



# Una Voce

JOURNAL OF THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INC

Patrons: Major General the Honourable Michael Jeffery, AC, AO(Mil), CVO, MC (Retd)  
Mr Fred Kaad OBE



## Annual General Meeting

### And Luncheon

Date: Sunday 3 May 2015

**Venue:** Killara Golf Club in Sydney. Full details are on page 3 of this issue; booking slip and payment form are on a separate yellow insert.

*The Management Committee would like to thank all those who sent Seasons Greetings.*

If you do not wish to have your name and address included in the **MEMBERSHIP LIST** which is published in the **June** issue of *Una Voce*, please advise the Secretary.

If you would like your email address included - please E: [membership@pngaa.net](mailto:membership@pngaa.net)

## ARE YOU UNFINANCIAL?

If you notice a **red dot** on the address label of your copy of *Una Voce*, you are **NOT FINANCIAL**. Please complete the Membership Renewal Form on the yellow insert or renew via the website – please also include your membership number.

Membership Fees \$30 pa.



\*\* Rabaul & Montevideo Maru – see p 65

Electronic copies of *Una Voce* available from the Editor



[www.pngaa.net](http://www.pngaa.net)

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NOTE: Unaudited 2014 Financial Report enclosed with this *Una Voce*

Membership is available to any person having an interest in PNG. Annual subscription - \$30. The membership year corresponds to the calendar year and an application form is available from the Secretary at the above address or you can download one from our website.

No receipts are given for subscriptions, as it would add to our postage expenses.

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**We encourage members to please pay membership fees by direct deposit to the PNGAA account as follows:**

BSB: 062 009 Account No.: 0090 7724

Please ensure you include your Membership Number. If you could also notify our Treasurer by email that would be appreciated. Thank you!

\* \* \* \* \*

**Deadline for submissions to June 2015 issue of *Una Voce*:  
08 May 2015**



**The PNGAA collection at the Fryer Library can be accessed at,**

<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/fryer/ms/uqfl387.pdf>

**DISCLAIMER:** *Una Voce* is produced for the information of members of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia Inc. It is written with care, in good faith, and from sources believed to be accurate. However, readers should not act, nor refrain from acting, solely on the basis of information in *Una Voce* about financial, taxation or any other matter. Having regard for their own particular circumstances, readers should consult the relevant authorities or other advisers with expertise in the particular field. Neither the PNGAA nor the editor accepts any responsibility for actions taken by readers. Also, the views expressed by any of the authors of articles or book reviews included in *Una Voce* are not necessarily those of the editor or the PNGAA.

PNGAA Mailing Address:

P.O. BOX 453 ROSEVILLE, NSW 2069

## **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The 64th Annual General Meeting of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia, Incorporated, will be held in Sydney on Sunday 3 May 2015 at the Killara Golf Club, 556 Pacific Highway, Killara, NSW, commencing at 11:30 am.

A Luncheon has been arranged starting at approximately 1:00 pm.

### **AGENDA**

1. Members present and apologies.
2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 63rd AGM (circulated in June 2014 Una Voce p66)
3. Business arising from the Minutes
4. President's Report
5. Treasurer's Report
6. Receipt and Adoption of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014
7. Correspondence
8. Appointment of Honorary Auditor (Refer Rule 37 of the Constitution)  
Mr. Len Bailey, CPA, a Life Member of the Association, , is retiring this year. A new Auditor will be nominated for appointment at the AGM
9. To note the election (unopposed) of the Management Committee of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia for 2015-16 Rules 16 and 25 (2) c of the Constitution
10. General discussion

### **AGM Luncheon Details**

Please note that alcoholic beverages will be available from a cash-only bar.

Members, their families and friends are all welcome – but please let us know if you wish to come to the luncheon by completing the booking form and payment details on the separate yellow insert and returning it as soon as possible. *Anyone with special dietary requests?* Please let us know.

There is free on-site parking available to those driving – the entrance IS immediately after Fiddens Wharf Road on the Pacific Highway as you travel north. Public transport information Ph: 131500.

The cost is \$60.00 per person – this does not include liquor or soft drinks - those attending need to pay by 16 April please, and not at the door. If you wish to confirm any seating preferences or that your payment has been received, please ring Juli Allcorn on Ph.: 02-9416 1430 Mob: 0405 625 912 or Email: [juliallcorn@gmail.com](mailto:juliallcorn@gmail.com) prior to 16 April.

Cancellations advised to by Thursday 16 April, 2015 will secure a full refund. This is the date we inform the Club of final numbers – after this date the Association must pay for those unable to attend.

**Please complete the booking form and payment details on the separate yellow 'Treasurer's Corner' insert and return by 5pm Thursday 16 April 2015.**

*Please note that there is no postal ballot for the 2015 election as positions have been filled unopposed. Details regarding the Annual General Meeting will be posted on Our website in the near future.*

The objects of the Association are:

to strengthen the civil relationship between the peoples of Australia and Papua New Guinea;

to foster and encourage contact and friendship with Papua New Guineans and promote friendly association among members;

to foster and maintain an interest in contemporary and historical events in Papua New Guinea;

to provide appropriate financial, material or intellectual assistance to projects of benefit to Papua New Guinea as an Association individually, or in conjunction with other agencies;

to publish journals, magazines, newsletters, websites, books and other media to inform and educate people about Papua New Guinea and to provide a means of communication among members of the Association and others;

to encourage the preservation of documents, historical and cultural material related to Papua New Guinea; including the production and recording of oral and written histories.

to safeguard and foster the retirement conditions of superannuated members of the former services in Papua New Guinea.

In pursuance of these Objects, the association:

Will not be involved in, nor engage in partisan politics; however, this does not prohibit the association from engaging with members of parliament or public servants in pursuit of its objects.

May raise funds for its approved projects.

In so far as the original association was formed to safeguard and foster the retirement conditions of superannuated members of the former services, including conditions applicable to their widows and dependents, the association shall continue to represent such members, their widows and dependents in all superannuation matters appropriate to their prior service in the former services.

## PRESIDENT'S UPDATE

Andrea Williams



I hope you have all had time to relax over the summer and hit the refresh button ready for another great year! **Our Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday 3 May 2015** (see p3) – it won't last too long – so we hope you are able to come and enjoy a wonderful day with other PNG friends.

Our **Christmas lunch on 7 December 2014** had the most delicious food (thanks to great choices by Julianne Ross Allcorn) to accompany much friendly chatter.

Sir Henry Chow Kt OBE treated guests to a widely informative overview of both personal history and recent development in Papua New Guinea. Incredible history!

**Past PNGAA President, Harry West OAM**, has had a run of ill health recently but we hope he is now on the mend and we wish him all the best in his move to John Paul Nursing Home, 15 The Avenue, Heathcote NSW 2233. Harry should have a phone available shortly when Telstra are able to fix it!! Visitors always welcome!

**Nominations** for the management committee were due 30 January 2015. As nominations did not exceed positions available, there is no need for a postal ballot.

**Our Editor, Keith Wall, has had to step down due to medical reasons and therefore we are *urgently* looking for someone to take over this important role for the association.** We greatly appreciate Keith's tremendous contribution to *Una Voce* over the past two years.

If you enjoy speaking with others, love various aspects of PNG, can handle *Word* on the computer and pack a wide variety of fascinating and/or humorous letters, articles and information into quarterly deadlines, this versatile, voluntary role can be enormously rewarding. We would also urgently like to speak with *anyone interested* in assisting with editorial/social networking so that a small team of sub-editors can share the editing for each issue. Updating our Facebook site with timely pieces of information, or forwarding to the webmaster for the website, for the benefit of our members would also be of great assistance. If you would like to help, we would love to hear from you! Please phone me on 0409 031 889.

**Updated website** – work has been progressing on this. The final transition should occur soon! Just recently we made a decision to discontinue the forum as the amount of spam coming in far outweighed the number of users by about

4:1, wasting a great deal of our webmaster's, Nick Booth, time. Facebook now provides a more commonly used interactive base.

**New format for *Una Voce*** - to ensure *Una Voce* remains vital and up to date we look forward to trialing a full colour version in a new format. Again, coming soon!

**Photos!** We need an ongoing supply of good quality photos (300 dpi and over for scanned photos) for both *Una Voce* and the website. Any assistance appreciated!

**Vale Stuart Inder MBE** - I was deeply saddened to hear that a dear friend, long time *Una Voce* supporter and contributor, Stuart Inder MBE, passed away recently. Whilst I was editing *Una Voce*, Stuart's door was always open. A great listener with an uncanny ability to read people, he was diplomatic, had a marvelous sense of humour and a quick wit. His unassuming disposition complemented a remarkable passion for journalism, especially Pacific journalism. For at least 20 years Stuart was advisor and mentor with the editing of *Una Voce* through Editors Doug Parrish, Marie Clifton-Bassett and myself. Stuart edited the highly sought book of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia, *Tales of Papua New Guinea*, now out of print. Generous with his time, knowledgeable and always so kind, Stuart made an enormous contribution to the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia. He was a legend in Australia and in the Pacific. Our thoughts are with his wife Jo and their family.

The end of 2014 saw a flurry of activity – the completion of the DVD ***KIAP: Stories Behind the Medal*** was achieved and I know you will join with me in congratulating PNGAA member and Director of the DVD, Greg Harris whose work has been outstanding in capturing the essence of what it meant to be a Kiap. Told through the voices of the Kiaps, Greg has interwoven images and footage to provide the audience with a complete Kiap experience. The DVD is a joint production between the PNGAA and Gum Leaves Productions and is a valuable contribution to the history of our join Australia/PNG relationship. Complementing the marketing of this DVD, is a short three minute YouTube version which can be viewed on our website at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8C52NIcXD6I>

The order form for ***Kiap: Stories Behind the Medals*** can be accessed on our website at: <http://www.pngaa.net/Pages/Kiap.htm>

We also know that Santa's helpers in the Benson household were kept busy in the lead up to Christmas filling early orders – and we thank them wholeheartedly!

**Official launch of DVD *KIAP: Stories Behind the Medal*** – viewing and panel session.

**Planning is underway to officially launch this DVD on Sunday 29 March 2015 in Sydney with the exciting opportunity to see the DVD on a large cinema screen.** At time of print we still had to sort some details including insurance issues - but please watch our website, or phone/email Andrea or Roy (see p2), for further information including RSVP.

After the outstanding success of the Kiap session at the 2014 Symposium, we also hope to include a panel of Kiaps speaking on the day. This special event will be a rare opportunity to view the film on a large screen and to hear about the many aspects and anecdotes of the life of a Kiap! We look forward to seeing you there.

### **2015 Crocodile Prize**

The PNGAA Management Committee has again agreed to support the 2015 Crocodile Prize.

The Papua New Guinea Association of Australia (PNGAA) decided to sponsor the production of the Crocodile Prize Anthology of the best PNG creative writing, published each year to coincide with the Crocodile Prize awards. The PNGAA Publishing Program, which ensures that free Crocodile Prize Anthologies can be distributed to PNG schools and libraries, was initiated in 2014 and continues through 2015.

In late 2014, more than 1,000 copies of the Anthology were distributed mainly to schools and libraries throughout PNG.

Further details can be found at: <http://www.crocodileprize.org/>

In 2015 we hope to continue reinvigorating links between Australian and PNG at the community level and increasing knowledge about PNG among Australians especially at the school level. Join us!

### **PNGAA Adelaide Reunion Lunch**

The PNGAA Adelaide Reunion Lunch on 26 October 2014 was a terrific day and thoroughly enjoyed...a day of great camaraderie. Several books were on display to tempt those who lean towards collecting, and they were very popular – it is inspiring to see our members contribute this history.

It was wonderful to catch up with some I had not seen in a long, long time, and to put names to faces of others I had been in touch with over the years.

The surprise connections are often what make our PNGAA reunions so special and highlight the amazing network we have. Having plenty of time before lunch (delicious!) to move around and chat provided a great opportunity to meet as many as possible.

The day was beautifully organised. There were stunning roses on each table grown by Beverley Thomas.

I was appreciative of the very warm welcome, the friendship and the tremendous effort by the committee – Graham Taylor, Jan Kleinig, Robin Radford, Ron Storer and Peter Thomas – who ensured that it was a happy and successful day.

Visiting Adelaide provided an opportunity to explore further for a few days – something I highly recommend!



L-R: John Kleinig, Andrea Williams, Graham Taylor, Shirley Taylor, Dr Robin Radford

## 40<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY PNGAA ART SHOW

### **Proposed PNGAA Art Exhibition 2015**

Early planning has commenced for an ‘Inaugural PNGAA Art Exhibition.’

We are proposing to hold it this year being the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of PNG Independence.

At the moment we are considering premises in Sydney for a September showing. (Premises for displays or talks are always needed so if you have any ideas, or can assist in this area, please do contact me.)

Further details will be coming forward over the next few months.

If you have any queries about being involved re exhibiting or helping, please do not hesitate to contact me on

[juliallcorn@gmail.com](mailto:juliallcorn@gmail.com) Or 0466 521 313

**Juli Allcorn**

## From the editor



Welcome to our March 2015 edition of Una Voce. We have a range of changes in the layout and presentation of Una Voce currently being planned. It is hoped that an A4 full colour version will ensue. This will be in a modern style and sized for ease of reading.

Unfortunately I can no longer continue as editor, but I do hope to be able to contribute some articles in the near future.

I wish all of our members and families a prosperous new year.

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For some absolutely beautiful PNG photographs of the canoe and kundu festival in Alotau and movies of dancing, take a look at the following web sites. They are posted by Jan Hasselburg, who is the author of Beautiful Tufi..

*"When in PNG I talk with people and I take photos, but when there is music in the air I sometimes pick up my small video camera. There were a whole series of musical highlights during last year's travels, and I have made a little mix that now can be viewed on YouTube. I'm sure you'll enjoy it:"*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d2-TXBNK4Yw>

I have also just added photos from the Canoe and Kundu festival in Alotau on my Flickr page:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/29122604@N05/>

### **Website Walkabout:**

Unintended Consequences of PNG's Exchange Rate Policy

In early 2014 PNG moved away from a market based exchange rate. The result has major implications for PNG's future development.

<http://www.economywatch.com/features/Unintended-Consequences-of-Papua-New-Guineas-Exchange-Rate-Policy.10-31-14.html>

An Aussie reveals what life is really like in PNG:

<http://www.news.com.au/travel/travel-ideas/an-aussie-reveals-what-life-is-really-like-in-papua-new-guinea/story-e6frfger-1227219340010>

### **Help Wanted**

- Seeking **Peter and Diana Moses** who were E Course teachers in the early 1960's. An old friend, Judy Theaker, would love to make contact - please ring Clive Troy 02 9868 2123 with any information.

## Help Wanted (Cont)

- **Kevin Morgan** wrote: I am hoping for any help or information about my father, Kevin I. Morgan who served as a Patrol Officer in the Kainantu area (after an initial posting at Goroka) from late 1949 for 4 or so years. Dad passed away in 1988. I am now compiling and writing a family history of sorts with my son and we have found a real dearth of information in our family documents about this time in Dad's life. Some information I have gleaned, has been well augmented by the ex-kiap site and Bill Brown who has very kindly provided me some additional detail:

- Dad entered ASOPA in July 1949 and posted to PNG in December 1949
- he served with a number of officers, the names I have found in addition to Bills are GW (Gerry) Toogood, G Linsley and WJ Kelly and also apparently Vince Smith who nicknamed him Louie
- towards the end of 1953 Dad was back in Kainantu and working for Len and Pat Tudor, we think on helping to establish the Tudor's new coffee development at "Tuta" - apparently Dad was accompanied by a Medical Assistant with the surname Carol
- Following Len's death in January 1954, Dad continued to work with the Tudor's coffee property to help get it established.

I am trying to find as much information as I can and attempt to piece together the narrative of his Patrol Officer service and also those years post that and before he returned to Australia to meet and marry my mother. I am wondering if there is any way you and your members might be able to help with images or reports or any other recollections or connections that might relate to Dad's time in PNG between 1949 and 1954'ish. Especially interesting would be any context around the people who Dad worked with, and for, over his time there. I noticed a mention of Pat Tudor in a vale posting by Aub Schindler and was hoping that I might get in touch with anyone who may know or know of Pat Tudor and/or her family to see what further gaps I can fill in Dad's story. Thanks in advance for anything you can help with. [kevinrmorgan@yahoo.com](mailto:kevinrmorgan@yahoo.com)

- **Dr Peter Cahill** wrote: Would Erica Wing Seeto, Con Barrington and Dr Edward Lee please contact Dr Peter Cahill email [p.cahill@uqconnect.net](mailto:p.cahill@uqconnect.net) or phone (07) 3371.4794. This in connection with material/photographs for vol.2 of my history of Chinese in Rabaul.
- **Bernard Kepo Nande** wrote: I am from Ialibu, Southern Highlands Province, Papua New Guinea, and I am a foster son of Herbert William Walsh. Sister Maria Walsh and I grew up same time in Ialibu in a small village called Pilipili Island. Mr. Walsh left me at Ialibu High School and he died in Australia in 1988. I would like to be able to contact Maria and other family members – perhaps his two sisters in Victoria. If anyone knows where Mr Walsh is buried I would like to pay a visit. My phone contact is; (675) 73074640/(675) 5491020; P.O. Box 104, Mendi, SHP, PNG.

## **APRIL 2015 PNGAA Perth, WA, Luncheon**

Everyone is welcome

**Friday 17 April** at 12 noon At the Airforce Association Club Bull Creek  
\$26 choice of main (roast or fish) and choice of dessert

**RSVP Linda Manning** by Wednesday 15 April 2015 Ph: 08-9434 2628  
[lindam121@bigpond.com](mailto:lindam121@bigpond.com)

### **Letters to the editor**

**Ron Sterland** has sent in a paper: '*A View of the Current Education System in PNG*'. He also suggests that ex-chalkies can google 'PNG Dept of Education' and look up stats on their old schools under a link to 'School Profiles' on the home page; similarly there are 'Provincial Profiles'. Under 'Teachers' one can find details of the current curriculum and under 'Parents' there is a clear diagram of the 'Reformed Education Structure'. If you are interested in hearing further or contributing other links you are familiar with, please contact Ron by Email: [r\\_hsterland@bigpond.com](mailto:r_hsterland@bigpond.com)

**Brendan Greaney** writes:

My Mother is Pat Greaney, wife of Bob Greaney (PNG 1951 – 75). Last year she moved into a retirement village at Scarborough in Queensland and I just wanted to update you and your readers in case any of her New Guinea friends are wondering where she'd got to.

Her new address is:

Unit 9, Sunnyside Villa, Ballycara Retirement Village, Oyster Point Esplanade  
Scarborough QLD 4020 Ph 0438 876 980

**Harumi Sakaguchi** wrote:

Could you kindly convey to Denis Compston that the Japanese government having completed two field investigations has now shared me in detail the outcome of their documentary research, field work and resultant conclusion. Yesterday I travelled to Tokyo and met an officer directly involved including through his recently concluded trip. With various records and supporting data (great photos included) received from him, I am now positioned to report to Denis in reference to his article in *Una Voce* (2103, No4 - December). Please convey to him my heart-felt apology that I could not write him till the official investigation was complete. I will write him with copy to you in the very near future. He will not be disappointed though perhaps (happily) surprised at the same time about the history now revealed about his erstwhile residential area where a large group of Japanese soldiers had indeed been buried by their retreating comrades. Thank you in advance.

## NOTES FROM THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

Jim Toner

Just before Christmas Mike Press, ex-kiap, breezed in bearing a gift, neither gold, frankincense or myrrh but a six-pack of 'greenies', which went down very well indeed. It is forty years since you could *mumut* around at the dimly lit rear of Alec Fong Lim's store on the Darwin waterfront and discover half-concealed South Pacific cans and bottles of *Buka Meri*. Treats to tickle the tonsils of TPNG toppers transplanted to the NT. All changed now, modern Darwin has lost its 'quaint'. Mike was lucky to have a wantok bring the nectar south.

