



# The Kuijpp



January 2003

Volume 4 number 7;

- The Big Tarpotplan is finished
- Bougainville news
- A European Champion in our family
- Family visit to Bougainville



## From the editors



Brrrrr, cold this winter, isn't it.

Fortunately there were a nice warm shawl and hat in the Christmas present I got from ESSENT, my employer.

This time "The Kuijp" could be printed only two weeks later than I would have liked it to be.

Due to the fact that we wanted to have the stories of Mieke, Rene and Gerda and Ton's visit to Bougainville in this edition. After they arrived back home December 6<sup>th</sup> the pictures had to be printed and scanned and all the stories had to be put in the right order. But for this effort you get something in return. The edition is 20 pages thick and we think it's beautiful. Besides that we had to save some news for next time. Besides Hariëtte and Simon buying a house and Marjo and Mark building one Riet has bought a house in Belgium. She sold her house in Nijmegen. Martha and Joop are looking for a house in the country of our southern neighbours too. They already bought a house there but due to complications this transaction was cancelled. They have already sold their house in Uden. More about all this in the next edition. Maybe they will provide us with some nice pictures and a story. Compliments I have to give to Lisa and Heiner. They were the only two in time with their stories. Thanks a lot.

## In the cover

The background picture was taken at the exhibition called "mak bilong ol".

Frame 1;

Colleen introduces her baby girl Gerda to us. Gerda was born July 17<sup>th</sup> 2002.

Frame 2;

Gerda and Ton on a raft during their stay in PNG

## Papua New Guinea Pidgin

A small lesson in Pidgin can't be bad.



THE GRASS ROOTS  
GUIDE TO PAPUA  
NEW GUINEA PIDGIN

# BRATASUSA (BRUDDER-SOOSER)

Frame



Frame 3;

The document Bert received on the occasion of becoming European champion.

## The Kuijp

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Articles for next edition must be

Submitted before May 31<sup>st</sup> 2003.

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# Family News / announcements

## Marriage / born

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July 17<sup>th</sup> 2002 **Gerda Kuijpers** was born  
daughter of  
Their postal address is

**Henny and Colleen Kuijpers**  
"c/Rose Pihei  
Department of Bougainville  
P.O. 322 Buka"  
Papua-New-Guinea

## Change of address

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The postal address of **Marius Unsiga Kuijpers** Changed;

From;  
c/Rose Pihei  
Department of Bougainville  
P.O. 322 Buka"  
Papua New Guinea

Into;  
C/Muguai Primary School  
P.O. Box 41  
BUIN  
Papua New Guinea

The postal address of **Lambert en Mary Kuijpers** Changed

From;  
c/Rose Pihei  
Department of Bougainville  
P.O. 322 Buka"  
Papua New Guinea

Into;  
C/Muguai Primary School  
P.O. Box 41  
BUIN  
Papua New Guinea

The postal address of **Marisa Kuijpers en Jones Moriai** changed

From;  
c/Rose Pihei  
Department of Bougainville  
P.O. 322 Buka"  
Papua New Guinea  
Buiten de vakanties is **Jones Moriai** te bereiken op

Into;  
C/O Laurens Pinoko  
Tokino Primary School  
Buin South Bougainville  
Papua New Guinea  
North Solomons Students Association,  
PO Box 80,  
University of Papua New Guinea  
PORT MORESBY NCD  
Papua New Guinea.

Mark en Annette Gremmen  
Moved from;  
Bergantiusstraat 3  
6523 BV NIJMEGEN

To;  
Mauritiussiedlung 45 a  
47533 KLEVE DUFFELWARD  
Duitsland  
Tel. 0049 2821 8969987  
Tel. 06-48401382

Of mobile

## And furthermore

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Marisa and Jones are expecting to welcome their first child at the end of February or beginning of March.

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A cat and a canary living in one and the same household is OK with uncle Bert, "but in correct order".

## Heard, seen and picture taken



## Bert wins gold medal with his birds!!!

During the 4<sup>th</sup> European Championship of European Culture Birds, under the supervision of the C.O.M. from Eindhoven, Bert wins the Gold medal. The championship was held from December 6<sup>th</sup> to December 8<sup>th</sup>. There were over 450 European Culture Birds present from all over Europe. Bert won his Gold medal with a tribe of (= 4 birds from the same family) European "Greenling" wild colour. He scored on this birdshow with his 'own bred' European "Greenlings" wild colour an amazing 371 points. A result to be proud of!

For those who want to admire these beautiful birds, a fresh cup of coffee is ready, but the birds are already.....sold!

## A good team shows



Wendy, daughter of Ricky, daughter of aunt Rick, together with Prostalion, son of Klenda, daughter of Glenda (bred by Bert de Mol) seem to be a very talented team. Wendy taught Prostalion everything he knows herself. In the meantime Wendy herself is still

getting lessons in horseback riding. Because Wendy and Prostalion have achieved so well in the M1 class and during the selection day that was held in Wanroy, they were selected to join the Rabotalentenplan. Now they ride in class M2 and they are being supervised by top sportswomen like Imke Bartels. When Wendy and Prostalion keep on performing like this they might be selected again. Then they will be supervised by the absolute Dutch top like Tinke Bartels and Dutch most famous horsewoman and plural Olympic champion Ankie van Grunsven.

## Graduated!!!

(By Mieke de Mol)

I finally can make this official announcement: since October 18<sup>th</sup> I officially graduated from the University. I have finished my study business-communications and I received my certificates already.



