



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

*The President and
Committee wish all
members a very
Merry Christmas
And a happy 2015*



CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON,

This year's Christmas luncheon
will be held on Sunday 07
December at the Killara Golf
Club, 556 Pacific Hwy Killara
(Sydney) NSW

RSVP: 15 November 2014



**** Rabaul & Montevideo Maru – see page
41**

2015 AGM and Luncheon

Sunday 03 May 2014

**Please return Nominations
by 30 January 2015**



www.pngaa.net

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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.

2014-15 PNGAA Office Bearers

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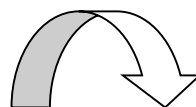
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MEMBERSHIP FEES are now due for 2015. They can be paid for a maximum period of three years. Please think about a Xmas Gift Subscription to members of your family - email: admin@pngaa.net



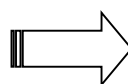
We encourage members to please pay membership fees by direct deposit to the PNGAA account as follows:

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 March 2015 issue of *Una Voce*: 06 February 2015



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

www.library.uq.edu.au/fryer/ms/uqfl387.pdf

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Christmas Luncheon 2014

Sunday 7 December 2014

Killara Golf Club, 556 Pacific Highway, Killara NSW

11.30am onwards

RSVP: 21 November 2014

Sir Henry Chow Kt, OBE has kindly accepted our invitation to be guest speaker at the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia annual Christmas Luncheon on Sunday 7 December 2014 in Sydney.

Sir Henry has extensive business interests in Papua New Guinea and is Chairman of Council of the National Research Institute in PNG.

Sir Henry's family has been in Papua New Guinea for 120 years. Arriving in Kokopo as 'Indentured Labourers' in the 1890s, six generations later the family now has 1500 employees in various businesses. The family owns the largest food manufacturer in PNG with a focus on biscuits, ham and sausages. Large interests are also held in tuna, shipping and agriculture as well as retail and wholesale businesses. In August, he has taken delivery of a new 370-passenger vessel for the New Guinea islands.

Sir Henry's interests are varied and his knowledge about PNG is unsurpassed. He is known by many, and we know you will enjoy hearing him talk about his extraordinary life.

Members, together with family and friends, are all welcome...so please organize the date now! Seating is limited!

The cost is \$60 per person. RSVP and payment is due by 21 November 2014. Drinks will be available from a cash-only bar. If anyone has special dietary requests, please let us know so we can arrange something suitable.

Seating is in tables of 10. If you wish to be seated with family or friends please advise on the order form OR feel free to make up your own table of 10.

For those coming by train please take the exit on the western side of Killara station. For those driving, free on-site parking is available. Remember to look for the red and yellow balloons at the entrance immediately after Fiddens Wharf Road on the Pacific Highway as you travel north, and *immediately* after the Noodle Blast Restaurant.

Our Event Coordinator, Julianne Ross Allcorn, is planning an exciting Silent Auction – there have been some wonderful donations already but *if you have an item that could be included e.g. jewellery, artworks, beautiful crafts from PNG, books and alcohol*, please contact Juli at: E.juliallcorn@gmail.com

H: 02-9416 1430 M: 0466 521 313.

Please complete the booking form and payment details on the separate yellow 'Treasurer's Corner' insert and return as soon as possible or by 21 November 2014.

Please Note: When transferring funds by EFT to PNGAA – please also email: membership@pngaa.net to advise your name, membership number, amount and what the payment is for. Thank you.

AGM - Papua New Guinea Association of Australia Inc

To be held on **Sunday 03 May 2015**

Enclosed with this issue of *Una Voce* is a **nomination form** which, if you intend nominating a member to the Management Committee, needs to be received by our Secretary **by Friday 30 January 2015**. Each position requires a nominator, a seconder, and the agreement of the person being nominated. It is preferable that a short bio, of no more than 200 words, reflecting the person's background and interests accompanies the nomination.

It is the responsibility of the person nominating to find all signatories and ensure the form is returned on time. Please also refer to the 'Notes' on the back of the nomination form. If you wish to nominate more than one person, please photocopy the form before filling out. Only current members can nominate and be nominated.

If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a postal ballot will be forwarded with the March *Una Voce*. If you have any questions please email: admin@pngaa.net or contact our Secretary on: 02-9939 1607 or mobile 0417 348 263

Please remember: Nomination forms can be received no later than 5pm Friday 30 January 2015.



President's Update - Andrea Williams

The last few months have been an exciting time for the PNGAA.

The 2014 PNGAA Anzac Centenary Dinner and Symposium were warm, friendly occasions where people enjoyed catching up with each other as much as listening to the fascinating and talented speakers.

We thank all our speakers and attendees – local, interstate and international - for their support. We are especially grateful to the Hon Julie Bishop MP for making herself available in this busy year and between long international flights. Our Co-Patron, Major General Jeffery, flew in



PNGAA Anzac Centenary Dinner – 17 September 2014 NSW Parliament House
L-R: Andrea Williams – PNGAA President, the Hon Charlie Lynn MLC, the Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for foreign Affairs and Deputy Leader of the Liberal Party officially representing the Hon Tony Abbott MP, Prime Minister of Australia; Major General the Hon Michael Jeffery AC, AO (Mil), CVO, MC (Ret'd) and PNGAA Patron; Mrs Marlene Jeffery; Air Chief Marshal Angus Houston, AC, AFC (Ret'd); His Excellency Charles Lepani PNG High Commissioner to Australia

from Canberra, as did Air Chief Marshal Angus Houston. Others came in from Singapore, Pt Moresby, Brisbane and Adelaide. A smooth flow is important to the success of these occasions and we thank PNGAA member, Dr Jonathan Ritchie, for being our wonderful Master of Ceremonies. More about these events on other pages and there are photos on our website including a link to the Minister's speech at: <http://www.pngaa.net/Library/Bishop.htm>

The Anzac Centenary provided a wonderful opportunity to focus on Australia's long relationship with Papua New Guinea.

East New Britain was inundated with visitors for the commemorations in September and, together with the Royal Australian Navy, the Rabaul Historical Society with Suzie McGrade and Lynn Woolcott organised events magnificently.

Australians were treated to some special live media coverage, particularly with the Royal Australian Navy service to commemorate the ANMEF capture of German New Guinea and the first casualties of WWI at Bitapaka on 11 September 2014.

Max Uechtritz led a team from Channel 7, including Melissa Doyle, and gave it excellent coverage. The ABC and SBS also had teams reporting live from East New Britain as did major newspapers.

Greg Harris had everyone spellbound at the Symposium with the magnificent excerpt from the DVD – *Kiap: Stories Behind the Medals*. The DVD is expected to be available late November 2014.

Another PNGAA member, Jack White, and the Rotary Club of Canberra Weston Creek, finalised the packing of 10 pallets and 360 cartons of books, about 10000 all up, destined for PNG! A huge effort!

The PNGAA was delighted to congratulate the winners of the 2014 Crocodile Prize Anthology after proudly supported the publishing program. The awards were presented in Port Moresby on 18 September 2014.

Winners in the Crocodile Prize each takes home a trophy and a K5,000 prize.

168 stories, poems and essays are represented in the Anthology which is over 500 pages and available from Amazon in both hard copy and e-book. Over 1,000 hard copies are being distributed to institutions throughout PNG.

Teachers connected with 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***, with resources linked to the Australian curriculum, which history teachers can use in the teaching of the national history curriculum. Schools are invited to take part in this trial as part of their teaching of the Second World War. Further information page 42.

If you can assist by asking or encouraging the schools your children or grandchildren attend to take part in this, please contact Patrick Bourke at E: education@memorial.org.au.

A flyer about this is located on the RMvM Memorial website at: <http://www.memorial.org.au/Education/Project-150.pdf>

Our annual PNGAA Christmas luncheon will be held on Sunday 7 December 2014 and we are looking forward to seeing as many as possible there.

We are grateful to Sir Henry Chow for attending from PNG as our guest speaker. Details are on page 3

Lastly, our 2015 Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday 3 May. Next year is a voting year for your PNGAA Management Committee. Nominations are due by 30 January 2015 so please complete and return the enclosed form. If you are interested in the work of the Management Committee or a working group connected with it, please let me know, or let one of our current committee members know.

Have a relaxing and enjoyable Christmas break!

From The Editor

Tingting tasol 



Welcome to this December issue of *Una Voce*.

The PNGAA committee have been working hard to achieve some remarkable results with the recent symposium. I, being based in Cairns have had little input into the mammoth workload that the event created. A professional event organiser was tasked to organise and advise on the overall planning for the event. Her advice certainly was well worth PNGAA's investment.

There has been a plethora of very positive feedback. One writer thought that there was not enough time made available to cover all the aspects of the theme of the symposium, and that maybe it should be an annual event. The committee spent an incredible amount of their own free time to make the success that this event was.

The large amount of donated material and documents to the Fryer library PNGAA Collection, and the reporting of those donations in this journal is becoming a very time consuming and space hungry part of *Una Voce*.

A change in the Quarterly *Una Voce* presentation "is in the wind". The committee is currently formulating a Document and Artefact (inclusive of photographic and other documents) Policy, that will steer the direction of collections, collation, distribution and digitisation that will allow recall of the data as required.

Until a formal policy finalised in place, we would ask that copies of documents and photographs of interest, be passed to the Secretary. There is no intention to change the digitisation project, but to complement it in the short term. A call for volunteers for scanning of documents is being made, and this will take the load off our office administration staff. It will also assist in the preparation for document digitisation and storage. This will allow a timely publication of general interest items in this journal, or on our PNGAA website.

This quarters *Una Voce* has been lightly culled to resume a 72-page format, as not enough ready data was available to make up a 80 page version.

Some late submissions and book reviews will be made available on the website.

Have a great festive season and a safe and enjoyable new year.

Keith Wall

Notes from the Northern Territory from Jim Toner

The PNG-Australia Social & Cultural Group did not overlook PNG Independence Day in Darwin this year although the celebration was held ten days later. There was lunch, music and games for children beside Lake Alexander on 27 September.

Palmerston NT boasts only two ex-kiaps and they missed the occasion through absence. Rick Gray is working at Tari and Mike Press on holiday in USA. They will be back for the Wet Season.

Another of 'God's shadows on Earth', Frank Leibfried, reporting from Hobart touches on medical matters (a topic not uncommon amongst *Una Voce* readers). He says he has been condemned to Warfarin for life. I responded that my wife insists on driving me to appointments with the cardiologist, which I would find unnecessary except that Mary always has questions for him that I would not think of.

Frank replied that his Sushila always accompanies him to the cardiac clinic clutching a foolscap page of questions that she puts to the specialist while Frank sits nodding sagely. Thank Heavens for the Gentle (and much more inquisitive) Sex.

A resolution to cull old files can easily result in more time spent re-reading documents than actual chucking-out. I was struck by a comment "What perhaps you don't know is that the really interesting things that occurred in Rabaul never reached the files". So wrote the late Johnny Herbert to me in a 2002 letter but it would not be something unique to East New Britain. John was an Inspector RPNGC there having joined in 1949 but when he left in 1976 it was as Chief of Division in the Labour Department.

Early one Sunday morning in 1956, the half-buried corpse of Adela Woo was discovered on the 6th green of the Rabaul golf course and nearby lay a badly injured Leo Wattemina who survived for only three days. The details of what followed made for an interesting crime story even for those who didn't know Malaytown, Rabaul and its residents so years later I penned an account which appeared in the September 1997 edition of *Una Voce*. It is still available on the Library section of the PNGAA website but in brief, Freddie Smith, friend to the two dead teenagers, was found guilty of murder by the Chief Justice whereas on appeal he was discharged. The three Appeal judges cast doubt on the procedure under which a confession had been obtained.

From Herbert's letter "I was there when Smith broke down and said 'I did it Mr Herbert'. I promptly gave him a pen, cautioned him, and said 'How about writing it down Freddie?' He did this, I read it, took it in to Rackemann (Superintendent) who said 'Well that sews it up'."

In a Vale notice he wrote for Johnnie Herbert during 2011 Max Hayes, our Constabulary historian, said that the former RAF Lancaster tail-gunner was

“respected and trusted” a description I completely endorse. It is comprehensible that Smith greatly chagrined when the girl he fancied went off to the golf course at midnight with one of his friends did what Herbert reports he admitted to the next day. However, that truth involved other investigators and the Appeal Court found it littered with evidential uncertainties. But even 60 years later it would make a good 30 minutes episode for Crime TV.

► From **Western Australia group:**

Happy PNGeans at the April luncheon 2014



Keep the date! **Friday 14 November 2014, 12 noon**
for the next PNGAA lunch in Perth at the Bull Creek Airforce Complex
Everyone is invited.
RSVP to Linda Manning E: lindam121@bigpond.com Ph: 08-9434 2628
Come along and enjoy yourself at this Christmas Reunion.

PNG in the NEWS

► When Mount Tavurvur erupted, on August 29th 2014, nearly 20 years after it erupted in 1994, the shock wave could be clearly seen sweeping down the side of the volcano in the video. Luckily, a person on a boat caught the whole thing on video.

But the most impressive feature of the video is not the appearance of the shock wave, but rather its sound. It hits the boat 13 seconds after the eruption and sounds like a bomb exploding. Thanks to Rod Noble for forwarding this link.
Videos Total: (about 1 min)

[Volcano Eruption in Papua New Guinea](http://www.ForbiddenKnowledgeTV.com/page/26725.html)

<http://www.ForbiddenKnowledgeTV.com/page/26725.html>

► Links about the Royal Australian Navy's involvement in Rabaul during September commemorations

<http://news.navy.gov.au/en/Sep2014/Events/1404/Battle-for-Bita-Paka-remembered-in-Kokopo-Centenary-of-Anzac-Bita-Paka-HMAS-Yarra-ANMEF.htm>

<http://news.navy.gov.au/en/Sep2014/Events/1409/Navy-given-a-traditional-welcome-in-Rabaul-Centenary-of-Anzac-Rabaul.htm>

<http://news.navy.gov.au/en/Sep2014/Events/1410/Navy-remembers-men-on-eternal-patrol-HMAS-AE1-HMAS-YarraCentenary-of-Anzac.htm>

<http://news.navy.gov.au/en/Sep2014/Events/1423/A-legacy-born-from-loss.htm>

<http://news.navy.gov.au/en/Sep2014/Fleet/1398/AE1-search-inconclusive.htm>

► These two young ladies collect, inspect, clean and package books for transport to Papua New Guinean school children, many of whom have never even seen a book. Phoebe and Anna Parsons are granddaughters of veteran journalist Don Hook.

The article appeared in the Mansfield Courier of 1 October 2014



SISTERS ON A MISSION: Phoebe and Anna Parsons have collected thousands of books for underprivileged children in Papua New Guinea.



READY TO SHIP: Phoebe Parsons at the shipping docks in Melbourne with another 1000 books ready to go to PNG.

MEMBERS ONLY: SEARCH every issue of Una Voce online!

Did you know that you can now access every past issue of *Una Voce* through the web site?

This may be of particular interest to our overseas members – if they elect to view the journal this way, it will save them paying the airmail surcharge as part of their subscription. Your username and password were in the September 2014 *Una Voce*.

You can also search for a particular article or a particular author. Don't forget you can also search each individual issue (or all issues) by keyword.

Letters to the editor

► Colleen Neville wrote:

November was an exciting month for the Neville family as the Carnival Cruise ship THE PACIFIC DAWN made its first trip to Doini Island in Milne Bay.

Some of the family and I went up to help look after the 2600 passengers who came ashore for the day. It was quite an experience. Almost like being invaded by an army. Our Island is only 1100 hectares.

We all had a great day and feedback from Carnival was very positive. The ship returned 2 weeks later and there are five more planned for PNG this year.

I have asked Carnival if it would be possible for interested passengers to take story books, school books, school supplies e.g chalk, exercise books, pencils, rubbers etc with them to distribute to schools on their way around PNG as the little ones in the primary schools are so bright but have no story books or school supplies. Carnival has been very gracious and will help as they also support other countries through SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND.

It means Rabaul and other Island destinations will receive help.

This has also been wonderful for ex PNG families to go back to their precious memories. Fred Craig's family took his ashes back to distribute in the waters off Doini Island, which is where they spent many years of their lives.

It has also given the families of the Defence Forces the opportunity to see where their loved ones fought and died to keep Australia safe.

► Jack Fenton wrote:

I am writing to ask if you would be willing to help by passing on some information to your readers.

We lived and worked in PNG for many years both at Unitech and in various high schools. We were particularly interested in the arts and cultures of the many different regions, and have produced fabric designs based on the styles found in various areas. Over the years, we have provided hotels and resorts in PNG with a variety of items and, more recently as volunteers, set up a fabric-printing project at Port Moresby City Mission with a very enthusiastic team of street boys.

Age has finally caught up with us and we are no longer able to handprint our fabrics although we continue to design. Much of our work may be seen at www.malolofabrics.com and I would be most grateful if you would pass on this link to your readers.

However, should this not be possible, I would be grateful for any suggestions you may have. Thank you for your help.

► Emilie Franklin wrote:

A young lawyer and I recently organised a PNG delegation (17 July 2014 – 25 July 2014) to Australia and a discussion evening which was held on 25 July 2014 in Brisbane. This was the first event of its kind in either PNG or Australia.

It was suggested by the speakers and the Papua New Guinea community at large that we write an article for Una Voce, as it has a large number of both PNG residents and ex residents who read your journal. The speakers hoped that by including an article in Una Voce it would raise further awareness. Please find attached an article about the delegation and discussion evening. *Editor: this article is on page 36.*

The Hon. Justice Holmes of the Queensland Court of Appeal chaired the evening that was opened by His Excellency; High Commissioner for Papua New Guinea Charles Lepani, with its primary purpose is to gain an insight into legal practice by women in Papua New Guinea and to build relationships with the Papua New Guinean legal profession.

We arranged for Dr Jeffrey Buchanan, UN Women Country Representative for Papua New Guinea, to open the discussion and share his insights generally into access to justice for women in Papua New Guinea. Avia Koisen from Koisen Lawyers and Interim President of PNG Women's Chamber of Commerce, Laura Kuvi from the Port Moresby Office of Public Prosecutors and Emma Wurr Principal Legal Officer, Human Rights, Papua New Guinea Office of the Public Solicitor spoke about the challenges that they faced, and continue to face in the legal profession as a female.

I have also attached the relevant articles that were in the Post Courier. Please advise me whether you would like any other links to other media releases as it was a highly published event in Australia and PNG or require any further information.

One of the developments from the women's trip was to establish the first PNG Women's Lawyers Association. An organisation to assist and allow female lawyers to network and work together on common causes. To give you an update on this, a group of over 40 female lawyers meet with the QLD Bar Association contingent on Wednesday 3 September. The QLD Bar Association travel to PNG twice a year to teach and offer support at the PNG legal training institute.

We have received advice that the PNG Women Lawyer's Association is now registered with IPA and an interim committee has been established. The association is holding another meeting later this month and hoping for more attendance. Large organisations in both Australia and PNG are also assisting for example providing a venue, the establishment of mentoring programs, training and much more.

Help Wanted

► Anthony Radford in Adelaide is seeking information about the 'tribe' known as **PIKININI DOKTAS** aka Cadet Medical Officers, that is, those who had medical cadetships prior to their service in TPNG. Would any former medical officer or family willing to provide a little information please contact Anthony on anthony@radford.id.au. Any names addresses or contact emails of those known to have been Cadet Medical Officers would also be appreciated.

► Lyn Fergusson asks:

“I wonder whether anyone out there in the PNGAA community remembers my grandfather, **Joseph (Joe) Kenny**? Joe enlisted in the ANMEF in 1915 travelling to Rabaul on the SS *Te Anau* later that year. At the end of WWI he moved to New Ireland where he had plantations - Mageh near Sohun village, Rahanga just south of Sohun village and Halis adjoining Namatanai station. He also ran the hotel and general store at Namatanai.

I understand age is catching up with us all, but I was hoping there may be someone that still remembers Joe. If not Joe, I would be grateful for any PNG background on what life was like around Kavieng and Namatanai between the two wars leading into the Japanese invasion.

I would be interested in hearing anything at all, small or large memories. Please feel free to email me at pilarpublishing@bigpond.com .”

► Peter Hill wrote: My name is Peter Hill, son of Marion Rose Hill Nee Tebb.

She had a brother William Leslie **TEBB** who I understand went to live in Australia and may be the William Tebb mentioned in various articles relating to the attempted sinking of the Tirpitz in Norway during the Second World War.

I am writing to my own son who is 30 years of age this year about my life and the people whom I knew and didn't knew that were in my family. One such thing that has come to mind is that I have a family member who did some amazing things; and that would be William Leslie Tebb - Able Seaman.

If any of your readers are aware of such a person or knew him directly I'd be grateful to hear from them. I am seeking a photograph or two and some anecdotal information.

I can be contacted via telephone on +441707 259185 Home, or, +447837 780792 Mobile. Email is peterwg.hill@gmail.com. Or if any of your readers still use snail mail then at Peter Hill, 15 Heron Way, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England, AL10 8QP.

► Jim Ridges wrote:

"Does anyone know members of the **COWLEY** family, evacuated from Lakurafanga plantation, New Ireland, arrived Townsville on MV Macdhui 26.12.1941.