For a 78 years-old man to golf his way round 18 holes in a score (77) less than his age is a rare feat but Harry Coehn, ex-chalkie and well known at the Rabaul and Moresby clubs, has done it. On the back 9 he shot 40 but of course a wife always has the last word and on the same sunny Darwin day Ann, admittedly playing off a handicap, shot 39. A good afternoon for both retired teachers.

Last year PNG's Prime Minister issued a statement about scams within his Government's Finance Department, which had been revealed by a Commission of Inquiry. He said, "**If I have to sack everyone including the tea boy at Finance, I will do so to clear the place up**". This year Mr. O'Neill found himself summoned to appear before a Leadership Tribunal of three Judges in relation to improper conduct in the acquisition of a billion dollars loan. In literature of the Victorian era, this circumstance would have been described as 'the biter bit'.

To be fair to the Member for Ialibu-Pangia he has insisted that the decision to borrow the large sum in question was a Cabinet decision not his alone.

The letters page of *The Australian* is a venue for Grumpy Old Men and recently it featured a few words from Owen Henney, one-time *kuskus* at Kandrian Sub-District Office. No surprise there. Owen, now of Woody Point, QId, could grump for Australia. ■

Wallabies halfback Will Genia has reportedly signed a three-year deal with French club *Stade Francais* and will leave Australia after the 2015 World Cup <http://www.smh.com.au/rugby-union/union-news/will-genia-signs-threeyear-deal-with-stade-francais-reports-20150202-134i7w.html>

**Travel Award to PNG:** 'For those who prefer more adventurous getaways, allow us to point you toward Papua New Guinea, which scooped up top honours in the Top Emerging Destination category.'

Read more: [http://www.dailymail.co.uk/travel/travel\\_news/article-2931712/The-emerging-destinations-travellers-visit-year.html](http://www.dailymail.co.uk/travel/travel_news/article-2931712/The-emerging-destinations-travellers-visit-year.html)

**Sir Henry F Chow, Kt, OBE**  
**Speech to Papua New Guinea Association of Australia**  
**Christmas Lunch**

**Sunday 7 December 2014**



President Andrea Williams, dear friends of Papua New Guinea, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am really pleased to be here today to meet all of you - friends of Papua New Guinea, especially ex-residents of PNG and most of all my very good friend Mr Harry West who was then the District Commissioner of East New Britain and I was President of Rabaul Town Council and Chairman of the Combined Local Government Councils of East New Britain - and of course the Coote family were living opposite us in 2<sup>nd</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, Rabaul. Andrea, your President, was then only a young girl not even in her teens. Some of you may not know that the name of that street was derived from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Army 22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of Australia

which had three thousand soldiers stationed at that location to defend Rabaul from the expected invasion of the Japanese forces.

So, today, I am here as a friend to talk to you about PNG, to share with you some of my life experiences and to express some of my opinions about the development and progress made in PNG during the last ten to fifteen years.

Nobody in his wildest dreams could have envisaged the progress made, the transformation that took place and the changes in the lives of the people in these past fifteen years. The last eight years PNG has seen an economic boom, unparalleled in its whole history.

### **PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

PNG is the biggest island nation in the central-southwest Pacific Ocean, with a land area of some four hundred and sixty thousand square kilometres and a population of seven and a half million people. We have [a ratio] of sixteen people living in one square kilometre; Australia has only three persons living in one square kilometre.

### **NATURAL RESOURCES**

In terms of natural resources our people of Papua New Guinea are blessed; we have a sparsely populated country, we have huge natural resources, in land, minerals and gas, timber and fisheries, and agriculture.

Outside Africa we have some of the biggest gold, copper and nickel mines in the world - the OK Tedi, Mount Kare and Lihir mines. Each one is producing more than half a million ounces of gold per year, with Lihir producing more than one million ounces this year.

There are also some one dozen mines each producing under half million ounces of gold per year. And we have another two world class mineral resources waiting for development. The Wafu/Gupa Gold and Copper deposit in Morobe Province, and the Freida River Copper deposit in East Sepik Province. PNG produced fifty seven tonnes of gold in year 2013, about 2% of the world production.

At present the copper and gold industries are providing a direct employment of some twenty thousand people.

The Ramu Nickel mine started exporting its nickel ore to China in 2013. Nearby, some fifty kilometres away, is another huge nickel deposit – both in Madang Province.

## **NATURAL GAS**

In natural gas we have huge proven resources on land and under the sea.

The EXXON MOBILE operates seven million tonnes per annum capacity. LNG project was completed this year and EXXON MOBILE exported its first gas shipment to Japan in June 2014. In five months, from June to November 2014, twenty shipments were exported to Japan, with the first shipment to China made in November 2014. Now, every three days, one shipment of gas will sail from Port Moresby to Japan, Korea, China and Taiwan. Eight special built LNG carrier vessels are permanently engaged to ship the gas. Each gas shipment is one hundred and ten thousand tonnes with a value of fifty two million US Dollars.

The present project has a resource of nine trillion cubic feet. Our second gas project in the Gulf Province has a proven resource in excess of twenty trillion cubic feet. It will be developed within the next two years.

It took four years to build the first EXXON MOBILE gas project and, at the height of the construction period, twenty one thousand people were employed. Now, at the operating stage, only six hundred highly skilled personnel are needed to operate the facility, plus six hundred outside contractors. There are now two more huge gas deposits under exploration in Western Province and Gulf Province.

## **TUNA FISH**

In tuna fish, PNG is the number one producer in the world with an average catch about four hundred thousand (400,000) tonnes per year; that is about 12% of the total world production. Half of that tuna fish is now processed

locally in the five factories in Wewak, Madang and Lae, and a sixth Tuna Canning factory now under construction at the Malahang Industrial centre outside Lae. When all these factories come into operation, only one third of the tuna catch will remain for export as raw fish.

The tuna fishing industry now employs more than sixteen thousand people and seventy percent of these workers are women. Within two more years the employment in the tuna fishing industry will rise to more than twenty thousand people.

## **OIL PALM**

In 2014 PNG will produce about one million tonnes of palm oil. Only about one hundred thousand tonnes are processed locally for the domestic market, the balance is exported to England and Malaysia where they are processed and sold on the world market.

PNG is number four in the world production of palm oil behind Malaysia, Indonesia and Brazil however PNG is in the process of bringing many thousands of hectares of oil palm to production within the next few years. Here, our soil is more fertile than the other palm oil producing countries, our trees are maturing earlier and producing more fruit bunches per hectare.

## **COFFEE**

In the other commercial agriculture crops we are not fairing so well. At PNG Independence, thirty nine years ago, we produced three million bags of coffee beans per year.

This year 2014 our coffee crop is only eight hundred thousand bags. Our coffee beans are of high quality, organic and in high demand. Starbucks, the world's famous chain of coffee houses, buys our coffee beans for blending with beans from other countries to improve the flavour of their coffee.

## **COPRA and COCOA**

Copra and cocoa have declined in production but not to the same extent as the coffee beans. Production of copra and cocoa has now stabilised and is now on the rise again.

## **EFFECTS**

With all these developments in minerals, gas, agriculture and fishery projects [we ask] how were these developments affecting PNG; how have they translated into the PNG economy? All of these have created an unprecedented demand of consumption in services, accommodation, food and transport. However most of these developments have been concentrated in the capital city of Port Moresby, the industrial city of Lae, and highland provinces where the gas and mineral resources are located.

The demand for high standard accommodation for the thousands of expatriate managers, high skilled technicians and mechanics created a building boom in Port Moresby, so the skyline of Port Moresby city was completely transformed.

Every piece of vacant land was used to build multi-storey residential buildings and shopping malls. Rents for high covenant two bedroom apartments skyrocketed to twenty thousand kina per week; higher than similar apartments in New York, London or Hong Kong.

Thousands of high covenant residential apartments were built to meet the demand. With the completion of LNG projects and the departure of thousands of expatriate managers, the rents of high covenant residents have moderated and even fallen.

### **SHOPPING MALLS**

Several years ago not many in PNG would dream about shopping in a shopping mall – where a shopper could do a one-stop shop; where he could buy all his daily needs from food, clothing, medical and optical supplies, travel goods and travel agencies, restaurants, cinemas, even beauty parlours with massage facilities. And in the land transport sector the vehicle dealers were laughing. Every month for three full years more than one thousand new vehicles were registered and on the road. These were not cheap cars and sedans, but four wheel drive off-road land cruisers and huge haulage trucks; used to transport the huge steel gas pipes to build the three hundred and fifty kilometre gas pipe from Hela Province in the Highlands to the coast at the Gulf Province, to join up with the four hundred kilometre undersea gas pipe to Port Moresby.

### **TOYOTA**

At that time the Toyota Car dealer agency in Port Moresby was the most profitable agency for Toyota in the whole world. It was selling more than five hundred vehicles per month – in one record month it sold some seven hundred vehicles. Nowhere in the world that one car dealer can sell five hundred vehicles a month. Toyota headquarters in Japan were so impressed with the performance of the Port Moresby dealership that they were sending senior executives regularly to Port Moresby to monitor the operation.

### **TRADING**

At the time of PNG Independence, the wholesale trade and major retail outlets were dominated and controlled by the three major trading houses of Steamships, Burns Philp and WR Carpenters; small trade-stores were owned and operated by long term Australian families and PNG born Chinese families. One year after Independence the PNG Government bought most of the trade-stores from the expatriate owners and handed over to PNG indigenous families. For twenty years all these trade stores were seemingly operating

profitably, but in the past twenty years the scene completely reversed 360 degrees and just about every one of these stores have reverted to foreigners, to the new immigrant Chinese, Indians and Bangladeshis. The trading activities of the three giant trading houses also ceased. Now 95% of the wholesale and retail businesses have gone to ethnic Asians, Indians and Bangladeshis.

## **AIR TRAVEL**

In forty years the domestic air travelers increased from half a million per year to three million passengers in 2014, a five times increase.

The one flight per week from Port Moresby to Singapore now has five flights per week with a proposed sixth flight in the near future. Port Moresby to the Philippines also increased from one flight to five flights each week. From PNG to Australia the flights have increased to some fifteen flights each week.

## **MANUFACTURING SECTOR**

The manufacturing sector of PNG had a field day during the last eight years. Every manufacturing facility had more than triple their capacities and increased their employment by more than five times. The sole manufacturer of beer in PNG doubled their huge production capacity and sales volumes, as did coco-cola and other beverage manufacturers. In the same period, we saw the establishment of three bottling plants for purified drinking water, four bottling facilities for cooking oil, a soap making factory and the huge expansion of manufacturing facilities for chemicals, detergents, paper tissues and cardboards. The local food manufacturing industries expanded, especial tuna fish canning, biscuits, small goods, bread and cakes.

At the time of PNG Independence, our family had less than two hundred employees; today we have one thousand six hundred employees and have become one of the biggest family employers in the country as well as the biggest food manufacturer and the biggest exporter of tuna fish.

## **SOCIAL EFFECTS**

All these changes and rapid development that have taken place during the last fifteen years also had downside and negative effects on the country.

## **EDUCATION**

At present we have seven and a half million people in PNG. About 40% of the population are under the age of twenty with two million of these people still learning in the education system. With increased funding from the Government and the introduction of the supposed free education policy for primary schools, enrolments tripled but classrooms and the number of teachers only increased by half. Students, per classroom, increased from 35 to 55 over the period. School buildings and supporting facilities left by Australians were not maintained. In the next stage, for graduating primary

students, only one in four will have a place in high school. For finishing high school students, less than half will be able to secure a place in a tertiary education institution. The business community is concerned with the falling standard of the students turned out by our education system for employment.

Only about 10% of school leavers can find employment in the formal sector. Not all of them will be in new employment opportunities but filling positions vacated by retirement or retrenched workers. 90% of school leavers will need to return to their villages to farm their land for a subsistence way of life, or left to roam the streets of urban centres.

For these half educated young people we have created in them an expectation, a want to have better things in life; to wear better clothes; to eat better food; to live in a better house – but we have not been able to create the employment opportunities for them to earn an income to sustain that living. So we have the ‘law and order’ problem, many of our streets, markets and crowded urban shopping centres are no longer safe. In those areas shoppers are likely to be accosted and to have their pockets picked, their billums and handbags snatched and even gold chain on ladies’ necks snatched. Drivers can no longer leave items on the seats of cars even if the car is locked; invariably the doors will be forced open and items stolen by these so called ‘rascals’.

## **HEALTH**

Our health system is in a similar situation – the number of rural health clinics and aid posts declined with a corresponding drop in the number of patients treated. Many of the buildings of these clinics and aid posts are in a state of disrepair. More than three quarters of these health clinics need major repair or complete rebuilding.

## **ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY**

The use and demand for electric power has increased to such an extent by expansion and progress in both business and residential that the Government owned and managed electric generating plants and hydro power station can no longer provide [enough]; so all companies and households must have their own gen-set(s).

We call the period from 2002 to 2012 the ‘Lost Decade’ of service delivery. We do not know actually where all the public funds have gone. However we can now see the light at the end of the tunnel, all over the country the delivery of services seems to have improved. Slowly, old roads have been repaired and many new roads and infrastructures are on construction. More funds are now provided for the repair of schools and hospitals and for their operations. The majority of the people are more hopeful and optimistic.

With the unprecedented resource boom of the last few years and much more to come, the people of PNG are looking forward to the day when they will have good leaders in the Government who will manage their wealth wisely and deliver the services they so desperately need to improve the condition of life for themselves and their children.



L-R: Julianne Ross Allcorn, John O’Dea, Sir Henry Chow Kt OBE, Harry West and Lady Collette Chow



L-R: Don Hook, Quentin Anthony, Paul Munro, Sir Henry Chow, Jan Anthony

## END OF A PACIFIC ERA by Ken McGregor



Stuart Inder MBE was the most authoritative journalist, editor and publisher in Australia of the South Pacific Islands from the early 1950's into the mid 1980's. His contacts were extensive, inside and outside these shores and were unequalled. Other interests were extremely wide.

In a period when most of the Islands groups, such as Fiji, Papua New Guinea, the New Hebrides and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, the Solomons, Micronesia and Nauru won their independence from colonial powers such as Australia, New Zealand, the US and the UK, Inder was on first name terms with all key

political leaders plus company CEOs controlling Islands business.

He wrote and/or edited a huge variety of magazines, daily newspapers such as The Fiji Times, year books and features, plus travelled widely through virtually all of the Islands, from Norfolk or Tahiti, Tonga or Niue.

Inder nurtured close first-hand relationships with the royals of Tonga and Western Samoa, the nickel heavyweights of New Caledonia and the rebels of Bougainville in Papua New Guinea, plus many other PNG stars including various governor generals.

He was in demand for his perceptive editorials. Two of his outstanding attributes as a journalist were that he was a great listener and, secondly, he had a forte for hard to find details of a story or quote.

The importance to Australia of the Pacific Islands period was supplanted in the 1980s and 1990s by Asia, but Inder stayed with his roots "in the Pacific and its Pacific Way" as he continued researching and editing historical or other trends he figured were relevant to his old hunting ground.

He began the Pacific Islands Monthly lunch (PIM, named after his arguably best known journal) in the mid 1960s, which continues today as probably the Sydney CBD's longest running lunch venue. Top value at the Law Society Restaurant in Phillip Street.

Onetime rulers or leaders of Islands economies, such as Michael Somare of PNG, the late Ratu Mara of Fiji and the late Hammer de Robert of Nauru, all broke PIM bread amidst lashings of red. The New Hebrides's Jimmy Stephens

never made the greek lamb topped table but many, many others did such as Islands traders and stalwarts Peter Fisher and Henry Cumines.

Inder supported writers in dozens of published books, in which he was eventually credited; his door was always open to younger journalists looking for tips, referrals and leads prior to covering the Inder “patch”. Inder’s invoice for aiding authors – a big bottle of scotch.

Entrepreneur Dick Smith hired Inder for several years to exploit his extensive editorial detailing skills in Australian Geographical Magazine, plus the quirky Smiths, including Pip, had Inder editing their exploratory books.

The Inder range of contacts was particularly global, with visits to the British Foreign Office in London, a many months long sojourn in Honolulu as guest of the Hawaiian East West Centre and a fascinating early liaison partnership with onetime top CIA researcher and Big Apple-based Dick Hubbell, who formed Worldwide Information Services.

Hubbell was later stabbed to death outside his First Street apartment in NYC, not before the research baton here was passed on to myself and personal contact made with the late Florida-based assistant attorney Jim Garrison, featured in the US movie blockbuster, JFK.

Inder also declined to publicly support West Papuan opposition to Indonesian occupation and bullying. He saw an inevitability in the Indonesian predatory snatch, and genocide strategy, for this country now called West Irian.

But Inder was a strong supporter of PNGAA, hoping it remained non-political, and a key contributing editor to Una Voce for its dynamic current president, Andrea Williams.

Inder was too kind – his personal book, capping the big changes politically in the Pacific in his times, and the key players involved – lies unpublished, I understand. Shameful, and a big loss to Islands research.

He was too damn busy helping many, many others get their publications out. Most times advice and re-editing for a third party would be settled by a good bottle of red in exchange for hours or days of free support.

Inder was extremely anecdotal. His surviving wife Jo was his rock as they each supported various worsening illnesses in recent years. Jo has not been well. The three Inder children were also additional ‘rocks’ and Inder was sadly to lose a grandchild in recent years.

Inder amassed one of the world’s leading books and literature collections covering the Pacific Islands, which was mostly sold off in recent years.

Most men, Inder loved to point out, “should be taken out and shot when they turned 60”. In later years he chose to ignore the comment and restrict his

startling comment to a PNG coconut planter or a couple of Islands traders, fallen out of favour.

Born in 1926, he self-published an independent newspaper at his Manly, Sydney, school in his early teens, and was rewarded with punishment in the form of a cane, in true Dickens style by an outraged headmaster.

Inder became a copy boy on The Sun Newspaper before he was called up, WW2, in the early 1940s and later joined Australian military forces in Japan and Korea, for media work in the late 1940s as a journalist, followed by an eventual return to The Sun, post war. Then followed a substantial stint in Port Moresby for ABC radio through the early 1950s, travelling extensively throughout PNG for news.

In 1954, working for the ABC out of Moresby, Inder was the first journalist to meet geologist John Zehnder following the latter's 130 day walk as the first white man, of the Lavani Valley, from Lake Kutubu to Tari.

The world's media went onto to christen Lavani as a "Shangri-La", which decades later became the cradle of PNG's current burgeoning oil and gas industry.

NZ-born iconic writer, lobbyist and publisher RW Robson hired Inder in the mid-1950s to eventually take over editorship of Pacific Islands Monthly (PIM) in 1965, a position later upgraded as publisher and then manager under later disinterested owners, The Herald & Weekly Times.

News Ltd eventually bought the Herald & Weekly Times, including PIM, which became a poor cousin publication of the disinterested Murdoch controlled other more substantial initiatives. News closed down PIM about 2000, but its columns (1929-2000) have remained vital for useful research material.

Stuart is survived by Jo, their children, Stephanie, David and Lesley, plus grandchildren and great grand children. ■

## **PNGAA Committee and Members offer sincere congratulations**

### **Meritorious Achievements of PNGAA Members and Friends**

In the 2015 Australia Day Honours list, **Chris Viner-Smith OAM** received a Medal in the General Division with the following citation:

*"The Medal of the Order of Australia in the General Division, for service to community history, particularly through securing recognition for Patrol Officers in pre-independence Papua New Guinea".*

Well deserved, because it was through his persistence that we were granted our kiaps medal.

