

Bougainville Copper Concentrates

VOLUME TWO / NUMBER THIRTEEN JULY, 1972.



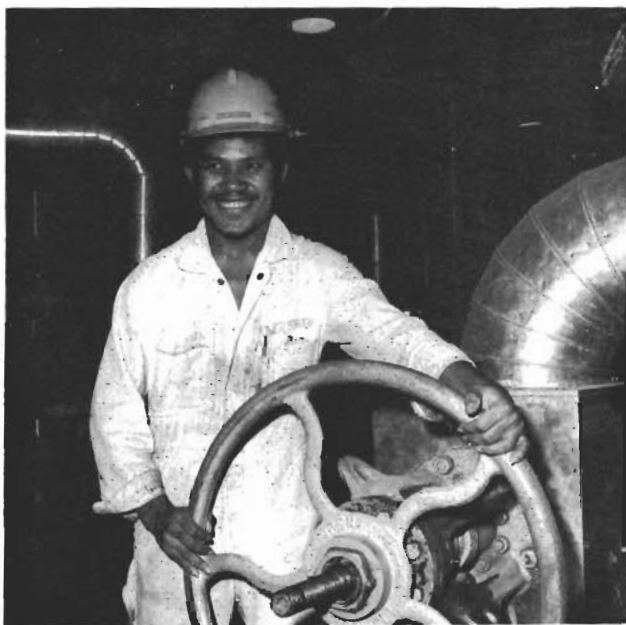
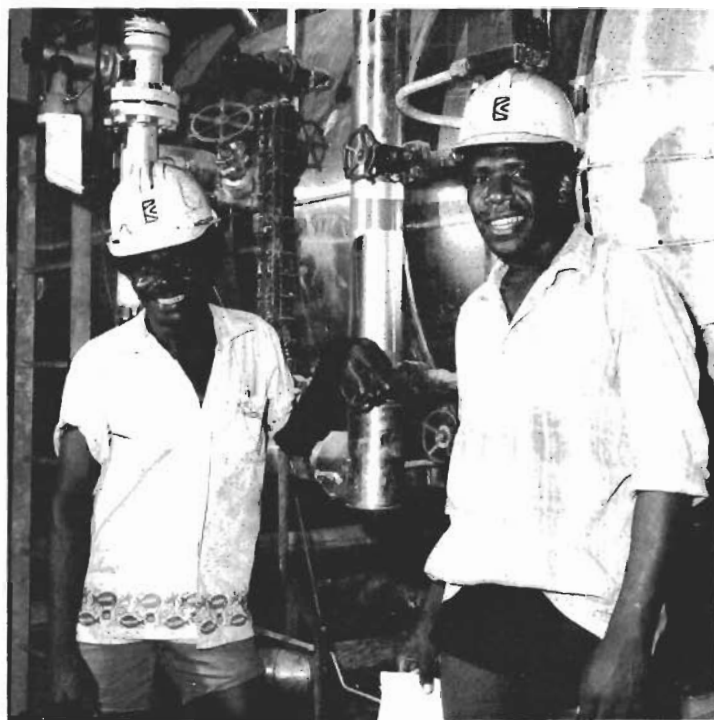
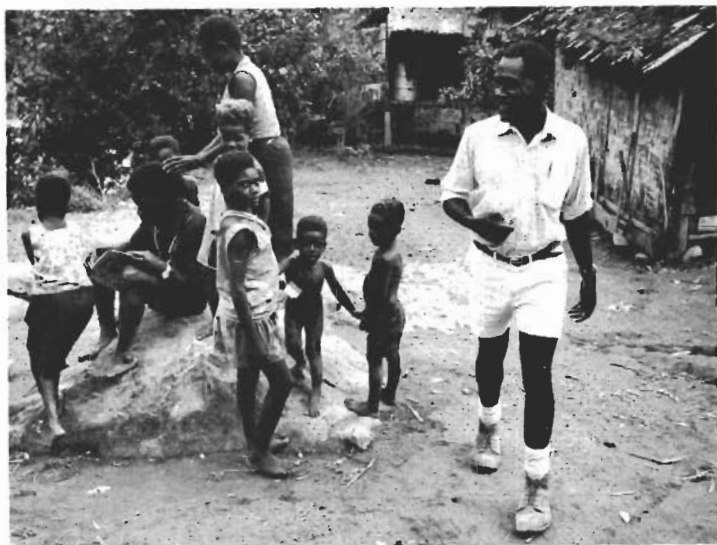
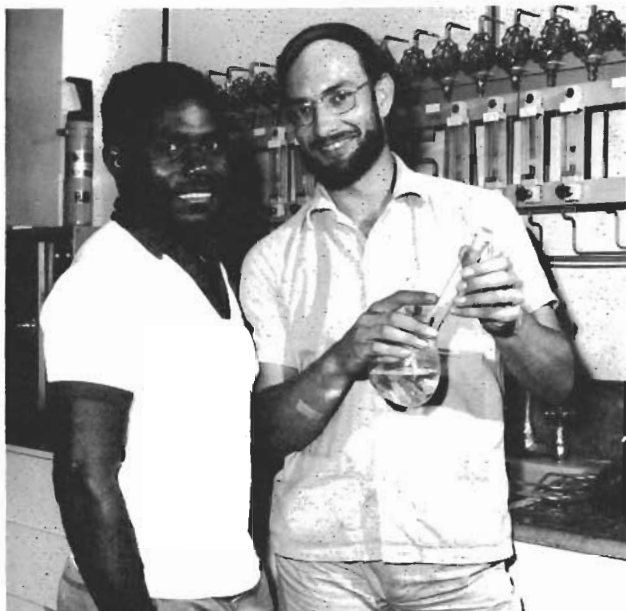
On the roof!