The 3 sons of parents Hilda and Robert were Robert Charles John, then aged 11, Denis Colin age 7 and Anthony age 4. The boys are grandsons of Karl (Charlie) Ostrom one of the first planters, 1903 or earlier. Hilda's mum, Vatio, died when she was only about 2 and Lucy Maria Ostrom, a mixed Samoan became Charlie's 2nd wife and stepmother to Hilda and then step grandmother to Hilda's 3 boys, who, if still alive, are now aged about 85, 81 and 78 respectively. They may be able to provide information about Lucy Maria Ostrom (nee Genderson, born 1890 at Kavieng according to immigration records) who probably died at Randwick NSW in 1969. Lucy's birth at Kavieng, 10 years before Boluminski's arrival to establish law and order in NI, suggests her parents were among the earliest isolated traders in New Ireland. Lucy's husband Charlie and her own son died at the hands of the Japanese, so Lucy, and the Cowley family, did not return to New Ireland after the war. Any information please, particularly if the Cowley boys are still alive, would be welcomed by Jim Ridges at jimridges@btinternet.com

Jim Ridges in Dorchester

► Jim also wrote:

I have been trying to prove that some Indian POW's in New Ireland in the war died there, without success. File AWM 52 21/2/19 shows 18 War Graves Unit at Rabaul visited NI in March 1946 at least, but the summary reports on file do not include the important enclosures with details of body recoveries and from where. As over 600 Indian Forces are recorded at Bitapaka cemetery, about 50% named, I am hoping someone can tell me where the detailed relevant files for NI are archived. Any clues gratefully received. Contact jimridges@btinternet.com



Left: His Excellency Charles Lepani at the PNGAA Dinner 17 September 2014

Below: Kiap Panel at the Symposium L-R: Ross Johnson, Quentin Anthony, Bob Cleland and Mark Lynch



Book Reviews & News

► **Australia's Real Baptism of Fire by Greg Raffin**

ISBN: 978-1-74130-594-4 Published 2014 Soft cover 237pp 32 photographs, 4 maps, index, references/footnotes, an appendix - including a crew list for the AE1 RRP \$29.95 from Dymocks, AWM, Shrine of Remembrance (Melbourne), Five Senses Education Pty Ltd, 2/195 Prospect Hwy, Seven Hills NSW 2147 Ph: 02-9838 9265 E:

sevenhills@fivesenseseducation.com.au www.fivesenseseducation.com.au

► **Temlett Conibeer Rides Again** – this time into West Papua

At the West End: Temlett Conibeer in West Papua by A.C.T. Marke, Frogmouth Press, Low Head, Tasmania, 2014, ISBN: 9780646919164, 300 pages. \$30, including postage from the author at 187 Low Head Road, Low Head, Tasmania, 7235 or at frogmouth07@live.com.au.

This is the fourth in Andrew Marke's Temlett Conibeer novels.

The central character in all the novels is an ultra-conservative Englishman with distinct Victorian attitudes who works in pre-independence Papua New Guinea as during WW2.

One of the major problems with the first three novels was working out where Andrew Marke begins and Temlett Conibeer finishes. This conundrum has confused many readers and attracted adverse criticism. The confusion was mostly caused by the author's tendency to preach. In this novel he lapses here and there but nowhere near as much as he did in the earlier works. His message is delivered in a much more subtle way.

In this case it revolves around the tragedy of West Papua and the World's cowardice in condoning what is effectively the political genocide of a people.

It is 1965 and Temlett is due for leave. He is offered a job sussing out the possibilities of salvaging WW2 debris in West Papua by a scrap metal dealer. He cancels his ticket to England and accompanied by his SS friend, Eric Mueller illegally crosses the border at Wutung.

He is befriended by OPM sympathisers who lead him to the capital, then called Sokarnopura (Hollandia/Jayapura). As the plot thickens Temlett and his friend become involved with a Nazi fugitive who has the handwritten diary of Hitler's consort, Eva Braun, for sale. Suffice to say there are the usual convoluted Temlett complications with the fairer sex. A mysterious American who helps Temlett when he lands in gaol turns out to be a surprising take on an enduring mystery.

With this novel, Andrew Marke has considerably matured as a writer. This is most obvious in the construction of the narrative. In the earlier novels the plots tend to meander and are littered with annoying and irrelevant tangents. This one clips along in a logical and entertaining way without any major distractions.

The novel is dedicated to the late David Wall and I think he would have enjoyed it immensely. For my part, I'm still intrigued enough to wonder what Temlett will get up to next.

► **Taubada Time by Noel Tunny**

Taubada Time: Papua New Guinea by Noel Tunny, \$29.95. Boolarong Press, Brisbane, 2014, 178 pages, ISBN: 9781925046526

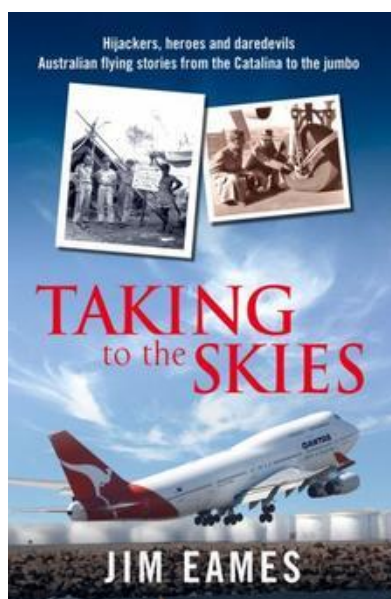
Noel Tunny 83, has written about searching for oil in Papua New Guinea. In 1954, he was 23 years old and working as a surveyor for the Australasian Petroleum Company.

His book is “a narrative spiced with anecdotes and observations that will entertain immensely” wrote Emeritus professor Malcolm Thomis, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

There is also a foreword from Kim Beazley who wrote “Tunny has done a service with his writing and has made the era live.” “The histories of many engaged mid-century with Papua New Guinea, throw light on our understanding of developmental Issues in this vital part of the world for us.”

► **Taking to the Skies by Jim EAMES**

ISBN: 9781743315941 Paperback / softback Publisher: ALLEN & UNWIN Pages: 380 Plates: 24 Dimensions (mm): 234 x 153 x 30mm Weight: 0.5kg



So how do you test drive a Jumbo? And why did a civil aviation director once taxi a plane down Perth's main street to attend a ball? From the ridiculous to the downright dangerous, the story of Australian aviation is full of tales of adventure and nation building. It is also a story about tragedy and eccentric characters with wild larrikin spirits. In this surprising, fascinating and sometimes very funny collection, Jim Eames brings together the great forgotten and untold tales of Australian aviation. There are the stories of the Catalina flying boats that were Australia's only aviation link to the UK during World War II and that of Qantas' record-breaking non-stop flight across the world. And what of the long-forgotten hijacks and the dramas of the Darwin airlifts after Cyclone Tracy? Entertaining, nostalgic and very readable, the stories Jim tells will

certainly make you want to take to the skies.

Jim's book is a wonderfully enjoyable book to read. It has a 34-page chapter that deals specifically with Qantas' history in Papua New Guinea that bought back many memories to me. The compilation of facts and anecdotal tales keep the readers interest all through the book.

War Trophies or Curios?

The War Museum Collection in the Melbourne Museum, 1915–1920

Barry Craig, Ron Vanderwal and Christine Winter

The subject of this book is the collection of 600 or so objects sent from the former German colony of New Guinea (northeast New Guinea, the Bismarck Archipelago and Bougainville) following the take-over of that possession by Australian military forces in September 1914.

The collection was sent from Rabaul to Melbourne in a number of consignments, at first to the Commonwealth Department of Defence and later, when it was established, to the War Museum (now the Australian War Memorial). These objects were termed ‘war trophies’ though they were of an ethnographic nature objects made by New Guineans for traditional uses. The Department of Defence requested that Museum Victoria (previously Museum of Victoria) provide interim storage until the War Museum was established and had a building available. In 1925 however, it was decided that the objects were not ‘war trophies’ suitable for retention by the War Museum and they were given to the Museum of Victoria on permanent loan. Although a few people have become aware of the collection, it has not been systematically researched or published, until now.

The data associated with the objects transferred from the War Museum to the Museum of Victoria was minimal and sometimes incorrect through human error between the point of collection and the arrival at the Museum of Victoria. It is only because of the accumulation of knowledge of the cultures of Papua New Guinea over the past century that these errors and lack of data have been addressed.

The opportunity to do this arose from the joint initiative of the Museum Victoria’s former Curator (now Emeritus Curator) of Anthropology, Dr Ron Vanderwal and the South Australian Museum’s Senior Curator of Foreign Ethnology, Dr Barry Craig. The Australian Naval secured funds from the Gordon Darling Foundation for the engagement of Dr Christine Winter to research archives in Canberra and write an account of the occupation of the German colony and Military Expeditionary Force, 1914–1921.

The Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force

In September 1914, the officers and men of this Force arrived at Rabaul in German New Guinea to capture the German wireless station at Bitapaka and to take over the administration of the colony. The AN&MEF administered German New Guinea, the Bismarck Archipelago and Bougainville until an Australian civil administration was established in May 1921 under the terms of a League of Nations mandate.

Officers and men of the AN&MAF were asked to send ‘war trophies’ to the Department of Defence in Melbourne for the War Museum (now the Australian War Memorial). As there were few actual trophies of the take-over

of the German colony, 'native curios' collected during expeditions and patrols were sent instead.

These were accepted for storage and exhibition on behalf of the War Museum by the Museum of Victoria and this arrangement was formalised as a 'permanent loan' in 1925.

Military personnel also made their own private collections of 'native curios' as mementoes or to sell to dealers, private collectors and museums. State museums in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide have acquired valuable collections by this means.

This photograph supplied by a descendant of Major Harry Balfour Ogilvy shows two AN&MEF men of the Department of Native Affairs brandishing spears, shields of the Sulka and Mengen of East New Britain, and wearing homicide's caps of the Laewomba, Markham River valley.



Two Native Affairs staff, Ryan (left) and Cox (right) wearing Laewomba 'decorated hats' and holding spears and East New Britain shields (Mengen at left; Sulka at right).

Photo courtesy Ian Balfour Ogilvy, Renmark, South Australia, 1997.

Middle Sepik River, Iatmul people

'At the beginning of the world there was only the primal sea; then there came into being, or already lay there, the primal crocodile Kabak. His spittle or the sea foam Mbiak turned itself into a little piece of earth that whirled up to the surface of the water by rotating in an eddy. The dog Korui-mbangi made the earth bigger by running about on it until a cleft appeared from which all living creatures, including the first human beings, came tumbling out. Then the crocodile split into two pieces, the lower jaw fell on the earth and the upper jaw became the sky, and there was light.' This woven rattan crocodile is either a representation of the 'primal



crocodile' that features in the Iatmul creation myth, or of a migrating clan crocodile that led the ancestors to found a series of villages.

Woven rattan crocodile, incorporating real crocodile teeth; middle Sepik, collected by Captain Walter Balfour Ogilvy, 1916.

Lower Sepik River-Yuat River region



It is uncertain exactly where this male figure was collected and by whom.

It shares the characteristics of large figures from the region of the lower Yuat, a southern tributary of the Sepik River. It has incised designs representing scarification marks around the chest and navel. During initiations, scarification was done by the boy's mother's brother. After the scarification, initiates lay on the ground until late afternoon and then returned to the men's house. Then there was more scarification. The more blood that was shed, the stronger the boy became. This kind of figure, called ngau-ngau, represents a fully initiated man, ready to fight his enemies. Rituals associated with these figures assisted in warfare and hunting.

New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago

In northern New Ireland and the Tabar Islands, mortuary ceremonies are called Malangan. The death of a member of the community marks the beginning of a long cycle of exchanges which culminates, sometimes



years later, in the exhibition of Malangan objects during a grand ceremony which brings the period of mourning to a close. The ceremony is designed to 'finish the dead', to remove them from the world of the living by sending their souls into the spirit world. Their 'life force' is returned to the 'source' and becomes available for newborn members of the clan. This spectacular kind of mask is a vanis or 'walking mask' used at the beginning of the final ceremony to commemorate the dead. The mask is worn by a ritual expert. He steps slowly into the village and performs a silent dance to remove taboos from the graveyard and ritual site.

Above: A vanis 'walking mask' collected at the West Coast by Captain T.L. McAdam, District Officer, Kavieng.

East New Britain, Sulka people, Bismarck Archipelago

This is a mask called *susu* by the Sulka on the south-east coast of East New Britain. Several *susu* masks are danced in line, in charge of a master of ceremonies in association with the initiation of boys (circumcision) and girls (piercing of ears and nasal septum), blackening the teeth of young men, bride price exchanges and mourning. Masks are believed by the uninitiated (women and children) to be manifestations of spirits but the nature of the spirit is obscure.

The basic mask forms are constructed with a rattan and stick framework wrapped with rows of a flattened pith-like creeper called angairap (*Uncaria* species). Masks may take several months to construct and are then painted and dressed with fresh, colourful aromatic leaves.

They are danced for only ten or fifteen minutes and usually are then destroyed.



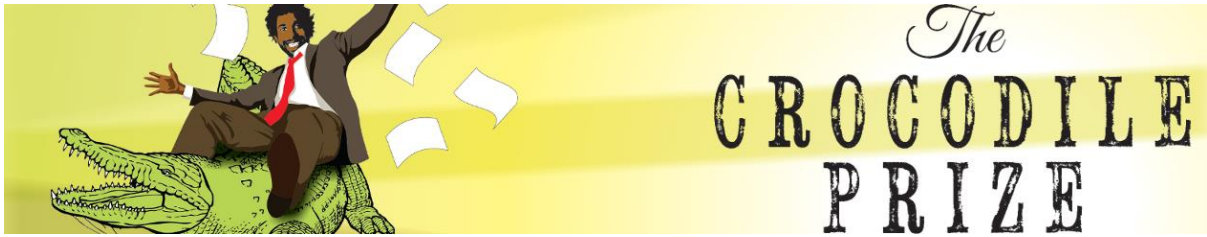
Museum Victoria
Publishing and
the authors wish

to acknowledge the Gordon Darling Foundation for funding research for this book by Dr Christine Winter.



War Trophies or Curios?: the War Museum Collection in the Melbourne Museum, 1915–1920 will be available from bookstores nationally and in New Zealand from February 2015.

For further information please contact Patty Brown, Publishing Manager, Museum Victoria Publishing on (03) 8341 7536 or email pbrown@museum.vic.gov.au



Crocodile Prize Awardees, 2014

Ok Tedi Mining Book of the Year - Brokenville by Leonard Fong Roka

People's Award for Short Stories - Agnes Maineke

Kina Securities Award for Poetry - Diddie Kinamun Jackson

Papua New Guinea Chamber of Mines and Petroleum Award for Essays and Journalism - Kela Kapkora Sil Bolkin

Cleland Family Award for Heritage Writing - Arnold Mundua

Buk bilong Pikinini Award for Children's Writing - Iriani Wanma

Ok Tedi Mining Award for Lifetime Contribution to Literature – Sir Paulias Matane

THE CROCODILE PRIZE ANTHOLOGY 2014 IS A BEAUTY

We're ordering 100 copies of the Anthology to be available at the awards event. At the same time, hard copies and e-books will become available for purchase online from Amazon. Later, over 1,000 hard copies will be distributed to institutions throughout PNG thanks to the PNG Association of Australia and other supporters. The Anthology has over 500 pages and 168 creative works – 140,000 words of effervescent and wonderful writing from Papua New Guinea. A great credit to editor Phil Fitzpatrick.

PNG Attitude is presenting a daily instalment of an eight-part series featuring profiles of almost every writer who entered the Prize with each profile is linked to a creative work by the entrant

MORE than 800 copies of the Crocodile Prize Anthology costing over \$8,000 are now being distributed free of charge throughout Papua New Guinea, mainly to schools and libraries but also to tertiary institutions and members of parliament.

This is fulfilling the second leg of the Prize's 'contract' with the people of PNG – which is not only to encourage and reward writers but to ensure their work is published and made available to readers throughout the country.

The Crocodile Prize Organising Group, COG, received \$5,000 from the PNG Association of Australia and the Australian High Commission in PNG contributed a grant of \$3,000.

PNG 39th Anniversary Independence Day Celebrations September 2014 - Brisbane

By Kieran Nelson

There is a large PNG population of several thousand living in Queensland with the largest communities living in Cairns and Brisbane, and both cities enjoy getting together on a regular basis as well as celebrating special occasions.

Members of the PNG community in Brisbane are very fortunate to have the opportunity to participate in functions many times throughout the year through monthly mumu style lunches in local parks and other special events by various cultural groups fundraising for much needed projects at home. They have also been very strong supporters of PNG Hunters rugby league team who have done very well in their first year playing in the Queensland Intrust Super Cup Competition.

Most of the activities are coordinated and hosted by PNG Federation QLD. Inc. who have taken over many of the community activities formerly undertaken by the PNG Consulate in Brisbane. Most of the cultural groups from the various Provinces are affiliated with PNGFQI who assist with fundraising, and also raise funds for Independence Day Celebrations.

Preceding the September Independence Day celebrations were two events, which are worth mentioning due to the involvement of the NGVR and PNGVR Ex Members Association. A memorial service was held at the Kokoda Memorial on the Gold Coast on 8 August during which plaques were dedicated to NGVR, ANGAU, and PIR (Papuan and New Guinea Infantry Battalions) and Association President Phil Ainsworth laid a wreath.

A major event was also held at the NGVR and PNGVR Military Museum in Brisbane on 6 September commemorating the centenary of the Battle of Bitapaka and loss of submarine AE1 at the beginning of WW1 in September 1914, with the dedication of a plaque unveiled by Queensland Governor Paul de Jersey. The dedication was followed by an open day at the museum with a full day of entertainment including traditional PNG dancers.

This year PNG Independence Day was celebrated with three major events beginning with the Pre Party at Transcontinental Hotel in George St Brisbane on Friday night 12 September that included several live performers and dancing into the early hours of Saturday morning. I was unable to attend this function as on the same evening my wife and I had been invited to attend the cocktail reception hosted by the PNG Consul General Maggie Moihe on board the YWAM Medical Ship MV *Ammari* currently being prepared for service in remote areas of PNG. Youth With A Mission who are all volunteers currently have a ship providing medical services in the country but the new one will increase the capacity and level of service quite significantly.

The focus of PNG Independence celebrations was the Cultural Day at Beenleigh on Sunday 14 September featuring ten traditional PNG dance groups and performers in the full day program. This always creates feelings of nostalgia among the spectators who have not seen a singsing for a long time. Jumping castle and other children's activities were a welcome addition for young families and almost fifty stalls provided the opportunity for people to purchase PNG food, clothing and artefacts.

During the following week, several of us from Queensland travelled to Sydney for the PNG Symposium hosted by the PNGAA. Both the Wednesday night dinner and the Thursday symposium were enormous successes with the speakers presenting a range of topics on our involvement in PNG over the last 100 years from when Australia was handed the responsibility of administering the former German colony to the present day where several programs are currently enhancing the lives of people in the country.

The third and final event in the Brisbane celebrations was the PNG Independence Gala Ball held at the Mercure Hotel at North Quay, Brisbane on Saturday night 20 September. Those attending took the opportunity to dress up for the occasion and enjoyed a night of fine food, entertainment by PNG recording artists Bianca Noka and Samantha Clark, and a night on the dance floor to music provided by DJ Smooth.

PNG Federation Qld Inc. have a dedicated committee under President Tim Wai organising and hosting Independence Day Celebrations each year and can be congratulated on the success of all three events this year. Next year we celebrate 40 years of Independence and planning will begin early for bigger and better PNG Independence Day Celebrations for his remarkable milestone.

Feedback from a happy raffle winner

Editor: Brian Jones was fortunate enough to be the winner of the recent raffle conducted by the NGVR/PNGVR Association. Unfortunately, due to health problems and his inability to acquire Travel Insurance, Air Niugini kindly agreed to the transfer of the return air fares portion of the prize to his son Richard Jones and his wife Elizabeth. Richard and his wife travelled to Rabaul and stayed at the Rabaul Hotel, also part of the first prize. Richard kindly agreed to share his communication with Susie McGrade of the Rabaul Hotel. It is great to know that the doom and gloom reports do not apply to all of Papua New Guinea.

Hi Susie,

Thank you so much for your help and advice for our recent visit to Rabaul. Your staff were extremely friendly and helpful and made our stay all the more enjoyable. I never thought I would ride in a PMV in PNG, but, hey, we did that and saw some of the sites. The contrast of Rabaul compared to POM and Lae is amazing. We were so happy to see that Rabaul is so clean and tidy with very few of the security implications which are so often associated with PNG with a distinct lack of razor wire and armed guards. We are considering coming back up for the Mask Festival next year.

We indulged in the Chow Kai chicken and had a fantastic day cruising the harbour with Rod on the Sunday. Thank you for your assistance in organising that. Unfortunately we didn't catch any fish, but it was a great day all the same.

Thanks again for your generous prize donation also.

Richard Jones
Warrant Officer Class One
Headquarters 3 Brigade, Townsville

Christmas at Malalia, 1934.
by Jean Brawn - Submitted by George and Edna Oakes

“I am afraid we will not have very much Christmas this year.” “No, I am afraid not.” It was the Missionary and his wife who had spoken. They stood on the hillside near the Mission House, scanning the horizon, vainly straining for the faintest, tiniest dot, which would mean a ship coming towards their station.

“Our Christmas mail came late last year, the cakes and sweets from home were mildewed and spoilt. The last mail I received from home was three months old, the boat must come soon.” The Missionary comforted his wife, but each knew that no law or rule governed the movements of the copra schooners which, dodging in and out of island plantations are often the only links our outstation folk have with civilization. Their only means of obtaining food supplies and mail are by these schooners.

Home management, and the care of children, is an entirely different proposition in these places where the amenities of life to be had in town or city are not procurable. But Christmas is Christmas wherever we may be. The Missionary and his wife were looking forward to introducing something of its carefree happiness to the people among whom, in the name of the Methodist Church, they found themselves labouring.