**Adjunct Prof Daniel Wood AO** – for distinguished service to the mining and resource industry, particularly mineral exploration, through contribution as as geologist, academic and in executive roles.

## BOOK NEW AND REVIEWS

**Graham Taylor, *A Kiap's Story: A decade in the life and work of an Australian Patrol Officer in the Kokoda, Madang, New Britain, New Ireland and Sepik Regions of Papua New Guinea 1948-1958***, ISBN: 978-1502703453, Paperback, 402 pages, including illustrations. Pukpuk Publishing. Available from Amazon Books, Kindle, or direct from the author at [tay.29@bigpond.com](mailto:tay.29@bigpond.com) \$25.00 plus \$10.00 p&h.

AT 92 AND one of the very few surviving kiaps who served throughout the 30 year Trusteeship period in Papua New Guinea between the Pacific War's end in 1945 and Independence in 1975, and having read scores of books on New Guinea, I did not expect at this late stage to come upon such a gem as this one.

Australia's initial reluctant involvement in the New Guinea region was totally a strategic and defence consideration, and in prolonged harsh economic times, development had a very low priority.

In 1945, apart from a narrow coastal fringe and the island regions, (ravaged by the war) most of Papua New Guinea remained in its stone-age slumber, substantially undisturbed by external world influences.

Then followed only 30 years of Australian administration, under United Nations Trusteeship Council direction, to independence – an extraordinarily short time to meld hundreds of mutually hostile, linguistically divided primitive tribes into a nation.

Rapid decolonisation was a high UN priority, but at the grass roots level, a vast gap had to be closed. Australia expanded its scant pre-war administrative services as quickly as human and material resources permitted.

The kiaps and their detachments of indigenous police who patrolled out into partly and totally uncontrolled areas and remained amongst the people on patrol posts in early pacification days were the total government.

In parochial habitation almost no-one ventured beyond their tribal boundaries in a lifetime. Fighting with neighbours over land was endemic, fear of attack was ever pervasive, sorcery was rife, and people remained isolated.

The kiap and his police detachment brought hitherto unknown law and order with a unifying, stable, impartial alternative to brute force and savagery and constant fear.

Graham Taylor was a product of the Australian School of Pacific Administration, Middle Head, Sydney. It evolved at Pacific war's end from the School of Civil Affairs, which was established in 1944 with much foresight by the Army's Directorate of Research to train patrol officers for the post war reconstruction and development of Papua New Guinea. It is here that his story begins and he skillfully weaves the relevance of law, anthropology, colonial

administration and other subjects studied, into his practical field work descriptions that follow.

Some 1500 post war kiaps passed through ASOPA over 30 years and from here their strong fraternity and bonding developed.

The author's ten years as a patrol officer in the early days of trusteeship were in five very different regions of Papua New Guinea, whose geography is just as diverse as its people – from the idyllic blue waters and white sands of the New Ireland coast to the Guam River swamps where the inhabitants endured an unbelievably harsh, miserable, disease ridden existence.

His accounts of day to day work and life are vital and captivating. He was lucky to have served twice under legendary District Commissioner Ian Downs OBE who went to New Guinea in the depression of the late 1930s when his entire Navy Cadet Course was sacked on graduation.

Taylor writes skillfully and reflectively more than 50 years after he lived his story, with an outstanding communications career in between. He introduces humour, his prose is vibrant, he tells it all. He makes history live.

Fundamentally, the relationship between Papua New Guinea and Australia has always been very close. At Independence in 1975 the first Governor General, Sir John Guise observed *we are lowering the Australian flag, not tearing it down.*

The part played by the kiap and his police detachment in achieving inter-tribal peace will always remain significant in Papua New Guinean history. Well could it be remembered by a joint project of the Papua New Guinea and Australian Governments in the form of a national memorial, such as an academic institution, a sporting complex or a public building of national significance.

**Harry West OAM**, Former District Commissioner, Territory of Papua New Guinea

\* \* \* \* \*

**Geoff Atkins: Mussau Memories: *Story bilong family bilong mipela***

Self-published No ISBN; 44p, spiral bound, A4 and includes b/w photos.  
Cost \$20 plus p&p; available from Geoff Atkins at 82 Moyston Dunkeld Road, Moyston, VIC 3377

Geoff's parents first went to Marovo Lagoon, Western Solomons, in 1928. Following a brief posting to Rabaul the family spent just over 10 years on Mussau, establishing the mission and school there, before WWII intervened.

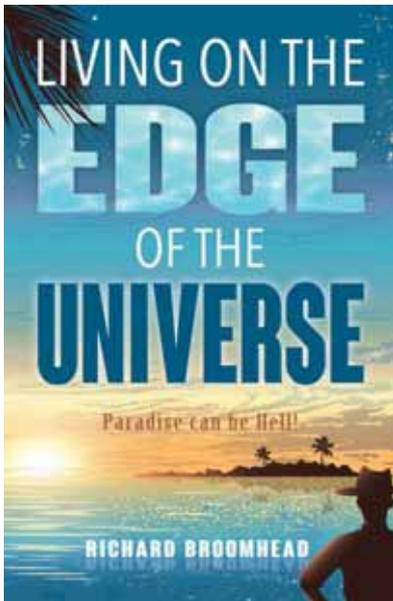
## Richard Broomhead: Living on the Edge of the Universe: Paradise Can Be Hell

ISBN: 978 0 9923001 4 2, Publisher: Joshua Books, 2014, 280pp, Softback, Includes Maps, photographs and index; Cost: \$35 (incl postage within Aust)

Available from: Richard Broomhead, PO Box 3457, Hermit Park

QLD 4812 E: [rbroom@bigpond.net.au](mailto:rbroom@bigpond.net.au) M: 0418 182 600

Direct: RF Broomhead, NAB, BSB: 084 970 Account: 57 015 9152



Images of turquoise waters and waving coconut palms – who hasn't dreamed of living on a remote tropical island! In 1961/1962, at aged 18, with the adventurous and reckless confidence of youth, Richard Broomhead accepted a job as relieving manager on a copra plantation for six months, turning into two years, in the remote Western Isles, part of the Bismarck Archipelago, PNG. The Western Isles, about 250 miles north of Madang, comprise the Ninigo and Hermit Islands and the Anchorites.

Wahlenburg, the fabled home and three storey castle built prior to WWI by Heinrich Rudolf von Wahlen on Maron, was young Richard's first residence. Living conditions on these sometimes mosquito infested but tantalising islands were simple and creative. With no shipping lanes nearby, ships

and supplies could be months apart. A request for supplies would be returned with 'Don't lose your *grip*, man' bellowed back by the boss, Cliff Batt. Cliff, 'King of the Western Isles', was an unforgettable character. Central to this book he later became the oldest man to swim the English Channel!

Memorable figures such as Bill Cunningham, Tom Cole, Miles Barne, Bill Stokes, Bobby Gibbes, Harry Brutnall and Gisela Batt grace the pages and add to the feeling of time and place.

Broomhead writes this true story with a natural, lively and easy to read style. Powerful images of plantation island life are portrayed through his descriptive tale. Those who have lived in similar situations will especially relate! Interwoven through the amazing experiences of a young copra plantation manager's life on several islands in the group is the history of these isolated Western Isles. It is both an enjoyable and compelling read!

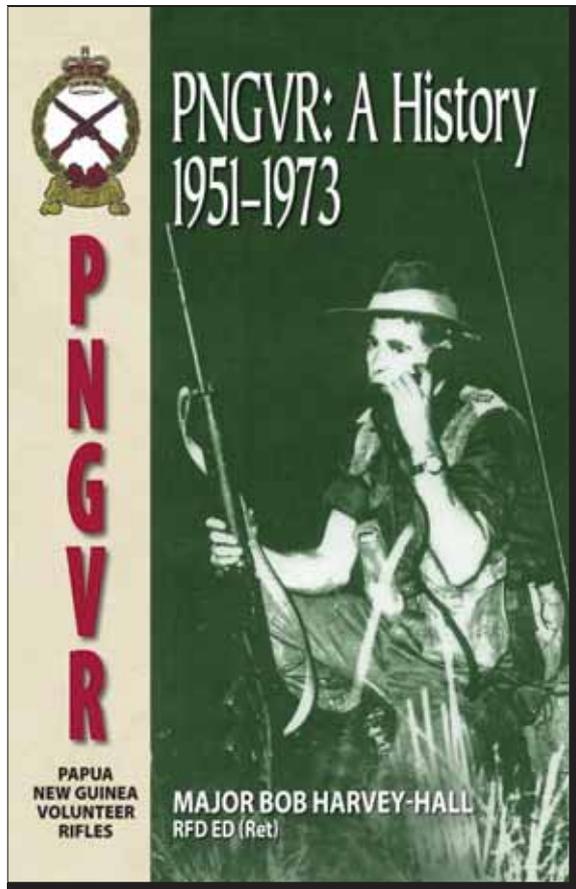
Andrea Williams

Sir Peter Barter writes: 'I read it in one day aboard the Kalibobo Spirit, enroute to Cairns. The book is tops - having been to Maron, Niningo, Wuvulu, Alu and many of the islands I am familiar with the region and although they are talking about a documentary, such a story would make a good movie. Wish you luck - every expat in PNG should read it.'

Editor's Note: Richard Broomhead gained his private Pilot's licence after leaving the plantations. He eventually became Senior Check Captain with Qantas.

## **PNGVR: A History 1951-1973 By Maj Bob Harvey-Hall**

ISBN: 978 0 992585532 Published by NGVR/PNGVR Ex members Assn Cost: \$50 plus \$10 p&p within Australia Available from PNGVR, PO Box 855, Park Ridge QLD 4125 Includes map and photographs



**PNGVR** was the successor to the WWII New Guinea Volunteer Rifles Militia Battalion. It was the only Australian post WWII Militia (CMF) Battalion which was:

- formed, served and disbanded overseas
- never served in Australia
- always on the Australia's Order of Battle
- always commandeered by a regular army officer
- from 1964 actively enlisting Papua New Guineans (non-Australians)
- from 1964 a fully- integrated unit comprising Australians and non- Australians in all ranks

The colourful story of this unique Australian Militia Battalion unfolds in this detailed telling by Major Bob Harvey-Hall RFD ED (Ret), the second-longest serving PNGVR soldier/officer/ Company Commander and Battalion 2/1C, from the unit's earliest days until near when it was disbanded.

The story reveals how expatriates thought and lived in PNG from the early 1950s just after the war; how the battalion provided the initial defence of the country and assisted to re-establish the Pacific Island Regiment. As the country's development process increased, the battalion's role was expanded and Papua New Guineans were welcomed enlistments into the PNGVR military community.

The battalion played an important role during the anxious time the governing of West Papua was transferred to Indonesia from the Dutch. As the country rapidly moved towards its own independence there was no need for an Australian CMF unit in PNG and the unit disbanded. Many of the expatriate Australians remained in PNG after independence and further assisted the country in its development. Read how the bonding created by the unique shared experiences within PNGVR remains strong today and is exemplified whenever a group of former PNGVR soldiers meet.

For more information, please contact Phillip Ainsworth M: 0418 730 348 or Email: [p.ainsworth@kingco.com.au](mailto:p.ainsworth@kingco.com.au)



## **WATABUNG**

Geoffrey M.P.Gray

High up in the mountains  
Far from any town  
Lie shady little villages  
Perched upon the mountain sides

Where streamlets trickle down  
Mountainsides so green and brown  
And come together in voices of song  
At a pretty little place called Watabung

Sometimes flowing quietly by  
Raging roaring torrents though they often are  
All day all night they cry  
As they flow to other places far

Now the setting sun sinks behind the trees  
The night holds fast your mysteries  
Until the cold grey dawn peers through  
To awaken and welcome you

Nature's little spot is Watabung  
Your tall trees so splendid and green  
I have loved thee and often sung  
The praises of your beauty so rarely seen

(NOTE: The above poem was written by Geoffrey at Watabung, E.H.D. Territory of Papua & New Guinea, February, 1965. Gray lived and worked in New Guinea

for the former Australian Administration from 1960 to 1974.)

## DILEMMA TO SWEET SUCCESS

By Jack White, Rotary Club of Canberra, Weston Creek ACT

*Approximately 10,650 books in 355 cartons; nearly 15.5 cubic metres and approximately 5,400 kgs and they've travelled from Canberra to Rabaul so far. A tremendous achievement by a group of people!*

When the Rotary Club of Canberra – Weston Creek decided to discontinue the annual book fair we had about 11,000 books with no home. The alternative was for recycling as pulp. The Senior Citizen's in Woden were happy to take about 1,000 books for their book fair. Other efforts to contact anyone to take the books appeared to fade until a contact with Andrea Williams, President of Papua New Guinea Association of Australia contacted a business woman from Rabaul, Sandra Lau who offered to assist. Sandra's business is Tropicana Limited at

Kokopo, New Britain. Rabaul, a beautiful town with a magnificent harbour made of a sea filled volcanic crater suffered its 93% demise when two surrounding volcanos Vulcan and Tavurvur erupted on 19 September 1994. The town was rebuilt 34 kms away at Kokopo.

Sandra, having seen the list of book categories of the 10,000 book stock, decided to accept them all with a commitment to ship them to PNG. We needed cartons to pack the books and Dan Murphy's Liquor Store was approached for second-hand cartons. Taking the flattened cartons out of the press was too difficult. The manager kindly offered and supplied 225 new cartons. Over several weeks working about two days a week Terry Mernagh, Simon Felgate, Barry Starr and Jack White packed 360 cartons of books that totalled about 10,000 books.

The Club had undertaken to transport the books to Sydney. One quote from a Sydney firm was for \$2,508. We then planned to hire a truck, load the cartons on to 10 pallets when they could be unloaded with a forklift. Better still a local company Murrell Distribution offered to supply 10 pallets, and pick up the pallets with an electric pallet jack and place them on their truck. The pallets would then be transferred to a semi-trailer that travels to Sydney daily. It would cost \$770.

Our team of volunteers plus Hugh Taylor loaded 10 pallets with the cartons and wrapped them with plastic film. The pickup went smoothly. The pallets were loaded into a container and placed aboard a ship for Rabaul. Sandra Lau, with a list of the book categories, will distribute them to all schools, with appropriate books to various levels in schools, elementary, primary, high schools, secondary schools plus colleges and universities. Public libraries may also receive books.

We record our thanks to Sandra Lau for her generous offer to ship the books and to Andrea Williams for taking the initiative to contact Sandra Lau. Jack

White, the author of this story was a didiman in the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries from 1951 to 1964. ■

## KIAP'S LOSS OF POWER

By Bob Cleland

In the December 2014 issue of *Una Voce*, Peter Comerford summarises the PNG Symposium of 18 September 2014. Considering the variety and complexity of the several papers presented, he has done an excellent job in the space available to him.

In the paragraph on The Papua New Guinea Kiap panel discussion, he writes, ' . . . the eventual loss of [kiap's] power which was described (as) "the fault of Canberra".'

As these were my words, I would like to put them in a wider perspective. We were severely constrained by the lack of time given us for the discussion, so we all had to be very economical with our words.

There was awareness amongst kiaps during the 1950s that there had to be changes to the court system and the administration of justice to match the increasing education, knowledge and awareness of Papua New Guineans. Port Moresby and Canberra were also aware.

In 1959, Minister for Territories Hasluck appointed Professor David Derham to –

*Enquire into the existing system of the administration of justice in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea and make suggestions for improvement, having regard to both the present and future requirements of the Territory.*

Professor Derham presented his report to the Minister in December 1959.

The Minister chose not to make the report public. It became a 'secret document'. Parts only of the report were issued, spasmodically and in strict confidence, to the Administrator, Assistant Administrators, the Secretary for Law and Chief Law Officers.

Field staff and practising law officers were told nothing.

We, kiaps, knew there were changes in the offing but not what they were or when they might be implemented. We became confused and frustrated.

In dribs and drabs over two years, directives came from Canberra and Port Moresby relating to a variety of matters. They were not well coordinated and sometimes seemed to confuse the matter that they related to.

In September 1962, the Minister issued a statement purporting to set up a 'single system of courts administering a single body of law'. It can be seen in hindsight that the statement was a mixture of Derham recommendations and

the Minister's own policy. It became widely assumed, by the practitioners in the field, that the whole statement was a summary of the Derham report.

From about this time, a deterioration of the law and order situation became apparent. It is not surprising that this was blamed on the Derham report. I feel sure that many ex-kiaps to this day still hold this view.

The full report continued to be withheld from publication by Canberra. It was not until 1973, after 14 years, that increasing public pressure and questions in the House of Assembly resulted in the public release of the full Derham Report. The release came under the jurisdiction of a new Minister for Territories and a new Departmental Secretary.

So, let's have a look at the report. Professor Derham advocated a steady and logical progression of steps towards what did, in fact, become the 'single system of courts administering a single body of law.'

He recommended that the first step be taken immediately (in 1960) and subsequent steps at suitable intervals, to an extent relying on the implementation of the previous step.

Had that happened, there would have been no confusion, no uncertainty, and no ill-timed changes. Training of police as prosecutors and undergraduates as magistrates would have started earlier and progressed logically. The overall deterioration of law and order would have been minimised.

So it was *not* the Derham report which created such a fuss. The kiap's 'loss of power' would still have happened, and been replaced progressively by trained Papua New Guineans in an orderly way which would have been approved and supported by any kiap aware that such change must occur.

In hindsight and knowing the thrust of the report, it was *Canberra's mishandling of the report*, which prompted my conclusion at the Symposium as "the fault of Canberra".

NOTE: I am indebted for much of the above detail to the book *Pathways to Independence*, Rachel Cleland, self-published, 1981, pp 218-228. For those interested, it is worth reading the complete story.

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## BEGINNINGS AND ENDINGS

By Mark Lynch

After three weeks' travel through one of the last 'restricted' areas of the New Guinea, our patrol reaches yet another remote mountain valley.

Warriors on the ridge above our chosen campsite shake their weapons, shouting and gesturing threateningly. Through several languages and

interpreters, a polite translation is 'Go away. This is our land'. We shout back: 'We'll camp down here. Bring food; we have shells, salt, good things to trade.'

Making camp for two patrol officers, 10 police, five interpreters, 40 carriers, a medical orderly and a cook is a well-oiled routine. Canvas erected over stores and sleeping areas protect from inevitable late-afternoon rains. Rope tied on rough posts, encircles the camp, marking how close visitors can approach.

Most of the valley stays away. A small group approaches - men armed and wary - bows and arrows in hand, stone clubs tucked into belts under their beaten bark cloaks. Women carry string bags of sweet potato and greens, suspended from their heads and hanging down their backs.

Under watchful eyes of the armed police, we trade shells, salt, beads, grease-paper-wrapped razor blades and small knives for fresh vegetables.

With care, diplomacy, and using sign language, the medical orderly assesses our visitors' health. Many have yaws - a disease causing flesh ulcers that grow, deepen and debilitate. The sufferers accept injections of penicillin, exhausting our supply. We learn more people, never before visited, are another day's walk south.

I radio for an airdrop of penicillin and supplies. We clear a drop zone across the creek, and ready a signal fire. After two days, the pilot finds us. There is great excitement when the little Cessna, door removed, engine roaring, makes several low runs, dropping carefully packed supplies into the clearing, before banking and disappearing over the mountains.

We split the patrol. I take a small party to contact the southern group, travelling light and fast, leaving the main group to build some bush huts as a future base camp.

The southern villagers, very surprised to see us, watch us make camp not far from their houses. They appear self-confident in their own surroundings but curious. I'm impressed their clothing, weapons, tools, houses, food and medicines all come from their own knowledge and skills - total self-sustainability - even if infant mortality is high and life expectancy low, probably around 40 years. Several women wear necklaces dangling the dried fingers of dead children. One wears a pair of tiny smoked hands - remembrance of heart-felt loss - like our mothers cherish a locket of hair or photograph.

