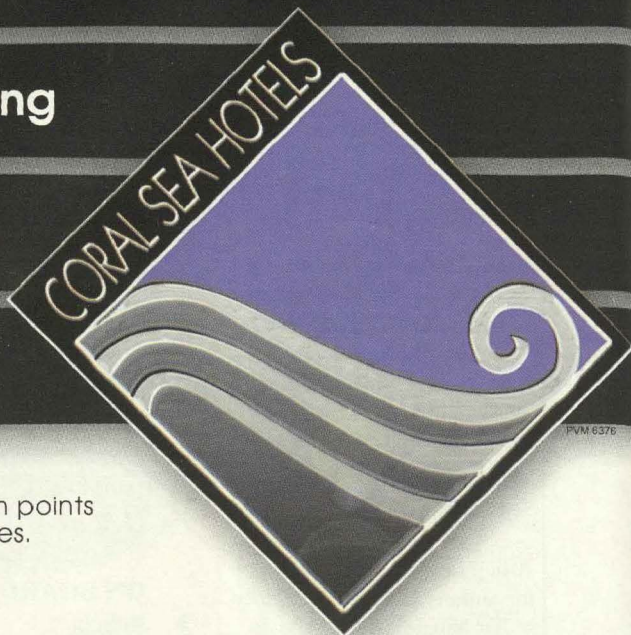
Coastwatchers Hotel, Madang



Highlander Hotel, Mt Hagen



Melanesian Hotel, Lae



PVM 6376

Earn 5 points for every Kina spent!

Everytime you stay at one of the above hotels, you can earn points on accommodation, meals, phone calls and laundry services.

Not a member of the Qantas Frequent Flyer program?

Then ask for an application form and earn points every time you stay with us.

Ask for the Qantas Frequent Flyer member's rate! *Conditions Apply.



Central Reservations :
Telephone : 325 4111
Facsimile : 325 2751
E-mail address :
cen.res@coralseahotels.com.pg

Toll Free Reservations:
180 2020

The Palm Cockatoo in the wild

Story by Janine Watson
Photographs by Paul Igag



Right: A Palm Cockatoo nest situated almost 2 metres down the hollow centre stump of a live Pandanus tree. The nest has been lined with branches split by the large beak of the Palm Cockatoo to help keep the egg slightly raised and dry.



Left: A Palm Cockatoo on a nest
Below: Research assistants working to construct a platform within the canopy of the rain forest to get a closer view of a nest and the feeding behaviour of the adults.



The first long-term study into the breeding and feeding habits of the Palm Cockatoo in the wild is making exciting progress. Field Biologist, Paul Igag, supported by the Wildlife Conservation Society Country Programme for Papua New Guinea, is currently monitoring two active nests. Very little is known of the breeding and feeding habits of the Palm Cockatoo in the wild. With both hunting and habitat destruction threatening the future survival of this fabulous bird, the current project is of great significance.

The Palm Cockatoo is a large black Cockatoo closely related to the White Cockatoo known normally as 'white koki'. The bird has a glossy black/blue head, back, tail and wing feathers. The breast feathers are lighter in colour than the rest of the body and the bird has long thin erectile crest feathers with conspicuous red cheek patches. It has a large black bill, which does not fully close, and through this gap the bright orange tip of the tongue can be seen. The cockatoo uses its massive black bill to feed on the kernel or the seed of a variety of rainforest nuts, most of which are rock hard. Some of these nuts have high oil content and are quite tasty. One such nut is the okari nut from the family *Combretaceae*.



The village of Haia, where Paul is based, is located in the Simbu Province within the Crater Mountain Wildlife Management Area. Crater Mountain is silhouetted in the background.

The two Palm Cockatoo nests that are currently under observation are located within the Crater Mountain Wildlife Management Area (CMWMA). Crater Mountain is a conservation project area of almost 3000 km² and encompasses some of the remotest regions of three provinces: Eastern Highlands, Simbu and Gulf. Before conducting this study as part of his Masters Degree, Paul Igag worked as a Field Research Co-ordinator for two years in the CMWMA village of Haia. He therefore has much experience working in the rugged rainforest terrain and a very strong relationship with the local people.

'Finding active nests in the wild is very exciting as all previous studies have been conducted in captivity,' explained Paul.

Paul's study is focussed on the breeding and feeding biology of the Palm Cockatoo. His observations of the two nests have revealed a number of interesting findings in relation to breeding behaviour. One nest was monitored for about 16 weeks and the other for 4 weeks. At both nests Paul observed that the chick was not fed regularly – sometimes the chick was left for two to three days without food.

'I was really starting to worry that the chick would starve because it got to the point where I couldn't feel any food in its crop. Then on the third day one parent came to feed the chick,' Paul said.

Although his presence may have partly caused this unusual behaviour, Paul believes it may have something to do with the rock-hard nuts that the Palm Cockatoo eats. The okari nut is extremely hard to split and it is therefore a very time consuming task to prepare enough to sustain an adult and a chick.

'The Palm Cockatoo needs at least a full day of effort to crack enough nuts. I needed to use an axe to open one!' Paul explained.


It is quite difficult to distinguish the male and the female other than through size comparison. If there is more than one together, it is assumed that the larger one is the male.

The approach to the nest is very slow and cautious. The parent performs various vocal displays and perches on a number of trees during the approach. Paul believes the adult is teaching the chick to recognise its particular call and also avoid leading predators to the nest.




A Palm Cockatoo smoothing out the edges of the entrance to a nest in a dead tree stump.

Unlike other species in the Cockatoo and Parrot family (*Psitttridae*), the Palm Cockatoo prefers a dead broken tree stump that has a hollow cavity with the opening at the end of the stump. The nest is usually built over a metre down from the open trunk section with a single egg laid inside and is open towards the sky or canopy, allowing heavy tropical rain to drip through into the nest. In order to keep the chick dry and clean, the parents carry out rather intricate nest maintenance. This involves cutting branches with their strong beaks and splicing them down the centre to create long, thin strips, which are used to line the nest and raise the chick from its own excrement and any water that has collected in the bottom of the nest. The male and female form a life long bond so they conduct this nest maintenance and chick raising together.



PO Box 1454 Boroko NCD





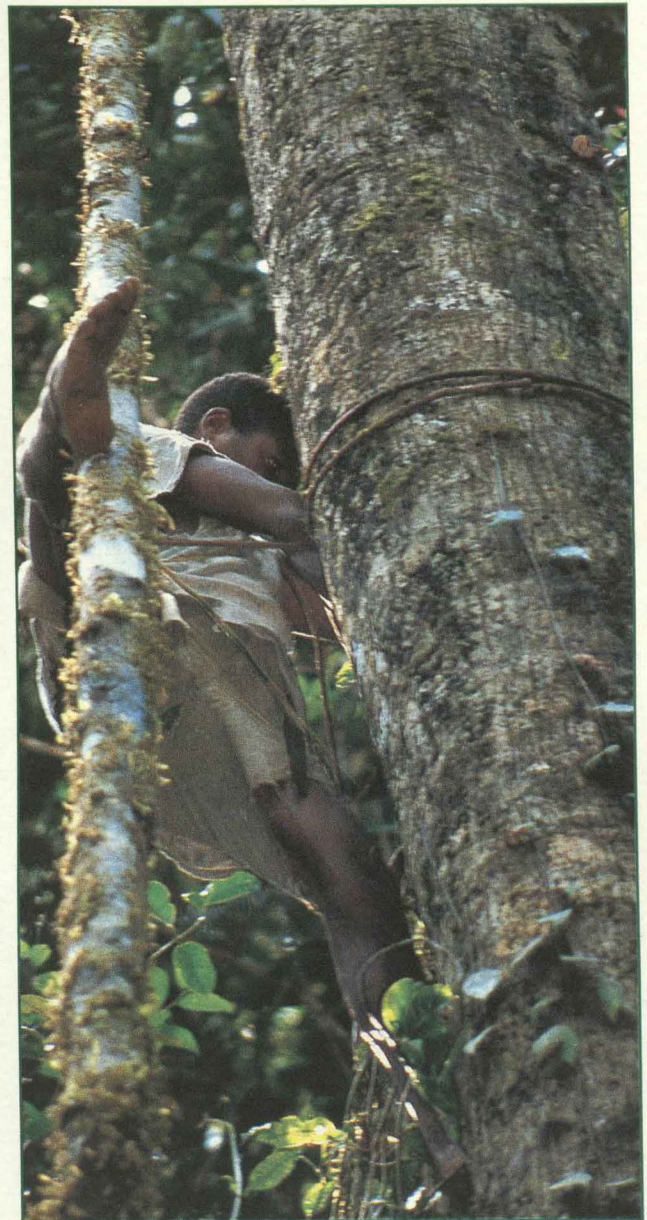
"We do the best for less"

Manufacturers of ALL TYPES OF UNIFORMS

Ph: (675) 3235551 Fax: (675) 3233767
Email: bismil@datec.com.pg

- * Company & Corporate Uniforms
- * Security Uniforms & overalls
- * Industrial & Safety Uniforms
- * School Uniforms
- * Protective clothes, Jacket & all safety wear
- * Airline & Hotel Uniforms
- * T-Shirt, Logo Embroidery & Screen printing



A number of the local Pawaia men are working with Paul to locate and monitor nests. Their natural agility is displayed here by one of Paul's local research assistants who is constructing a rope ladder to reach one of the nests.



Above: A local landowner constructed this house for Paul to use while away from Haia to encourage him to conduct research on his land. Researchers paid fees to landowners when living in the CMWMA.

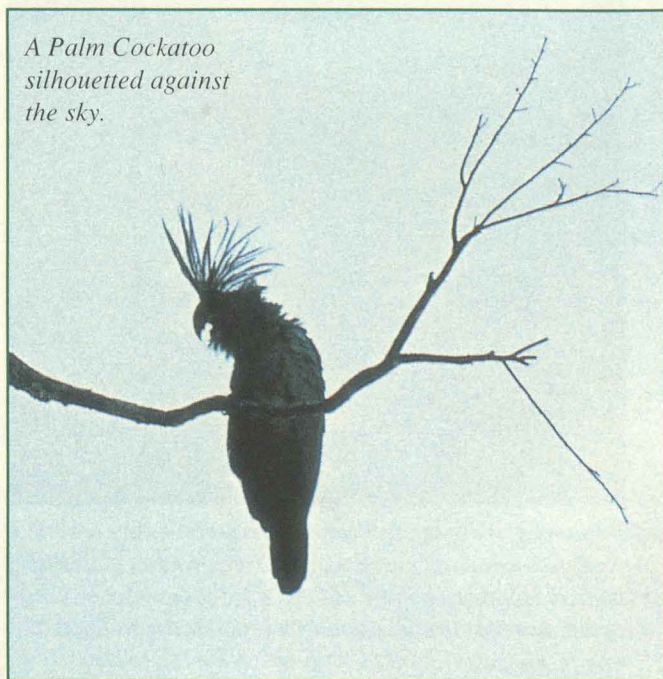
To date the Palm Cockatoo project has benefited greatly from the effort of the local people. Trained as field assistants to the project, they collect basic feeding, breeding and nest data. With the help of the Pawaia people's local knowledge of the natural history of the bird and its feeding trees, Paul has found numerous trees in the rainforest that the Palm cockatoo feeds on. The nests are visited or monitored every 3-4 weeks by the trained local observers to record data. The observers climb the nests using ropes and a harness, but Paul points out that their natural agility is their biggest asset in this work.

The forest sustains the lives of a great variety of birds and mammals. They depend on each other to survive. Therefore the effects of damaging the forests will be far reaching. This study aims to understand more clearly how the Palm Cockatoo relates to the forest. The Palm Cockatoo receives nesting habitat and materials, food and shelter from the forest and in turn the forest trees benefit from this relationship by having their seeds distributed.

There are a number of critical factors affecting the breeding of the Palm Cockatoo in the Crater Mountain area. These include limited suitable nest stumps and predation on eggs and chicks with the major threat coming from humans. People from the local village of Haia hunt the Palm Cockatoo for meat and also clear large forest areas for gardening to feed increasing populations. In addition to this, the lower southern section of the CMWMA is under the threat of logging along the Purari River. Paul believes that if this happens it would enhance the present problems of limited nest stump and destruction of habitat. Many nests and potential nest stumps would be destroyed without having any records made of them.

Research conducted at Crater Mountain forms an important part of the approach taken to conservation in the area. This study will shed light on the factors that affect the life of the Palm Cockatoo in its natural habitat. This must be revealed before an appropriate conservation strategy is devised to ensure the future survival of this spectacular bird.

A Palm Cockatoo silhouetted against the sky.



We've Developed A Keen Eye For The Environment



As we've developed Papua New Guinea's Oil and Gas industries, we've been keeping a very close eye on the environment. Everywhere we see spectacular sights and magnificent natural wonders that must be preserved for future generations of Papua New Guineans. So in an endeavour to make our partners' country rich and resourceful, we never lose sight of the



need to minimise the impact we make on the landscape, while maximising the benefits for the people. After all, it's only natural that a country as beautiful and rich in resources as PNG, should continue to remain pristine while advancing into the next millennium. We'll be maintaining our close eye on the environment as we continue our close contact with PNG.



When you cook 1,500,000 meals a year, shouldn't quality count for something?



Niolam Catering Services is certified to Standard ISO9002; making it Papua New Guinea's only quality endorsed catering company. Over the past six years, Niolam Catering Services has provided a full range of catering and camp management services to the Lihir Gold project. This has involved providing services for up to 4,000 personnel and a commitment to the highest standards of quality has resulted in a first class outcome for the Company's clientele.

We continually strive to ensure our clients receive the best imaginable experience.

Try us and see what you're missing



PNG's only Quality Assured Catering Company



Niolam Catering Services Limited

Telephone (+675) 986 5104 Facsimile (+675) 986 5112

Email: cjv@lihir.com.pg



Quality
Endorsed
Company

ISO 9000 LIC 11968
Standards Australia

Welcome Aboard

— We're here to make your journey safe & comfortable —

We ask that you acquaint yourself with the following features of our service...

Takeoff and landing

Ensure that your seat is in the upright position during takeoff and landing. Folding tables must be returned to their original position in the seat back or the armrest.

Safety first

Your seatbelt must be securely fastened during takeoff and landing or whenever the seatbelt sign is on. When the seatbelt sign is off you may move about the cabin as necessary. However, while seated, keep your seatbelt fastened securely in case of unexpected turbulence.

Smoking

Smoking is not permitted on any Air Niugini flight.

Before you leave

Please check your seat pocket before you disembark to ensure you have not left any items of value.

Entertainment

A movie and a selection of music including classical, modern, country and local are available on international services. Programmes can be found in the inflight entertainment section of this magazine.



Hand luggage

Please ensure that your luggage is placed in the overhead locker or under the seat in front of you.

Pillows and blankets

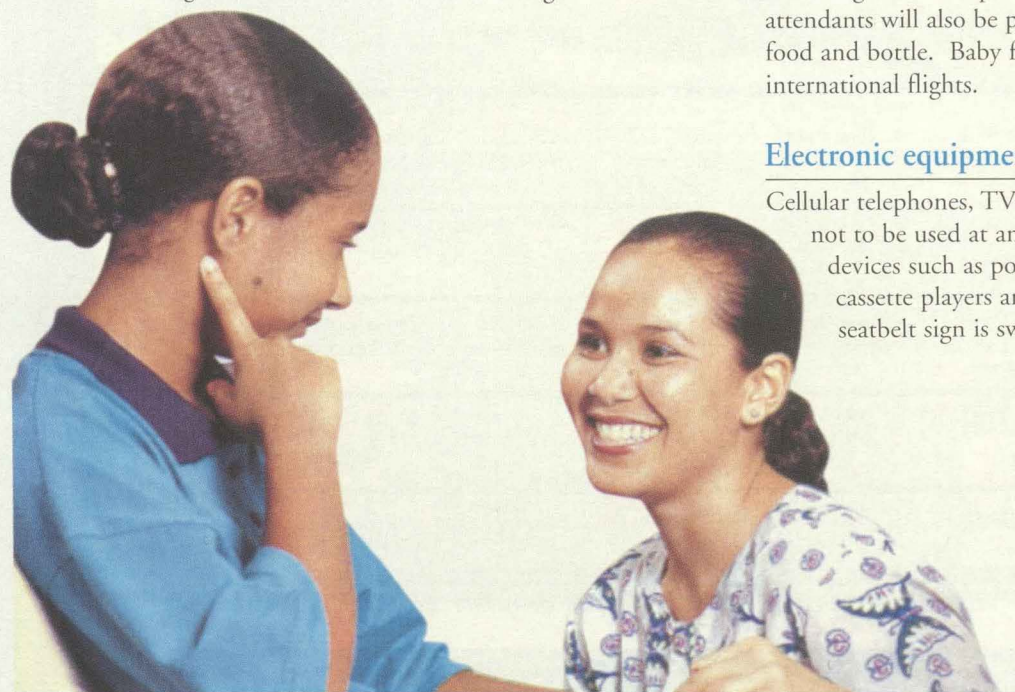
On international flights, pillows and blankets are available on request from cabin attendants.

Children and babies

Our flight attendants will provide a Paradise Kit that includes a colouring book and pencils, games and puzzles. The flight attendants will also be pleased to assist in preparing your baby's food and bottle. Baby food and diapers are available on international flights.

Electronic equipment

Cellular telephones, TV receivers or radio controlled devices are not to be used at any time on board an aircraft. Electronic devices such as portable computers, compact discs or cassette players and video games can be used only when the seatbelt sign is switched off.



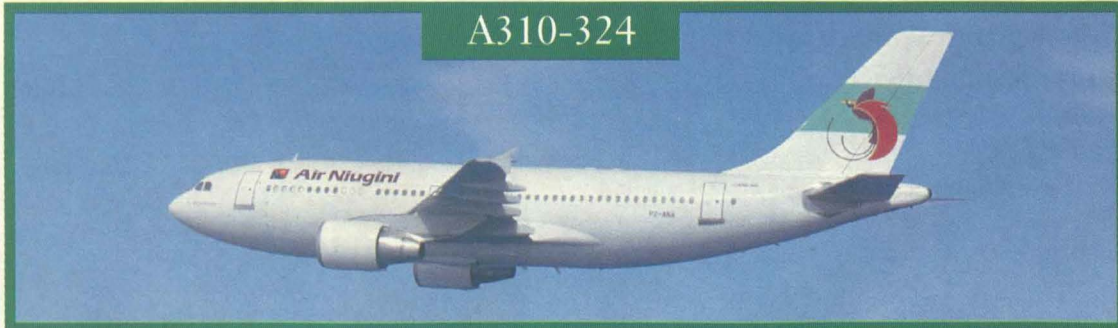
Remember... Fly Air Niugini International services and earn QANTAS Frequent Flyer points!



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

AIR NIUGINI FLEET

A310-324



F28-1000



DHC-8-202

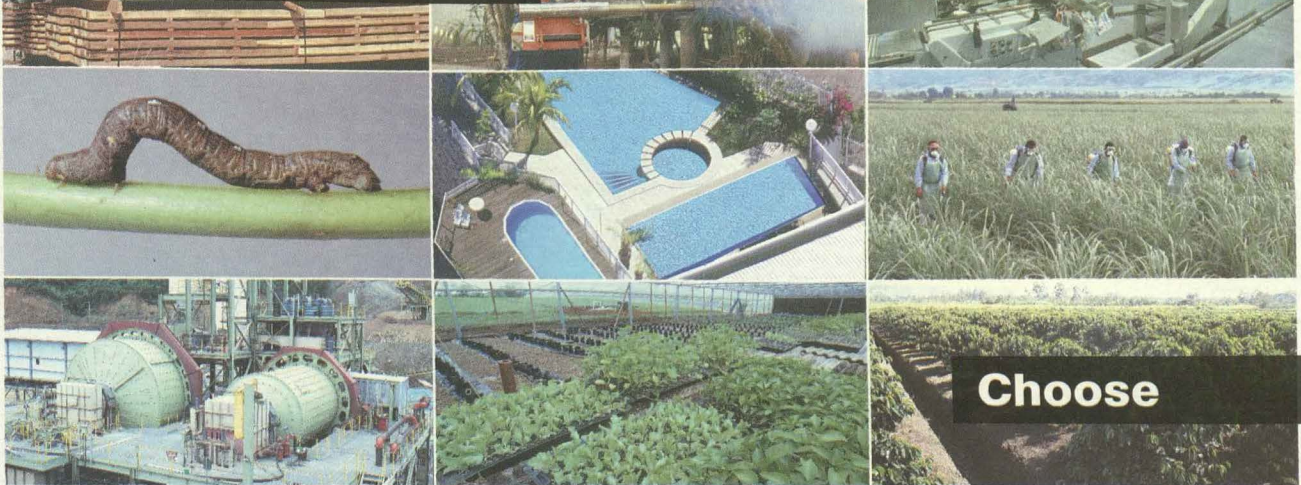


Aircraft type and manufacturer	Length (metres)	Wing span (metres)	Power plant	Cruising Speed (kilometres per hour)	Normal Altitude (metres)	Std seating/cargo capacity with full passenger load	*Range (kilometres)
A310-324 Airbus Industrie Europe	46.67	43.90	2 Pratt & Whitney PW4152	900	10,500	209 pax + bags + 11,100kg cargo	7,000
F28-4000 Fokker The Netherlands	29.61	25.07	2 Rolls Royce RB183 - 15H	750	9,000	74 pax + bags + 667kg cargo	1,600
F28-1000 Fokker The Netherlands	27.60	23.58	2 Rolls Royce RB183 - 15	750	9,000	60 pax + bags + 794kg cargo	1,600
DHC-8-202 Bombardier Canada	22.25	25.89	2 Pratt & Whitney PW123D	550	7,600	36 pax + bags + 331kg cargo	1,700

* Quoted range based on fully loaded aircraft. Greater range is achieved by limiting passengers and/or cargo carried on certain routes.

If you need a competent reliable supplier of Chemicals

Make the right choice



Choose

● HEAD OFFICE PH: 472 5655 ● GORDONS PH: 325 8412 ● ERIKU PH: 479 2565 ● MADANG PH: 852 3355 ● GOROKA PH: 732 2047 ● MT. HAGEN PH: 542 1050 542 1051

- Pest Control Products
- Agricultural Chemicals ● Industrial Chemicals
- Pool Chemicals ● Timber Treatment Products
- Malaria Control Products

Chemica

Sapos yu laikim gutpela samting Bilong ol Didiman



Nau yu save

Traim

● HEAD OFFICE PH: 472 5655 ● GORDONS PH: 325 8412 ● ERIKU PH: 479 2565 ● MADANG PH: 852 3355 ● GOROKA PH: 732 2047 ● MT. HAGEN PH: 542 1050 542 1051

CHE 6701

- Pikinini Kakaruk
- Stock Feeds ● Marasin bilong didiman
- Fetaliza bilong graun ● Sids
- Liklik hardware

Chemica

DHL offers a more reliable overnight freight service.



It's a plane fact.

DHL PNG have their own plane, so they can guarantee overnight freight delivery from Australia. There is no middleman or need to rely on anyone else. If you need that replacement part, precious document, or new technology without delay, we not only ensure it will be there next day, we make it even easier with customs pre-clearance. You can even track and trace your consignment via Internet, so as soon as the parcel is on the land it's in your hand.

REDUCE RISK. SAVE MONEY.

A reliable service means that you can carry lower stock levels and be able to fill orders on a 24 hour basis. Less stock onshore reduces your risk, and frees up the money you would normally need to carry more inventory. DHL offer competitive rates on repair/return services to help you reduce downtime. In fact, if you have heavy-weight, urgent outbound freight, you'd be surprised at how competitive our rates are.

So if you want a reliable freight service that lets your business save money and provide better support, call DHL, the only international freight company in PNG with its own plane.

***Call DHL for a pick-up or to find out more
about how we can help you.***

Phone: 325 9866 or visit www.dhl.com

DHL
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS®

Walking the Bulldog Track

Story by Hennock Sihil
Photographs by Philemon Yalamu



From left to right, standing: *Clement, Kisea, Michael, Philemon, Garry*
Sitting: *Hennoch*

While most students were flying home for their Christmas holiday, six of us from the University of Papua New Guinea decided on the adventure of a lifetime — to walk home. What a daring thought! Walking home from Port Moresby to Lae and then to Madang! It might sound crazy, but it isn't impossible.

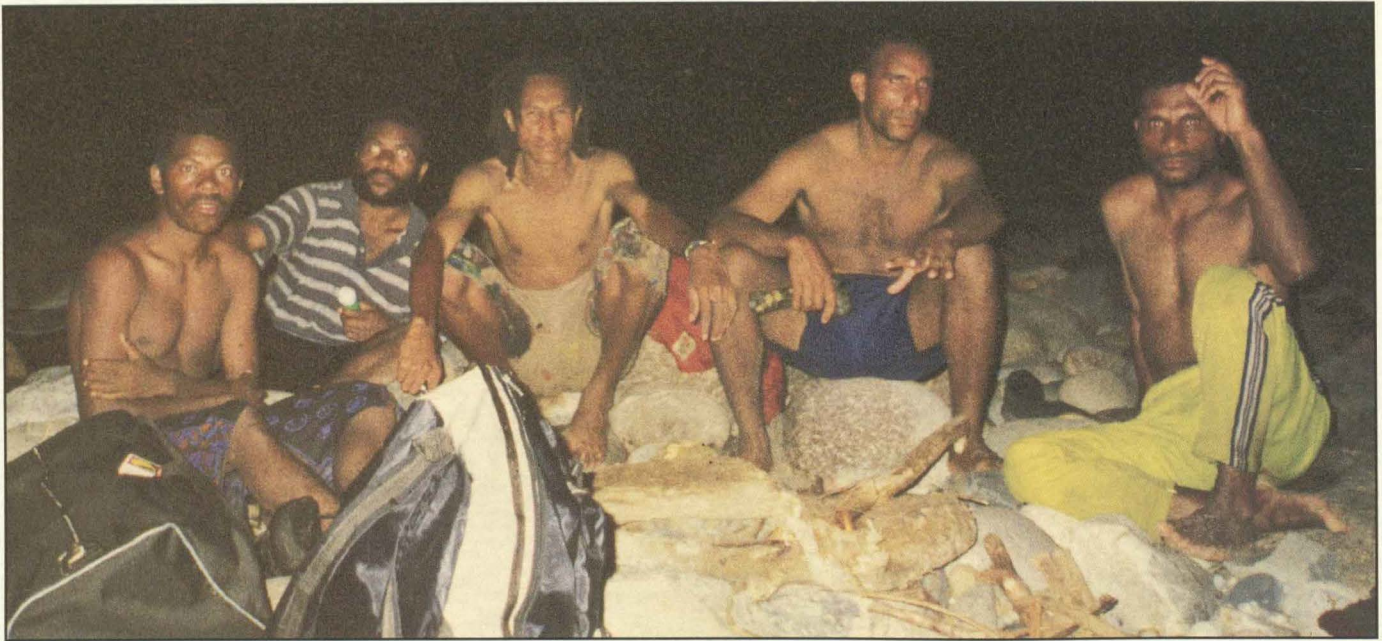
On 20 November 2000 we left Port Moresby by PMV for Malalaua. It took us approximately seven hours to reach our destination, from where we were to start our next leg on water. Around six o'clock in the evening we arrived at Yopoi, a village near the mouth of the Lakekamu River. The skipper advised us against beginning our journey up the river in a 40-horsepower banana boat at night, as the weather wasn't promising. So we spent the night with the skipper's relatives at Yopoi.

