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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Gasmata

VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1950 - 1951

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

GASMATA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1950/1951





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Yasmata (New Britain) Report No. 1 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by S.M. Foley a/ADO

Area Patrolled Kandrian to Yasmata via Coast thence overland

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans to Salasea & thence to Utilis

Natives.....

Duration—From 9/6/1950 to 30/8/1950

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Open Salasea - Yasmata ; inspection Mungen  
& Kol; Inspection of Pemis admin. post.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

30/13/77  
12

Sub District Office  
Kandrian  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

26 November 1950.

District Officer,  
R A B A U I

PATROL REPORT G1 - 50/51  
S.M.FOLEY A/ADO

REPORT OF PATROL TO:

Kandrian to Gasmata via coast thence  
overland to Talasea and thence to  
UBILI. From UBILI through Mengen and  
Kol Sub Divisions to Kokopo boundary.  
From there to Rabaul via coastal road.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : S.M.Foley, A/A.D.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

1. Open Talasea-Gasmata road.
11. Inspection and patrol of Mengen  
and Kol Sub-Divisions.
111. Inspection of Pomio Administrative  
Post.

DURATION OF PATROL :

9th June 1950 to 30th August 1950, 83 days.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING :

R.S.Beli, P.O. (Mengen and Kol to Rabaul)

Four N.G.P.F.

APPENDICIES :

1. Report on N.G.P.F.
2. Patrol Map.

14.6.50 From Gasmata at 7.15 a.m. From EFBU marched along... Turned north from river and started climbing coastal range.

15.6.50 From the sampling place (TIDAKUM) about 1 1/2 hours to village SEMBE.

16.6.50 Broke camp at 7 a.m. and... Crossed streams TANGAI and ALI, and arrived at a bush hamlet KALUK at 11 a.m. Left KALUK at 2 p.m. and came along high ridges... Clipped 1. Report on N.G.P.F. to ANUWAI River where camp was made.

17.6.50 Broke camp in heavy rain at 7.30 a.m. Followed the ANUWAI for one hour and turned north and climbed out of valley. Another 2 hours along ridges and then descent to BEVE River. From BEVE 2 hours to small hamlet controlled by an old man SAMBAL. About 15 minutes to KAPIURA River - 1/2 hour to cross then another 1/2 hour climb to DUA village. First island ANUWAI village.

18.6.50 From DUA at 7 a.m. after half Gasmata line paid of for return. Across broken country for 2 hours to stream KEME. From KEME for the next three hours crossed sharp ridges dividing the streams BOU'OMBE, MOKOVI, three small ones BOO, SAI'S and OUK to BEVE creek. Clipped to deserted village site MAXOGA. Then along road but neglected road to the composite village of MOGO. (PELPALSIS, MAXOGA and some DUA people.) MOGO is about 2 1/2 hours from BEVE Creek.

19.6.50 Left MOGO at 8 a.m. after saying off remainder of Gasmata territory and walked along good road for 1 1/2 hours to OOKO, and then 1 hour to beann and GAWWA River. Over straightened off and crossed island from MAI village at 3 p.m. Arrived the Bay at 7 p.m.

