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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian

VOLUME No: 18

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN NO 12 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by C.P. CIASPKOWSKI PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PART GASHATA CENSUS DIVISION AND PART KANDRIAN COASTAL C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 POLICEMAN 1 HOSPITAL ORDERLY

Duration—From 27/4/1971 to 17/5/1971

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/3/1971

Medical .... /...../19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol POLITICAL EDUCATION, Road feasibility survey,

LAND SUB-DIVISION INVESTIGATION, CARGO CULT, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14 31 1972

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....

.....

.....

.....

Popul

OA:MG

MIGRA	
In	
Child	
Birth	
M	F

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-17-32

23rd March, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
West New Britain District,  
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 12 OF 1970-71.

Your reference Kandrian Pat.Rep. No. 12/70-71 of 15/3/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Situation Report arising out of the above Patrol of the Gasmata Census Division, as submitted by Mr. Ciastkowski, Patrol Officer, last year.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

Popul

MIGRA	
In	
Child	
Birth	
M	F



88467-17.32



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams Discom  
 Telephone Kandrian Pat.Rep.  
 Our Reference No.12/70-71  
 If calling ask for NFF:SG  
 Mr.

In Reply  
 Please Quote  
 No. Kandrian Pat.Rep.  
 No.12/70-71

District Office,  
 Box 78,  
KIMBE, WEST NEW BRITAIN.

15th March, 1972.

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
KONEDCUBU.

Kandrian Patrol Report No.12/70-71  
Gasmata Census Division

Enclosed please find two copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report which unfortunately was mislaid in this Office and has only just been located.

Due to the delay in submitting the Report no useful comments can be added. The Assistant District Commissioner at Kandrian has provided a full summary and comments on the activities of the Patrol which are forwarded for your information.

*[Signature]*  
 H.F. Fowler,  
a/District Commissioner.

Enc.

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Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
KANDRIAN

67-3-4

29th June, 1971.

PNS/es

District Commissioner,  
West New Britain District,  
P.O. Box 36,  
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL no. 12 of 1970/71

Attached please find 3 copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. C. P. CIASKOWSKI, Patrol Officer, to the western section of the Gasmata Census Division. Also attached is his claim for camping allowance.

My comments on the report are as follows:

PATROL OBJECTIVES:

Political Education.

It is pleasing to see the interest taken by the Officer and the people in this subject. From the report it is evident that Mr. Ciastkowski has put a fair bit of his time into this activity and the people have responded to it. The use of school rooms is good as these have a number of teaching aids available which help to hold the interest of the audience.

The lack of publications to use as a follow up to these courses is indeed a problem. My comments in Patrol Report No. 13, Appendix 2 refer. The booklets I have produced here locally are only useful for English language seminars and this again, as this report indicates exemplifies the limitations of English as a media in political education. As stated in Report No. 13 I hope to be able to start producing Pidgin copies of the booklets, in the near future, for use by both the educating officers and those being educated.

To further stimulate interest in political education I intend to start, once again, school essay competitions quizzes, and opinion polls. Initially the essays and opinion polls will cover Self Government and by it I hope to ascertain what the people think will happen when this arrives. I will start distributing these after discussions with Mr. Campbell in Kimbe next month.

GENERAL POLITICAL SCENE:

Disenchantment over the increase in the tax rate was to be expected. People all over the world get upset over this and I would not expect the local area to be different. If all the request for development asked for by the people were accepted for next financial year it would mean that the tax rate would have had to be doubled or trippled to cover the costs.

As it was the increase was mainly sought by the Council so that enough money could be set aside by the Council to support a High School in the area. As it was the Council earmarked \$5000.00 for the proposed High School.

I definitely would not describe the Councillors who voted for the increase as underhanded. Discussion on the matter lasted at least an hour and a half in the meeting and the topic was debated by all concerned. It is fortunate that there were enough courageous, development minded Councillors present to swing the voting for the increase. They understand that to meet the people's wishes the Council must have finance and were able to convince others.

It is our duty, through political education, to see that the people understand that development must be paid for and if they want more tanks, aid posts, and schools they have to contribute. Despite there protest, I doubt if there are many men in the Gasmata Census Division, outside of Akuku and Luongil, who cannot afford \$7.00 per year tax.

The Rural Development Officer here at Kandrian reports that since the Council passed its new tax rule he has had a marked increase in the number of people seeking his advice on improving their income. The increase it appears, is sparking off renewed interest in development.

I spoke to Mr. Urekit on his way through Kandrian to Moresby for the House of Assembly meeting and asked about his move to Pomio. He was non committal about his move but rumours I have heard seem to indicate that he plans to stand in the Pomio Open Electorate next year. He was also non committal about the Cult and his association with it but as time was short I could not discuss the matter with him for very long. We will keep a watch on the situation.

#### ROADS

As stated the rivers will be the thorn in our side in the development of this road network. Those that cannot be avoided will have to be crossed by a ferry. To do this we will have to develop a barge that is cheap and efficient. A winch and steel hawser could be used to move the barge back and forward across the river. I do not favour engines as this requires maintenance and service that would not be done. I plan to write to a few people to see if they can design such a ferry. If this can be developed the road network should be reasonably easy to develop.

On the plan submitted I would suggest that instead of crossing the Awak River at Ringring the road should follow the west bank up to or near Sigilwa then cut off to Zebu. This would cut out two river crossings and although it may not actually go through Sigilwa it will be close enough to assist them.



(26)

District Commissioner

29th June 1971.

Page 3

To construct the road I would suggest a two stage approach. Stage 1 would be Ringring/Sigilwa/Zebu/Gasmata/Kalagen. This is a distance of some 17 miles and if the west bank of the Awak is feasible it will not mean any major bridging or ferry services. From Census figures it appears that there is a possible work force of 147 men aged between 16 and 45 who would be used on the road. It will be suggested to the Council that they undertake this with Rural Development Funds in 1972/73.