Around 5 o'clock the next morning we commenced our river journey. The Lakekamu River is one of the mighty and majestic rivers that Gulf people boast about. This river forms part of the Lakekamu Basin Conservation Area, where research is being carried out on the country's biodiversity.

The trip up the river in the early hours was exhilarating, supplying fresh clean air to our very polluted urban respiratory systems. The skipper Andrew and his brother Ivan became our guides, pointing out the far-distant blue mountains that we had to conquer in order to reach Wau. We took in the freshness of the day and the beauty of nature. As the day became hotter, we killed the engine and dived in the water to cool off.



Crossing a mighty Gulf river



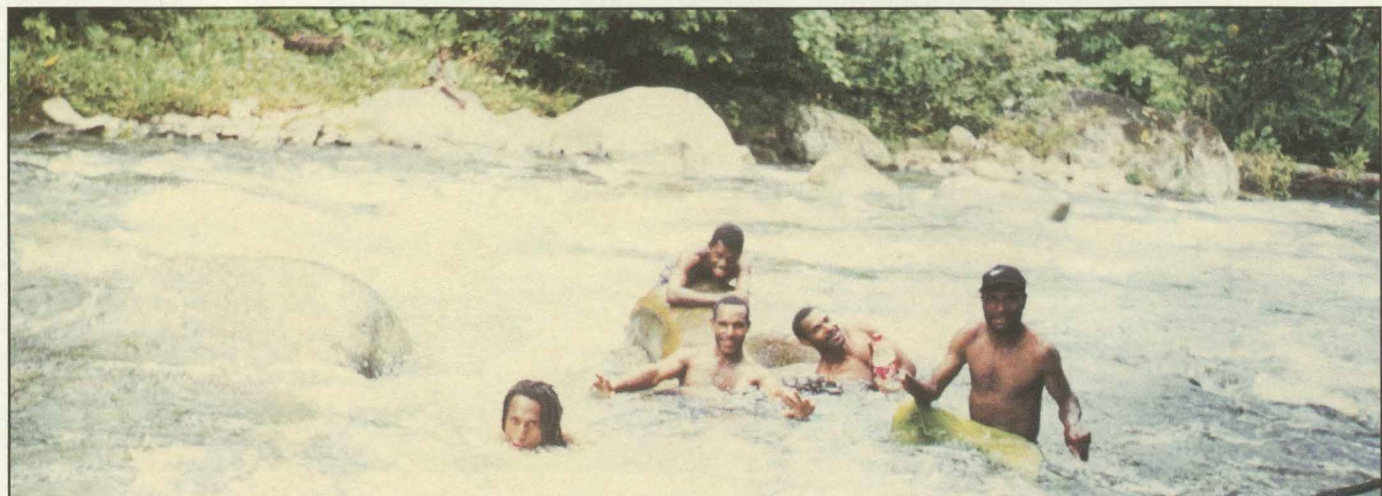
Camping beside the river

Andrew was a community leader so we made many stopovers at settlements along the river. At one stop, Clement Morris, one of our group, decided to give some sweets and biscuits to the kids. He was well rewarded by the elders with a dish of fish and baked sago. When the heat of the day began to take its toll, we collected water in containers and washed.

These activities did not sidetrack us from enjoying the beautiful scenery and the abundant wildlife. As we negotiated corners of the river, we saw a family of white egrets taking flight and could hear other species of fauna chattering, chirping and singing in their natural habitat.

As we continued north the river formed a junction of two smaller tributaries. The tributary that we followed was the Diviri River. Traversing the Diviri, we were introduced to a very important historic site by Michael, the group's team leader — the beginning of the Bulldog Track. This track was built by the Allies during World War II. It was used to transport ammunition, supplies and sick soldiers from the south to the north of New Guinea Island. Remains of an old airstrip and war relics can still be seen in the area.

Before reaching Tekadu village near Wau



Although Bulldog has not received the same recognition as the Kokoda Trail, which is located further east in the same Owen Stanley Range, it was just as important to the war effort as Kokoda. Later in our journey we actually walked the track that Papua New Guinean carriers and the allied forces did some 60 years ago, but for the time being entire concentration was needed to channel the motor safely to our destination. The current of the river grew stronger and faster. There were sticks and logs swirling all over the place. Around three o'clock we arrived at Nukewa, which marked the end of our travel by water and the start of our next walk on foot.

After a lively debate on whether we should continue our journey immediately or rest and continue the next day, we strapped on our backpacks and began to walk. It was suggested that if we walked fast enough we would arrive at Tekadu around six o'clock. Unfortunately, we did not make it by nightfall and ended up spending a cold, wet, unsettling night at the side of the mighty Sapoi River. The leeches gave us no chance to enjoy our walk. These revolting blood-sucking things get hold of any part of your body and stay glued until their fat slimy bodies are full of your blood. Ugh!



Sharing the breakfast of ash-cooked banana with Michael's sister and her husband

That night Michael's family cooked some aibika in tree bark and gave it to us. Since we were all tired from crossing the rapids and jumping over huge boulders, we didn't need a second invitation when the family informed us that our beds — of tree bark as floor mats — were ready.

Early on the third day, we woke to be greeted by sharp, cold mountain air. Our host prepared our breakfast of roasted banana and kaukau.

From Tekadu we walked among the fast-flowing rapids, through thick forest where the sunlight could not reach the ground and through some very rugged terrain. This area holds

Early next day, Saturday, we continued our journey to Tekadu, Michael's village. There we rested for the day as we had not slept properly the previous night. It was fascinating to see the people, their attire and their lifestyle. For some of us, coming face-to-face with our countrymen and women in traditional costumes and cooking in tree bark and bamboo was like turning back the clock to the time of our great grandparents.

some of the richest biodiversity in the country with numerous species of flora and fauna. It also has exciting landscape formations that will fascinate a nature lover. Indeed walking in this region is educational as well as challenging. At one stage we had to cross a cane bridge that was built high up above the fast flowing rapids. Crossing this slippery cane bridge was an intimidating matter for someone who has never experienced walking on a swinging bridge (*photo below*).





Being welcomed by the Yenina people of Wau

After negotiating this path for nine hours, we arrived at Yenina around four o'clock in the afternoon. By then, the village, which is precariously nestled on a slope, was already covered with evening fog, and it was starting to get bitterly cold. Without further delay the ever-friendly locals offered us a house.

The villagers lit up the fire — sheer luxury after the walk through the misty wet track. Although it was very cold, Philemon and I bravely decided to wash in the cold prickling river. Some mothers brought us a meal of fresh vegetables and taro.

Although we were very tired and wanted to sleep, the elders of the village had another idea. They decided that their visitors must have a little chat with them before they could go to sleep, so for an hour or two we sat around the fireplace telling stories and cracking jokes with each other. The only old man in the village who could not speak Pidgin at all found a way of communicating with us so he would not be left out of the fun. It was very amusing because none of us had a clue what he was saying and the interpreter had a hard time. After our chat, we slept peacefully until dawn.

The Owen Stanley Range Look-out, Wau





Having dinner inside the Hidden Valley mine's mess

When we woke, it was raining and the place was covered with snow. The elders advised us against walking in this type of weather. However, the boys decided they wanted to get to Hidden Valley as soon as possible. With serious doubt as to whether we could make Hidden Valley before dark, the villagers bade us goodbye, giving us two local boys, Stanley and his cousin to guide us to Wau.

The first part of the walk was a climb up a high mountain. The task was intimidating. It was bitterly cold and steep with lots of fallen logs to jump over. We frequently had to rest to catch our breath. Our guides, who were used to the atmosphere, were the first to reach the top of the mountain. At one stage my jaw was aching and my hands and legs did not want to go any further. But after fighting the fallen logs and slippery track for some time, we made it to the top. In fact we arrived at the Bulldog Track. From then on, we would be walking on the historic track until we reached Hidden Valley.

War stories told by the locals were very interesting. Stanley showed us a quicksand lake, where Allied Forces were said to be drowned while building the road. Whether this is true or not is not the point, but the story adds to the richness of the track's history. The track is very dangerous due to the land formation that is typical of any highland Papua New Guinean range. The weather didn't help at all. One can only imagine how the Allied Forces used their jeeps to travel on that track. We had to fight our way through thick jungle matted with fallen logs and decaying leaves. At some places we had to cross streams that were icy cold and flowing on very slippery and sharp edge limestone rocks.

After fighting the jungle for an hour we came to a clearing, which is actually a lookout. Here the vegetation altered and we came into contact with nothing but grass and shrubs and occasional trees. During good weather the view towards the plains of Kerema is enthralling, with blue mountains at the side and the deep chasm in between that holds the tributaries we had crossed.

Walking some more over precarious rock and mud for about two hours, we came to another astonishing sight. Here the place was barren except for thorn bushes and wild strawberry plants, which pricked our exposed feet. During the dry season in 1997 the area was subjected to a massive forest fire, which virtually burned all vegetation.

For the rest of the walk it was a battle of feet with the mud and dry branches to the detriment of our poor legs until we came into contact with civilisation — the site of the Hidden Valley Gold Mine where Arua Gold Ltd had established an exploration camp.

This was relief beyond description to our aching and shivering bodies. When the camp people invited us to their fire, we were more than willing to accept. A cup of hot coffee, tea or Milo and the left-over lunch served to us did a world of good to our starving stomachs.

The company invited us to use their camp facilities, which were located a good 20 minutes walk from the exploration camp, right up the peak of Owen Stanley Range. With great difficulty we made our way to the main camp. This 20-minute walk was terrible. We walked through a stream between a deep gorge. Frequent landslide activities had made it rough.

We were each given a room and provided with a hot water bath. The food in the mess was simply delicious. For three days we had eaten local food in traditional style and the barbecued meat and roasted potatoes were a change.

Next morning after breakfast we decided to walk to Wau, but to our relief the company Landcruiser rescued us. Coming down to Wau from way up in the heights of the Owen Stanley Range was an experience in itself, passing by the Edie Creek alluvial gold mine and seeing the land formation of the area, with the road snaking down the mountain.

After reaching Wau around nine o'clock, we caught the PMV to Bulolo leaving behind our two guides.

Late in the afternoon, on Wednesday 2 December 2000, a week after leaving Port Moresby, we arrived at Lae. It was raining. We had changed vehicles three times. Some of the guys stayed in Lae and others like me, went on to Madang.



**IF YOU HAVE
THE LAND,
THE HOME IS
MITRE EASY.**



**MITRE
HOMES**

Available throughout P.N.G.

P.O. BOX 2763 BOROKO NCD P.O. BOX 675 LAE MP
Ph: 325-8133 Fax: 311-2120 Ph: 472-4881 Fax: 472-2062

**Mighty Good. Mighty Affordable.
Mitre Homes.**

Book Review

by Eric Lindgren



This book is the result of the love of a family for their father. John Holland, helped by his mother Mabel, wife Avril and daughter Amanda, wanted to make sure that his father's story saw its way into print.

Like many of his generation Frank Holland endured the privations of a war in an unfamiliar setting — *Suddenly hordes of foreigners from both north and south swarmed over the homelands of villagers throughout the Pacific. New Britain, only transferred from German administration twenty years earlier, became the focus of fierce fighting as the Allies tried to oust the Japanese forces from their HQ complex at Rabaul.*

Unlike many of his peers, after hostilities ceased, Frank Holland began actively collecting notes, photographs, diaries and all the paraphernalia recalling those times of war. He supplemented these with his own first hand accounts of experiences in three theatres — New Britain, Portuguese Timor and Borneo — to produce a draft manuscript and a large box of typed and handwritten notes which were to be worked into the story 'one day'.

Frank's death occurred before this life's work was completed. It was left to Peter Stone to sift and sort and finalise a book that told the story of a life and of times, which we hope, will not be repeated.

The first part of the book is devoted to Frank's early life and his time in New Guinea. Born in England in 1907 he migrated to Australia in 1924 and settled on the Atherton Tableland. In June 1938 he married and with his wife Mabel sailed to Port Moresby and on to Rabaul, where they decided to make their new life. Frank found a job with Pacific Timbers Ltd, and travelled around the Gazelle Peninsula during his work. In particular he came to know the Mokolkol area between Wide Bay and Open Bay. Son John was born in 1939 and daughter Ann followed in 1941.

During this time the District Commissioner, J K McCarthy, became aware of Frank's abilities as a bushman and leader. When the European women and children were ordered to leave at the outbreak of war, McCarthy asked Frank to assist with this task and later with the evacuation of Allied citizens and soldiers from southern New Britain. For this, he became a member of the New Guinea Administrative Unit. Guarded by six armed native police his command trekked through the (hostile) Mokolkol country. They contacted as many expatriates as possible, urging them to leave or to accompany the Holland party to a safe anchorage for evacuation. Finally a rendezvous and the relief boat the *Aussie* was ready to sail and the last troops left the Gazelle. Holland himself escaped along the north coast, to Walindi, Garu and Iboki, before boarding the *MV Lakatoi* in the Bali-Vitu Group and sailing to Cairns via the China Straits.

The book then turns to Frank's 'Z-Force' training in Australia, observation and guerilla activities in Timor and his evacuation from Timor back to Australia on the US submarine *Gudgeon*.

A brief account of Holland's experiences in Borneo follows — encounters with the Dyaks, capture of Japanese, and return to Australia on a stretcher, emaciated, fever-ridden, sick of war. He recuperated in Heidelberg Military Hospital in Melbourne.

The final section of the book is devoted to his post-war years.

In 1946 Frank and family returned to Rabaul and spent the formative years of the children's lives in the shadow of the volcanoes. During this period he built the Warangoi (Holland) Highway using a gunsight as his compass, and spent years felling forest trees and planting thousands of Kamarere seedlings in the Warangoi area.

Frank Holland's 'ANZAC spirit' was manifested in his accepting command of Company 'B' of the New Guinea Volunteer Rifles, and raising money for the Krait appeal. In the 1985 ANZAC Day Parade Frank sat in the lead jeep representing 'Z' Force. During this time he also collected stamps, treasuring those from Borneo overprinted for the Japanese occupation.

Frank Holland's book embraces much of colonial New Guinea. Names familiar to the period abound — J K McCarthy, J L Chipper, the Tol Massacre, Blamey, coastwatchers and the boats *MacDhui*, *Lakatoi*, *Krait*, and others.

Times pass, memories fade. Books like this bring to new generations glimpses of the lives of others who gave much in their own way to the society in which they lived yet asked little in return. Frank Holland died in Brisbane on 17 March 1998.

El Tigre, Frank Holland, MBE — Commando, Coastwatcher

By Frank Holland (Edited by Peter Stone) (2000) Foreword by Sir Walter Campbell 193 pages, maps, BW photos, 16 appendices, index

Published by Oceans Enterprises, 303-305 Commercial Road, Yarram Vic 3971. ISBN 0-9586657-4-5

Available from Holland, 33 St Clements Road, Oxley Qld 4075

Cost: AUD\$39.95 plus \$6.95 post and handling



HIRI MOALE FESTIVAL

11th - 17th
September 2001

HIGHLIGHTS

- Crowning of 2001 Hiri Hanenamo
- Traditional Sailing Boat (Lakatoi)
- Gospel Choirs, String Bands, Peroveta (Prophet) Singing
- Traditional Dancing
- Canoe Racing
- Float Parade
- Fire Works

Come and join in the celebrations

GATEM001

Proudly hosted
by the city of
Port Moresby





Fly another airline and you could be wasting your time.

ONLY Air Niugini can fly you **NON-STOP** between Port Moresby and Sydney every Friday and Monday with convenient arrival times, providing same day connections to all major Australian cities, Asia, Europe, New Zealand, other Pacific Islands and the West Coast of America.

Our Airbus A310 will deliver you in absolute comfort in under 4 hours with no annoying stop-overs or transits.



PORT MORESBY • SYDNEY NON-STOP

It makes perfect sense.



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

Contact your nearest Air Niugini office or your travel agent. Australia call 1300 361 380

Over 20 different species of butterflies and moths were photographed at Walindi. This one is MacFarlane's Seminigra (*Graphium macfarlanei seminigra*).



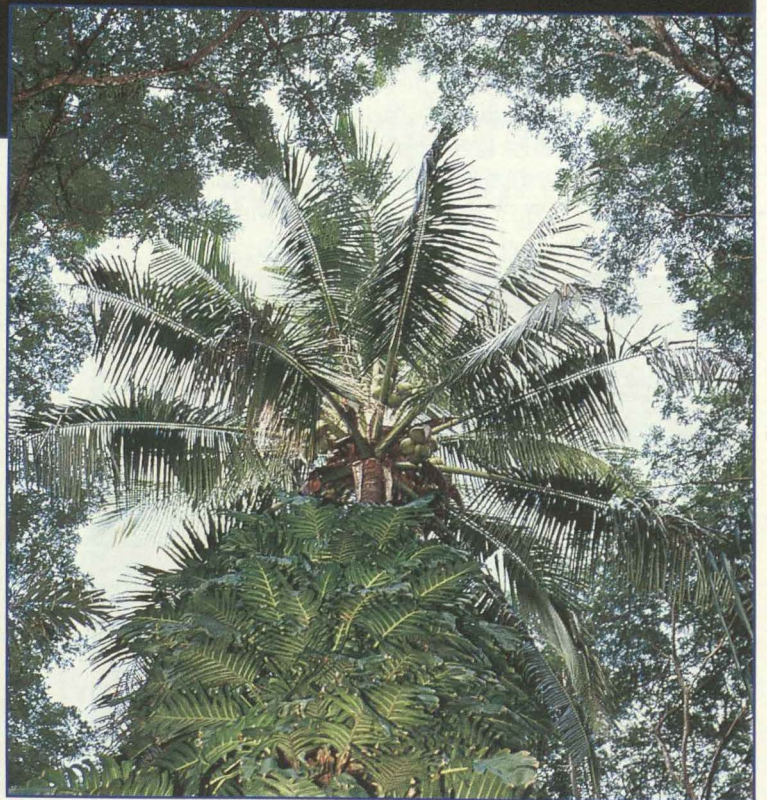
Walindi

Story and photographs by Neville Coleman

Underwater never looked so good. All around me was a mammoth coral reef, a living, breathing entity made up of a trillion minute polyps. The clear translucence of the water conveyed a sense that this fantastic architecture and myriad colours went on forever.

I was at Walindi Plantation, Kimbe Bay, in West New Britain, at the invitation of Max and Cecilie Benjamin of Walindi Plantation Resort and Alan Raabe of the *MV Fe Brina*.

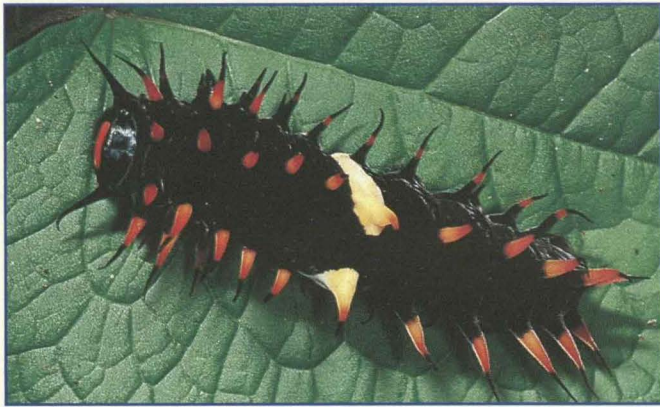
Giant wide-spreading trees dripping with vines and covered in tree ferns and bird's nest ferns dominated the pathways of the plantation (*photo on right*). Everywhere was green, lush and damp.



Here and there one's visions of dense jungle undergrowth were interrupted as the sun's rays sparkled through the canopy high above and meandered across surrounding flowerbeds and manicured lawns. Insects buzzed and hummed, squeaked and chirped while strange repetitive booming trills rang out from dozens of feathered throats echoing across the treetops. The forest floor was carpeted with a tapestry of colour as unseen breezes sent showers of leafy residues wafting down, painting splashes of red and gold across the dark green undergrowth.

Crab holes littered the landscape; some of their owners standing guard while others were deep in their burrows waiting for night to descend. A dozen species of brilliantly marked butterflies fluttered around blossoms and each other as the approaching wet season stirred their mating instincts and determined their destiny.

Whereas in years gone by coconut plantations and their produce were the main crop in West New Britain, these are rapidly being taken over by oil palm production and replanting programmes. In some plantations the grassy surrounds are supporting numbers of healthy cattle. Many of the plantations are run, managed and maintained by local co-operatives providing employment and self-sufficiency to the local villages.



Above: Giant birdwing butterflies were seen daily fluttering around high in the branches. The brightly-coloured caterpillar of *Ornithoptera priamus bornemanni* lives on a vine.

Below: Almost every flower, bush and tree has spiders of one kind or another. This small species has one of the most intricate webs I've ever seen.



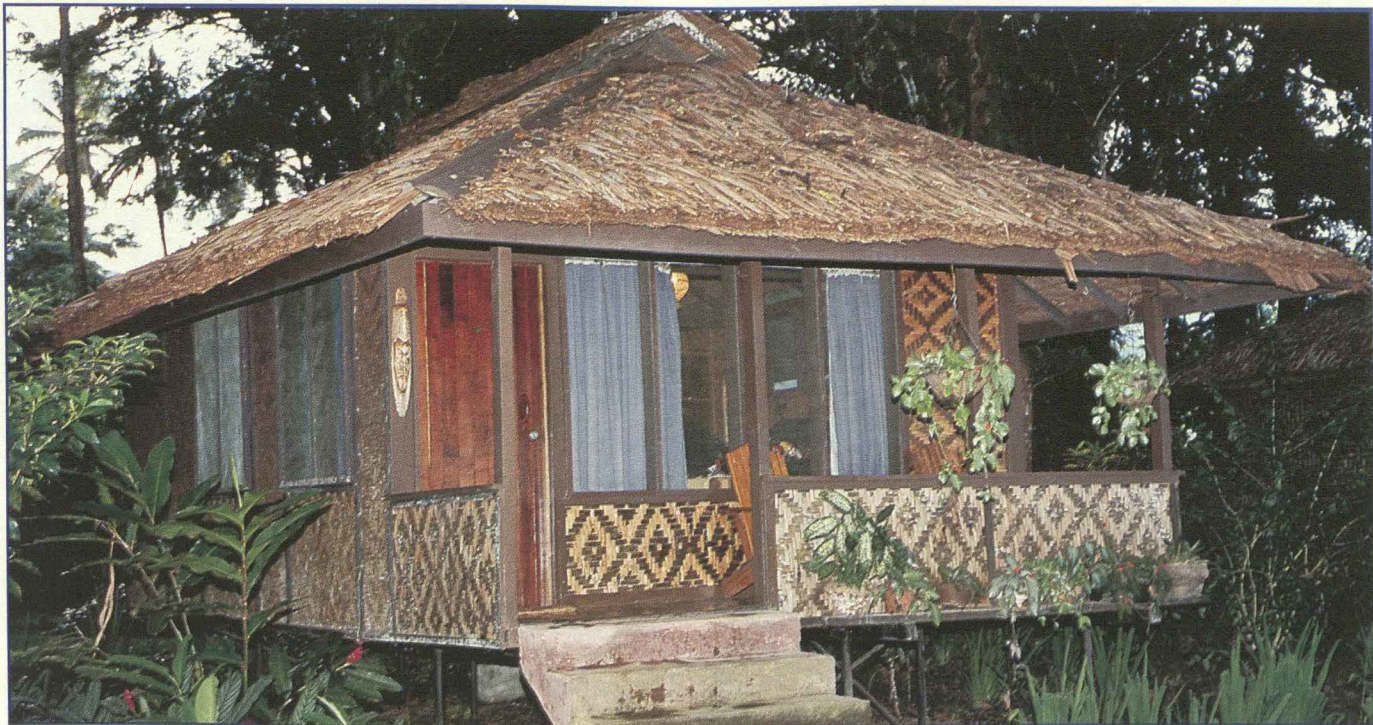
Walindi Plantation already has a large area planted with oil palm, which will eventually expand into a dependable cash crop. Subsistence gardens exist on the hillsides and can be visited, although I must admit it's quite daunting being dwarfed by a giant sweet potato, towering a metre above one's head.

Yet, even though there are hosts of modern conveniences (Tammy and Peter Manz of Walindi Photo have an entire video production editing suite not to mention E6 processing lab, workshop, underwater teaching facility and numerous computers) at Walindi with up to date modern dive boats, compressors and equipment, one is never far from the essence of stone age civilisation. Five minutes from the resort the ground is bristling with flint shards, knives and even perfect stone axe heads lying just as they were left hundreds of years previously. The resort has day trips to traditional villages, hot springs, an excellent swimming pool, island picnics, bird watching, tennis, fishing and snorkelling and, of course, scuba diving.

To me, the safety aspect of any accommodation is paramount, especially when one is in known high-risk areas of potentially deadly mosquito-carried viruses such as malaria and dengue fever.

Below: At night the horrid stick insect *Eurycantha horridus* comes out of hiding and crawls up the tree trunks in search of food.