The days passed by, days of watching and waiting. Many “*Maramas*” (minister’s wives) now settled in the homeland, looking back through the years, remember such occasions as this. Times when they watched and waited for ships that seemed never to come.

All hope had been given up, it was too near Christmas. The skipper would not want to be away from his home port for the festive season. They must settle down to a lonely Xmas and make the best of what was at hand. But no. It was a brilliant moonlight night, the sweet soft voices of the school boys filled the air with Christmas carols: dear and more comforting as they came to us in a strange tongue. Their words—our music. The music ended; a hush fell on the station, then lusty shouts of “Sail-ho!”, “Sail-ho!”.

Incredible. A sail at night was unbelievable. No ships sail these waters at night. No skipper would risk his schooner in these reef strewn waters after dark; but there was the distant “put, put, put” of the engine, and in the distance could be seen the masthead lights heading straight for us. The excitement of everybody, the fun which filled the air!

Short of time, the skipper had left his last port of call before dark, and going right out to sea until clear of the reef, turned, and by a compass course, came straight across the bay to us. The brilliant moon only waited for him to drop anchor, then she slipped behind a bank of clouds and went to sleep.

The village natives and school boys, eager for the news which they receive from the native crews of such schooners, hurried down to the beach. The first dinghy ashore brought the mail. A school boy, knowing how well he would be received at the Mission House, shouldered it and hurried off. Lights on the verandas of the Mission

House gave it a festive appearance. Lanterns here and there along the track told of boys carrying cargo from the beach to the house. Very soon boxes of newspapers and parcels, mail bags, boxes of food stuffs, so many dozen tins of butter, milk, assorted meats, carrots, spinach, etc., were being placed on the verandas. Many strange things come out of tins in an island kitchen.

By midnight, the last box of personal matter had been bumped with an extra hard bang on the Mission House veranda. The remainder of the cargo was safely stowed in the shelter of the boathouse on the beach. The little old schooner would slip away with the dawn and play Santa Claus to the Government folk on their station further down the coast at Talasea.

Mail read and parcels inspected, the Missionary and his wife were too excited to sleep the remaining hours till dawn. Would their little son like his train and wheelbarrow? The new little twins who had joined the family since last Xmas—what would they think of all the brightly coloured toys the loved ones in Australia had sent to fill the pillowslip of the little one they had never seen, dear to them because of the ties of kinship?

Next day was a busy one. All school and other work put aside. The boxes came up from the beach and were opened up, their contents being put away. Boxes of clean old linen, for hospital work, and gifts of medicine and school supplies, from our ever-thoughtful southern friends.

There was a Christmas cake, beautifully fresh this year. The fruit for a pudding, cordials, and oh, didn't the school boys chuckle when they espied two large tins of boiled lollies! There were presents for canoe races, the fire lighting with sticks, the tug-of-war, the foot races, the coconut husking, and many other competitions which would follow the Christmas Church service. Already nearby villages had sent out messages to their friends of the promised fun and good things at the Mission Station on Christmas Day.

On Christmas Eve, taking the big Benzene lantern, the schoolboys set out Xmas Carolling. Again, the old familiar tunes filled the night air. Now clearly, as they sang to the hospital folk, and later faintly in the distance as the village folk were sung to. Then silence reigned over the station.

The pillowslips at the foot of each white cot in the Mission House had been filled. Santa had not forgotten these little exiles. The mother, ever mindful of her little ones, had flashed her torch carefully around, lest some wily mosquito had slipped past the protective wire doors. Any mosquito is regarded with suspicion, particularly the Anopheles, for he brings malaria. Sickness among children is a great anxiety at any time, but when one is several days' journey from a doctor

But one must not linger. There were parcels to make up. The schoolboys, cook boys, launch boys all were to be visited that night. As busy fingers tie up parcels, the Missionary and his wife chatted together of the lads who were their special care; of the questions they had asked of the white man's customs at Xmas time.

His parcels completed, the Missionary set off from the Mission House on his journey to the single boys' compound, which nestles in at the foot of the hill. But oh, the disappointment! Every door was locked and even barred, and in every

possibility a huge spear would be placed near the door inside. He called again, and yet again, the names of the older boys. There was no reply. Fear, deadly and black, held these lads in its grip. "It may be a spirit," they reasoned, calling to us in the voice of our Missionary, endeavouring to entice outside, and then will break our spirits and we will die." Sadly the Missionary laid his parcels on the verandas of their native built houses, and found his way wearily and somewhat sad back to the Mission House.

The pity of it, the sadness of the thought. Here were peoples of several different tribes; all drawn together, as one lad had said a few days previously, "That he might learn about God and Jesus," but deep in their hearts was the old fear which still held them in its grip.

We can only do the hoe work now. Many years of patient guiding, many years of loneliness on the part of Missionaries, years of sacrificial giving by the friends at the home base, are necessary ere these people will come to realize the fullness and safety of a life lived by faith in His name.

(This article was originally published in a Methodist Church paper in 1935. Jean Brawn is the mother of Edna Oakes and her twin sister, Nancy, who were born at Malalia Methodist Mission, near Cape Hoskins and Kimbe in West New Britain in 1934.)

In the Driver's Seat

Paul Dennett

The first set of wheels that I acquired in PNG soon after I arrived in my first posting was a bright red Honda 55 trail bike with an upswept exhaust. I think it cost me about £125 landed in Aitape. I remember sitting on it for the first time, throttling it into action, and appreciating the feel of the wind of my face as I tootled round the waterfront. I didn't bother about registering it for quite a while, and a helmet – why wear one of those? A couple of times when the District Police Chief visited Aitape I was warned by the ADO to lie low so that there was no possibility of an embarrassing incident while he was in town. My little red Honda never missed a beat for the three years I had it. Later I graduated to Honda 90s, a BSA 125cc bike, and then Toyota station wagons.

In the 'seventies I was driving down the road beside the Minj golf course late one afternoon returning to my house which was the last in a line of dwellings that stretched from the Hotel down to the High School. Also going in the same direction was a drunk lurching his way down the middle of the road from the Minj Hotel. While still some distance from him, I gave him a brief toot to warn him of my approach. He obviously resented this and possibly construed my toot an example of a white asserting his superiority. In fury, he swung round to see who

had had the temerity to sound the horn at him! He came towards the car full of abuse and anger, but I easily dodged round him for he was quite drunk and the road very wide. I thought it best to drive into my next-door neighbour's, Sub-Inspector Jim Papa, the OIC of Minj Police. I told him of my encounter there and then, rather than to show the drunk, who was not far off, the location of my house so that he could pelt it with rocks from the road as he went past now or later on. Jim, a Western Highlander from the Melpa, was home and listened to my complaint with interest. His startlingly coloured eyes – a rich topaz – gleamed as I recounted the events. Eager for the confrontation, he grabbed his keys and drove off to get back up. Twenty minutes later Jim clunked up my stairs to report to me on what action he had taken. He and his off-sider had flung the drunk into the back of the Toyota police vehicle and taken him out to the highway. There they had dumped him roughly onto its hard *koronas* (compressed crushed coral) surface. With great satisfaction, Jim described the bloodied state of the inebriate's knees and one elbow as he stood up, only to be told by The Law that he was from then on banned from the township! I mildly protested at the treatment meted out but Jim assured me that anything less would have had no effect at all.

One day we were returning from Mount Hagen along the busy highway after a shopping trip. I was driving and in the station wagon was a full complement of passengers. With no warning, a line of piglets shot out from a roadside hamlet. Before I could stop, they were already rumbling under the car. Because of the considerable build up all along the highway of river gravel by the side of the road, any sharp braking was always a dangerous strategy. In my rear vision mirror, I could see people running out onto the road drawn by the doubtless loud squealing from the animals. I stopped the car. One piglet lay lifeless and a couple were kicking about, injured, unable to move off. A few locals were looking fiercely in my direction. Despite this, I intended to go and speak to the owners of the animals. What did I hope to achieve by this contact? I have no idea, as my reactions were instinctive. Was I prepared to hand over compensation? Goi, our asthmatic little Simbai *hausboi*, who had accompanied us, realised my intentions, and writhed in horror urging me repeatedly in an importunate whimper to drive on. He was scared of the possible consequences of any attempt to face the owner of the piglets. His real apprehension made me very uneasy so I got quickly back into the car and drove on. On my arrival at Minj, I reported the incident to Jim Papa who assured me that I was not at fault.

My experience made me take particular care on this stretch of road.

Australian Invasion of New Ireland - 1914

By © Jim Ridges

October 17th 1914, 100 years ago, should be memorable in Kavieng, New Ireland.

In the early morning hours, a new arrival, a first child Harald, was born to Gertrud, wife of Rev. Ernst Böttcher the first German Methodist Missionary to northern New Ireland, stationed at Omo. He is remembered every time someone reads his gravestone at the Pakail pioneer cemetery, near Kaewieng, having died aged three on March 3 1918. Previously, from 1905, although governed by Germany, the missionaries had been Australian or Pacific islanders.

A few hours later, still in the early morning, a rumble of gunfire signalled more new arrivals and the raising, for the first time on the flagpole at Kaewieng, of the Union Jack over New Ireland, replacing the German flag that had flown for thirty years of German rule. Australia had invaded at the request of Great Britain following the declaration of war in faraway Europe on August 4. The graves at Pakail of two Australian soldiers, Capt. Guy Manning died June 18 1915, and Private William T Addis died January 13 1917, recall the events.

It was an anxious time for the Germans. Being so far from Europe they realised that German ships would no longer deliver foodstuffs and mail or collect cargo. They were

cut off from the World. Almost immediately Australian and Japanese warships (Japan was an ally of Great Britain in this war and had a large navy) were prowling the Bismarck Archipelago and Pacific waters looking for German ships, especially warships of the German Navy in the Pacific based at Tsingtau in China. Japan blockaded Tsingtau on August 23, the day it also declared war.

On August 12th Australia's largest warship, HMAS *Sydney* with destroyers, temporarily visited Blanche Bay, sending small parties ashore to destroy the telephone systems at Rabaul and Herbertshöhe (Kokopo).

Rabaul was occupied on September 11 with some fighting around the new Bitapaka radio station in which the first six Australian casualties of the war occurred, but by September 17, terms for surrender of German forces had been signed between Colonel William Holmes the military commander, and German acting Governor Eduard Haber. Surrender of German forces happened on 21st at Herbertshöhe.

There were anxious moments in New Ireland during the almost 11-week period between war being declared and the arrival of Australian troops. They were led by Major Francis Heritage with 15 soldiers and a machine gun. They arrived at Kaewieng on the HMAS *Nusa*, the almost new - it only

arrived from Tsingtau boatyards in May - former German boat for Kaewieng District captured on 14 September by the HMAS *Warrego* at Kaewieng before it was occupied.

Early on, a large Japanese warship steamed up the east coast and entered the Kaewieng harbour. Everyone at Omo mission station rushed to carry into hiding all Missionary Böttcher's household goods - he was down the coast road on patrol at the time and saw the 'monster' from the shore - but as there were no ships in port it didn't stay and continued on its way.

On 30 August the German light cruiser SMS *Geier* was seen approaching Kaewieng down the NE coast of New Hanover. The *Tsintau* accompanied it. Before the identity was confirmed, the District office cash box and files were loaded on a truck with six Police ready to leave town hastily if it was an enemy. The ship had left Singapore just before war was declared and needed to load coal and water, preparatory to meeting the cruising German Naval squadron in the Marshall Islands.

Extra crew was required and seven Germans¹ on New Ireland were recruited, including former naval officers W.F.Metzner and R.Kessler. Metzner had to be fetched from Fileba plantation 80 kms from Kaewieng and others were collected from the islands near New Hanover by the cutter *Greif* overnight. Loyal

Germans gave cattle, pigs, poultry, eggs and vegetables.

Planter Dornfeld at Tsalui on Tsoi Island received secret orders from Captain Grasshof of the SMS *Geier*, taken to him by the *Galathea*, of the movement of German naval vessels that may be seen on the north coast of New Hanover. The ships left at 8am next morning.

To keep the visit secret from the Australians in Rabaul the sails were removed from an Australian schooner *Harriet Alice*, belonging to Octave Mouton. Its captain, and the English settlers on Tsoi, Gilbert Heathcote and Frederick Smith, also brought in on the *Greif* overnight, were sent to Katu plantation where settlers Hans Balkau and Albrecht Arnusch were given police powers to detain them.

The SMS *Geier* entered the neutral waters of the USA for protection at Honolulu on 8 November and was interned.

On 6 September a large German auxiliary vessel, the SMS *Cormoran* with two funnels - originally the Russian vessel *Riasan* captured early in the war - entered Nusa harbor at Kaewieng. It had been armed at Tsingtau with a gun on its foredeck, as a replacement for the warship often used around New Guinea, the old SMS *Cormoran* recently decommissioned and scuttled outside Tsingtau. On 14 December, the SMS *Cormoran* also

¹ Dr. Stubel was deported with others on the MV *Sonoma* and in a report he wrote on board, and signed on 22.01.1915, gives other names as Leading Seaman R.Jungmann, Lance corporal

(medical) R. Putze, Marine R. Koch, Volunteer soldier R.Luchting and soldier Becher.

entered neutral waters of the USA at Guam. On America's entry into the war in 1917, her crew scuttled her in the harbour.

The English Consul at Rabaul, Frederick Jolley, had refused to give his parole at the declaration of war with Germany. He was sent away on the *Nusa* and arrived at Kaewieng on 3 September, where the District Officer Dr. Georg Stübel placed him under 'house arrest' at Lauan, 45 kms from Kaewieng, staying with Gottfried Furter who also received police powers.

His safe recovery was one of the objectives of the October 17 'invasion', but the primary purpose, as well as establishing a small Australian military unit at Kaewieng, was to check out intelligence that German ships were hiding at the Gardner (Tabar) islands.

10 soldiers were left at Kaewieng under Lieut. Basil Holmes, the son of the new military Administrator at Rabaul. Meanwhile the HMAS *Nusa* steamed away overnight and on a foggy early morning entered the narrow passage between Tabar and Tatau islands, piloted by a long time skipper of small vessels in the islands, John Strasburg who had accompanied them from Rabaul.

They surprised the Neu Guinea Company steamer *Siar* and the schooners *Matupi* and *Senta* with officers still ashore breakfasting at the trade store. They were quickly captured and prize crews put aboard and papers taken. As the engine of *Siar* had been partially dismantled,

it was towed to Kaewieng accompanied by the other boats and arrived on the morning of 20 October.

In the report of the successful voyage Petty Officer G.I. Clarke was commended for taking over the *Siar* and Able Seaman C.C. Courtman for putting the engines into working order so that the *Siar* could steam from Kaewieng to Rabaul under her own power.

On the same morning the German official in charge at Kaewieng, Dr. Eduard Stübel, who had left town on the approach of the Australians, surrendered and in the meantime Frederick Jolley had been handed over and was returned to Rabaul.

Lieut. Holmes in the meantime had annoyed the German health assistant and part time Postal agent, Georg Lachmann, by inspecting the records and discovering stamps and postcards valued at 3,000 Mark hidden away in the linen cupboard. When asked to sign a detailed acquittal Holmes refused, and only signed a general handover that in due course was handed to the Postal authorities in Berlin in March 1915, on Lachmann's return to Berlin. The availability of more stamps for sale in Rabaul from Kaewieng was notified in the Gazette, and at about the same time in Australia, as collector pieces, they were fetching about double their face value.

Another German ship, the 3 masted motor schooner of 260 tons *Samoa*, belonging to the Deutsche Handels und Pflanzung Gesellschaft and hiding in Kalili harbour on the west

coast and was captured on 25th October by the *Madang* under the command of Lt. Commander R.H.Lambton RANR,

At about the same time as the Australians arrived, the German government herd of cattle that grazed on the government plantation at Kaewieng were given to the Omo Methodist Mission station to 'look after'. It wasn't long before it was realised the government cattle were 'missing' and the soldiers demanded that Böttcher return the cattle to them. This he did, raising only mild objections that they were a gift to the mission.

There was no fighting in this invasion of northern New Ireland (Namatanai was not occupied until November 12). However, the event was dramatic and confusing for the people who were only just getting used to 14 years of total change and disruption to their traditional life, following Boluminski's arrival on June 30 1900. To make matters worse, 1914 had an unusual 7-month dry season when the forests caught fire (similar to 1997).

Garden food was short, and the non-arrival of German ships carrying food after war was declared, particularly rice for the contracted plantation labourers, created an almost desperate situation. The arrival of the Australians triggered the idea that all contracts with the Germans were invalid, and many workers left their employers, a serious offence at the time, and there was general unrest, made worse by the food shortages.

The same day the Australians arrived at Kaewieng, 17 October, the first Australian ship entered Rabaul with food. It was the Burns Philp vessel *Moresby* with food so expensive the German traders refused to trade. To exert pressure on them the Administrator requisitioned for the military all the food remaining from the Neu Guinea Company. It had been brought from Makasser in the Dutch East Indies on August 29 by the *Siar* after war was declared, and the manager Georg Taeufert was deported on the *Moresby* as an example to the other traders. Burns Philp thereafter operated a virtual monopoly for many years.

The new Administrator at Rabaul, Colonel William Holmes, had issued urgent instructions that workers with their German employers were to continue working for them. Therefore, after his successes at Tabar, Major Heritage returned and travelled down the Kaiser Wilhelmstrasse (today's Boluminski highway) for three days, as far as Kapsu. He delivered a total of 410 blows to 28 people and reported 'All boys and kanakas between Kapsu and Kaewieng were told the situation was just the same as before'. Ironically, it seems not only the employment conditions, but the punishment by flogging that had earlier raised much angst in Australia against Germany. It continued under the military occupation.

Another event involving the flogging of a white Australian missionary by Germans, at the same time that Heritage was learning those skills

near Kaewieng, occurred on 26 October at Namatanai in the south of New Ireland, not yet occupied by the Australians. The 'payback' flogging of Germans would have international repercussions for Australia. But that's another story. The military occupation and administration of New Ireland was an unhappy time after the efficiency of the Germans and a change in language, and made worse by the constant replacement and transfer of District Officers (one account says 24 in 6 years). Few of them had any experience in colonial

administration or could understand the German laws that still applied. Patrolling and services to the people, particularly health, declined rapidly and the new 'kiaps', almost to a man, refused to learn Tok pisin, thinking that simple English should be understandable! In one instance, the missionaries were reporting serious food shortages and hunger at the same time as the 'kiap' said there was plenty of food.

Kaewieng military occupation continued until 9 May 1921, when an Australian civil administration took over the former colony of Deutsche Neu Guinea under a mandate from the League of Nations. Kaewieng was officially spelt Kavieng from 9 June 1924 by order of the Administrator, along with changes to other German sounding names in New Guinea.



Left: Armistice Day (11.11.1918) celebrations in Kavieng. Native Police and Australian Soldiers.
Photo Alan Fraser, sitting far left.

Below: Dr Jonathan Ritchie and Mr Daniel Luke – PNGAA Dinner September 2014
Right: Dancer at PNGAA Dinner



Donations Fryer Library PNGAA Collection
December 2014

The Fryer Library at the University of Queensland collects archival material on PNG (photographs, documents, maps and patrol reports). Dr Peter Cahill coordinates this – please contact him on phone 07-3371 4794 or email: p.cahill@uqconnect.net

Rev. Neville Threlfall: Part Two – (Part One listed in September *Una Voce*.) Tubuans dancing at Mauke (Duke of York islands 1918; To Mara and his braves at Kabaira who killed eleven whites about 1900; execution of To Mara 1904; an old witch woman (Diviner) at Malakuna Methodist Mission ca.1918; a Diviner and her friends; Vulcan island in Simpson Harbour before 1937 eruption; photocopy of oil painting by C. Bryant of ANMEF troops landing at Kabakaul 11th September 1914; two parts of panorama of Simpson harbour before 1937 eruption; three Bainings natives (? houseboys for Missionary Crump); Sun Worshippers of Kabakon early 20th century; Samoan woman Leutu (one of Captain Coe's wives and mother of Queen Emma) leading dance to farewell Missionary Fellmann; road making in lieu of tax New Britain before WW1; Tolai wealth (coils of shell money) about 1914; gathering at a feast presented by village chiefs n.d.; three native men with clubs and spears; two more ditto about WW1; Botanic Gardens Rabaul n.d.; Tolais gathered near Rabaul area, n.d.; view from Raluana Point to Mother and South Daughter volcanoes, n.d., Tubuan and Dukduk receiving payment in shell money n.d.; Dukduks dancing in canoes with band in other canoes n.d.; shell money south New Ireland n.d.; start of boat race New Year's Day 1917; volcanoes South Daughter (Talvat); Mother and Tavurvur, n.d.; German battleships Rabaul harbour early 1914.

Photos printed from Fellmann glass negatives: First Bismarck Hotel Kokopo (Herbertshohe); radio mast Rabaul; unidentified; unidentified; unidentified (?Government House Rabaul); Rotunda in Rabaul Botanic Gardens; unidentified; German couple in trap with native attendant; ?Queen Emma's mother Leutu with family members on steps of Gunantambu; unidentified; unidentified; Norddeutscher Lloyd wharf Rabaul, opened 1905; unidentified (?Governor's yacht); mouth of Sulphur Creek, Rabaul; unidentified; Governor's yacht and launch; houses at Herbertshohe (Kokopo); unidentified; Rabaul – ceremonial square with flagstaff; Rabaul foreshore (Government House, Namanula, white roof far left.)