20.6.50 Proceeded Talasea on Sea Road pierhead, and arrived there at 11.30 a.m.

21.6.50 At Talasea making decision on transport arrangements to go to patrol in UBILI, before making.

22.6.50



DIARY

- 6.50 Preparation of stores. Sailed at 9 p.m. by canoe from Kandrian. (11)  
Landed at ALIWA 1030 p.m. to await favourable winds.
- 7.50 Sailed from ALIWA at 1 a.m. and proceeded east along coast to  
MAGURIAN. Landed 6.30 a.m. Day spent in investigation of activities  
of native PALPAL of SEPSEP. Sailed at 6 p.m. by canoe and went  
ashore at AI'IUET Island at midnight.
- 8.50 Sailed at 1 a.m. and rounded NUS NUS at 2.30 p.m. Ashore at  
ABLINCI at 3.30 a.m. Day spent preparing canoes. Sailed at 11 p.m.
- 9.50 Ashore at AKUR at 6 a.m. Inspected old Gasmata station. Arrived  
Lindenhafen Plantation after visiting AWIRIN and AVIHAIN en route.
- 10.50 From Lindenhafen by canoe, visiting AKIWOK, AKAM and RINGRING.  
Inspected Gasmata airdrome and ashore at anchorage SAPA at 4 p.m.  
Walked to camp at GETMATA village. Here met by SAI'ENG, Luluai  
of ANATO, who had organised carriers for island crossing.
- 11.50 From GETMATA at 7.15 a.m. and along fair road to ZEBU, about 1 hr.  
From ZEBU marched along poor track to the ANWEK River - 1½ hours.  
Turned north from river and started climbing coastal range.  
Camped at 3 p.m. in bush camp RU'ONG at 2,100 ft.
- 12.50 Left RU'ONG at 7 a.m. and climbed to highest point of road (2,215 ft)  
then descended to a small stream - PIUK, 1½ hours from camp. Then  
2 hours to stream LAMARI (all three streams are eastern tributaries  
of AMGEN River). Steep climb out of LAMARI and then fair going in  
broken country to AMBEN River. Crossed river and walked ½ hour up  
stream and camped.
- 13.50 From the camping place (TIDAKIUM) about 1½ hours to village NEMBRE.  
Left NEMBRE at noon after lining and census of village, and pro-  
ceeded north-east for 1½ hours to old village site, then ½ hour  
further to AMGEN River again. Fine stand of Kumarere here. About  
¾ hour from here across small divide and into to METELEN watershed.  
Camped at 3 p.m. on WUNU River - head of the METELEN.
- 14.50 Broke camp at 7 a.m. and proceeded north into steep ridge country.  
Crossed streams TANGAI'AN and AILI, and arrived at a bush hamlet  
KALUK at 11 a.m. Left KALUK at 2 p.m. and came along high ridges  
dropping frequently into small waterways - the largest being the  
TINGUI and ENPO. Climbed to 2,600 ft and then down to ARUWAI  
River where camp was made.
- 15.50 Broke camp in heavy rain at 7.30 a.m. Followed the ARUWAI for one  
hour and turned north and climbed out of valley. Another 2 hours  
along ridges and then descent to NEVE River. From NEVE 2 hours on  
to small hamlet controlled by an old man NAMBAL. About 15 minutes  
to KAPIURA River - ½ hour to cross then another ½ hour climb to  
DUA village. First inland NAKANAI village.
- 16.50 From DUA at 7 a.m. after half Gasmata line paid of for return.  
Across broken country for 2 hours to stream KEME. From KEME for  
the next three hours crossed sharp ridges dividing the streams  
BOU'OMBE, MOROVI, three small ones ENO, SAI'E and OUM to BUWE  
creek. Climbed to deserted village site MAMOSA. Then along a  
good but neglected road to the composite village of MOSO.  
(PULPALEIS, MAMOSA and some DUA people.) MOSO is about 2½ to 3  
hours from BUWE Creek.
- 17.50 Left MOSO at 8 a.m. after paying off remainder of Gasmata carriers  
and walked along good road for 1½ hours to GONGO, and then ½ hour  
to beach and GANUKA River. Gear straightened out and canoes ob-  
tained from MAI village at 3 p.m. Arrived San Remo at 7 p.m.
- 18.50 Proceeded Talasea on San Remo pinnace, and arrived there at 11.30 a.m.
- 19.50 At Talasea awaiting decision on transport arrangements to move  
to patrol to UBILI, Eastern Nakanai.
- 20.50

D I A R Y (cont)