I was pleasantly surprised. The bungalows (photo above) were spacious with a traditional exterior and more modern interior with all the conveniences one would expect in a high profile dive resort. Not brand new, but everything worked, it was clean and obviously well maintained. The main room had a big table, two chairs and a single bed, double bed lamps, a kitchenette with tea and coffee facilities, an en-suite bathroom, shower and sinks with hot and cold water. The toilet was a flush system and all the windows were screened, as were the gaps between the walls and roof. It was obvious to me that the management here was aware of risks involved with their customers and had taken precautions to limit the possibilities. A full can of insect quick knockdown spray was present on one of the smaller tables. A quiet ceiling fan spun over the double bed; the floor had no gaps in it and the door was fixed with a working deadlock.

Most of the bungalows had water views and the pathway was lit at night by electric light beacons, making the short walk to the restaurant, pool, library and bar a simple process even for the most inebriated night owl. Rooms are serviced each day and provision is available for clothes to be washed, folded and returned regularly.

Mosquito nets are available from the resort on request and at no charge. Electricity is 240V, 50Hz, three-pin Australian plugs and is generated on a 24-hour basis. However, the bungalows don't have extra outlets for multiple flash charging so, if required, it is best to travel with a double adaptor.

*“Sleep in cool
comfort
and wake
up refreshed”*



★★★★★
*If you're not delighted
we're not happy!*

*Lamana Hotel offers the best value accommodation
in Port Moresby. We give you everything you want
at an affordable price.*

*Book ahead or call 323 2333 and our Free Airconditioned
Shuttle bus will transport you to our tropical Oasis
at Waigani, in the heart of Port Moresby.*

Lamana Hotel
Waigani City Centre



Galliano
RESTAURANT

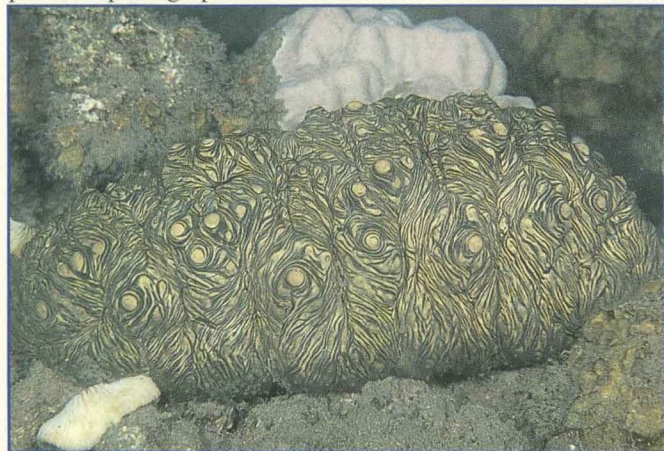
The Gold Club

Thrifty Car Rental

EVERYTHING YOU WANT - AT AN AFFORDABLE PRICE

There are three aluminium half cabin dive boats and a well-stocked equipment hire facility, a compressor fill station shed with equipment washing, all lockable with drying area for suits and BC gear. The dive facility staff are well trained and all tanks are carried to and from the store to the boats set up with BC and regulator. Weight belts are stored on board so there is no carrying of heavy gear. Tanks are situated in a central double seat facility in the centre of the boat or stored below deck for multiple dives. Equipment bins are stored at the rear of the boat and there is a water tank for washing cameras on board. Although there is no provision for underwater cameras there seems to be a space set aside on the left-hand side at the front for camera gear. It's really up to the individual as to where camera gear is placed. When there is a full contingent of photographers on board there has to be a system and a process otherwise it's easy for accidents to happen.

All the dive sites are buoyed and with modern day satellite navigation it doesn't take long to find most sites and tie up. Skippers, dive guides, instructors and staff are all experienced and knowledgeable. They can find whatever is required, from nudibranchs to red-lined sea cucumbers and flatworms, and can be trusted to handle the expensive camera equipment of paranoid photographers.



Above: An inhabitant of sediment covered reefs, this intricately patterned sea cucumber was unfamiliar to me — an undescribed species.

Below: The inshore reef was amazing. This 'coral' was totally new to me. It didn't appear to have any polyps.



With some of the most photographed and well-documented coral reefs in the Pacific Ocean, Kimbe Bay can boast of over 25 individual dive sites. Each one is exceptional. The Bay is one of the most popular photographic venues for underwater enthusiasts the world over. Why? Because the subjects are brilliant and conditions almost perfect.

For over 20 years the world's greatest underwater enthusiasts have visited Walindi Resort and there are a host of published photographic results to back up its claims of being one of the best dive venues for wide angle photography. However, as usual I was chasing 'critters' to try to get some understanding of the faunal make up of the area, so I had few preconceived ideas of what might be there other than beautiful wide-angle subjects and clear water.

For most divers, the resort shore reef would not even rate getting wet, but for soft bottom muck divers there were possibilities so I was able to organise a small boat and driver to take a look. I rolled over the side into three metres of water and three metres visibility, organising cameras and BC. I moved along in the shallows on top of the reef and was amazed at what lay before me — a healthy inshore fringing reef loaded with live corals, brilliant sponges and loads of soft silt everywhere.

There wasn't much current inshore to wash away suspended sediment coming out of the local rivers and creeks. So for any reasonable photographic record to be made, first of all the silt had to be waved off and allowed to disperse. It was a slow process but in only five metres of water with 3000 PSI and minimal water movement, time was the least of my problems. Due to the sheltered conditions the corals here grew in unusual shapes and everything appeared to grow longer and more extensive. Some sponges were totally covered in silt. It was a wonder to me that some of them were still living as their entire inlet pores appeared clogged and inoperable. There weren't many mobile invertebrates and apart from butterflyfish, some gobies, cardinalfish, blennies and an angelfish, there was little movement on the soft silty bottom.

Below: The eight-banded butterflyfish (*Chaetodon octofasciatus*) was the most common butterflyfish sighted at the Walindi shore reef.





Above: Swamp frog *Rana* sp was a very difficult subject and could only be found at night.

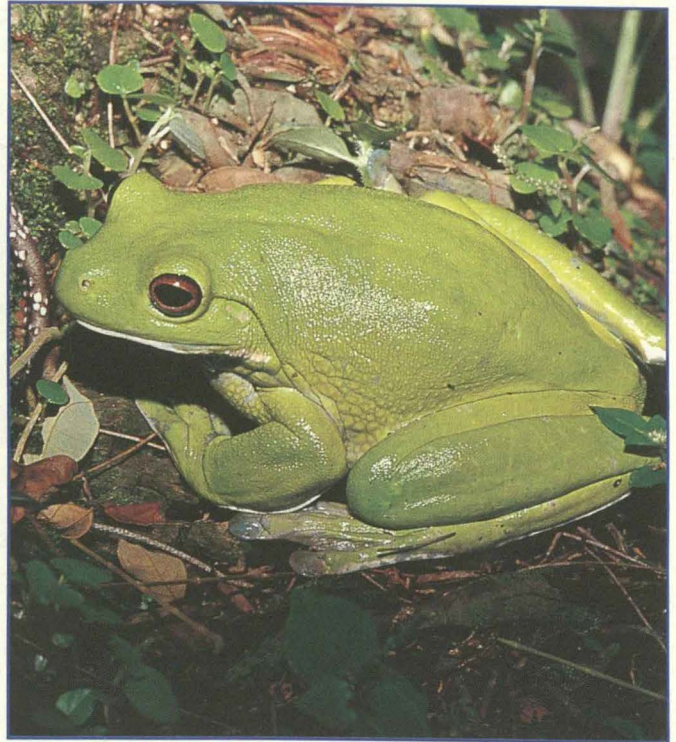
Below: The most common frog at Walindi is the coastal frog *Platymantis* sp. This attractive little ground frog calls most of the night during the wet season.



At 15 metres the visibility got a bit better so I ventured out onto the soft bottom and ran into a brilliant reef that rose up around five metres. It was loaded with black coral sea whips, sponges, corals, soft corals and quite a few fish so I spent the rest of the dive trying to 'shoot' the fish species with some success. Certainly, the inshore reefs off Walindi were in excellent shape and hosted a wealth of interesting invertebrates as colourful and unknown as the adjacent land species.



Neville Coleman is a Brisbane-based freelance photographer, author and environmentalist, who specialises in natural history exploration, education and tourism. Neville can be contacted on +61 7 3341 8930 Or email: worldofwater@nevillecoleman.com.au



Above: Although the white-lipped tree frog *Litoria infrafrenata* is very common in the area, it is difficult to actually get close to as it lives in the trees.



BUDGET INN



PO Box 6361, Boroko, NCD, PNG

Phone: (675) 3231611/3231671 Fax: (675) 3255991

Website: <http://www.budget-inn.com.pg>

When you visit Port Moresby make sure your accommodation is inexpensive and comfortable. We at the Budget Inn will make it possible just for you.



Standard Rooms with

- *Twin Beds/Double Bed
- *Air Conditioned
- *Cable TV
- *Coffee/Tea Making Facilities
- *Toilets and Shower Facilities

- *Outdoor Swimming Pool
- *Public Bar
 - Pokies
 - Pool Tables
 - Complimentary Airport Transfer
 - Laundry Services
 - 24-hour Full Security/Parking
 - 5 minutes drive to and from airport



K105.00

Major Credit Cards Accepted

BUDGET INN... Quality Accommodation for Less

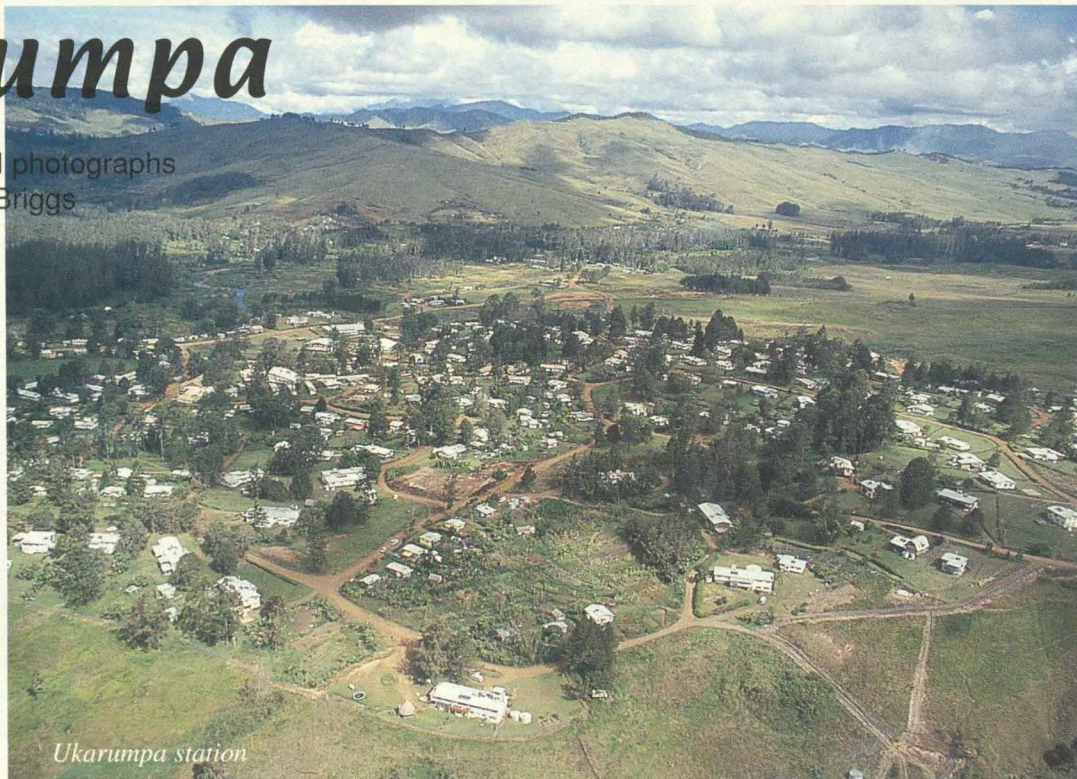
Ukarumpa

Story and photographs
by Keith Briggs

Of the 6,700 languages in the world, over 800 of them are in the relatively small land of Papua New Guinea, with a population of about five million. Some of the larger language groups may have up to 50,000 speakers, while others are confined to one or two small villages of only a few dozen people each.

People living on 'language boundaries' are often bi-lingual or multi-lingual, enabling communication between the language groups. With European colonisation a simplified version of the Motu language spread along the southern coast with patrol officers and national police, to become known as Police Motu. This penetrated into the lower part of the Southern Highlands as far as Erave. It is not being learned by younger people these days so is dying out.

Tok Pisin (Pidgin) developed, spread and took hold along the north Papua New Guinean coast and islands. This became the trade language of the country, giving people a common tongue of communication, except for a large area in the southern part of the Western Province where English became the preferred lingua franca.

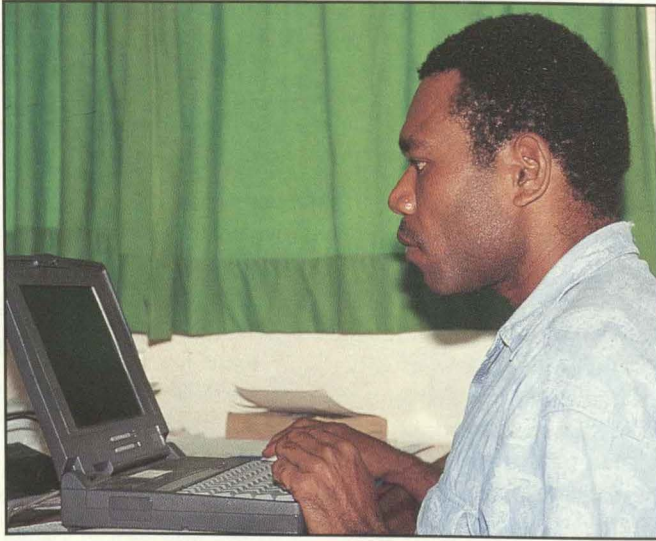


Ukarumpa station

Despite the almost universal use of Tok Pisin throughout Papua New Guinea, nothing speaks to people like their mother tongue. Missionaries realising this have generally sought to learn local languages (Tok Ples) and have taught people to read and write their own languages as well as English and Tok Pisin. Many of them have undertaken part or complete translations of the New Testament or the whole Bible working in close co-operation with the Bible Society in Papua New Guinea.

Below: *Land around Ukarumpa*
Insert: *There is a diversity of housing styles in the area.*

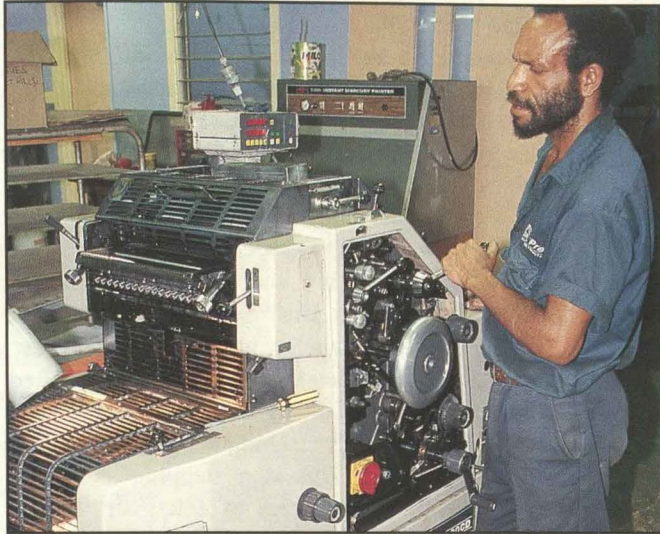




Above: Young village man translating New Testament into his own language.



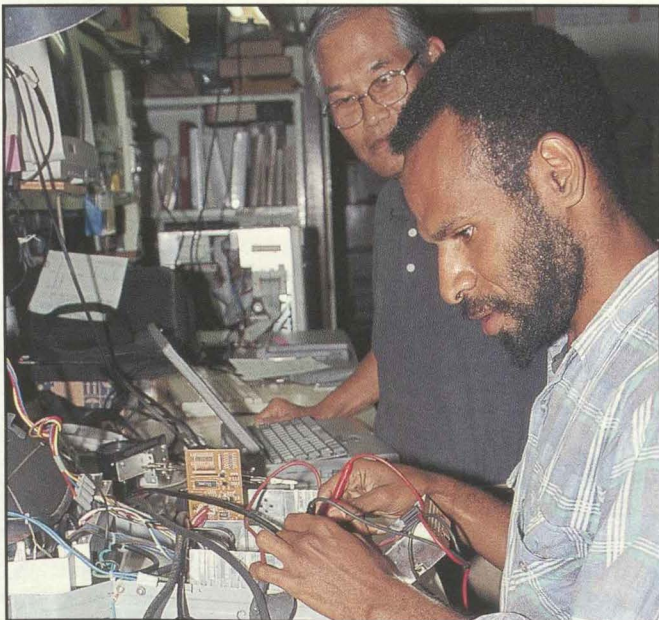
Above: Bob Litteral, who has been involved for 25 years, works with a team on the New Testament.



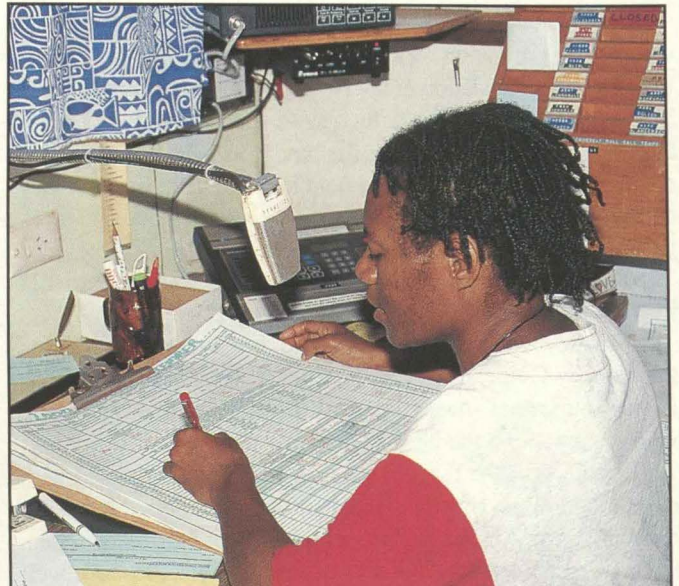
Above: Ukarumpa print press in action



Above: Collating books in the print shop



Above: Testing and repairing computers



Above: Radio operator keeping contact with translators at outstations.



Above: Framed photos and details of the dedication of each of the 125 New Testament transcripts

Below: Supervisors' Tokples Education Programme in session



Wycliffe Bible Translators, a world wide organisation, also known as Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL), have been translating the Bible into Papua New Guinean languages for about 50 years. Translators from 17 different countries comprise the present team based at Ukarumpa near Aiyura in the Eastern Highlands Province.

Married couples or pairs of single women translators work in diverse parts of Papua New Guinea, taking on average 15 years to complete a translation of the New Testament in one language. The lives of these people in remote locations are stories in themselves. But Ukarumpa is the base from which they go, that caters for their needs while on field location, and to which they return for lengthy periods with their local translators to work unhindered by the distractions of life in the village.

SIL members have translated the New Testament into 125 Papua New Guinean languages.

Because of their commitment to involving and training Papua New Guineans in translation, SIL have established The Bible Translators' Association of PNG, whose leaders and workers are all Papua New Guineans.

Ukarumpa is the biggest mission station in the world with over 100 houses, mostly owned by the members. It has an overwhelming American flavour, with about half its members having come from the USA. Particularly noticeable is the well stocked Super Market, with much of the merchandise being imported from America.

SIL operates seven aircraft including a helicopter for transporting personnel to and from locations and supplying them while in the field. Their aircraft maintenance is carried out in their hangar right at Aiyura. Translators with road links to their language areas own vehicles, which are maintained at a (reduced) commercial rate in the well-equipped workshop on base. Papua New Guinean apprentices are trained in this workshop in co-operation with the Government's apprenticeship scheme, so they gain official status as licensed mechanics.

SIL members are supported financially by churches and individuals in their home countries. When setting up a village location, translators usually build their houses of local materials, but add conveniences like solar power for lights, radio transceivers and computers. For those not so handy as to fashion furniture from local materials, it is made for them in the carpentry shop at Ukarumpa and flown or trucked out. Electrical, electronic or mechanical equipment not fixable by the translator is returned to base workshops for repair. SIL puts great emphasis on training and employing Papua New Guineans. Regular radio calls maintain contact with translators in the bush.

Children of translators begin their education with mum on their bush locations. During their stints at Ukarumpa they attend the modern, well-equipped school on base. Once into mid primary grades they remain in school there while their parents work at their distant locations. A number of homely hostels with caring foster parents provide family for these children, who can go right through their schooling to Grade Twelve.

Children of missionaries with other organisations in the country also attend Ukarumpa High School, enabling their parents to continue serving churches in Papua New Guinea rather than having to return to their home countries to look after their children during their years of High School education.

A vital part of SIL's work is teaching people to read and write their own language. This is a stepping stone for hitherto illiterate people to progress to Tok Pisin, which opens up to them a vast array of printed material available in Papua New Guinea. Many go on from that to acquire a good education in English.

Because of this commitment to promote literacy nation wide, SIL has a comprehensive accredited Literacy Teachers' School where selected village people come to undertake the course. It is called Supervisors' Tokples Education Programme (STEP). The five modules cover 21 weeks of intensive participation and learning to equip people to conduct effective literacy schools in their home villages.

The fruit of translation and literacy teaching is the printed page. The most vital facility at Ukarumpa is the modern Print Shop where tonnes of material are produced each year. Translators in the bush with computers that operate from 12-volt batteries or inverters present camera ready material to the print shop, which facilitates speedier production than when it all had to be typed up by print shop staff.

SIL is one of the many Christian organisations working with people at the true grass roots level, meeting felt needs and fulfilling their own stated aim of 'enabling people to understand the meaning of the Word of God and how to apply it to their lives'.



Worldwide Contacts

Let Air Niugini show you the world

www.airniugini.com.pg

International Offices



Australia Wide

Local call: 1300 361 380

Sydney

Somare House
100 Clarence Street
PO Box 5293
Sydney NSW 2001
Australia
Tel: (61 2) 9290 1544
Fax: (61 2) 9290 2026
Email: sales.sydney@airniugini.com.pg

Brisbane

99 Creek Street
GPO Box 2216
Brisbane QLD 4001
Tel: (61 7) 3221 1544
Fax: (61 7) 3220 0040
Email: sales.brisbane@airniugini.com.pg

Cairns

Shop 2 Tropical Arcade
4-6 Shields Street
Cairns QLD 4870
Australia
Tel: (61 7) 4031 1611
Fax: (61 7) 4031 3402
Email: sales.cairns@airniugini.com.pg

Manila

Fortune Office Building G/F
160 Legaspi Street
Legaspi Village
Makati City
Philippines
Tel: (63 2) 891 3339 /40 /41
Fax: (63 2) 891 3393

Tokyo

4th Floor Syoko Building
3-10 Kanda Jimbocho
Chyoda-Ku
Tokyo 101-0051 Japan
Tel: (81 3) 5216 3555
Fax: (81 3) 5216 3556
Email: info@air-niugini.co.jp
Website: www.air-niugini.co.jp

Singapore

101 Thomson Road
#11-03 United Square
Singapore 307591
Tel: (65) 250 4868
Fax: (65) 253 3425
Email: sales.singapore@airniugini.com.pg

Honiara

PO Box 677
Honiara
Solomon Islands
Tel: (677) 22895
Fax: (677) 24025

General Sales Agents

Port Vila

Vanuatu Travel Services Ltd
Tel: (678) 22836
Fax: (678) 233583

Kuala Lumpur

Pelancogan Abadi Sdn Bhd
Tel: (60 3) 242 4311
Fax: (60 3) 241 2322

Seoul

Sharp Inc
Tel: (82 2) 734 7100
Fax: (82 2) 734 7108

Auckland/Fiji/Cook Islands

Walshes World (NZ) Ltd
Tel: (64 9) 379 3708
Fax: (64 9) 302 2420

Jakarta

P.T. Ayuberga
Tel: (62 21) 5780615 5780628
5780654
Fax: (62 21) 5713013

Tel Aviv

Open Sky Ltd
Tel: (972 3) 525 3444
Fax: (972 3) 525 3445

Hong Kong

Niugini Travel Service
Tel: (852) 2524 2151
Fax: (852) 2526 7291

Taipei

Cha May Travel Service
Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: (886 2) 500 7811
Fax: (886 2) 500 7970

London

British Airways Travel Shops
Tel: (44 171) 707 4146
Fax: (44 171) 707 4145

Los Angeles

Mr Kerry Byrd
Tourism Promotion Authority
Tel: (1 949) 752 5440
Fax: (1 949) 4716 3741
Email: sales.usa@airniugini.com.pg

Frankfurt

Mr Rudiger Knospe
Tel: (49) 69 634095
Fax: (49) 69 6313332
Email: sales.frankfurt@airniugini.com.pg

Domestic Sales Offices

Port Moresby

Tel: (675) 321 2888
Fax: (675) 321 3651

Waigani

Tel: (675) 325 1055
Fax: (675) 325 3683

Boroko

Tel: (675) 325 9084 / 3541
Fax: (675) 325 3614

Lae

Tel: (675) 472 1892
Fax: (675) 472 4758

Madang

Tel: (675) 852 2699
Fax: (675) 852 2849

Wewak

Tel: (675) 856 2233
Fax: (675) 856 2203

Alotau

Tel: (675) 641 1100
Fax: (675) 641 1636

Goroka

Tel: (675) 732 1444
Fax: (675) 732 1489

Mt Hagen

Tel: (675) 542 1444
Fax: (675) 542 1423

Porgera

Tel: (675) 547 9500
Fax: (675) 547 8828

Kavieng

Tel: (675) 984 2135
Fax: (675) 984 2337

Hoskins

Tel: (675) 983 5077
Fax: (675) 983 5669

Rabaul

Tel: (675) 982 9033
Fax: (675) 982 9052

Manus

Tel: (675) 470 9092

Lihir

Tel: (675) 986 4008
Fax: (675) 986 4032

Tabubil

Tel: (675) 548 3325
Fax: (675) 549 9189

Fly Air Niugini International services and
earn QANTAS Frequent Flyer points!



Air Niugini
emi PNG!

Medical Information

Your Health In-Flight

At Air Niugini we care about your comfort and safety. We have included the following information about your health in-flight that we hope you will find helpful and useful. When you are flying you can be seated and inactive for long periods of time. The environment can be low in humidity and pressurised up to an altitude of 2240 metres above sea level. Unlike other forms of transportation, air travel allows for rapid movement across many time zones, causing a disruption to the body's "biological clock". Although these unique factors do not pose a health or safety threat to most passengers, there are guidelines you can follow that will improve your comfort level, during and after a flight. We hope the following recommendations will help you have a more pleasant flight today and in the future.