Blue folder marked 19th century: Marquis de Rays survivors; Samoan teacher and family; Mr & Mrs Fellmann; native missionaries; Fijian missionaries; beach at Raluana with Rev. Crump's whaleboat; a seine net at Matupi; men fishing for white-bait; Samoan trader with wife and children; Fijian teachers at Ulu; Matupit, South Daughter and Vulcan volcanoes; native chief at Ralum; Pero To Kinkin with coils of *tambu* (shell money); cable fish trap about 100 fathoms; anchor for trap; fastening anchor to trap; two Fijian ministers off to preach; photocopied photos of Fr Fromm MSC and Fr Navarre MSC; group of natives at Urakuk, Duke of York islands, with Lydia Brown and son Geoffrey; the Browns visiting the grave of Mabel and Wallis; Lydia at grave; Tongan teacher, wife and Geoffrey Brown with natives at Kabakada 1876-1880; Geoffrey Brown and friend at Ulu; Lydia Brown with group

of New Ireland women; Samoan teacher and wife, Lydia and Geoffrey with Duke of York women; kitchen at Kinavanua, Duke of Yorks; teachers and catechists at Kabakada 1880; Geoffrey and friend; Duke of York women with two Fijian women; Lydia with New Ireland women; Geoffrey and friends Port Hunter Duke of Yorks, with sailing vessels;

first mission house at Kinavanua 1876; mission house at Vunela, Kabakada 1876-1880; both Browns and ?Benjamin and Emma Danks 1880; Aminio Bale and wife Lavinia 1876-1880; first church buildings in the islands opened 2 January 1876; Peni Lelei and wife 1870s; survivors of Marquis de Rays expedition to southern New Ireland 1870s; teacher's house at Nodup (Gazelle Peninsula) 1891; Paul Kaplen and family 1870s; Paula Kaplen, Duke of Yorks 1870s; Leutu, one of Captain Coe's wives and mother of Queen Emma n.d.; road making in New Britain in lieu of tax; Minat memorial for death; Malira or Tau charm for plantation productivity; dancing platform at Ingiet festival; Rakune, New Britain, 1896; family group at Kabakada 1894; Chinese trader Ah Lok's house at Utuan October 1899; trading station at Mioko; Ingiet god of New Britain secret society January 1896; safari at Vunakokor March 1896 with Dr Albert Hahl, later Imperial Governor; Touraram, chief of Vunakokor with wives March 1896; first students at George Brown College Ulu n.d.; Yaparau, Bain-ings slave girl, at Kabakada 1897; To Liplip decently dressed in two armlets and a straw hat; To Roydiat, brother of Talili and son To Mara; an armed Tolai about 1883; New Britain native houses; houses at Matupit island 1885; Beehives (DawapiaRocks) showing fishing village; labourers or boats-crew Mioko island n.d.; Matupi island men dancing; fish trap factory Kokopo road n.d.; large Raluana fish trap ca.1885.

Additional Australian era photos (same numbering): possibly the ceremonial removal of fallen Australian remains in the Bitapaka landing (Australia occupied German New Guinea) from Kokopo to Rabaul cemetery 1918; the same – Rabaul ca.1918; Australian Naval & Military Officers and Government patrol boats Rabaul 1914-1918.

Additional photographs general: five large joined to make a panorama of Rabaul about 1925 from Matupi island to Raluana; three aerial photos of Rabaul and area; Rabaul township showing Japanese WW2 garden cultivation on eastern fringe; and aerial one approaching Rabaul over Talili Bay towards the Mother and Matupit vol-canoes; Kokopo District Headquarters during WW1; Malaguna road looking east – 1938-39 – Catholic cathedral on left, Mother volcano in background, no.4 aeroplane bungalow on right (photo by Charles Jones); aerial view of Rabaul n.d. (?wartime shipping); Rabaul 1939 with North Daughter in right background of Public Works Department, Marquis de Rays corn-grinding millstone in front (post 1945 located near Police Station cnr Namanula road and Mango Avenue); unidentified ships in Rabaul harbour 1938-39 seen from upper lookout; 2 small white containers marked “Rab. Times” n.d.

ANCOL sketch block (includes p.4 of handwritten note which seems to duplicate listing) containing: Yara Street (later Casuarina Avenue) Rabaul after 1937 eruption; vessels on Rabaul harbour foreshore covered with pumice from eruption; abandoned car covered with eruption dust, May 1937; volunteers in the cleanup with Mrs Kath Bignell, manageress of the Rabaul Hotel, in Park Street; this photo shows the front entrance); evacuation from the beach at Nodup, north coast, people ferried to waiting ships “Golden Bear” and “Montoro”; evacuees from Rabaul at Nodup, 30 May 1937; Vulcan (erupting Rabaul harbour; Vulcan (left)

and Tavurvur (right) in eruption; Vulcan erupting; ditto; five pp. of montages of eruption photos from Sydney news-papers presenting a wider view of destruction. **Yellow Kodachrome box of dated and identified slides:** includes chronological listing. **Preparing** a coconut plantation; Kabaga (south of Cape Gazelle) and Makau-rapao (near Cape Gazelle) n.d.; garden party Rabaul 1914; coconut drying sheds (for copra) at Makaurapao; 1914, Rev. Karl Wenzel, wife Gertrud, and son Scharnhorst ca. 1917; Sulphur Creek Rabaul n.d.; Rabaul-Kokopo road ca. 1914; the cemetery at Kokopo and graves of first Australians to fall in war n.d.; **this** rock “vat” in Tolai gives Vatnabara on Ulu island in the Duke of Yorks its name n.d.; Kuradui, the home of Mrs Parkinson near Raluana n.d.; three scenes near Kokopo n.d.; three scenes of Port Hunter, Molot, Duke of York islands; three scenes of Rabaul harbour at night; three scenes of moonlight across Rabaul Harbour n.d.; view from Ulu plantation; preparing hair dye Rabaul area early 20th century; villagers meeting for a special occasion; Casuarina Avenue Rabaul and Chinatown; road near Rabaul (?Namanula road) ca. 1914; possibly Namanula road again; four photos of roads near Rabaul ca. 1914; Beehives (Dawapia Rocks) Rabaul harbour early 1900s, Ulu from boathouse Duke of York islands; Rabaul harbour from top of “Mother” volcano early 20th century; Tolai ceremonial feast for the dead; Paramount Luluai Pero (Tokinkin) of Ialakua village near Raluana early 20th century; Pero’s sons and descendants at his funeral; Tubuan about to burn down Pero’s house after his death according to custom; mothers with their babies – head of one bound to elongate skull; Tubuan carrying out custom on a Tolai grave by uprooting draecena plants early 20th century; fish, taro and grated coconut cooked with coconut cream and crushed green leaves ca. 1914; outrigger canoe Rabaul area ca. 1914; German warship “Albatross” visiting Rabaul 1913; Sister Ashwin and mothers’ clinic groups 1920s; group of Luluais and Tultuls Rabaul area early 20th century; village headman (*luluai*) at Raluana meeting ca. 1918; Vulcan island Rabaul harbour ca. 1914; Tolai village women on way to market near Rabaul early 20th century; European hospital Namanula hill; netting small fish 1914; Burns Philp ship at Rabaul wharf ?WW1; general view of Rabaul harbour 1910-1920; Sister Mary Woolnough sharing with village women in bride-price ceremony ca. 1914; summit of Rabaul volcano ca. 1914.

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 interrupt-ing 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 Observat-ion 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, Paparatava; 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);

Part 3 of Neville Threlfalls donations will appear in March 2015 Una Voce. Please refer to Editors Page. A revised format is being designed.

Rhys Healey (courtesy Alastair Healey): PNG Reports: Dept Public Health 1970-71; The National Public Expenditure Plan 1980-1983; Bank of PNG Report and Financial Statements 31 December 1980; The Independent State of PNG – Public Accounts Financial Years ended 31st December 1980, 1981; Banking Corporation Annual Report 1983. General: Districts of PNG 1972; Directory 1972 – Administrator's Executive Council, House of Assembly, Judiciary, Departments and Authorities; The Garrick Introduction to Sepik Art; The Sepik (booklet) by David Holdsworth 1974; *Paradise* magazine July 1976, July 1979, January 1979, September 1980, October 1986. Jan-Feb 1989. *New Guinea* June-July 1972, July 1973, October 1973, October 1974. *Oral History* vol.3 no.7 August 1975; Institute of PNG Studies, PNG National Archives Handbook 1974. *Cath 19 – introduction to politics*, Department of Political and Administrative Studies, UPNG. *The Constitution* of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea 1975; *Tok Pisin*

Supplementary Notes and Lessons in Pidgin and neo-Melanesian by L.R. Healey, 1969 and 1971; T.E. Dutton, *Conversational New Guinea Pidgin*, Pacific Linguistics Series D-12; S.A. Wurm, ed. Pacific Linguistics Series C-40 New Guinea area Languages and Language Study Vol.3

Languages, Culture, Society, and the Modern World. Fascicle 1 and 2 Department of Linguistics, Research School of Pacific Studies, ANU; Andras Balint, *English, Pidgin and French Dictionary of Sports and Phrase Book*, 1969; Wesley Sadler, *Tok Pisin Handbook for Writers* 1974; Rev. Francis Mihalic, *Grammar and Dictionary of Neo-Melanesian* 1957.

Supplementary Healey donation: Johnbili Tokome, *Oli kam na paulim Yumi*. A Pidgin play in 3 Scenes. The Centre for Creative Arts, Port Moresby. 1973. Wesley Sadler, *Tok Pisin – A handbook for writers*, Department of Language, UPNG, 1974; *Pidgins and Tok Pisin*, edited by John Lynch. Department of Language, UPNG, 1975; Arne A. Koskinen, *Missionary Influence as a political factor in the Pacific Islands*. Helsinki, 1953; *Pacific Islands Monthly*, vol.46 no.10, October 1975; *New Guinea*, March-April 1970 vol.5, August 1975 vol.10; Ombudsman Commission of Papua New Guinea *First Report* June 30th 1976; Ralph R. Premdas *PNG Politics: Change and Continuity*. Compilation of published articles. (?self-published, n.d.); Loyal Service Medallion, Papua New Guinea, World War Two: listing of the native recipients of the LSM for acts rendered in support of Australian forces; Harley Dickinson, *Windows of New Guinea: Road to Nationhood (and) West Papua Debacle*.

A collection of his artwork with supporting photographs and text (includes errors); bound collection Pidgin version of *Lae Garamut* roneo-ed newssheet. Vol.1 no.1 11th

October 1947 – no.11 20th December 1947; bound volume *Budget Papers* 1980. Ministry of Finance (Port Moresby), 4th November 1980; bound volume *Papua New Guinea Government Gazette*, 1st July – 30th December 1971.

Women in Legal Practice in Papua New Guinea

- Delegation to Australia a success

On 25 July 2014 the Women Lawyers Association of Queensland, the International Commission of Jurists and Amnesty International, hosted the Women in Legal Practice in Papua New Guinea discussion evening, in the Supreme Court of Queensland.

Chaired by the Hon. Justice Catherine Holmes, with opening remarks by His Excellency, Charles Lepani, High Commissioner of PNG. The event, the first event of its kind in either PNG or Australia, was attended by more than 160 people. It offered a rare insight into the achievements of and challenges faced by women lawyers and women generally, in PNG.

Against this backdrop, five distinguished presenters from PNG, drawn from disparate legal workplaces, cultural groups and at varying career stages, shared their insights into the issues faced by women in law in PNG, with an enormous amount of candour and optimism for the future.

Providing an overview of the barriers to women's leadership in PNG, Dr Jeffrey Buchanan, UN Women Country Representative for PNG, discussed at length the difficulties women face accessing justice in PNG, and the day-to-day dangers faced

by women seeking economic and social empowerment, including those working in PNG marketplaces.

Laura Kuvi, of the PNG Office of Public Prosecutors, Avia Koisen principal of Koisen Lawyers and Interim President of the PNG Women's Chamber of Commerce, and Emma Wurr, Principal Legal Officer, Human Rights, Papua New Guinea Office of the Public Solicitor, thereafter each shared their fascinating stories, starting with their decision to enter the law, and hurdles they have each overcome, on the path to becoming respected legal practitioners in PNG.

Concluding the evening, Justice Catherine Davani, the first woman ever appointed to the Supreme Court of PNG, provided a timely reminder of PNG's national youth, and the rapid progress being made by women lawyers in PNG. In 2012, 23 women were admitted to legal practice, growing to 30 in 2013. Thus far, the PNG Law Society has issued 1,088 lawyers with Practising Certificates of this, of which 287 are women.

For Mrs Koisen and Ms Wurr, their contributions to the discussion evening on 25 July 2014 formed part of their week-long visit to Australia. This involved meetings with leading law firms, international NGOs, the Queensland and New South Wales Bar Associations, as well as their contributions to a public lecture held at the Australian National University, media engagements and a reception held at the Federal Court of Australia, hosted by Justices Collier and Logan of the Federal Court of Australia and Supreme Court of PNG.



From left to right:

Kate Schuetze (Amnesty International), Rachel Taylor (VP WLAQ), Emilie Franklin (event organiser), Ms Avia Koisen, Justice Davani, Dr Jeffery Buchanan, Justice Holmes, Emma Wurr, Laura Kuvi and Anita Clifford (event organiser)

Ms Koisen and Ms Wurr had an extremely busy week promoting and raising awareness for women in legal practice in Papua New Guinea. For these women, their journey began in Canberra on Friday morning 18 July 2014, arriving to -3C. During their visit in Canberra the women meet with a number of academics, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, provided a public address at the Australian National University Development Policy Centre and were interviewed by ABC 666 Canberra.

From Canberra, Mrs Koisen and Ms Wurr continued onto Sydney, where they met with the International Finance Corporation, forming the frameworks for a number of new training initiatives.

The women also spoke at a roundtable discussion, hosted by DLA Piper with guests including Allen Linklaters, Herbert Smith Freehills, Ashurst, New South Wales

Women's Legal Service, Oxfam, UN Women, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Australian Human Rights Commission and New South Wales Bar Association. Following the roundtable discussion, the women met with Justice Melissa Perry of the Federal Court of Australia who prior to her appointment in 2013 appeared as Queens Counsel occasionally in Fiji. Justice Perry shared her genuine interest in the issues facing women in Papua New Guinea.

Mrs Koisen and Ms Wurr travelled to Brisbane for the final days of their visit to Australia. There, the women shared a meal with Justice Holmes of the Supreme Court of Queensland, chair of the PNG discussion evening on 25 July 2014, and two leading Australian QCs, Mrs Soraya Ryan and Ms Elizabeth Wilson, both of whom travel to Papua New Guinea frequently. The evening gave Justice Holmes, Mrs Ryan and Ms Wilson a further insight into the challenges that women in Papua New Guinea face. Justice Holmes commented that these were some of the challenges that she had faced in the early days of her career and offered some insight and strategies.



Ms Emma Wurr, Stephanie Copus-Campbell and Mrs Avia Koisen speak at the Crawford Development Policy Centre at the Australian National University.



Mrs Avia Koisen, Justice Melissa Perry of the Federal Court of Australia (Centre) and Ms Emma Wurr.

Mrs Koisen and Mrs Wurr's time in Brisbane continued to be valuable having morning tea with Justice Logan and Justice Collier of the Federal Court. They were interested to hear Ms Wurr's and Mrs Koisen's experiences first hand being involved in the Queensland Bar Associations delegations to PNG to train at the PNG Legal Institute.



From left to right:
Sally Robb, Anita Clifford, Emma Wurr, Justice Collier, Justice Logan, Avia Koisien, Emilie Franklin, Holly Blattman, Kylie Hillard, Manuel Varitomis.

The morning tea at the Federal Court was followed by meeting a representative from the Soroptimist International of Brisbane Inc.

May Lamont, Project Manager of the 'Birthing in the Pacific Project' which is currently being piloted in Papua New Guinea, focussing on up skilling and developing midwives in remote villages as a way of reducing the very high rate of infant and maternal mortality in PNG.

Ms Wurr and Mrs Koisien then attended an afternoon at Women Legal Service which demonstrated that violence is not only a major issue in Papua New Guinea, with 1 women dying every week in Australia. Together, the women discussed domestic violence and the services available to women in Papua New Guinea. The Women Legal Services and the women hope to work together in the future.



From left to right:
Emilie Franklin, Anita Clifford, Avia Koisien, Kylie Hillard, May Lamont and Emma Wurr

Finally, Friday 25 July, saw Ms Wurr, Mrs Koisien and Ms Kuvi interviewed by Sean Dorney, ABC Pacific Correspondent and speak at Clayton Utz. The Clayton Utz discussion was extremely successful leading to the promise of support for the Papua New Guinea Women's Legal Association once registered, extending to

mentoring programs and training. The ABC interview and public seminar at Clayton Utz provided a warm-up to the main discussion event held later that evening, where Justice Davani, Dr Buchanan, Mrs Koisen, Ms Wurr and Ms Kuvi received much applause.

Throughout their week, Mrs Koisen, Ms Wurr and Ms Kuvi spoke about the common issues of women accessing and being supported to continue education, domestic violence which they see on a daily basis.

Ms Wurr, who grew up in the Western Highland, estimated that 98% of women in her community experiences abuse. Mrs Koisen also commented that a large number of professional women experienced violence at home or community, often leading to a lack of confidence and in turn, causing the women to drop out. Mrs Koisen suggested that although there is a large jealousy stigma around the capacity to earn income, working also provides an escape to violence as there is less pressure and stress in a family for the husband to provide for all.

It can be argued, that the challenges women in Papua New Guinea are facing now are not too dissimilar to what Australia and other western nations have faced and still face. Examples including the ability for women to have both a family and a career, to have someone at some care for their children, to have supportive families who push their daughter through school and supportive partners that are proud and supportive of their working wives.

Mrs Laura Kuvi, from a community on Manus Island also commented that her



From left to right:
Emma Wurr, Kara Cook (Principal of
Women Legal Service), Avia Koisen,
Rosslyn Monro (Coordinator of
Women Legal Service), Emilie Franklin,

community and family were similar to the Chinese “tiger mothers”, where each child was told what career they would have. Laura explained that she advised by her family that she would become a lawyer and it was a fear of failure that propelled her forward.

Overall the delegation and discussion evening was a great success which has not only raised awareness for women in Papua New Guinea but has also raised support.

In partnership with other women in PNG, Mrs Koisen, Ms Wurr and Mrs Kuvi have expressed an interest in creating further opportunities for the training and mentoring of women in PNG, with a view to providing further support to PNG’s ever-growing number of promising women lawyers including establishing PNG’s first Women Lawyers Association.

For further information, please contact Emilie Franklin of the Women Lawyers Association of Queensland at emilie.franklin@moulislegal.com

Rabaul and Montevideo Maru Memorial News



PROJECT 150 –

The group's current objective is to focus on education and to ensure that Secondary students have 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.

The Rabaul and Montevideo Maru Education Committee can provide:

- a lesson plan following the content links which are in the Australian Curriculum
- teacher background notes
- student worksheets
- The DVD - *Some Came Home* - in which POWs and civilians internees are interviewed about their war experiences (This is a short 15 minute version of the main DVD – same name – available to purchase. See next page)
- A list of resources that teachers can use

Schools are invited to take part in this trial of a history supplement as part of their teaching of the Second World War. It is hoped to assist schools in providing this opportunity and supporting these teaching endeavours.

Students' exercises can be completed either as individuals or in groups, over two or three periods. It can also be broken into stand-alone sections with a brief background overview.

Resources are linked to the Australian curriculum, especially Years 9 and 10. As schools teach WWII history at different times during the year it is anticipated that the trial will run for up to 12 months. We expect to trial this history unit in 150 schools.

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

Once a school agrees to accept this trial, our association will forward you this educational support package. Teachers who wish to participate in the trial can contact the association for further information: E: education@memorial.org.au

If you can assist by asking or encouraging the history departments of the schools your children or grandchildren attend to take part in this, please contact Patrick Bourke at E: education@memorial.org.au. Patrick may ask one of the team members involved in this project to assist you, or he may assist you himself.

300 flyers about Project 150 were distributed to the History Teachers Association of Australia National History Conference which was held September 30 - to October 2 in Brisbane. Their support has been appreciated. The flyer is located on the RMvM Memorial website at: <http://www.memorial.org.au/Education/Project-150.pdf>

DVD (full length) - SOME CAME HOME

Gripping accounts from 10 Australians and 2 American veterans and civilians who tell of their experiences during the dark days in Rabaul in the 1940s. First hand stories of escape for some and imprisonment in Rabaul and Japan for others. We learn a lot about the experiences of those souls who did not make it home by listening to the stories of those who survived – against all odds – because SOME CAME HOME.

Now available at \$30 delivered anywhere in Australia. Please send your cheque or money order to: Schindler Entertainment PO Box 303 Northgate Q 4013 Ph: (07) 3267 0515 M: 0418 740182 or visit: www.schindler.com.au and click on DVD sales (under DOCUMENTARIES) or:

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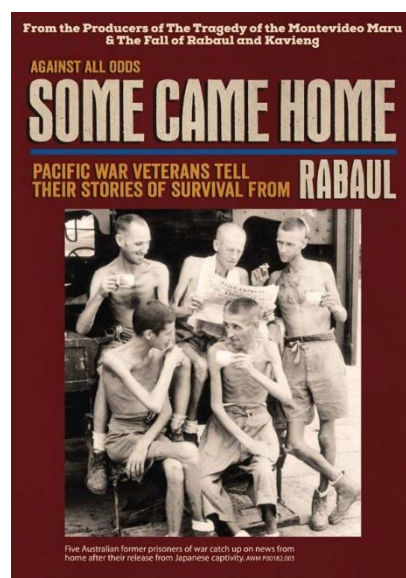
Financial institution: Qantas Staff Credit Union

BSB: 704 865 Account Number: 02295340

Please email john@schindler.com.au so that we know the origin of the funds.

