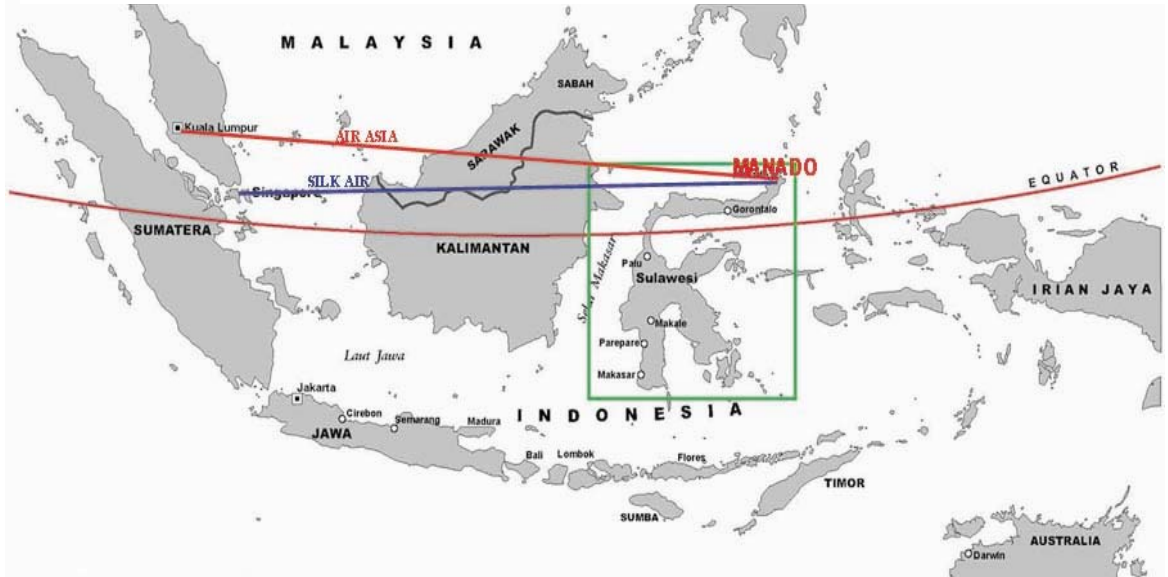


WELCOME TO NORTH SULAWESI



A beautiful piece of land in the Northeastern part of Sulawesi, an orchid shaped island of the pearl chain of Indonesian Archipelago.

North Sulawesi as well known as the "Nyiur Melambai" or waving coconut and also known as the land of the smiling people, covers an area of 27.515 are lies between 0°30' - 4°30' NL and 121° - 127° EL. Consists of region : Manado, Minahasa, North Minahasa, South Minahasa, Tomohon, Bitung, Bolaang Mongondow, Sangihe and Talaud.

North Sulawesi also famous for its fertile soil made it home of varieties of plants and animals life both terrestrial and aquatic. Covered by green leaves of coconut and clove trees the land also provides a large variety of fruits and vegetables.

North Sulawesi is one of the Indonesia's richest coconut producers while the cloves and nutmegs are part of its natural wealth.

The animals live among the others rare animals such as: Maleo Bird, Wild Pig, Cuscus and the smallest monkey in the world called "Tangkasi" (Tarsius) spectrum, the saucer eyed. To protect these species from extinction, Nature reserve has been established.

From the sea, the most beautiful sea garden Bunaken provides an unforgettable and excellent under water experience. Bunaken sea garden a paradise for the divers.

North Sulawesi people are mixed from ethnic but life together with a motto "TORANG SAMUA BASUDARA" (We are one family).

PLACES OF INTEREST

BUNAKEN SEA GARDEN



The world famous Bunaken Marine National Park, with an area 75.26 hectares, is located very close to Manado and comprises of 5 islands: Bunaken, Manado Tua, Siladen, Mantehage and Nain.

The superb diving and snorkelling sites puts the Marine Park in one of the top 10 dive area of the world and is a mecca for seasoned and beginner divers alike. Wall diving offers a spectacular drop off 100's of meters deep and the warm water is particularly inviting.

But it is for the diversity of sea life to be found

around the Park that attracts divers from around the world. Whether you are a fan of big pelagic fish down to the smallest anemone, whatever your fascination, you certainly won't be disappointed. For those who are avid underwater photographers be sure to bring countless rolls of film, photo opportunities abound.