Since December 10<sup>th</sup> 2002 I have started working as a commercial employee at a company named TechnoTon. This company works with big international projects, like (at the moment) the Rijnmond Energy Centre in Rotterdam. This is a very big project from Shell and Bechtel-Enka in which TechnoTon provides the foundations. That is not about a little bit of concrete, but about lots and lots of concrete. The company is a joint venture between a Dutch and a Turkish company. I am speaking Dutch and English now and also a little bit of Turkish. I have made a good start. I am really enjoying myself there.



## Living with a brass band

After finishing my military service – which by the way was in fact a police service (Bundesgrenzschutz), I decided to join our local volunteer fire brigade (Freiwillige Feuerwehr Velber). My father was a member too, so I knew quite well what it meant to be a fire-fighter. They used to meet once a month for exercise and theoretical lessons. So one Saturday night instead of watching TV, I went to the meetings at Gasthaus Schaper and I declared to be ready to join. Especially the chief was happy to get a new comrade because he worried about having enough offspring. So I got a new uniform and I started the basic training which every fire-fighter was obliged to do. Also Walter, the conductor of the marching band was very delighted about my entry into the fire brigade. He was most interested in getting new players into the brass band because they decided to blow new life into the band after it almost was finished due to missing procreation. So he asked me, what kind of instrument I preferred to play. I replied not to be musical at all. He responded: „No problem, the majority of the band isn't. Do you know notes?“ Unfortunately I did (from school) but I hardly remembered what they were good for. So he promised to select a light instrument for me. Some days later I got my French horn: only 1590 gr. This was light weight compared to a tuba or a big drum e.g.

This is how I started to play an instrument at the age of 21. I got my first lessons at the Bundesgrenzschutz brass band where Walter was employed. This was an unexpected early comeback to something I was happy to have left behind me. During these months of learning how to blow the horn, I already marched and had small concerts with our brass band, playing cymbals. Little by little I made progress and started as the third horn player. The other horn players were significantly older than me – and so were the other players. They were much older than me when they started playing. And they made progress too. Initially

they wanted to master 10 marches, 5 waltzes, a few Christmas songs and 2 ...3 chorals just to be able to accompany the annual events in Velber. This quickly changed. We performed not only on events of fire brigades in our neighbourhood but also for other clubs like shooters, hobby gardeners etc. And we, surprisingly, got paid for it !! very unusual. Little by little we were able to have instruments repaired and even buy new ones and literature etc.

I remember our 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary. We got 4 new fanfares in order to perform two fanfare marches. The melody was minor matter, important was to take up and set down the instruments synchronously. This took most of the training time. I was one of these four guys to play the fanfares. The audience was enthused right from the first tune and called for more. That's why we had rehearsed two marches right from the start. We played concerts in beer gardens on Sunday mornings and at the Maschsee on Saturday afternoons. Meanwhile we used to play a few foreign and classical medleys, excerpts from musicals etc. But still some instruments were missing.

Then we had an idea. Why not ask the young fellows from our juvenile fire brigade, which was founded in 1977, to blow the fanfares? And they did! And they joined the band playing the missing instruments of course. Then Walter was succeeded by Kurt, who was a retired trombone player from the opera.

He tried to teach us, that there were not only high and low tones, but also loud and undertones. By that time I was first horn player and our band used to perform in the world's longest shooter procession in Hanover once a year. We enlarged our repertoire steadily, recorded one or two tunes on an LP record issued by Seelze's choruses, bands etc..

Kurt retired at the age of 78 and again we had to look for a successor. He or she should be much younger because we felt that we needed offspring in our band. And we found Mike. Mike is a professional musician in the Polizei Musik Korps Niedersachsen. (Lower Saxony). We started a campaign appealing parents to send their children. And they did. At first these children, mostly girls, formed a separate group called „Concerteenies“. Now most of them are integrated members. We are 40 members altogether, the average age is 28 years. Unfortunately the majority of them prefers instruments like pipes, clarinets and saxophones. Only a few started with real brass instruments. And that's why I am still the first horn player but also the only one.

Since many years I don't have to think about what to do during weekends. We are not only busy in the surrounding area of Hanover but participated at the carnival in Cologne e.g. Last year we were engaged at 33 events – no matter if sunshine or rain. I only have to be worried about how to watch formula 1 races on Sunday afternoons.

Heiner Flebbe

## Experiences in PNG

(By Ton, Gerda, Rene & Micke)

We have written down our experiences in two stories. One is about our family and their daily life and the other about our journey all together as in our diaries.

### Hello everyone

This is an impression for those among us that stayed at home. Those who are very, very curious can invite us for a cup of coffee, with cake, to hear the whole story.



Saturday November 9<sup>th</sup> we left our home for Schiphol airport. From there we had a thirteen our flight to Singapore where we had to wait four ours for our connecting flight. This leaves at November 10<sup>th</sup> with direction the Australian town Brisbane. After eight ours we landed between the kangaroos and koala's. This is where we had an overnight stay, close to the airport, in order to get November 11<sup>th</sup> our for the time being last flight to Port Moresby. Ouch at last we are in Papua New Guinea.



At our arrival in PM our Niece Josephine and her aunty Pauline were waiting for us. They took us to family Momis's house where we stayed in Port Moresby. What stuck us immediately was the extraordinary hospitality in this family. We felt more than welcome. We tried over and over to get a flight to Bougainville. We planned to stay in PM only a short while. Because of school holidays all flights to Bougainville were entirely booked out by students

and we ended up on a waiting list. In the end we stayed in PM for five days. But we were entertained very well. Port Moresby seems to be a very dry city. We visited the Botanical Gardens, the harbour and a polluted beach. We visited a historical museum and we even went to experience a debate in parliament.