Stage 2 would be the continuation of the road to Awio. Before roads were constructed to Wakis, Ami and Ngati I would prefer to see if there is a possibility of using the Au River and its tributaries as a communication system. A double hulled canoe could serve the purpose if feasible. This would mean that the road would then be routed Kalagen/Au/Avio, a distance of approximately 10 miles. Au would then be the transit point for water and road transports. This second stage could be considered by the Council in 1973/74.

The Akur courseway will not be considered as it appears beyond our resources. I would suggest that the Kalagen Point wharf site be kept as a standby only. The Menpa wharf site at Gasmata is being developed and if the roads can also be developed to a reasonable standard then any produce out of this area could be moved to this wharf for shipment.

DIVISIONAL  
KALAGEN SUB-DISTRICT

I agree that this could be an ideal pilot scheme for the Gasmata area. Before proceeding any further on the matter I will await your District Instruction on such schemes. I doubt if we will be able to make any start on this until September when Common Roll and Territory Census work will have been completed and the weather allows surveying to be done.

NATIVE ATTITUDE ARUKU

In November last year the Council Clerk advised that he had trouble collecting tax from these people. They also did not come in for the elections which were held at this time.

It would definitely appear that the ex Luluai, and he is an ex luluai as they were all retired with the advent of the Council, is the force behind this centres troubles. He is at present in jail on an assault charge and on his release it will be advantageous for the Council to give him a crash course on Councils and development. A couple of weeks at the Council chambers will not do any harm. I shall organise this with the Council Adviser. The ex lulai was imprisoned for five months and this should give him a start on the road to learning Pidgin and to learn a bit more about the Government.

All assistance will be given to the section of the village that wishes to improve their lot. I do not agree that it is necessary to change the Ward structure as the people have to learn unity and this is one way that they can do it.

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District Commissioner

29th June, 1971

Page 4

It is desirable also that if the people move their village site that they still remain on their own land and if they do move to the land of other people then some type of title be obtained to it.

Those people who prefer to remain in the bush will still have to learn that they still have to obey both Central and Local Government laws. Also their use of the nomadic wild life to avoid taxation will also have to be curtailed. This can be done by making them pay a proportion of the tax rate rather than giving them a blanket exemption. Prosecutions can be carried out on those who do not pay. As it is now they benefit from improvements but do not contribute because they are not prepared to find the necessary tax money. They have to be taught responsibility.

A continual watch will be kept on this group with a view to improving their attitudes.

MENPA CARGO CULT

This was covered in comments in Kandrian Patrol No. 9 of 1970/71.

SITUATION REPORT (GENERAL)

The two inland villages of Akuku and Duonglil do not have much of a future unless they are prepared to move closer to established markets for present cash crops. If at all possible this should be done on their own land or on land obtained for them by purchase by themselves or the Government. Having them squat on other people's land can lead to many future problems.

Initially the people have to be on side and if they are then further advances can be made re their re-settlement. The situation here will be further investigated.

A combined D.D.A., P.A.S.F., and Co-operative visit to the Sare Co-operative took place on the 25th of May and the report on this will be to hand shortly.

The use of Pidgin in the report tends to detract from the overall presentation and is not to be used in future. English equivalents can quite easily and clearly make the necessary points. Apart from this it is a well presented report and reflects Mr. Ciastkowski's growing awareness of his area. He does, however tend to be a little too pessimistic in his outlook and I feel that we should not only report apathy if it is found but investigate its source and attempt to find ways of overcoming the problem.

For your information and comment please.

P. N. Sisley.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. C. P. Ciastkowski,  
Base Camp,  
GASMATA.



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference... 67 - 3 - 4.

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,  
Div. District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
KANDRIAN,  
West New Britain District.

4th. April, 1971.

Mr. C.P. Ciastkowski,  
Base Camp,  
GASMATA.

KANDRIAN PATROL No. 12 of 1970/71.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol to the western sector of the Gasmata Census Division on Wednesday the 14th. of April. You will be accompanied by Constable Matei. The objects of your patrol are as follows.

i) Hold Political Education Courses at the following centres.

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Participants.</u>
AKAM	AKAM RINGRING AVIHAIN SIGILWA MENPA AWAU School.
AKUR	AKUR ANATO KALAGEN AWAU School.
ABLINGI.	ABLINGI ATUO AVIO
MELENGLO	MELENGLO ATUET KAVENG MAIBIO ANJELEK NUALA AKUKU.

I suggest you restrict the course to Councillors, Ward Committees, Boss Bois, Teachers, Catechists, Aid Post Orderlies and Standard 5 and 6 children. Impress upon these people that it is for them to educate the remainder of the people. I have attached some notes for your use and booklets for distribution. Ensure that you include a detailed report on this in your patrol report.

ii) Investigate the possibility of constructing a road from Gasmata to the following places; GETMATA, ZEBU, WAKIS, AMI, AU, KALAGEN, ANATO AKU and eventually to AVIO and ATUO. Keep in mind the small ships anchorage at Akur as a possible alternative outlet for the area. This will mean investigating the possibility of building a causeway from the mainland to Akur Island. This is to be considered as a possible development using Rural Development Funds. I am attaching a copy of Circular 18 of 1970 on R.D.F. Funds for for information so that you will know what information is required.

Ensure that this circular is returned to me on completion of your patrol.

iii) Prepare for me a report on the claim that the Kalagen people wish to have their land sub-divided. Your verbal report to me at Kandrian refers. I will require the following information,

- a) The number of people wishing to join the scheme.
- b) Are all of the land owners agreeable that sub-division should take place.
- c) Approximate area of land owned by the Kalagen people.
- d) Are their boundaries in dispute.
- e) No of males between 16 and 45 living at Kalagen and at present absent.
- f) What do they want to do.