For a day, we learn from each other. Penicillin is used for more yaws and a woman's infected leg.

We re-join the patrol. People are waiting on the track - yaws sufferers, who saw how in six days the ulcers of those previously injected were drying out, scabbing over, beginning to heal. More penicillin is administered. One

heavily pregnant young woman has a large ulcer forcing up and distorting her inner upper lip. Eating must be excruciating.

Tomorrow is the beginning of the end of our patrol. We'll head home to the Patrol Post, one weeks walk away. For the people we have located, it is the beginning of their contact with an outside world and, for better or worse, the ending, forever, of their total isolation and self-sufficiency. They, and we, will remember this time.

Published 13 Aug 2014. Eastern Highlands Province Papua New Guinea.

## **HELA PROVINCE IN GRIP OF TRIBAL WARFARE**

By Fr Nicholas Yambu OFM Cap, Parish Priest, Tari, Hela Province

Tribal fights in Hela are a common thing. The recent fights have been different though, as traditional rules of fighting and engagement are not observed. In the past, rival enemies were not allowed to burn houses when their enemies were inside. It was also a taboo to kill women and children or to hunt and kill an enemy in other people's territory. Only people who are directly related to the fight were considered enemies. But these rules of engagement have been broken and women and children have been killed in these fights. Ten years ago I didn't see any factory-made guns used in tribal fights. Now the M16 is a common weapon.

I don't believe that the declaration of fighting zones will solve the problem because fights are mostly happening in the bush. Enemies are hunting each other and mobile phones make it easier to identify enemy targets. The culprits, or 'owners of fights' as they say here, can easily hide. The fights have started over different things. People may fight over something like a pig, but then it easily connects with previous tribal rivalries or political differences. I can't say what these fights are really about. These people have fought over different things so frequently that it becomes complex to trace the cause.

Government services in towns and in no-fighting areas are still operating. People not related to the fight are free to go into towns and move around.

As far as Church work goes, things are not affected much. Church buildings are generally respected by warring tribes. But Church workers and Christians from warring tribes are affected and are in hiding.

Some have taken refuge in other areas and can't gather for Church meetings and activities. Declaring a state of emergency and pouring in more police and army or money is a short term solution.

Long term measures must to be taken if Hela is to stop these fights and move ahead with development. The leaders, starting with the elected politicians, must cooperate, work together and pour in resources to address these issues. They must spend more time in their Hela electorates and be in regular contact with their people. Their people must see them as being on the ground with them to address the issues head-on instead of living in Port Moresby and coming into Tari only to distribute money or for important occasions.

Money allocated for development by the government must be used for the intended



purposes, so people can see real change happening and be happy. When you have so many unhappy and frustrated people, it leads to tribal fights. Leaders must come down to the level of the people and empower them for their own development instead of making them wait around for cash-handouts.

Hela leaders must work in partnership with church groups like the Hela Council of Churches to address some of these issues. Unless there is a real political will and a heart for the people, very little is going to be achieved.

PHOTO: Bishop Donald Lippert OFM Cap of Mendi (centre) and deacon Elias Zambra (right) with the Huli tribesmen of the oil and natural gas rich Hela province (11 Oct 2014).

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## **PNGAA SPONSORS CROCODILE PRIZE IN ITS FIFTH YEAR**

The PNGAA Publishing Program within the Crocodile Prize national literary awards has been renewed for 2015 and will ensure that at least 1,000 anthologies of PNG writing are distributed to schools and libraries throughout the country later this year.

The Crocodile Prize Organisation is committed to providing a dollar for dollar contribution to the PNGAA Publishing Program which means that at least \$10,000 will be available this year for the publication and distribution of more than 1,000 books.

In this way the PNGAA is ensuring that Papua New Guineans are able to read their own literature, there being no other scheme that does this on the scale of the Crocodile Prize.

This year, for the first time, September's awards presentation event moves outside Port Moresby to Kundiawa, located amongst the mountains and valleys of Simbu, a part of PNG dear to the hearts of many PNGAA members.

In each issue of *Una Voce* we seek to provide an example of contemporary PNG writing, and today's article comes from John Kaupa Kamasua, a son of Simbu.

John is from the Sinesine area and now lives with his family in Port Moresby. He attended the University of Papua New Guinea and University of Reading in the UK and heads the Social Work Strand at UPNG.

He has extensive professional experience in community development and project management in the South Pacific.

John says that, although he had a passion for reading and writing while attending school, the Crocodile Prize motivated him to seriously consider writing as a way of expressing himself and escaping from the realities of everyday life.

## **Why can't we all live peacefully?**

**John Kaupa Kamasua**

The day my father died, a part of me died with him. 17 August 2012 will be forever etched in my memory as the date on which he passed away.

He held on for a number of days at the Kundiawa General Hospital in a comatose condition but he eventually succumbed. It was also the day I would discover later that my life had changed forever!

Hatred, animosity, and jealousy are destructive forces in our communities. It hurts me to ask the following question over and over again: why can't we live with each other in peace and harmony?

Papua New Guinea, despite being a Christian country and under the rule of law, is a very violent society. The level of violence meted out to docile members of the community is appalling. We read of many examples in the media, but so many more are never reported.

I am not sure that telling this story will reveal any of my weaknesses or expose me. Melanesians and Papua New Guineans in particular do not reveal and discuss many of their personal issues with others. We are a deeply secretive people, and tend to internalize many things and emotions. We reveal only that which will make us look good or find favor in the eyes of outsiders.

But these powerful energies unable to be contained can explode out with destructive consequences. Although what I will be sharing is deeply personal, I wish to make three things clear: some people in PNG can become very violent if they choose to, with enormous costs to society and those affected; that by doing this I can start the process of bringing about closure to a tragedy that has changed my life forever; and importantly portray that every human life is worth protecting because it is given once and is therefore sacred.

My parents met while they were young and courted for a while, then married. And we children came along beginning with me - all eight of us. Mother tells me once in a while some of the stories of how they first met, and which people were responsible for bringing them together.

But he was callously hit on the head with a coffee stick, not for anything but just for being himself. From what I was able to gather he was the victim of

jealousy. He was not at fault to deserve the treatment that was dished out to him.

I was told he was comatose for a few days and took his final breath on the 17 August 2012 at about 10 in the night. He never woke up to say final words to his children. Having been informed of the incident, I was trying to buy another day hoping his condition would improve before dashing home. But I knew straight away it was not good news.

The message confirmed my fears. I have never forgiven myself since. Could he have lived if I had reached him in time? His violent death at the hands of the man who chose to lift the stick was witnessed by many members of the community on a market day. It was a public spectacle, almost a public execution. While I do not hold those onlookers directly responsible, many watched without doing anything to intervene.

Some nights, I stay up late thinking he could have been alive now if someone had just held the attacker back or drew my father away. I have many questions for them. I want to ask them if they enjoyed the spectacle and were satisfied that a life was lost while they just watched. I want to ask them if they had anything against our family.

The Polish doctor in Kundiawa and the theatre staff did their best to stabilise my father and bring him back. But he had heavily bled overnight at Koge Health Centre before he was brought to Kundiawa and this led to complications. From there it was all downhill.

My family is satisfied that the culprit is behind bars and we want the courts to dish out the maximum sentence possible that befits the gravity of the crime.

My father had no formal education. He told me that he ran away from school a number of times after severe beatings by the teachers. One day he decided to leave school for good. Our grandfather did not see the value of education and left him to his devices.

Yet he had his land, his name and he had us. That to him was his wealth. He was content. He contributed to the community and his customary obligations. He had a proud sense of being part of his tribe. He also told me that he was his father's favourite son. (Our grandfather married three wives).

Sometimes I cried myself to sleep. I kept my grief to myself for fear of being seen weak. A man should not cry, but I cried for the manner in which he was taken from us. No one living can take the place of someone close to you but taken away in such a manner. I found this out the hard way. I had an option to take up the sword, and begin to plot a tooth for tooth scheme. I weighed up my options and did some soul searching.

This is a society in which not appearing to react can be deemed as weakness. While having this mental battle, for over a year I slipped into depression and my hatred just grew stronger. Often the line between being alive and dead became blurred and just did not matter to me. I am supposed to be a confessed Christian, but on this occasion I did not handle myself very well. Besides what does it mean to be a Christian if other professed Christians can appear so evil?

At some stage I almost lost the will to live. It was getting destructive and I knew it but had no internal energy to reverse it. I felt physically weak, lost my appetite, and found everyday work cumbersome.

It was during those dark times that I began to stumble upon materials and pieces of literature that appeared to speak to me in my situation. A colleague gave me a video – The Secret. There were many messages in it that appealed to me. I also read its book version. They gave me a glimpse of a new beginning, a new way of viewing the world.

There were other messages and signs in the form of a book, a quote or a sermon that consistently appeared to be directed to me. Certain Bible verses and messages from Pastor Brian Houston on Hillsong TV, and 3ABN (the Adventist Television broadcast), became relevant to me in my condition. Among the books was “The Greatest Miracle in the World” by Og Mandino.

Mandino is an American bestselling writer and international motivational speaker. I read the book from cover to cover over many times and tried to hang onto every word in it. It is a great antidote for depression if anyone cares to know.

I began to notice a pattern. It appeared to be random at first, but then the trend continued and became regular. It could not be coincidental anymore. Maybe the universe was trying to speak to me. You do not need to be religious or superstitious to understand this. Sometimes things happen that are out of this world – miracles in a sense.

There must be a meaning and purpose to life and each of us are not an accident but is here for a reason. That was a powerful message for someone in a situation like me. I looked at the lives of other people and saw how they bounced back from the brink of destruction or defeat. It was then that I decided to begin to live again - for my father, my family, and importantly for myself.

Our lives are not our own. They are like the ripples in the pool. Our influence spreads further and wider, as we grow older and come to know more people than our immediate families.

My father had friends from many parts of the country. Some of his best friends were teachers from the nearby Muaina Secondary School. They refused to accept that he was gone like that.

Someday with the passing of time, the wound of sorrow will heal. We may still have scars but that is expected. As his children, we are keeping together. None of us have succumbed to any illnesses, accidents or become maimed.

We are proud to be his children regardless of whatever others had thought of him. And I know he is proud of us from wherever he is now! It is important to spread the word that to have real future in PNG, peace must prevail in our communities.

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## **'UNLAWFUL' EXECUTIONS BY AUSTRALIA IN NEW IRELAND – 1915**

by © **Jim Ridges**

The over reaction to a drunken incident in a then remote isolated part of the recently occupied Australian German New Guinea in 1914 indirectly led to three New Irelanders being summarily executed by firing squads, without appeal, confirmation and contrary to law, in early 1915.

The Rev. William Cox, superintendent of the New Guinea islands Methodist Mission visited the Halis mission station on 26<sup>th</sup> October 1914. Walking over from the west coast of New Ireland he passed through Namatanai where he was observed by Germans finishing the beer supplies prior to the arrival, anticipated daily, of the invading occupying Australians of WW1. Regarding Cox as a 'spy', the five drunken Germans and a Belgium, led by the Doctor, Braunert, at dusk approached the mission house, grabbed Rev. Cox and put him over a washtub and flogged him about 35 times with a cane before running away.

Rev. Cox was assisted back to the west coast that night and reported the incident to the Military administrator Colonel Holmes on return to Rabaul. As a result Namatanai was occupied on 12<sup>th</sup> November and a search immediately made for those involved in the flogging as well as the Station commander Otto Bruckner, and by 29<sup>th</sup> November, ignoring representations and protestations from the German Judge Weber and others, Colonel Holmes ordered, following their confessions but without a trial, that those involved in the flogging should themselves be flogged<sup>1</sup>. Bruckner was deemed not to have been involved.

All white residents of Rabaul were to attend the flogging in Proclamation Square next day 30<sup>th</sup> November, but the locals were confined to their houses and not allowed to attend and see whites being flogged, which until then only they had experienced. Photos were not to be taken.

At the flogging the troops formed three sides of a hollow square facing inwards with civilians on the fourth. There was a flagpole with the Union Jack flying,

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<sup>1</sup> The actual cane used is at the AWM Canberra, ID No. RELAWM15185 in the Heraldry collection

God Save the King was sung and three cheers for the King. A large box in the centre was used to lay the accused over and be secured. A Doctor was on hand and following the punishment four Germans were deported to Australia next day en route to Germany. Another German and the Belgium Charles Weinand received their punishment a few days later. This incident, revealed by a photo<sup>2</sup> in a New York newspaper a few weeks later, gave Germany much propaganda value, and diplomatic tensions in Australia, England and America requiring explanations.

As a direct consequence of the flogging, all the German government officials who, under the terms of surrender agreed on 17<sup>th</sup> September, were to continue their duties under parole until experienced Australians could take their places, now resigned in protest effective 1<sup>st</sup> December. Few in the Australian military occupying force understood colonial administration, German, and even less the German law that was to continue in New Guinea until war ended.

Kiaphat, a bigman of the Sahwon clan of nomadic mountain people occupying the central mountain range south of Namatanai government station, only first established in 1904 seven years before, had led a successful attack against an armed German forestry patrol one day inland from Hilalon village on 13<sup>th</sup> December 1913. The German Deininger was wounded and five policemen and three carriers were killed and later eaten. Nine rifles were stolen. Immediate punitive patrols were launched from Namatanai and the specially trained police squad kept at Kokopo under Lt. Prey, harassed the mountain peoples for three months until the 'uprising' was suppressed, and many were killed, but not Kiaphat.

After the Australians arrived the Germans at Namatanai told Sergeant Maurice Lawton, the Policemaster now OIC there, that Kiaphat was still at large. At a meeting of luluais on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1915 they were ordered to bring in Kiaphat, dead or alive. It was suggested that he be told he was to receive a luluai cap, laplap and stick of office. This trick worked as on the afternoon of 8<sup>th</sup> January he arrived with luluai Paula. Early next morning on 9<sup>th</sup> January a court was convened comprised of Sgt. Lawton, two military other ranks, plantation manager Weinand (who had been one of those who flogged Missionary Cox) and German missionary Fr. Karl Neuhaus.

Kiaphat was asked leading questions, admitted his 'guilt' and confirmed that the skull of police sergeant F Kasais, presented as evidence, was one of those killed by him and eaten. Some of the bodies were sold. Pronounced guilty, he was led out to the hillside below the District office, made to dig his own grave, and at 10am shot by a police firing squad under Sgt. Lawson.

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<sup>2</sup> Copies of the photo are at the AWM Canberra

The newly arrived Administrator in Rabaul, Col. S A Pethebridge C.M.G, writing to the Australian Minister for Defence in Melbourne in report A4 of 30<sup>th</sup> January 1915 called it a 'regrettable occurrence'. Two days later, on 1<sup>st</sup> February, he issued Administration Order 32 'it is to be clearly understood by all Officers and others in the service of the Administration, that before carrying out a death sentence, the Administrator's written confirmation must be obtained'.

Before this was received in Kavieng on 6<sup>th</sup> February, on 3<sup>rd</sup> February Capt. Richard Grant Thorold held a court that convicted policeman 3391 Nerter stationed at Namatanai, of the murder of 'malay' plantation overseer Justus Otto Milleyne at Malum on 5<sup>th</sup> January 1915. His brother Nadriven, a former worker for Milleyne, was not present at the murder but was also convicted. They had escaped while being walked under guard to Kavieng from Namatanai and it required great effort to recapture them. Pronounced guilty and sentenced to death, that same afternoon at 4pm two firing squads of eight police, simultaneously executed the prisoners before a large crowd of onlookers on the waterfront of Kavieng harbour.<sup>3</sup>

The Administrator, while attempting to explain this latest embarrassment to his Minister of Defence in Australia, 'felt much concerned'.

Whilst it seems likely that Kiaphat and Nerter were guilty of their crimes, it also seems unlikely that the soldiers involved had any experience or qualification to hold the power of life or immediate death, yet they were quite prepared to assume it before they were stopped and the review and confirmation procedure enforced, as required.

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## PNG...IN THE NEWS

### ➤ Death penalty goes ahead

**Source:** The National, Thursday February 5th, 2015

By MARGARET TALINGAPUA

THE 13 people on death row are expected to be executed this year after Cabinet endorsed the proposed guidelines for the implementation of death penalty, it has been revealed.

Secretary for the Department of Justice and Attorney-General Dr Lawrence Kalinoe told The National yesterday Cabinet had approved the establishment of an inter-agency committee to see its implementation.

Kalinoe said the 13 people on death row had less than a year to live because the Government was adamant on implementing death penalty this year. "The committee will facilitate the implementation of death penalty by this year,"

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Kalinoe said.

He said the 13 people had exhausted all appeal and constitutional review processes, plus the plea for clemency. He said the death penalty would now be administered. The committee comprises the Departments of Justice and Attorney-General, Correctional Service, Police, Health, Community Development, National Planning and Monitoring, and the National Judiciary Staff Service.

Cabinet approved the guidelines for the three modes of punishment – death by hanging, administration of anaesthetics followed by injection, and death by firing squad.

The Government had earlier announced that facilities for the implementation of the death penalty were likely to be built at Bomana in the National Capital District.

Kalinoe said critics of the death penalty had been claiming that the punishment was barbaric and not Christian in nature.

But he said the Government was convinced that when the death penalty was implemented fully, “it would send out a strong deterrence warning to citizens of this country not to commit crimes that would likely attract the mandatory death sentences”. “The issue of death penalty has been evading us for some time now. It is one of the important issues of government,” Kalinoe said.

He pointed out that the death penalty was being implemented in the most sophisticated countries such as the United States of America.

He said some people hid behind “human rights” to criticise the Government about the death penalty.

He said they should realise that the offender never considered his or victim’s “human rights” before killing him or her.

“An accused person’s human rights are considered from the point of arrest to his sentencing in court.

“That person can even appeal for clemency or pardon. So when you look at it, the accused was accorded his human rights compared to the person he killed,” Kalinoe said.

He said there is no issue of illegality as death is a penalty prescribed by the Criminal Code Act Chapter 262 and is therefore sanctioned by Section 35 (1) of the Constitution and allowed under section 289 of the Criminal Code Act.

### ➤ **Madang / Goroka Highway**

An alternative highway to connect the Eastern Highlands province to Madang has been launched. The 53 kilometre road will run from the Dunantina Local Level Government area in Henganofi to Ramu. It has been estimated the road will take six months to complete. People along the route have been warned not to demand compensation unnecessarily from the state during the construction phase.

## HEAVENS ABOVE By Paul Dennett

Out in the PNG bush well away from the obtrusive light of town supplies, the clear night sky presented a wondrously beautiful spectacle. The stars glittering in their multitudes seemed much closer there than in the city. As well, seeing shooting stars was a more common experience there.

One night in the Wosera, south of Maprik, we happened to be outside and looked up in time to catch a very bright shooting star as it passed, slowly it seemed, from one corner of the sky to the other. Many villagers from the nearby hamlets who were sitting down round their fire 'storying' as is their custom, let out a collective *Aaah!* at the wonderful sight, just like a crowd from anywhere enjoying a fireworks display.

On clear moonless nights the starshine made up for the lack of a moon. I've been to parties 'in the Territory' made memorable just by sitting on chairs that had been dragged out onto the lawn to enjoy the cool of night and the entrancing heavenly display above us.

Soon after we were married I learnt from the newspapers that a lunar eclipse was due so I prepared the schoolchildren for the dramatic natural event by taking them in small groups into the darkened office, where I could, with the help of a tennis ball, basketball and torch, explain just what happens when the earth's shadow passes across the moon.

I told the kids to go home and tell their parents to make sure that they were outside and watching on the appropriate night.

What was their response to my advice, I asked the kids next day. I learned that most of the parents pooh-poohed what their children had told them. But I had my revenge.

