

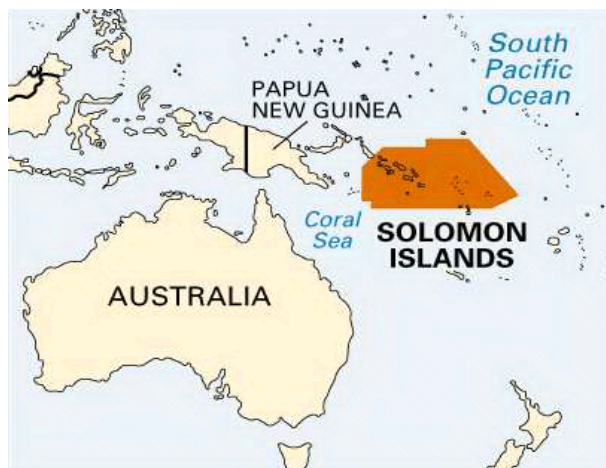


## FAENDEM BAEK FAMILI SOLOMON ISLANDS REGISTRATION FORM & Information pack Wantok Solomon Islands 2014

**Date of workshop: Friday 28<sup>TH</sup> November TO Monday 1<sup>ST</sup> December 2014**

**Registration: from 9am**

**Venue: National Museum of Solomon Islands, Honiara, Solomon Islands.**



### GENERAL INFORMATION

Faendem Baek Famili Solomon Islands will be held Friday 28<sup>th</sup> November to Monday 1<sup>st</sup> December at the National Museum Solomon Islands

**TRANSPORT:** Flying in? Honiara International Airport is located at Henderson, 11km east of Honiara. The airport is small but there are taxis, local car rental agencies available to deliver cars, ATM and facilities for foreign exchange. Also Terminal services are on standby to assist with transfers to hotels, airport baggage storage, transfers to domestic flights and cargo handling.

Taxi phone: Professional Taxi service (677) 27888  
Ezzi Taxi Service (677) 24646  
Zome Transport service (677) 26902/20999

Smart traveller website updates you on the current situations in terms of politics, health, weather and general information across the world before you travel.

**Smart traveller website:** <http://www.smarttraveller.gov.au>

### AIRLINES:

Solomon Airlines	/ phone 617 3860 5883	<a href="http://www.flysolomons.com">http://www.flysolomons.com</a>
Virgin Airlines	/ phone 136789	<a href="http://www.virginaustralia.com/sale-on">http://www.virginaustralia.com/sale-on</a>
Flight Centre	/ phone 133133	<a href="http://www.flightcentre.com.au">http://www.flightcentre.com.au</a>

## EMERGENCY SERVICES: POLICE, AMBULANCE, HOSPITAL, FIRE

Emergency services	Free service to public <sup>[3]</sup>
911	National Referral Hospital "Mercy Net"
922	Fire Service Henderson Airport
933	Meteorological Service
955	National Disaster Council
977	Marine Search and Rescue
988	Fire Service Rove HQ
999	Police Crime Stop

### AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSION SOLOMON ISLANDS

Cnr Hibiscus Ave & Mud Alley, Honiara – Telephone 21561

#### HOSPITAL:

National Referral Hospital, Honiara Ph: +677 23600

#### SHOPPING:

The Solomon Islands offer a wide selection of arts and crafts that makes them a dream destination for collectors. There are lots of high quality craft pieces of ebony, wood carvings, mother of pearl inlay bowls, shell jewellery, walking sticks, baskets, mats, hats and bags made of the local pandanus or coconut palms. There are several local markets the most lively being Central Market in Honiara.

#### CURRENCY

The Solomon Island Dollar (SBD; symbol SI\$) equals 100 cents.

Currency converter link below (please copy and paste into URL):

[http://coinmill.com/AUD\\_SBD.html](http://coinmill.com/AUD_SBD.html)

#### CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Money can be exchanged at some hotels, bureaux de change, banks, larger shops and restaurants. There are automated foreign exchange machines located in Honiara. All major international credit and debit cards are accepted in tourist resorts and hotels in Solomon Islands. Honiara has ATM operated by the ANZ and BSP banks at numerous centres. Regional centres have ANZ ATM's. Traveller's cheques can be changed at banks located in the major towns. The best option is to have traveller's cheques in USD or AUD.