I am very interested to find out how they got the idea on subdivision so would you find out where the idea came from. It is preferable to obtain land not at present planted up with cash crops as it makes sub-division easier. For your information the economical area for coconuts is 25 acres and for coconuts/cocoa combination between 15 and 20 acres.

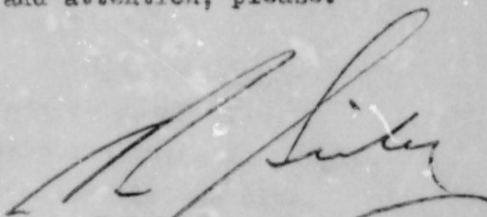
iv) When in the Melenglo area proceed to Akukuand ascertain the people's ideas on the Kandrian Council. They have been showing signs of anti Council attitude and I want a report on the position. Advise me before decide on any action over non payment of tax as the Council will have to lay charges if any.

v) If not already completed include a report on the Menpa area camp cult in the patrol report. The Anglican Priest mentioned this to us at Gabnata on the 26th. of March. Once again advise me before taking any action

vi) Reporting Administration in the area patrolled.

You should be able to complete this patrol in four weeks and I once again stress that I require you to submit a report within one week of your patrol's completion.

For your information and attention, please.



P.N. Sisler  
Assistant District Commissioner.

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT  
KANDRIAN PATROL NO 12 OF 1970/71.

12

- 11-4-71. Reached Kalagen for Akur.  
Talks with village leaders for the rest of the morning.  
Afternoon talks with PATROL DIARY.
- 17-4-71. Departed Gasmata for Mai-ico per Ablingi.  
Afternoon discussions with village people.  
Departed Akur for Kalagen. Slept Mai-ico via
- 28-4-71. Departed for Malenglo.  
Afternoon talks with people.  
Inspected village and afternoon talks given to people.  
Slept Malenglo.
- 29-4-71. Departed for Aiuet.  
Discussions with people, as per patrol instructions.  
Slept Aiuet.
- 30-4-71. Departed for small hamlet on the Johanna river.  
Discussions with the people.  
Late afternoon departed for Akuku.  
Slept Akuku.
- 1-5-71. Discussions held with people as far as possible.  
Late morning to Ablingi.  
Slept Ablingi.
- 2-5-71. Sunday Observed.
- 3-5-71. Morning and afternoon talks with people.  
Night attended P and C meeting.  
Slept Ablingi.
- 4-5-71. Departed for Avio on foot road survey.  
Afternoon talks with Avio and Luonglil people.  
Late afternoon inspection of village site.  
Slept Avio.
- 5-5-71. Further discussions with people.  
Afternoon road survey.  
Slept Avio.
- 6-5-71. Departed for Wakis in the morning.  
Arrival talks with the people.  
Slept Wakis.
- 7-5-71. Departed Wakis for Au, via proposed road route.  
Afternoon talks with Au people.  
Slept Au.
- 8-5-71. Rest Day.
- 9-5-71. Sunday Observed.
- 10-5-71. Departed Au for Kalagen by proposed road.  
Early afternoon inspection of proposed Land sub-division.  
Late afternoon talks with people.  
S666t Kalagen.

(4)

- 11-5-71. Departed Kalagen for Akur.  
Talks with village leaders for the rest of the morning.  
Afternoon talks with teachers.  
Night talks given to the people.  
Slept Akur.
- 12-5-71. Departed Akur for Kalagen, thence to Getmata via  
proposed road.  
Afternoon talks with people.  
Slept Getmata.
- 13-5-71. Getmata to Zeñu.  
Talks given to the people.  
Slept Zebu.
- 14-5-71. Zebu to Sigilwa.  
TKM Talks given to the people.  
Slept Mempa.
- 15-5-71. Rest Day.
- 16-5-71. Sunday Observed.
- 17-5-71. Departed for Akem in the morning.  
Arrival talks with the people.  
Afternoon talks given to the people again.  
Slept Akem
- 18-5-71. Back to Gasmata end of Patrol no 12 of 70/71.

The people was very busy for working a good  
steady income from their own crops, and now more than ever  
strong consolidation is required if the area is to become  
really economically viable in the future.

The predominant vegetation of the area is tropical  
rain forest, which is very dense and difficult to penetrate.  
The average annual rainfall for the area is approximately  
3000 mm.

INTRODUCTION.

- b, 1. The area patrolled comprises of the Western sector of this census division from ATUO to AVIHAIN, and ward 8 of the present Kandrian Coastal Census Division. The idea of including this ward in this patrol, is that it is hoped that this area will shortly come under the Gasmata control. So basically it is to familiarize the patrolling officer to the people and terrain and the people to the patrolling office.
2. During the course of the patrol the following, had to be achieved,
1. Political Education.
  2. Road Feasibility investigation.
  3. Investigation land sub-division Kalagen.
  4. Anti council attitude Akuku.
  5. Cargo cult Mempa.
  6. Routine Administration.
3. The area patrolled has been in the Kandrian Council's sphere of influence since its inception in 1966, and up to this time have proven to be very pro council and pro development.
4. The people now have the bases for earning a good steady income from their cash crops, and now more than ever strong consolidation is required if the area is to become really economically viable in the future.
5. The predominant vegetation of the area is tropical rain forest, which thrives in these climatic conditions. The average annual rainfall for this area is approximately 200 to 300 inches.

(19)

RECEPTION TO PATROL.

6. In general the patrol was well received by the village people. The villagers were always given advanced warnings of the patrols progress, and estimated times of arrival at most places, and so they had plenty of time to ensure that the place was neat and tidy, and that previous patrol instructions as to repairs of houses and toilets were carried out.

7. At Akuku the people were not in the village at the time of the patrols arrival. The reason for this I fail to see. It would appear that the Akuku people who still <sup>live</sup> out in the bush and not in the village were not given advance warning by the village Luluai, even though he was notified several days beforehand. When some of the people were later questioned in regards to their delay, they informed me that the Luluai had told them virtually not to worry about the kiap.