On the appointed night the sky was totally clear, affording perfect visibility. A great full moon ensured that the villagers were out enjoying nature's own lamp. They were keenly interested in what was happening above them and we could hear that their observation of the phenomenon was accompanied by a spirited conversation punctuated by the treble contributions from children.

What did the parents think of the eclipse and the ability of science to accurately predict its timing? I asked the children next morning. The parents were at a loss as they weren't able to comment about the science of what they had seen, but some were certain that Europeans somehow must be in control of the heavens. ■

## OBITUARIES

**John "Didiman" ADAMS** 4 January 2015, aged 78 years

John first went to PNG in 1956 as a 20 year old to work for Burns Philp, as an overseer on Kalili plantation on New Ireland.

Two years later, he found work with Comworks Rabaul where he made many good friends. Coming from the land John's true calling was agriculture so in 1959 he enrolled in a three-year Diploma course at Gatton Agricultural College.

John returned to PNG in 1962 as a field officer with DASF to be posted to Namatanai. Here with scant resources he built an agricultural training station whilst also spending half his time patrolling throughout the sub-district and offshore islands. He had considerable success in establishing the cocoa industry, which survives to this day. He also worked closely with the kiaps in kicking off the Namatanai and Susurunga Marketing Societies.

John married Saima in 1964 and four children ensued. - Sandra, Christine, Sonya and David.

In subsequent years, John served in all New Guinea Island Districts rising to the position of District (Provincial) Agricultural Officer. Their home was always open to all and many friendships from those days remain.

On leaving PNG in the late seventies, they bought a small pineapple farm at Kandanga. It was not long before it became one of the show places of the Mary Valley, employing the latest innovations in the pineapple industry with Golden Circle choosing to hold several Field Days there.

In later years, John's health failed and he moved to Mapleton where he lived out a quiet retirement.

John's four children and two grandchildren survive him. John Brady

**Kenneth Malcolm BONNETT**, 20 June 2009 aged 89 years, Tweed Heads.

In the days before the formation of a separate fire brigade branch, about 7-8 firemen were sworn in and uniformed as officers of R.P. & N.G.C. Ken was appointed to R.P.& N.G.C.

on 26.8.1957 to Lae and

then to the old Rabaul Police Station in Mango Avenue, where the Dennis fire engine was housed in an adjacent garage along with a small red Land Rover equipped with a water tank and pump (affectionately known by us as "Little Toot"). He was also very active in assisting the Australian Army demolition expert, Cpl 'Shaky' Brown, in the recovery of wartime ammunition and explosives which were found regularly everywhere in and around Rabaul. I remember going into one of the caldera rim wartime dug tunnels with

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Although this death was a few years ago it is interesting and records that the fireman in the early days were members of RP&NGC

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Ken. We came across a cache of explosives, which Ken quickly identified as seeping nitro-glycerine. We both beat a very hasty tiptoe retreat from that cave. Ken's biggest fire in Rabaul was the total conflagration of the New Guinea Company store in Mango Avenue on 18.12.1961. Such was the intensity of the blaze that it was impossible to save anything. On 18.2.1966, Frank Tam's store in Malaguna Road was ablaze. The fire brigade was quickly on the scene and saved a number of adjoining buildings, though the life of a small child was lost.

On 16.1.1961, the Fire Brigade Branch of the Department of Civil Affairs was created and all the firemen ceased to be sworn in as regular members of the Constabulary They were appointed Station Officers at their various locations. Ken was pre-deceased by his wife Ivy. A son and a daughter survive him.

Maxwell HAYES.

**Roger Hugh BONNICK** 22 December 2014 aged 81 years

Roger Bonnick died unexpectedly, although after a long illness.

Roger joined the PNG administration as an Assistant Patrol Officer on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1972. After preliminary training courses, he and Judith came to Finschhafen on 3<sup>rd</sup> July. He brought with him a unique variety of experience: he had worked as a volunteer in the Gilbert & Ellis Islands and Tonga; skippered a boat around the Torres Strait for the Anglican Mission; worked with aboriginal communities. All things a young English diesel engineer would not normally get involved in.

In Finschhafen, Roger slotted naturally into the role of: consultant mechanic; town troubadour; and guide, philosopher, mentor and friend to everybody.

He was the Administrative Adviser to the Finschhafen Local Government Council, with the main task of devising, organising and supervising council projects. These included roads, bridges, Aid Posts, buildings, schools, water supplies and of course the maintenance and operation of plant and equipment. As the government's localisation program evolved, his responsibilities spread to assist the other three councils in the District, including training local officers as advisers. Roger's talents, temperament and enthusiasm earned him promotion to Patrol Officer in 1974 and Assistant District Officer in 1975.

Roger and Judith transferred to the Department's Field Training Unit at Rabaul on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1976. His contribution to the development of the Finschhafen community was very real and very much appreciated.

Rest in peace old friend.

Frank Haviland

**Noel Vincent COOPER**, 9 November 2014, aged 82 years

Noel died after a long illness at Green Point N.S.W. He joined the N.S.W. Police on 21.4.1951, serial nr 6942, and served until resigning on 22.4.1957 to join RP&NGC five days later. He served at Port Moresby and Boroko. He resigned from RP&NGC on 21.8.1962 to pursue business interests. He rejoined RP&NGC on 28.2.1964 and was appointed as O.I.C. Boroko C.I.B. He was the lead investigator in the triple murder of two white citizens and a Papuan female committed by a Goilala native, Peter Ivoro, in 1970 and who was later convicted of three wilful murders.

Contemporaneously with this event, another suspect, Karto Kartogati a Goilala native of Zhenevai Village, Central District, was being pursued when armed with a stolen .32 Colt automatic pistol for the attempted murder of Inspector 3/c Graeme Twigg and the wounding of Officer Cadet Vincent Kipma at Taurama Autoport on 12.2.1970 (for which Kipma was awarded the Constabulary's highest award the RPNGC Valour Medal for total disregard for his own safety, though himself shot when saving Twigg's life).

Noel then led an extensive manhunt for Kartogati involving helicopter sweeps of bushland surrounding Moresby and numerous night raids on Goilala squatter camps. Kartogati slipped the dragnet and walked to Lae from where he stupidly posted a letter taunting Noel.

In Lae, in a burglary at a house near the golf club, on 28.4.1970 Kartogati shot the occupant, Wilhelm Beler, a German national, dead with the stolen firearm he still possessed.. Noel flew to Lae to identify this offender who was promptly arrested in the town market and subsequently charged with wilful murder and 14 other offences.. Kartogati was believed to have been the murderer of some 15 persons in and around Moresby and his home district.

Noel resigned from RPNGC on 10.2.1971, at the rank of Superintendent (Second Class) to pursue business interests in Australia. In an earlier period he played "A" grade rugby for N.S.W. team St George. He also was instrumental in forming a Bomana police rugby team which he coached. He is survived by his wife of 58 years, June, a son and his family.

Maxwell Hayes (with thanks to David Fitzgibbon and Alwyn Stuckey)

**Ronald Macintosh CURRIE**. 3 November 2014 aged 83 years

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Ron died after a long illness at Hastings, Victoria. He served in the Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers (England) for two years until 1952. On 6.11.1956 he joined Edinburgh City Police and resigned on 24.1.1963 to migrate to Australia with his family.

He joined RP&NGC on 11.11.1968 and after brief service at Port Moresby, spent the remainder of his service at Rabaul, where he prosecuted offenders involved in the Mataungan incidents. At the conclusion of his first term leave in Scotland, he resigned from RP&NGC. On 12.9.1963 he served as a Detective Sergeant in the Commonwealth Police resigning on 11.11.1968. He then became an administrative officer with the Shire of Hastings retiring in 1987. He is survived by his wife of 65 years Minn, 3 daughters and their families. Max Hayes (with advice from Harry Bryant RPNGC).

**Eric FLOWER** 25 November 2014, aged 93 years

Eric was born in Cammeray on Sydney's North Shore in 1921 into a family strong in the Presbyterian faith. He was an only child. He grew up and was educated in Cammeray.

He enlisted in 1940 joining the 2/2<sup>nd</sup> machine gunners. He saw service in Egypt, Libya, Palestine and Lebanon and on return to Australia went on to the then TPNG. After serving in Milne Bay and Finschaffien he was selected to do officer training at Duntroon and joined the Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit (ANGAU) as a lieutenant.

In 1945 he married Jean Robb, his fellow Sunday school teacher.

As did many of his contemporaries, he saw a career opportunity as a Patrol Officer and decided to stay after the war. Eric served in many locations including Goroka, Hengenofi, Kerema, Kikori, Daru, Kokopo and Rabaul.

He was fluent in Pidgin, Motu and Tolai. During the Mataungan crisis, he made front page of the Sydney Morning Herald explaining new taxes to a hostile crowd.

A career change saw Eric and family move to Port Moresby where he held the position of Coordinator of Works firstly with Public Works and then Treasury until he was localised at Independence.

We understand that Eric was the first Public Servant invited to join the Rotary Club of Port Moresby and was the sponsor of the first PNG national to join that club, an up and coming young Paulius Matane.

The Flowers retired to the Gold Coast where they continued in community service, Eric being President of Broadbeach and Mermaid Beach and District Governor of District 964 in 1982-3.

In 1985, Jean died and Eric married his neighbour but became a widower again in 2005. Eric and both his wives travelled extensively and in retirement, he pursued fishing, boating and golf and still found time to become a master in the Grand Lodge.

In 2013, Eric was awarded the Police Overseas Medal along with many other ex-kiaps.

In 2005 Eric moved to Dubbo to be nearer family and resided at Orana Gardens, an RSL aged care facility where he stayed until his death from dementia.

His two daughters Jan Bevan and Diane McKeowen, 6 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren, survive him.

Bob and Di McKeowen    Bobanddimckeowen@bigpond.com

**Stuart Inder:** 30 January 2015, aged 88 years – see page 20

**Leslie Boddington SMART** 24 September 2014 aged 97 years

Prodigious PNG sportsman Les Smart died in Brisbane in late September.

Born in Burma, Les was the second son of Walter Maitland and Estrild Smart. His father, a member of the Indian Civil Service (ICS) when Burma was part of the British Indian Empire, worked in the Lands Department of Burma, mainly in the outlying areas. There were many Boddington Smarts based in India and Burma at that time. Growing up in Burma was free and easy for Les, his brothers Percy and Richard and sister Essie, where they were often the only expatriates in the village. They mixed well with the locals, hunted with them – including tigers, and learned the lingua franca along with a number of dialects.

Les attended Victoria Boarding School, Darjeeling in the Himalayan foothills for eight years. The journeys to and from school took 10 days each way and comprised paddle steamer up and down the Irrawaddy, steamboats to Calcutta via Chittagong, railway to Siliguri and thence to Kurseong by the small world renowned narrow gauge “toy train”. He excelled in all sports at Victoria – cricket, tennis, soccer, rugby, and hockey. His sporting successes continued at Rangoon University where he gained his Bachelor of Arts degree and also the soubriquet of “The Great Mr Smart”. The Indian cricket hierarchy singled him out as a player who would in time play cricket for India.

In 1940 Les joined the Burma Oil Company as a junior executive, which became an essential service at the outbreak of hostilities against Japan in late 1941. For a period he was involved in the destruction of oilrigs and pipelines in upper Burma to prevent them falling intact to the oncoming Japanese. They were classified as saboteurs. Subsequently, he and his family were part of the general exodus to India along the 178 miles of the Death Valley track to Calcutta from Rangoon. There was virtually no food available on this trek and a great many died, particularly children. Les caught a severe dose of malaria en route and was lucky to survive. After he recovered he met up with his parents and extended family in Bangalore, India.

Thereafter, he was seconded to the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in the Middle East. Travel to Abadan in Persia (Iran) was precarious by ship due to axis

submarine activity between India and Africa. He worked in servicing the fuel requirements of the British Eighth Army, in North Africa. This included hiding fuel dumps in the desert. If there was any risk of losing the oil fields proper, the orders were to destroy. Les played as many ball sports as he could in Abadan. This included an exhibition tennis match against a leading American player and captaining the RAF cricket team. Quite an achievement for a civilian.

After the war when Burma gained independence in 1948, Les' job was given to a Burmese national. He decided to join his family in Perth, Western Australia. After a period in Perth, during which he set the South Belmont Cricket Club and the Association record batting average, he successfully applied to join the PNG Administration and proceeded to Moresby in 1950 to join his brother Percy who had preceded him.

After a two year spell with the Production Control Board (later the Copra Marketing Board), Les transferred to the Department of Customs and Marine. He remained with Customs until his retirement post PNG Independence in 1977. It was at PCB that Les met and married his wife June. They had four children of whom the first child Julie died at child birth.

The Smart brothers dominated the Moresby cricket and tennis (and later hockey) scenes in those years. It seemed that Percy, an outstanding sportsman himself, was content to let Les take the leading role, which he seamlessly did. Scoring centuries and taking wickets with his slow 'floaters' were second nature to him but there was never exhibited any hint of ego or arrogance. His Victoria School motto "with truth and loyalty" was part of him and his expatriate and Papua New Guinean colleagues who worked with him instinctively sensed the decency that reposed within him. He was well respected and extremely proud of the PNG Medal awarded to him in 2000.

When cricket and tennis became too much for him, Les took up golf, which he played with a passion, almost daily, for many of his retirement years. A dedicated lover of animals, he fed the local birds daily at dawn and was known as "The Birdman of Camp Hill".

His last few years were spent in an aged care home. He is survived by his children Chris, Susan and Andrew and five grand children. In reaching the grand age of 97, he did not quite make one final century.

Derek Baldwin in collaboration with Les' daughter Susan Smart

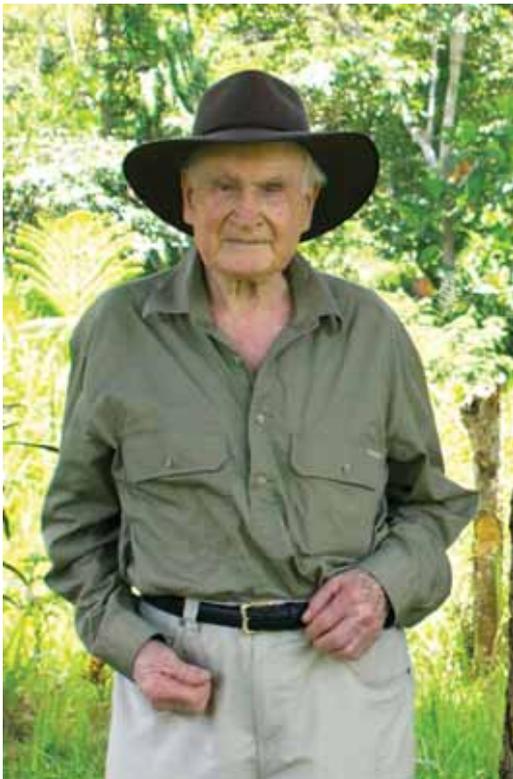
### **Dorothy THOMAS** 05 January 2015, aged 71 years

Dorothy was born in Penshurst NSW 15<sup>th</sup> March 1943. She graduated as a registered nurse in 1964, and continued her training at the St Vincent's Hospital Kings Cross in theatre nursing and midwifery. Dorothy had a good friend Wanda in nursing there and the two of them decided it would be a good challenge to apply for a job in PNG in 1968. On arrival, they worked firstly at the Taurama Base Hospital in Port Moresby for a short time, before

transferring to Nonga Base Hospital in Rabaul. Their plans were to work hard and save money, and then to be able to travel to South Africa and the UK. Love and marriage jumped in the way with Wanda first to be married in Rabaul to Kevin Wong. Dorothy later transferred to Kavieng where she met Tony Thomas and they married in 1969. During Dorothy's time at the Kavieng hospital, she delivered many babies where she was well regarded by the community for her nursing duties. Dorothy and Tony met in late 1968 and married in late 1969 with the first ever history making dual marriage nuptial mass between the Catholic Church and the Church of England. Both Dorothy and Tony had to have their own separate church service with receiving the Holy Communion, however at the wedding ceremony in the Catholic Church both priests from the Catholic religion and Church of England were able to partake in the Holy Sacrament after the Local Bishop gave permission. There was much written in the Post Courier about this wedding ceremony. Dorothy also worked with Sister Madge Kenny who was awarded with a MBE for her nursing care throughout PNG. After Dorothy and Tony returned to Australia in 1973, Dorothy worked for many years for Boral Bricks and lived in Petrie Qld with her adopted twins. Dorothy retired in 2012 and lived with her daughter and Grand Daughter at her home in Petrie. Dorothy became very ill just before Christmas and passed away due to major organ failure on Monday 5<sup>th</sup> January 2015 in the Redcliffe Hospital at age 71. RIP Dorothy.

Tony Thomas

**Jeannie GIBBES** 23 January 2015



**Captain Bede TONGS OAM MM, 14**  
December 2015 aged 94 years

In 1942 Bede Tongs, one of the heroes of the Kokoda campaign, pledged to keep alive the story of the Papua New Guinea carriers - better known as the Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels. Without them, Bede used to say, there might have been a different result. "They carried in all the heavy supplies and, with tender care, carried out our wounded. We owe them a great debt."

For more than 70 years Bede worked ceaselessly on his own and through the Kokoda Track Foundation to keep the Kokoda story alive. His aim was to improve the lives of the Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels, especially their descendants.

He was always ready and willing to speak about Kokoda. He spoke to schoolchildren, university students, apprentices, Defence Force members, and at the age of 93 he delivered a major address to 350 guests at a Sydney function.

Bede George Donald Tongs was born 27 June 1920 at Narrandera NSW. He served an apprenticeship in Canberra as a carpenter. It was then he joined the 3rd Militia Battalion (the Werriwa Regiment). As a 22 year-old sergeant he took over when the platoon commander was wounded during the advance on the Japanese held Templeton's Crossing. Rather than exposing his men to a frontal attack, Bede crawled along an enemy fire line and destroyed a Japanese machine gun post with hand grenades. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery. Later, he joined the 2/3rd Battalion AIF and was commissioned in the field during the Aitape/Wewak campaign. He was a frontline observer during the Korean War. Don Hook

**DVD for 70<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS including dedication of the RABAU and MONTEVIDEO MARU MEMORIAL, AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL, CANBERRA on 1 July 2012.**

This DVD is a moving tribute featuring all the significant aspects of these two historic commemorative events – the informative speeches, the flypast, the beautiful anthem from Ramale especially composed for the Salvation Army Band for this occasion from the original score.

The presentation, running for 21/2 hours, was professionally filmed in high definition format. This is a historic item and will be treasured by families of all generations. Support the Rabaul and Montevideo Maru group by buying for family, for donating to school libraries and for associated groups now.

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**DONATIONS TO PNGAA COLLECTION, FRYER LIBRARY**

The University of Queensland March 2015

Dr Peter Cahill

**Jim Burton:** (1) CD of “Pacific Memories” meeting, Toowong Library, 040714 with speakers Ken Cheung, President of the Cathay Community Association, Brisbane, discussing his family’s escape from Japanese invasion of Rabaul, 1942, and subsequent evacuation by American submarine to

Melbourne, and Methodist Minister Rev. Neville Threlfall discussing his historical research of Rabaul and the Gazelle Peninsula. (2) Comprehensive list of Chinese individuals/families/businesses in Vanuatu related to/associated with same in PNG. General advice on Chinese nicknames/school names/milk (infants) names/maiden names and how local dialects or pronunciation affect written surname characters, and in turn the Anglicised writing/spelling of surnames e.g. the family name “Chan” can be spelled in nine different ways from “Chen” to “Zhen”.