Blood Circulation/Muscle Relaxation

When you're sitting upright in a stationary position for a long period of time, several things can happen:

- The central blood vessels in your legs can be compressed, making it more difficult for the blood to get back to your heart.
- The long inactivity of your body muscles in this position can result in muscle tension, back aches or a feeling of excessive fatigue during, or even after, your flight.
- A stationary position inhibits the normal body mechanism for returning fluid to your heart, and gravity can cause the fluid to collect in your feet. This results in swollen feet after a long flight.
- Studies have concluded that prolonged immobility may be a risk factor in the formation of clots in the legs (DVT - deep vein thrombosis). Particular medication and medical conditions may increase the risk of formation of clots if associated with prolonged immobility. Medical research indicates that factors which may give you an increased risk of blood clots in the legs include:
 - increasing age above 40 years
 - pregnancy
 - former or current malignant disease
 - blood disorders leading to increased clotting tendency
 - personal or family history of DVT

- recent major surgery or injury, especially to lower limbs or abdomen
- oestrogen hormone therapy, including oral contraceptives
- immobilisation for a day or more
- dehydration
- heart failure
- trauma
- varicose veins
- obesity
- tobacco smoking

Recommendations:

- If you fall into any of these categories or you have any concern about your health and flying, Air Niugini recommends you seek medical advice before travelling.
- While inflight, move your legs and feet for three to four minutes per hour while seated and move about the cabin occasionally, if conditions allow.
- Doing light exercises as depicted in the sketches below may be effective in increasing the body's blood circulation and massaging the muscles.

Jetlag

The main cause of jetlag is travelling to different time zones without giving the body a chance to adjust to new night-day cycles. In general, the more time zones you cross during your flight, the more your biological clock is disturbed. The common symptoms are sleeplessness, tiredness, loss of appetite or appetite at odd hours.

We recommend that you:

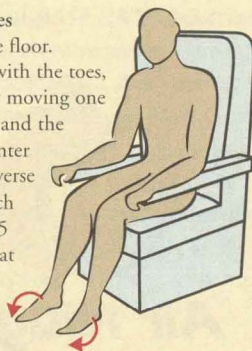
- Get a good night's rest before your flight
- Arrive at your destination a day or two early, if possible, to give your body a chance to become more acclimatised to the new time zone.
- Fly direct to minimise flight time, when possible. This allows you to relax more upon arrival.
- Leave your watch on home time if you're staying at your destination less than 48 hours. Also try to eat and sleep according to your home time.
- Change your watch to the local time if your stay is longer than 48 hours, and try to eat and sleep in accordance with the local time. On longer stays, try to prepare in advance for your destination with its different

Inflight Workout

These exercises are designed to encourage a safe way to enjoy movement and stretch certain muscle groups that can become stiff as a result of long periods sitting. They may be effective in increasing the body's blood circulation and massaging the muscles. We recommend you do these exercises for three or four minutes every hour and occasionally get out of your seat and walk down the aisles if conditions allow. Each exercise should be done with minimal disturbance to other passengers. None of the following should be performed if they cause pain or can not be done with ease.

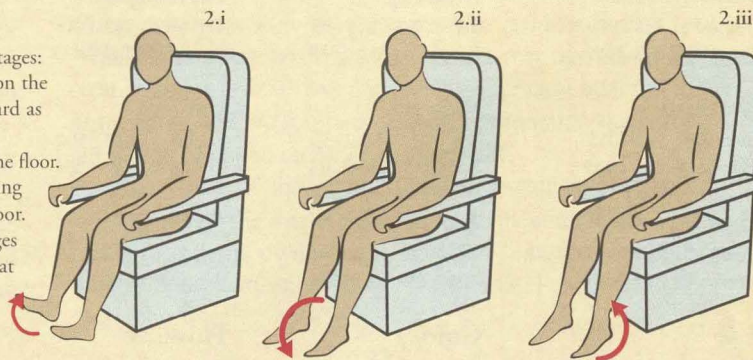
1. Ankle Circles

Lift feet off the floor. Draw a circle with the toes, simultaneously moving one foot clockwise and the other foot counter clockwise. Reverse circles. Do each direction for 15 seconds. Repeat if desired.



2. Foot Pumps

This exercise is in three stages:
 (i) Start with both heels on the floor and point feet upward as high as you can.
 (ii) Put both feet flat on the floor.
 (iii) Lift heels high, keeping balls of the feet on the floor.
 Continue these three stages with continuous motion at 30 seconds intervals.



Medical Information

time zone; adjust your meal and rest times to be closer to those of your destination.

- Try some light exercise - go for a brisk walk, or do some reading if you can't sleep after arrival at your destination. It generally takes the body's biological clock approximately one day to adjust per time zone crossed.

Cabin Humidity/Dehydration

Humidity levels of less than 25 percent are common in the cabin. This is due to the extremely low humidity levels of outside air supplied to the cabin. The low humidity can cause drying of the nose, throat, eyes and it can irritate contact lens wearers.

We recommend that you:

- Drink water or juices frequently during the flight
- Drink coffee, tea and alcohol in moderation. These drinks act as diuretics, increasing the body's dehydration.
- Remove contact lenses and wear glasses if your eyes are irritated. Use a skin moisturiser to refresh the skin.

Eating and Drinking

Proper eating and drinking will enhance your comfort both during and after your flight.

We recommend that you:

- Avoid overeating just prior to and during the flight. It is difficult to digest too much food when the body is inactive.
- Drink coffee, tea and alcohol in moderation. These drinks act as diuretics, increasing the body's dehydration.

Cabin Pressurisation

It is necessary to pressurise the outside air drawn into the cabin to a sufficient density for your comfort and health. Cabins are pressurised to a maximum cabin altitude of 2440 metres. It is the same air pressure as if you were at an elevation of 2440 metres above sea level. The cabin pressure and normal rates of change in cabin pressure during climb and descent do not pose a problem for most passengers. However, if you suffer from upper

respiratory or sinus infections, obstructive pulmonary diseases, anaemias or certain cardiovascular conditions, you could experience discomfort. Children and infants might experience some discomfort because of pressure change during climb and descent. If you are suffering from nasal congestion or allergies, use nasal sprays, decongestants and antihistamines 30 minutes prior to descent to help open up your ear and sinus passages. If you have a cold, flu or hayfever, your sinuses could be impaired. Swollen membranes in your nose could block your eustachian tubes - the tiny channels between your nasal passages and your middle ear chamber. This can cause discomfort during changes in cabin pressure, particularly during descent.

Recommendations:

- If you have a pre-existing medical condition that warrants supplemental oxygen, you can order from us. Please give at least seven days notice before travelling.
- To "clear" your ears try swallowing and/or yawning. These actions help open your eustachian tubes, equalising pressure between your middle ear chamber and your throat.
- When flying with an infant, feed or give your baby a dummy during descent. Sucking and swallowing will help infants equalise the pressure in their ears.

Motion Sickness

This ailment is caused by a conflict between the body's sense of vision and its sense of equilibrium. Air turbulence increases its likelihood because it can cause movement of the fluid in the vestibular apparatus of the inner ear. If you have good visual cues (keeping your eyes fixed on a non-moving object), motion sickness is less likely to occur.

Recommendations:

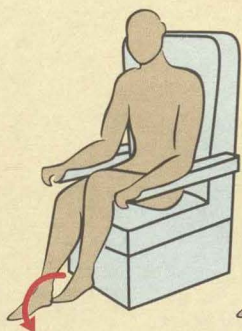
- When weather is clear and you can see the ground, sea or horizon, you are less susceptible to motion sickness.
- You can buy over the counter medications but we recommend that you consult your doctor about the appropriate medications.

With thanks to Qantas and the Boeing Corporation for allowing us to reproduce this material.

Inflight Workout

3. Knee Lifts

Lift leg with knee bent while contracting your thigh muscle. Alternate legs. Repeat 20-30 times for each leg.



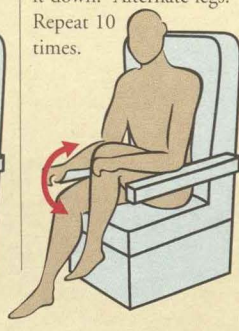
4. Neck Roll

With shoulders relaxed, drop ear to shoulder and gently roll neck forward and back holding each position about five seconds. Repeat five times.



5. Knee to Chest

Bend forward slightly. Clasp hands around the left knee and hug it to your chest. Hold stretch for 15 seconds. Keeping hands around the knee, slowly let it down. Alternate legs. Repeat 10 times.



6. Forward Flex

With both feet on the floor and stomach held in, slowly bend forward and walk your hands down the front of your legs toward your ankles. Hold stretch for 15 seconds and slowly sit back up.



7. Shoulder Roll

Hunch shoulders forward, then upward, then backward, then downward, using a gentle circular motion.



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

Caring for your safety!

Papua New Guinea

With over 25 years of flying this amazing land...



Air Niugini Country

...Nobody knows Papua New Guinea like Air Niugini



Alotau
(675) 641 1100

Boroko
(675) 325 9084 / 3541

Goroka
(675) 732 1444

Hoskins
(675) 983 5077

Kavieng
(675) 984 2135

Lae
(675) 472 1892

Lihir
(675) 986 4008

Madang
(675) 852 2699

Manus
(675) 470 9092

Mt Hagen
(675) 542 1444

Porgera
(675) 547 9500

Port Moresby
(675) 321 2888

Rabaul
(675) 982 9033

Tabubil
(675) 548 3325

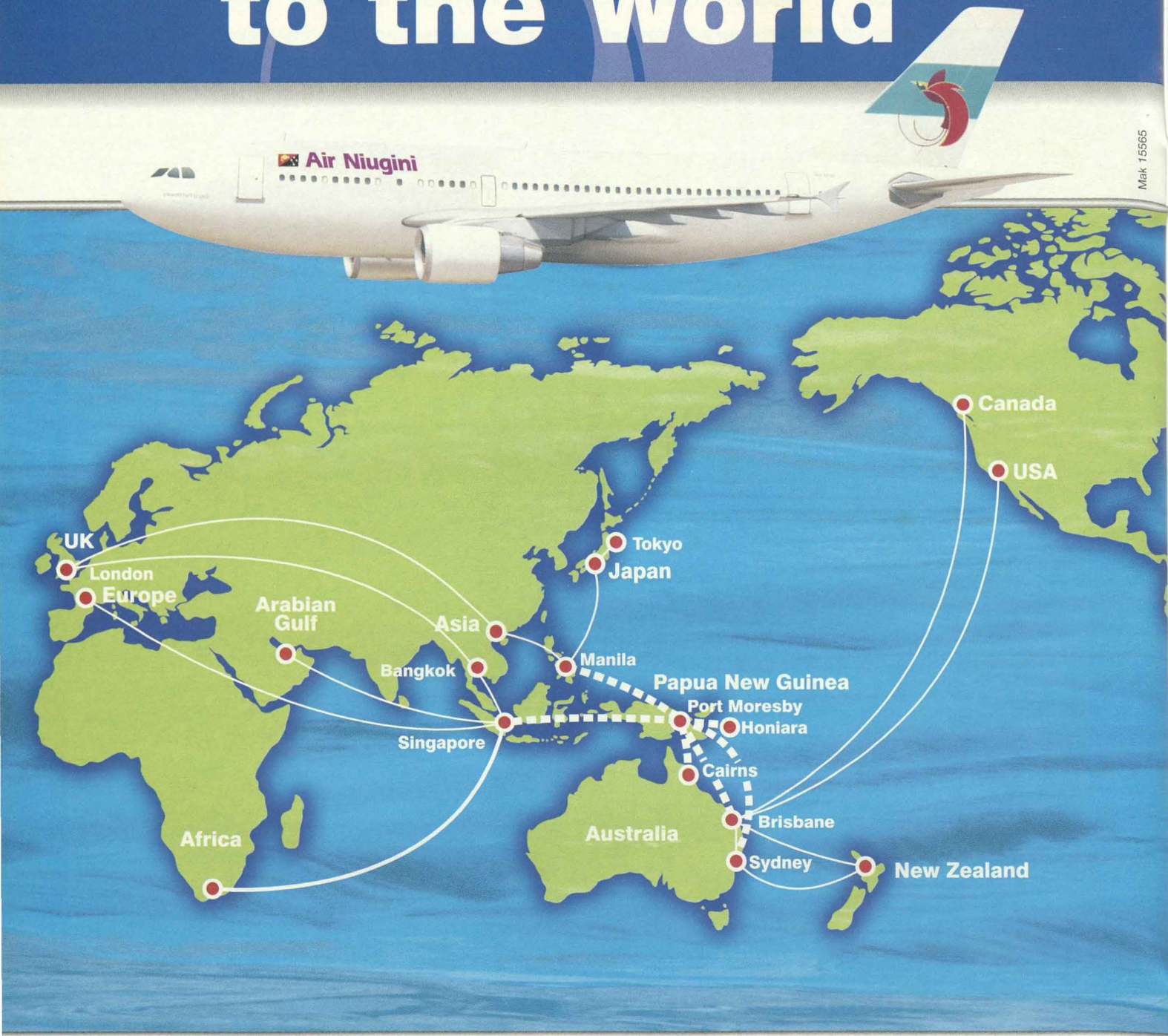
Waigani
(675) 325 1055

Wewak
(675) 856 2233



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

Connections to the World



Mak 15565

Auckland
(64 9) 379 3708

Australia Wide
Local call: 1300 361 380

Brisbane
(61 7) 3221 1544

Cairns
(61 7) 4031 1611

Fiji/Cook Islands
(64 9) 379 3708

Frankfurt
(49) 69 634095

Hong Kong
(852) 2524 2151

Honiara
(677) 22895

Jakarta
(62 21) 5780615
5780628 5780654

Kuala Lumpur
(60 3) 242 4311

London
(44 171) 707 4146

Los Angeles
(1 949) 752 5440

Manila
(63 2) 891 3339 /40 /41

Port Vila
(678) 22836

Seoul
(82 2) 734 7100

Singapore
(65) 250 4868

Sydney
(61 2) 9290 1544

Taipei
(886 2) 500 7811

Tel Aviv
(972 3) 525 3444

Tokyo
(81 3) 5216 3555



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

Birds from Down Under

Story and photographs by Eric Lindgren

Hot, covered in perspiration, sweat beads darting into my eyes, I sighed and thought there must be an easier way to seek the challenge the wildlife of Papua New Guinea had to offer. It was 1969, and I had come to work in the newly formed Ecology Group of the Wildlife Section of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

Before that, in the 1940s, I had been enthralled to read the original typewritten *Patrol Report of the Hides-O'Malley Expedition of Discovery in Papua*. My brother's wife, working as a Librarian at the Department of External Territories in Canberra had brought this treasure home for me to read. My heart was set upon becoming a Patrol Officer!

Now, at the start of a new life after studying for a mature age degree, I had joined the first group of professional biologists to study the land fauna of Papua New Guinea for the expanding Public Service. The birds were the drawcard. And so many! And so new!

My Australian eyes were accustomed to the red breasts of robins, or the electric blues of fairy-wrens, or the greys of wood-swallows. I found instead dimly lit forests clothed in clammy heat and echoing the calls of a hundred unseen birds. Above me Fruit Pigeons called their monotonous *hoo hoo hoo*; now and then Babblers flashed their rusty plumage. But maybe they really were Rusty Pitohuis?

At ground level, in the undershrubs, few birds were to be found. Fantails, shy and furtive fanned white-tipped tails, an occasional Pitta ran from my approach, gaudy colours invisible in the gloom. Above and in the grasslands there may be an Oriental Hobby or Grey-headed Mannikin, both similar to species I knew from Oz.

It was the migrants from Down Under that helped ease this newcomer into the new world of the birds of the New Guinea Island. Each year familiar species journeyed to Papua New Guinea from their south-eastern Australian homes to join populations of a like kind, or to supplement the avifauna of forests and swamplands.

But the end to the sweat and heat came in later years when I took up scuba diving. This was the comfortable way to explore the wildlife treasures of this Island of Magic. Now I pursued the colours of the deep — especially the vast array of Angelfish, Parrotfish Butterflyfish and, gem of all gems, the Fairy Basslets. But even here I was not to escape the birds, for on two rare occasions I had the opportunity to photograph seabirds swimming above me. Silhouetted against the sun, surrounded by the blue of the sea, once a Booby and later a Shearwater swam unconcerned as I manoeuvred below to satisfy my bird photography desires. I regard these few photos as some of the most satisfactory of the tens of thousands I took during my life in Papua New Guinea.



Juvenile Sacred Kingfishers sleeping on a bough overlooking the ocean, Morobe Province, August 1999. (Insert) Buffy underparts and duller colours reveal this to be a juvenile Sacred Kingfisher, a dry season migrant from Australia. (Port Moresby, May 1974)

THE KINGFISHER

To add to the multitude of kingfishers in Papua New Guinea came the well-known Sacred Kingfisher. Down Under this is a migrant into the southern parts of Australia where it breeds during the summer months, selecting a hollow in a tree and laying three or four pure white eggs. The young hatching from these eggs became the migrants I saw in Papua New Guinea. They had buffy bars on their underparts, an indicator of their age, as the adult is plain underneath. In years to come this age characteristic was seen to be repeated in many species of migrant birds. Like humans, the young apparently have an urge to explore new places.

A winter visitor to Papua New Guinea.



THE BIRD OF PREY

The most frequently seen small falcons in Papua New Guinea are probably the Oriental Hobby or the Brown Falcon, both residents. Occasionally, especially when there have been good breeding years in Australia, the Kestrel pays a visit. It is a small bird of prey. The distinctive rufous colour above and streaked underparts set it apart from other hawks. Kestrels prefer hunting in open areas such as the grasslands of southern Papua. It is a winter visitor, and the distinctive hovering in one spot is a characteristic of the species. Small insects such as beetles and dragonflies, and small vertebrates like lizards are the main food. With a suitable breeze the Kestrel can hang, wings outstretched, motionless in the air while seeking prey, only to turn with the wind or drop sharply to the ground to catch its food in its claws.

A winter visitor to Papua New Guinea, but resident in the Snowy Mountains.

Left: Australian Kestrel is a small hawk, well known for its skill in hovering on slowly beating wings while searching the ground below for insect food. (Western Australia, 1956)



A juvenile Leaden Flycatcher in a suburban backyard (Port Moresby, May 1984)

THE FLYCATCHER

It was night, dark, and I was making a periodic exploration of the garden to see if anything interesting revealed itself. A thin sliver of stem hanging down from a tree in my garden was the remnant of a climber that had appeared during the previous wet season. Sitting on the broken stem of a departed leaf was a bird, asleep. The bird was a juvenile Leaden Flycatcher; in this dry suburban backyard a visitor, for this species is usually found only in rainforest. This is a migrant from Down Under, breeding in southeast Australia over the Christmas months, then migrating north mid-year.

... Next year another Leaden Flycatcher appeared in my garden, also in May. It was a mature bird, and it sat on exactly the same twig as the previous year! Purists would say it was not the same bird, but with hundreds of individuals visiting Papua New Guinea, with countless thousands of branches to sit on ...?



Shining Bronze-Cuckoo (Port Moresby, May 1984)

THE CUCKOO

Cuckoos are notorious for their migratory behaviour. Among the smaller species are the bronze-cuckoos, from south-east Asia to New Zealand. Shining Bronze-cuckoos winter in Papua New Guinea, following their parasitic breeding in nests of smaller honeyeaters and flycatchers. The distinctive call — a series of *sweee sweee sweee sweee sweee* notes, each rising towards the end, has the same quality as most bronze cuckoos, though the length and sequence vary for each species. Once learned the calls can be used to identify the species, no sighting needed. Bronze-cuckoos are named for the distinctive reflective bronzy-green feathers on the wings. Papua New Guinea has a number of species, including the resident Rufous-throated Bronze-cuckoo from high altitude forests.



THE BOOBY

Seabirds are not seen as frequently in the warmer seas of Papua New Guinea waters as in the colder oceanic waters of temperate regions. Gannets, and their tropical representatives the boobies, are birds of the open ocean where they dive deep with half-folded wings in search of fish. This Brown Booby appeared unexpectedly on a reef near Bootless Bay when I was scuba diving and hoping to photograph Fairy Basslets. Quickly donning snorkelling gear, I managed to dive beneath the bird and take a few photos of it silhouetted against the sun.

Bird photography without the sweat!

*Brown Booby from Down Under
(Horseshoe Reef near Bootless Bay, December 1981)*



Head study of a Rainbow Bee-eater (Western Province, May 1972)

THE BEE-EATER

Two species of bee-eaters occur in Papua New Guinea. One, the Blue-tailed, is a resident. It breeds in the open plains of the Merauke-Daru area, digging a hole into a riverbank or similar vertical surface. The second, the Rainbow Bee-eater is a migrant from Down Under. It spends the middle months of the year in Papua New Guinea, but breeds in southern Australia during the summer. Here it tunnels into either a horizontal or vertical surface, makes an egg chamber about 40cm below ground level, and lays four or five glossy white eggs. It may be found in the country from sea level to mid-mountain altitudes during migration. A small breeding population near Port Moresby may now have disappeared.



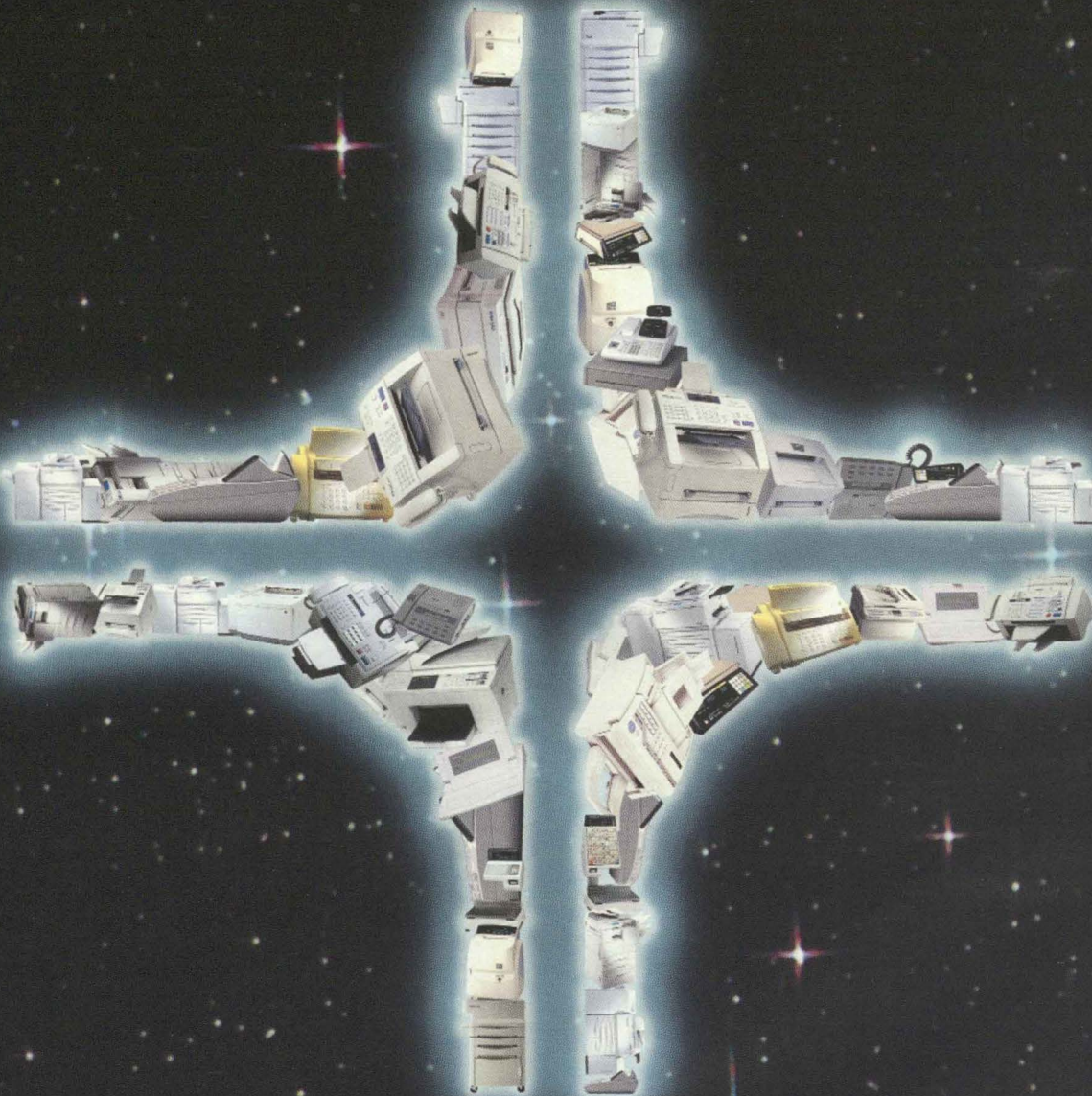
*Egrets in flight over seasonally flooded swampland
(Bula Plains, Western Province, January 1973)*

WATERBIRDS

Each year there is a huge exchange of waterbirds between the north of Australia and the southern regions of New Guinea Island. The Western Province, in particular, hosts tens of thousands of egrets, ducks, whistle-ducks, ibis, herons, etc. These come from similar habitats in Queensland and the Northern Territory. Vast paperbark swamps, open seasonal swamps and lakes, and reed beds form suitable environments for these aquatic species. Some of Australia's birds have remained to breed — Brolgas and Jabirus may nest in favourable times. Magpie Geese, which dig in the mud for bulbs and roots of reeds and sedges, make their straggly nests at water level in amongst the reeds of the Bula Plains. This area is one of the world's great wetlands. Fortunately the Tonda Wildlife Management Area, established in the 1970s, covers much of the Trans-Fly region and protects this habitat. A number of Papua New Guinean species of birds are found only in this area — the Grey-crowned Mannikin, the Fly River Grassbird and the Spangled Kookaburra are three species which attract birdwatchers to this unique (in PNG) area. Large numbers of waterbirds move to the Trans-Fly after successful breeding seasons in Australia are followed by dry times when food becomes scarce.



Dr Eric Lindgren is a writer-photographer who lives in Brisbane. During his 26 years in Papua New Guinea he developed a deep interest in the land and its history. His special interests are World War II and wildlife.