When we are collected by Henny from the airport in Buka, Bougainville it is November 16<sup>th</sup>. From the airport we walk to Maggie, Colleen's sister's house. This is where we stay during the first days and where we meet Henny's entire family. After a few days of swimming, visits to plantations, Buka town etc. the five of us, Henny will be our travelling guide, leave for Buin, about 290 km's further. At arrival in the



village, Uganno, we see the houses of Henny, Marius and the not finished house of Lambert. Henny has a house here but he stays most of the time in Hanahan. Lambert, Mary and their children Annemarie and Josephine live in Marius's house who lives at his plantation, forty km's from here or is travelling around. The houses of our cousins are standing alongside each other and alongside grandmother Isabelle's house. Just after a few days in Buin we meet with Marisa, Jones and Marius. As everyone knows by now Marisa and Jones are expecting a baby the end of February, beginning of March. She looks very healthy and we wish them and Jones everything good during pregnancy and delivery.



Marius returned from a hunting trip when he heard that white people were seen in the village because he thought that these people must be us. It was a pity not to have Josephine there as well because of school. With a big party of people we visited ancient places of sacrifice, we joined masses, we both fishes ourselves, we saw the traditional slaughtering of a pig, we visited the graves of our deceased family members and ofcourse a lot more. After our stay from about a week we say goodbye to Lambert's family, Marius, Marisa and Jones and leave to return to Buka. We have an overnight stay in Arawa, the capital of Bougainville. We sleep in an old nurses flat and we are invited for diner in a restaurant by Leo Laita, Henny's cousin that manages Macossi Trading now, uncle Peter's shop. Next morning we leave early for Buka again and at arrival Henny arranges transport to Hanahan.



Mieke is already awaiting us there and she seems to have missed her daddy. During the next four days we visit Henny's plantation, the beach and in the village we visit a musical group. In the evenings it is most cosy together with Henny and Colleen looking back on our journey. Then we have to prepare for our flight to back to Port Moresby. During our departure evening we are loaded with presents.

Back in Port Moresby we meet Josephine again and we stay in PNG our last night. With our backpacks



loaded with experiences we arrive back in Australia the next day.

In Brisbane we stay the during last days of our holidays. We hangout on the beach, dive a little, go into society, have a drink on a terrace. After being in a complete different world for two weeks we found the time to reacclimatize.

December 5<sup>th</sup> ,15.00 h., we are checking in for the flight to Singapore and from there, boarding at 23.45 h., we really were going home to Schiphol.

It feels fine being at home again.



## The family in Papua New Guinea



## Henny, Colleen, Mieke & Gerda

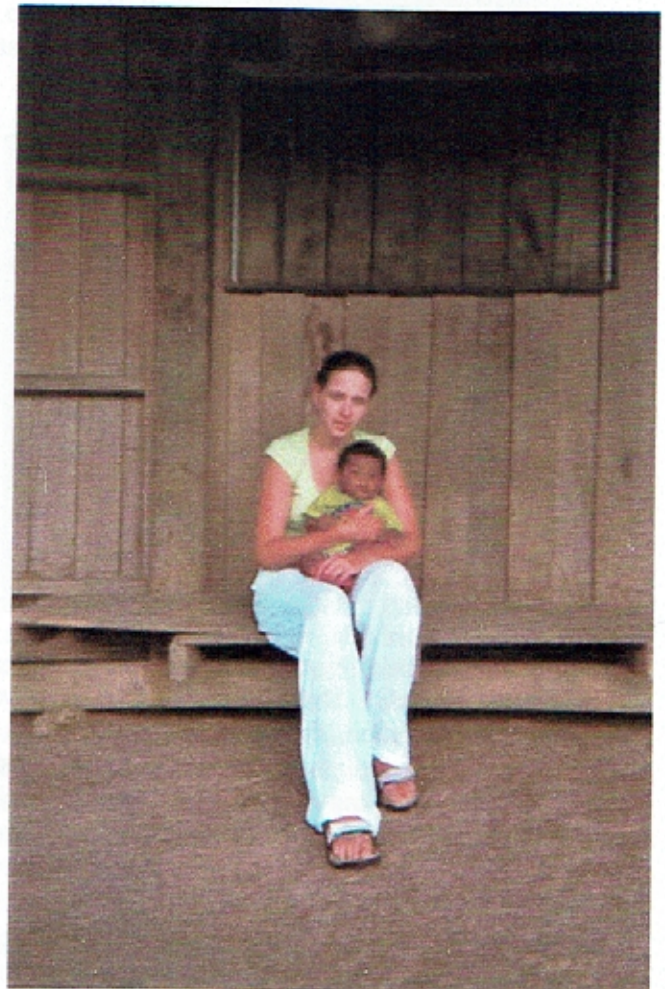
Henny is maybe the one we got most acquainted to during our visit. He was our guide during two whole weeks. And a very good one he was. Thanks to Henny we have been tasting and smelling most everything on various places. We learned that everything green is eatable. OK this is a bit overdone. At our arrival in Buka, where we were Picked up by our personal guide, we got a funny book to learn Pidgin. Now we are able to speak Pidgin fluently: Mipela save tok Pisin tru !!!