8. By far the best receptions were given by the people of Sigilwa and Zebu, both bush villages. All the people both young and old were lined in extended file with the village official at the head of the queue. This gave me the opportunity to meet each individual, and also gave the hospital orderly accompanying the patrol the chance to gauge the state of the villagers health.

VILLAGES: STANDARD AND TYPE OF HOUSING.

9. All of the houses in the area patrolled are built along traditional lines. The village is usually set out in two neat rows with common ground in the middle of the lines. This ground in most cases is preserved <sup>for</sup> slingsings. In exchange for the cold muddy brown earth, the villagers are adopting the method of planting grass, and after several months this grass which is always well maintained adds to the general attraction of the village.

10. The houses are constructed in two sections, the living quarters and the kitchen. The living section of the house is elevated on posts about three feet off the ground, this allows air to circulate freely throughout the house, and facilitates for the quick disposal of accumulated dust and waste material. This section of the house is divided ~~into~~ usually into two sleeping rooms, which when the occasion arises can be turned into an entertainment area.



(18)

10.(cont).

The house kook which is a one room affair is constructed at ground level, and apart from an open fire is left barren.

11. At both ends of the village there is a traditional haus-boi. This a single roomed house approximately fifty feet in length, in which all the single men and some married men sleep. Important village discussions are usually held in this house. It is in the haus-boi where all the traditional village artifacts such as masks, planks and drums are kept.

12. All of these houses are made of semi-permanent materials. The walls are made of planks usually purchased from Fulleborn sawmill at the low cost of two dollars for approximately a house 20 x 10 feet. The roof is either made of Kanda, coconut palm fronds or sak-sak.

13. When Mr B. Jamieson, lay missionary, was at Mempa Anglican mission he made a shingle roof for his house wind. When I was at Mempa I asked the people what they thought of the roof, and they told me it was extremely good, but the reason why they did not build similar rooves was that it entailed too much work. The roof has with stood the elements for the past three years and is still in good repair, but it would seem that the people would prefer to repair their rooves every six months or so.

ADVANTAGES OR DISADVANTAGES OF THE SITE.

14. In most cases the villages whether they be on the mainland or on the islands are well sited. All of the mainland villages except two are situated on sites easily accesible by canoe or by walking along the village tracks. The two villages which are by far the most backward of all the villages in this area are Akuku and Luonglil. Akuku is approximately eight hours by canoe up the Johanna River. This trip entails pulling the canoes by physical force over five rapids and for a walk of approximately half an hour to the supposed village site. There is no clear walking track to Akuku, and most times when the people make in frequent trips to the coast, they blaze a trail through the thick tropical undergrowth. Luonglil takes one and a half days to reach from the coast, and it can be reached either by canoe or by foot. The disadvantages of both these sites of course, is that economic development of cash crops is non existent. This being borne by the fact that developmental departments have not patrolled the area at regular intervals, and aslo due to the lack of crop outlets. Apart from the irregular Administration patrols, the peop

- 14.(cont) are still living exactly the same way as their forefathers were. The women are still having their babies amidst the squalor of the house and usually in the presence of one or two pigs. It is a wonder that the neo-natal mortality rate is not higher
15. Adults and children who are ill and have infected sores fail to have these attended to, mainly due to the length of time that it takes to reach the aid post at Ablingi, and so consequently these sores are allowed to fester.
16. The children are not going, or for that matter being set to school because the parents feel that they are too much of an asset for the family in the garden and around the house.
17. The only advantage that can be seen in these two villages being sited where they are, is that the traditional customs and village ways will be adhered to much longer than the far sophisticated coastal villages. Then again what is the point of having traditional customs if there is no one to practise them.
18. The island villages are much on a par with the mainland villages, the only difference being that the islanders live in a much more closer community. There does not appear to be any drawbacks to living on the islands, as most of the gardens and cash crops are grown on the mainland.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

19. Five of the twenty five villages in this area, have council water pumps and they are as follows:-

Malenglo  
Aiuet  
Ablingi  
Kalagen  
Anato

of this five only two pumps are fully operational, Ablingi and Kalagen. The others are all in a state of unservicibility, and in most cases this has been caused through ~~mis~~abuse. Apparently the councillors have been requesting the council to send somebody to repair them, but their efforts have been impared due to the lack of a pump fitter.

(16)

20. The pump at Anato has not as yet been fitted, and only the well has been installed. The people have taken it upon themselves to remove the concrete cover, and help themselves to the water. Many of the children have been throwing objects into the well, and the women when drawing water have not taken the precaution to ensure that their drawing buckets are clean, and so as a result the water is now quite polluted, and anybody passing close to the well is immediately embraced in a warm fetid aroma. The people have been told not to draw water from the well, and due to their carelessness, now have to paddle their canoes to the mainland to obtain clean water.
21. The people in the remaining twenty five villages all obtain water from nearby creeks and streams. The people as far as can be gauged do not appear to be suffering from any ill effects from drinking and using stream water.
22. It is hoped that the council in time will assist those villages without proper water supply, but this will depend entirely on the forcefulness of the councillors.

CLEANLINESS- HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

23. The people are still lax as far as village and personal hygiene and sanitation is concerned. Although the villages were always found to be in a spotless condition on the patrols arrival. It was noted that the grass had just been freshly cut and that minor house repairs had been carried out a few days prior to the patrols arrival.
24. The people regard personal hygiene and cleanliness as only an incidental matter, being always at their smartest and in their best apparel when the patrol is in the village.
25. All the villages have proper toilets, but whether these facilities are used ~~XXXXXX~~ is another question. The reason for saying this is that on several occasions the toilets were hard enough to find during the day, and I'm sure that at night they would be even more obscure. Nevertheless there are adequate comfort stations in all of the villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

15

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

26. The degree of efficiency and keenness as shown by village officials in this area varies like north and south poles. Some of the councillors it would appear abuse their powers and it would seem from the recent increase in council tax, that the wishes of the people were not properly expressed by some of these officials. Instead of expressing the opinion of the people when this increase was first announced some councillors stated their own personal views, and this has now had the effect of straining council people and councillor people relationships. The councillors in this area who have adopted this attitude of aloofness have all been in the service for an extended period of time, and so they could not plead ignorance.