**Mike Lean:** *Papua and New Guinea Villager* vol.1950-vol.10 1959 (incomplete); articles on the Orakaiva people of the Northern District (ND), Papua; large folder of ND correspondence, photocopied articles, maps, photographs; smaller folder ND anthropological/ historical items; manila folder “PNG volcanoes” notes, copies of letters, articles; ballet-musical-comedy script *Kremlin Kapers* or *Malice in Blunderland*; *Black & White* magazine v.no.8, July 1967, v.1no.18 August, 1968, final issue July-August 1969; *Doregari* – magazine of Popon-detta High School 1974; [Police] Motu words to song *Papua*; booklet *Papua New Guinea ena Invesmen Koporesin fan*; poster “The Eight-Point Improvement Plan” (?Dept. Trade & Industry, Port Moresby) 1973.

**Don Matheson:** dye-line **Maps:** Blanche/Rabaul (brief description): Cat. No. 19/310; sub-division Lot 2 portion 56 into lots 10, 11, 12; Resurvey of Portion 763 “Unambukebuk” Cat. No. 19/249; subdivisions 1 & 2 of portion 14 “Melmaluan” Cat. No. 19/236; sub 1, and resub. 1 and 2 of sub.2 of portion 2 Paluat or Faluat Cat. No. 19/162; Tokaiya Plantation Portion 452 Cat. No. 19/151; Survey of Administration Allots. 15-19 inclusive for Native Hospital Site Cat. No. 19/43; Survey of Lots 1-14 inc. Por.10 Cat. No. 19/364; Re-survey of Lots 3, 4 & 5 Section 14 Town of Rabaul Cat. No. 19/276; Survey of S.E. Boundary of Japlik Cat. No. 19/48; Re-Survey of Por. 400 Inabui; 22 Cemetery; 25 Kilungaul Catholic Mission (CM); 24 Wirian Methodist Mission (MM); Kauba MM; Cat. No. 19/285; Allotment 1-4 inc. Section L1 Town of Rabaul Cat. No. 19/61; Lakunai Aerodrome Town of Rabaul Cat. No. 19/56; Rapindik south of Matupi Farm Area Rabaul Cat. No. 19/57 (2 copies); Subdivision of Lots 3 & 4 Sec. 78 Cat.No. 19/270; Allotments 2-6 Section No. 19 Town of Rabaul Cat. No. 19/233. **Namatanai dye-line maps:** Pors. 506, 186, 217 Town of Namatanai; Cat. No. 21/30; Sections I-VI inclusive & Portions 186 217 Town of Namatanai Cat. No. 21/33. **Photos and sketches of:** four native men in feathers, armbands and armrings sitting/standing before others in native style slatted house ca.1914; carved clamshell armband (?bride price) approx. 10cm wide (provenance unknown), plus one on arm; detailed sketches va, vb, MYA260, 267, 267II, un-numbered of armband; plain bangle approx. 6 cm. wide acquired Rabaul or Namatanai approx. 1955 (both ?clamshell). **Photocopy:** “*Transfer of Land (subsequently referred to as DA331) to the Crown*” Instrument signed by Francis P. Winter (acting Administrator) and D.B. Ballantyne (Registrar-General). **Correspondence:** several letters between Chief of Division (Surveys)/ Staff Survey-or Bereina/acting Crown Solicitor, Port Moresby, concerning “Transfer of Land ...”; map of Bereina (Epo/Yule) Cat.No.42/189; Progress Journals D.J. Matheson 30th November

1960, 31st October 1960, 30th November 1961; Jim Fingleton and Oswald Tolapa "Land registration among the Tolai people: waiting fifty years for titles"; letter Mary Boldery to Matheson with attachments regarding an approach to the Potsdam Archives Office to search for records; Don Matheson four travel (inspection) allowance claims 5. 9.1960, 27. 2.1961, 03.8.1961 and 14. 9.1961; undated letter from Peter Morris (for Don Matheson) answering mine of 231114.

**Noel Copp:** slides of Port Moresby (some pre-1951 or unidentified, others indistinct) including feathered head-dresses; Shrine of Remembrance Bomana War Cemetery; distant views of Cemetery; natives in dance costumes; canoes on beach, wharf area; costumed greeting party on wharf; sellers at Koki Market (Port Moresby); native men wearing pearl-shell breast plates; natives massed for a sing-sing; view of Paga Point from Ela Beach.

**Ron Galloway** (courtesy Mrs R.V. Galloway): 2 small b&w **photos** of Samarai residence 1959; 2 small colour photos of Samarai Residency 26/08/08; 4 large colour photos of Residency showing neglected/run-down condition ca.26/8/08; large colour photo of Madang Residency no date (n.d.); photo of aircraft at Tapini with natives and Europeans n.d; large damaged photo of Papuan Air Transport aircraft at Tapini with constabulary guard of honour, n.d.; photocopy of Syd Smith's "Recollections of the Goilala 1947/48", photos of Tapini, Obaoba and Ononge taken by Bill Brown; Ken Brown's article "Potted Pusicat"; correspondence with National Library of Australia concerning the Galloway papers; copy of *Pix* vol.27 no.1 Sep-tember 8 1951 with "Papuan Patrol" photographs at pp.7-13 (originals in the Galloway collection); small canvas bag containing Tapini Visitors Book 1940-8/67 (flood damaged but legible); Village Constable's Register (flood damaged but generally legible); personal-official file 1959-1962; Dept of the Interior, Canberra, map of Bamu-Purari Patrol 1936 by Ivan Champion and C.T.J. Adamson; DDS&NA circular instruction 34/46-47 26th November 1946 "Wearing clothes by Natives"; bound copy of Lake Murray Area Patrol NR4 of 46/47 by POs David Marsh and Ron Galloway with small photo Marsh/Galloway/unidentified; Galloway's notebook (diary, with map) of Mountain Koiari and Matoi Lake Murray 1946; District Commissioners' Conference (flood damaged) Port Moresby, 1968; typed paper "Beto. The Hand That Told a Story" no author, 1950; Goilala sub-District Court of Petty Sessions Committal Proceedings Part I 1949/50, Part II 1949/1953, Part III 1954/1957 (all slight flood damage).

**Reports, some flood damaged:** Patrol 1928 by PO R.G. Speedie to Garusia (near Kairuku, Papua) to investigate alleged massacre; patrol 1932 by A(ssistant)R(esident)M(agistrate) R.G. Speedie and P.O. Mahony to Tauri and Tiveri (some pp. fragile); Anthropology Notes (with map) by R.G. Speedie Mt Yule District, Papua, plus letter from Raymond Firth plus copy of Territory of Papua *Government Gazette* 7th March 1934; patrol 1934 by R.G. Speedie to Mekeo District and Vailalai Village, Mt Yule, for inspection and movement of some villagers to coast for health treatment; patrol 1935 by R.G. Speedie and A.B. Watkins to Mt Yule area to arrest murderers at Tavevi, Kapatka and Igu'ei; patrol 1935 by R.G. Speedie and C.T.J. Adamson to upper and lower

Aiwara Valley, and Sopus; patrol 1935 by R.G. Speedie and C.T.J. Adamson to Arioma, Amtata, Kataifa and Ororo-Gaivara villages in Aibala Valley; District Commissioners' *Conferences* 3rd-11th April, 1967; 14th-15th July 1969 ; 13th-22nd July 1970; 19th-28th July 1971; report of R.T. Galloway Administration Liaison Officer (ALO), United Nations Visiting Mission (UNVM) 1965 tour of PNG Districts; R.T. Galloway ALO, of the UNVM tours of Districts 1968; Opening Statement on the Trust Territory of New Guinea to the UN Trusteeship Council 35th Session by the Special Representative Mr Ronald Galloway, 5th June 1968. *Report on Sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects (Flying Saucers) in Eastern Papua* 1959. Various authors/ witnesses; item extracted from military map Buna, New Guinea; **CD with film clips** of: Kokoda Front Line (Damien Parer) Cinesound, 1941; Moresby under the Blitz, Cinesound 1942; New Guinea Patrol(Assistant)D(istrict) C(ommissioner) Galloway) no attribution; D(istrict) C(ommissioner) Tom Ellis, Aust. Film Unit, n.d.; New Guinea Patrol D(istrict) O(fficer) James Sinclair, Dept of Interior Film Unit, n.d.; Flight into Yesterday (color) incomplete, no attribution, n.d. General photos: group photographs of District Commissioners; Papuan Air Transport aircraft on Tapini strip (Dr V. Zigas far left, Bobby Gibbes, Mrs Ronnie Galloway, Ron Galloway, unknown, locals); aircraft on Tapini strip, police guard of honour, locals (photo damaged).

**Fr. Greg Bourke ofm:** *Bulletin* of the Franciscans of Papua New Guinea (*Aitape*), Volume 28 No.3 July 2014.

**Dr Peter Cahill:** (1) **DVD** "Some came home" – Pacific War veterans tell their story of survival from Rabaul. (2) Kathryn Spurling, *The Mystery of AE1: Australia's Lost Submarine and Crew*. Fyshwick, ACT. 2014; (3) photocopy of external/internal layout of sister submarine AE2 provided by KWC Humphreys; letter 211203 John Foster (former Joint Commander of the Australian Defence Advisory Group PNG) to Humphreys outlining his theory of the loss of sub-marine AE1; Humphreys/Foster 010104 with additional/supporting information. (4) Invitation from President Ken Cheung to attend the opening ceremony of the Cathay Community Association Hall, Coopers Plains, Brisbane, on 14th April 2014. CD to follow.

**Colleen Neville: Photographs:** (*most identified, others an imaginative guess*): Papua Hotel, Port Moresby; ASOPA Long Course December 1948 – John Hay, Graham Taylor, Len Murphy, Bill Wilson, Noel Johnson, John Dalriddle-Hay, Bill Parker, Ray Bamford, Harry Plant, Jim Landman, Don Groves; unidentified group; accommodation huts; Ron Neville at Telefomin S(outhern )H(ighlands) D(istrict) with PMC Hasluck, Minister for External Territories; ceremony with plaque honouring murdered kiaps Geoffrey Harris and Gerald Szarka, 1952; two native men with black palm bow and tomahawk; six photos of air drops to build Tari patrol post; one of men running to collect cargo; digging out large tree stump on airstrip site; bringing supplies; eleven photos filling large drainage ditches (?on former fighting ground); cut-ting tree for removal; digging out the tree on airstrip site; four women in local dress; woman with painted face and bilum skullcap; man wearing flower-decorated large black "wig" and small cowrie-shell necklace; two men and a small boy;

one photo with caption Asaro Valley native, Asaro Patrol Post Schrader Mts; police parade (unidentified place); line of six men with caption Kutubu 30-10-52; very tall tree with rope/plank ladder for protection against attack; nine photographs of native children; District Office with painted art scene on end wall; two gentlemen of Tari in their Sunday best; group of men with hand-held *Kundus* (drums) wearing Bird of Paradise and white cockatoo feather head-dresses; two warriors in full fighting regalia; larger group *sans* cockatoo feathers wearing skirts of leaves; men out-side house; four seated women in bark cloaks and assorted finery with warriors in back-ground; view from the Neville's home in Mendi; four colour photos of Provincial Government celebrations, Mendi, with police band; four men with painted faces, grass skirts and wigs/head-dresses; man in large split-feathered head-dress and boy in skirt and head-band; man with elaborately-painted face and wig; two *arse-grasses* (*kunai grass* modesty panels) with PNG flag painted on their backs; group of feathered, oiled and painted men; two white-painted men with black feather head-dresses; singing line with feathers and *kundus*; line in feathers and round black hats, no drums, one with large pearl-shell on forehead; group with bows and arrows, Ron Neville greeting unidentified (?PANGIA representative) feathered and armed men in background.

**Fourteen photos of delegates** to/at Twentieth Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, Sri Lanka, 1974; invitation to functions from: the United Kingdom Branch Delegation to PNG; District Commissioner & Mrs Clancy, Port Moresby; leader of the Commonwealth of Australia Branch 20th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, Commonwealth High Commissioners in Sri Lanka 040974; President of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association General Council 090974; wives of delegates attending 20th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference 090974; the Australian High Commissioner to Sri Lanka 130974; President and Members of the Sri Lanka Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association 140974; and the Speaker of the Papua New Guinea House of Assembly 251174.

**20th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference** Opening Ceremony 060974; Platform Party and Seating Plan; Handbook; Biographies of Members; Order of Proceedings; Menu for the dinner in honour of Delegates.

**Photographs:** Southern Highlands District Commissioner (SHD) Des Clancy at Mendi 10th Anniversary Independence Celebrations; Administrator L.W. Johnson at the opening of the Kangul Bridge SHD; Ron Neville ditto; commemorative plaque; crowd at opening of bridge with vehicles crossing; Ron Neville addressing crowd during Mendi celebrations for 10th anniversary of Independence; Governor-General of Australia Lord De L'Isle at the opening of the PNG House of Assembly 1962 with daughter the Hon. Catherine De L'Isle speaking with Lady Cleland (wife of PNG Administrator Sir Donald Cleland) on her left; GG inspecting RPNGC Guard of Honour; GG after the opening ceremony with Speaker Mr (later Sir) Horace Niall on his left, WPB Smart, Clerk of the House, in front; GG and daughter with dignitaries on dais; GG reading address; meeting Members of the House; Members waiting to meet GG; greeting line for Members and guests; Members listening to

translations of House business; Ron Neville with PNG Governor General Andrew Wabiria at Mendi Provincial Government celebrations.

**Evelyn Ashworth** (courtesy niece Deb Preece): **letters** to family from Saiho/Popondetta, Kavieng, Rabaul and Sohano (most from Rabaul 1955-1957) describing the towns and work as an Infant & Maternal Welfare Sister.

**Photographs and negatives:** *some undated or identified:* Self and Mrs Jordan at Rabaul *bung* (native market) 1958; post-WW2 European houses of Sisalkraft (tarred paper) with push-out shutters; Markham Road bridge; three native men with captured turtle; nine European nurses in uniform; native men paddling canoe at Muss-au (St Matthias Group); native women before house, canoe racing; WW2 wreck of Jap cruiser on New Hanover ; court hearing at Tabolo, Mussau; village child; holding a clinic during patrol; *tultuls* and *luluais* wearing officials caps; unloading a car from a trawler at Emirau; Bruno & Olive Kroening's German plantation house at Emirau used as an American officers' club during the war; 20 paddle Mussau Island canoe; NG pig; Ruth (surname not known) sister at Kavieng European Hospital and Evelyn on board *Theresa May*; driver Kee Why with Yee Fong's jeep on east coast road; entrance to Tandis village east coast road with carved totem; Ruth in Kavieng sister's house; *dukduk* dancing to honour recently deceased man; east coast road; two small trawlers at Kavieng wharf; afternoon tea with European women and children; 45ft canoe in boathouse Mussau, large canoe with paddlers; Leun village Djaul island; golf course Kavieng; in canoe with two *dokta-bois* in Kavieng harbour; taking blood from baby at New Hanover; trawler crew from Kimbe, New Britain; old bomb (car) with the crew aboard; *Luluai* with wife and family New Hanover; Ulu mission boys' choir preparing for a wedding; European Hospital, Kavieng; village scene Mussau; Catholic Mission congregation at Metamus; (Mrs) Pat Ball by the falls, Boliu Mission; at Kimadan Mission; *Rouna Falls* dressed for NG Foundation Day beyond the swimming pool; *dukduk* and villagers; micro-cephalic (small head) child Kavieng; Kasi, *dokta boi* at Paneras with first living child; natives with captured turtle; boathouse with the Selas canoe at Ubeil, west coast; Emirau Island close to grave of Australian wife of German planter who died in childbirth with twins; golf course fairway Kavieng; road at Fissoa; kapok trees between nurses' house and hospital; copra shed at Kavieng wharf; Olive Kroening at Emirau; falls and lower pool Boliu, Mussau; road in Kavieng; villagers Taskul New Hanover; meris at Tabolo Mission; Kavieng native hospital office; back veranda European Hospital Kavieng; family at Neitab island New Hanover. **Slides:** views of east and west coasts of New Ireland up to St Matthias Group; in and around Kavieng (e.g. opening of Methodist Church); Anzac Day 1957; plantations; native hospital; infant welfare clinic; singsing preparations; Lemakot Mission's native nurse and medical orderly; cutting copra on Djaul island; villages/villagers; native grave buildings; Jap WW2 shipwreck; women at New Hanover; making a canoe; native school; native co-operative meeting. **Ten yellow Kodacslide boxes:** views of New Ireland; plantations/ports of call to St Matthias Group; east coast New Ireland; Rabaul generally but includes mud holes at Talasea; Matupit, Tavurvur and Vulcan volcanoes; scenes Madang, Mt Hagen to Minj; patrol

Eastern Highlands centres; views in/around Port Moresby and Lae; Port Moresby to Goroka; Minj to Port Moresby; Port Moresby/Samarai/ Madang.

**Roy & Daera Andrews:** CD of Milne Bay schools choral contest 1964 acknowledged. Their considerable collection of documents will be listed in the June 2015 *Una Voce*. Dr Peter Cahill 070115

### **Part 3 of Neville Threlfall donations to Fryer Library**

**Post WW2 to 1969:** Mataungan rally 1969 Queen Elizabeth Park Rabaul – seated Damien Kereku & John Kaputin front row; Air Vice Marshall and Mrs Wheeler at Volavolo cocoa fermentery n.d.; memorial to those put aboard the *Montevideo Maru* Rabaul at the foot of Wharf Street, 22 June 1942 taken 1960s; sketch of Matupit volcano and Rabaul harbour n.d.; Rabaul pre-WW2 powerhouse equipment destroy-ed during war n.d.; Sir Donald Cleland Administrator of PNG 1962; voters examining candidates photos Rabaul First Common Roll elections for House of Assembly 1964; Fr Bernhard Franke Rabaul n.d.; memorial to soldiers of Indian Army p.o.w.s Rabaul War Cemetery Bitu Paka East New Britain n.d; photo of Methodist Church corner Mango Avenue and Malaguna Road Rabaul n.d.; wartime wrecks in Rabaul water-front 1947; Malakuna 1946 and 1947, 1946 looking across Blanche Bay with wartime wrecks in foreground harbour foreshore; wrecked Japanese flying boat on foreshore; Luluais before Sir Donald and Lady Cleland before the inauguration of the First Local Government Council on New Hanover; Luluais replaced by Local Government Council throwing their caps on the ground; Luluais burning their caps, Mango Avenue Rabaul 1961; sign in front of Gazelle Peninsula Local Government Council; mouth of Japanese tunnel at the “Blue Lagoon” Rabaul-Kokopo road 1964; Marquis de Rays millstone March 1963; Chinese tombstone old Kokopo cemetery 1964; coconut trees Rabaul waterfront Feb 1977; Frau Gertrud Wenzel, former (Methodist) missionary (Kavieng) 1914-1920 and husband Karl Albert Wenzel of Germany, revisiting Rabaul 1966; Tolai children with Tavurvur crater in background; Bai mi vot long Husat? (Whom shall I vote for?); polling day Rabaul 11/2/64.