With the right technology it's amazing what you can achieve.

Doing business in PNG is tough with constant challenges for us all. Floods, droughts, earthquakes, extremes of temperature, vast distances and far-flung population centres. At Remington Technologies we have been dealing with these difficulties longer than anyone in the business.

For over 52 years we have been at the forefront of delivering

the latest and most appropriate office technology for businesses in this diverse country.

In the last year we've invested heavily in upgrading our systems and facilities, increasing our inventory and refining our operations in order to meet our customers' demanding service expectations.

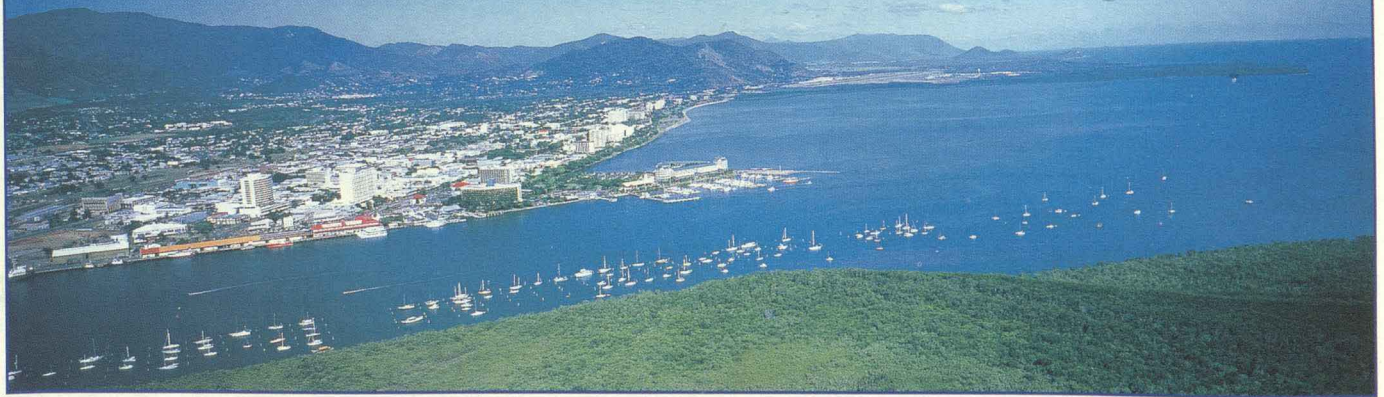
Nationwide, we are dedicated to meeting the needs of our

customers. So whatever your office technology needs are, we will help deliver local solutions faster. Yes, it's amazing what you can achieve with Remington Technologies.



DESTINATION — Cairns

Story and photographs by Rick Smee



As the early morning sun threw a thousand sparklets across Trinity Bay I boarded Quicksilver's 45.5 metre wave piercing catamaran for the 70-kilometre cruise to Agincourt Reef on the outer reef. The World Heritage Listed Great Barrier Reef is one of Australia's national treasures and the only living structure visible from outer space. It extends from waters near the Papua New Guinea coastline 2,300 kilometres south to Lady Elliott Island and covers a huge area of 348,000 square kilometres.

The cat flashed across the turquoise ocean to where a floating platform sits in a tranquil coral sea. Facilities here are first class and visitors don't even have to get their toes wet. There is an underwater observatory; one can ride aboard a semi-submersible submarine or take an introductory SCUBA course with highly qualified instructors or even go snorkelling with a marine biologist. I chose the latter and was introduced to an unbelievable world where fish of every shape and colour sported in a submarine wonderland.

Few visitors to Far North Queensland pass up the opportunity to travel on the famed Kuranda Railway. So the next day found me gazing out over wide valleys and plunging cliffs as the little train climbed toward the tablelands. Built more than 100 years ago the Kuranda railway winds up and around precipitous mountains, through 15 tunnels and across 40 bridges. As the track twisted and turned we passed thundering waterfalls on one side while on the other a sheer drop hundreds of metres to the valley floor below reminded us of the hazardous nature of this engineering marvel.

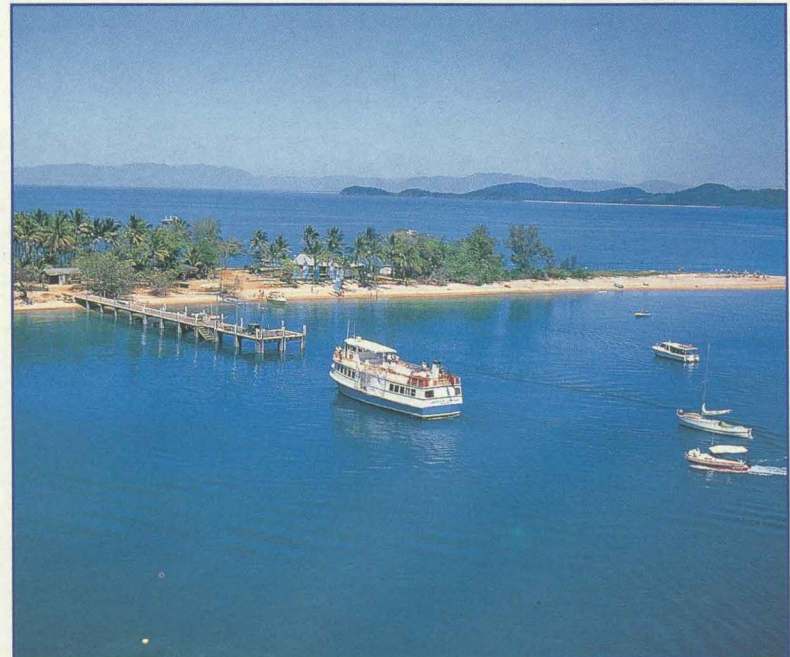
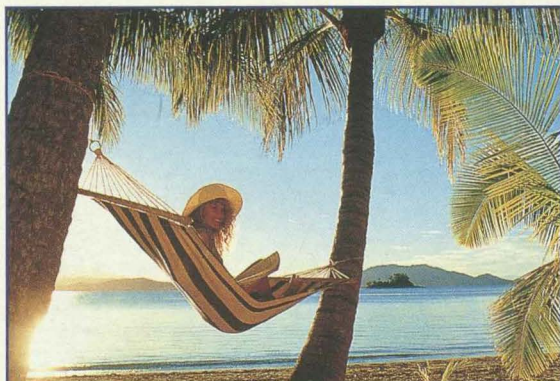




The return journey on the Skyrail was another unforgettable experience. Gliding above rainforest and rivers, the gondola swept down through the multi-storied canopy to stop at two stations built high in the rainforest. Once the descent was completed we visited Tjapukai Aboriginal Cultural Park adjacent to the Skyrail terminal at the base of the mountain. This unexpected, mystical and poignant world reveals much of the history, customs and beliefs of the local indigenous people.

The following morning I hired a car and drove south to Mission Beach on the Cassowary Coast as the sun heralded another perfect day in paradise. Mission Beach is a delightful getaway popular with couples and families and close to a variety of attractions. Many white water rafting enthusiasts choose Mission Beach as their base. I chose to board a water taxi for the short crossing to luxurious Dunk Island.

As we approached the island's anchorage all my dreams of what a tropical isle should be materialised into reality. Crystal clear waters washed a golden shore where coconut palms fringed the beach. Steep rainforest-covered mountains plunged down from where a few cotton-wool clouds speckled an azure sky. Everywhere hibiscus and frangipani bloomed in brilliant profusion and soon I understood why E J Banfield dropped out of London society to make his home here and write his classic, *Confessions of a Beachcomber*.





In the ensuing days I travelled north to Cape Tribulation and Cooktown, went barramundi fishing, 4-wheel driving through pristine rainforests and ballooning over the Atherton Tableland. I visited the Royal Flying Doctor Base, wandered around a gold rush town more than 100 years old, gazed across the stunning Mareeba Wetlands and covered in trepidation at the antics of some fearless handlers at Hartley's Crocodile Farm.



However one moment will remain indelibly etched on my memory. An excursion to the Frankland Islands revealed again the incomparable diversity and beauty of the Great Barrier Reef. In that underwater fairyland land I suddenly found myself swimming with a huge school of silver trevally. The seemingly endless wall of fish glided first one way and then another, reflecting a million silver sparkles beneath the turquoise sea. Then as if by magic they were gone. As our cruiser headed back toward the mainland I felt distinctly privileged to have experienced such a day.



MiD CiTY LUXURY SUITES Cairns

'Personal Service With None To Compare'

RACQ Rating ★★★★★

'Where your stay is more than 4 walls & a bathroom'

- Private Balcony
- In the Heart of the City
- Swimming Pool & Spa
- Separate main bedroom and queen size bed
- Fold out Sofa Bed

- Undercover Parking at ground level & full Security
- Fully Self-Contained
- Your Own Laundry
- Air conditioned

- Serviced Daily
- Mini Bars at Public Bar Prices
- Room Service
- Free Cable TV

opposite
Myer
Shopping
Centre



Mid City Luxury Suites 6 McLeod St Cairns 4870

Telephone: (61) 740 515050 Fax: (61) 740 515161

Email: accom@midcity.com.au

Web: www.midcity.com.au

From
\$115 double per night
\$105 single per night

A Study of Feet

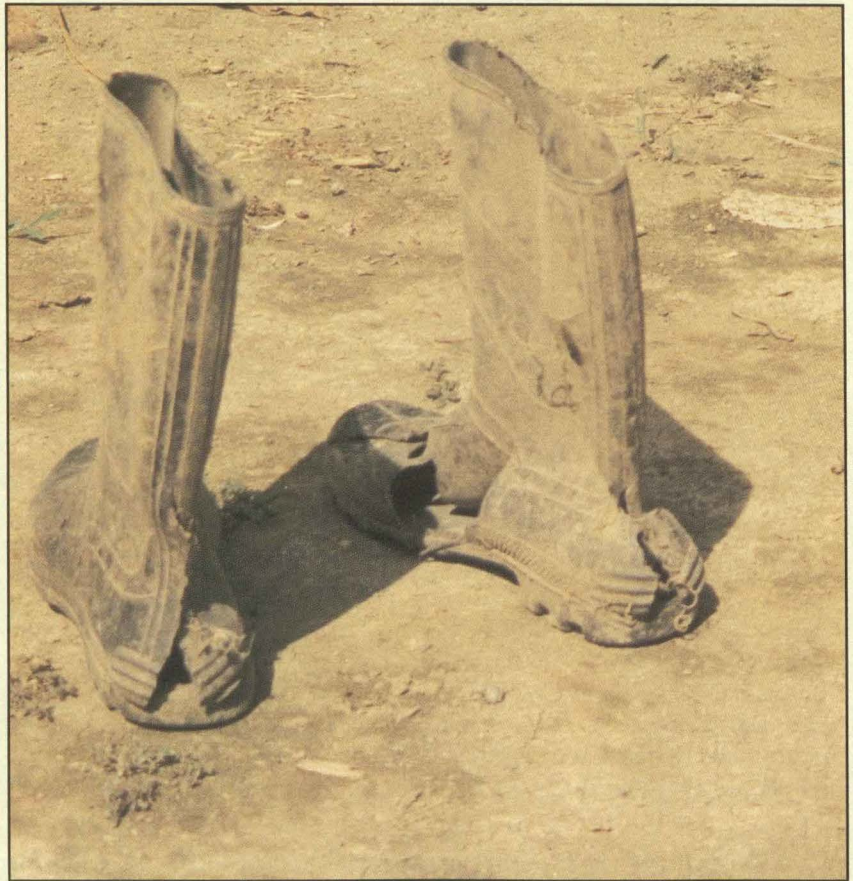
Text and photographs by
Katherine Neal

The location of this story is a rainforest west of Wewak.

Tan socks, threadbare — so much so that I question why he even puts them on. Black rubber boots placed carefully over them. They are in no better condition than the socks. The heel gapes on the right foot, and the left is cracked. The sole remains though, it is enough. Three dogs come running, all different shades of tan, ribs and protruding hipbones do not dampen their spirits. They are loved. They yap and howl, excited for the coming hunt. We cross a brown dusty track and enter a sanctuary — a canopy that has been disturbed by great iron beasts pushed and shoved, but the amazing thing is life continues to come back, to resurface, to reach up.

The colour God chose to cover the earth with will always stun my small human eyes. How did he create such freshness, so many shades and shapes? Why are there hideous thorns on some and flowers on others? How come some are tall and some are small? Why do a few grow underneath the water and others above? It matters little. Even if every plant and tree on the planet was exactly the same, I would be content if they were all green. And yet somehow the creator saw fit to amuse himself by making all kinds of bizarre and wild green things. How wonderful! My heart claps in glee at the wonder before me.

My eyes soar into the blue above as a white-winged creation with a splash of yellow on his head calls. Wings spread wide, it glides away from our noisy intruding feet. Back on the ground again my eyes catch a glimpse of a little lizard as he whips his blazing blue tail across one of those green leaves.



'Jungle' boots



The 'hideous thorns' of the sago palm

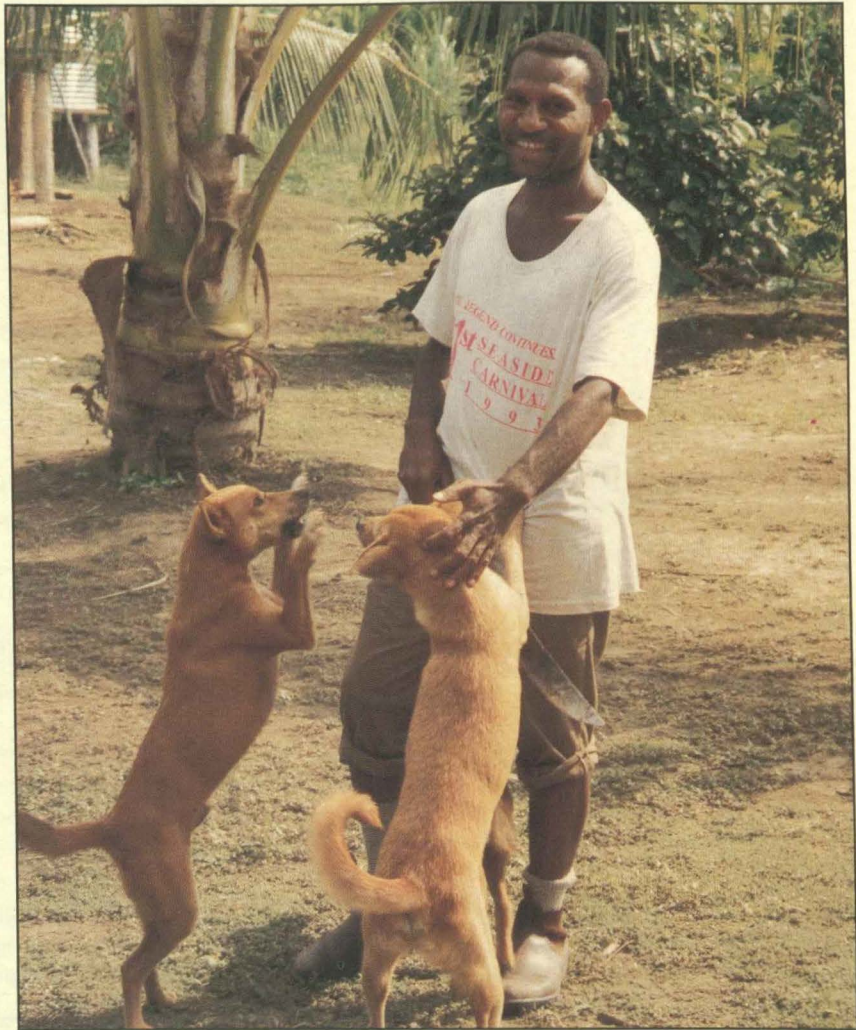
My boots become miniature lakes as we wade through standing water. The man with the black rubber boots says it is because of the rain. At least ten inches in some places, just standing, but it is crystal clear water. Little else was seen during our foray — some marmots, killed by the tan hunters. Our ears were blessed with the piercing cry of a cassowary. Wild pigs tracks were found, a wallow or two.

What will remain fixed in my thoughts is not the lonely cry of the cockatoo or the taste of cane sugar on my tongue. Not even the pain of a sprained ankle or the burning of open sores on my heels. What will be a part of me as long as I live will be the memory of the feet that walked the trail ahead of me. I have already described the feet, but perhaps a fuller explanation is in order.

The feet are black feet, covered with tattered socks and boots that look as if they barely made it through a war. For I suppose life is a war for this man — a fight for survival inside this green canopy. I can still see that black boot. Through a hole bigger than my fist the sock shows and under that the skin. Why does this amaze me so? Let me tell you. Follow me, follow my eyes, up, upwards, follow my ears, open them and listen. For what should come from that man's lips but laughter, smiles of utter contentment. His eyes sparkle with amazement as he wonders about a seed he's never seen before today, a new kind of mushroom. I shake my head in wonder as he points me to two small indentations in the mud underneath eight inches of water. 'A pig track,' he says.

This man has knowledge of languages, he is not ignorant of the world, and yet he is utterly content in the midst of that green sea of creation. How can this be? Would I wear those socks, those boots? Get splinters and thorns in my feet through the holes? I suppose I would have to. The real question is, would I? Would I, in those socks and boots, be smiling that beautiful smile? Would my jaws yawn with laughter? Would I, would I? Had I nothing, would I choose to be content? 🌀

Katherine Neal lived in Papua New Guinea from 2 years, attending Banz International Primary School and Ukarumpa High School.



Dogs ready for a hunt

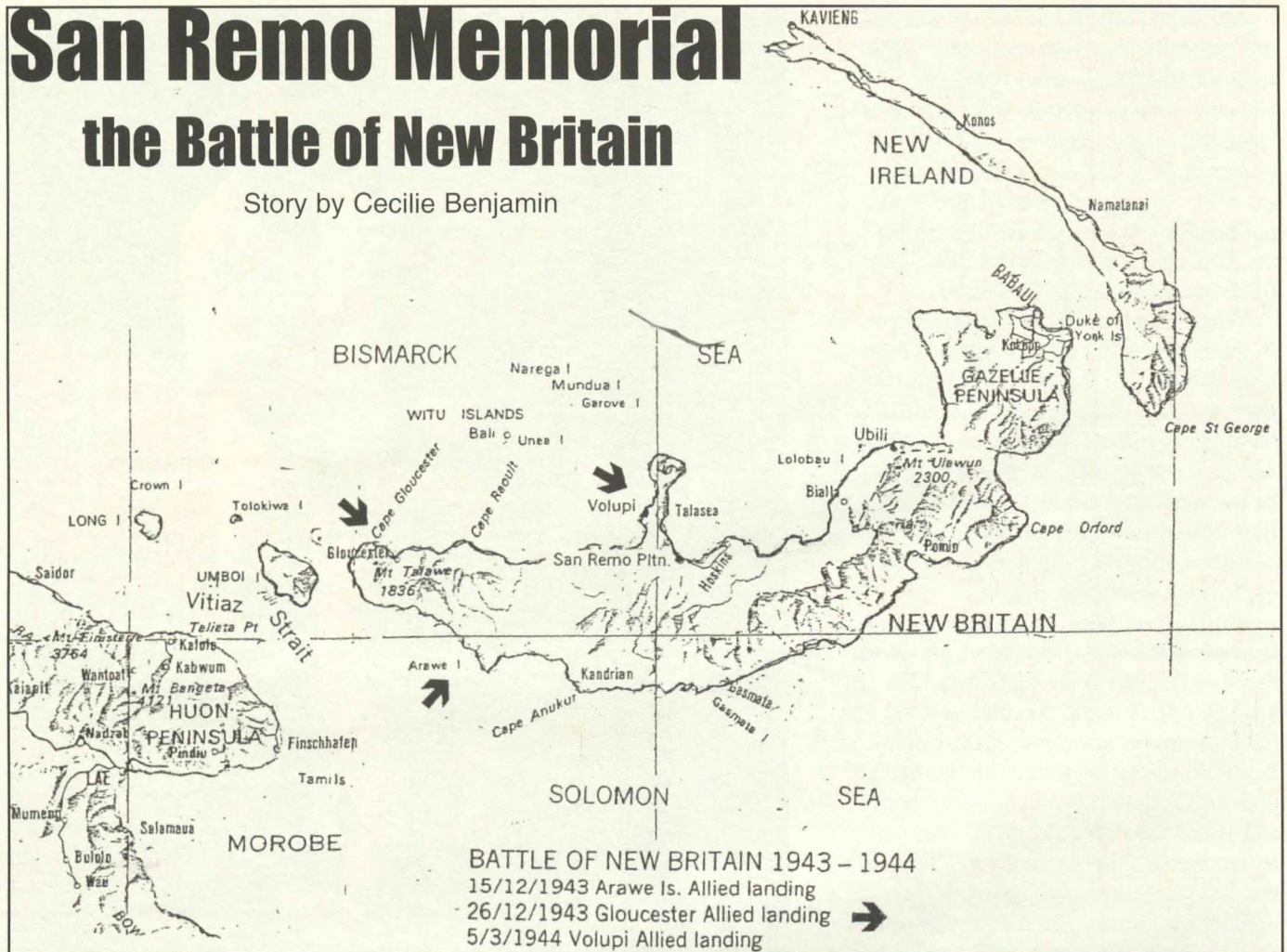


The glorious green of the rainforest

San Remo Memorial

the Battle of New Britain

Story by Cecilie Benjamin



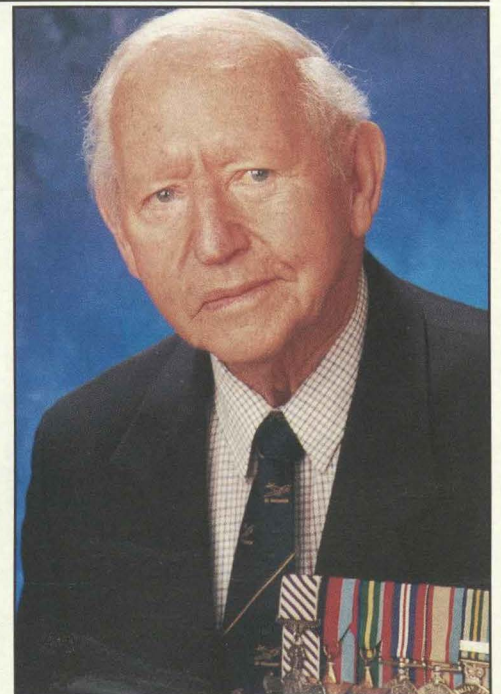
During World War 2, Papua New Guinea was a major battlefield in the South West Pacific. Japanese Imperial Forces swept south to overtake the majority of Asian countries after their attack on the United States naval base of Pearl Harbour in December 1941. Bitter fighting engulfed Papua New Guinea as a result between the years of 1942 to 1945, causing the deaths of thousands of people.

The island of New Britain saw fierce fighting as Allied Forces began to turn the tide against Japan. The strategy was to gain military footholds and air base advantage in order to repel Japanese Forces north. The road back to Japan was a long and bloodied one.

One person who was personally involved in this traumatic era was George Robertson, now a retired grazier from Central Queensland, Australia. As a pilot in the Royal Australian Air Force 30th Squadron, George flew Beaufighters over New Britain during 1943 and 1944, the period spanning the Battle of New Britain.

In September 1998, George and his wife Pat visited New Britain. His first visit to the area since World War 2 was poignant, evoking vivid memories as if it had been yesterday instead of 55 years before. Images came back of piloting a Beaufighter at speeds of 400 km/hour at tree top level, strafing enemy targets, but most of all the sudden and tragic loss of people who had become friends under these testing circumstances.

In 1995, Rod Marsland and Brian Bennet, New Britain residents, had followed up on reports of WW2 aircraft wreckage in a jungle ravine near a river inland from Kimbe, the main town in West New Britain Province. On visiting this wreckage, they discovered the aircraft was a Beaufighter, A19-139 of the RAAF 30th Squadron flown by Flying Officers Percy Coates (Pilot) and Hilton Chapple (navigator).



*George Robertson, RAAF 30th Squadron pilot, winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross during the Battle of New Britain, attended the ceremony.
 Photo: Lindsay Soanes*

The aircraft had lain lost in the jungle since its crash after a combat mission over Ubili village on the border of what is now East and West New Britain on 25 November 1943. A RAAF team recovered the remains of the young occupants, and the airmen were given a military funeral in Bita Paka Commonwealth War Cemetery near Kokopo at the end of 1995. For Coates and Chapple, this had been their first combat mission.

With the help of friends in New Britain, George visited the site of the wrecked Beaufighter. After the visit, he felt moved to write a comprehensive account of the history of the loss of A19-139 titled 'New Britain Revisited'. This publication was the seed from which the Beaufighter & Boston Association of Queensland developed the concept of a memorial to be built in the Kimbe area. The memorial was to be dedicated to the 28 airmen and 1 soldier from the 30th, 22nd and 79th Squadrons who lost their lives during the Battle of New Britain.

The San Remo Club, Kimbe was selected as the site for the memorial. San Remo Plantation had been a navigation point for RAAF airmen during the war. The plantation was the original site of Kimbe town, the port for the now thriving oil palm industry.

In consultation with the San Remo Club, the project was commenced at the end of 1998, involving a small, but dedicated and determined band of club members. The logistical difficulties of the exercise soon became apparent. Undeterred, and with constant encouragement from George Robertson, and support from the National Museum of Papua New Guinea and from villagers, the project started to become a reality on the 17 October 1999 when the propeller of A19-139 was recovered from the jungle ravine.

As the project gathered momentum, its true meaning touched a range of people in the community, and other club members and Kimbe residents became involved. Many, having had relatives involved in WW2 or the Vietnam War, began to empathise with the project and pull together to complete the final cairn faced with obsidian, a black volcanic glass specific to the Talasea area nearby. The propeller was mounted above it. Four brass plates were set into the memorial. The main plaque had the names of those lost from the RAAF No 30 Beaufighter, No 22 Boston and No 79 Spitfire Squadrons.