27. During the early stages of the patrol one of the councillors refused to escort the patrol throughout his ward area. His reason for this was that he had no time being an extremely busy man. All the other councillors found the time!

28. All the ward committees with the exception of two were in the village at the time of the patrols arrival, also they were always ready to assist the patrol whenever possible.

29. The ward committee at Akam has been replaced, due to the fact that for the past six months he has been working at Lindenhafen plantation, and during this course of time has not been back to his village.

	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>APPROX ATTENDANCE</u>
Maleagio	Maleagio	20

30. The Lulusi at Akuku is at the moment serving a prison sentence at Kandrian, and so has been replaced.

Parua	2
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OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

31. During the course of the patrol it was noted with interest that the people are very upset with the work of the council at the present moment. They are especially concerned about the underhanded action of some of the councillors as well. This being borne out in the light of the recent increase of council tax from six to seven dollars. Apart from this there does not appear to be any other form of disenchantment. The people are really quite pro-administration.

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32. There are only five Europeans living in this area. Mr J.A. Allan has been residing at Ablingi for the past twenty years and his relationship with the people has always been extremely good. He is always quite prepared to give the local

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32.(cont) people a hand whenever they require it .  
 At Mempa Anglican mission there is a european couple and there  
 four children.They are just fresh from Australia and are very  
 keen to assist the local people in developing the area as much  
 as possible.

33. As reported in patrol number 12,there is  
 a cargo cult being established in the inland villages of  
 ZEBU,SIGILWA,GETMATA,WAKIS,AMI,NGATI.The information as obtained  
 from the people on this patrol is virtually the same as that given  
 in the last report.It would appear that this cult is a corruption  
 of the Rural Development Fund idea,and so the people were ~~encouraged~~  
~~explained~~ the idea behind the R.D.F. scheme.At the moment it is  
 too early to see if the people have comprehended this and therefore  
 a close watch will be kept in this area.

34. The member for the House of Assembly Mr  
 Koriam Urekit it would appear has decided to move to Pomio  
 on a permanent bases so that he will be able to fulfill his  
 residency qualification for the forth coming elections for the H  
 of A. It will be interesting to see if this cult will continue  
 once the member has been out of the area for some time.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

35. Political Education during the course of this  
 patrol once again played a major role,and took up over 70% of  
 the patrols time.Courses were held at the following centres.

<u>CENTRES</u>	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>APPROX ATTENDANCE</u>
Malenglo	Malenglo	20
	Kaveng	3
	Mai-ico	6
	Parwa	2
	Aiuet	20
		<u>51</u>
Ablingi	Ablingi	40
	Atuo	20
	Avio	20
		<u>80</u>
Akur	Akur	15
	Anato	10
	Kalagen	15
	Au	3
	Wakis	3
	<u>46</u>	

<u>CENTRES</u>	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	<u>APPROX ATTENDANCE</u>
Mempa	Akam	20
	Ringring	10
	Avihain	5
	Sigilwa	10
	Zebu	5
	Getmata	5
		<u>T 55</u>

36. All of the courses were held in classrooms at the following schools, Malenglo, Ablingi, Alipen, Awau. I feel that holding courses at the schools helped to attribute to the success of the P.E. programme. The black boards were used to illustrate points and thus gave greater emphasis to aspects that needed stressing. The people attending the courses felt too that holding the talks in the classrooms a good idea as well. There was no need for the people to shout to be heard due to the compactness of the rooms, and also this helped to give the room a feeling of intimacy.

37. The courses in all cases were held at night, mainly due to the fact that during the day the people were in their gardens and also the people seemed to be more alive at night.

38. During the course the following points were discussed in length:-

- Meaning of Government.
- Forms of Government in the Territory.
- Government and its parts.
- House of Assembly, its role.
- Duties of members of the House.
- Meaning of the following, Official member,
- Ministerial member, Assistant Ministerial member,
- Speaker.
- Regional and Open electorates.
- Secret Ballot.
- Voting.
- Self Government.
- Independence.
- Local Government as delineated in the D.I.E.S. booklet. (Local Government in the T.P.N.G.)

39. During the course of the discussions the people were given the opportunity to ask questions, if they felt that a certain topic was not clear. Well over 20% of the people asked questions at different stages and this was extremely pleasing to see.

40. Some of the people even attended two courses and ~~was~~ after the talks they informed me that information that they did not grasp during the first talk they picked up in the second. They were all informed that it was expected of them to go and disseminate the information that they had gained to the rest of the people who had failed to attend the discussions. At the end of the talks booklets were distributed to the literate ones, however the demand exceeded the supply.

41. During the course of the discussions some of the meanings and definitions were fairly hard to translate from English to Pidgin and so I feel that it would be a good idea if more Political Education material was printed in Pidgin instead of English. This I feel would assist the instructor to give clear and concise meanings without the chance of double meanings, being interpreted by the audience.

42. It appears that the only way the people will become interested in discussions of this sort is if they are given the opportunity to take an active part in the discussions. Another way that interest can be kept is by the use of visual aids, such as posters and film strips. It is intended that future courses will be designed along these lines of audience participation.

AGRICULTURE.

43. The people of this area are basically subsistence farmers adhering to the traditional mode of shifting cultivation. The main crops for this region are as follows: -taro, yams, sweet potatoe tapiok, bananas and sugar cane. There is very little in the line of european type vegetables, this is so, not through want of markets but I feel sheer laziness, for the people have been told many a time by the europeans in this area that any amount of vegetables that they produce will have a guaranteed market.