On the roof of Bougainville! Four BCP men made it to the top of Balbi Volcano recently. Their story is inside.

Bound for Bana

Bougainville Copper recently assisted villages short of food because of damage by Cyclone Ida. Using tracked bulldozers (see picture) BCP helped a convoy of supply trucks over the incomplete Jaba River - Sikoreva Road to Beretemba in Bana LGC. Several trips were also made carrying food by helicopter to Morotana Mission for distribution to affected villages.





people



Top left, Orina Kiri, lab. assistant, with Keith Britton, chemist, at the Loloho Powerhouse. Top right, newly appointed village relations officer, Theodore Dewe, in action. Centre left, Barry Mitchell, unit controller at the powerhouse. Centre right, John Keka and Henry Lanoi, powerhouse apprentices. Bottom left, Manau Seri, powerhouse apprentice. Bottom above, recruiting officer, Bob Struthers.

Sports news

Well, RUGBY fans will be well catered for this month. The touring Rugby Union side from the British Solomons, as previously reported, will be here from 12th to 18th July. Three games will be played against teams from here; the final game at Toniva on July 16 will be a "test match" against a full representative team from Bougainville. Matches to be played are as follows:-

- 13.7.72 Bougainville Team who toured BSIP versus BSIP at 2.30 p.m.
- 15.7.72 Representative BCP versus BSIP 2.30 p.m.
- 16.7.72 Bougainville versus BSIP 3.00 p.m. All games at Toniva.

As HMS Hydra, the Royal Navy Surveying Ship, will also be renewing acquaintances this weekend, it is hoped to have a curtain raiser to the big game with a BCP team playing the sailors. The District Commissioner and Management from BCP have been invited, which should turn out to be a beauty. So what about it folks, hope to see you at Toniva on the 16th about 1 p.m.

Our local rugby scene is also full of interest and our second round of matches has commenced with an amazing occurrence. In the first match of the season Hiri 'A' drew with Marshall Lagoon 'A' 3 all and the same thing happened in the first match of the second round scores being 16 all. The ladder after games on 2 July is as follows:-

Hiri 'A'	16
Tura	14
Kumul	10
Marshall Lagoon 'A'	10
Toniva	8
Brothers	5
Hiri 'B'	5
Marshall Lagoon 'B'	0

At long last the weatherman has been a little kinder to the AUSTRALIAN RULES and we have been able to recommence our competition after the enforced delay. Unfortunately, further people from the Concentrator have been pressed into shift work, resulting in the fact that George Gauci can only field one team now which also means in turn that one team has a bye each Saturday. However, each match on 24 June was won by 2 points only and Mining were defeated for the first time.

Again old man weather played up on the July 1 games once more washing our play. Matches washed out from now on are to be postponed until a later date and not abandoned as in the past. The ladder as it now stands is:-

Mining	16
Concentrator	12
Clerks	12
Apprentices	8
Administration	4

It would appear that the recent weather has dampened the enthusiasm of the SOCCER and BASKETBALL players as both competitions have lapsed. Actually, the Soccer didn't even start but as we all know, most of the players are also engaged in the official Bougainville Soccer Association Competition held each Sunday at Rigu.

The INDOOR GAMES competitions should be over when this issue goes to press and it is grand to see that fellows from Camp 6 have entered into the competitions. The final should be something to watch. These are to be held in Camp 1 during the week 10/15 July. Details will be advertised throughout Panguna and Loloho.

Another good night was held at the BOXING arena in Loloho but unfortunately once more the Panguna fighters were unable to attend. However, with Vic Caruana in charge of proceedings some good fights were put on. A very good crowd rolled up to witness the fights which is always most heartening to us organisers.

The Kieta SAILING club is going ahead at a very rapid rate. Don't forget if you want to be another Robert Knox Johnson or Alex Rose, roll up on Sunday afternoon at the beach in front of the Rabaul Trading Company, past the Mission on the way to Toniva where you will be welcome. If you have your own yacht all the better, but if not, you are assured of a sail and if required you will be given sailing lessons. Contact Paul Matthews at 956191 or myself for any further details.

It's good to see Camp 6 recreation camp being used much more by the single men. Facilities for sport will be gradually built up in the future making this camp a very valuable asset for that break away from work. The married quarters have been fully booked each weekend also, which gives some indication that families too are keen for a short break when possible.

- RON HERRICK

BOUGAINVILLE MOTOR SPORT CLUB

The inaugural event of the Bougainville Motor Sport Club was held on Sunday 2nd July over a sixty mile course. The rally commenced at Arawa and was a test of both skill and patience.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 1st | Car 5 | Mini Moke | Ian Oxenford/Ray Cantrell |
| 2nd | Car 4 | Fiat 124 | Tony Meeke/Peter Cameron |
| 3rd | Car 2 | Fiat 128 | Peter Zielonka/Keith Sweeney |

Nine entries competed and all agreed it was an enjoyable and highly successful day. A bar-b-que was held at Loloho at the completion of the rally with light refreshments served to wash down the dust. Any queries regarding membership etc. can be made to Bob McMullen (262) or Chris Gordon (363)

TRADING LICENCES

No person is authorised to engage in general mercantile business unless issued with a trader's licence under the Licenses Ordinance, fee, \$6. A trader's licence is issued in respect of a place. Where a person wishes to trade from a vehicle or boat he is required to have a pedlar's licence, fee \$30. Where a person wishes to trade with natives he is required to hold a licence under the Licence to Trade with Natives Ordinance. The fee is \$6 but where the applicant is also the holder of a trader's licence or pedlar's licence no fee is charged. Apart from a few villages, for all traders outside Arawa Town the Licencing Authority is the Kieta Local Government Council. Application forms for the above licences are available at the Kieta Council's Office, or the office of the Local Enterprises Development Officer, Panguna. Licence fees are payable in advance.