The official unveiling of the San Remo Memorial by the West New Britain Administrator, Mr John Maela and Wing Commander Ron Hodges from Canberra
Photo: Tammy Peluso

No. 30 Squadron (Beaufighters)

W. R. G. BINNIE
J. L. BROOKS
J. J. CAIN
C. H. CHAPPLE
P. J. COATES
W. N. P. COSGROVE
W. L. DANIELS
C. P. GLASSCOCK
R. A. KELLEY
D. C. KIRKWOOD
B. A. LE GRIFFON
G. A. LUCAS
E. B. MORRIS-HADWELL
J. R. NEWMAN
D. R. STONE
R. V. TIBALLS
C. E. WEIN
H. M. WOODROFFE
W. J. YATES
G. GILL AIF

No. 22 Squadron (Bostons)

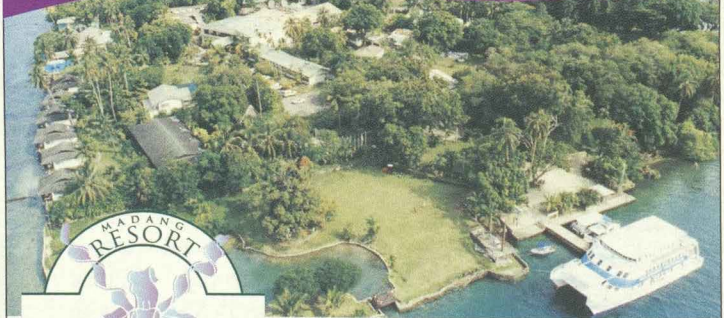
H. B. DAWKINS
J. G. EMERTON
T. J. GAWNE
J. B. KNIGHT
E. G. T. RILEY
D. G. SEMPLE
G. R. THOMAS
L. K. WILSON

No. 79 Squadron (Spitfires)

L. WETTENHALL

The names of 29 servicemen lost during the Battle of New Britain 1943-1944 on the San Remo Memorial plaque
Photo: Tammy Peluso

PNG's Premier Resort and Conference Centre.



Experience the warmth of genuine Papua New Guinean hospitality in an ultimately exotic setting.

Nestled on the palm-fringed shores of Yamilon Lagoon and the Dallman Passage, the Madang Resort Hotel is the perfect venue to work or play.

More than 100 rooms, suites and villas are set in lush, landscaped gardens complete with fish ponds and aviaries. A Haus Tambaran, 4 pools, 3 restaurants, 2 bars, PADI dive shop, marina, private lagoon, shops and PNG's largest conference facility complete the picture.

Whether it's business or pleasure, or a little of both ... there's no better place for it in the whole South Pacific.

For further information or reservations:

Madang Resort Hotel
PO Box 111, Madang, 5111, Papua New Guinea.
Tel: (675) 852 2655 Fax: (675) 852 3543



Email: mrh@meltours.com Website: www.meltours.com



Kimbe International School choir sings at the wreath laying ceremony

Photo: Tammy Peluso

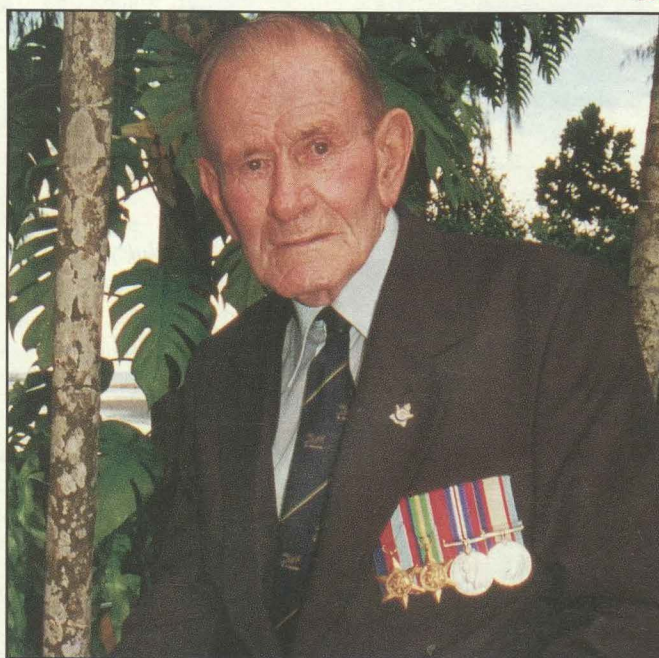
On 25 April 2000, ANZAC Day, 17 relatives and wartime companions of those lost gathered with members of the Kimbe community for the dedication of the San Remo Memorial on the shore of Kimbe Bay. Wing Commander Ron Hodges, the RAAF representative from Canberra, officiated. The Administrator of the West New Britain Province represented the Papua New Guinea Government. Don West, a Navigator in 30 Squadron Beaufighters, at 81 years of age, travelled from Newcastle, Australia to lay a wreath for those lost in his Squadron (*photo on right*). When he went to lay the wreath, tears came to his eyes as he turned towards the audience. Overcome with the emotion of the moment, he delivered the ANZAC Ode:

*They shall grow not old,
As we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them,
Nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun,
And in the morning
We will remember them.*

To all gathered, it brought home the meaning of why we had assembled that day. The choir from Kimbe International School sang 'O Arise All Ye Sons of This Land', the national anthem of Papua New Guinea and 'God Save the Queen', the wartime anthem. This was followed by a solo rendition of 'Advance Australia Fair', the Australian national anthem by 7-year-old Anna Morgan, who was joined in duet by Monica Kerina, aged 10, then by the full school choir. The effect was electric.



All in all, this project touched the lives of 61 people directly related to the 29 young men whose names appear on the plaque. Wives, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, nieces, nephews, cousins and colleagues had a chance to find some form of closure to their past losses. The final word on the Memorial Dedication rests with Mrs Yvonne Holt (*photo above*) from Sydney, who at the age of 2 years lost her father on New Britain during those times. She said this was the funeral she had never had the chance to have for him. On hearing that, for the many people involved in the project, it had all been worthwhile.



Photos this column: Irvin Rockman

Day Trip to Tami

Story and photographs
by Nancy Sullivan

Beautiful Tami island — so close and yet so far. Three hours by boat from Lae, just across from Finschafen, Tami Island is a world apart from the mainland. It's a quiet, simple idyllic island. Actually, Tami is four islands, atolls, including one that's barely more than a white sandy beach, all cradling a circular cove that is a popular snorkelling spot for day-trippers from Lae.

There are two main villages on the two large islands that face each other across the cove that is filled with reef and deepens to a volcanic pit at its centre. A sign on the inland path to one of these cool, comfortable villages says, 'Welcome to Tami. Enjoy the freedom feeling'. Mounds of coconut shells buttress all the young *sak sak* palms in the gardens, and mangroves reach out from the shoreline everywhere — their knotty roots make good fishing and resting places under the tall leaning coconut palms. Here and there, babies swing from *bilums* in the shade of small trees near their mothers' gardens. Not a bad way to spend the day.

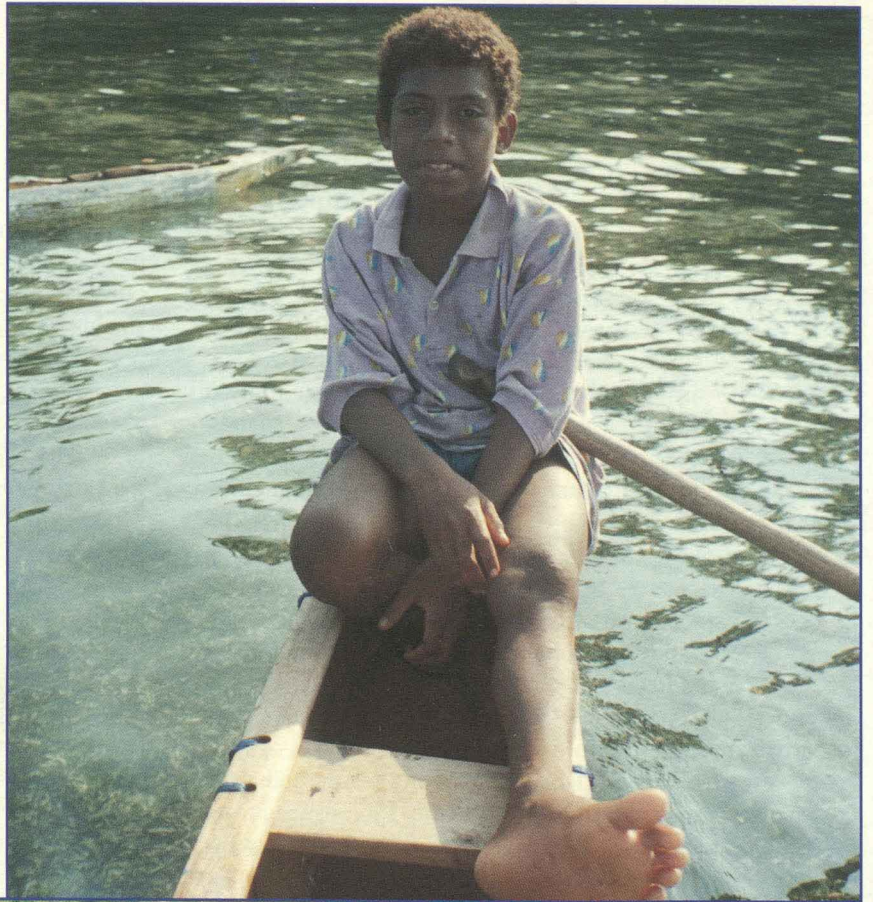
These villages are like those in the Siassi Islands — small, warm, dedicated to fishing, with traces of West New Britain in their decorations and even in people's faces. Tami Island outrigger canoe prows are distinctive, with beautifully painted shields that resemble Trobriand and southern Milne Bay prows, only finer and more rectangular. Villagers paint them now with brilliant pink and blue house paints. Tami Islanders also wear the typically Milne Bay *chama* shell necklaces made of hundreds of whittled and bored amber-coloured shells, which are sure signs of the extensive trade networks through Morobe and Milne Bay. Alongside one of the villages is a neatly tended graveyard where all the plots are ringed with the circular glass knobs of upended beer bottles — clear Ice Kol beer bottles in the case of recent graves.

Everywhere in the villages you see pandanus and coconut palm fronds drying in the sun, to be woven into attractive sleeping mats and baskets. The bowls Tami is renowned for are stacked in all the houses. Much like the Siassi Island oblong bowls with clan totems carved along the spine and either end, these are elegantly sculpted, but absent are the black ash colour and white lime outlines, making them more subtle looking and easier to use.



Snorkelling in the cove is always rewarding. Spanish Dancer jellyfish wiggle their skirts in the shallows like Moulin Rouge chorus girls and spectacular blue starfish dot the rocky shoreline everywhere. The colours are muted by expanses of soft whites and yellows and blues. Occasionally brilliant orange or pink or blue pelagic fish flit by and turn a snorkeller's head. They say the dive spots just outside the cove are filled with reef sharks and beautiful coral bommies.

The women wear diagonal lines of star tattoos on their dark faces, and are wry and comfortable with visitors. Occasionally the 'Melanesian Discoverer' stops at Tami; visitors from Lae and Finschafen are not uncommon in these villages. Yet the last time I came, I was about to wade backwards off the beach at the back of one of the villages for a snorkel with a friend and a crowd of friendly kids, when a young woman carrying a baby at her hip called out my name, challenging me to remember her from my last trip to Tami, almost three years before. *Yu kam bek eh?*





How could I possibly forget her? Yes Tami — so close really, and yet still so remote.



"When you buy shares with the Investment Corporation Fund you are actually investing for the benefit of you and your family's future. The shares that you buy make you own a small part of each of the companies in which we invest your money.

The Investment Corporation Fund of Papua New Guinea has shares in many different types of companies involved in real estate, primary industry, hotels and merchandising, just to name a few, of which we invest shareholders money.

Why join the Investment Corporation Fund, then? Well, we provide a safe and secure environment for your money to grow in value. That means you receive regular income through dividend payments every year, you can sell back shares whenever you require cash, or you can use your shares as part security to obtain loans from commercial banks.

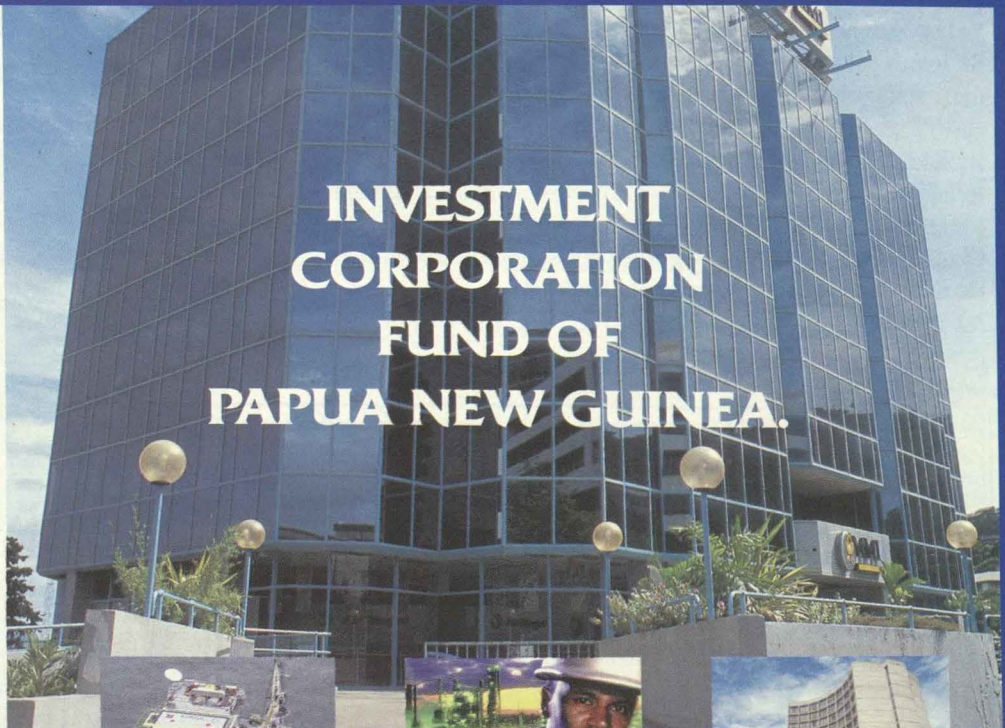
You can buy shares through Outright Purchase and Pay Deduction from employee salaries. Invest now and watch your money grow because the money you invest will help create jobs and shape Papua New Guinea's future development."



For more information about the Fund and how to become a shareholder, contact the Fund Manager.

Investment Corporation of Papua New Guinea
PO Box 155 Port Moresby, NCD
Telephone: 321 2855, Facsimile: 320 2365

Investing and sharing nationwide.



New Ireland — Dutch, Spanish or Portuguese? Search for the Lost Cannon

Story and photographs by Jim Ridges

Accepted history gives credit to Jacob Le Maire, a Dutch man sailing from Hoorn in Holland in June 1615 on the *Eendracht*, as being the first European to sight the shores of New Ireland, which he thought was New Guinea Island.

This was only 10 years after the first recorded European ship, the *Duyfken* (photo on right), also Dutch, visited northern Australia in 1606. At that time the west coast of Cape York Peninsula was also thought to be part of New Guinea. This was 150 years before James Cook sailed the east coast of Australia.

In an attempt to circumvent the Charter allowing the Dutch East Indian Company a monopoly to all trade west through the Magellan Strait, Le Maire, his skipper and experienced pilot Willem Cornelisz Schouten sailed south of the strait to find a new route. On 29 January 1616 they rounded and named Cape Hoorn, the southernmost part of South America, and headed NW across the Pacific, visiting Tonga on the way.

On 24 June 1616 they sighted and named St John's Island — known as Anir — the most southerly of the island groups, off the east coast of New Ireland Province, but did not land having sighted the 2000 metre high mountains of southern New Ireland ahead. Le Maire sailed northwards along the coast and eventually reached Djakarta in today's Indonesia on 28 October 1616, where his ship was confiscated for his efforts. He died on his voyage home to Holland.

The next known visitor was another Dutchman Abel Janzoon Tasman in the *Heemskerck* on his famous voyage from Batavia. (The Dutch had renamed Djakarta in 1619.) Tasman was so far south that when he turned east he saw nothing of mainland Australia, but discovered Tasmania in

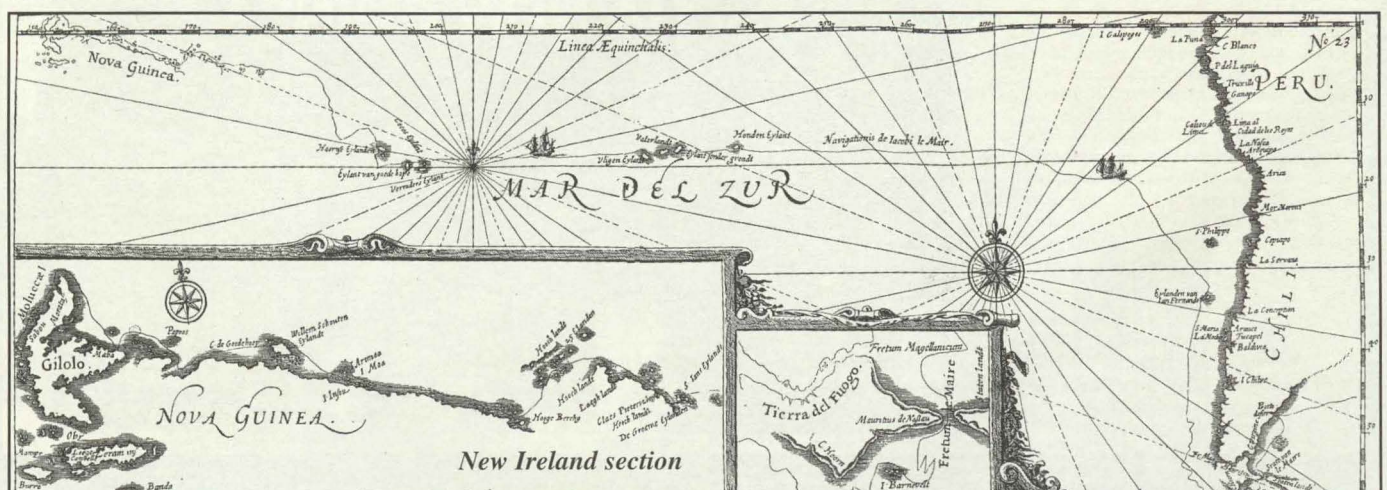
1642 and the west coast of New Zealand. Turning north he visited Fiji. Eventually he sighted the coast of southern New Ireland where in his journal on 1 April 1643 he recorded he was 'off Cabo Santa Maria as named by the Spanish'. He must have thought that Spanish sailors had been there earlier. Either the maps carried by Tasman on his voyage or written accounts of other voyages gave him this information.

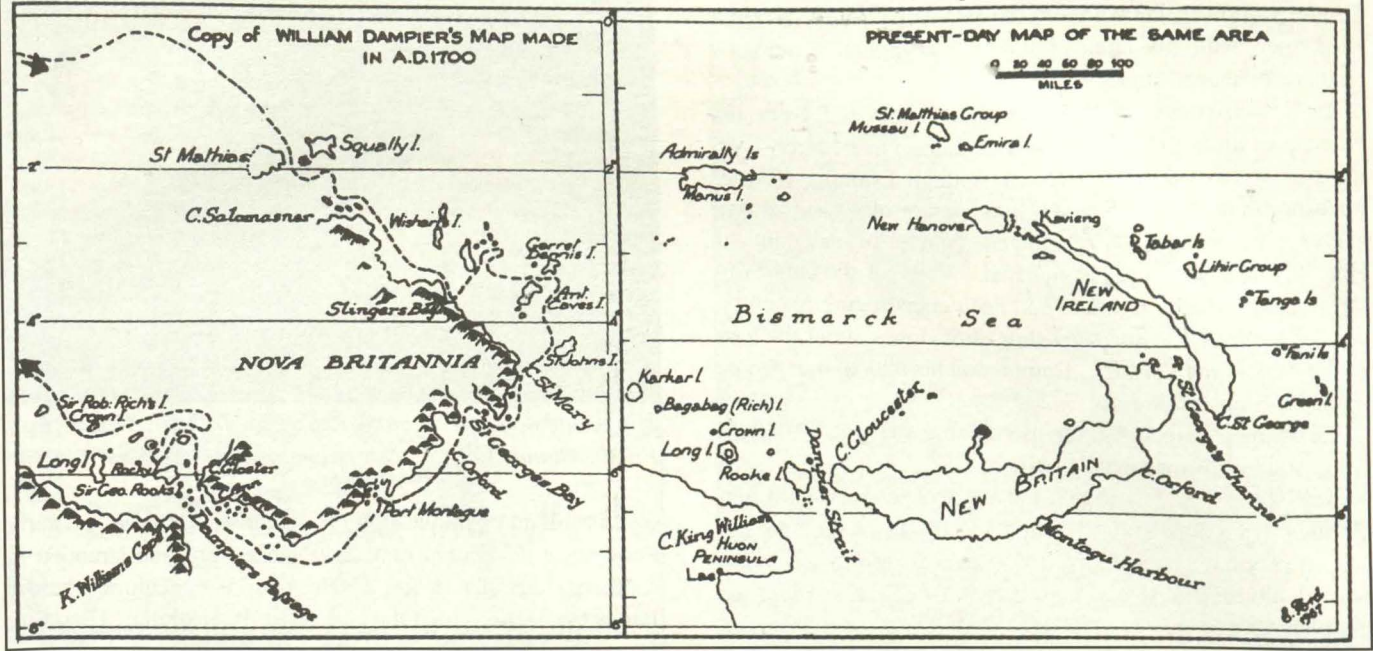
In his *Thirty years in the South Seas* in 1907 Richard Parkinson speculates that Ferdinand Magellan probably sighted the high mountains of New Ireland on his voyage in 1520-21 when he was the first to sail through the straits of Magellan into the Pacific and 'discovered' the Philippines.

In the 1500s both the Portuguese and Spanish had traded and fought over the rich trade from the 'Spice Islands' of today's Indonesia. Inevitably the large island of New Guinea to the east attracted attention. Four voyages are Jorge de Meneses 1526, Alvarode Saavedra 1528, Hernan Grijalva 1537 and Inigo Cortiz de Retes in 1545, who was the first to use the name New Guinea. But it is thought they sailed no further east along the coast than Astrolabe Bay near Madang.



Jacob Le Maire's route in 1616





As one of the voyages was returning to Mexico and another originated from Peru, the possibility of contact with New Ireland seems quite possible, but the evidence now seems to be lost.

In 1567 Alvaro de Mendano discovered the Solomon Islands and attempted to return again in 1595, where he died. One ship, the *Santa Ysabel* disappeared. The other ships sailed to Manila, which must have brought them near New Ireland. Mendano's discoveries were kept secret for 50 years. But the accuracy of the mapping, accidentally or intentionally, was such, even in those days of no accurate longitude, that for 200 years the Solomon Islands were 'lost'.

So who did name Cabo de Santa Maria, the Cape St Mary, which appeared on all maps of New Ireland until recently? Now it is called East Cape. Is there any other evidence of Spanish or Portuguese occupation? Plenty, if you have an imagination and possibly proof if a lost cannon can be re-discovered. ... Read on ...



Portrait of Jacob Le Maire from the Dutch Edition, 1622 of Angonion de Herrera's 'Indias Occidentales', reproduced in Hakluyt Society 1906 Series II Vol XVIII

Papua New Guinea's ultimate adventure

MTSDISCOVERER
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Cruise the length of the mighty Sepik River... explore the hidden islands of PNG's North Coast and West Papua ... dive on stunning coral reefs ... experience the timelessness of remote villages.

This is adventure MTS Discoverer style! First class spacious cabins with picture windows, private bath, satellite phone, television and generous storage. Savour outstanding cuisine.

Revel in the relaxed luxury of the wheelchair Lounge and Cocktail Bar. Be enthralled by the stories behind the culture and customs, told by expert lecturers.

A lifetime of memories are yours, on the adventure of a lifetime.

For further information or reservations:
MTS Ltd, PO Box 707, Madang, 5111, Papua New Guinea.
Tel: (675) 852 2766 Fax: (675) 852 3543

Email: mts@meltours.com Website: www.meltours.com

The Tolai people of the Gazelle Peninsula of East New Britain were well known from the late 19th Century as great marksmen with the sling shot and the specially prepared 'bullets' or shaped stones.

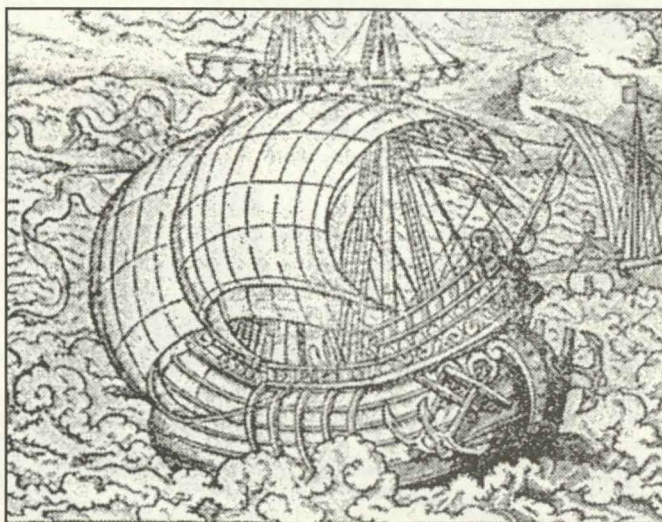
Less well-known is that the Tolai emigrated from the Namatanai areas of southern New Ireland. On 1 March 1700 the English Royal Navy Captain William Dampier (former buccaneer and already a 'best selling' author of *A New Voyage round the World 1697*) changed course to sail out of Ramat/Nabuto Bay near Namatanai. Many of the canoes in the vicinity, which until then had been encouraging his entry, opened up with a fusillade of sling shot stones about the ears of the crew of the *Roebuck*. Dampier on his map of the voyage named it Slingers Bay.

Le Maire also recorded the use of sling shots near Cape St Mary south of Namatanai in 1616.

The sling shot was a well-known weapon of Spain and Portugal from at least the 12th and 13th centuries on land and sea. It may have been adopted wherever its use as a weapon was demonstrated by a passing Portuguese caravel or Spanish galleon.

Dr George Brown, the pioneer missionary to the Bismarck Archipelago for six years from 1875 describes in his autobiography how in southern New Ireland at Kalil he collected large chalk carved figures. He wonders *from what source did these people, who are destitute of all clothing, get the idea of the conical hat, the plumed helmet, the stiff (neck) frill, the praying attitude, and the Gothic-shaped arch or covering which many of the figures are holding over their heads? ... These costumes are similar to that worn in the days of Queen Elizabeth and King James I. I am inclined to believe that we have here traces of the visits of early navigators.*

On tiny French Island north of Kavieng, east of Emira Island, named by the same William Dampier on 26 February 1700 as Squaly Island and with which Tench Island shares its language, it has been said that the method of body weaving is identical to a medieval Portuguese weaving method. It is speculated that Portuguese may have been in residence on the island.