Colleen and Henny are running a little store in their house in Hanahan at the moment. They sell cigarettes, washing powder, tins of fish and meat, oil, flower, chips (!!), batteries and all kind of small useful things. This shop is rather frequently visited by people from the village. Sometimes they have got Fay, a very nice girl and niece from Colleen, to help them. Besides that Henny is working his cacao dryer and his plantation. A few boys, Chris and Erick (Fay's brothers) are assisting him with that. The plantation is 7 hectares big. A big part is planted with cacao trees and coconut trees are planned for the future. And then there is a plan for a plantation on their land between Buin and Kieta. This is a joint plan between the brothers

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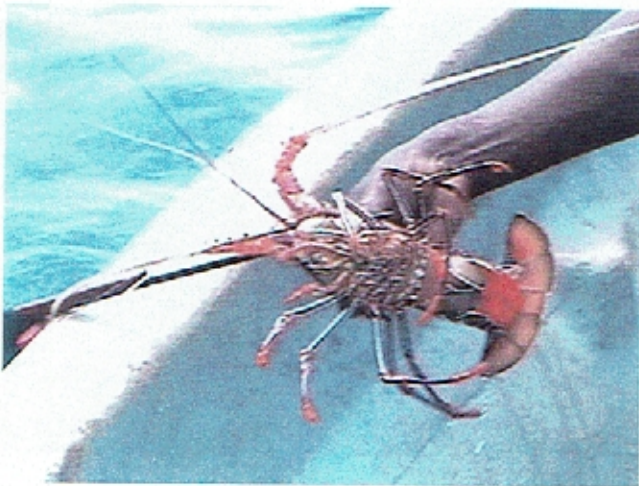
Kuijpers about which we talk about later on. Then of course there are Mieke and Gerda (What beautiful names!) Mieke already started her study English. She often asks Henny, Colleen and Fay to speak in English. She takes very good care of her fond of laughing sister Gerda. Together with Gerda, Mieke will come to the Netherlands for a visit. She told this to Henny and Colleen before we arrived. She will be most welcome, we told her.



## Marius



We met Marius the second day in Buin. Somewhere on an island he heard of white people being in his village. Then he went home thinking "this must be my family". Marius suggested one of our nicest trips, to visit a deserted island, like in our Bounty commercials. An island one can only dream about. With a group of nice people we went there fishing, swimming, sunbathing. And in the end of course preparing the caught fish, lobster and clump shell and eat it.



Marius seems to be the sportsman in the family. He can walk for hours, up and downhill, in and out of the sun. He trained a lot walking from the plantation home and back again. Marius is the first one to work the land that was bought for his children by our uncle Peter. Besides that he likes to do almost anything. He likes to go fishing alone or together with friends or hunting wild pigs etc. That's how he came to catch about ten sea turtles that he sold to a lodge at Buka island. We saw them and took pictures. Our cousin is a very good story teller. He for instance told us about an American movie he once saw. The story was fascinating and funny until the end. As a musician from the soul he asked about our cousin Peter and the band "Mondvol". We promised to send him a tape.



Lambert, Mary, Annemarie and Josephine



Lambert lives in Uganno with his family. We were very surprised when we saw him. His looks are quite different from when he visited the Netherlands. We both, Mieke and Gerda, had to look twice when he



came to meet us. He looks very trained and healthy. We saw a dumbbell in his house cook. We found a Christmas card (not from this year) sent by aunt Nelly and a little pile of Kuijps" as well. When we saw Lambert he just returned from a rehearsal with a children's choir for an end of school year's ceremony.

Of course we met Mary and the children Annemarie and Josephine too. Annemarie seems to be a very talkative child to everyone in the village. Unfortunately she was very shy meeting these white people. Josephine, the family blonde, doesn't know fear yet and liked playing with us. She's got a mouth full of teeth considering she is only ten months old. Lambert is the only one of the family that lives in Buin. He has his garden there. He is practicing music a lot and he is the only one that owns a car. Next year Lambert wants to move to his part of the land their father bought and start planting up his part of the land.



In three to five years the three brothers want to build houses there and found their own village there. They hope Marisa and Jones and Josephine will join them too.



## Marisa and Jones



Finally met each other. We were in contact regularly through mail, so we already heard a lot about Jones. Now we must admit, he is a tough guy with beautiful dark eyes. During school holidays Marisa and Jones live in the village of Jones's family. When they came home from university their house was already finished. Jones's family is really nice and Marisa was welcomed warmly. Unfortunately we didn't meet them. Most of our family has already heard the big news, end of February or early March Marisa and Jones are going to have their first child. Marisa is a healthy pregnant woman and very energetic for someone who's in her sixth month. Jones and Marisa really look forward to welcome their child. We think the family secretly prays for a boy. Jones is going to do his final year social economy in university now. He is still thinking about his future after this. When the baby is born, Marisa wants to finish her study. Right now she skips a year.



## Josephine



The youngest and most jolliness one of the family. In Moresby we got on with each other very well, right from the start. Josephine was the first family member we met and we were warmly welcomed. Unfortunately she had to go to school and she couldn't join us on our trip to Buin. Josephine was very enthusiastic about her island and kept telling us how beautiful it is over there. Josephine knows a lot of stories and can tell them in detail like Marius does. We discovered her to be a very good student. During that week she had to make a test, she hadn't worked a lot for. Afterwards she said she didn't do all too bad. Our cousin also is good learner of languages. She speaks Pidgin, English, Tele (Buin language) and the language from Colleen's village. Now we taught her some "good Dutch" too Like "Wa sinde gij?", or "Welk?", and "Huh". And very important the opening remark "Biertjuuuuh!!!". Josephine has the serious intention to visit The Netherlands sometime again. She will be very welcome.



## Bougainville on the Internet July 2002

### B'ville immunity finalised

Cabinet has finalised the details for granting immunity from prosecution for people who were involved in activities related to the Bougainville crisis. Persons already convicted will receive pardons and have their criminal records removed.

The only exceptions are for crimes which can clearly not be regarded as 'crisis-related'.

August, 2002

### Copra body owing growers millions

Copra producers in Buka have not been able to sell their copra because the office has been closed. As a result, growers have turned to local business houses to sell their copra. With regards to Buka, the prices for copra had been high and that was one reason why they had to close the office because they did not have money to pay growers and producers.