Proceeds from the sale of SOME CAME HOME volume one will help us fund the production of volume two (SOME CAME HOME from the HELL SHIPS).

Interviews with:



Padre John May MBE

Sister Berenice Twohill

Lex Fraser OAM

Rudy Buckley

Paul Metzler

Lorna Whyte Johnston

Len Woolf

Norm Furness

John Holland

Fred Kollmorgen

John Kepchia

Joe Nason



NGVR/Montevideo Maru Dusk Service

10 September 2014, Rabaul

The Rabaul Historical Society (RHS) welcomed Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Tim Barrett, Commodore Peter Scott and the crew of HMAS Yarra, together with visitors and local Papua New Guineans to the service on Rabaul foreshore where the Lark Force/Montevideo Maru Remembrance Memorial stands. Other visitors included Phil Ainsworth, President of the NGVR/PNGVR Ex Members Association, the Headmaster of Shore School in Sydney - Dr Timothy Wright, who attended with Richard Stobo (a teacher at Shore), two of the Shore students, Ian Clarke and Charles Cowper from the School Council and from Gadens Lawyers. Also attending was a large tour group. Richard spent his early years in Rabaul, his family will be known to many.

Lyn Woolcott, on behalf of the RHS, provided a warm and informative introduction. The RAN supported the service with a catafalque party. Mr Rob Rawlinson, nephew of Captain CH Upham VC & Bar, provided the Rabaul Historical Society address, Phil Ainsworth spoke on behalf of the NGVR/PNGVR Ex Members Association and Andrea Williams spoke on behalf of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia/Rabaul and Montevideo Maru group. Andrea mentioned the strong connections between the AN&MEF and civilians lost in WWII in Rabaul.

‘At least 46 of the men who died on the *Montevideo Maru* had fought in WWI. Of these, five had been with the AN&MEF.’

‘Several of the Rabaul streets are named after men on the *Montevideo Maru*...Brennan, Clark, Cooper and Page Streets. In Kokopo you will find Pockley and Elwell Streets in memory of those who fell in WWI.’

With hymns, wreath laying, The Ode, The Last Post and Reveille it was a magnificent service to commemorate those lost in these islands in both world wars. Thank you to the Rabaul Historical Society for their support. ■

2/22ND BATTALION /LARK FORCE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SERVICE

The annual service at the Shrine of Remembrance for the 2/22nd Battalion ‘Lark Force’ will be held on **Sunday January 18, 2015**. The service will again be held downstairs in the western annex of the Shrine. The group will meet at the front of the Shrine where the Salvation Army Band will play prior to walking around to the area where

the service was held. Laurie Luxmoore co-ordinates this event and would be pleased to help with any enquiries. His contact details are – email luxie@tpg.com.au or mobile 0422 427744 or details will be posted on our Facebook Page – <https://www.facebook.com/222ndBattalion2ndAif>

WHEN HOME WAS A TRIP THROUGH HELL

By Robert Coleman

Here is the story of one man's war. It is a microcosm of the overall conflagration, the story of a small party of stragglers' epic escape from the Japanese on New Britain...a story rich in drama, courage, endurance and an indomitable will to survive.

Part 1 was in *Una Voce* Issue No. 2, June 2014

Part 2 of 2

Neave is reluctant to talk about the massacre. Official histories record that more than 200 Australians who had escaped from Rabaul had gathered at the plantation. Some gave themselves up, others were captured by the Japanese.

About 160 men were shot or bayoneted to death in four separate groups. A few escaped by feigning death. Neave's party, then eight strong, escaped into the jungle before the killings started. They had to cross a wide, shallow river. Others trying to cross the same river had been machine-gunned. Neave's party learned later from natives that the Japanese had left only half an hour before they crossed.

They headed for Gasmata, on the south coast, but found that the Japanese had taken it. They were then cut off, with the enemy ahead and behind them. They could not walk on the beaches because the Japanese were searching for the telltale footprints.

At a village named Tui, the headman allowed them to stay in a hut after they told him the Japanese were killing their men and molesting their women, and that they (the Australians) would return later with American soldiers and drive the Japanese away. By this time they were exhausted, wasted from starvation, malaria and dysentery.

'We were just like skeletons, with beards and long hair and dressed in *laplaps*', Neave recalls. 'We lay there for two or three weeks.'

It was at Tui that Bill Neave's mate, George Coates, died. Coates had been a workmate at Dergholm station before the war and had been with him right through. His other mate, Lance Howlett, was lost in the sinking of the *Montevideo Maru*. Two of their party, who had been off to another village, brought back some quinine in a beer bottle.

'I think that saved us,' he said. 'One night', he continued, 'a message came through for us to hurry back night and day to Jacquinot Bay to be evacuated. The message came from a Catholic missionary there, Father Harris.'

Neave's party learned that a large group of Australians who had escaped the massacre at Tol, and others who had made their way across the island, were living at Jacquinot Bay, awaiting evacuation. Jacquinot Bay was 30 miles away and it took them four days to get there, helping and carrying each other. On the way, staying overnight in a village, they encountered a native who had come to the village with a party of others to 'kill the white masters'.

‘He was a very bad man,’ Neave recalls. ‘We had a hand grenade as well as our rifle and revolver and I went up to the chief and said ‘If you don’t kick this fellow out, I’ll throw this bomb over your hut – finish!’ He got him out pretty quickly.’

They arrived at Jacquinot Bay to be met by Father Harris.

‘I’m sorry to have to tell you, boys,’ he said, ‘the ship has gone and won’t be coming back.’ ‘Apparently what happened was that the native who brought us the message stopped at a *singsing*’ for four days on the way,’ said Neave. ‘As it turned out, we were four days late.’

The official history shows that the ship, the *Laurabada*, left Jacquinot Bay on April 9, taking 131 soldiers, 21 civilians and four Navy men. It reached Port Moresby on April 12 – probably the day Neave’s party reached Jacquinot Bay.

The party stayed at Jacquinot Bay for some time. A coastwatcher who had left on the ship, left behind a radio and an engine to charge its batteries. With this transmitter, a civilian radio operator named David Laws, who had also escaped from Rabaul was able to contact Army authorities at Port Moresby. Laws was to remain a close friend of Neave. The official war history shows that as a member of ‘M’ Special Unit, he was killed in action in 1943.

Efforts to get the authorities from Port Moresby to pick them up, or send food and medical supplies, failed. The party was joined by three more stragglers, one of whom died.

One night, Neave and Laws received word that the native, who had earlier threatened to kill them, was going to lead the Japanese to them at 7 o’clock the next morning. It was decided he had to be killed. They drew straws to see who would carry out the execution. Laws drew the short straw. After a long search, they found him at 4am. Neave recalls: ‘When he came out, we told him to *make talk* [pray] to God. He tried to grab the rifle but Dave shot him. His brother came out and made a run towards me. I pointed the revolver at him, but I didn’t shoot because he stopped straight away.

‘On the way back, the natives told us about a small boat that was hidden – one the plantation owners used to wander around the islands in.

‘They also told us where there was a 44 gallon drum of petrol, so we were getting somewhere.

‘When we got back (to Jacquinot Bay) I saw Father Harris. I said: ‘Pray for us father. We carried out what we had to do, but it’s my funeral’. He said: ‘I’ll do that for you.’ At this point in the narrative, Bill Neave was overcome with emotion. We took a short break before he continued.

They found the boat where the natives told them it was hidden. It was about 17 or 18 ft long, said Neave. The engine was seized and the sump had a large hole in it. They patched the sump with wood and cloth but for two days they were unable to get the motor running.

On the second day, as Neave and Laws were working on the boat Father Harris came to them. He told them they had better get it going soon because the Japanese would be there any day.

‘I don’t like your chances,’ he said. ‘You’ve evaded them, and they will make an example of you.’

‘I got a bit wild,’ Neave recalled. ‘I picked up a lump of wood and hit the crankshaft, and Dave said: ‘I think it moved, Bill.’

‘Sure enough, it did move, and we eventually got it working.’ They left Jacquinot Bay with 10 men aboard the creaky little craft. None of the men had done any sailing; the compass did not work: they steered ‘by guess and by God’.

‘Father Harris did not show up before we left because he knew we were going to grab him and put him on the boat,’ said Neave. ‘The Japanese knew he had helped us, so we knew what would happen to him. I heard later that he was executed, but can’t verify this.’

Before leaving, they radioed Port Moresby saying they were putting to sea in an unseaworthy boat and asking if they could be picked up. They were told to sail for Buna, about 300 miles south.

It was the monsoon season, with strong currents and waves ‘as high as a house’, said Neave. Their boat’s engine kept cutting out and they drifted miles off course. At one stage, he had a bout of malaria and went into a coma. His comrades thought he was dead and were about to throw him overboard when one of them noticed he was still breathing.

‘That’s how close I came to not making it,’ he said.

They were at sea six days and nights. The only food they had was a few coconuts which went bad. Eventually they saw land and some lights which they took to be Buna. But they were unable to get their small craft over the reef to make landfall. The current carried them away to the north.

As it happened luck was with them. The lights they saw were either Lae or Salamaua – both then held by the Japanese.

The next day they landed at Sio, on the Huon Peninsula – on a coral reef half a mile from the shore, from which natives came and rescued them. They had half a gallon of petrol left.

They found some food in a house left by civilians who had evacuated. They got their radio going and asked Port Moresby for food, medical supplies and petrol.

‘They didn’t send any food or medical supplies but they dropped some petrol from a plane,’ said Neave. ‘It was aviation petrol – no good for our boat!’

Later they set off for Bogadjim (south of Madang) where they thought they would be picked up and taken overland to Port Moresby. On the way one spark plug after another broke down because of the aviation fuel. Eventually they drifted ashore, where they were found by a coastwatcher who took them to Bogadjim.

At Bogadjim, a missionary fed them well and they rested for some weeks, gaining strength for the long walk inland across the Ramu Valley. Neave said he believed the missionary was later killed by the Japanese.

‘Anybody who helped us had no hope,’ he said. ‘They just got them and finished them.’ From Bogadjim, over the Finisterre Ranges and through the Ramu Valley to Bena Bena (in central New Guinea) – it was a repetition of their trek through New Britain. There were, by then, 13 of them (they had picked up three others in New Guinea, also from the 2/22nd Bn), living off what they could get from the natives.

‘Bena Bena is right up high in the mountains,’ said Neave. ‘That’s where the natives are really warlike tribes – with bones through their noses. But they were really good to us – better than a lot of the more civilised blokes.’

At Bena Bena, he said, they encountered six American airmen who had made a forced landing. They were picked up in a light plane and flown out, taking one Australian with them.

‘But they wouldn’t pick us up,’ he said. ‘Apparently, there was a difference of opinion between one of our own officers and an American officer.’

‘They sent word to us that if we wanted to get to Port Moresby we would have to walk to Wau – about 200 miles away over the Finisterre Ranges.

‘They flew in some boots and stuff, but they wouldn’t pick us up. It took us about three weeks to walk down to Wau over the mountains, gullies and gorges.

‘The natives were very good to us in New Guinea. They knew we were coming and gave us food. We were really picking up well and putting on weight.

‘There was an army base at Wau. From there they flew us to Port Moresby.’

Bill Neave’s army records show he was ‘derelict’ in the jungle for 183 days – for which he was paid two shillings and two pence (22 cents) a day ‘sustenance’.

After a long period of treatment for malaria, he joined the 2/4 Battalion (Sixth Division) as a reinforcement in Queensland. He saw action with the battalion in the Wewak area in 1945. He came through the war without being wounded. But he had his near misses. In New Guinea, a hand grenade landed at his feet – and failed to explode.

Bill Neave was acting platoon sergeant in the action at Wirui Mission, Wewak, on May 15, 1945 where Pte Edward (Ted) Kenna, of Hamilton, won the Victoria Cross.

Bill Neave married Gladys, a girl he met during the war, in 1947 and moved into the house where he [lived] in Casterton. He has a son and a daughter living in Perth and a son in Mildura.

With thanks to The Herald Weekend 11 December 1976

VALE: Len Woolf (11 October 2014) – former Australian Army soldier evaded the enemy to escape from New Britain in early 1942.

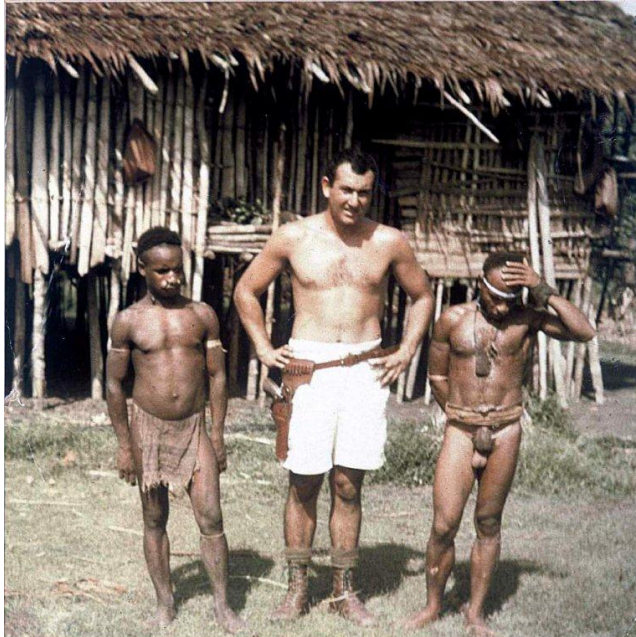


Discovery of Frieda River copper and gold

By MALUM NALU and courtesy of The National

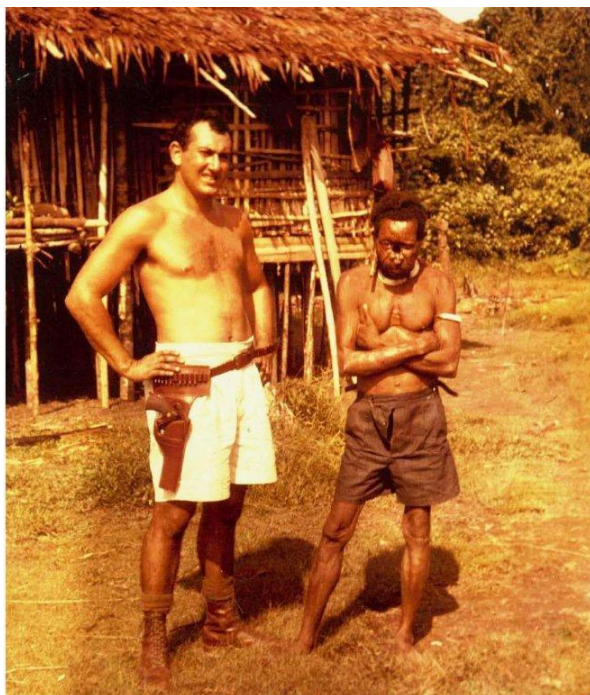
FRIEDA River copper and gold project, a tributary of the mighty Sepik River, is mooted as one of the great prospects in Papua New Guinea.

It was discovered by the legendary former *kiap* (patrol officer), Sepik River crocodile hunter and Member for Angoram in the first House of Assembly in 1964, John Pasquarelli.



Pasquarelli came upon Frieda River quite by chance on November 22, 1963, a day forever etched in history as the day in which US President John F Kennedy was assassinated.

John Pasquarelli with two locals on the day he discovered Frieda River prospect on November 22, 1963. Sirum (right) was later take to Australia as a guest of Mount Isa Mines (MIM)



John Pasquarelli with a local in new shorts on November 22, 1963. The local's nose has been completely eroded by yaws

In November 1963, I was on a shield collecting expedition on the Frieda River, which is an upper tributary of the famous Sepik River system in Papua New Guinea.," Pasquarelli recalls "As the official collector for the Basel Museum in Switzerland at that time, I was exploring all the major Sepik tributaries for artefacts and this trip brought me to the Frieda River camp of Paupe.



“I was travelling in my large single dugout canoe that had been carved from a huge red cedar log that had cost me 10 Australian pounds and was powered by a Mercury 65HP outboard motor.

Eight 44 gallon drums of fuel could be laid, end on end, lying down or standing up in this hull. “The canoe had a Mercury steering wheel system and a canopy to protect passengers from the sun.

Caterpillar D6 at Frieda River - circa 1970-71. Norm Martin behind blade. Frank Martin working on engine and Kinook behind Frank

“I was accompanied by my team of Sepiks and one of my bosbois Sal, who hailed from Finschhafen and who was my first PNG employee when I met him on the lawns of the Wewak Hotel when I arrived on the Sepik as a cadet patrol officer in 1960.



The first plane to land at Frieda River, a Britten Norman Islander, circa 1970-71

“At the time of that first visit, the Paupe people had their houses high up on the surrounding ridges, giving them a good view of what was happening down on the river. “Their camp on the river allowed them to do some hunting and gardening but they were not canoe people.



Frieda River airstrip circa 1970-71. Looking west from river. native labour camp on right and admin buildings on the left.

I had mined opal at Coober Pedy in 1959, had some knowledge of PNG's mining history and always carried a gold panning dish and geologist's pick with me."

Pasquarelli and his men walked upstream on the western bank of the Frieda a few kilometres before turning right into the Nena River and proceeding upstream. Panning revealed good gold trace in the feeder creeks and rock samples that I



**Frieda airstrip circa 1970-71.
Hangar Building.**

recovered along the way were identified to me later as copper pyrites and copper sulphides, he remembers.

Pasquarelli's communications with the famous Professor Alfred Buhler of the Basel Museum dated December 13, 1963, record that this particular trip up the Frieda took one month, during which time they walked over from the headwaters of the Frieda River to the headwaters of the Leonard Schultze

River, and then retracing their route, returning back down the Frieda to the Sepik, travelling

downriver and then up the Leonard Schultze River for a considerable distance, finally returning to Ambunti government station then Angoram.



Frieda airstrip circa 1970-71. Laura Martin wading ashore. She flew out in a Missionary Aviation Fellowship floatplane.

‘I took my rock samples literally in a sugar bag and showed them to the famous explorer and prospector Mick Leahy, when I spent Christmas 1963 with the Leahys at their farm at Zenag on the Lae -Bulolo Road,” he adds. Mick told me to take out a prospecting authority but being 26, copper prices were very ordinary, meant that I pursued what I was good at but kept the Frieda on my radar, and flat out running my trading business as well as learning all about Sepik art.



Helicopter landing at Frieda River airstrip, circa 1970-71

Hanson who had been his manager and took a year off in Sydney, where he bought a house in Balmain.

“Carpentaria Exploration (MIM) was granted PA 58 on March 20, 1968 over the Frieda River and surrounding areas and I was later to have dealings with their geologists Bob Hall and John Hartley. “During 1966-1967 I met geologists Duncan Dow and Peter Macnab from the Bureau of Mineral Resources in Canberra.”

From 1964-1968, Pasquarelli was the elected MP for the Angoram Open Electorate and during this time had the Haus Tambaran at Kanganaman declared national cultural property and was the prime mover behind the Gavien Land Resettlement Scheme at Angoram. At the end of 1968, he organised selling his trading business Las Kompani, to Warren



Frieda airstrip circa 1970-71. Wewak Transport office. Paul Martin (third from left), Jimmy Gordon (sitting left front), Frank Martin (sitting front and right of Jimmy Gordon) Norm Martin (standing behind Frank Martin) and John Pasquarelli (standing front right).

“During this time, I planned the construction of a tourist lodge at Amboin on the Karawari River and the method of transporting tourists safely and quickly would be by jet boat,” Pasquarelli says.

“I had built a trade store at Amboin under the Las Kompani banner, collected artefacts in that area and had already selected a site on the hill overlooking the Amboin patrol post, offering great views towards the Chambri Lakes to the north-west.”



Frieda airstrip circa 1970-71. Missionary Aviation Fellowship floatplane VH-WET at Frieda airstrip.

Frank Martin had been with Pasquarelli in the first House of Assembly as the MHA for Madang-Sepik (Special) and he and his schoolteacher wife Laura, operated Wewak Transport Service.

On his return to PNG, Frank and his brother Norm Martin joined him on the Karawari Lodge project and he started work on site preparation and soon had a team of Sepik carvers working on carving chairs and house posts, using traditional designs -from the beautiful and dense red hardwood, kwila.



Frieda airstrip circa 1970-71, Jimmy Gordon supervising uploading of Isuzu 6x6 tipper.

The main feature of the lodge was the Haus Tambaran which housed the dining, recreational and office facilities. In early 1970, Pasquarelli flew to Christchurch, New Zealand where he organised for two twin Holden 308 V8 powered fibreglass jet boats, fitted with Hamilton Colorado jet units, to be shipped to Madang, PNG.

Carpentaria Exploration had been drilling up on the Frieda River and the

renowned chopper pilot Bill Dossett was doing a lot of the aerial work supplying the drill sites. Frank Martin told him that he had been approached by Carpentaria Exploration to build an airstrip on the banks of the Frieda River near the Paupe settlement and that McIntyres, a firm of engineers from Townsville would be involved. Martin told Pasquarelli that a D6 dozer, International Drott tracked loader, grader and tip-trucks would have to be shipped to the site. "It was a slow, hard grinding trip with a few scary moments but the D6 finally made it ashore to the Frieda River airstrip site," Pasquarelli writes.