44. The most important cash crop in this area is coconut. The planting being done on a collective as well as individual bases. Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries patrols are at the present in the area extending plantings, and this in time will help to boost their income. There are no problems in

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44. (cont) regards to marketing copra in this area. The people can sell copra either to Mr J.A. Allan at Ablingi or to the Native Society at Akur.

45. Cocoa is still a minority in the area, the only decent plantings being at Gasmata 71 trees and at Ablingi 200 trees. Mr J.A. Allan is the only known purchaser of cocoa in the area.

46. The coffee situation at the moment is still in a state somewhat of a dilemma although this predicament is being taken in hand by D.A.S.F. Most of the villages have small coffee plots and over the years mainly through the lack of supervision and care these plots have become overgrown and their economic value is almost nil. A good majority of the people have ~~lost~~ lost interest in coffee now, because they feel that the small return for their labour does not warrant the effort. D.A.S.F. is the only purchaser of coffee in the area, and the buying of beans is being done on a three weekly bases.

47. With the posting of an A/RDO and two assistants at Gasmata it is envisaged that the economic development for the area will brighten considerably over the next few years. The two assistants will virtually be spending all of their time on patrol, whilst the A/RDO will do patrolling and supervise the work of the assistants.

#### LIVESTOCK.

48. Pigs in this area form the bulk of the livestock. They do not constitute part of the regular diet, and are really only eaten during festivities. They are also considered as a status symbol. The condition of these animals leave a lot to be desired, however with proper animal husbandry the animals could be cultivated and brought up to a decent standard. Mr J.A. Allan has ten head of cattle on his property at Ablingi.

#### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

49. In the area there are a total of six trade stores and they are operated by the following people:-

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>OPERATED BY.</u>
Malenglo	J. Allan
Ablingi	J. Allan
Akur	Sare Co-Operatives
Mempa	Anglican Mission



(10)

49. (cont).	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>OPERATED BY.</u>
	Awau	Catholic Mission.
	Tolok	J.A.Allan.

50. There are no trade stores operated by local individuals at the present moment. In the past few years there have been several people who have attempted to operate stores, but due to the lack of proper management these stores have fallen by the wayside.

51. The society store at Akur is experiencing a lot of problems, mainly due to the lack of patronization by society members. The main reason for the general apathy is due to the lack of rebates over the past three years. However a profit from the societies business and a forthcoming rebate, should put the store on its feet again.

52. CARRIERS, CANOES, ETC.

Carriers on this patrol were particularly easy to find and hire. They were prepared to carry the cargo over any distance required and this was pleasing to note. Most of the distances between rest house are not over excessive, and there are only two areas where the walking or canoe time is greater than two hours, and this is at Akaku 8 hours and Luangli 20 hours. The rates of pay are as follows:-

Carriers	10¢ an hour
Paddlers	10¢ an hour
Hire of Canoe	50¢

HEALTH.

53. There are ~~two~~ three aid-posts and a Rural Health Centre in this area. The aid-posts are at Malenglot, Ablingi both run by the Administration and a mission run aid-post at Au. These are all staffed by hospital orderlies. At Gasmata the R.H.C. is staffed by a H.E.C. and a male and female H/o. It is hoped that when accommodation becomes available that more staff will be available for this area so that the infant welfare clinics can once more operate.

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53.(cont) The aid-post orderly accompanying the patrol carried out village health checks and his verbal reports to me indicate that the people are all quite healthy. As far as could be ascertained there would appear to be no infectious diseases in this area at the present time.

REST HOUSES.

54. All of the rest houses in this area were found to be in a fair state of repair. Below is a list of all the rest houses in this area and the state of their condition.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CONDITION.</u>
Hai-ico	Good
Malenglo	Poor
Aiuet	Excellent
Ablingi	Poor
Avio	Excellent
Au	Good
Kalagen	Excellent
Akur	Fair
Getmata	Good
Zebu	Good
Mempa	Good
Akan	Good

CEMETERIES.

55. All of the villages have set aside a piece of land to be used exclusively as a cemetery. All of the cemeteries that were inspected were found to be in a clean condition.

MISSIONS

56. Of the two missions established in this area, the Roman Catholic and the Anglican, the former is by far the strongest having over 80% of this population as adherents. The headquarters for both these ~~missions~~ missions are at Valangbe (R.C.) and Mempa for the Anglicans.

57. Mr and MRS Walton and their four children have just arrived at Mempa to work as lay missionaries for a period of three years. Mrs Walton is teaching at the Awau school, and Mr Walton who is a surveyor will be the station handyman.

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58. The following is a list of the village in the area, belonging to the different missions.

<u>ROMAN CATHOLIC</u>	<u>ANGELICAN</u>	<u>SPLIT</u>
Mai-ico	Au	Kalagen
Kaveng	Wakis	Getmata
Malenglo	Ngati	
Aiuet	Ami	
Atuo	Zebu	
Ablingi	Ogilimi	
Avio	Sigilwa	
Anato		
Akur		
Awirin		
Akam		
RingRing		
Avahai.		

EDUCATION.