- (10)
- 27.6.50 Preparing stores. Left Talasea at 9 p.m. and motored to LAGENDA. Boarded canoes at 10 p.m. and sailed down east coast of Peninsula.
- 28.6.50 Arrived San Remo at 4.30 a.m. Departed on station pinnace at 8 a.m. and arrived VALOKA at 1.30 p.m.
- 29.6.50 Left VALOKA at 6.30 p.m. on mission pinnace and in company of Rev. Fr. Schwieger, MSC, landed at BIALLA Plantation at 5 p.m.
- 30.6.50 From BIALLA at 7 a.m. to ULAMONA at noon. Walked round to UBILI village and met Mr. R.S. Bell, Patrol Officer from Pomio, who had been awaiting our arrival. In camp at UBILI arranging carriers, stores.
- 2.7.50 Sunday -- so visited neighbouring ULAMONA Mission station and mission Sawmill.
- 3.7.50 Left UBILI at 7.30. 15 minutes to ULAMONA, thence inland through Mission and passing west of base of Mt. ULUWAN (Father) 4 hours to MATIFISIMU (road junction). From here 2 hours to IANSWALI River and camp.
- 4.7.50 From camp at 7.30 heading south and crossed streams MARANGI, TULU NAM'ULI, TAMAI'O, KANKANDEBI, and GEGELO. Arrived MANI at 11.30 am. Enquiries made into an alleged murder by MULI of MANU.
- 5.7.50 Departed from MANI 7.30 then climbed to top of ridge and small hamlet of LONGA. One hour from here down to JAGI River, then climbed south and east towards KOLA. 2 hours 20 mins from the JAGI. Camped at KOLA.
- 6.7.50 Left KOLA at 8 a.m. and dropped into steep valley then to MUELA - 1 hour. Moved north-east into another steep watercourse and climbed up to KAVU, where camp was made.
- 7.7.50 From KAVU at 7.30 a.m. and worked north along lengthy ridge and descended to UTEGE River - 1 1/2 hours. Crossed small ridge then crossed KANU River. 2 1/2 hours from KANU to SIWOIRE and camp.
- 8.7.50 Patrol broke camp at 7.30 and walked east along ridge for 1 1/2 hrs then off ridge to north for another hour to small hamlet of KARELUWOR (apparently first visit by a patrol). Steep climb from here back to top of ridge - 1 hr, and proceeded east alongside of ridge following KANU River. Camped TUKE after 8 hours walking.
- 9.7.50 At TUKE. Plantation.
- 10.7.50 Away from TUKE at 7.30 and climbed to 3,500 ft, thence across pot-hole country to KAPGEEN - 4 hours.
- 11.7.50 Left KAPGEEN and proceeded in south-easterly direction gradually dropping altitude. Reached first Gasmata Sub District hamlet KERAWA after 6 1/2 hours walking.
- 12.7.50 From camp at 7.30 a.m. in heavy rain. 2 hours east to KIANGI River and proceeded on 1/2 hr walk to MOIVI.
- 13.7.50 Broke camp at 7.30 and walked 1 hour north along good road to PATURU, thence 1/2 hour to SELEN. Mr. Bell proceeded to KULA after completion of duties at SELEN. From SELEN to camp in joint village of TORAVILEI-BAGITARI.
- 14.7.50 Moved from BAGITARI at 7.30 a.m. and walked for 1 hour to PIAVU. From PIAVU 1/2 hour north to BAKURIA. Upon completion of duties here continued north, passing through LAPURU hamlet and then into broken country. Camped on only water in 6 hr stretch. 6 1/2 walking.
- 15.7.50 Continued north for 2 1/4 hours to small hamlet of MAGARI. Crossed several high ridges and descended sharply to ORA River (head of ESO). Up to DO'WANWIL standing under limestone cliffs at head of river.