"The building of the Frieda River airstrip was a monument to the drive and natural mechanical and engineering skills of Frank Martin and the hard work of his PNG workers, led by Jimmy Gordon. "Norm Martin and myself did our bit as did Kinook, Sal, Weliwan, Bundi, Patoman, Asa and the Frieda and May River locals who were recruited as labourers. "Helicopters played a crucial role in the development of the Frieda project and still do but contact with the wider world was achieved with the first landing of Mount Isa Mine's Norman Britten Islander on the new Frieda River airstrip. "It is now 48 years since I made the first discovery of gold and copper mineralisation in that region of the Frieda River that Mt Isa Mines and now Xstrata Copper and its Joint Venture partner Highlands Pacific, have proved up in such a spectacular fashion - with Xstrata recently announcing a considerable increase in measured resources. "If the Frieda River deposit proceeds to production, it is vital that this project is properly managed by government and the company to ensure that PNG and the Sepik people receive their just rewards. " For far too long, the East and West Sepik Provinces have been left behind compared to development in other areas but now is the time for the Sepiks to seize this huge opportunity to change their standard of living for the better - time will tell.



Whispering?

WW1 Memorial Services in Rabaul.

On the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the ANMEF Capture of German New Guinea and the loss of HMAS AE1, the Anzac Centenary was commemorated in Rabaul with almost a week of events in early to mid-September 2014.

On Wednesday 10 September a dusk service was held for NGVR/Lark Force and Montevideo Maru on the Rabaul foreshore. Information about this is in Memorial News on page 43.

The Rabaul Historical Society then hosted a Welcome Party at the New Guinea Club in honour of the Royal Australian Navy.

A Dawn Service was held at the Rabaul Cenotaph at 0510 hours on 11 September, followed by a Gunfire Breakfast at the Rabaul Yacht Club.

The Royal Australian Navy held a Commemoration Service in honour of the men of ANMEF and the first



Above: Dawn Service, Rabaul Cenotaph, 11 September 2014
Left: The new Bitapaka Memorial



casualties of the Great War at the tranquil Bitapaka War Memorial at 10am on 11 September 2014. Televised live to Australia, ABC and Channel 7 provided a magnificent record of this special service.

Minister for Veterans' Affairs, Senator the

Honourable Michael Ronaldson; Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Tim Barrett; and Deputy Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea, The Honourable Leo Dion, were amongst the 1000 people who paid tribute to the six Australian servicemen who lost their lives in this battle. HMAS Yarra's ship's company provided the catafalque party for the service, mounted on the Cross of Remembrance.



11 September 2014 Centenary Service
at Bitapaka, Rabaul
Below: Jim Kemsley whose father
was with the ANMEF

morning tea in the gardens outside the memorial. Tables and chairs were arranged and it was a delightful setting under the large rain trees.

Royal Australian Navy Minehunter



Artist Margaret Hadfield created a painting in honour of the men lost on AE1.

Those attending were particularly touched when two sailors from HMAS Yarra assisted two Year 11 boys from Shore School in Sydney and two local school boys from Bitapaka with laying six crosses 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.

Relatives of men of the ANMEF attended.

A *haus win* had been built to provide shelter for the guests. A local Bitapaka school joined in the event. The service was followed by



HMAS Yarra had conducted an underwater search off Rabaul for HMAS *AE1*, the Navy's first submarine, in the week leading up to these events. It is understood that search equipment was limited to approximately 300 metres and was perhaps not deep enough.



Above: Kabakaul rubble wharf

Right: Commodore Peter Scott and Petty Officer Oliver Kaese are inducted into the Tolai tribe

Below: 14 September 2014 Centenary Service for those lost on AE1

At 0500 on 13 September 2014 a Kinavai traditional Rabaul welcome was provided for the Royal Australian Navy. Duk duks with their massive, glossy leaves, arrived by canoe. With HMAS Yarra moored in the harbour Commodore Peter Scott and Petty Officer Oliver Kaese, dressed in traditional dress of laplap and with shell money attached to the belt, were inducted into the Tolai tribe by its elders. HMAS Yarra and the Sydney detachment of the Royal Australian Navy Band watched the three-hour

ceremony. Commodore Scott said the welcome was a tremendous privilege.

Sunday 14 September had the Royal Australian Navy Band, led by the RAN Band Quintet, march in their whites, from Malaguna Road to the harbour front, with thousands of local Papua New Guineans following. It was a magnificent occasion



with beautifully dressed school children and choirs participating in the ceremony for HMAS AE1 overlooking Rabaul's Simpson Harbour which followed.



14 September 2014 Centenary Service for AE1 in Rabaul. HMAS Yarra visible in harbour.



FROM left: Former Australian governor general, Major General Michael Jeffrey (retired), PNG-Australia Association (PNGAA) president Andrea Williams and Air Marshal Angus Houston (retired) at the PNGAA symposium in Sydney, Australia yesterday. Picture courtesy of the RSL of Australia (NSW Branch).

PNG achieved a lot since '75

By ALEXANDER RHEENEY

PAPUA New Guinea has achieved a lot in a relatively short time since its independence in 1975, says the former Australian governor general, Major General Michael Jeffrey (retired).

Speaking in Sydney yesterday morning at the opening of a PNG-Australia Association (PNGAA) symposium, the Major General said he has seen "remarkable progress" since his first visit to the country 50 years ago.

"The regular postings and other visits I undertook in PNG as a junior, mid-level and senior army officer and then as governor-general, often accompanied by my

wife Marlena, have meant I developed a very close linkage at a fairly young age with my PNG counterparts," he said.

"I have seen remarkable progress and development that has occurred in PNG since my first visit about 50 years ago. And despite many challenges, Papua New Guinea has achieved much in the relatively short time since its independence on September 16, 1975."

Looking back at his visits and the relationships he developed over the years as a soldier and then vice regal, he said he valued the regular contact and renewal of friendships, which are principles that should be encouraged between the two countries.

The Major General, who was company commander with the 1st Battalion in The Pacific Islands Regiment based at Taurama and later commander of 2nd Battalion in East Sepik Province in his early soldiering years in the early 1960s and late 1970s, is the patron of the PNGAA.

Stationed at the Moem Barracks in the mid-1970s, the former vice-regal said he and his men conducted border security operations on the PNG/Irian Jaya (now West Papua) border and he was impressed with their discipline and work ethic.

"I can say to you all that I would have been honoured to take that battalion to any operational theatre in the world," he said.

Aust, PNG to take relationship to next level

These articles appeared in the Post Courier of 19 Sept 2014, and are courtesy of Alexander Rheeney, editor of Post Courier

By ALEXANDER RHEENEY in Sydney

THE Australian government-funded Colombo Plan will take the relationship between Australia and Papua New Guinea to the next level and will be ready for implementation from next year.

Australian foreign minister Julie Bishop said this on Wednesday evening at a welcome dinner for a symposium organised by the Papua New Guinea-Australia Association (PNGAA) in Sydney from September 17 to 18.

Under the plan, Australian students will be offered undergraduate study scholarships in the Indo-Pacific region including PNG. Ms Bishop recently said the Colombo Plan roll-out will start from January next year in which 60 scholarships and \$A8 million (K18.5m) in mobility grants will be on offer to potential applicants.

Speaking at the welcome dinner, the foreign minister said PNG and Australia shared long, deep and historical ties which continue to be beneficial to the two neighbouring countries. The good working relationship she has with her PNG colleague Rimbink Pato was also

highlighted in her speech, which was epitomised in the duo greeting each other "brother" and "sister".

Charlie Lynn, an Australian and a member of the NSW legislative council, said the new Colombo Plan was long overdue. He further suggested Melanesian studies should be incorporated into Australian educational curriculum at the primary and secondary school level.

Former Australian governor-general, Major General Michael Jeffrey (retired), echoed similar sentiments on the merits of the new Colombo Plan when he gave a presentation at the PNGAA symposium yesterday.

"Two or three things that did impress me is the development of the new Colombo Plan, I was surprised we didn't do that 30 years ago. That's a good plan and to see it being reintroduced, I think, will be terrific," he said.

The Major General, who was company commander with the 1st Battalion in The Pacific Islands Regiment based at Taurama and later commander of 2nd Battalion in Wewak in his early soldiering years in the early 1960s and late 1970s, is the patron of the PNGAA.

Kiaps faced challenges

By ALEXANDER RHEENEY

MOST of the roads in Papua New Guinea's Highlands region were built by villagers armed with spades and forks, say Australians who worked as patrol officers in the colonial administration.

Four former patrol officers or kiaps, as they were affectionately called in the period leading to independence in 1975, were part of a panel which chaired a session in a symposium in Sydney yesterday organised by the PNG-

Australia Association (PNGAA). Ross Johnson, Bob Cleland, Quentin Anthony and Mark Lynch spoke of the numerous challenges they faced during their tenures as patrol officers in remote parts of PNG including Madang, Eastern Highlands, Milne Bay, Central, Morobe, Western and Chimbu districts.

Mr Cleland, who was first posted to the Eastern Highlands District in 1953, spoke of the villagers who built the road from Goroka to Chimbu as well as the Daulo Pass under his supervision.

PNGAA's Symposium was a valuable & worthwhile project

By Peter Commerford



An involvement with Papua New Guinea touches people in many ways and in fact there seems to be three degrees rather than six degrees of separation which comes with this involvement.

This was a contributing factor to the relaxed social aspect as well as the formalities of the recent Symposium initiated and hosted by the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia to mark the centenary of the relationship between Australia and PNG.

The first night dinner allowed me the opportunity to meet and chat briefly to familiar faces from the media like Sean Dorney and politics, Charlie Lynn MLC, PNG High Commissioner Charles Lepani and former Australian Governor General, Major General Michael Jeffrey.

Speakers at the dinner included Dr Jonathan Ritchie (Alfred Deakin Research Institute), Andrea Williams (President PNGAA), Charlie Lynn, Charles Lepani and Julie Bishop, Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The speeches were interesting with a healthy mix of politics and humour and all eyes on Julie Bishop as she took the rostrum to deliver her address.

I must admit to a degree of prejudice and bias regarding the Abbott Government and the Manus Detention Centre and I was not sure how this much-publicised policy would be presented by the Minister.

To her credit, Ms Bishop delivered a sincere and warm speech in relation to her small yet personal involvement with PNG, her family connection through a great uncle who set up what I assume was Ward Strip teacher's College and a friendship with Dame Rachel Cleland and PNG High Commissioner Charles Lepani, from whom she often seeks advice on PNG issues.

Ms Bishop then spoke of the government's various policies and initiatives related to PNG, including a new 'Colombo plan', seasonal work opportunities, support for the proposed PNG sovereign wealth fund, and action towards sustainable economic growth.

Naturally there were more positives than negatives in her presentation, which reinforced the view that the government was not sitting on its hands and doing nothing to foster the bilateral partnership.

However based on the historical facts, particularly regarding Manus, healthcare and corruption, I will wait with interest to see if the Ministers statements will align with reality.

The only reference to Manus was the reduction in the number of illegal immigrants since the detention centre was re-opened.

She stressed that PNG was seen as more than a good neighbour, more as family, and there was a commitment to that relationship. It was a view that was to be repeated by many speakers at the Symposium.

Ms Bishop also acknowledged and praised the work of patrol officers – the kiaps - and the awarding to them of the Police Overseas Service Medal.

The overall response to the Ministers speech was extremely positive and delegates seemed impressed by her sincerity. I suppose that is what makes a good politician.

But what makes a great politician is ensuring the commitments made are carried out. I think that this Minister has the strength and intellect to do this.

Ms Bishop Minister apologetically left the dinner after her speech to catch a flight to New York - to deliver another speech. I think the PNGAA was very appreciative that the Minister made herself available during a difficult time politically to give an address at the Symposium.

The PNGAA Symposium - 18 September 2014

Andrea Williams, PNGAA President, and her committee are to be congratulated on the initiative and the hard work required to plan and organise an occasion such as this.

The list of presentations provided logistical challenges in terms of how much content could be delivered in a 30 minute grab, especially as each speaker was an enthusiastic authority on their chosen topic.

MC Jonathan Ritchie had to intervene diplomatically on only a couple of occasions when a speaker went over time.

The aging demographic of the audience reflected the links with a pre independent Papua New Guinea. Some younger observers, including a couple of Papua New Guineans, may have found comments made during a couple of presentations patronising, but times and attitudes were different during Australia's early involvement in the development of PNG.

"The Australian flag was lowered with dignity and not torn down," said Major General Michael Jeffrey quoting the late Sir John Guise at the Independence

celebrations in 1975. It was a remark that reflected the good that was done rather than any negatives.

The Symposium presentations provided for an informative and generally enriching day and, of course, some topics had more personal appeal than others.

There were some presenters who I would like to have seen given far more time, as in the case of Jenny Hayward-Jones of the Lowy Institute and her topic “A new era in Australia-Papua New Guinea relations”.

Jenny covered an enormous amount of material in a very short time, ranging from the “more than friends and family” perception to the thorny issue of Manus, the weakening of bilateral relations, the lack of a strong political opposition in PNG, and Meg Taylor’s election as Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum.

Unfortunately the panel discussion (see photo) on The Papua New Guinea Kiap, although not rushed, also suffered from a lack of time.

It was both humorous and fascinating, with panel members Ross Johnson, Bob Cleland, Quentin Anthony and Mark Lynch recalling their life and experiences as kiaps and the eventual loss of power which was described (as) “the fault of Canberra”.

A video, Kiap: The Stories behind the Medal, will be released in the next couple of months. The brief clip that was screened at the Symposium looked fantastic.

The two presentations, The Significance of WWI for Australia and PNG and the Battle of Bitapaka, by Air Chief Marshall Angus Houston and The Loss of Australia’s first submarine AE1 by Geoff Anderson, President of the Submarine Association Australia NSW, meshed well for an interesting historical presentation on Australia’s engagement in the Gazelle Peninsula in WWI.

Military historian and author Phillip Bradley’s presentation World War II - The Pacific War: A lived experience was again a short fascinating history lesson that would have benefitted from more time.

War Trophies or Curios? was presented by Dr Barry Craig, Curator of Foreign Ethnology at the South Australian Museum, and was an interesting if lengthy account on the mementoes and artefacts collected by officers and servicemen in PNG over the years and now housed in museums.

There is a new book on this subject written by Barry Craig, Ron Vanderwal and Christine Winter and published by Museum Victoria.

Oil Search Managing Director Peter Botten spoke on The Oil Search Health Foundation: The role of the Private Sector in Health Service Delivery in PNG. His detailed presentation itemised the challenges, expectations and the need for government and private sectors to work together.

Initiatives being implemented including the 'Marisin Stoa' and an anti- malaria program are a sad reminder of how health services have deteriorated.

The need for the private sector to deliver projects efficiently and without corruption was a strong note to finish on.

The WWII Oral History Project – PNG, a paper by Dr Andrew Moutu and Dr Jonathan Ritchie, provided an interesting description of a project to collect oral histories of World War II from areas including Kokoda, Hanau, Deboin, Popondetta and Kagi with more interviews planned to include New Britain, New Ireland and Bougainville.

Graham Ellis SC gave a quickly delivered a factual and at times witty presentation, Observations on two issues: (1) Law and Order and (2) Corruption, on his role reflecting on the sad state of affairs in PNG from a judge's perspective.

The positives were a noticeable improvement in law and order, especially when the lengthy backlog of cases to go to court is eliminated. Mr Ellis also offered a list of recommendations on what is needed to deal with corruption.

The final presentation, White Australia – Black Melanesia, was given by the energetic and forthright Charlie Lynn MLC who spoke passionately about Kokoda, his concerns for the tourism industry and the urgent need for a Wartime Tourism Association to be established.

I look forward and hope that, once the PNGAA Committee has recovered, another Symposium can be organised as this initial event was certainly a worthwhile and valuable exercise.

Perhaps the importance of the roles played by teachers, nurses and missionaries as well as ASOPA where teachers, patrol officers and magistrates were trained for the Northern Territory and the Territory of Papua and New Guinea could be also be included next time.

Members and Friends Memorials

Geoffrey Newton BAMFORD

Geoff Bamford was an educator and agricultural scientist who spent 60 years working in the South Pacific. While based in Fiji for most of that time, he was interested in training for rural life across the region. He first visited PNG in 1967 when he was asked to advise on agricultural training programmes and continued to support rural training programmes there until his retirement.

Geoff was, in the 1970s, in the vanguard of those advocating a move away from institution-based technical training in favour of village and locally based programmes focusing on the range of skills needed for successful village life. His expertise was sought by a wide range of government and non-government bodies including the South Pacific Commission, the Commonwealth Secretariat in

London, FAO, ILO, UNDP, World Bank and took him across Asia to parts of Africa as well as the remotest parts of the South Pacific.

In his retirement Geoff continued to support rural training with his expertise and financial support. More recently he had focused on programmes in the Solomons and Vanuatu where he continued to travel to visit village based training programmes. He will be missed by the many colleagues and friends he made across the Pacific.

Jan BOOIJ (Snr)

Jan Booij Senior was the fifty percent shareholder of the Hevilift Group that we all know today. A Group that through his skill as a businessman and negotiator now employs over five hundred people and has operations in five countries throughout the Asia Pacific region.

He was the first of the Booij generations to leave Holland and venture into the world. After surviving the Second World War, Dad joined the Dutch army as a volunteer joining the assault division. He left Holland in 1946, destination- the Island of Sumatra in Indonesia where he served until 1949. He returned to Holland and completed his trade as a master butcher and small goods maker. Fortunately for us, Dad could not see a future for himself in Holland, so he decided to volunteer and signed up for the Korean War, only to be convinced that Australia was a better option. Dad landed in Sydney, Australia on the 12th of September 1950. He spent the next 3 years travelling throughout Australia and New Zealand, taking odd jobs when and where required.

From Australia, Jan went to this new adventurous land called Papua New Guinea, where he aspired to become a coffee grower. He landed in Lae with 100 pounds to his name. He had numerous jobs from painting bridges to being a supervisor on the Lae wharf and then set out to start his own business, eventually ending up in Kainantu. In 1959, he travelled back to visit family and friends in Holland, where he was introduced to my mother, Dean. They married in 1961 and both returned to PNG and continued to build several businesses, some of which are still in operations today. Dad was a true pioneer and entrepreneur. He established amongst other things a butchery business, an engineering business, a general store, a cinema, several service station, a trucking business and, finally, Regional Air, that was the precursor to the Hevilift Group of today.



"it has long come to my attention that people of accomplishment rarely sat back and let things happen to them. They went out and happened to things"

Leonardo da Vinci

Jan's affection for PNG and its people never waned. He believed that the success of humanity would be through education and his aim was to create the means to fund that vision. To that end, he was an active member in countless committees and Boards. He also sponsored countless individuals through schools, universities and trade apprenticeships.

Jan was an avid daily reader of numerous papers, including the Group's quarterly Board papers, where he took great delight in quizzing us all on all the relevant issues of the day. Jan was active until the end. He was often in the Cairns office listening, providing guidance, encouragement, and frequently offering pearls of wisdom, always delivered with his great sense of humor.

Looking back at Dad's life, we can see that he learned many lessons. A relatively carefree and happy childhood in the Netherlands laid the groundwork for Dad's deep-rooted trust in life's opportunities and his strong belief in the core values of honesty, integrity, forgiveness, hard work, family and not to be afraid to have a go. Values that are embedding in Hevilift. The hard war years revealed to the adolescent boy, the dangerous side of life and taught him how to survive in adverse circumstances. Jan learned how to collaborate and take responsibility as a soldier in Indonesia, and he enjoyed his freedom whilst travelling through Australia, New Zealand and finally Papua New Guinea. In PNG, he settled down to build his business, establish his family and secure their future. Dad's family and his business became international.

Jan still maintained family ties within the Netherlands, and had friends in different places around the world. He was actively involved in business collaboration with PNG partners and still had his PNG passport.

When asked relatively recently about his future, Dad said -"I am still on the bus, but I do not know when the bus will stop and where I will be asked to get off." He was prepared for this to happen, but he was not in a hurry! Dad's past had become a future for many people to whom he endeavoured to pass on his attitude to life and his large life experiences. However, his life also created a future for people in Papua New Guinea, who learned from him and who are now in a successful business partnership with him.

Perhaps the most important message for us all is to be open to opportunities that life offers. The greatest opportunities may be where and when one does not expect to find them. So it may be true that Dad's life is now history, but it is also a history for the future, because the journey is just as important as the destination.

Dad died aged 88 after a short illness. He died with dignity and with his three sons, Jan Jnr, Gerard and I by his side.

Jan Booij Senior was the last of his generation. He lived a full life with compassion, humor and absolutely no regrets.

Gweneth Dorothy CLEZY

Gwen arrived in Rabaul in January 1961 when Ken was posted to Nonga as surgeon. She accompanied him to India in 1964, when he spent the year studying the reconstructive surgery of leprosy with Paul Brand. Subsequent postings were Madang, Port Moresby and Goroka. Wherever Gwen lived her gracious hospitality especially endeared her to nurses, surgical trainees and the many outstation missionaries who stayed with the Clezy's when stuck in town.

In his memoirs *Now in Remission* Ken said that his various awards were really half hers, because he was utterly dependent on her for so much of his energy and enthusiasm. As well as providing backup for a busy surgeon Gwen raised five children, two of them born in PNG.

Gwen left PNG with Ken in 1988 for Burnie, Tasmania, where her skills as a hostess again endeared her to all who knew her. Her final overseas service was at the Jibla Baptist Hospital in Yemen from 1999 to 2005. Gwen was one of very few women who returned to Jibla after three American staff members were shot dead by a Muslim extremist in 2002. Her unflappability, previously demonstrated under great stress in Goroka, was admired by Yemenis and others alike.