The cash-strapped KIK board stopped copra trading throughout the country, leaving more than 300,000 copra producers in limbo.

### High AIDS risk in Bougainville

Bougainville is at high risk with HIV/ AIDS figures rocketing, according to the provincial AIDS office. There are hundreds of people in Bougainville affected with HIV/AIDS, but there is a lot of fear. That is why no figures have been set.

### Teacher drive on in B'ville

The Bougainville education division has begun a heavy teacher recruitment drive of teachers from all over the country to help in the redevelopment of education in the crisis torn province. Fifty-seven teachers arrive in Buka to begin with education reforms on the island. The formal education system collapsed during the crisis and has been down since 1989. Students on training in Buka schools were looking forward to taking up their positions in Central and South Bougainville - areas still labelled "troubled areas" - . Albert Teni from Western Highlands Province will teach at Muguai in South Bougainville.

### New malaria drug makes headway

An Australian-led team says they have devised a potential vaccine to combat malaria. If all goes well, human trials could begin within five years.

### Momis appeals for B'ville unity

Governor John Momis appealed to all Bougainvilleans to work together with leaders in the formation of the province's autonomous government and its constitutional laws. He was officially sworn in as Bougainville Governor. "We are in a very, very critical condition. We must sort out our administration and must emphasis on re-training with discipline. Times are tough and every Bougainvillean has an obligation to work with present leaders in unity to achieve the province's desired political, social and economic goals."

### Priest suspended

Bougainville Diocese Bishop Henk Kronenberg confirmed the suspension of Fr Andrew Bili, for taking part in the 2002 general elections. Fr Bili, will have to apply (to the Diocese) after two years in order for his suspension to be lifted. The elections are attracting more and more preachers.

### Panguna mine on agenda

The future of Bougainville Copper Ltd's Panguna mine must be determined by the Bougainville people. Panguna mine contributed a lot to the revenue of this country. Mining Minister and Central Bougainville MP Sam Akoitai said. "The death of these people in the fight over Panguna mine is significant in that Bougainvilleans had to deal with the underlying reasons with the National Government. A lot of people wanted the Panguna mine re-opened "but we must be sensitive to how we deal with the mine. "Let the people of Bougainville decide when the mine should be open or whether the mine should be open at all."

### B'ville suffering

Bougainvilleans have been hit hard by major problems of communication, electricity, the weather and the only bank operating in the province. Bougainville will not proceed quickly with autonomous government arrangements as expected, unless these problems are tackled. "We are seriously lacking leadership. Bougainville is over governed, has always counted on the triple 'R' (Reconciliation, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction), but the provincial planner is not committed . . . and other problems. There was a complete power and communications blackout with no power, no telephones, no money to be withdrawn and no water for many. Many people have to travel many kilometres from Arawa to Buka starting at two or three (o'clock) in the morning, pay K100 both ways to come to the bank and go back home empty handed and frustrated. Welcome to Bougainville this August.

SEPTEMBER 2002

### Peace story to be told in book

The history of the Bougainville peace process from day one to June last year, contained in a 107-page book is to be launched next month. Authors of the book are Bougainville People's Congress president Joseph Kabui, peace co-ordinator Peter Sohia, Bougainville journalist Robert Tapi and Netherlands-based Bougainvillean Martin Miriori. The book described as Bougainville yesterday, today and tomorrow describes an indigenous process that drew on the strengths of Melanesian traditions, but that also benefited from innovative roles played by international third parties.

### **Bougainville autonomy set to go**

Governor John Momis officially announced the appointment of the Bougainville Constitutional Commission (BCC). He appealed to the people of Bougainville to participate in the constitution development process. The Bougainville Revolutionary Army, ex-combatants from Central Bougainville have yet to submit their representative to the BCC. The commission has an important task ahead of it and will operate using a tight budget, because of funding"

### **Aussies attacked in Buka**

Police in Buka are in the dark about a "shocking" attack on an Australian couple by five men along the Buka passage. The couple set sail for home after five machine gun-wielding pirates held them hostage in the waters of PNG. The couple was at anchor in a region known for its idyllic beaches and excellent fishing. They immediately sent an emergency radio transmission after a four-hour ordeal near Buka Passage off Bougainville.

### **Weapons disposal lagging behind**

Weapon disposal on Bougainville has lagged behind since the passing of the autonomous Bougainville laws in March. This has caused concern which has resounded to the UN Security Council. Bougainville ex-combatants put away more than 900 guns between December 2001 and March this year before Parliament voted to give legal effect to the Bougainville Peace Agreement but this had since March slowed down.

### **PNG in the middle of another El Nino**

Papua New Guinea is currently experiencing another El Nino. The El Nino started in mid-June and is expected to last six to eight months. All areas throughout the country are experiencing a standard-below normal rainfall and this season is expected to be worse than the last El Nino in 1997.

Primary schools in New Ireland have begun conducting half-day classes because of water shortage.

### **AusAID funds trunk road rehabilitation**

The Bougainville Coastal Trunk Road Rehabilitation Project (BCTRRP) funded by AusAID, which commenced in August 1999, has made good progress in the restoration of the main trunk road in Bougainville. The project has provided safe and reliable transport between the northern township of Kokopau through to Buin and Sovele in the south of the island. AusAID agreed to extend assistance for another three years from April 2002 under a new project termed the Bougainville Coastal Trunk Road Maintenance Project. During recent flooding, two Bailey bridges were lost and a number of large diameter multiplate culverts were washed away in southern Bougainville. Access will be soon provided

with both contractors and local community groups working side by side in completing repair works.