**1970s onwards:** view from ridge road, Rabaul September 1977; Mother and Pala-gigia at rear, Namanula ridge; Rabaul Secretarial College and surrounds 28/2/77;

Independence celebrations Rabaul Memorial Church Sept. 1975; Namanula Hill decorations for Royal visit 23/2/74; decorated archway Royal visit Feb.1974; decorated entrance and arch Pila Pila church 23/2/74; Peter Urami with bullhorn interrupting swearing in of East New Britain Provincial Government May 1977; the Governor-General, Sir Tore Lokoloko, declines to continue because of the disruption; demon-stration at installation of new Provincial Government May 1977; Bee Hives and Rabaul Harbour Sept. 1977; Royal visit decorations Feb. 1974; PNG Banking Corporation independence

celebrations display September 1975; (Catholic) Archbishop John Hoehne, Fr Franke, Fr Willie Vogt at Fr Franke's Jubilee celebrations 1977; Lioro Lapila, first indigenous treasurer of the United Church of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, Rabaul 1980; Rabaul 1980; view of Rabaul from Observation ridge 1978; East New Britain Provincial Government business centre Rabaul, 1981; War Memorial erected by Japanese "To all who died in Rabaul and Region during the War" erected on Namanula Hill n.d.; Memorial Service Bitu Paka War cemetery late 1970s; Fr Franke with Pat Roberts and wife Vickie; Gough Whitlam at Volavolo Fermentery January 1970; Matthias Tutunava Toliman died September 1973; Catholic nuns at his funeral service, Papatava; the Queen and John Kaputin Rabaul April 1974; the Duke of Edinburgh, Mr & Mrs Kaputin and son, the Queen Rabaul, April 1974; the Queen meeting East New Britain District Commissioner, Philip Bouraga and Mrs Bouraga, April 1974; Mark Phillips, Princess Anne, the Queen at Rabaul Rugby League Ground April 1974; a very multi-racial Class 6, Sacred Heart International Primary School, Rabaul 1977; girls from Manus Island, Frangipani Week 1979; Frangipani Festival Parade 1979 (bottom photo is a caribou – water buffalo);

Rabaul Girl Guides and Brownies, Frangipani Festival 1979; Manus District boys and girls Frangipani Festival 1979; Milne Bay Province girls Frangipani Festival Rabaul, 1979; girls from Secretarial School at Frangipani Festival 1979; girls from Manus Province, Frangipani Festival, 1979; sign urging "Gough Whitlam go home" at cocoa fermentery 1970; Whitlam at fermentery; meeting with Gazelle Pen-insula Social Government Councillors; E(ast) N(ew) B(ritain) Provincial Government members, Governor-General Tore Lokoloko, wife and Oscar Tammur at start of ceremony to install new government, 1977; Independence Day march September 1975; the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh meet a Bainings fire dancer Rabaul April 1974; Australian gun on Praed Point 1980; Dukduk and Tubuan costumes 1980; Tubuan dancing Matupit island 1980; independence celebrations display PNG Banking Corporation, Rabaul 1974; Ministers of Rabaul (United) church late 1970s: Rev. Ian Taylor, Ronnie Tom and Elison Laino at the Praed Point battery; Bitu Paka War Cemetery, East New Britain, n.d; letter 10<sup>th</sup> June 1937 from L.H.M. to "my dear Margaret" describing the 1937 eruption; letter 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1937 by A.S. Jones describing the 1937 eruption; George Brown College hymn; correspondence Professor Ted Wolfers/Rev. Neville Threlfall concerning Rev. Hosea Linge and his writings, and orthography and translations of language Tinata Tuna (Kuanua); Hosea Linge's role in the Pacific War by Neville Threlfall; Ligeremaloga life and story of a pioneering Papua New Guinea writer; *Guinea Gold* vol.4 no.230 last issue Sunday June 30 1946; Royal visit to Rabaul 1974 reported in *A Nilai Ra Dovot* April 1974; order of morning worship at Pila Pila-Ratavul Church 24<sup>th</sup> February 1974 (includes notes); photographs of

Queen, Prince Philip and Princess Anne meeting Bishop Saimon Gaius and members of the congregation and receiving a ceremonial coil of *Tambu* (shell money); CD of pictures of Raronga Theological College, East New Britain and photos (7 b&w, 2 colour) of Rarongo children's sports day; centenary celebrations at Molot, Duke of York islands, 15<sup>th</sup> August 1975.

### **Papers and Historical Notes**

**Interview** with Jack Thurston 17/12/1981; story of Rev. Don Alley, New Zealand Methodist missionary on Bougainville captured by the Japanese and placed on the "Montevideo Maru" (lost with all personnel after leaving Rabaul June 1942); official independence celebrations in Rabaul East New Britain 14-17 September 1975; the United Church New Guinea Islands Region booklet of devotions to be used in the home at the time of Independence September 1975; booklet explaining Independence; Rabaul Saga 1942-2002, a brief historical outline by Rev. Neville Threlfall; synopsis of *Mangroves, Coconuts and Frangipani: The Story of Rabaul* by Rev.

Neville Threlfall; Threlfall family personal newsletter for family and friends in Australia 1968; memoir of Mr Waiiau Ahnon; copy of address presented to Colonel J.J.

Scanlan CO Lark Force Rabaul with handwritten comments by Mr Tim Gambrill Sydney on article "Honouring Pacific War martyrs"; note from Barbara Short enclosing article by Jacob Simet "Safeguarding Abelam (East Sepik) culture recognised as one of the most intricate, elaborate and spectacular in PNG" details of a selection of students at Keravat during the 1950s; Provincial High Schools and Secondary Schools Principals Conference Granville Motel 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> March 1999; New Guinea islands *News* no.64 June 1980; brief report on Andersons Foodland P/L and sub-sidising companies accounts; article by Neville Threlfall "Toliman Matthias Tutunava (1925-1973) in *Australian Dictionary of Biography* online edition; the Rabaul 1942-1945 Memorial unveiled by the Hon. Sinai Brown OBE MPA erected by the 2/22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion 'Lark' Force Association and relatives of those who died; letter to Rev. Threlfall from Fr Theo Aerts on deaths in Mandated Territory of New Guinea during WW2; article Kiriwina celebrates.

### **Volcanic activity material**

**Volcanic** Emergency Plan – advice to Rabaul householders; description of post-eruption Rabaul in May 1995 by David and Julie Hamilton; eyewitness account of the volcanic eruption September 1994 by Eric Dyer; report of post-eruption visit October 1994 by Laurine Gray; an eruption and its effects as recorded in diary by Lorraine Pinne; Rob Weatherburn writing on the 1997 eruption; taking Petrologic Pathways towards understanding Rabaul's restless caldera by Rabaul Petrology Group; *Haus Guria*, Rabaul Volcanic Observatory

earthquake information booklet April 1992; Wally Johnson “Fire Mountains of the Islands: History of Volcanic Disasters in near Ocean-ia”, College of Asia and the Pacific, ANU, Canberra, n.d.; a short account of “Pago” mountain (west New Britain) by William To Rangmule, translated by Neville Threlfall; accounts of 1937 volcanic activity, Rabaul, by radio operator Hugh Taylor 8.12.86; account of 1937 eruption, September 1994, extracted from Sue Lauer’s “Pumice and Ash” 1995; discussion on future of Rabaul following the eruption of 1994 and its on-wards progress extracted from Rabaul subject Zoning Development Plan, Role of Private Sector Developers, “Special Report from Rabaul” in World Mission Partners vol.6 no.4 December 1994; leaflet on dangerous volcanoes of PNG (English and Pidgin) produced by PNG – Australia Vulcanological Service Support Project; Ron Wayne’s volcanic account 1937 (with notes by Mrs Wayne).

**Maps NE Gazelle** Peninsula, Garman era, showing roads/bridle tracks; 1879 map of sparse initial German development; nautical cap of Bismarck Archipelago ca.1883; German plantations in Gazelle Peninsula ca.1886; plantations and villages Gazelle Peninsula Watom Island and part of Duke of York islands late 1930s; photocopy of map showing major tectonic provinces and plate boundaries which indicate relative and absolute plate motions in the Melanesian region n.d.; public warning issued after tsumanis July 1971; evacuation plan for Rabaul in case of volcanic eruptions 1980s;

United Church stations in the NG Islands region 1975; northeast Gazelle Peninsula and the Duke of York islands 1975; map showing Rabaul as surveyed and NDL (North Deutsche Lloyd shipping company) water source, n.d.; Simpsonhafen 1908; Rabaul and Herbertshohe (Kokopo) 1908.

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## **GRAVES of GALLIPOLI SURVIVORS AT KAVIENG by Jim Ridges 2015**

25 April 2015 marks the 100 years anniversary of the unsuccessful, but often heroic, troop landings, and eventual withdrawal, at Gallipoli in Turkey in the 1914-18 World War. The shared experiences and losses gave rise to the Anzac legends and traditions, and forged a link between Australians and New Zealanders that is still strong today, and celebrated annually wherever in the world that many, or a few, from those nations happen to be, including Kavieng in New Ireland.

New Ireland was occupied by Australian military forces from 17 October 1914 until 9 May 1921, during the Australian military administration takeover of the German New Guinea government administration, and an Australian civil administration after that. It is not surprising that from the very start of the remembrance of Anzac Day, that services and memorials were held in Kavieng

and continued until the Japanese occupation of New Ireland in January 1942, recommencing again after the Australians returned at the end of the Pacific war.

In the Pakail Pioneer Cemetery at Kavieng, not only are there two official war graves from the 1914-18 war (Captain Guy O Manning and 802 Private William Thomas Addis), but of interest at this time of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Gallipoli landings; at least three other graves of servicemen who survived Gallipoli and the 1914-18 war and eventually died and were buried at Kavieng.

Their graves record this fact, however it is not known whether elsewhere in New Guinea there may be other surviving graves with similar inscriptions. Of course there is the possibility that others buried at Pakail also served at Gallipoli, but few have inscriptions with more than their names and a date.

The three 'Gallipoli' graves contain Lt. Colonel Leslie F S Hore MC VD, Ernest A F Stanfield and Arthur V Bellamy.

Unfortunately, about 2005, the brass plate was removed (stolen?) from Bellamy's grave but luckily its inscription had been recorded in 1999. It is "*In memory of Arthur Vincent Bellamy of New South Wales died 20th August 1940 aged 58 years. 'A faithful son' Anzac Gallipoli, Egypt 1914-1918*"

Also of interest is that Major Leslie Hore of the 8<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Regiment made at least one water colour painting of Anzac Beach in June 1915. It is held by the Mitchell Library in Sydney and was reproduced for an Anzac Day 'Orders of Service' programme a few years ago. Ernest Stansfield, who lived at Bolegila plantation, New Ireland from 1927, fought on the Kokoda Track resisting the Japanese advance on Port Moresby in the Pacific War. He died in 1960.

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## **A TAXING TIME**

**Bob Piper**

The tax office for Papua New Guinea in the mid-1960s was located adjacent to the main wharf at Port Moresby. For the staff downstairs it was hot and often dusty but the assessors, upstairs, bathed in several pleasant air conditioners.

Income tax had only recently been introduced in PNG and was, of course, very unpopular even though it was lower than the Australian rate. However, we still received lots of printed notes in our mail saying it was illegal and the new taxpayer didn't agree with it.

I arrived in June 1966 from Sydney Tax Office on a Section 47D transfer (remaining a Commonwealth Officer – on loan) and was taken into the new assessing section with Tony Last from Tasmania, Brett Baume (Adelaide) and Robina Sounness from Moresby. Robina then was PNG's first female tax

assessor. She later became Darwin's first female airport manager and subsequently married a Cathay Pacific flight engineer.

Joe Chow, an experienced Sydney tax officer also recently arrived, became our instructor and supervisor. Joe was a funny and skilled teacher and taught us well...i.e. "lump sum payment in consequence of termination of employment is assessable at 5%".

Other local staff (from Administration) were Stan Best, Brian Sherwood (who supervised the downstairs staff) and John Herbert. Also Frank Galvin (who had a band), Barry Bevan, Stan Best and John Lohberger, who later became the Chief Collector. Morea from Hanuabada supervised our local staff and a fine man he was. With him were two men from Hula, one I remember as Kila Gima.

Ray White was the Chief Collector of Taxes with other senior officers being Ron Hokin and Harry Ireland, both formerly of Sydney. Ray had previously been with Taxation in Malaya and we saw very little of him as he was a popular member of the nearby Papua Club.

New assessors received a Clerk Class 4 wage. We were expected to assess 100 returns a day or check 200 done by the others. If we did interviews out at the front desk, and I did many, it was about 20 to 30 per day. I would assist a taxpayer leaving the Territory in the morning with his tax form, then at an interview, assess it, take it to my father upstairs to quickly check and initial, then down to my mother Nola Piper (ex AWAS WWII) in accounts. We would have the cheque waiting for the client at 4 p.m. in the afternoon, when they arrived to pick it up. A super service and one not matched by government departments or Tax these days. So much for computers.

John Steffanoni from Perth and my father, Frank Piper (Sydney), were the first pair of skilled and experienced taxation investigators in PNG. However, the powers to be would not let them investigate, much to their frustration. Instead, they instructed us assessors to concentrate on the minor matters of missionaries and football players. This did not go down well with the staff as it was reported that briefcases full of cash were going to Cairns to buy real estate. The evaders being on the fortnightly Fokker Friendship service and those responsible were avoiding their tax responsibilities with very large amounts of money.

Many of us at Tax were car enthusiasts with Ray White having an immaculate white Peugeot 404, John Lohberger a Mini Cooper, Robina Sounness and Joe Chow Fiat 850 fastbacks and dad a Toyota 2000. My pride and joy was a Toyota 800 sports car. John and I competed in some of the then popular South Pacific Car Rallies as well as the quarter mile drags at Wards Strip and local hill climbs at Mount Eriama.

One day a young girl from Statistics at Konedobu was visiting Tax and paused to open one of the slat windows upstairs. As fate would have it a glass pane slid out and went tumbling down straight on to Ron Hokin's new car, just outside his window, with a tremendous crash. Ron came steaming up the stairs with smoke coming out of his ears and began to berate the poor girl with all sorts of expenses and dire consequences. Dad walked quietly across and reminded Ron that the Administration had its own insurance and would cover the entire repair bill.

Forty years later, I bumped into the same girl at a Mini car show in Canberra. She reminded me of the incident, and how Dad had saved her bacon that day. Incidents like that are never forgotten.

John Steffanoni, Dad and myself remained good friends and regularly visited each other up until John's death in Perth a few years ago. He is sadly missed. We all had a common interest in sailing as well and had participated in the Moresby Yacht Club activities when we lived there. I can still remember John racing across the road from the yacht club to help me catch a mast that was overbalancing as we unrigged a boat.

Assessing in Tax was a hard and monotonous occupation. I lasted a few years and moved on. Joe Chow is understood to have moved back to the Cairns office and of course is now retired.

When Dad returned to Tax at Moresby for a visit in 1975. The Assessing Section closed down for the afternoon and went to Ela Beach Bowling Club. They held him in such high regard. He was also a WWII veteran in New Guinea and soldiers on aged 92 at Kincumber, north of Sydney. A total service of over 30 years in Taxation in Sydney, PNG and Canberra. ▪

## **20 Motorcycles to Police, The National, February 6, 2015**

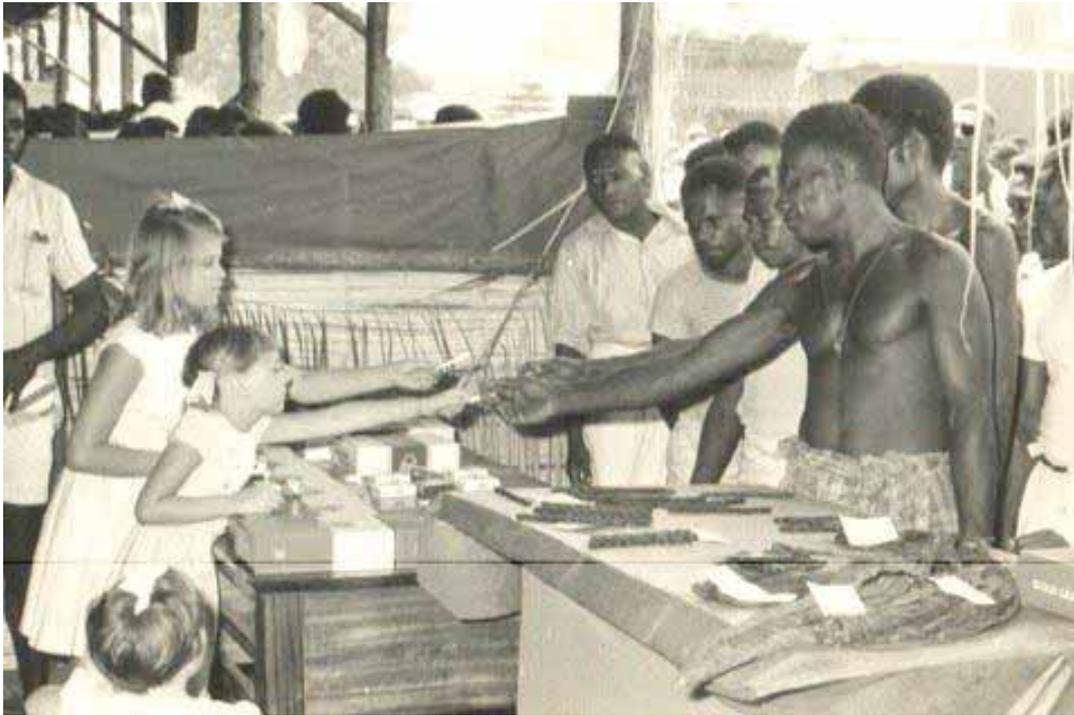
POLICE have been given 20 motorcycles to help in their work. They were donated by China through its embassy in Port Moresby. Deputy Police Commissioner Administration Awan Sete said the motorcycles would greatly help police officers.

"The bikes will greatly assist our traffic police in the Pacific Games in Port Moresby," he said.

"Some of these bikes will be used for training purposes at the Bomana police driving school."

They will be used to provide adequate traffic policing given the increasing number of vehicles on the road. China donated 10,000 sets of uniforms last year. Acting Deputy Police Commissioner Operations Jim Andrews said they needed more traffic police motorcyclists.

## THE BAD OLD DAYS



Scene Kokopo Show 16.5.1964 Sue-Ellen Holland, daughter of Rabaul Trading Company manager, Cyril Holland, and her school friend, Suzanne Hayes, handing out free Gold Leaf cigarettes to locals. These cigarettes were produced at the new Rothman's cigarette factory at Madang and were an introductory offer. Examples of native plug tobacco called "brus" are on the table. Maxwell Hayes.

### CIGUATERA Rod Noble

*Talio* was the third yacht Barbara and I owned.

The first with the lovely name *Ecume de Mer*, was a tired old 24ft. quarter-ton racer with a chine due to its plywood construction and a desire for speed. The second was a 28ft. plastic(fibreglass) yacht designed by a farmer, Mr.Swanson and hence known as a Swanson 28. It was strongly built for ocean passages and the bare hull was being fitted out at Appletree Bay by a craftsman.

We tested this un-named second one with a run to Lord Howe Island. On that 600nm run we had the same navigation equipment as did Captain Cook, namely a compass and a log and a time-keeper, plus another aid referred to below.

Barbara, who gets seasick, declined the passage aboard.

I may have been brave, but hopefully not stupid. As I lacked any sort of seamanship or sailing knowledge I appointed David Guyatt (a neighbour with enormous sailing skills) to be skipper for the trip. I asked two work mates who owned their own yacht to come aboard as crew. And I appointed myself



navigator. I then sneakily snuck into the electronics shop that had just opened on the Pacific Highway near Royal North Shore Hospital and purchased a small portable radio. This first ever Dick Smith store advertised it as being an all band receiver. I knew planes flew to the island so there had to be an aero beacon on the island for them. At coffee time at work I said I would have to find out what the letters L and H sounded like in Morse code. The head lawyer for the Law Society rattled off \* - \*\* \*\*\*\*. I asked how come? – He said he had been a sigs. officer during the war. Apparently one never forgets morse code.

I have just looked at the heading of this snippet , I really have digressed a bit. We arrived safely. Barbara, David’s wife Sybil and a friend, Gwen, flew over and we spent some days there – and drew lots for who slept aboard as anchor watchman .

I return to “Ciguatera”.

Our third yacht was called “*Talio*”, a traditional ketch designed by Mr. Herreshof in 1909 and built in steel in Sydney in 1982.

We then had a trial run to the Whitsundays. Wonderful cruising grounds for yachting. Then next year we decided to go off-shore.

We had an extensive fit-out at Runaway Bay to convert her from a round the harbour to a blue water cruising vessel.