Her standing-room-only memorial service at the Burnside Family Church, Adelaide, was a triumphant celebration of a life of service to others. Gwen leaves her husband of 60 years, 3 daughters and a son, 17 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren.

Oswald George Gordon Dent

Os was well known in Wewak and Lae in the late 50's, 60's and 70's. He was born in Sydney, and educated at Trinity Grammar School and began his career as a surveyor with the Sydney firm J.B. Finney & Sons in 1936. Os joined the AIF at the outbreak of World War 2 and served with the 1 Survey Co, 2/1 Australian Survey Regiment and the 2/7 Australian Survey Battery in the Middle East and New Guinea. After the war, Os joined the Department of Main Roads and in 1949, by now married to Bettye and with two young children, settled in Taree NSW. He conducted a survey practice in the Taree district until 1958 when he joined the TP&NG Lands Department and was posted to Wewak. One extremely interesting period for Os in 1960 was spent in the Western District on the Fly River. Os left the family in Wewak -where by this time Bettye had become a popular and integral part of the District Office staff - and spent several weeks with Papuan Gulf identity John Senior and a Dutch Government Surveyor on that part of the river, which crosses the 141st meridian. This was a joint Australia-Dutch Government venture aimed at normalising the border and putting permanent markers in place in readiness for the handover of Dutch New Guinea to the Indonesians.

Os transferred to Lae in 1965 where he remained until retirement in 1977. During his last few years in Lae he lectured at the University of Technology, passing on his knowledge and experience to young emerging local surveyors. Upon retirement, Os and Bettye moved to Harrington NSW and later to Buderim Qld.

He was a pillar of the RSL wherever he lived, President and Trustee in Taree and becoming a Life Member whilst in Lae. He was especially active in fostering goodwill between ex Diggers and local ex-servicemen. Lawn Bowls was another important part of Os' long life and while in Wewak, he was instrumental in the construction of a Bowling Green. He represented TP&NG at the Edinburgh and Christchurch Commonwealth Games and at the 1972 World Bowls Tournament in England.

Os was a dedicated and diverse community man - a member of the militia (pre-war) and the CMF (post war), a member of the Buderim Male Choir, involved in a

Buderim discussion group known as The Philosophers, and active in the Sunshine Coast Beekeepers Association. He was the volunteer Postman at his retirement village and the author of a work on the volunteering culture in Australia 1788 - World War 2 - a non-political view of the evolution of volunteering and the reasons that made this virtue such a part of the Australian psyche. Os was a thorough gentleman.

He is survived by Bettye, Cecily and Christopher, 4 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren and is sadly missed by a large extended family and his many friends.

Granger Johnson

On 22 July 2014, former PNG resident Granger Johnson passed away at Lulworth House, Elizabeth Bay, after a long battle with Alzheimer's disease.

In 1960, Granger and Deirdre Johnson went to Rabaul. Granger had taken up a commercial role with W R Carpenter & Co. The principal business of WR Carpenter & Co was the purchase of island produce and the selling of general merchandise.

In their early days in Rabaul, Granger and Deirdre met many people who would become (and remain) very good friends. These people included the various members of the Coote, Copland, Mitchell, Stobo, West and Wilson families.

In 1962, Granger and Deirdre's first child, Roddy, was born. In 1964, Sally was born. Both babies were born at Namanula Hospital, which was built with brown paper walls.

In 1968, Granger and Deirdre moved to Ulaveo, near Kokopo. Granger was involved with managing the new desiccated coconut factory, which was located there.

In 1969, Granger and Deirdre moved to Port Moresby. While working for W R Carpenter, Granger managed to find the time to study for a Bachelor of Laws degree at the University of Papua New Guinea. Also in 1969, Granger and Deirdre's third child, Luke, was born in Port Moresby. The hospital walls were made of a more substantial material.

In 1974, Granger graduated with his law degree from UPNG. At the graduation ceremony, the Duke of Edinburgh presented Granger with his law degree. Subsequently, Granger left W R Carpenter & Co to practice as a solicitor with the Port Moresby firm McCubbery, Train, Love & Thomas.

Granger had many and varied interests while in PNG. He had close connections with the following bodies or institutions: the Rabaul Town Advisory Council; Port Moresby Chamber of Commerce; Sogeri Senior High School; Papua Yacht Club; and the University of Papua New Guinea.

In early 1977, Granger and Deirdre moved to Sydney, primarily so that their children could pursue their education in Australia.

While living in Sydney, and until the onset of Alzheimer's Disease, Granger's primary connection with his PNG friends was through the Stobo family and 'the PNG lunches', which they arranged. Granger used to enjoy discussing all aspects of PNG life with his '*wantoks*' at these enjoyable gatherings.

Roddy Johnson with Deidre Johnson

John Henry Oberdorf

John was born just after the end of WW2 in Sydney on 18 December 1945. His father's family came from Germany, travelling to Australia in 1850, while his mother was from Yule Island in the Territory of Papua.

After the War, the family returned to Papua, first to Rigo, then to Port Moresby where, in 1953, John joined his elder brother, Albert, at Ela Beach Primary School. In 1954, they transferred to Boroko Coronation Primary School. Even at this early age, John displayed his leadership qualities. He was appointed school captain in 1956. From 1957 to 1962, John was a boarder at Mount Carmel College in Charters Towers, Queensland. He was very sporty and at college played A Grade cricket and tennis as well as representing the school in running and high jumping.

After leaving college, John joined the PNG Treasury Department in 1963 and started on his long career in the Public Service where he was always highly respected for his fair mindedness and calm management style. He was a brilliant winger and represented Papua against New Guinea from 1963 to 1975, as well as Papua New Guinea against Australia in 1968.

John's contribution to Papua New Guinea was recognised in 2000, the 25th Silver Jubilee of PNG's Independence. The then Governor General, Sir Silas Atopore wrote to him and stated:

"Your invaluable services given to the state in its bid to build PNG has not gone unnoticed.

On this joyful occasion when we celebrate our 25 years of independence together as one people and one country, I would like to personally pay tribute to and congratulate you and all who have worked together with you in building our country to what it is today".

In 1975, John relocated to Canberra where he worked in mainly health related departments until his retirement. On 19 January 2004, the then ACT Minister for Health, Simon Corbel, wrote to John saying:

"My warmest congratulations to you on the occasion of completing forty years service with the Public Service.

Not only have you given service to the ACT community over a long period of time, you have done so with outstanding dedication and skill to the benefit of Canberra's citizens... your friendly approach and willingness to assist anyone has endeared you to both your work mates and your colleagues across the Territory and, I as Minister, appreciate your continued commitment to excellence and setting the standard for customer service."

John never married but to him family was paramount. He extended this sentiment to more than his immediate family, becoming an important part of so many other families where he became a favourite uncle.

Colwyn (Col) Arthur PARRY - QPM, P.L.S. & G.C. Medal P.O.S. Medal (which arrived a day after his death), died at Peregrine Springs, Buderim, Queensland on 15.09.2014 aged 85. He was born at Bitalovo, Kokopo, near Rabaul on the Gazelle Peninsula, T.N.G. on 1.10.1928, where his father Reginald Arthur Parry was Senior Medical Assistant at the Kokopo Hospital.

With his mother Annie Barbara he was evacuated on the Burns Philp "Macdhui" along with other Rabaul wives and children in late 1941, a bare few weeks before Rabaul fell to the Japanese on 23.1.1942. His father stayed behind to look after his patients and was one of the many who perished in subsequent Rabaul events early in 1942 when captured by the Japanese at the fall of Rabaul. Along with 1,053 soldiers and civilians, he was lost off Luzon in the Philippines on 1.7.1942 when the U.S. submarine Sturgeon torpedoed the Japanese P.O.W. vessel *Montevideo Maru*.

Col (as he was widely known), first joined the post-war Royal Australian Navy serial, number 32697, in 1948 but felt the call to his homeland resigning in 1951. He returned to T.P. & N.G. and was appointed to the Administration on 3.10.1949 as a storeman in government stores, a branch of the Department of the Treasury. In 1952, he was storekeeper at Rabaul and it was here that he was invited to join the combined post-war Royal Papuan Constabulary and New Guinea Police Force on 4.10.1952.

He later served at Lae, Madang, Port Moresby, again at Rabaul on three occasions, Bomana Police College as acting Commandant, later at Konedobu as acting assistant Commissioner of Police, finally as O.I.C of the R.P.N.G.C. Reserve and was retrenched under the A.S.A.G Permanent Officers Employment Security Scheme on 20.7.1975 as Senior Superintendent.

On returning to Australia, he pursued academic studies and worked in these roles for some years before retiring to his 40-acre property (named "Bitalovo") at Mount Samsan and later Buderim. His wife, Jean, pre-deceased him in 2007. Daughters, Roslyn and Rhonda (twins), Catherine and his two granddaughters survive him. His funeral was at Buderim on Friday 19 September.

If anyone wishes to express their condolences, please contact Catherine McLennan-Parry on email, cparrymoule@bigpond

M.R. HAYES and E. SANDERS.

JOHN PEMBROKE.

DOB 19.10.1930 at Biggenden QLD. Died 11.9.2014 age 73 at Bethania after a long illness. He joined Queensland Police as a cadet on 19.2.1948 and resigned on 23.2.1958 as Constable (first class). John was appointed to RP&NGC on 9.3.1958. He served widely in PNG, at Port Moresby, Lae (4), Wau, Mt Hagen (2) Bomana, Wewak Rabaul., Mendi and Madang He was retrenched under the Permanent Officer Employment Security Scheme on 9.3.1974 being then involved with the Royal Tour to PNG.

On returning to Australia he worked in the Queensland Public Service for several years during which time he became involved in Chinese holistic health and acupuncture attaining several Diplomas and Degrees.

E. SANDERS and M.R. HAYES

Reverend Jack Sharp Lth.

Jack began his ministry as a Probationer in the Wagga Wagga Methodist Circuit in 1946 but it was his work initially with Methodist Overseas Missions in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands from 1950 – 1982 for which he will be so warmly remembered.

The rich tapestry of his ministry in Papua New Guinea is reflected by an initial six years of ministry at Namatanai on New Ireland, and then a further six years at Raluana which were followed by six years as Chairman of the New Guinea Islands District.

Rev Sharp then served for four years as the first Moderator of what was then known as the United Church of PNG and the Solomon Islands and then a further four years as Secretary Treasurer before moving back to parish work at Arawa. Rev Sharp's time of service in Arawa is now recognised in the Sharps Memorial Youth Centre, constructed by the United Church.

In January 1983, after 32 years involved in missionary and ministry work in the Pacific, Jack and his wife Winsome returned to NSW and to a Settlement within the NSW Synod at Windsor-Richmond.

Jack retired in September 1988 and he and Winsome moved to live in South Windsor until his death.

With thanks to Uniting Church of Australia.

Jack's wife Winsome wrote:

Jack Sharp (07 September 1926 – 13 September 2014) was born at Gosford NSW while his parents had a citrus orchard at Kulnura. His primary schooling was at Kulnura and Peats Ridge and then to Gosford High School. While there he was a scout leader and a Lieutenant in the cadets. From an early age, he knew he wanted to be a missionary. He was a Sunday school teacher, and as it was wartime, started taking services at the age of 17.

After high school, he went to BHP Newcastle as an apprentice metallurgist, but later asked to be released (from the apprenticeship) to study for the ministry.

On 18 March 1950, he married Winsome and they arrived in PNG on 13 April 1950. He served at Namatanai New Ireland, then Rabaul New Britain. In 1962 he was elected as Chairman of the New Guinea Islands Methodist Missions District, and the Sharps moved to Rabaul. He was involved in the preparation for Church Union which came about in January 1968. He was elected as the first Moderator of the United Church in PNG and Solomon Islands.

After 4 years as Moderator, he moved to Arawa in Bougainville. He returned to Australia in 1982 after 32 years in Papua New Guinea. He served the Uniting Church at Windsor NSW until ill health forced him to retire in 1988. He had various health problems from then on and passed away suddenly at home on 13 September 2014.

Bob Tait by Annette Tait



Bob was a Maroubra Coogee boy, born in Sydney to Tom and Jessie Tait. He was educated at South Sydney Secondary Technical School.

He completed his apprenticeship in Fitting and Machining in 1965. As a fitter and turner, he became a first class machinist and welder special class, and later with experience became skilled as a gas welder, tool fitter, heavy equipment fitter, diesel and motor mechanic. In 1966, Bob sailed to Canada on the *Oronsay* and after working in several positions, became 2nd. Engineer on board *West Whale #5* operated by Western

Canada Whaling, Vancouver. Bob returned home to Sydney on the *Himalaya*.

Bob answered an advertisement and arrived in New Guinea on 26th February 1968, to work for Tutt Bryants Goroka and then Kainantu Motors in Kainantu. He was employed there as a diesel fitter maintaining trucks, vehicles and heavy machinery on the Highlands highway.

He married Annette Harvey-Jackson in 1969 at Kainantu. Annette was from Sydney and was a maternal and childcare health-nursing sister. They later moved to Mount Hagen with Public Works Department.

After returning south, Bob was a self-employed contractor in mining areas, owner builder of two houses, owner operator of a coin operated laundry and contract laundry. His interests were speed skating, hockey, driving fast cars, and involved with APEX Meals on Wheels. He could turn his hand to anything. His family called him "Bob the Builder". Bob swam on Sawtell Beach at 7 AM almost every morning for the best part of thirty years.

Bob is truly missed by Annette and family: Zita, Barry, Robbie and Angie.

Grandchildren Josh, Chloe, Addison, Ashton and Ethan. Brother in Law Brother Peter Harvey-Jackson who was an M.S.C. Missionary at Sideia Island Milne Bay.

Marie Phoebe Young (nee Webb)

Marie came to New Guinea with her husband Ernest in the early 50's and spent time in Port Moresby and Wewak, then moved to Rabaul in 1954. She worked for Post and Telegraphs in Rabaul and enjoyed the social scene and the ever-loving Golf. In 1965, transfer to Port Moresby for six years then a posting to Mount Hagen from 1971 to 1973, Ernest received orders to return to Moresby, Marie returned to Sydney.

Marie enjoyed life, and at times was very colourful. Marie had a keen interest in golf and later in life was an aspiring bowler. On returning to Australia, Marie and Ernie enjoyed traveling. They resided in Sydney, Collector, and Brisbane then eventually settled down in Caloundra Queensland.

Her daughter Sandra and son Warren survive her.

Warren Young

VALE Summary

With deep regret we record the passing of the following members and friends

Geoffrey Newton BAMFORD (17 June 2014, aged 87 years)	David Bamford
Jan BOOIJ (Snr) (03 August 2014, aged 88 years)	Jan Booij
Gweneth Dorothy CLEZY (13 June 2014, aged 85 years)	Ken Clezy
Oswald George DENT (06 August 2014, aged 96 years)	Cecily Odgers
David H. FOPP (08 March 2014, aged 85 years)	Ray Watson
Roly GAULT (14 October 2014)	Andrea Williams
Granger JOHNSON (22 July 2014, aged 84 years)	Roddy Johnson
Kenneth W. JONES (06 May 2014, aged 94 years)	Harry West
John Henry OBERDORF (03 July 2014, aged 68 years)	Albert Oberdorf
Colwyn (Col) Arthur PARRY (19 September 2014, aged 85 years)	M.R. Hayes
JOHN PEMBROKE. (11 September 2014, aged 73 years)	M.R.HAYES
Reverend Jack SHARP Lth. (13 September 2014, aged 88 years)	Winsome Sharp
Bob TAIT (17 April 2014, aged 70 years)	Annette Tait
Sir John Ralston WILD - CSM, CBE, KSS, FRAIA (04 October 2014, aged 85 years)	17 Oct Cairns Post
Marie Phoebe YOUNG (25 September 2014, aged 94 years)	Warren Young

Welcome To New Members

Mr I TOWNSEND	8 Cheppen Street, The Gap	BRISBANE QLD 4061
Ms S K STAFFOLANI	47 Alfred Street	GYMPIE QLD 4570
Ms M REID	2/303 Penshurst Street	WILLOUGHBY NSW 2068
Sir K PAYNE	1 Forest Court Andergrove	MACKAY QLD 4740
Dr S P McCREADY	P.O.Box 69	PEREGIAN BEACH QLD 4573
Mr P MAIDEN	17 York Road	QUEENS PARK NSW 2022
Mr P MABARRACK	41 Grevillea Way	BLACKWOOD SA 5051
Mr J LEVY	45 Glengarvin Drive	TAMWORTH NSW 2340
Mr M KELLY	82 Birrell St	BONDI JUNCTION NSW 2022
Mr L HICKS	17/78 Pennington Crescent, Calwell	CANBERRA NSW 2095
Ms A L GRAHAM	PO Box 672	DUBBO NSW 2830
Mr M FILAN	10 Tandarra Road	JUNORTOUN VIC 3551
Mr D L FIELD	Apartment 6, 8 Lauderdale Avenue	FAIRLIGHT NSW 2094

Change Of Address

Mr Wilhelm SPELDEWINDE	709/99 Marine Parade	REDCLIFFE QLD 4020
Mrs Serena SLACK	PO Box 1796	POTTS POINT NSW 1335
Ms Julie-Marie SKINNER	Fig Tree Cottage, New Street Marnhull, Sturminster	DORSET UK DT10 1PY
Mr Graham MUNKLEY	Unit 1101, 160 Roma Street	BRISBANE QLD 4000
Mr Trevor MULLER	Unit 56, AFME Bull Creek Drive	BULL CREEK WA 6149
Mr Geoffrey LITTLER	22 Old Bowling Green Road	PALMWOODS QLD 4555
Dr Viesturs KARNUPS	University of Latvia D.Branthalnaiela 11 - 60	RIGA LATVIA LV-1082
Mrs Ruth HARRY	The Heights, Suite 50 39- 41 Mitcham Road	DONVALE VIC 3111
Mr Geoffrey GRAY	P O Box 332	MOUNT LAWLEY WA 6929
Mr John FARQUHARSON	Unit 111, Bimbimbie Park 52 Short Street	MERIMBULA NSW 2548
Mrs Millie BUTLER	c/o Heather Janssen 1/8 Salvado Street	COTTESLOE WA 6011
Mrs Margaret BUCH	Unit 36 11 Audell Street	MANLY WEST QLD 4179
Mrs Valerie BICKLEY	Southern Cross Care 345 Fullerton Road	FULLERTON SA 5063
Mr David BAKER	1/12 Cupania Close	ELANORA QLD 4221



TREASURER'S CORNER – December 2014

Payments to – PNGAA, PO Box 453, ROSEVILLE, NSW, 2069

If you would like to:

1. Renew your **Membership** of PNGAA for 2015;
2. Purchase the **Walk into Paradise DVD**;
3. Purchase the **'Kiap – Stories Behind the Medal' DVD**
4. Purchase the **Montevideo Maru 70th Anniversary DVD**;
5. Attend the **2014 CHRISTMAS Luncheon (RSVP 21 Nov 2014)**

Please **print** your name and address below and fill out the relevant parts of the order form overleaf.

Please also check your address label – this tells you when your membership expires and also shows your membership number.

Membership number (if known) _____

Full name _____

Address _____

_____ Postcode _____

Telephone _____ Mobile _____

E-mail address _____

☐

I would also like to receive Una Voce by E-mail.

CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON – Sunday December 7, 2014

I will attend the Luncheon and will have as my guests:

If possible, I would like to be seated with _____

No. (if any) of vegetarian meals.....

Please feel free to make up your own table of 10.

ORDER FORM	Quantity	\$
PNGAA Membership Renewal		
Resident in Australia		
2015 : \$30 2015/2016 : \$60 2015/2017 : \$90		
Resident in Asia/Pacific Postal Zone*		
2015 : \$42 2015/2016 : \$84 2015/2017 : \$126		
Resident in Rest of World Postal Zone*		
2015 : \$46 2015/2016 : \$92 2015/2017 : \$138		
Walk Into Paradise DVD		
Member Price \$25		
Non-Member Price \$30		
'Kiap – Stories Behind the Medal' DVD		
Member Price \$30		
Non-Member Price \$35		
Montevideo Maru 70th Anniversary DVD		
DVD Price \$30		
Christmas Luncheon – 7 December 2014 – Killara Golf Club		
Cost per person \$60		
TOTAL COST		

* Members resident outside Australia will pay Australian resident membership fees if they elect to receive *Una Voce* by E-mail rather than by post. See the checkbox overleaf.

PAYMENT DETAILS

Please circle method of payment

Payment is accepted by cheque, bank draft, money order, MasterCard, Visa, or EFT through our web site www.pngaa.net

EFT payments to PNGAA, BSB 062-009 (CBA, Wynyard), account 0090:7724. Please ensure that the information provided with your payment allows us to identify you. Please send a confirmation e-mail to treasurer@pngaa.net

CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS

Type of card: MasterCard Visa Expiry date _____/_____/_____

Card number _____/_____/_____/_____

Name on card (please print)_____

Signature of card holder _____Date_____

All payments must be in Australian currency



PAPUA NEW GUINEA ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, Inc.
2015 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Sunday 03 May 2015
NOMINATION FORM
for the election of
MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2015 – 2017

I, of

.....

being a financial member of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia hereby
nominate :

..... of

.....

for the position of *

SignatureMembership No. (if known)

I, of

.....

being a financial member of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia second the
above nomination.

SignatureMembership No. (if known)

I, of

.....

being a financial member of the Papua New Guinea Association of Australia, accept the
above nomination.