Applications are displayed outside these offices for a period of 14 days during which time any aggrieved person may appeal an application. Please note all current licences expire on the 30th June, 1972. For offences against the above ordinances a person can be liable for a fine up to \$50 or imprisonment for a period of up to six months.



Top, unloading the plane at Togarau airstrip; middle, climbing through the rain forest; bottom, a cold, wet night in a mountain bush hut, two hours from the top; right, next page, a cold, mountain stream near the crater; the crater in sight.

During the long weekends quite a number of groups have tried to climb Balbi. Some succeeded, some didn't. This foursome, who went up during the Queen's Birthday, made it to the top and had time to explore the crater:

On top!

Balbi is the highest mountain on Bougainville. Although it reputedly rises to 8500 ft., recent ordinance maps put the summit even higher. It is said that a man will climb a mountain because it is there, and that alone would be sufficient reason to climb Balbi. But the rewards of Balbi are more, for this dormant volcano is plugged by a vast barren crater dotted with steaming sulphur pits.

On the lower slopes of Balbi is Togarau village which, with its airstrip, is the logical starting point for the climb of Balbi. Recently, four members of the Bougainville Ski Club, Peter Hawke, Ian Oxenford, Ken Wood and myself flew to Togarau to climb Balbi. The villagers of Togarau are a courteous people and gathered around the plane as it taxied to a stop. Word had been sent ahead that guides would be required for the climb, so, after quickly settling the terms of payment, the party set off.

Cyclone Ida had not been long gone and on the trek up the mountain there was evidence of her passing. On a number of occasions diversions had to be made because of large trees, uprooted in Ida's fury, blocking the track. Otherwise the climb through the jungle was typical of anywhere on Bougainville - hot, tiring and uninteresting.

Mt. Balbi, typical of the mountains in the Crown Prince Range is often shrouded in cloud with its accompanying rain. After six hours trudging through the damp jungle, the party reached a clearing where there were two bush huts built by Togarau villagers who use them on pig hunting expeditions on the mountainside. Fresh water was close at hand so a camp for the night was prepared. The summit was still two hours walk further on and would have to wait until next day.

After a hurried breakfast next morning, the party struck out for the summit. It was a cold cloudy morning after a rainy night and the track was steep and slippery. The jungle extends to the rim of the crater and stops abruptly, breaking to low spiky shrubs beyond which lies the crater devoid of any vegetation. The effect is striking. At the time the party reached this point, a cold wind was blowing scudding cloud across the scene. Periodically the cloud would lift to reveal the stark terrain of the crater.

It could have been another world after the confines of the jungle. Although there was never a complete absence of cloud, it did lift sufficiently during the morning to allow the area to be explored. The crater itself consists of a wavelike formation of dry crumbly lava flows. Around the perimeter is a high ridge with several peaks which constitute the summit of Balbi. To one side of the crater are a number of sulphur fields, areas of bright yellow in complete contrast to the brownness of the surrounding lava.

As the sulphur fields are approached, the smell of sulphur becomes strong and at times choking. Here are pits of red glowing sulphur salt from which emanate geysers of steam. Great columns of steam shoot high into the air in hissing gushes. The hot air in this area was a pleasant relief after the chilling wind which blew over most of the crater. Because of the recent rain, there were pools of water

nearby, some warm and some cold. The water was drinkable but tasted strongly of sulphur.

Hillary and Tensing did not stop 500 ft. below the summit of Everest and likewise a climb of Balbi would not be complete without reaching the top. So before the party left, the highest accessible peak on the surrounding rim was chosen for the final climb. But by the time the summit was reached the clouds had once more closed in, blocking out any views that might be had. Still, the summit is the summit.

That night was spent at the base camp. The rain came down; the hut leaked, sleeping bags were wet, a damp miserable night being relieved only by the dexterity of the guide who kindled a warming fire from the damp jungle wood. Early next morning the group set off down the mountain to Togarau where the villagers very kindly supplied hot coffee and fresh fruit. The hospitality of the villagers was perhaps more warming than the fire they had built to dry the wet gear.

At first light next morning the plane arrived to take the party back to the mine and the mundane pattern of everyday life. It was a sad moment leaving that unspoilt area.

- RAY CANTRELL



Top, steam pours from the crater mouth; middle, the crater slopes; bottom, on the roof of Bougainville, members take the Ski Club salute.



THE PROJECT -

The first mine haul truck was driven over the Port Mine Access Road on October 17, 1970; the first shovel was positioned a week later (above). Construction of the PMA Road was due to be finished in December and already traffic could negotiate most of its length. Structural excavation for the power house footings, grade beams and power and turbine foundations was progressing (top left); the setting of rock bolts in these areas had commenced. Work was progressing well on the primary crusher and coarse ore conveyor tunnel and the secondary crushing plant (both left).

Work was progressing at such a pace now that big changes could be seen month by month. Three months later in fact, in January, 1971, nine tertiary crushers had been installed in the fine crushing plant (right). The structural foundations for the concentrator building were complete as were the foundations of the ball mills. The first shipment of flotation cells and vibrating screens was on site. Work on the primary crusher was proceeding well (bottom right) and good progress was achieved at the power station (above right) where boiler foundations were complete and pedestal slabs for No. 3 generator were completed. Fifty per cent of the structural steel was placed that month.