**ACCOMODATIONS AND CONTACT ADDRESS:**

Accommodation	Contact address	Unit	cost
CHESTER REST HOUSE	Email: <a href="mailto:mbh@solomon.com.sb">mbh@solomon.com.sb</a> Phone: 677 26355	Single Double: self con.	\$330-per night \$750- per night
ROCK HAVEN	Phone: 677 25222 Email: <a href="mailto:reservation@rockhaveninn.com.sb">reservation@rockhaveninn.com.sb</a>	Standard rooms with fan Air-condition rooms Budget rooms:- ;-	\$550- per night \$605- per night \$385- per night \$330- per night
King Solomon Hotel	Phone: 677 21205 Email: <a href="mailto:reservations@kingsolomon.com.sb">reservations@kingsolomon.com.sb</a>	Single unit/self con. Double/ self cont. Standard delux Seaview	\$1,350- per \$1,500- \$1,000- per night \$1,250-per night
United Church Rest house	Email: <a href="mailto:ucrh@solomon.com.sb">ucrh@solomon.com.sb</a>  Kitchen provided Shared facilities ( bath/toilets)	Twin single rooms/fans Single 3 beds Air-con – 3 beds ➤	\$300- per night \$360- per night \$440-per night
Red Manson	Email: <a href="mailto:reservation@redmansion.com.sb">reservation@redmansion.com.sb</a>	Up-stairs single Double  Ground floor: Single double	\$770-00 per night \$880-  \$660- \$770-00
SSEC REST HOUSE	PHONE: 24528	Dormitory rooms Up-stairs & down stairs Kitchen provided Shaired Toilet/bathroom	\$150- per bed

**REGISTRATION FORM for workshop**

FIRST NAME :- \_\_\_\_\_ LAST NAME :- \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE (eg: Mrs/Mr) :- \_\_\_\_\_

ORGANISATION or other :- \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF BIRTH :- \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY OF BIRTH :- \_\_\_\_\_

What Island/s are you from :- \_\_\_\_\_

HOME ADDRESS :- \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAL ADDRESS :- \_\_\_\_\_

CITY :- \_\_\_\_\_ POST CODE :- \_\_\_\_\_ STATE :- \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE :- \_\_\_\_\_ MOBILE :- \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL ADDRESS :- \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE CIRCLE YES OR NO ON FOLLOWING:**

Permission to share your details & images? YES or NO

**Relevant Health Issues**

Allergies: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Requirements: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Please return this form to Australian South Sea Islanders (Port Jackson) Ltd  
P O Box 117 Pyrmont NSW 2009 or scan and email to [assi.pj@gmail.com](mailto:assi.pj@gmail.com)

**ALL DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED**

*If you have any questions please contact us on P: +61.2.9518 8981 or Mobile: +61 416 300 946  
ABN 95143172589*

## **MEDIA RELEASE from 11<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

Australian South Sea Islanders (ASSI) are the largest Melanesian community living outside of the Pacific Islands, and they have survived considerable adversity. ASSI people believe that they can and must inspire and educate their communities and youth, particularly, instilling a much needed pride and dignity within their people and set a fine example of cultural healing on a national and global stage. In 2013 the Australian South Sea Islanders (Port Jackson) applied for funding from the Christensen Fund which is a philanthropic organisation that believes in the power of biological and cultural diversity to sustain and enrich a world faced with great change and uncertainty. Their support will assist greatly the much needed trust building between the Australian South Sea Islander (ASSI) communities and their Pacific Islander communities of origin. This will be achieved through maintaining an on-going dialogue and sharing of information through workshops relating to ASSI/ Pacific Islands sustainable cultures, land and sea traditions, history preservation and lifestyles. Emelda Davis, president says .... *'ASSI.PJ are grateful to the Christensen fund and it will be an absolute honour to be working with the Solomon Island community of which I have had the pleasure in meeting earlier this year when I spoke at the opening of their International Museum Day celebrations for the launch of a magnificent Blackbirding exhibition. Day two hosted an important symposium where Prof. Clive Moore, Clacy Fatnowna and myself shared in a robust debate on dispossession and finding families and the much needed reconnection for our communities through self determination. This is a big collaborative challenge for all as its an international platform and the objective will be to communicate affectively in working in with the museum staff and the many participants that will be attending in order to establish and sustain positive and meaningful relationships.'* Graham Mooney, who will also participate in the workshop, says... *'I hale from Mackay in far north Queensland, which is home to our largest ASSI / Solomon Island descent community. I have both Aboriginal and South Sea Islander ancestry from my father and mother's lines. My father was brought up strictly in Solomon Islander culture and still speaks pijin today. I was given the role as our biological family historian both on my father's (Percival Mooney (senior) ancestry and lineage into the Solomon Islands and my mother's (Jessie Darr) ancestry and lineage into my Vanuatu heritage. This will be my first time to visit the Solomon's in my over 60 years. Our great grandfather, Kwailiu, and great grandmother, Orrani were brought to Queensland as indentured workers to grow sugarcane in Innisfail in far North Queensland. They came from Fataleka, Malaita, Solomon Islands in 1888. My father's lineage as a Solomon Islander comes through his mother Cecily Fatnowna, the youngest daughter of Kwailiu and Orrani.'* The workshops will effectively share history, screen culture, skills and knowledge from an ASSI cultural engagement and skills exchange-learning. We have created source materials for use in the workshops and later to be used by participants to spread further understanding to their communities. The two largest set of materials are a chronological history of the development of the ASSI community, and a short thematic history of key aspects of our past, including the voyages to Australia. The workshops significant historical content will be supported by University of Queensland's Professor Clive Moore – an accomplished Pacific Island / ASSI historian who is considered a son of the Solomons and also speaks fluent Solomon *Pijin*. In 1976 he was adopted into the Rakwane family in east Fataleka, Malaita Island, Solomon Islands. 2005 also saw Prof. Moore receive the highest order from the Solomon Government for his history work on Malaita Island, 'A Cross of Solomon Islands'. The Solomon Islands National Museum and the ASSI.PJ would like to encourage the Solomon descendants and ASSIs to participate in the four day workshop from 28<sup>th</sup> Nov to 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 2014 to share in Solomon Island culture, identity and reconnect with community and families, which is the basis of the workshops in creating and maintaining a shared history through grass roots perspectives in story. The workshop will be hosted in collaboration with the Solomon Islands National Museum Director Tony Heorake his staff and community leaders as well as Danny Togo, Emelda Davis from ASSI.PJ and Graham Mooney.