- 16.7.50 Half an hour down to ORA River then back over track of last two days to MAGALI hamlet. Lined and censused this small group and proceeded to KORA, 7 hours from DOWAN'IL. (9)
- 17.7.50 Left KORA 7.30 a.m. and walked 1½ hours to ESO River. It took the patrol over an hour to cross river. Thence east to KAUWA - about 1 hour from river.
- 18.7.50 One hours walk east to IGO River and fair crossing here. Climbed out of river valley for 1 hour to KAWALI. District Court case heard.
- 19.7.50 KAWALI last inland village so turned south and proceeded down river for 4½ to 5 hours to camp.
- 20.7.50 From camp at 7.30 and proceeded out to coast for 3 hours to group of KOL villages LAKIKKI, PENOI, and PORA. Walked through afternoon to Berg Berg.
- 21.7.50 Left Berg Berg at 10 a.m. and walked 20 minutes to REINUT. From here walked to mouth of ESO River and nearby PARAKAMAN. Proceeded through Cutarp Plantation and camped at BOVALPUN village - 1 hour from Cutarp - in late afternoon.
- 22.7.50 Along coastal road from BOVALPUN for 2 hours to SALI village. Here met GOLPAK, O'B.E. Paramount Lulua of Mengan. Arrived Pomio Post during afternoon.
- 23.7.50 Walked inland from Pomio to inspect OLAI PUN village. Returned Pomio.
- 24.7.50 At Pomio. Visited Native Hospital at MATALI.
- 25.7.50 From Pomio by Canoe - 2 hour trip to Palmalal Plantation.
- 26.7.50 Walked round old Army road (still in excellent order) to MANGINUNA village and spent afternoon here.
- 27.7.50 About 1½ hours to TATONGPAL over good road then 1 hour to KAITON. Crossed Drina River and walked 1 hour through Drins Plantation to LODI Lagoon. Camped BAIRAMAN that afternoon.
- 28.7.50 Left BAIRAMAN 7 a.m. and returned to LODI Lagoon. Visited BINDAPINA village and passed through Drins Plantation then embarked on canoes at river for 3 hour pull upstream to POMEI village.
- 29.7.50 From POMEI, heading back towards Jacquinot Bay, climbed steep ridge and entered TUAPUN - 1 hour. Another 1½ hours to PUTPUN. 20 minutes to WUNUNG Plantation.
- 30.7.50 Walked through Wunung Plantation to River then 1 hour inland to BANO village. From BANO 1 hour east to WARA village and returned Wunung.
- 1.8.50 Visited GUGULEN village and proceeded Palmalal in afternoon.
- 2.8.50 Met Catalina at Palmalal at 11 a.m. Visited nearby MALMAL village during afternoon. Left Palmalal 10 p.m. and sailed across to MALAKUA by canoe. Ashore at midnight.
- 3.8.50 From MALAKUA climbed steeply for 1½ hours to new village site of RUREI people GOMANI. Returned during afternoon, met and addressed assembled MALAKUA natives.
- 4.8.50 Inspected MALAKUA group villages PIKAPUNA, PAROE, MAVALI and MALAKUA proper, all within five minutes of rest house. 20 minutes to KIRIKEREN then further 30 minutes to BAI'EN. Both villages inspected. From BAI'EN 45 minutes by canoe to GALOWE. Walked around beach track to MATALI River and arrived Pomio 8 p.m.
- 5.8.50 At Pomio. Together with GOLPAK, KENOUA (Lulua of Pomio) and other influential men of area visited Native Hospital and inspected available land with view to increasing present holding.
- 6.8.50 At Pomio working on Mengan Native Compensation Claims.

- 16.7.50 Half an hour down to ORA River then back over track of last two days to MAGARI hamlet. Lined and censused this small group and proceeded to KORA, 7 hours from DOWAN'IL. (9)
- 17.7.50 Left KORA 7.30 a.m. and walked 1½ hours to ESO River. It took the patrol over an hour to cross river. Thence east to KAUWA - about 1 hour from river.
- 18.7.50 One hours walk east to IGO River and fair crossing here. Climbed out of river valley for 1 hour to KAWALI. District Court case heard.
- 19.7.50 KAWALI last inland village so turned south and proceeded down river for 4½ to 5 hours to camp.
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- 21.7.50 Left Berg Berg at 10 a.m. and walked 20 minutes to REINUT. From here walked to mouth of ESO River and nearby PARAKAMAN. Proceeded through Cutarp Plantation and camped at BOVALPUN village - 1 hour from Cutarp - in late afternoon.
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- 23.7.50 Walked inland from Pomio to inspect OLAIPUN village. Returned Pomio.
- 24.7.50 At Pomio. Visited Native Hospital at MATALI.
- 25.7.50 From Pomio by canoe - 2 hour trip to Palmamal Plantation.
- 26.7.50 Walked round old Army road (still in excellent order) to MANGINUNA village and spent afternoon here.
- 27.7.50 About 1½ hours to TATONGPAL over good road then 1 hour to KAITON. Crossed Drina River and walked 1 hour through Drina Plantation to LODI Lagoon. Camped BAIRAMAN that afternoon.
- 29.7.50 Left BAIRAMAN 7 a.m. and returned to LODI Lagoon. Visited BINDAPUNA village and passed through Drins Plantation then embarked on canoes at river for 3 hour pull upstream to POMEI village.
- 30.7.50 From POMEI, heading back towards Jacquinot Bay, climbed steep ridge and entered TUAPUN - 1 hour. Another 1½ hours to PUTPUN. 20 minutes to WUNUNG Plantation.
- 31.7.50 Walked through Wunung Plantation to River then 1 hour inland to BANO village. From BANO ½ hour east to MARA village and returned Wunung.
- 1.8.50 Visited GUGULEN village and proceeded Plamal in afternoon.
- 2.8.50 Met Estelina at Plamal at 11 a.m. Visited nearby MALMAL village during afternoon. Left Plamal 10 p.m. and sailed across to MALAKUA by canoe. Ashore at midnight.
- 3.8.50 From MALAKUA climbed steeply for 1½ hours to new village site of RUREI people GOMANI. Returned during afternoon, met and addressed assembled MALAKUA natives.
- 4.8.50 Inspected MALAKUA group villages PIKAPUNA, PAROE, NAVALI and MALAKUA proper, all within five minutes of rest house. 20 minutes to KIRIKEREN then further 30 minutes to BAI'EN. Both villages inspected. From BAI'EN 45 minutes by canoe to GALOWE. Walked around beach track to MATALI River and arrived Pomio 8 p.m.
- 5.8.50 At Pomio. Together with GOLPAK, KENSUA (Luluai of Pomio) and other influential men of area visited Native Hospital and inspected available land with view to increasing present holding.
- 5.8.50 At Pomio working on Mengen Native Compensation Claims.