### **Education brings peace to Island**

More schools opening, and more children in classrooms despite an urgent need for teachers in the province, the true road to peace on Bougainville. Education has brought together ex-combatants, parents and children, people of Papua New Guinea and victoriously allowed for rebel leader Francis Ona to renew continuous appeals for an establishment of new schools within his territory, the so called "No Go Zone. Bougainville had the second highest standard in the education system before the crisis; the National Capital District had the first. The 10-year-old Bougainville crisis forced the closure of 135 schools on the island, but it allowed re-opening for about 1385 schools with more than 300 elementary schools, permitting all children into a classroom. Many schools have re-opened, a lot more new ones are coming up while thousands of parents, many of whom are ex-combatants are flocking to nearby areas to make sure their children at least have access to some form of education. The highlight is now the urge by parents for more schools to be established.

This is a promising sign and the true road to peace on the island.

### **B'ville family returns after 12 years in exile**

Self-exiled Martin Miriori family of central Bougainville slipped into Papua New Guinea quietly for a short visit with family and friends. They are based in the Netherlands but Mr Miriori, Bougainville People's Congress president Joseph Kabui's younger brother, is now preparing to return to Bougainville after a 12-year absence.

### **More guns disposed in B'ville**

Stage two of the Bougainville's Weapons Disposal Program ends for the Bougainville resistance forces. But the Bougainville Revolutionary Army still has to complete its second stage of the program. More than 2000 weapons have been collected to date from all over Bougainville. Siwai in the South is the only district that has gone into stage three. They have destroyed more than 200 weapons.

**OCTOBER 2002**

### **Share responsibility: Kabui (President of BPC)**

According to Joseph Kabui, Bougainvilleans are duty-bound to share the responsibility of serving the province, including all Bougainvilleans residing outside of the province. They were ready and willing to accept any input from Dr Sarci in LA and others like Moses Havini in Sydney and Martin Miriori in the Netherlands.

### **Recent rains not usual of El Nino**

Weather experts say the country will continue to experience the moderate drought until March next year. A moderate El Nino normally lasts longer - with less drought effects - than a severe El Nino that comes with a big bang of heat and goes off again.

NOVEMBER 2002

### **Work underway on Buka dock**

Work on the construction of the new Buka wharf has begun. Buka wharf is part of the AusAID funded Bougainville wharves rehabilitation project set up by AusAID, which also includes Kangu wharf at Kangu Beach in Buin. Together the wharves would cost about \$A11.5 million. Buka wharf would be 50m long, with an extension of up to 10m over the Buka passage, a barge ramp, and jetty for outboard motors accessing the market area. Kangu wharf include a copra and cocoa shed, adding that the wharves would improve sea transport services and increase trade between Bougainville and the outside.

### **Bougainville schools meet for carnival**

Two primary schools from the "no-go zone" of Kieta district in Bougainville have participated in a schools gathering for the first time since the crisis began almost 20 years ago. Children on Bougainville had been neglected for the past decade and education must rightfully be provided for them. Some 1000 students had taken part.

### **HIV/AIDS hard on economy**

PNG economy will be under pressure if the HIV/AIDS crisis worsens. The report states that there has been a dramatic increase in the number of HIV/AIDS cases since the first case was reported in 1987. There were now 4792 people reported to be living with HIV and 1517 had full-blown AIDS. A report estimated that 5000 to 22,000 people may be infected with the virus and about 100 people were getting infected every month. This is a dangerous trend and will put strain on an already fragile economy.

December 2002

### **Order to expel 'outside' wharf builders Buka**

Non-Bougainvilleans brought in by Curtain Bros Wharf have been asked to leave the island, to allow Bougainvilleans to be employed on the wharf construction. A group calling itself the Bougainville Reconstruction Consortium (BRC) issued a stop work notice to Curtain Bros instructing all work on the K12 million 50m wharf project to cease. BRC is a group of people claiming to be technical business houses representing the people of Bougainville. BRC is currently disputing the rates Curtain Bros are offering to Bougainvilleans, adding that it wants meaningful local participation. BRC also claims that Buka people do not need the wharf but a road is needed immediately.

### **Bougainville's slice**

Bougainville will receive the largest total estimated allocation of K86.649 million with most of that coming from donor agencies via the developmental budget in provincial allocations.

### **Concerns on flora, fauna**

Conservations International expressed concern that Papua New Guinea's tropical rainforest would be lost in 10 years if the current rate of logging was kept up. 70 per cent of the country's land was intact and undisturbed with its "flagship species" like cassowaries, the New Guinea eagle, bowerbirds, birds of paradise, tree kangaroos, pythons and the crocodile. The principal threats to these species are logging, unplanned development, mining, population growth, forest conservation for large-scale agriculture, mega-industrial projects, climate change and introduced species. If we are not careful, the forest may not be there in 10 to 15 years.

### **Bougainville troops 'forgotten'**

About 24 Defence Force soldiers on Bougainville are starving. They have not received funds since April this year. The last decent meal here was served on October 12 and all ration and fuel supplies had ceased since. Despite the hard time forced upon the soldiers, their discipline and general conduct has been highly professional. The Defence Force needs K500,000 to pay for outstanding bills and ensure the 24 soldiers on Bougainville do not go hungry until the end of the year.

### **Women denounce brew and stress awareness**

The Bougainville Women's forum on weapons disposal gave special consideration to the question of alcoholism. Women leaders condemned the production, sale and consumption of JJ(jungle juice) and expressed support for the campaign carried out by the ex-combatants. They called on the Interim Provincial Government to put a total liquor ban in place for six months to be enforced by the joint law and order force. The second Bougainville Women's Forum on weapons disposal saw Bougainville women leaders stress the importance of awareness on weapons disposal in various communities. There is great need for awareness for women in the "no-go zone".