**ASSI HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:** Australia's Pacific Islands indentured labour trade, often called a new form of slavery, was initiated illegally in 1847, 167 years ago, by Benjamin Boyd an entrepreneur-adventurer who over two voyagers coerced 122 Melanesian labourers, including three women, to the Australian township of Eden on the south coast of NSW. Boyd's attempts were seen as a human disaster. Other Pacific Islander indentured labourers were brought to Torres Strait onwards from 1860. Then on 14 August 1863, 151 years ago, 67 men from Maré and Lifu in the Loyalty Islands (now part of New Caledonia), and Tanna and Sandwich (Efate) Islands in the New Hebrides (now part of Vanuatu) were landed in Brisbane and began walking from upstream in the Brisbane River, near present-day Goodna, to Robert Towns' Townsvale cotton plantation on the Logan River, 57 km away. *Don Juan*, the ship that brought them to Queensland, arrived in Moreton Bay on 14 August. They worked on the first of 62,475 indenture contracts issued for Pacific Islanders as labourers in Queensland between 1863 and 1904. Ninety-five per cent of these were males, some no more than teenage boys. By law, they should have been aged 16 years old, but we know that younger teenagers also participated. There were very few women, only about 5 per cent. These Pacific Islands labourers came from present-day Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, Fiji, Kiribati and Tuvalu. Solomon Islanders did not join this trade in human labour until 1871. They were recruited as labourers in difficult circumstances, suffered racism, high death rates and then were ordered to be deported in 1901 by the new Australian Commonwealth government. From the 9,000 living in Australia in 1901 a small community remained, around 2,000. Most were single aging males who died between the 1920s and 1960s, but a sufficient number of families remained that has now built up a community of an estimated 40,000. The difficulty in calculating the size is due to the lack of government focus on census and community education that strategically addresses our indigenous family connections in Australia. Australian South Sea Islanders fall between two stools: about one-third of ASSI have indigenous ancestry, and about one-half of Torres Strait Islanders have some South Sea Islander ancestry, but they are proudly Australia's original Pacific Islanders. And the circumstances of their arrival and treatment in Australia are still being played out among disadvantaged members of the community. When they were first brought to Australia, many by quite illegal methods, there were no European-imposed international borders in what are now Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, Fiji, Tuvalu or Kiribati. These were created in the 1870s, 1880s and 1890s. Australia, through Queensland and New South Wales, regarded the island around the Coral Sea as their domain to exploit.

Today, ASSI are not Indigenous and are no longer regarded as Australian immigrants, yet many are still as disadvantaged as Indigenous Australians or some recent immigrants who receive substantial assistance.

**[www.assipj.com.au](http://www.assipj.com.au)**