A 16th century engraving of a Portuguese caravel, the type of vessel which may have visited Tench Island



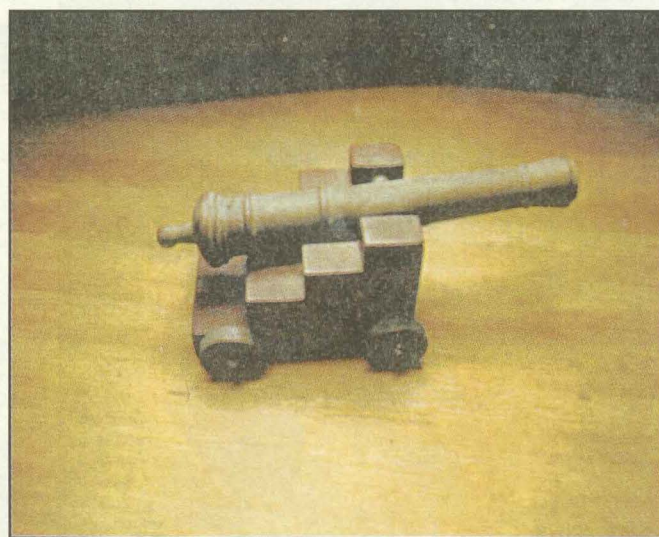
Sling shot stones — Tabar Island, New Ireland, 4cm approx
Photo: Claude Gibson, New Ireland Tourism Office

It is still an open question for debate in Australia that early Portuguese navigators may have landed or been stranded in southern Australia in the 1500s, over two centuries before James Cook first sailed the east coast of Australia. Therefore the possibility for New Ireland is not out of the question.

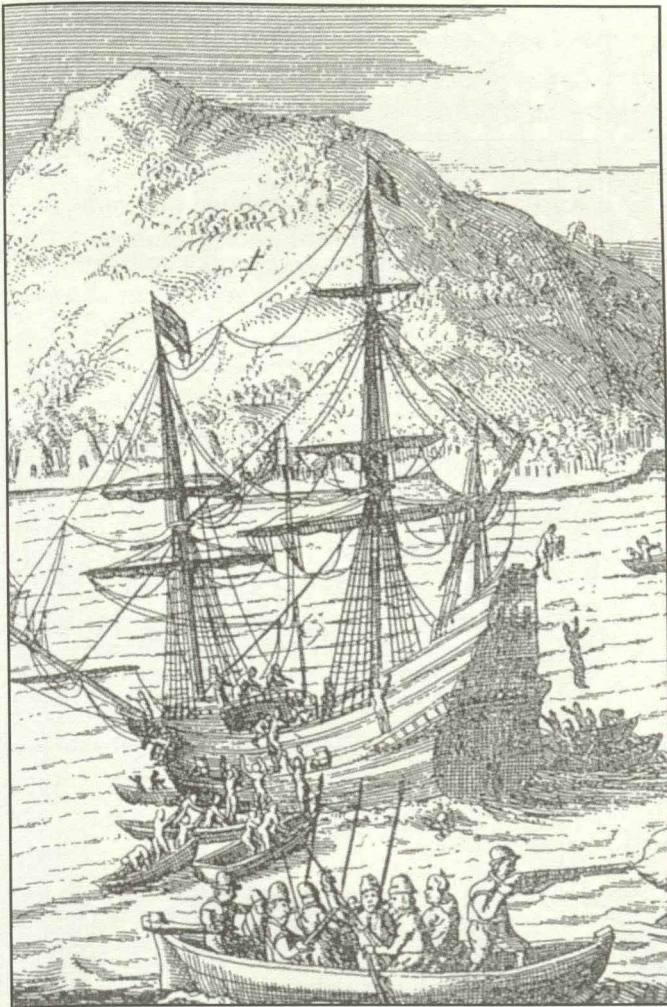
On Emira Island in 1927-28 villagers stories led Les Bell to search the swamps and foreshore of the island for the remains of a 'bamboo that shoots fire and rubbish'. Three men who came ashore from a sailing ship were killed. More men came ashore wearing 'turtle shells' on their breasts and bringing with them the bamboo. It was getting dark, the sailors were lost and in a swamp they abandoned their bamboo.

After Les Ball criss-crossed the island swamps carrying a self-made magnetic needle, it finally went crazy. There in the mud under water was a small (about 1 metre long) cast iron cannon attached to the remains of a hardwood frame with 2 wheels and 4 brass shells.

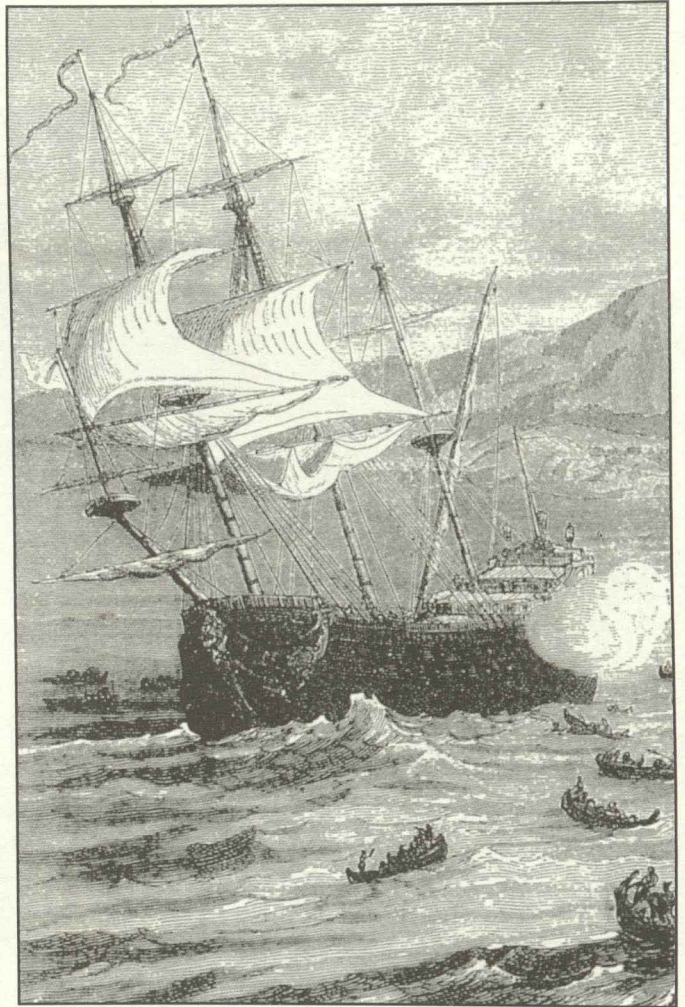
Could this be the missing link to prove Portuguese or Spanish visits?



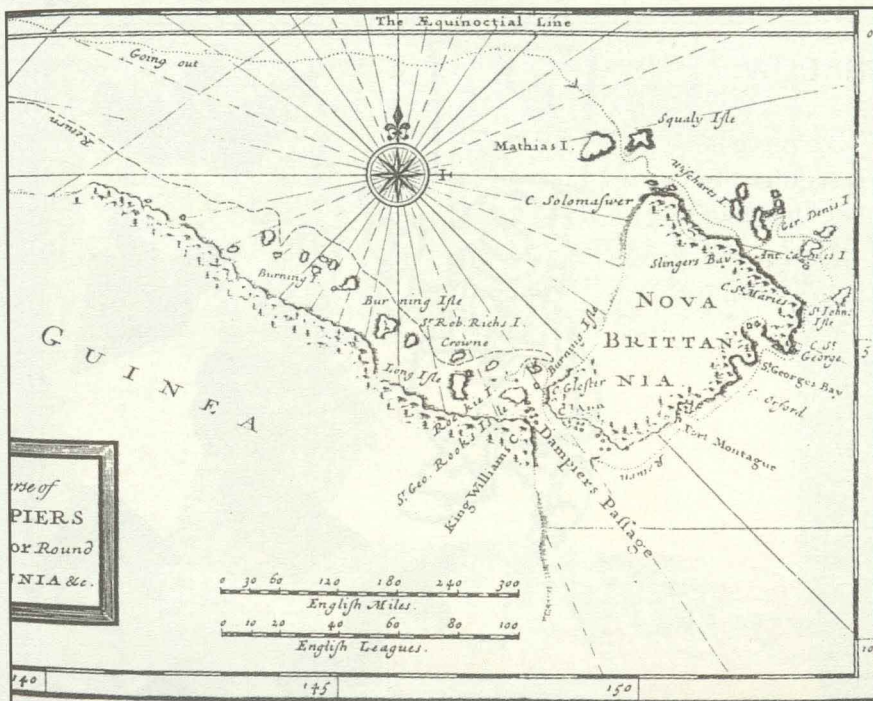
Model of Emira cannon made by Les Bell
Photo: Gillian H Shadbolt, who also wrote a book of Les Bell's life tentatively titled *The Artful Engineer*. This book is currently under publisher's consideration.



Endracht — Jacob Le Maire, 1616



The Roebuck under attack in Slinger's Bay, New Ireland



William Dampier — A Voyage to New Holland 1729 edition — showing Squaly (Emira) Island, St John's (Anir) Island, Slingers Bay and Cape St Mary. Dampier named New Britain in March 1700, which until 1767 when Philip Carteret found St George's Channel, included New Ireland.

The 'turtle shell' breast plates, if that's what they were, are reminiscent of 16th century European armour. The cannon and shells could be dated by experts, but Les Bell sent the cannon and reconstructed carriage to the museum at Rabaul Botanical Garden. During World War II they disappeared. Miracles do happen.

The cannon is probably either buried or was collected as scrap metal after the war. But a cannon is pretty interesting. Even before the war it may have been studied and written by visiting antiquarians, or mentioned and photographed in the *Rabaul Times*, *Pacific Islands Monthly* or elsewhere.

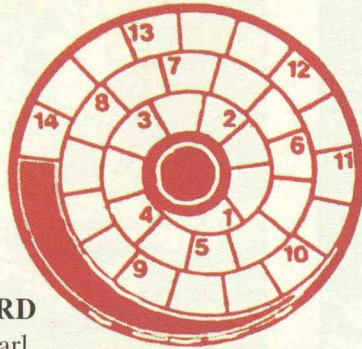
Australian or Japanese soldiers may have been interested and squirreled it away somewhere. It could have re-emerged sometime after the war and its re-discovery story forgotten. Perhaps it is still waiting to be dug up again.

Puzzles

Answers on page 58

OUT & IN

This puzzle works two ways, outward and inward. Place the answers to the clues in the diagram, beginning at the corresponding numbers.



OUTWARD

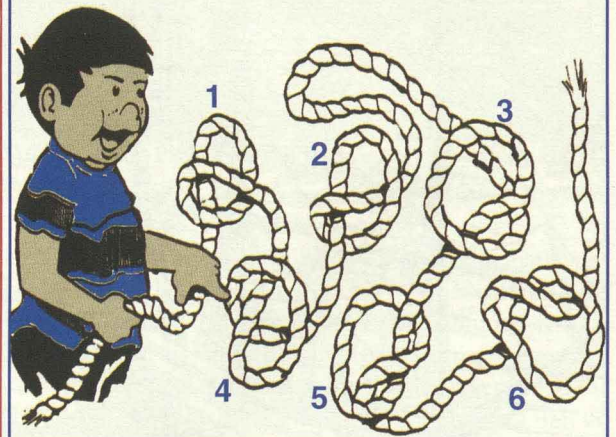
1. Ghost
3. Musical finale
5. Rest
7. Showy flower
9. Cease-fire
11. Desert beast
13. Insect pest

INWARD

14. Snarl
12. Nutmeg's kin
10. Shorten
8. Nether world
6. Soap ...
4. Pier
2. Tripper's word

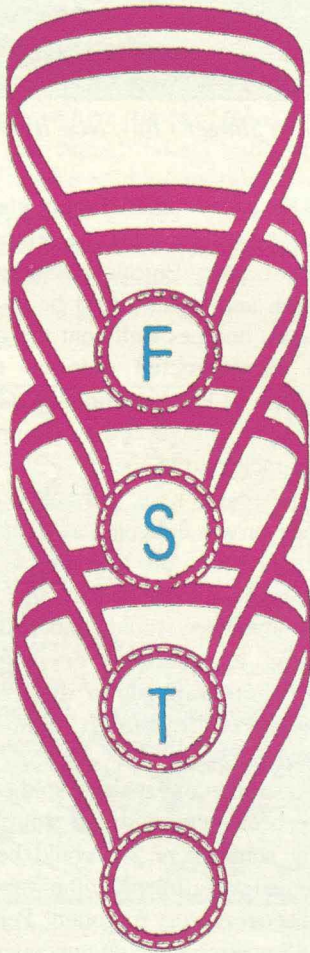
KNOTS

Kila has been trying to unravel the knots in a piece of rope. How many will remain when both ends are pulled?



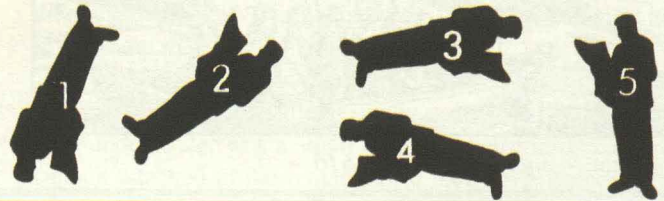
DISC

Which letter should appear in the final disc?



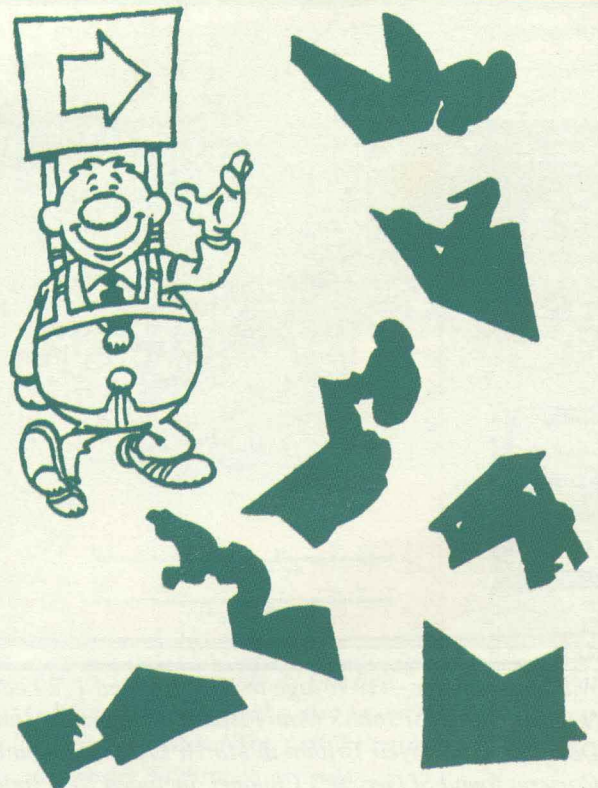
ODD MAN OUT

Which picture doesn't belong?



SHADOW

Which piece is not required to make this man's shadow?



A NIU BEGINNING

Papua New Guinea has a new name

in business insurance and risk

services. Previously you knew us as

Kila Marsh & McLennan. Now we're

known as Niu Marsh and will continue

to provide innovative, cost effective

insurance programs to clients. If a

loss does occur,

we help with your

claim to protect your finances. By

taking care of your risks, we leave

you with more time to concentrate

on building your business.

Niu Marsh... making insurance and

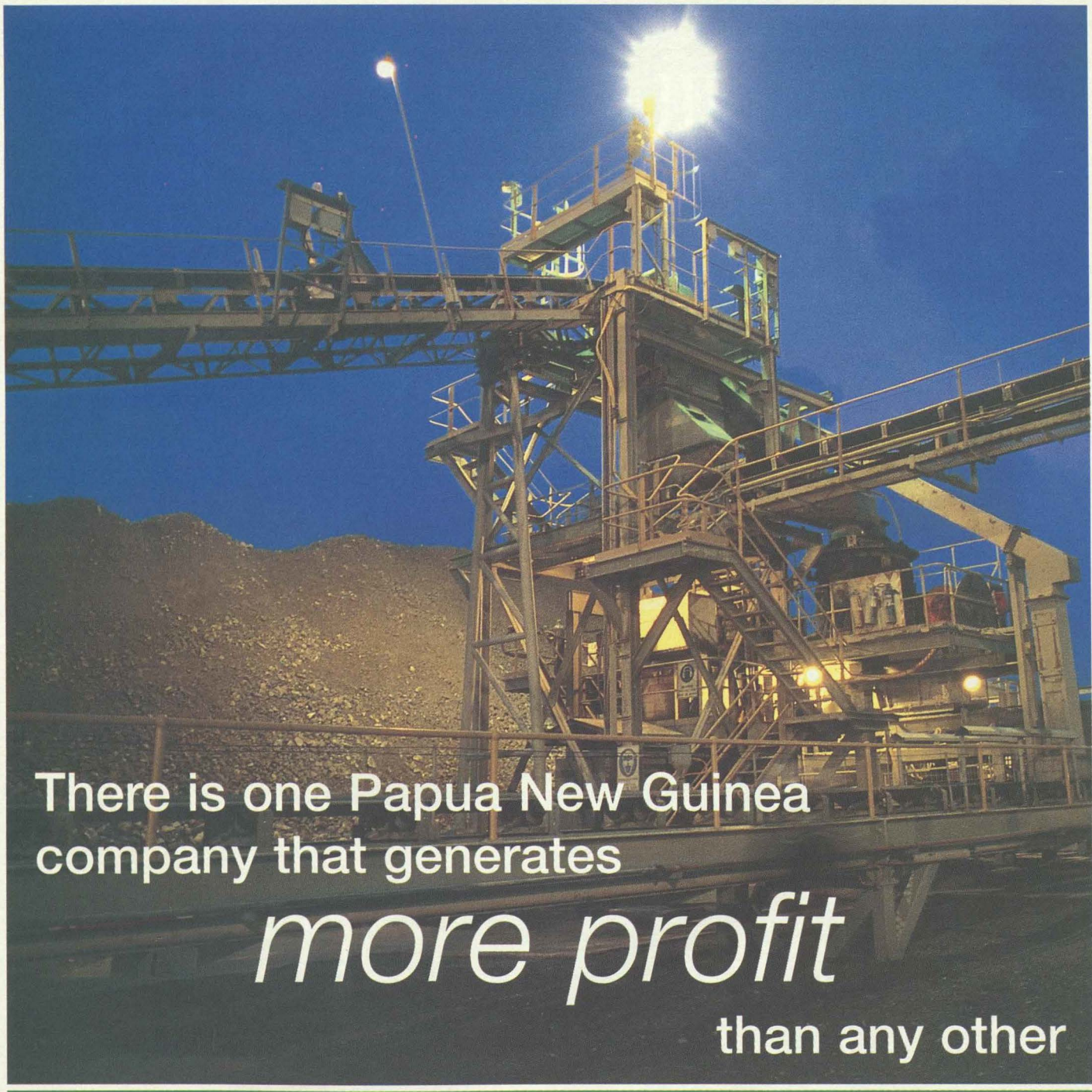
risk management easy for you.

*Niu solutions
to today's problems.*



MARSH
An MMC Company

Level 8, Deloitte Tower,
Douglas Street
PO Box 920, Port Moresby,
Papua New Guinea
Ph:(675) 321 1811 Fax:(675) 321 1324



There is one Papua New Guinea
company that generates

more profit

than any other



Orogen Minerals Limited

Telephone (675) 321 7600 Web www.rogen.com.au

Audio Entertainment

Relax and enjoy the flight...

CLASSICAL

Channel 5

'Raindrop' Prelude, Op 28 No15
(Chopin)
Rudolf Buchbinder: piano
EMI

Minuet (Boccherini)
Capella Istropolitana
NAXOS

Waltz Of The Flowers
(Tchaikovsky)
Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor: Herbert von Karajan
DECCA

Blue Danube Waltz
(Johann Strauss II)
Czecho-Slovak Radio Symphony
Orchestra
Conductor: Ondrej Lenard
NAXOS

Les Patineurs - Valse, Op 183
(Waldteufel)
Philharmonia Orchestra
Conductor: Herbert von Karajan
EMI

Peer Gynt: Morning (Grieg)
Royal Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor: Sir Thomas Beecham
EMI

Eine kleine Nachtmusik -
Romanze (Mozart)
Capella Istropolitana
Conductor: Wolfgang Sobotka
NAXOS

Nocturne In E Flat, Op 9 No 2
(Chopin)
Rudolf Buchbinder
EMI

Brandenburg Concerto No 3
in G minor: Allegro (Bach)
Australian Brandenburg
Orchestra
Artistic Director: Paul Dyer
ABC

Sinfonie Di Concerto Grosso No 1
(Scarlatti)
I Musici
PHILIPS

POP

Channel 6

Drops of Jupiter (Tell Me)
Train
COLUMBIA

Pleased To Meet You
Aneiki
MERIDIENMUSIK

Elevation
U2
ISLAND

Salsoul Nugget (If U Wanna)
M&S Presents The Girl Next Door
DANCEPOOL

Pop
*NSync
JIVE

Irresistible (Jermaine Dupri Remix)
Jessica Simpson with Lil Bow Wow
COLUMBIA

Let's Get Married (ReMarqable
Remix)
Jagged Edge featuring Run of
Run DMC
COLUMBIA

3 Small Words
Josie And The Pussycats
EPIC

It's Been A While
Staind
FLIP RECORDS

All The Way To Reno (You're
Gonna Be A Star)
R E M
WARNER BROS

When It's Over
Sugar Ray
ATLANTIC

Astounded
BranVan 3000 featuring Curtis
Mayfield
VIRGIN

Angel
Shaggy featuring Rayvon
MCA

Best Years of Our Lives
Baha Men
DREAMWORKS

Bootylicious
Destiny's Child
COLUMBIA

In My Pocket
Mandy Moore
EPIC

Just The Thing
Paul Mac featuring Peta Morris
ELEVEN

EASY LISTENING

Channel 7

Said I Loved You...But I Lied
Michael Bolton
COLUMBIA

When I Fall In Love
Celine Dion & Clive Griffin
EPIC

Taking You Home
Don Henley
WARNER BROS.

There You'll Be
Faith Hill
N/A

More Than That
Backstreet Boys
JIVE

The Way You Make Me Feel
Ronan Keating
POLYDOR

You've Got A Friend
Tom Jones
HIT LABEL

Butterfly Kisses
Bob Carlisle
DMG

Angel
Sarah McLachlan
ARISTA

You've Lost That Lovin' Feelin'
Neil Diamond and Dolly
Parton
COLUMBIA

You Were Meant For Me
Jewel
ATLANTIC

Can You Feel The Love Tonight
Elton John
WALT DISNEY

The Air That I Breathe
K D Lang
WB

I Knew I Loved You
Savage Garden
DECCA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Channel 8

Kobiai
Mailu village (Magi)
Central Province
[Panpipes]
Gomri village (Chimbu)
Chimbu Province

Sore Mama
Rock band by Cicilia 'Zenna Greg'
Morobe Province
Chin H Meen Recordings

Uuyambe
Kilalum village (Sulka)
East New Britain Province

Awalif
Ilahita village (South Arapesh)
East Sepik Province
That day is coming closer
Sonoma Adventist College Choir
Recordings by TCPNG

Kaapaumma
Iraabo village (Usarufa-Auyana, Usarufa
dialect)
Eastern Highlands Province

'Iabuti'
Irelya village
Enga Province
Papa Paulo
Harahara Band of Miaru Gulf Province
Walter Bay Company Recordings

Kanipu ivi
Karurua village (Purari)
Gulf Province
Gunal
Gohe village (Mawan)
Madang Province

Vuvu Ialire
Rock Band by Narox
Pacific Gold Studios Recordings

Kasama
Kepara village (Hunjera)
Oro Province

Wakuwko
Malasanga village
Morobe Province

Pipa Man
City Hikers Stringband of
National Capital District
Kalang Recordings

Tatarore
Waidoro village
Western Province

Gawa
Walere (Huli)
Southern Highlands Province

E Pain Ta
Riwo Bamboo Band of Madang Province
Kalang Recordings

Sawo
Kwomtari village (Kwomtari)
West Sepik Province

Twigul 'Vasu korekore'
Voniskopo village (Hahon)
North Solomons Province

Iurusalem
Gospel Band by Exiles Gospel of Rabaul
Pacific Gold Recordings

Leleki
Patsui village
Manus Province

Audio Entertainment

Relax and enjoy the flight...

COMEDY

Channel 9

Steve on The Street (Sidewalk Interviews)
Steve Allen & Penny Marshall
VARESE SARABANDE

New York City Animals
Robert Klein
RHINO

F M Disc Jockey
Robert Klein
RHINO

The Weird Kingdom
Hudson & Landry
DORE RECORDS

The Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk/Henry Ford Invents Detroit
Stan Freberg & Friends
RHINO

The English Language
Bill Cosby
CAPITOL

Dangerous Sports
Jasper Carrott
EMI

Blind
Derek & Clive
ISLAND

Squatter & The Ant
Derek & Clive
ISLAND

Bingo
Victoria Wood
BBC

Dandruff
Victoria Wood
BBC

Actors
French & Saunders
LAUGHING STOCK

The New West
Red Skelton
DELTA MUSIC

Excerpts From Sean's Tape
Sean Hughes
LAUGHING STOCK

Robin Hood
I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again
BBC

Lumberjack Song
Monty Python
VIRGIN

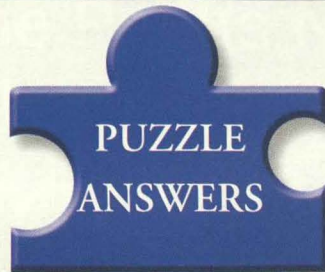
COUNTRY

Channel 10

On The Road Again
Willie Nelson
COLUMBIA

Don't Happen Twice
Kenny Chesney
BMG

If I Fall You're Going Down
With Me
Dixie Chicks
SONY



OUT & IN



DISC

F — They represent the places First, Second, Third, Fourth

KNOTS (2) Nos 2 & 5

ODD MAN OUT

Picture 3 is the reflection of the other pictures, which are the same up to rotation.