Another 11 houses were built at Panguna in January, 1971, bringing the total to 213. The first block of the integrated quarters was completed (below) and work continued on the remaining integrated and non-integrated quarters.





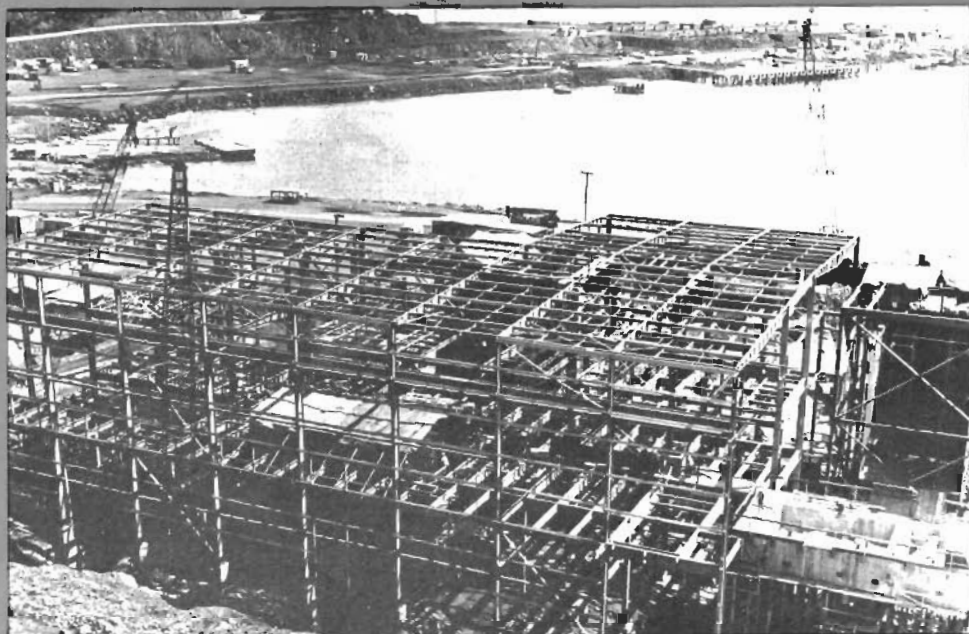
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The first mine haul truck was driven to the site. The first shovel was positioned at the site due to be finished in December and structural excavation for the power house foundations was progressing (top left). Work was progressing on the tunnel and the secondary crushing plant.

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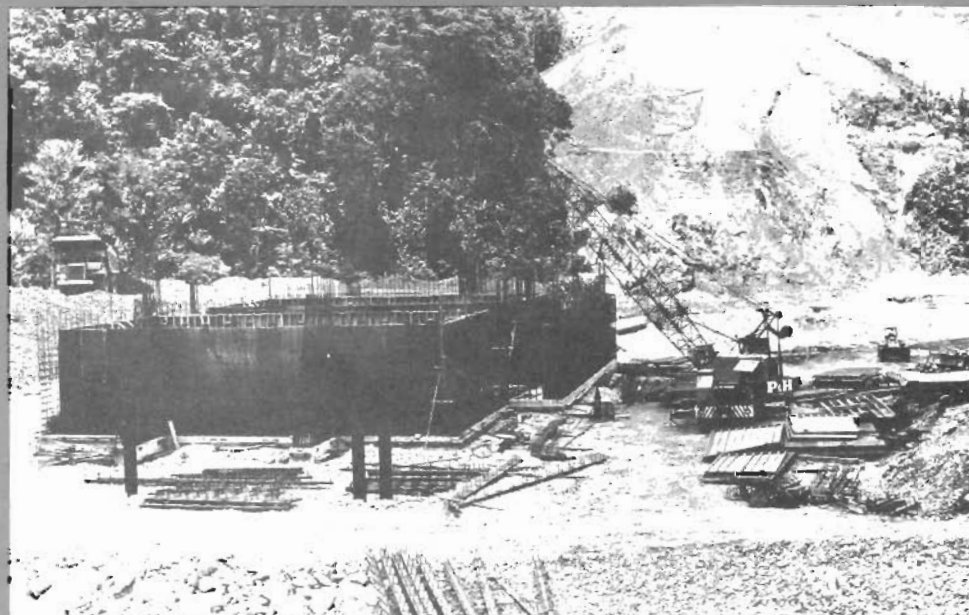
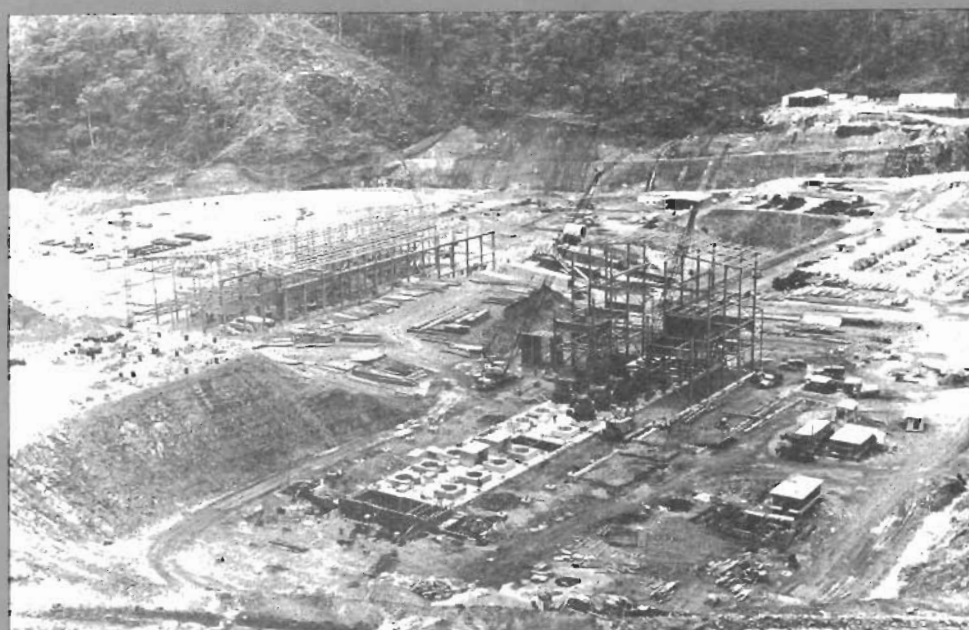