The variety of fish and other marine life often spotted include: Napoleon Wrasse, Angelfish, Turtles, Blue Ribbon Eels, Stingrays, Egelrays, Snappers, Groupers, and sharks to name a few. There are hundreds of other species too numerous to list but easily located at a variety of sites.

There is now a number of professional dive operators in and around Manado with well-trained staff and a commitment to safety. Accommodation is available at most dive operations and full packages including equipment hire and meals are extremely competitive.

MANADO TUA ISLAND

This island is the main island of the group. There is a hiking path to the top which takes several hours to climb, and offers a spectacular view of all the islands of Manado Bay. Superb for diving and snorkeling.

SILADEN ISLAND

This island is comprised of many white sandy beaches. Good diving for experienced divers, but good snorkeling for all. To those who feel the need to escape from civilization, this tranquil place offers a pleasant opportunity for relaxing and sunbathing.





BAN HIN KIONG TEMPLE

This 19th century temple, the oldest in east Indonesia, is the worship place of Chinese Buddhist believers. The temple is located on Jl. Panjaitan in the center of the city. During Toa Peh Kong each February, a traditional Chinese parade dating from the 14th century is held.

MUSEUM NEGERI PROPINSI SULAWESI UTARA



This Provincial Museum offers visitors and students alike, information about art, culture and history. It includes displays of the four ethnic groups inhabiting North Sulawesi, as well as the Batak Tribe (West Sumatra), Lombok, Bali, Central Sulawesi and Irian Jaya. Historical artifacts from the Dutch, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese and Swedish can also be seen. It is located on Jl. W.R. Supratman, Manado.



GOLF

Wenang Golf Course, a nine hole course, located on the road from Manado to the international airport covers an area of 1800 square meters. Clubs are available for hire as well as caddies.

TANGKOKO BATUANGUS NATURAL RESERVE



Located at the foot of Dua Saudara Mountain, the area is comprised of rolling hills and valleys with a variety of hardwood trees and unusual plant life. The animal life is also quite varied, and one can often view Tarsius Spectrum (world's smallest primate), black tailless monkeys, Maleo Birds, wild pigs and kuskus (marsupial family). Tangkoko Batuangus Reserve offers a suitable protective environment to help prevent these animals from becoming extinct. Tangkoko is located in the northern sector of Bitung, and comprises an area of 3,196 Ha, and takes about 1.5 -2.5 hours to reach from Bitung or Manado, respectively.

Please note that the road to Tangkoko is somewhat difficult and visitors are recommended to visit with a local tour operators to ensure a safe journey and to take advantage of an experienced guide who can assist in spotting the wildlife. Losmen (simple guesthouses) are available for overnight stays.

MOUNT KLABAT



The highest mountain in North Sulawesi (1995 m) is a 5-6 hours climb beginning near the Police Station in Airmadidi. Try walking up at night during a full moon and staying overnight to watch the sunrise. On Sundays and holidays Mt. Klabat bustles with the activity of students and hikers.



TAMAN PURBAKALA SAWANGAN - WARUGA

The ancient Waruga, stone graves (sarcophagi), of the Minahasan people, dating from the Megalithic age are extremely interesting. 144 stone graves were built to house the remains in the sitting position. The pre-Christian belief was that the babies were born in the sitting position in the mother's womb, and it is in this position that humans must pass on to eternity. The engravings on the headstones depict the cause of death, the deceased's hobby, character or occupation, etc. There is a small shop in front of the gate and a small donation is suggested. It is located at Sawangan village near Airmadidi, 24 km from Manado.



TOMOHON

This picturesque town, 25 km. from Manado, is the center for many of the Christian Missionary groups. It is located on a plateau between two active volcanoes, Lokon and Mahawu. The cool fresh air enables a multitude of flowers and all kinds of the more exotic plants to proliferate. Bukit Inspirasi, (auditorium) facing Mt. Lokon is the home to national conventions, festivals and other events.

TWIN PEAKS MT. LOKON & MT. EMPUNG



The volcanic mountains Lokon (1.580 m) and Empung (1275. m), with a big crater lakes of considerable beauty. Lokon is sometimes considered to be the most beautiful of the two. The trek to the top should be made by climbers in reasonable condition. The steaming crater lies 600 m below the peak of the mountain and the lake is about 60 m deep. The best time to start walking from Kakaskasen is 7 AM and it is possible to arrive at the crater while the morning is still cool, while the best starting point for Empung peak from Kinilow village. It is important to contact the Vulcanolog office first.