SHADOW

No 1

COUNTRY

Channel 10

I Fall To Pieces
Aaron Neville and Trisha Yearwood
MCA

Red Dirt Girl
Emmylou Harris
NONESUCH
How Do You Like Me Now?
Toby Kieth
NFS

Cowboys & Kisses
Anastacia
SONY

Lyn' Eyes
Diamond Rio
GIANT

Move On
The Warren Brothers
BNA

Love Is A Rose
Col Joye & Judy Stone
ATA

By The Time I Get To Phoenix
Glen Campbell
EMI

Cowboy Boots
Red Rivers
COMPASS BROS.

Please
Pam Tillis
ARISTA

Me & Bobby McGee
LeAnn Rimes
SONY

Rainy Night In Georgia
Sam Moore & Conway Twitty
MCA

Don't It Make My Brown Eyes Blue
Crystal Gayle
AXIS

Rocky Mountain High
John Denver
RCA

CHILDREN'S

Channel 11

Tinga Layo
Elmo from Sesame Street
ABC

Thomas Anthem
Thomas The Tank Engine & Friends
ABC

And The Green Grass Grows All Round
Barney & Friends
SBK

Fox In Socks
Dr Seuss
RCA

The Alphabet of Names
Don Spencer & Terry Murray
ABC

The Emperor's New Clothes
Sir John Gielgud
WINDHAM HILL

If Moon Was Cookie
Cookie Monster
ABC

The Origin of Superman
Bob Holiday, Jackson Beck & George Petrie
METRO

Rock and Roll Music
Agro
CBS



Air Niugini
em i PNG!

INFLIGHT Films

International Flights

September

CROCODILE DUNDEE IN LOS ANGELES



Comedy/Drama
PG-13 EIM

Mick Dundee is back and he's taking Los Angeles by storm. Mick and his sidekick Jacko are still hunting crocs in the Australian Outback, but the times and the laws have changed, and now Mick must catch them alive. When Mick's longtime love, Sue, is summoned to LA by her father to work on his newspaper after the mysterious death of another reporter, Mick and Sue head to Southern California, with their 9-year-old son, Mikey. Mick's rough and tumble charm is still at its finest, as his Aussie ways clash with sleazy studio exec, LA drivers and drive-by muggers. He becomes a Hollywood darling when he takes a job as a movie studio animal wrangler, all the while trying to uncover the truth behind the reporter's death.

Featuring: Paul Hogan, Linda Kozlowski, Serge Cockburn, Paul Rodriguez
Director: Simon Wincer

WHAT'S THE WORST THAT COULD HAPPEN



Comedy
PG-13 MGM

Kevin Caffery is a professional thief with taste and style who gets a tip for an easy heist: billionaire tycoon Max Fairbanks' unoccupied beachfront mansion. But as Kevin is tossing Faberge eggs into his professional pillowcase, he finds himself face to face with the billionaire. Just before the cops drag Kevin away, Max spots Kevin's Good-luck ring and decides to claim it as his own. Only one problem...the ring was given to Kevin by his new love, and he is determined to get it back. How far will these two men go? As far as they have to! Even if it means divorce, public scandals, financial ruin, and prison. This battle of capitalism vs Robber escalates into a colossal tournament of egos threatening to take both men and everyone around them down.

Featuring: Martin Lawrence, Danny DeVito, John Leguizamo, Glenn Headly
Director: Renny Harlin

October

THE MUMMY RETURNS



Action/Adventure
PG-13 Univ

The Mummy Returns is set in 1935, 10 years after the events of the first film. Rick O'Connell is now married to Evelyn, and the couple have settled down in London, where they are raising their 9 year old son Alex. When a chain of events finds a corpse of Imhotep resurrected in the British Museum, the mummy Imhotep walks the earth once more, determined to fulfill his quest for immortality. But another force has also been set loose in the world... one born of the darkest rituals of ancient Egyptian mysticism, and more powerful than Imhotep. When these two forces clash, the fate of the world will hang in the balance, sending the O'Connell's on a desperate race to save the world from unspeakable evil, and rescue their son before it is too late.

Featuring: Brendan Fraser, Rachel Weisz, The Rock, John Hannah, Oded Fehr
Director: Stephen Sommers



TOMB RAIDER



Action Sci-Fi
PG-13 Par

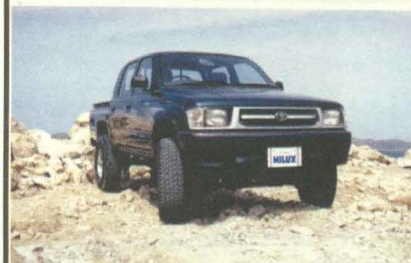
Picking up where the video game Tomb Raider III left off, the film Tomb Raider portrays Lara Croft travelling throughout the world in search of 'Achilles Shield'. Lara Croft was born into wealth and groomed at the most elite schools. She travels to dangerous and mysterious locales around the globe in search of rare, lost crypts and long-forgotten empires. She speaks numerous languages, is highly trained for combat and answers to no one, obeying only a desire for adventure. But now she must face her greatest challenge yet: to find two halves of an ancient artifact buried in space and time. To possess it means ultimate power for its possessor. But to get there, she must first take on a powerful and dangerous secret society. The fate of mankind rests in the hands of one Lara Croft, a twenty-first century heroine inspired by the most popular interactive video character in history.

Featuring: Angelina Jolie, Iain Glen, Jon Voight
Director: Simon West

Avis welcomes
you to Port Moresby



Wherever you may go in
Papua New Guinea
Avis has the vehicle for you
from Passenger Sedans
to 4 Wheel Drives



CENTRAL RESERVATIONS
Ph 3258299



Avis has vehicles available at
the following centres

PORT MORESBY • LAE • RABAUL
MADANG • GOROKA • MT HAGEN
WEWAK • KAVIENG • KIMBE
TABUBIL • LORENGAU • ALOTAU

AVIS

We try
harder.

Avis recommends Toyota vehicles

INFLIGHT DUTY FREE

AVAILABLE DURING FLIGHT • PLEASE ASK FOR ASSISTANCE



50ml

Opium
Eau De Toilette Natural Spray
Yves Saint Laurent



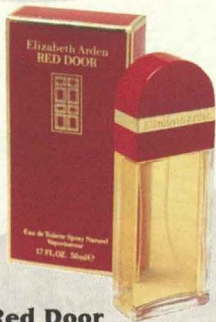
50ml

Anais Anais
Eau De Toilette Natural Spray
Cacharel



50ml

L'eau D'Issey
Eau De Toilette Natural Spray
Issey Miyake



50ml

Red Door
Eau De Toilette Natural Spray
Elizabeth Arden.



50ml

Dune
Eau De Toilette Natural Spray
Christian Dior



50ml

Yves Saint Laurent Collection
Presentation box of six leading perfumes.

Ask about our competitive prices!



Scental Premier Collection
Presentation box of six leading perfumes.



Exclusive Jewellery

1

3

2

4

5

7

8

6



INFLIGHT DUTY FREE

AVAILABLE DURING FLIGHT • PLEASE ASK FOR ASSISTANCE



50ml

Boss
Men's Eau De Toilette
Natural Spray
Hugo Boss



50ml

Paco Homme
Men's Eau De Toilette
Natural Spray
Poco Robanne



Limited Edition
Stainless Steel
Souvenir Hip Flask
Filled with Scotch Whiskey



50ml

Kouros
Men's Eau De Toilette
Natural Spray
Yves Saint Laurent

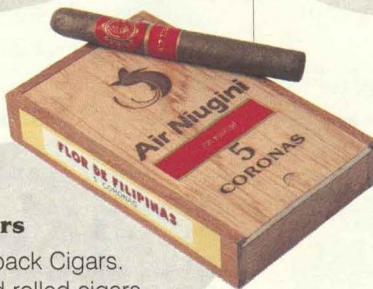


Collection Homme
Presentation box of
six leading scents.



50ml

Drakkar Noir
Men's Eau De Toilette
Natural Spray
Guy Laroche



Cigars
Tabaculera 5-pack Cigars.
Top quality hand rolled cigars
made for Air Niugini



Air Niugini A310 Airbus
Easy to assemble kit
with mounting stand

NOTE: Prices of listed items vary in accordance to the daily international exchange rates of the PNG Kina.



PNG Gold 9ct and Sterling Silver Jewellery

Unique designs from Kara Jewellers

1. Brooch
2. Charm Bracelet
3. Bird of Paradise Earrings
4. Bilum Earrings
5. Kundu drum
6. Knotted necklace
7. Crocodile Pendant
8. Mask brooch
9. Opal necklace
10. Bird of Paradise Necklace
11. Bilum necklace

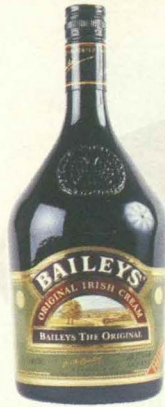
Air Niugini
em i PNG!

INFLIGHT DUTY FREE

AVAILABLE DURING FLIGHT • PLEASE ASK FOR ASSISTANCE



**Johnny Walker
Black Label**
1 litre
Highly awarded!



Baileys Irish Cream
A blend of perfection!



**Black Label
Bundaberg Rum**
1.125 litre
The great Australian
Black Label Rum



**Courvoisier
V.S.O.P. Cognac**
Finest quality
champagne!



Finlandia Vodka
1 litre
The world's finest Vodka!



**Exclusive to
inflight sales**

Chivas Regal Scotch Whisky
1 litre



Benson and Hedges carton
Special Filter, Extra Mild
& Ultra Mild - 20 & 25



**Hennessy V.S.O.P.
Privilege Cognac**
1 litre
Ideal gift for lovers
of fine Cognac.



Bombay Sapphire
1 litre
The best dry gin
available!



Winfield 25s carton
Popular red & mild blue



Kool carton
Filter Kings

NOTE: Prices of listed items vary in accordance to the daily international exchange rates of the PNG Kina.

Air Niugini
em i PNG!

LOCAL CUISINE — Onions

By Céline Peter

Onion — an indispensable cooking ingredient. Like oil, salt, pepper and garlic, it is a basic ingredient to many recipes in my home country France and more generally around the Mediterranean Sea. In many dishes, onion is used only to add its special flavour to meat, fish and vegetables. But onion can also be used as a major ingredient. Bon appétit!



Onion Tart

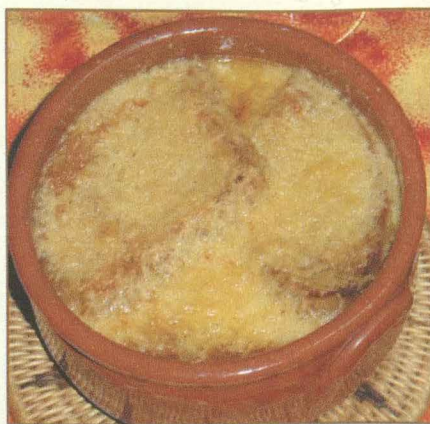
2 teaspoon yeast 30cl water
 1 teaspoon sugar 300g flour
 2 onions
 Small carton natural yogurt
 3 tablespoons cream
 2 egg yolks 2 bacon slices
 150g grated cheese nutmeg

Prepare the dough: Mix in a bowl sugar, water, yeast and then flour until you have a nice, firm and slightly sticky dough. Cover the dough with a tea towel and let it stay for about 40 minutes.

Filling: Peel the onions and slice them very finely. Heat one tablespoon of oil in a frying pan and cook the onions for 5 minutes on low heat. The onion should not change colour.

In a bowl, mix the yogurt, egg yolks and cream with a fork. Season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Add the onion and mix well.

Preheat the oven at 250°C. Cut the bacon into small pieces. Roll the dough into a circle about 2-3 mm thick. Place it on a lightly floured sheet of wax paper or greased tin. Spread the onion mixture and bacon pieces on top of the dough. Sprinkle grated cheese and bake in the oven for about 15 minutes. Serve immediately.



Onion Soup - Gratinée (4 people)

500g onions 75g butter
 1 litre chicken stock
 4 slices bread
 150g grated cheese

Peel onions and slice finely. In a cooking pot, melt butter and fry the onions, stirring frequently, until they are lightly golden. Let them cook on low heat for 30 minutes and keep on stirring frequently. Pour on the chicken stock, stir well and cover the pot. Cook for 15 minutes. Season with salt and pepper.

Grill the slices of bread.

Stir the soup well and pour it in small bowls that sustain high heat. Put a slice of bread on top and cover with grated cheese and a bit of pepper. Grill in the oven until the cheese is melted and serve immediately.



Fish steak and Onion Purée

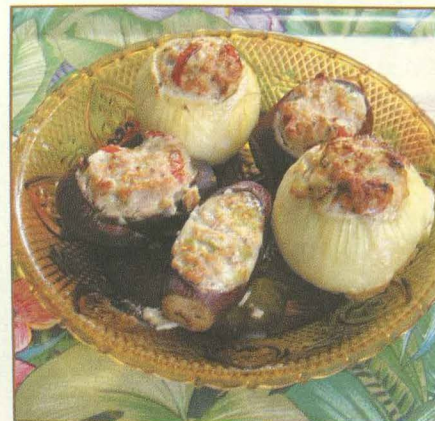
1kg onions
 20 cloves
 4 fish steaks or fillets (barramundi, red emperor, salmon)
 2 tablespoons olive oil
 water

Peel the onions but do not cut them. Cook the onions in boiling water for 20 minutes. Drain and mash the onions. Heat again so that the water left in the onions evaporates and the puree is smooth.

In the meantime, prepare a 'tea' with cloves. Put 20 cloves and a small glass of water in a small cooking pot and boil for one minute. Then let the water cool down before straining it to remove the cloves.

Mix the onion puree and the tea in the cooking pot and stir until water has evaporated again.

In a frying pan, heat 2 tablespoons of olive oil, and cook the fish steaks or fillets. Serve the onion puree with the fish and some steamed rice.



Stuffed onion

One large onion per person
 300g minced pork meat
 1 capsicum 1 egg
 1 tomato
 salt and pepper, mixed herbs
 olive oil

Peel the onions. Carefully scoop out the middle of the onions with a small sharp knife without breaking the outer skins of the onion. The onion flesh that has been removed can be used for other recipes.

In a bowl, mix the minced meat, chopped capsicum and tomato, salt, pepper, mixed herbs and egg. Stuff the onion with the mixture. Pour a little olive oil on top of the onions and bake in a warm oven (200°C) for about 40 minutes or until well cooked. Serve immediately.



Welcome!

Getting Around: At Jackson's Airport, which is 11km from the centre of Port Moresby, there are rental car counters, a bank and duty free shops. Major hotels have a courtesy bus to and from the airport. Taxis have meters. Within the city, PMVs (public motor vehicles) cost 50 toea per journey.

Elsewhere, PMVs, taxis and hire cars are available.

Useful Port Moresby Numbers: Air Niugini Information 3273480; Reservations & Confirmation 3273555 (Domestic) and 3273444 (International); Police 000; Ambulance 3256822.

Currency: Papua New Guinea's unit of currency is the Kina which is divided into 100 toea. Exchange your money at Jackson's Airport or in banks which are open from 8.45am to 3pm, Monday to Thursday and until 4pm on Friday. Credit cards are accepted in leading hotels and shops.

Customs and Quarantine: Adults over 18 have a general allowance of new goods to the value of K250 and are allowed duty free:

- 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 250grams of tobacco
- One litre of alcohol
- A reasonable amount of perfume

Drugs, pornographic literature or video tapes, firearms and weapons are prohibited. Food items, seeds, spices, live or dry plants, animals, animal products and biological specimens such as cultures and blood need special import approval.

Languages: Although over 800 languages are spoken in Papua New Guinea, English is the language of education and commerce. Tok Pisin is widely spoken and Hiri Motu is common in Papua.

Time: Papua New Guinea is 10 hours ahead of GMT, in the same time zone as Eastern Australia. There is no daylight saving.

Communication: ISD, STD and facsimile services are available in most areas. Large towns have public telephones. Phone cards can be used in some. Many rural areas have radio phones.

Driving: Drivers' licences issued in other countries are valid for 3 months after arrival. Vehicles travel on the left side of the road; speed limits are 60kph in built-up areas and 80kph out of town.

Electricity: Electricity supply is 240 volts AC 50 Hz. Some hotels have 110 volt outlets for shavers and hair dryers.

Health: Water quality is within WHO standards in most towns. Bottled water is available. In rural areas it is advisable to boil water. As malaria continues to be a health risk in the country, anti-malaria tablets should be taken two weeks before arrival, during your stay and for 4 weeks after departure. Use insect repellent and wear long-sleeved shirts, trousers and shoes in the evening. Dentists, doctors and hospitals are in all major centres. Rural areas have health centres and aid posts staffed by trained health workers.

Dress: For most occasions, dress is informal. Thongs and shorts are not allowed in some bars and restaurants. Lightweight clothing is suitable for coastal areas but a sweater or jacket will be needed in the highlands.

Restaurants: Western cuisine is available in hotels, restaurants, guest houses and lodges. Port Moresby has several Asian restaurants. Some hotels especially in the provinces serve local food such as roast pork, chicken or fish with sweet potato, taro, yam, pumpkin, banana and greens cooked in coconut milk.

Tips: Tips are neither expected nor encouraged.

Shopping: Large stores and artifact shops offer a variety of goods for sale. Saturday is a half day for most shops and nearly all are closed on Sunday. Artisans sell their craft beside the roads or in markets. All markets sell a wide range of fruits and vegetables.

Cultural Events: Celebrations of traditional culture include:

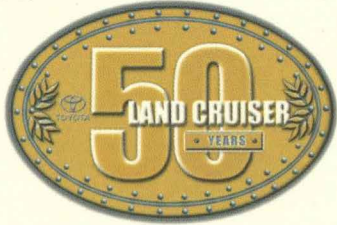
June	Port Moresby Show
August	Mt Hagen Show
September	Hiri Moale Festival Port Moresby; Goroka Show
October	Maborasa Festival Madang; Morobe Show

Export Rules: Many artifacts, historical and cultural objects are prohibited exports. Others require a permit from the National Museum. Export permits for wildlife and animal products are issued by the Nature Conservation Division of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

**Tourism Promotion Authority,
PO Box 1291, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
Phone: 320 0211 Fax: 320 0223
Email: tourismpng@dg.com.pg**



Toyota Land Cruiser celebrates 50 years world-wide

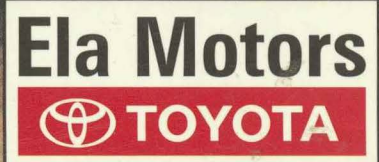


Throughout Papua New Guinea Toyota Land Cruisers have proven to be the best choice for reliability under all types of road conditions. Over many years, Land Cruisers have helped open up new areas of the country with their unbeatable 4WD performance and rapidly established a reputation of being the most dependable vehicles to tackle the toughest of terrains. Today, Toyota has combined styling, performance and versatility to give you a wide selection of Land Cruiser models to choose from.

Fully supported with Toyota Genuine Parts and Quality Service through Ela Motors Nationwide network, you can depend on Toyota Land Cruiser.



PORT MORESBY-LAE-KOKOPO-MADANG-GOROKA-MT HAGEN-WEWAK-KAVIENG-KIMBE
TABUBIL-VANIMO-PORGERA-BUKA-LIHIR-ALOTAU



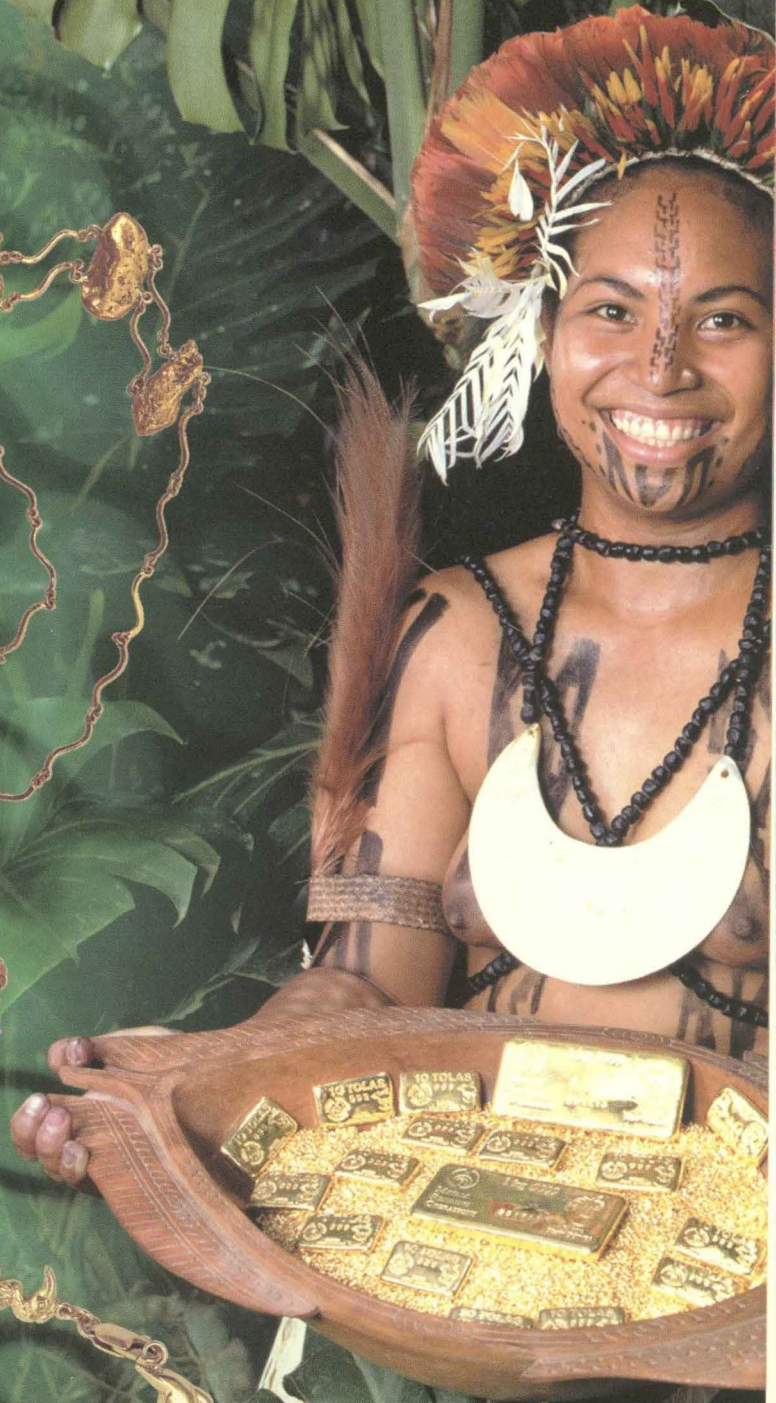
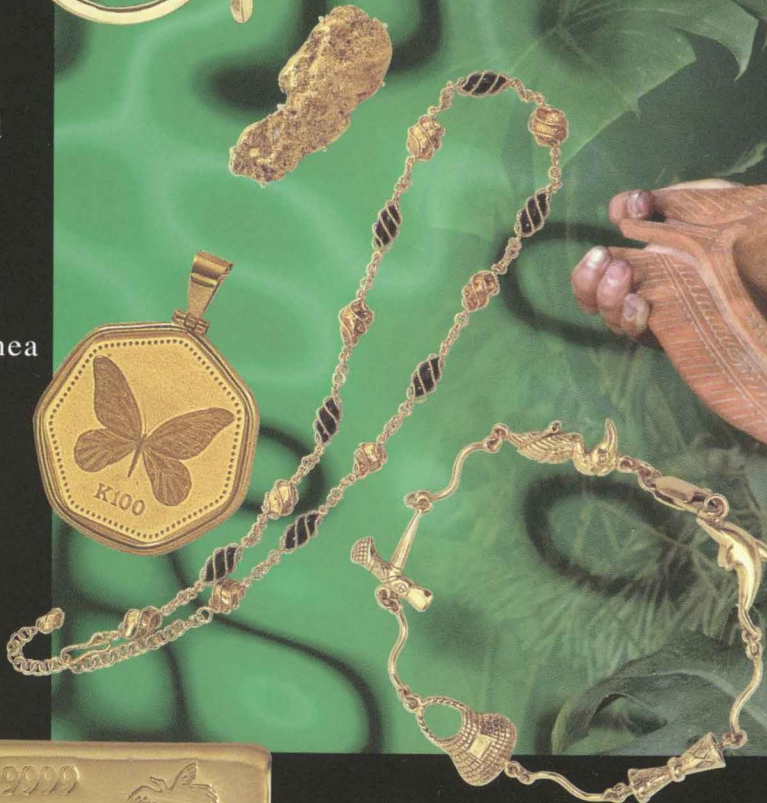
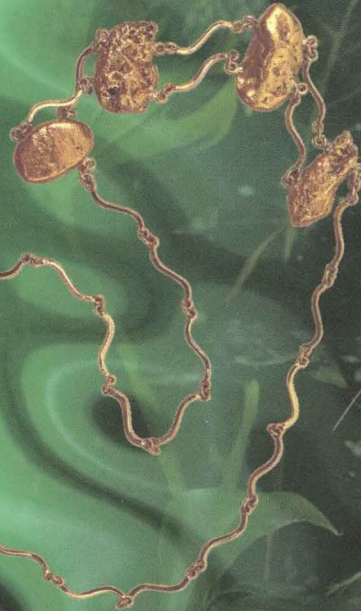
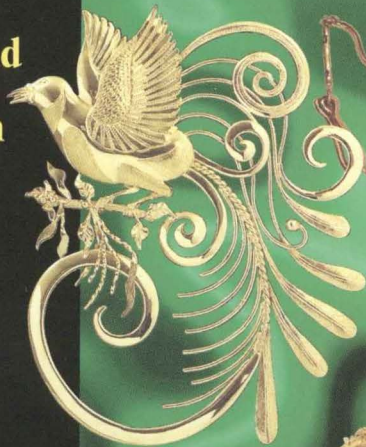
EM7210

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
GOLD SHOP

Refined and
Manufactured
right here in
Papua New
Guinea.

The refinery is
located along
Cameron Road
Gordons, behind
Daltron.

PO. Box 3980
Boroko
Papua New Guinea
Telephone:
(675) 325 2647
Facsimile:
(675) 325 2959



METALS REFINING OPERATIONS LIMITED
PRECIOUS METAL PROCESSORS AND REFINERS

PNG's only Gold Refinery