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BRIAN WENDT'S
VIEW OF THE
CONCENTRATOR



tok tok

Many of Bougainville's traditional customs have died out. This one (taken from M. R. Allen's book "Male Cults and Secret Initiations in Melanesia" published by Melbourne University Press) is no longer performed although the upis, or upes, are still worn further south.

Talking about initiation ritual in North Bougainville, Mr. Allen says:

The rites consist of three main stages. The first (wapi) is performed jointly for all of the boys aged eight or nine from a group of neighbouring villages. The men take the lads from their mothers amidst much ritual wailing and seclude them in the bush. During this period they avoid all contact with females, let their hair grow, observe numerous food taboos, and live a restricted and highly regulated existence. After a year some of the men don carved masks (urar), said to represent dead ancestors, and show themselves to the women at a distance while other men sound bullroarers. They tell the women that the fitures are supernatural beings who have come to eat the novices, and the sound of the bullroarers represents the voices of the spirits. It seems that the story is believed and that the women are truly terrified. Blackwood ("Both Sides of Buka Passage") stated that the men would have killed any woman who saw either masks or bullroarers inadvertently. They go to elaborate lengths of deception and even cut down or mutilate valuable trees as evidence of the presence of the ancestral beings.

The masked men then descend on the boys, gesticulate over them, and carry them into a shed full of urar masks. Here a pantomime of death and rebirth is performed. The men place special conical hats (upi) on the resurrected novices, to conceal the hair that has grown during their seclusion. After a number of minor ceremonies, during which the novices' guardians throw stinging water over the mothers, the boys return to the village.

For about four or five years the youths, though no longer secluded, are subject to numerous restrictions and regulations. They must sleep in the men's club and refrain from entering any house where a woman lives. They live apart and form a closely knit bachelor association. They never remove their upi hats; indeed the main reason for the cycle of ceremonies seems to be the secret growth of as much hair as possible.

In the second stage (watawut), which is performed in the bush a few years after the wapi, the novices remove their hats, climb trees and show their long tresses to the assembled men, and then don new decorated upi. After a brief visit to the village during which the novices ceremonially enter the huts of married couples, they return to the bush, and exchange the upi for plain hats. Once again they return to the men's club in the village and resume normal activities, though still avoiding women and their houses.

The third ceremony (wasipsip), commences with a few days of seclusion in the bush and ends with the ceremonial discarding of the upi hats. During the night the guardians conduct the novices back from the bush to the village, where they secretly enter a special enclosure. The men present the boys with new hats and at dawn lead them to a tree with much shouting and blowing of big pipes. Each lad takes off his upi and ascends to the top of the tree to show his hair to the assembled people, particularly the women, who watch from a distance outside the palisade. Various minor ceremonies follow, including the burning of the upi, and the cutting of the hair. The novices are now counted as adult and marry within a few years.

ELECTORAL CARD—TOWN COUNCIL **KIETA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**

1/A ☐ PAGE ☐ LINE ☐
OFFICE USE ONLY

1 FULL NAME
(OLOGERA NEM)

2 MALE (MAN) ☐

FEMALE (GEL) ☐

Office Use—Underline surname or name by which usually known

3 USUAL POSTAL ADDRESS
(PLES BILONG SALIM PAS)

4 OCCUPATION
(KAIN WOK)

5 EMPLOYER
(BOS BILONG WORK)

6 Have you lived in this town for 6 out of the last 12 months?

YES (YES) ☐

(Yu bin sindaun long dispela taun long 6 mun long namel bilong 12 mun nau i pinis?)

NO (NOGAT) ☐

If "Yes", you are eligible to vote at the next Council elections. You should bring this card along when you go to vote. (Sapos "Yes", you ken vot long neks eleksin bilong Kaunsil. Moabeta bai you bringim dispela peipa wantaim long taim yu laik vot.)

If "No", you must enrol at the Council Offices as soon as you have lived 6 out of the previous 12 months in this town. (Sapos "Nogat", yu mas putim nem bilong you long opis bilong Kaunsil long taim sindaun bilong yu i kamap 6 mun long namel bilong las 12 mun.)

7 RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS
(PLES BILONG HAUS I
STAP LONG EM)

Office Use—Ask
if residential
address is this
house.

Sec.....Allot.....Street.....

Other.....

Govt. Print.—B1260/30,000.—3.71.

We're joining Kieta

Although Panguna has always been part of Kieta Local Government Council, soon we will be taking a direct part in council affairs. Panguna has been allocated six ward areas and one each has been allotted to Tokaian and Loloho. Council elections will take place when the ward areas have been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Ward areas are: Camps 1 and 2, Ward 33; Camp 10, Ward 34; Karoona Creek Housing Area, Ward 35; Karoona House, Ward 36; Kawerong House, Married Hill and Mud Valley, Ward 37; Townsite Area, Ward 38; Loloho, Ward 30 and Tokaian, Ward 21.