- (8)
- 7.8.50 Boarded canoes and Pomio Anchorage and pulled for four hours to Berg Berg, Waterfall Bay.
  - 8.8.50 Across Berg Berg River and 20 minutes to PARILONA. Cargo left here while patrol walked in to RAM village on high ridge 2 hours inland. Returned PARILONA.
  - 9.8.50 From PARILONA 20 minutes to TOKAI. Proceeding along coast to LAM-LAMPUN, thence through Kolai Plantation and across SOL River to MATONG Village. Camped MANGUNA.
  - 10.8.50 15 minutes from MANGUNA to LAIKOTOKIA then 50 minutes along coastal road to SILILIPUN. Village inspection and then proceeded across IRAK River to BOKONGTATA - 10 minutes from MARAU Plantation. Camped at PULPUL at 4 p.m.
  - 11.8.50 Left PULPUL 7.30 a.m. and walked 2 hours along coastal ridges to small hamlet of MASKIKLUR. Walked through to MEGIGI River (good Kamerere stand), and 2 hours on to KORPUN.
  - 12.8.50 Walked for 20 minutes from KORPUN to TIGME River then started long climb up ridge to MIAKMAS (KRALMAN). One hour from KRALMAN to BAI'EN. A further hours walk to WAWAS, where camp was made.
  - 13.8.50 WAWAS left at 7.30 a.m. and 1½ hours walk through to SAMPUN. 15 minutes to TAGUL and further 45 minutes to SETUAI. Inspection finished at SETUAI and went on to KALAMPUN (first village of Kokopo Sub District). Camped at GUMA village.
  - 14.8.50 From GUMA at 7.30 a.m. and 15 minutes later reached KILALUM, 30 minutes to IWAI along good road, 1 hour to MU and Kiep Plantation. 30 minutes to camp at MILIM.
  - 15.8.50 Sailed by canoe from MILIM at 3 a.m. and went ashore at KALAI at 9 a.m. Sailed again at 10 p.m. and forced ashore at MARUNGA at 1 a.m. by heavy winds and choppy seas.
  - 16.8.50 Left MARUNGA at 9 a.m. and proceeded along beachroad towards Kokopo to camp 5½ hours from MARUNGA.
  - 17.8.50 1½ hours from camp to KARONG. Picked up new carriers and walked five hours through to ILI. Camped here.
  - 18.8.50 Followed coast road from ILI to MERAI for 2 hours. About 1 hour on to SUM SUM Plantation homestead.
  - 19.8.50 Left SUM SUM and walked through TALILIS Plantation to INDUNA, about 4 hours.
  - 20.8.50 Sunday observed.
  - 21.8.50 By motor lorry to Rugen Harbour - walked through to WARONGOI and fortunately met Sub District Office truck which had just delivered Mr. Williams, P.O. at WARONGOI. Boarded truck and reached Kokopo at 7 p.m.
  - 22.8.50 Arrived District Office Rabaul.
  - 23.8.50 Participated in serial survey of Makolkol area and returned to Kandrian on Catalina.

## INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was undertaken with two main objects in view :-

1. Determination of position and condition of overland trail from Gasmata to Talasea
2. Inspection of the extended Mengen and Kol which had been passed to the control of Gasmata Sub District during the writers absence on leave.

For this reason the patrol has followed a rather circuitous route. It lead from Kandrian along the coast to the Gasmata villages. The writer had recently returned from a long absence on leave, and so there were the usual greetings to be made at each village. From Gasmata the patrol started north through Getmat and ZEBU to NEMBRE, then across the KAPIUKA watershed and to the North Coast. The patrol did not delay in Talasea villages. It was hoped that transport might be available from Talasea to UBILI, but unfortunately the station launch was out of order. Again, it was felt that no good purpose would be served by dragging a strange patrol the full length of the Nakanai coast. However thanks to the generosity of Mr. Ken Douglas of San Remo Plantation and the Rev. Fr. B. Schweiger M.S.C. of Valoka Mission, passage was greatly facilitated.