Apart from safety features to be added to the yacht itself, a medical kit for “where there is no doctor” would be required. In those days at West Pennant Hills our GP was a friend as well as our medical advisor. So I gave Dr. “Wally” Murdoch a list of what I thought a kit should contain. A few days later he came to our place with his nurse, a parcel of the freebies the drug companies still try to woo their customers with and curved needles which were already threaded plus some serious additions to my list. As he was leaving he asked me if we could take a cat aboard. I said that Matthew Flinders had done so and that I would ask Barbara. I asked him why he had made this unusual request and he handed me a copy of an AMA magazine.

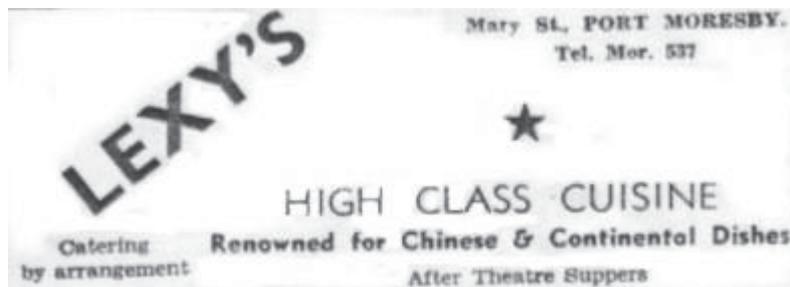
The magazine reported a scientific study of the fish disease, ciguatera. I went into the history - You can google it if you are interested – except to say that it was not new, the crew on HMS Endeavour had suffered the very unpleasant effects from eating fish with this disease and that the Whitsunday tourist authorities were not advertising the fact that a tourist had died that year from this disease.

While we were cruising, we knew of two occasions when crews of cruising yachts had gone down with the unpleasant effects of this disease. They did not die but were unwell for some time.

When I asked Barbara about bringing a cat aboard, she naturally asked why. And I replied that cats were particularly susceptible to the disease. So, if we caught a fish near shore, or of the species known to carry the disease we would give the cat a piece and if it was still upright a few hours later, we would have fish and chips that night.

As you might expect Barbara did not take kindly to the thought of a disposable pet – so for the years we spent living aboard we did consume plenty of ocean fish caught on a trolling line way off-shore. We were much more circumspect with species which dined on little fish that nibbled on coral and passed the disease to their bigger brethren. The usual tactic was to eat small portions from several fish in order to better the odds.

Little vessels like ours are required to be registered on the Australian Registrar of Shipping just as big cruise liners are. And like race horses require a name that has not been registered before. The rather noisy and raucous “Boat naming Party” yielded nothing that could be submitted to a Government department. I then remembered asking at Boram beach, when I was a cadet patrol officer at Wewak (PNG) why the usually calm Bismark Sea was producing a small surf. *Talio I kam* (N/W trade winds) I was told, and the word Talio was then registered.



### **TURTLE** By Rod Noble

This morning a government minister proclaimed that the illegal purveyors of turtle and dugong meat will be caught.

Sixty years ago in 1954, I was sharing an A4 Administration house with Des Murphy in Wewak, PNG. One Saturday morning one of the employed labourers approached me and asked if he could have the use of a 4x4 (a big ex-army truck). I asked for what purpose. When he told me, I agreed, on two conditions. Firstly I will drive so that I know it's a genuine request and not fooling this just arrived young city lad and secondly that I should get some of the catch.

So I traipsed down to the transport depot, half-way down the hill and drove the truck round to the labourers' quarters. "Snowy" Baker ran the depot and he had quite a selection of US Army vehicles that were in running order. He

had either repaired them or cannibalised parts from the huge collection lying around rusting in the jungle. About a dozen lads clambered aboard and off we went. As I was instructed, I drove down to the Boram airstrip then onto a jungle path. I stopped when I saw a very large green lipped turtle that had been rolled over on its back. Everyone jumped down and started cutting down saplings.

I had been wondering how such a very heavy creature was going to be lifted onto the tray which was about 1.5m high. No need for an ancient Greek to tell them about the power of leverage, they already knew. Two poles were leant against the tray; the turtle was pushed up against the poles; then all hands to two more poles to lever it up the first two; then at some point up the first two poles they were lifted and the turtle gently slid onto the tray; easy if you know how and understand the purpose of a fulcrum.

I drove back to my accommodation and told them to take the truck back to the depot when they had finished and not to forget my second condition.

When Des and I had returned from the club after a few beers and some vigorously fought contests on the dartboard our *haus boi* served dinner. He remarked that the meat had been delivered very fresh i.e. still twitching. I thought it tasted a lot like veal with no salty or fishy residue at all.

Ever since arriving in the country earlier that year my senses had been assailed with a kaleidoscope of new scenery, smells, tastes and sounds. Nearly all the other expatriates that I met were my parent's age, both pleasant and tolerant. So no wonder I remember such trivial details of that time.

**Geelong Advertiser (Vic. : 1857 - 1918), Friday 16 October 1914, page 2**

National Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article120940587>

**'GEELONGITE' at HERBERTSHOHE**

Mr F.T. Buller, sub-Collector of Customs at Geelong (Victoria), has received another letter from his son, Lieut. Reg Buller, who was with the Australian Naval forces at Herbertshohe, lately captured from the Germans. In the attack on the wireless station, led by Lieut. Bowen, the Germans were cunningly concealed, and while lieutenants Bowen and Buller were congratulating each other on escape from a sharp shooter unearthed from a leaf-covered pit at the roadside, another bullet killed the senior officer. Lieut. Buller then took command and the mission was successful. He mentions that the natives are still inclined to be troublesome, but it was only to be expected. The British authorities had begun the establishment of a force of native police 100 strong. Lieut. Buller, who was born in Geelong, took to the front a small Bible given him from his home circle, and on this the new administration from the Governor down were sworn in.

## RABAU AND MONTEVIDEO MARU MEMORIAL NEWS



### 73<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL COMMEMORATION – CANBERRA

Our annual lunch and commemorative service will be held on June 27/28. Details will be confirmed soon. Please check for updates at Rabaul and Montevideo Maru Facebook page, watch the website: [www.memorial.org.au](http://www.memorial.org.au), email: [admin@memorial.org.au](mailto:admin@memorial.org.au) or phone Marg Curtis on: 0418 323 555

#### PROJECT 150

One of the Rabaul and Montevideo Maru group's current objectives is 'Education'. In late 2014 the development of a history supplement to complement the Year 10 Australian History curriculum was completed.

#### 150 HISTORY TEACHERS NEEDED

**Project 150** is about giving secondary students the opportunity to learn an Australian perspective of the Pacific in WW2. Teachers within the *Rabaul and Montevideo Maru* group of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia (PNGAA) have prepared a history supplement titled ***Some Came Home: An Insight into the First Engagement of WWII on Australian Territory***, which history teachers can use in the teaching of the national history curriculum. Resources are linked to the Australian curriculum, especially Years 9 and 10.

The teaching supplement can also be used to link the two world wars, as a lead up to Kokoda as well as highlighting the effects of war on Australian POWs and civilian internees and their families.

## Topics in the history supplement to aid the curriculum include:

- Examine Australia's relationship with New Guinea and its implications in WWII
- Investigate how the threat of a Japanese invasion contributed to Australia's changed allegiance
- Examine Australia's responsibility to the people of Rabaul and Ambon

Interesting WWII facts about the New Guinea islands are found on p2 of: <http://www.memorial.org.au/Education/Project-150.pdf>

## We are currently looking for 150 teachers to take part in this trial, which includes:

- A lesson plan which follows the content links in the Australian Curriculum
- Teacher background notes
- Student worksheets
- A 15 minute DVD – *Some Came Home* – in which POWs and civilian internees are interviewed about their war experiences (Note: the DVD is a shortened version of the full length DVD available for purchase, \$30, from [www.schindler.com.au](http://www.schindler.com.au) or Ph: 07-3267 0515 M: 0418 740 182)
- A list of resources which teachers can use

Please email: [education@memorial.org.au](mailto:education@memorial.org.au) or phone Patrick Bourke on 02-9523 2871

**Please share with any history teachers that you think maybe able to assist.**

## HOW YOU CAN HELP

Your local school might have a PNG connection either through yourself, having PNG students attending, or it may have had ex-students from the school directly involved in this Australian history.

The history of Kokoda is often taught so the link between Rabaul, Kokoda and other parts of the New Guinea Campaign can be highlighted e.g. William 'Bill' Owen and Bill Neave were fortunate to survive the horrendous escape from New Britain in 1942 and went on to fight on the New Guinea mainland.

The link between WWI and WWII is strong in the New Guinea Islands and could be useful for teachers in the teaching of the two world wars.

History teachers are expected to teach much history in such little time, but further discussion can have a positive result! Students need to undertake a WWII history assignment - Rabaul and the New Guinea islands could be suggested as the research topic.

70 high schools, history teachers associations, other interested organisations and people have, so far, been contacted with approximately 800 flyers distributed. The most effective strategy has been to personally contact high schools and their history teachers directly. This marketing process is time consuming but can be quite rewarding.

Please assist by familiarising yourself with the available information and contacting any schools you have a connection with. If you can help, Patrick Bourke (Ph: 02- or Email: [education@memorial.org.au](mailto:education@memorial.org.au)) can assist further with any queries and is keeping a list of contacted schools.

## **WORLD WAR ONE LINK PROJECT**

**Australia's long connection with PNG is highlighted in a World War One Link Project** launched last November. The project can be accessed by putting 'Rabaul and Montevideo Maru' into the Search box at the top of the World War One Link home page at: <http://worldwaronelink.com.au/>

'The Teaching of the First and Second World War History: the Australians at Rabaul' can also be accessed at:

<http://worldwaronelink.com.au/projects/teaching-first-and-second-world-war-history-australians-rabaul/#.VNGCOBQfpjo>

There is information about the project, opportunities to start a discussion or even to get involved! Images and information are always welcome!

If you visit the Project image section on the site, and click on the crosses placed by the grave, you will see comments by Australian children. These crosses were placed on the graves in Rabaul, PNG, during the ANZAC Centenary Service in September 2014. Two sailors from HMAS Yarra, together with two Sydney schoolboys and two local students laid crosses on the six graves at the ANMEF Memorial. These crosses were signed by school children from all across Australia as part of the Australian War Memorial Commemorative Crosses Program.

**Commemorating the 70th anniversary of the end of the war in the Pacific.** David and Clodagh Howell of Kokoda Historical will be organising a trip to Rabaul this year to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the end of the war in the Pacific. <http://www.kokodahistorical.com/index.php/tours/great-war-centenary-tours/vp-day-70th-anniversary-tour> .

### DVD For Sale:

**70<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS OF THE MONTEVIDEO MARU MEMORIAL** covering the luncheon of 30 June 2012 and the dedication service on 1 July 2012.

This DVD is a moving tribute featuring all the significant aspects of these two historic commemorative events – the informative speeches, the flypast, the beautiful anthem from Ramale especially composed for the Salvation Army Band for this occasion from the original score.

The presentation, running for 21/2 hours, was professionally filmed in high definition format. This is a historic item and will be treasured by families of all generations. Support the Rabaul and Montevideo Maru group by buying for family, for donating to school libraries and for associated groups now.

Available for \$30 (including postage within Australia)

Electronic payment to PNGAA: BSB 062 009 Account No: 0090 7724, CBA Wynyard or post to PO Box 453, Roseville NSW 2069

*As the amount is the same as the PNGAA membership fee for two years, please ensure you email: [treasurer@pngaa.net](mailto:treasurer@pngaa.net) and [membership@pngaa.net](mailto:membership@pngaa.net) to advise what it is for and your contact details.*

### **HAUS NIUGINI, RSL Park, Overport Rd, Frankston, VICTORIA**



This well maintained building is used for a variety of purposes by Veterans and members of their community. There is a small collection of artefacts on the walls.

Norm Furness, President of the 2/22<sup>nd</sup> Lark Force Association, was asked about the origin of the building. Initially it was decided to fundraise in order to

build 'a couple of units for the widows of the 2/22<sup>nd</sup>' he said. This was in what is now Vasey RSL Care centre. Then it was realised that people had nowhere to meet. More fundraising was done to build *Haus Niguini* which now holds a reception room, Doctor's room, hairdressing salon and occasional meals. Just

a few years ago there was more fundraising, this time for a barbeque area. Norm returned to *Haus Niugini* a few years ago to find the units replaced with more contemporary town house style buildings. There was no historical record of how the original units had come about, and no-one knew of the origin of *Haus Niugini*. Norm rummaged around and found some books about the 2/22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion and Lark Force to go in the library.

**The plaque on the front of *Haus Niugini* reads:**

The following organisations created the community centre as a joint venture:

New Guinea Women's Association

2/22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Lark Force Association

RSL Women's Council of Victoria

RSL War Veterans Homes Trust of Victoria

The Japanese entry into the war in the Pacific in December 1941 heralded the darkest days in Australia's history when enemy invasion seemed imminent.

To meet the initial Japanese thrust the few defending forces were thinly spread throughout New Guinea and the islands. This tablet honours the many Australian allied and PNG servicemen, the members of the New Guinea Volunteer Rifles, the coastwatchers and the civilian residents of New Guinea who lost their lives in those early months and the years that followed.

Opened 10<sup>th</sup> January 1991



**Shrine Service**

The annual service at the Shrine of Remembrance for the 2/22<sup>nd</sup> Battalion 'Lark Force' was held on Sunday January 18, 2015. The moving service and wreath laying was preceded with music from the Salvation Army Band.

**HISTORY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION - CALL FOR PRESENTERS**  
**History Teachers' Association of Victoria (HTAV) Annual Conference 23–24 July 2015 : *Looking back: Heading forward***  
Proposals due by **Friday, 13 March 2015.**

[http://www.htav.asn.au/forms/command/display\\_form?formID=83](http://www.htav.asn.au/forms/command/display_form?formID=83)

and **History Teachers' Association of Australia (HTAA) National History Conference 29 September–2 October 2015: *Racing into History*** Proposals Due by **Friday, 17 April 2015.**

[http://www.htav.asn.au/forms/command/display\\_form?formID=85](http://www.htav.asn.au/forms/command/display_form?formID=85)

HTAV is calling for interested speakers and workshop presenters including teachers, cultural organisations and community groups to participate as presenters at one or both of HTAV's major events in 2015.

You could be part of this! The conferences will include streams focused on a range of Australian Curriculum and other topics. In addition, we would consider favourably workshops that address historical thinking, assessment and ready-to-use units of work. If you would like to talk about your proposed workshop/s, please do not hesitate to contact Meri Rametta, Manager, Events, Programs & Marketing on 03 9417 3422 (Mon-Thur) or at [m.rametta@htav.asn.au](mailto:m.rametta@htav.asn.au).

*Members of the PNGAA/RMvM are encouraged to participate – please do let us know. E: [admin@pngaa.net](mailto:admin@pngaa.net) or E: [education@memorial.org.au](mailto:education@memorial.org.au)*

## **VALE Summary**

With deep regret we record the passing of the following members and friends
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John Adams	04 Jan 2015, aged 78 years
Anne Bartlett	01 Feb 2015
Roger Bonnick	22 Dec 2014 aged 71 years
Noel Cooper	09 Nov 2014 aged 82 years
Ronald Currie	03 Nov 2014 aged 83 years
Eric Flower	25 Nov 2014 aged 93 years
Jeannie Gibbes	23 Jan 2015,
Stuart Inder MBE	30 Jan 2015 aged 88 years
Leslie Boddington Smart	24 Jan 2015 aged 97 years
Elizabeth Symons	26 Aug 2014 aged 78 years
Dorothy Thomas	05 Jan 2015 aged 71 years

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBER

Ms Sandra LAU	PO Box 368, KOKOPO	PNG	
Ms Marit Victoria LUKER	PO Box 8254, CANBERRA	ACT	0200
Mr Andrew NORMOYLE	PO Box 1340, BUNDABERG	QLD	4670
Mr Stephen MARTIN	PO Box 2129, PORT MORESBY	PNG	121
Ms Sara TURNER	548 Lovedale Road, LOVEDALE	NSW	2325
Mrs Sandi WALKER	34 Howard Street, RUNAWAY BAY	QLD	4216
Mr Kenneth John STEVENSON	1899 Princes Highway, WATERFALL	NSW	2233
Mr Michael Joseph COLLINS	42 Cesare Circle, MADELEY	WA	6065
Mr William SMITH	16 Matthews Street, Harristown, TOOWOOMBA	QLD	4350
Dr Denise WALLIS	69 Kingsview Drive, UMINA	NSW	2257
Mr Lyndon ANDERSON	P.O. Box 7853, GOLD COAST MC	QLD	4211
Mr Ian SPENCER	10 Biggera Ct, SANDSTONE POINT	QLD	4511
Mr Gregory IVEY	3 Park Lane, BUDERIM	QLD	4556
Dr Hamish FOSTER	38 Meridian Drive, COOLGARDI	NSW	2478
Mrs Kerry NELSON (nee Oberg)	32 Mullacor St, FERNY GROVE	QLD	4055
Mrs. Jane Ann ESMAN	PO Box 1116, KOKOPO,	PNG	
Ms Elizabeth Anne ESDALE	35 Potter Street, BLACK ROCK	VIC	3193
Mr Paul Anthony HINCHEY	16A Llewellyn Street, OATLEY	NSW	2223
Mrs. Kerry DOONAN nee Reid	P.O. Box 456 Kippa Ring, Redcliffe	QLD	4021
Mr Francis James WEAVER	Caloundra Rise Retirement Village, Unit163, 57 Village Way, LITTLE MOUNTAIN	QLD	4551

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr John ADAMS	C/O 68 Finucane Road CAPABALA	QLD	4157
Mr Bob WELSH	17 Willoughby Close REDLYNCH	QLD	4870
Mrs Gisela DEVINE	64/10 Lakeshore Drive NARRABEEN	NSW	2101
Mr Donald DANIELS	30-03A CENDANA RESIDENCES JALAN CENDANA KUALA LUMPUR	MALAYSIA	50250
Mr Robert SHAW	16 Lancaster Street GREGORY HILLS	NSW	2557
Mr William KIMMORLEY	16/2 Rosella Close SOUTH TWEED HEADS	NSW	2486
Dr Michael COOKSON	6 Boodialla Street O'CONNOR	ACT	2602
Mr Barry BEIL	285 Cleveland Redland Bay Rd THORNLANDS	QLD	4164
Mr John GOWING	22 Oaks Village 17 Tarraganda Lane BEGA	NSW	2550
Mr John PASQUARELLI	PO Box 10107 RASMUSSEN	QLD	4815
Mrs Janice McCLUSKEY	PO Box 102 TWEED HEADS	NSW	2485
Mr Mike LEAN	27 Kepplegrove Drive SIPPY DOWNS	QLD	4556
Mrs Nancy JOHNSTON	c/o 4 Bellevue Street KOGARAH	NSW	2217
Mr Jeremy LATTIN	128 Barton Terrace West NORTH ADELAIDE	SA	5006
Mr Allan JOHNSON	7b Kathleen Street MACLEAN	NSW	2463
Mrs Kerry PRITCHARD (Orr-Harper)	The School Wing, Normandy House 8 - 10 Hardingham Street HINGHAM, NORWICH	UK	
Ms Elizabeth BUTEL	PO Box R1906 ROYAL EXCHANGE	NSW	1225
Mr Phillip FRAME	Apt 254, Sea Temple Resort 22 Mitre Street PORT DOUGLAS	QLD	4877
Mr Graham KING	c/- Hargy Oil Palms Ltd Private Mail Bag KIMBE, WBNP	PNG	
Ms Anne GRIFFIN	1/620 Doveton Street North SOLDIERS HILL	VIC	3350