### **Deadline pressure for Bougainville**

Bougainville leaders are under pressure to complete the first draft of the Bougainville constitution and the stage two of the weapons disposal before Christmas Day. The leaders, ex-combatants and people are also "hassled" to retrieve all the weapons that have been taken out of containers throughout the land before the date given. They have set December 24 and 31 as the deadlines. There are still 361 weapons missing from the 462 in total taken in 14 break-ins.

### Countries lobby to keep UN mission in.

The UN might be preparing to withdraw the support to Bougainville's peace process, but strong lobbying by New Zealand and others has ensured that they stay for at least another year.

### Buka open learning campus goes online

Online teaching has now become possible for students in Bougainville with the installation of computers linking the Waigani Campus. The Institute of Distance and Continuing Education (IDCE) Associate at Buka is the second Open campus to be linked to Waigani via Internet and will greatly enhance teaching and learning for Bougainville students. A total of 30 computers have been installed. UPNG has already purchased a generator which is on its way for installation to ensure that power supply is constantly available. Two teachers' houses have been renovated while work on a lecture hall is progressing. Three additional staff houses are needed for the Buka campus.

### Kieta schools end well

While many schools in the country were complaining about money or closing early this year due to financial problems, schools in the Kieta district of Bougainville were kept open, despite the incompleteness of school subsidy grants. People on Bougainville should not have the "no money" mentality, but work hard for the Bougainville autonomous government and restore quality education back to the island.

### Mak bilong ol

In continuation of the activities that are at times organized by the working group Papua New Guinea this time was chosen for an exhibition of today's art from Papua New Guinea. The shown works were borrowed from an American anthropologist's private collection. The theme was "Mak bilong ol" (Made by everyone)



Colourful pieces were shown made by several artists. Often the subject was the differences or the connections between traditional culture and the today changes which worries a lot of people sometimes. The work above (also in the background of the cover) makes these differences very clear. In the work underneath one can recognize the building of the house of parliament in Port Moresby.



Also animals and ghosts often are subjects in the mostly beautiful paintings. Apart from enjoying all this beautiful art it's always nice to meet with other people that feel connected in one way or another to Papua New Guinea.

## Rough roads through Scottish highlands.



Right at the start of the season we, our group of senior scouts from Mill, decided to have a far away camp this year. In the end we chose for Scotland to be the perfect destination for our expedition. Because a far away destination costs more we organized some fundraising activities in order to be able to pay for the trip.

We used to have a backpackers expedition and one car moves the real heavy things. This time we had to do without a car and everything had to fit in or on our backpacks. That's why everyone had to carry twenty kilo's of "light weight". In order not to collapse the first day we had some training.

Then there was the big day. Departure July 6<sup>th</sup> from Mill church, by car to schiphol airport, flying was the fastest and cheapest way to get to Glasgow. It was



a one hour flight and then a part by bus and train to get to our first overnight stay, Balmaha.

Next day we started off to travel the "West Highland Way", a 152 km route right through beautiful Scotland. We started walking the first 12 km to Rowardennan, where we stayed overnight on a real backpackers campsite. Mondays we walked along Loch Lomond, one of the longest (37 km) lakes of Scotland. After a beautiful trip (12km) we arrived in Inversnaid. Then the toughest day. On a rocky road along the last part of Loch Lomond with a few tough obstacles. Because the road is too tough and we are under attack of Midge's (very small but mean and numerous Scottish Mosquito's that swarm over Scotland this time of year) we decided to take the bus

on our planned day of rest and travel to the end of the route. During the last few days we stayed here in Fort William. We had a few daytrips in the surroundings to see some more of these beautiful highlands. One day we climbed the Ben Nevis, the highest mountain of Scotland and Great Britain. We all carried some luggage with food and water and warm sweaters when we started off on this 8 hours trail. After having several rests we reached the top. Up there the weather changed. The wind was growing and snow started falling, so we immediately returned without looking enjoying the view.



On Saturday we travelled back to Glasgow where we arrived at about ten o'clock at the airport. After a whole week of dried foot we were very glad to find Mc Donald's still open. And because our plane left the next morning we had all night ahead of us. On Sunday we arrived home

again and we could look back on a tough but fantastic and unforgettable summer expedition. Also unforgettable because the lot of us were scratching their itchy skin for a week because of the midges. So whenever you plan to visit Scotland take care to take mosquito netting and sticks



Groetjes van Lisa Kuijpers.

## The big Tarpotplan (The end).



We promised you another episode of the Tarpotplan. Well this is it and, yes indeed, it is the final episode because the big Tarpotplan is finished.

After living in our temporary house (stable) for three years and three months we have moved to our new, beautiful, super luxurious and cosy house. As always, it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. People asked us "Are you feeling well, you look so tired?" When one is working during the evenings until late nights for weeks and the next morning one has to go to their usual job, it will show in the end. But we said to ourselves, "Everything has an end", and we saw the results in our house becoming more and more beautiful. When the contractor was finished in October 2001 there was still a lot of work to do like woodwork to finish, painting (we wanted to do this partly ourselves), making the floors and install the heating sanitation etc.etc. Offcourse not everything went as smoothly as we would like. The plasterer and the painters waited to long.

Offcourse we were lucky to get help from grandfather Cor (John's father) during the whole project. Unfortunately grandma Ria (John's mother) couldn't see our new house in the final state. She unfortunately died November 2001. We had to work hard but we didn't want to delay our moving in any longer. But from end of June to beginning of July, to after our holidays, to September 29<sup>th</sup> to in the end October 5<sup>th</sup>. Also the boys were getting tired of all this, just watching TV by them selves and even Sundays were sacrificed. We had no time for them at all. But after putting all our spare time in this project for years we saw the end and just had to set one's teeth. From now on we plan never to build or move again as long as we live.