Mr. Bell, Patrol Officer, had been informed of the writers intention to visit the extended Mengen and Kol villages, and since these villages are directly under his supervision he desired to cross from Jacquinot Bay and await the patrol at UBILI on the North Coast. Mr. Bell then accompanied the writer throughout the remaining 57 days of the patrol. Mr. Bell has submitted his separate report. He has previously patrolled and reported on this area. To maintain continuity of record of progress and native reaction it was felt that his report would be valuable as he could give the detail.

It was intended that the patrol should conclude at the Gasmata-Kokopo boundary at the village of SETUAI. However, the District Officer had requested our attendance at Rabaul to participate in the serial survey of the Makolkol. It was arranged that this survey be postponed for a fortnight to enable the patrol to proceed overland from Cape Orford to Kokopo. Again this trip through Kokopo probably served no real purpose other than to improve the writers geography and perhaps surprise the Baining and Sulka people with our unscheduled appearance.

## NATIVE SITUATION.

### Gasmata - Nakanai.

The coastal settlements along from Kandrian to Lindenhafen are all in good order and the people apparently well and contented. Much interest was shown in my impressions of life in Australia and what had happened during my absence.

SAI'ENG, Luluai of ANATO, volunteered to accompany the patrol across to "GARUA". (The name TALASEA is not known to most Gasmata natives. The Government Station - in fact the North Coast generally - is referred to as GARUA). I believe SAI'ENG had accompanied Mr. Woodman on his trip to Talasea in 1934.

The patrol visited NEMBRE. Mr. Rohde, P.O. had censused this village in 1947. The census of 16.5.50 showed a total of 51 persons. NEMBRE, which is about 12 hours walking from the nearest Gasmata villages, serves as a centre for the few scattered groups living towards the centre of New Britain. Their salt and trade comes through NEMBRE. The three families now living at KALUK have at one time lived in and around NEMBRE, as also have the group at BOKANGI.



It is interesting to notice that the AUGONG dialect used by the South Coast villages of GETMATA, ZEBU and others of that mainland sector continues in use across the island through NEMBRE, KALUK and BOKANGI and to the west NAKANAI village of MOSO, 2 hours from the northern beach. It is not understood by all the people of the composite village of MOSO, but the Gasmats carriers had no trouble in making themselves understood amongst the DUA and PULPALEIS sectors of this village.

MOSO has been formed by the amalgamation of the old DUA, PULPALEIS, MAMOSA and MOSO villages. The village book records names from each of the old villages. However, upon the patrol's arrival at the old site of DUA, just north of the KAPIURA River, about 30 natives were found in residence. Their names were taken and checked later against the MOSO book -- about half did not appear. It seems that advantage was taken of the wartime loss of village books. In the re-establishment of administrative order in the West Nakanai, certain natives of DUA, PULPALEIS and MAMOSA appeared at MOSO and advised the officer that their former village was now abandoned, and that in future they wished to live at MOSO. Their names were then recorded, and they became part of the MOSO village. DUA has always been maintained. It seems that the unfortunate ones whose names appeared in the MOSO census would dutifully take up residence at MOSO during each patrol. The remainder would be undisturbed at DUA. The added advantage is that now they are no longer required to maintain the long stretch of road between MOSO and DUA. These facts, together with all information gathered on this sector and the probable positions of the hamlets BOKANGI and MAKHING, have been passed to the A.D.O. Talasea.

#### Mengen.

In this Sub Division there is a wide range in stage of development -- from the copra producers under GOLPAK M.B.E. on the Jacquinot Bay beach to the fairly primitive people of the northern Mengen villages of MANU and KOLA. On the coast there has been much contact over the years of Australian administration. Some seven plantations have been alienated and over 1,000 hectares of their land given over to a timber lease. In addition, there were some thousands of troops occupying a base there patrolling through their villages. Little can be seen of these stirring times. Undoubtedly such contact did leave firm impressions but they are not apparent ones, either in their speech or their manner. Even the materials abandoned by the troops are fast decaying -- the corrugated iron and timbers are beyond repair.