As residents of the council area we will be liable to a head tax of \$10 per male over 18 and 20 cents per female over 18. This applies only to people with six months or more residence in the council area.

The new Kieta LGC will have grown from approximately 11,000 to 15,000 after the elections.

We have an obligation to enroll as electors with a \$20 fine for failure to do so and a further \$1 a day while the offence continues. Enrolment forms such as the one shown above will be obtainable from the District Office at Panguna.

CESSNA 172

Crowley Airways are currently considering bringing a Cessna 172 (4 place, 90 knots) from Lae and basing it at Aropa. This aircraft will be available for rental by current private and commercial pilots. It is anticipated that rates will be \$30 an hour.

Since Crowley's want utilisation to be about 40 hours per month, they want an idea of likely utilisation before bringing it over. Pilots interested should contact Crowley's Kieta agent (Brian Carcy) at Toniva on 956158 or Peter Cameron on 5-315 or 5-194.

Pending favourable response the plane should be available by August.

CONCENTRATOR NEWS

A second son has been born to Bob and Audry Walker. Bob is a senior operator in the concentrator.

Rumours have it that "Pipeline" Pete Martin has bought a racehorse (or two). We hope this investment is more profitable than his previous ones. On the other hand "Planning" Pete Martin &

Coy have had success in recent investments.

Our new water baby is aptly named Harry WELLS. Happy Harry is responsible for the supply of water to the concentrator.

The victory of the concentrator team over mining in Aussie Rules came just in time. Ex-champs who were on the comeback trail include John Trezise, Russ Salter, Bill Davis and Bill Wordsworth. Now they can watch and enjoy more victories.

A new tourist attraction for Lae? The research area of the New Guinea Biological Foundation in Lae has succeeded in collecting over 200 various strains, hybrids, cultivars and variants of the New Guinea banana. Included in the collection is a specie which grows its bananas upright. The bananas peel themselves when ripe, offering their fruit for the minimum of exertion. Another variety produces just a huge sole banana at the end of its inflorescence. The banana is about 2 ft long and 9 inches in circumference.

Hospital news

On June 29 the in-patient facilities at the Kieta and Panguna Hospitals were closed, and the in-patient facilities at the new Arawa Hospital were opened.

Panguna Hospital will still provide a 24 hour, seven day per week out-patient service for residents. A medical officer will be in attendance at specified times during the day and on emergency call at night. However, anybody needing hospitalisation will be transferred to Arawa.

The out-patient department at the old Kieta Hospital will remain open for public patients only; from 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Monday to Friday and 8 a.m. - 12 noon Saturday. During the night and weekends emergency treatment will be provided at Arawa Hospital. In the event of after-hours emergencies or serious illness, the ambulance may be contacted at Arawa by ringing 951266.

Panguna out-patients will operate 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday. Emergency treatment only after these hours.

About hepatitis

The number of queries I have received recently from residents at Arawa concerning infective hepatitis and its mode of spread, particularly in relation to the water supply, has prompted the writing of this article for general information.

Infective hepatitis is a disease caused by a virus which is ingested with food or water, enters the blood stream, and attacks the liver. The source of infection is man. The passage of the virus from the sick to the healthy can be prevented intelligently only if the methods of which the disease is passed from one person to another are understood. The virus is passed out of the body in the excreta. Food or water becomes contaminated from direct contact with faeces or indirectly from dirty fingers, or from transmission by contaminated flies.

The incubation period of infective hepatitis is 20-40 days, commonly 25 days. Symptoms appear gradually with loss of appetite, nausea, lassitude and abdominal discomfort. There may be diarrhoea, headache and fever. Many infections are mild, without jaundice, but the symptoms described may be followed by darkening of the urine, which heralds the appearance of jaundice.

There is no known treatment which will cure hepatitis, but much can be done to ease the lot of the patient and to ensure the permanence of his recovery. In the early stages a bland fluid diet with small frequent feedings is indicated and antacids may be helpful. Bed rest is essential for the jaundiced patient. When the temperature and appetite have returned to normal and the jaundice has cleared appreciably the patient may be allowed out of bed.

The average period of incapacitation in the uncomplicated, short-lived case of hepatitis varies from two weeks in children to four weeks in adults. A further period of at least two weeks convalescence is essential for complete recovery. In some cases convalescence with persistence of weakness and lassitude may be prolonged. Symptoms may recur and jaundice re-appear, usually after undue exertion or the consumption of alcohol.

Liver damage and jaundice are more frequent and more severe the later the age of onset of the infection.

The diagnosis of infective hepatitis is rarely made in children under the age of three years. The school age groups are more frequently involved but in these jaundice is comparatively mild. About one third of all patients are aged between 20 and 39 years. In these the jaundice appears more frequently and tends to be more severe. The disease is uncommon in those over 40 years old.

Contact with infection in infancy, at a time when it does not produce clinical evidence of disease, confers immunity. It appears that a low standard of personal hygiene in the community results in a high level of naturally acquired immunity. Improved social conditions and child hygiene leads to deferment of exposure to infection until later in life, giving a higher proportion of manifest illness in the population. This statement is borne out by the history of the development of infective hepatitis in Australia.