SignatureMembership No. (if known)

* Positions are President; Secretary; Treasurer; Editor; General Committee (8)
(Please photocopy if you require more than one Nomination form)

**THIS FORM MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY,
PNGAA, PO BOX 453, ROSEVILLE, NSW, 2069,
BY 5:00PM ON FRIDAY 30 January 2015**

**For administrative and cost reasons the committee asks for nominations to be forwarded well before this
deadline**

(please refer to Notes on reverse)

Notes

If you want to know more about these voluntary jobs, workloads etc, please contact the President at Email:

president@pngaa.net or Mob: 0409 031 889

Computer literacy, whilst not essential, is an advantage and would assist in the smooth running of the Association.

Meetings are currently held in Sydney, but this may be flexible, with travel expenses to meetings borne by the member. There are provisions for telephone conferencing.

Due to the wide geographic spread of the PNGAA Membership, an email (admin@pngaa.net), preferably containing, as an attachment, a scanned image of the completed Nomination form, or a letter from the Nominee accepting nomination would be acceptable - PNGAA reserves the right however to communicate with the Nominee to verify his/her acceptance. A short bio of no more than 200 words would be appreciated from each person nominated. This should accompany the Nomination form and will be disseminated to members. The following are the Rules dealing with the Constitution and Membership of the Management Committee together with the Election of Members of that Committee:

Rule 15: CONSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP

- (1) Subject in the case of the first members committee to section 21 of the Act, the committee is to consist of:
 - (a) the office-bearers of the association; and
 - (b) 8 ordinary members or such other number as determined by an annual general meeting each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under Rule 16.
- (2) The office-bearers of the association shall be:
 - (a) the president;
 - (b) the treasurer;
 - (c) the secretary; and
 - (d) the editor.
- (3) The President may not hold that office for more than four consecutive years.
- (4) Each member of the committee is, subject to these Rules, to hold office for two years until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election but is eligible for re-election.
- (5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these Rules, until the Annual General Meeting when the next biennial elections are held.
- (6) The Management Committee has the power to establish or recognise regional groups of members within Australia or in Papua New Guinea and that such groups will be governed by the Rules of the association.

Rule 16: ELECTION OF MEMBERS

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the committee
 - (a) shall be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination);
 - (b) Nominations must be received by the Secretary by close of business on 31 January of the year in which elections are held.
- (2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (3) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (4) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a postal ballot is to be held notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 33. This will be supervised by one or more independent honorary returning officer(s) appointed by the Management Committee.

PLEASE RETURN THIS NOMINATION FORM BY 5PM FRIDAY 30 JANUARY 2015

www.pngaa.net

KIAP

STORIES BEHIND
THE MEDAL



Available on



KIAP. STORIES BEHIND THE MEDAL



PNG Association
of Australia Inc.

Some 2,000 young Australian men served as Patrol Officers in Papua-New Guinea between the end of World War Two and Papua-New Guinea Independence in 1975.

They were known by Papua-New Guinea people as Kiaps, derived from the German word Kapitän.

The Kiap tradition began in the early 20th Century and continued after World War Two.

In this film, Kiaps tell their stories of living and working in Papua-New Guinea.

There is also footage of the 2013 ceremony at Parliament House, Canberra, where Kiaps were awarded the Police Overseas Service Medal.

Order form

PNGAA Member Price \$30

Non-Member Price \$35

All payments must be in Australian currency

Quantity AUS \$

TOTAL COST _____

To order this DVD, please complete this form using the above pricing.

PNGAA Member No:

Name & address

Telephone: e-mail:

PAYMENT DETAILS (Please circle method of payment)

EFT

Cheque

Bank draft

Credit Card

EFT payments can be made to PNGAA, BSB 062-009 (CBA, Wynyard), account 0090:7724. Please ensure that the information provided with your payment allows us to identify you and send a confirmation e-mail to membership@pngaa.net

Cheques should be posted to PNGAA, PO Box 453, Roseville, NSW, 2069

CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS

Type of card (Circle one): Visa MasterCard Expiry date _____/_____/_____

Card number _____/_____/_____/_____

Name on card (please print) _____

Signature of card holder _____ Date _____

2014 PNGAA ANZAC CENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE DINNER,

17 September 2014 and SYMPOSIUM, 18 September 2014

On Wednesday 17 September 2014 we were honoured to welcome The Hon Julie Bishop Minister for Foreign Affairs and Deputy Leader of the Liberal Party, officially representing the Hon Tony Abbott MP, Prime Minister of Australia, to our 2014 Anzac Centenary



Dinner in the Strangers Dining Room at NSW Parliament House. The Minister spoke warmly and positively about the relationship whilst also covering several government policies stating that Papua New Guinea is ‘at the heart of three of the Abbott Government’s signature foreign policies – economic diplomacy, the new Colombo Plan and the empowerment of women and girls in our region.’

In 2015 PNG will be a full participant in the New Colombo Plan where Australian university undergraduates will have the opportunity to study in PNG – ‘to not only study but research, undertake work placements and internships and, of course, foster new people-to-people connections.’

His Excellency Charles Lepani continued the convivial theme of the evening with his words, further demonstrating the warmth and the strength of the relationship amongst our community.

The full text of Minister Julie Bishop’s speech can be found at: <http://www.pngaa.net/Library/Bishop.htm> with some photos at: <http://www.pngaa.net/Photo Gallery/Symposium/index.html>

The evening began with a PNG dance group entertaining guests in their colourful outfits and gracefully coordinated moves. Daniel Luke led guests with the national anthems.

We were delighted to have many special guests attending on that evening. Major General the Honourable Michael Jeffery, AC, AO (Mil), CVO, MC (Ret’d) – Co-Patron of the PNGAA - and Mrs Marlene Jeffery; His Excellency Charles Lepani and Dr Katherine Lepani; Consul General Sumasy Singin; Acting Consul in Queensland - Magdalene Moi-He; the Hon Charlie Lynn MLC; Dr Andrew Laming; Councillor Christine Forster - City of Sydney Council, Keith Payne VC,

OAM, Florence Payne OAM; and many other distinguished guests including our PNG colleagues in the community here in Australia: Dr Dennis Chow, President of the PNG Chinese Catholic Association; Mr Daniel Luke, President of the Sydney PNG Wantok group and Mr Phil Ainsworth, President of the NGVR/PNGVR Ex members Association.

The Australian High Commissioner in PNG, Ms Deborah Stokes, sent her apologies whilst supporting the Symposium by sponsoring Dr Andrew Moutu, Director of the PNG National Museum and Art Gallery, to attend and speak on a WWII Oral History Project currently underway.

The Hon Louise Markus also sent her apologies and wished the PNGAA every success.

At the 2014 PNGAA ANZAC Commemorative Symposium the following day, Major General Michael Jeffery provided the opening address 'PNG – a Military and Vice Regal Perspective'. His reflections and passion for PNG was appreciated by all.

The Anzac Centenary Keynote Address was provided by Air Chief Marshal



Above: Major General Michael Jeffery
'PNG – A Military and Vice Regal Perspective'

Left: ACM Angus Houston speaks on the significance of WW1 for Australia and PNG and the Battle of Bitapaka.



Angus Houston, AC, AFC (Ret'd), Special Adviser to the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Centenary of ANZAC. ACM Houston provided a comprehensive and informative address about the commencement of Australia's ANZAC Centenary with the Battle of Bitapaka. Some personal comments highlighted his affinity with PNG!

The day progressed quickly with 17 elite speakers highlighting our Australian/Papua New Guinea relationship through a diverse range of topics from historical to contemporary. I thank each one of them for contributing to the success of this

extraordinary day and for assisting the PNGAA in awakening our communities to the many aspects of the long and special relationship Australia and PNG share: Maj Gen the Honourable Michael Jeffery AC, AO (Mil), CVO, MC; ACM Angus Houston AC, AFC (Ret'd); Geoff Anderson; Dr Christine Winter and Dr Barry Craig; Phillip Bradley; Dr Andrew Moutu; Peter Botten; Jenny Hayward-Jones; Ross Johnson, Bob Cleland, Quentin Anthony and Mark Lynch; Greg Harris; Graham Ellis SC; Simon Watson, the Hon Charlie Lynn MLC and Dr Jonathan Ritchie.

A professional event such as this could not have been held without the engagement of a conference organiser. Margaret Reid's advice and guidance over the months was also much appreciated.

The day also flowed smoothly thanks to the support from the Hon Charlie Lynn and his assistant, Vi Le, and to our wonderful Master of Ceremonies, PNGAA member, Dr Jonathan Ritchie. We were enormously grateful for his advice over the months leading up to the events, his time and his support. It is collaborations like this, between the PNGAA Management Committee and our members that will ensure the success of our association.

Another collaboration included four members of our association, Ross Johnson, Bob Cleland, Quentin Anthony and Mark Lynch, who presented a fascinating and entertaining discussion on various roles of the Papua New Guinea Kiap. This was highly appreciated with many asking for a repeat.



Bottom: Kiap panel discussion group: L-R: Ross Johnson, Quentin Anthony, Bob Cleland, Mark Lynch

Following the successful Kiap panel discussion, PNGAA member Greg Harris, Director of the soon to be released DVD – *KIAP: Stories Behind the Medal* – gave some insightful reflections and introductory comments about the inspiration for this DVD. The audience was then transported to another world – the world of the Kiaps. Not a murmur could be heard as all eyes were transfixed on the screen. A special rendition of 'O Arise All You Sons' by Salote Temu (those who attended the 2013 PNGAA Christmas Luncheon will recall Salote) left the audience with goose bumps. There is no doubt that the power and the poignancy of this short edition of the DVD touched every audience member to the core.

I thank those organisations who supported the PNGAA in this endeavour: Oil Search and the Oil Search Health Foundation, Lowy Institute, the Australian High Commission in PNG, the PNG Chamber of Mines and Petroleum, the PNGVR Ex members Association and the Anzac Community Grants Program.

Alexander Rheeney, Editor of the Post Courier, who attended the dinner and symposium from Port Moresby, gave a comprehensive account of the events in the Post Courier of 19 September 2014.

As I mentioned in the September 2014 *Una Voce*, much work had gone into applying for grants to assist in the expenses of holding this major event for our association, particularly by our Public Officer, Paul Munro. One of these was for a Multicultural Grant under the Anzac Community Grants Program. This program encourages culturally diverse communities and young people to deepen their knowledge about the legacy of Australia's involvement in the First World War. In August we were absolutely delighted to hear that the Hon Victor Dominello MP, Minister for Veterans Affairs, had approved a grant of \$5000 towards the symposium at NSW Parliament House on 18 September 2014 to mark the anniversary of the centenary of the Australian conflict at Bitapaka on 11 September 1914.

Regular working group meetings were held by members of the PNGAA Management Committee and I thank them all for their commitment to ensuring the success of these events. We are interested in all feedback.

The association is grateful for the support from all those who attended, especially thanking those who travelled from Papua New Guinea, from Queensland, from the ACT and from interstate NSW.

It was an occasion to be long remembered!



PNGAA Anzac Centenary Dinner – 17 September 2014 NSW Parliament House

L-R: Andrea Williams – PNGAA President, the Hon Charlie Lynn MLC, the Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for foreign Affairs and Deputy Leader of the Liberal Party officially representing the Hon Tony Abbott MP, Prime Minister of Australia; Major General the Hon Michael Jeffery AC, AO (Mil), CVO, MC (Ret'd) and PNGAA Patron; Mrs Marlene Jeffery; Air Chief Marshal Angus Houston, AC, AFC (Ret'd); His Excellency Charles Lepani PNG High Commissioner to Australia



Above right: His Excellency Charles Lepani

Top left: PNGAA Banner

Right: Dr Jonathan Ritchie and Mr Daniel Luke, President Sydney-PNG Wantok Group

Below: PNG Consul General Sumasy Singin, the Hon Charlie Lynn and Dr Katherine Lepani



Below: The Hon Julie Bishop, the Hon Charlie Lynn and Major General the Honourable Michael Jeffery





Above: L-R: Andrea Williams, Bob Cleland and the Hon Julie Bishop
Below: His Excellency Charles Lepani with Sean Dorney



Above: Dinner Program front cover
Below: Susan Chow with guest
Below and right: PNG dance group
Bottom right: Dinner guests

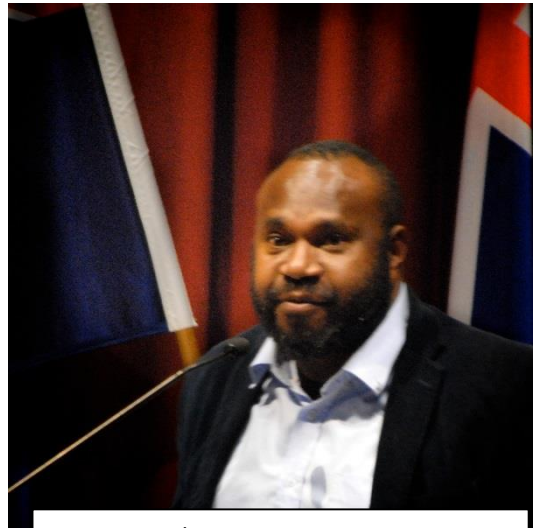




Above: Dr Jonathan Ritchie

Right: Graham Ellis SC

Below: Mr Peter Botten, Managing Director, Oil Search, on the role of the Private Sector in Health Service Delivery in PNG.



Top: Dr Andrew Moutu, Director, PNG National Museum and Art Gallery



Right: Maj Gen Michael Jeffery, Andrea Williams and Air Chief Marshal Angus Houston



WWI ANZAC CENTENARY COMMEMORATIONS Rabaul September 2014



Above: Rabaul
Cenotaph Dawn
Service, 11
September 2014

Right: Bitapaka
11 September 2014

Below: Bitapaka
entrance



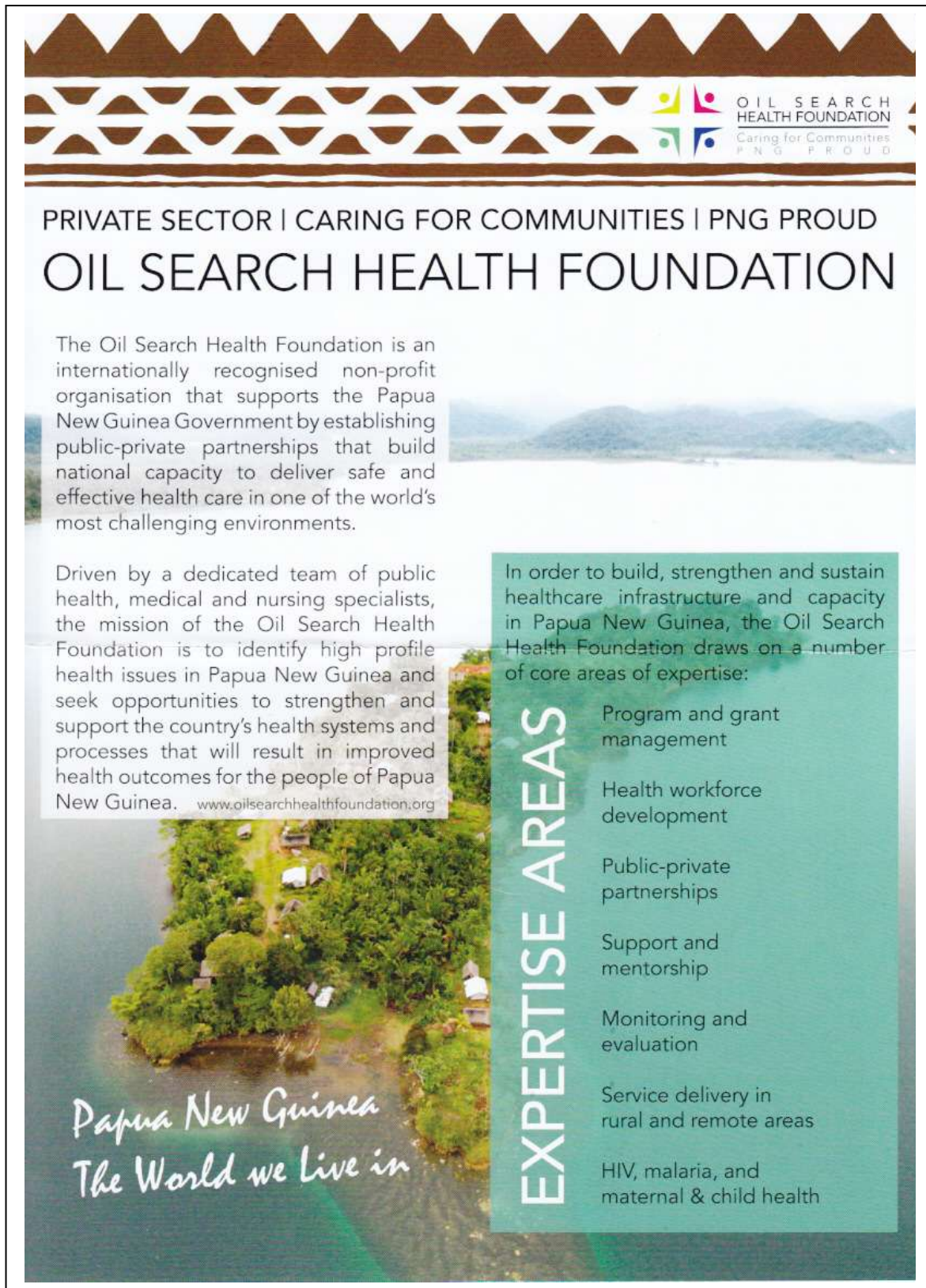
Above:
Jim Kemsley whose
father was with the
AN&MEF in Rabaul
in September 1914

Below:
14 September 2014
AE1
Commemoration
Service Rabaul



The Oil Search Health Foundation

(Oil Search was a major sponsor at the ANZAC Commemorative Dinner and Symposium, Parliament House, Macquarie Street, Sydney – 17-18 September 2014 and the following 'flyer' was distributed to PNGAA Members with the December 2014 Una Voce Journal)



The flyer features a decorative header with a brown and white geometric pattern. Below this, the Oil Search Health Foundation logo is displayed, consisting of a colorful geometric design and the text "OIL SEARCH HEALTH FOUNDATION Caring for Communities PNG PROUD". The main title "PRIVATE SECTOR | CARING FOR COMMUNITIES | PNG PROUD OIL SEARCH HEALTH FOUNDATION" is prominently displayed. The text describes the foundation as an internationally recognised non-profit organisation supporting the Papua New Guinea Government by establishing public-private partnerships. It also lists the foundation's mission and its expertise areas, which include program and grant management, health workforce development, public-private partnerships, support and mentorship, monitoring and evaluation, service delivery in rural and remote areas, and HIV, malaria, and maternal & child health. The flyer includes two photographs: a landscape view of a body of water and mountains, and an aerial view of a coastal village. The text "Papua New Guinea The World we Live in" is written in a stylized font at the bottom left.

OIL SEARCH HEALTH FOUNDATION
Caring for Communities
PNG PROUD

PRIVATE SECTOR | CARING FOR COMMUNITIES | PNG PROUD
OIL SEARCH HEALTH FOUNDATION

The Oil Search Health Foundation is an internationally recognised non-profit organisation that supports the Papua New Guinea Government by establishing public-private partnerships that build national capacity to deliver safe and effective health care in one of the world's most challenging environments.

Driven by a dedicated team of public health, medical and nursing specialists, the mission of the Oil Search Health Foundation is to identify high profile health issues in Papua New Guinea and seek opportunities to strengthen and support the country's health systems and processes that will result in improved health outcomes for the people of Papua New Guinea. www.oilsearchhealthfoundation.org

In order to build, strengthen and sustain healthcare infrastructure and capacity in Papua New Guinea, the Oil Search Health Foundation draws on a number of core areas of expertise:

EXPERTISE AREAS

- Program and grant management
- Health workforce development
- Public-private partnerships
- Support and mentorship
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Service delivery in rural and remote areas
- HIV, malaria, and maternal & child health

Papua New Guinea
The World we Live in





MALARIA

Prevention

- Reduce the transmission of malaria through a range of prevention approaches and interventions in the workforce and local communities.

Quality diagnosis & treatment

- Increase the availability of quality malaria diagnostics and treatment at the village level, through the *Marasin Stoa Kipa* (MSK) project.
- Increase the number of patients receiving quality malaria diagnostics and treatment in rural community clinics.
- Continue to improve quality assurance measures in malaria case management at occupational health clinics.

Health systems strengthening

- Improve supply and distribution of quality malaria diagnostics and treatment to local health clinics.
- Strengthen technical capacity in malaria case management.
- Improve surveillance through consistent collection, analysis and use of malaria data.
- Improve malaria health service facilities, including laboratory support.
- Strengthen outbreak preparedness.

HIV

Prevention

- Reduce the transmission of HIV and STIs through a range of combination prevention approaches and interventions in the workforce and local communities.

HIV testing, treatment, care and support

- Increase the number of people who know their HIV status.
- Increase the quality of STI screening and treatment.
- Expand access to HIV treatment, care and support.

Health systems strengthening

- Strengthen human resource capacity to respond to HIV.
- Improve collection, analysis and use of strategic information.
- Improve health service facilities including laboratory services.
- Strengthen meaningful involvement of people with HIV.
- Reduce stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV.
- Improve integration of HIV and sexual & reproductive health services.

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Prevention

- Reduce the transmission of communicable disease in children through improvements in immunisation coverage.

Access to quality maternal health services

- Increase the number of births attended by skilled health workers.
- Increase the uptake of family planning.
- Increase the engagement of men in reproductive health.
- Improve quality of antenatal care.

Health systems strengthening

- Strengthen human resource capacity to provide effective health care for women and children.
- Improve collection, analysis and use of strategic information.



Oil Search

"We believe that the proactive participation of the corporate sector is not only needed, but an obligation."

www.oilsearch.com