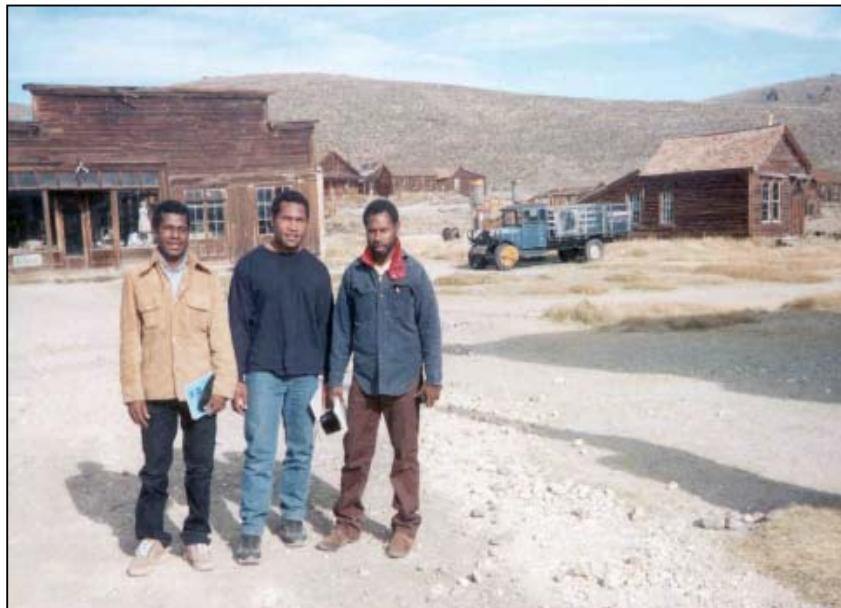


Tripela Papua Niugini man long yia 1999 Oktoba i lukluk raun long America. MINING COMPARATION!!

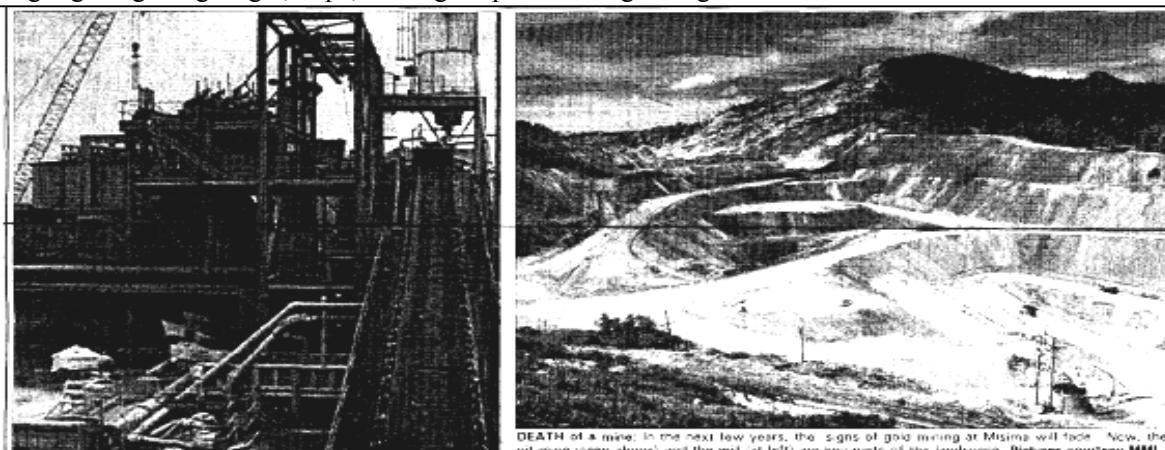


Three Papua New Guineans at Bodie Mining Ghost Town USA California Mono Co. Oct. 1999.

Nau ol skelim wanpela olpela gol mining taun long USA. Bipo em bin stap wanpela bikpela mining taun tasol nau em olsem turist center bihain tasol taim gol i pinis. Plant lain long arapela kauntri save kam olsem turis long lukim dispela ples. Olsem ol wok bipo long kisim kol tasol na larim olgeta arapela samting stap olsem.

GHOST TOWN nogat man NAU tasol i bin gat bikpela mining tru bipo na dispela taun I bin stap namba wan bikpela taun long America.. Tasol taim kampani i digim olgeta gol pinis na lusim dispela ples. Taun tu i bruk daun olgeta. Nau ol I kolin BODIE MINING GHOST TOWN. Turis visiting center/ memorial park.

Dispela ken kamap long PNG tu long ol maining tauns yumi gat nau. Yumi mas toktok na strem tingting. Nogut olgeta gol, kopa, oil na gas i pinis bai nogat long bihain taim!.



DEATH of a mine: In the next few years, the signs of gold mining at Misima will fade. Now, the pit mine (seen above) and the mill (at left) are key parts of the landscape. Pictures courtesy MML.

Finding a life after gold – Misima's prospects

WITH the Misima gold mine's closure only three years away, people from the area will need another income generating enterprise to help them earn a living when the mine is gone.

After being dependent on money generated from the mine since 1989, locals from Misima and Samarai-Murua are being urged to return to agriculture, the prime revenue earner before the mine arrived.

The Samarai Murua Agriculture Rehabilitation and Training (SMART) centre located at Lagaia is encouraging villagers to get involved in cash crops by offering training

By THERESIA KUMO

and advice on what plants to grow. Misima Metals Limited general manager Noel Foley said people need another option to make money, because there won't be much money there once the mine closes sometime September 2004.

"What we're trying to do is get people back into cash cropping. There won't be too much of a cash economy once we're gone," he said.

Mr Foley said it was a change from the

traditional "slash and burn" technique that had been used by the Misimians before the mine.

Apart from the traditional coconut and cassava a variety of crops are promoted such as legumes and spares.

One promising plant that has been tried out is cassava.

Established at the beginning of last year, the SMART concept is an initiative of the Leouadea local government council, the Cocoa and Coconut Research Institute, the National Agriculture Research Institute, the Department of Agriculture and Livestock

and MML Staff from the OCKI help local people to plan and develop agriculture blocks while supplying seeds and cuttings of suitable plants with assistance from NARI.

The council has supplied a tractor for the SMART centre while Agriculture and MML staff teach courses.

The SMART centre also encourages contour farming and the use of legume plants as opposed to using costly artificial fertilisers.

Nutritional cooking classes are also offered for island women as part of the SMART concept.