59. The following is a list of both Administrations and mission schools operating in this area.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>OPERATED BY</u>	<u>STD</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Malenglo	Primary 'T'	Administration	1	5	11	16
			11	11	5	16
			111	7	9	16
			1V	8	7	15
			V	10	9	19
				<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>82</u>
Ablingi	Primary 'T'	Administration	11	13	12	25
			111	15	16	31
			1V	7	3	10
			V	1	1	2
			V1	15	8	23
				<u>51</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>91</u>
Akur	Primary 'T'	R.C.Mission	1	9	21	30
			11	25	8	33
			111v	9	11	20
			1V	9	10	19
			V	10	11	21
				<u>62</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>123</u>
Awau	Primary 'T'	R.C.+ANG	1	15	14	29
			11	10	7	17
			111	20	12	32
			1V	16	9	25
			V	-	-	-
			V1	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>84</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>136</u>			

(7)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

60. At the moment the road system in this area is almost negligible. The only usable stretch of road extends for approximately 2-3 miles around the Gasmata station perimeter.
61. During the course of this patrol a feasibility survey was done into the possible routing of a road through the following villages, Sigilwa, Zebu, Getmata, Kalagen, Wakis, Ngati, Ami, Au, Avio and Atuo.
62. The terrain through which the possible road would traverse is not totally inhospitable. Basically the vegetation of the area is tropical rain forest on a predominantly clay limestone soil.
63. Along the proposed road route, which basically follows the village tracks, many rivers will have to be crossed and this it would appear at this early stage of development to be the only factor hindering the construction of the road. Below is a list of villages, approximate distances between each and rivers to be bridged.

<u>Village</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Approx Distance</u>	<u>River</u>	<u>Length</u>
RingRing		Sigilwa	3 miles	Awak	100 yds.
Sigilwa		Zebu	4 miles	Awak	100 yds
Zebu		Getmata	6 miles		
Getmata		Kalagen	4 miles		
Kalagen		Wakis	6 miles	Au	100 yds
Wakis		Ami	3 miles	Au	100 yds
Ami		Ngati	4 miles	Au	100 yds
Ngati		Au	8 miles		
Au		Avio	6 miles	Avio	150 yds
Avio		Atuo	20 miles	Aple	100 yds

64. As can be seen ~~some~~ <sup>all</sup> of these rivers will cost too much to be bridged, due to their width and also the sharp rises during floods and the wet season. The only other possible alternative would be to build pontoons of approximately 20 feet in length with a decking consisting of 6'x2' planks. These pontoons could at the present manually operated by ferrymen, and in time if the council is financial enough small motors could be installed. To keep the running costs down to a minimum a toll charge could be made. Approaches can

(6)

64. (cont) be cut so as to facilitate and ensure the easy embark and debarkation of vehicles and cargo.

65. The Japanese during the war bridged the Awak river at Ringring, and after a heavy shower the bridge was washed away. It would appear then that the only solution then would be to use these pontoons, which cost very little to build and are quite easy to handle.

66. Investigations were carried out regarding the possibility of building a causeway from the mainland at Kalagen to Akur. It was found that the amount of labour and coronous needed to build the causeway would be too great and also during the wet season with the heavy seas the life span of such an ediface would be small. However a possible wharf site has been located at Kalagen point, thus providing the area with an alternative goods outlet.

#### COURTS.

67. During the course of the patrol the following people were referred to Kandrian for court cases.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>CHARGE</u>
Silelgit Makmak	Akuku	Assualt
Gogio Akeles	Akuku	Assualt

68. The people of the area in general are law abiding and apart from these two complaints no other court matters were brought to my attention.

69. AIRFIELDS.

The only airstrip in this area is the Administration strip at Gasmata. The airstrip is 3,000x200 ft and is capable of taking out 'C' aircraft, that is Twin Otters. There is a regular twice weekly service from Rabaul on Thursday and Lae on Friday. There are numerous charter planes which use Gasmata

70. A recent airport inspection carried out by D.C.A. has once again revealed that the Gasmata strip is in perfect condition and always properly looked after.

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71. The people of Akuku are by far the most backward of all the people in this area. Akuku is sited approximately eight hours canoe travel from the coast. The trip is very rugged as the canoes have to be manually pulled through five rapids.
72. These people at the present moment are split into two camps, and they can be described as the pro and anti developers. The pro developers are living approximately one hour canoe distance from Aiuet island and the village consists of 3 to 4 families. They have just recently established themselves and at the present clearing ground for the planting of coconuts. The people moved down to the coast because they felt that they were being left behind the rest of the area as far as economic development went.
73. The anti developers do not live in a village at all and still adhere to the traditional mode of life, that is to say next to their gardens and pigs. There is no form of cash cropping at all only shifting subsistence cultivation. Silelgit Makmak the Lulual is the person responsible for this trend, and from all accounts he held a tight rein on the people. Makmak is at present in Jail and so it is hoped that the people will take this opportunity to shift camp to a more advantageous site.
74. As far as I am aware the people have been given a Blanket Exemption regarding council tax. As stated before these people have no economic crops and so it would be extremely hard for them to find the money to pay tax.
75. Akuku is situated in ward 8 of the council area, and it was expressed to me by the councillor for this ward Tomi that the other villages in this ward had no affiliations what so ever with the Akuku people. This was further collaborated by the councillor for ward 7 Kukere.
76. Originally the people of Atuo and Akuku belonged to the one clan, and over a period of years this clan broke into its present form. Whenever the Akuku people come to the coast to barter they always go to Atuo and never Aiuet.
77. For the abovementioned reasons I feel that it would be for the betterment of the Akuku people if the present ward boundaries were changed, so that Akuku could be included in ward 7., and not left in ward 8.

(4)

PROPOSED LAND SUB-DIVISION :-KALAGEN

78. The people of Kalagen informed me that they would like to have a portion of their land sub-divided into individually owned lots. They feel that at the present, there is too much bickering over land ownership in the village, and that with individually owned lots land ownership would be properly recorded. The village land boundaries are fairly clearly defined and as far as could be ascertained from their neighbours no boundary disputes have arisen.

79. The D.A.C. member Mr L.M. Wanggo brought this matter to my attention. He told me that he had heard about land sub-division at one of the meetings and that after discussions with his people decided to instigate proceedings.