Prior to the Second World War, infective hepatitis, or catarrhal jaundice as it was known at that time, was a mild, uncommon disease seen mainly in children. Following the war, epidemic outbreaks of the disease commenced. The first, in 1954, lasted for three years, reaching its peak in 1956. Thereafter the disease was sporadic for about 18 months before increasing in a second, larger epidemic, particularly in Melbourne, reaching its peak in 1963 and 1964 and lasting six years before subsiding incompletely. A further increase occurred in 1967.

The disease is still occurring world-wide, sporadically and in epidemics. The duration of outbreaks appears to be due to some extent to the length of the incubation period and the "hit and miss" possibilities of contact spread by excremental contamination. In Australia approximately 600 cases are being notified each month; occurring sporadically, but more frequently in closed communities, schools and camps where there is a sharing of common facilities and more intimate contact between people. The number of cases seen in Arawa in recent months is no more than one would expect to occur from time to time in a similar community in Australia.

The virus will survive in temperatures of up to 70°C for periods of half an hour and it resists many antiseptics, including chlorine. The water supply at Arawa is adequately treated and chlorinated but one could not, as in Australia or elsewhere, guarantee that it is completely free from hepatitis virus. We have indirect evidence that the source of the infection is not from the water supply because, if it were, there would be a major explosive outbreak of the disease; which is certainly not the case at the present time.

Preventive measures are based on good sanitation and personal hygiene. Here are a few suggestions:

1. Do not swim in the Bovo River or the sea opposite Camp 8.
2. Wash hands after going to the toilet and before eating.
3. Wash all fruit and vegetables bought in the open market.
4. Do not leave food exposed for contamination by flies.
5. Enclose all rubbish in plastic bags before disposal, and if very concerned, boil all drinking water.

A. G. CUMPSTON
Senior Medical Officer.

SAFETY TALK

It is the happy task of the safety section to report that we had a drop in our industrial injury experience during the month of May. Our frequency rate has been reduced from 14.00 in April to just over 10.00 in May. Keep up the good work, become safety conscious and make a real effort to reduce accidents. For instance, a commendable effort by the engineering department in May recorded an unbroken run of 174,459 man hours without a lost time accident.

If you don't wear your hard hat in areas where you should, you may not be as fortunate as Mr. Harry Wells who was shown in the last issue holding a hard hat which he was wearing when it was struck and damaged by a piece of timber which fell 140 ft. Mr. Wells' hard hat saved his life. Mr. Wells says. "My hard hat saved my life once, you won't catch me not wearing it when I should".

It is a source of satisfaction to say that our road accidents have been considerably reduced over the last few weeks and the general driver behaviour has improved. We still have the 'clown' of course who make a point of speeding through Pakia village, even when school children are on the road and, mark you, overtaking other vehicles travelling through the village at the correct speed. These 'clowns' and there is no other word for them, must think that they are protected people and that the law and good road sense does not apply to them.

On the lighter side, here are some children's views of safety written under the heading "Safety and Me" covered by youngsters on the subject of holiday safety:

Road safety is the first topic and it was of real concern to this 9-year-old who wrote "Then we were going up to the town and this car came out of a corner. We were going straight down. A lady came out from behind a store and just mist us and so Dad stopped and told her that she should look where she was going. When Dad got going again he said, "That old bag could have caused an accident".

Some ensured they had a quiet holiday: "You are not allowed to shoot guns in your backyard because if you do you may be fined". Aged 11.

Others lived dangerously: "Through the holidays I went for a walk. Walking through long grass I snake. I ran away. I fell over on some glass. I was frightened and forgot to look both ways before I crossed the road. I was knocked down by a car. The man in the car took me home. He forgot to put his hand out to go round the corner and a truck ran into the back of him. When I got home I fell over again and broke my glasses". Aged 8.

Looking at the safety points raised, the kids had a good appreciation of safety. Discuss these with your kids.

"If you go to the pub and you have to drive home you can stay there all night as long as you leave your car there and take a taxi home". I don't know what our wives would say with this child's advice.

FOR SALE

Isuzu Wasp utility; very good condition. Only eight months old. \$1,000; Phone Jan Amor, 5-291.

Nissan Patrol; 8,000 miles done; \$1,500 o.n.o. Barry Spalking, 5-332.

Casa Manana Coffee Lounge; \$1,000; See Commonwealth Bank Manager, Panguna.

56ft ketch (no engine), berths eight. Built 1930, completely refitted. \$15,000. Ring Ron Herrick, 5-272.

Austin Freeway Sedan. A1 condition, 12 months registration. \$750. Ron Bibby, 5-373.

Films

PANGUNA

Thurs. & Fri. July 13 & 14	Madison Ave.	Dana Andrews Eleanor Parker
Sat. & Mon. July 15 & 17	Lovers and Other Strangers	Michael Brandon Gig Young
Sun. & Tues. July 16 & 18	Man Who Never Was	Clifton Webb
Thurs. & Fri. July 20 & 21	Bush Baby	Robert Maxwell Lillian Stephenson
Sat. & Mon. July 22 & 24	Sgt. Ryker	Lee Marvin
Sun. & Tues. July 23 & 25	Hush Hush, Sweet Charlotte	Bette Davis, Joseph Cotton

ARAWA

Friday July 14	Dirty Dingus Magee	Frank Sinatra
Sunday July 16	Earth Two	Gary Lockwood
Wednesday July 19	Carmen Jones	Harry Helafonte Dorothy Dandridge
Friday July 21	Ballad of Josie	Doris Day Peter Graves
Sunday July 23	Smashing Time	Lynn Redgrave Rita Tushingham
Wednesday July 26	Madison Ave.	Dana Andrews Eleanor Parker

Recent queries from some local people owning B.M.L. shares indicate a lack of understanding about share trading on their part.