MT. MAHAWU



Opposite Mt Lokon is its smaller sister, Mt Mahawu. The gentler slopes of Mahawu offer a less challenging hike but the view is no less impressive. Inside the crater is a steaming emerald-green lake ringed with yellow sulphur deposits.

TRADITIONAL HOUSEBUILDING IN WOLOAN



A couple minutes drive from the heart of Tomohon city to visit the site where traditional wooden houses are built in the small village of Woloan. These "knock down" houses can be transported to a site of the purchasers choice and the style is

particular to this region.



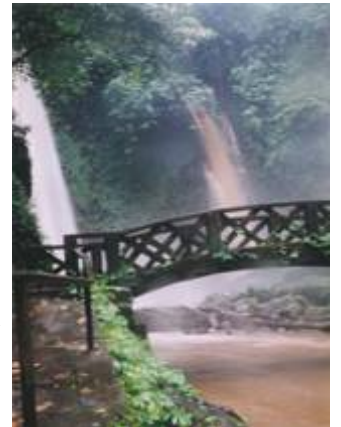
LINOW LAKE

The colours in this highly sulphurous lake constantly change depending on the light and viewing perspective. Many species of large and small birds make their home

around the lake and the grassed area to one side is a very pleasant spot to take a picnic lunch. Watch out for bubbling mudholes at the edge of the lake, or you will end up with serious burns.

KALI WATERFALL

Located in Kali Village, Pineleng, about 10 km from Manado, this natural 60 m waterfall is an ideal place to enjoy nature and fresh water pools at the base of the falls. It is easily reachable from Manado by public transportation followed by a short 30 -45 minute hike past the village.



TONDANO LAKE

The largest lake in the region, the scenic area in the plateau is well worth a visit. Fertile rice paddies lead towards the lake's edge and numerous fish restaurants are dotted upon the lakeside where you can sample baked ikan mas (koi fish) served with fresh water spinach. Don't forget to try the fiery dabu dabu, a local accompaniment to the fish consisting of chopped

chillies, tomatoes and spring onions.



MT. SOPUTAN

This active volcano is situated in Tombatu, about 60 km from Manado or 10 km walk from Toure village. Soputan, 1825 meters in height, is still active, often times steaming and spewing volcanic ash. Trekers will pass through plantations, as well as areas overrun with "Edelweys" flowers, usually called "Bunga Abadi" or "Eternal Flower". Often times

people choose to camp overnight in the Casuarina Forest before making the final accent which begins at 4:00 AM.



WHITEWATER RAFTING

One of the most spectacular and thrilling adventure tours in North Sulawesi. Your journey down the river will take about one and a half hours and at the end you will scream for more.

JAPANESE CAVES

These caves are located alongside the road between Kiawa and Kawangkoan, countryside villages about 45 km from Manado. The caves were built by the Japanese during the World War II primarily for storage.

WATU PINAWETENGAN

Pinabetengan village, about 50 km from Manado, is the home to an ancient stone, shaped like a table. It measures 4 m long and 2 m high and is one of remnants left by the Minahasan Tribes where they negotiated the territorial division, unification, peace, and war against their enemies. Pictography carvings on the stone cannot be deciphered.



LAKE MOAT

This tranquil lake, about 23 km from Kotamobagu, is situated in the highlands, 1000 m above sea level, is surrounded by dense forest with abundant bird and animal life.



MOUNT AMBANG

This impressive mountain is reached by passing through the coffee plantations between Modayag and Lake Mooat and is 27 km from Kotamobagu. This nature reserve offers a crater lake, unexplored forest and hot mud pools.



BOGANI NANI WARTABONE (DUMOGA BONE) NATIONAL PARK

The National Park, 260 km from Manado, has a land mass of 193,600 ha, altitudes of 200 - 1,968 m and stretches from Dumoga in Bolaang Mongondow to Bone in Gorontalo. Its mountainous terrain and dense vegetation make it an ideal home for maleo birds, anoas, horn-bills, wild pigs, tarsius spectrum and giant fruit bats. Giant fruit bats were a new species discovered in 1992. The major reason for establishing this area as a National Park was to protect the watershed and stop deforestation. The World Bank has lent its support to this program. Much of the forest is at comparatively low attitudes and correspondingly rich in fruit bearing plants and trees, such as wild durians and wild nutmeg.