The Kuijp, Volume 4, number 7.

We finally made it and we moved into our dream house October 5<sup>th</sup> 2002 just before the bad weather period. The furnishing is going OK now. We are still looking for a suitable dining table and chairs, curtains and here and there a nice picture or painting on the wall. This was our first Christmas in our new house and now we have room enough for a big Christmas tree, marvellous. Now we are thinking about the outside that's a mess at the moment. In this we asked help and advice from an organization called Brabants Landschap in order to choose plants and trees that fit in the scenery of the house and landscape. They already made a plan with beautiful characteristic trees, hedges, wall-tree and even a real orchard with fruit trees. Hopefully we can start realising a beginning next spring. Then the building

tree houses and digging holes around the house has to be over. Offcourse we will make a big sports field for playing soccer and in a corner a little place for building a tree house.

We invite everyone who likes to have a look, to come for a visit and see what has become from our family estate because we all have our roots here.

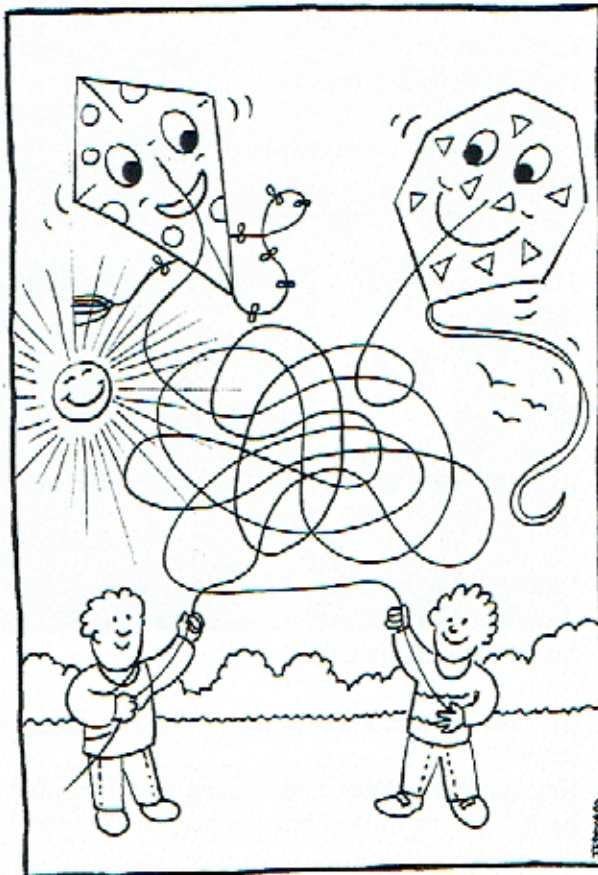


Furthermore we wish everyone merry Christmas and a happy prosperous new year.

Family Van Geenen.

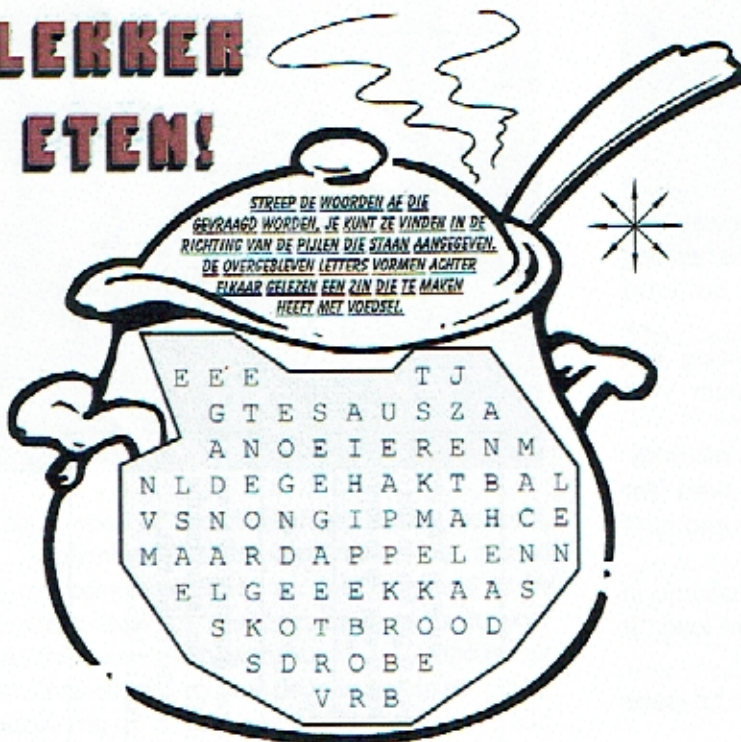
Which kite belongs to which little man

Look for the 7 differences



**LEKKER  
ETEN!**

STREEP DE WOORDEN AF DIE  
GEVRAAG WORDEN. JE KUNT ZE VINDEN IN DE  
RICHTING VAN DE PIJLEN DIE STAAN AANZEGGEN.  
DE OVERIGE LETTERS VORMEN ACHTER  
ELKAAR GELEZEN EEN ZIN DIE TE MAKEN  
HEEFT MET VOODESEL.



AARDAPPELEN  
BORD  
BOTER  
BROOD  
CHAMPIGNONS  
EIEREN  
GEHAKTBAL  
GROENTE  
JAM  
KAAS  
MES  
SAUS  
SOEP  
UIEN  
VLA  
VORK