Prior to the announcement of the B.M.L. issue, B.C.P. prepared booklets and conducted an education programme throughout P.N.G. on how companies work. Although share trading was discussed in the above booklets and was covered in the talks given at centres in most Districts, the limitations on the effectiveness of the programme are well recognised.

To assist in answering queries on shares from indigenes, the following sets down steps which could be followed by those wishing to sell shares in P.N.G.

- (1) A number of sharebrokers operate in Port Moresby.
- (2) The Commonwealth Trading Bank at Panguna, Arawa, Kieta and branches at other PNG centres may execute share transactions for clients, through their head office in Port Moresby.
- (3) When requesting a sharebroker to sell shares, the instruction to sell has to be accompanied by the respective share certificate and signed transfers. (A transfer form would be required and could be obtained from a sharebroker or from most banks).
- (4) When shares are sold the following charges are levied for executing the transaction:
 - order fee - \$5.00
 - commission - 2% of gross value of transaction
 - PNG Stamp Duty - 20 cents per \$100 or part

It should be remembered that a good indicator as to the price a buyer and seller of shares may expect is given over the Monday to Friday broadcasts on ABC National radio at 1.15 p.m. and 6.45 p.m.

The above 6.45 p.m. radio broadcast comprises a summary of that day's trading and is usually read by an indigene and would be easier for local persons to follow.

Panguna

ORGANISATIONS:

Panguna Arts Society	Mr. K. Ambrose	5-392
Lions Club Secretary	Mr. R. Christensen	5-270
President	Mr. M. Blackwell	5-298
Parents & Citizens Assoc.	Mr. R. Hope	5-290
Primary School Mothers Club	Mrs. M. Blackwell	958176
Scout Group	Mr. J. Bissaker	5-328
	Mr. J. Cameron	5-258
Girl Guide Company	Mrs. J. Bissaker	5-245
Brownie Pack	Mrs. A. Embery	B.65 T/S

EMERGENCY DIRECTORY:

Security Emergency Control 958022.....123
(For all emergencies)

Medical BCP Medical Centre 958304.....254
Panguna Hospital 958289

Police Police Station 958222

BANK:

A branch of the Commonwealth Bank is situated approx. 150 yards west of the Trade Store and is open:

Monday to Friday	9.00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.
Friday only	4.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.

POST OFFICE is open:

Monday to Friday	8.30 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.30 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

LIBRARY is open:

Monday to Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.
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TRADE STORE is open:

Monday to Friday	9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.
Friday evening	6.30 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.

HOSPITAL

The P.H.D. Hospital, situated at Townsite, Panguna is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

Out-patients Monday to Friday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

The BCP Medical Centre is open for treatments from 7.30 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. daily.

CHURCH SERVICES:

Catholic:	Sunday 8.00 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Every evening 7.00 p.m. Held in building opposite Kawerong Flats. Priest in charge - Father G. Fahey P.O. Box 48, Panguna
United Church:	Sunday at 9.00 a.m. in the building opposite Kawerong Flats. Sunday 7.00 p.m. at Camp 10 Every Wednesday 7.30 p.m. (Townsite)

Bougainville Copper Pty. Limited passed the \$200,000 mark in cocoa compensation to local growers at the end of June. The first payment was made 10 months previously. It's anticipated that a further \$229,000 will be paid out in compensation for cocoa in the future.

The \$200,000 mark was reached when Tabuai Daviko of Leira village, near Morotona Mission in the Nagovisi census division, received \$4,050 for damaged cocoa.

During the same period some \$19,000 has been paid in compensation to coconut growers and \$8,000 to coffee growers. It's anticipated that a further \$20,000

Arawa

ORGANISATIONS:

Lions Club President	Mr. R. Rudkin	5-161
Secretary	Mr. P. Searle	5-285

POLICE STATION: is situated between the Tupukas River and the trade store and is open 24 hours per day. There is an emergency telephone at the police station (951222) which is on a direct line to Kieta Police station (956222).

TRADE STORE is open:

Monday to Friday	8.30 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

BANK is open:

Monday to Friday	9.00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.

POST OFFICE is open:

Monday to Friday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. 1.30 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

LIBRARY in Room 6, Tupukas Primary School, is open:

Tuesday	10.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.
Wednesday	7.00 a.m. - 9.00 a.m.
Thursday	3.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Saturday	10.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

CLINIC:

Morning Clinic

Monday	9.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.
Tuesday to Friday	8.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.

Afternoon Clinic

Monday to Friday	1.30 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.
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Child Welfare Clinic

Monday to Friday	1.30 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.
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CHEMIST:

Monday to Friday	8.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.
Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.

DENTIST: Arawa 951424

Monday to Friday	8.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Saturday	8.00 a.m. - 9.30 a.m.

CHURCH SERVICES:

Catholic:	Sundays 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. at Arawa Fermentary.
United Church:	Sunday 9.00 a.m. at the Fermentary.

CONCENTRATES IS EDITED BY JOHN ECCLES, JOHN WAKARIA AND JOHN PIPPIN. PHOTOGRAPHER, BRIAN WENDT. TEL. 5-255

will be paid for coconuts and \$8,000 for coffee.

Compensation is paid at the rate of \$13.50 for a cocoa tree, \$13.50 for a coffee tree and \$15 for a coconut tree.

PANGUNA PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB

Panguna Photographic Club is to be reactivated. A meeting for all interested in joining will be held at the Tavern at 7.30 p.m. July 19. President is Nabil Nour, secretary, John Overy and treasurer, Peter Barter.