80. The following are the answers to the questions as set out in the patrol instructions.

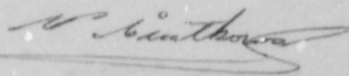
- a. ANS There are at the present 39 males at Kalagen who wish to join the scheme.
- b. ANS The majority of the land owners feel that land sub-division is a good idea.
- c. ANS The Kalagen people own approximately 10 square miles of land.
- d. ANS As far as could be ascertained the boundaries are not in dispute.
- e. ANS There are 46 males residing at Kalagen at the present, and a further 23 are absent.
- f. ANS The people feel that D.A.S.F. would be the best authority to decide what to do with the plant. They are quite content to let D.A.S.F. advise them.

81. The area of land that the people have decided to sub-divide is known as KAMBUI and extends from Kalagen village in a westerly direction to the end of the Kalagen point as indicated on the map. This area is sufficiently big enough to be divided into 20 acre lots and being gently undulating would be ideal for cash cropping.

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82. A possible wharf site affording all weather protection for vessels was located on the Au side of the Kalagen point. If proven successful it will provide the area with an outlet for crops being produced on the sub-division. However when the Administration speedboat is operational again a proper survey will be done.

83. As far as can be gauged by the current trend the people are all interested in the scheme and if given the go ahead will prove to be a good pilot development project for the area.



C.P. CIASKOWSKI  
PATROL OFFICER.



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TIONS

COMMENTS ON PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL

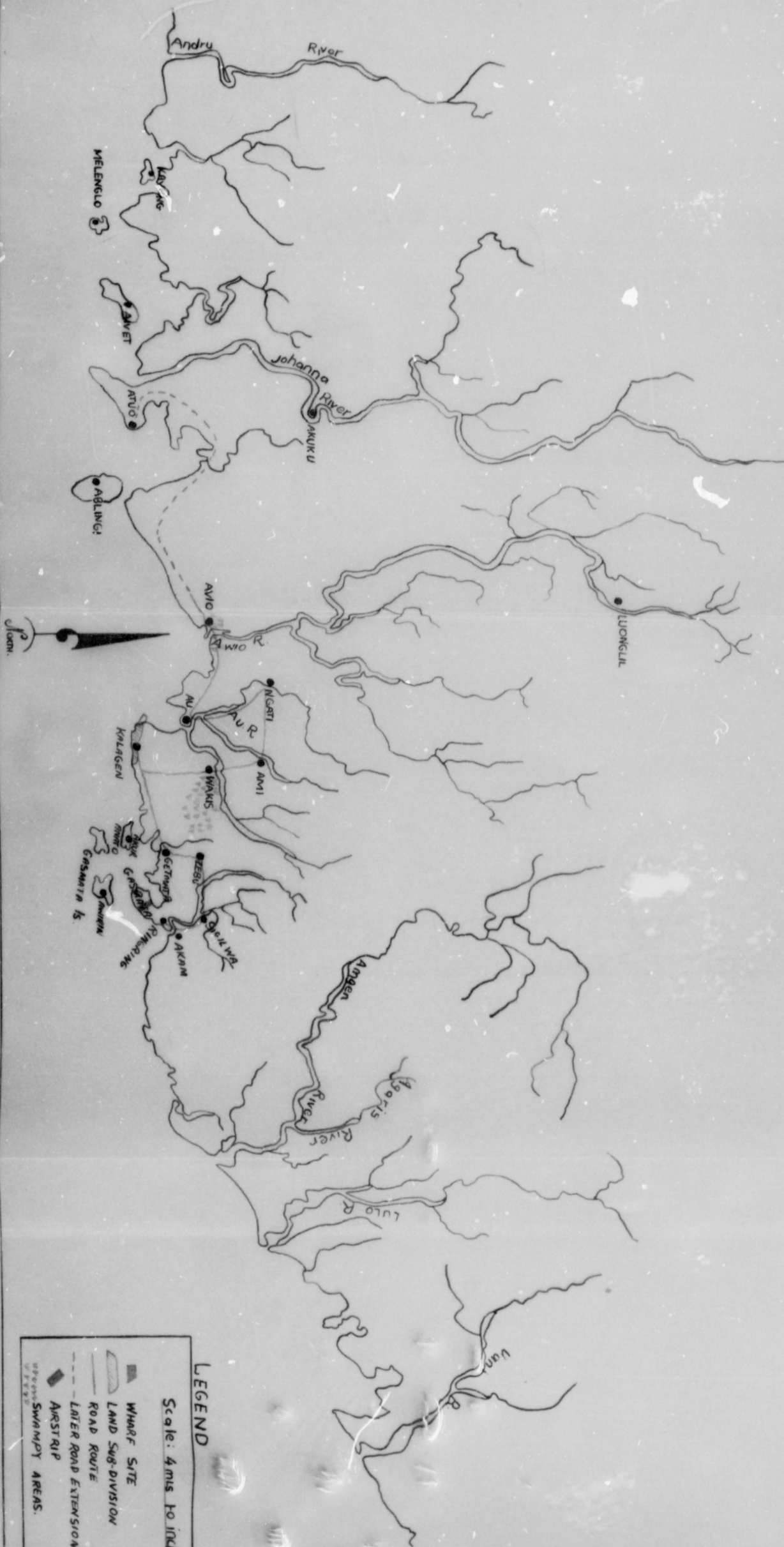
Const 1/cMatei 1214. A very efficient general duties policeman  
 but in the bush there is a lack of authority.

Const Tuga0772. A very efficient policeman in the bush.  
 A credit to his uniform.

Aid post Orderly  
 Rangio Uyei

Always prepared to assist the patrol in  
 whatever way possible.

*E. P. Liaskowski*  
 E. P. LIASKOWSKI  
 P. O.



**LEGEND**

Scale: 4 mis to inch

- ▭ WHARF SITE
- ▭ LAND SUB-DIVISION
- ROAD ROUTE
- - - LATER ROAD EXTENSION
- ▭ ARSSTRIP
- ▭ SWAMPY AREAS.