The Mengen embraces a wide area -- a coastal strip of about 140 miles and an area running north from Jacquinot Bay through to Mt. ULUWAN (the Father). The population totals 4,563. Of these, 916 people live in the villages north of the Central Range in what is normally Talasea Sub District. Here they were sometimes listed as East Nakanais.

Apart from the common language, the northern Mengen does not have a great deal in common with the larger group around Jacquinot Bay. They gather their salt and sea products from the North Coast. GOLPAK is known, but does not exercise any authority here. There is some communication between the two sectors but apparently little or no exchange of brides.

#### KOL.

Here one is immediately puzzled by the number of divisions amongst a numerically small band of people -- Kol No.1, Kol No.2, SUI Kol and TIMOIP. Admittedly there are slight differences between the groups but not, in the writers

NATIVE SITUATION (cont)

(5)

to warrant separate divisions in the Kol, opinion, sufficient/groupings. As listed below we have :

No. 1 Kol Sub-Division	-	1,220	pop.
No. 2 Kol	"	305	"
Sui Kol	"	251	"
		<u>1,776</u>	

plus the TIMOIP of 286 persons.

If there is an ethnological difference sufficient to warrant the recording of separate divisions in the Kol, then the use of the terms No 1 and No 2 to mark that difference is not proper. However, it is thought that the difference is not real enough and that the whole of the people should be termed simply Kol. TIMOIP are somewhat apart, and are at present concerned in a migration to the coast at Wide Bay. Until they are finally established either in Wide Bay or the ESO Valley it is not intended to bring them within the KOL groupings.

The KOL people, despite their almost complete mobilisation to assist A.I.B. during the war, probably show less interest in outside affairs than any other natives in the Sub District. In a total absent labour force of 84 men only two or three have gone to Rabaul. The majority are content to find employment either at Jacquinet or Waterfall Bay and return home as they wish. There is ample land and good land available. The bride price is not high and can be found without great trouble.

They have made an excellent effort in the past twelve months. Unfortunately, shortly after the war they started a series of migrations to the beach at Waterfall Bay. Whole villages - LAKIRI, PENOI, PARAKAMAN and PORA moved from the inland ESO on to the beach and Mengen land. Despite this fact of settling on non-trial land they were not discouraged by patrolling officers. Here they have been more or less settled for the past three years. There has always been someone living in or near the old village site. Inevitably the desire to return to their own land overcame any advantage of living on the beach. The movement back has been going on for some months. Fortunately Mr. Bell had advised them to establish gardens first and then move when they were ready for cultivation. At the time of the patrol's visit LAKIRI had well established gardens on their old site and were ready to move. PORA people had started work at their former village LILIKA as have PARAKAMAN near the present village site of SENEL.

The northern section of the KOL known variously as SUI or ITUI KOL have not had much contact. Styants patrolled part of the area in 1937, but there is no record of his patrol meeting these people. G.W. White visited the area in 1945, and it was again forgotten until Mr. Bell started his series of patrols into the area.

It is broken rugged country which could not carry a heavy population, and in no way compares with the ESO Valley. Four hamlets - SIWOIRE, KARELUWOR, TUKE and OIVI were visited. Other hamlets will probably be found by later patrols. The arrival of the patrol at KARELUWOR was unscheduled. The patrol had camped in the new hamlet of SIWOIRE. In the morning the intention was to follow the long ridge on the northern side of the KANU to OIVI and TUKE. After 1 hour walking there was some confusion about the track and for want of better information the patrol swung east off the ridge. The track then dropped sharply and it was decided to follow it down. One hour later



NATIVE SITUATION (cont)

gardens and some houses were found. A few people were contacted and gave the name of the collection of gardens and houses as KARELUWOR. Despite a very good reception at SIWOIRE the previous evening no mention had been made of KARELUWOR - only 2 hours away.

With SITORU included, the total recorded population of the KOL people living north of the Central Range now numbers 251. The following men show early promise as possible village officials :

BARI of SIWOIRE  
MAILA of CIVI  
BARIA of TUKE

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road taken by the patrol from Gasmata to the Talasesa coast is not recommended. An alternative track runs about 8 to 10 miles west of the one used and apparently avoids the headwaters of the Metelen River. From NEMBRE onwards the track used climbs sharp ridges then drops into small streams then climbs ridges again. From the camp at ME'A'AK on the METELEN - AMGEN divide to the KAPIURA (about 10 hours walking) there are over twelve streams to be crossed - each with their dividing ridges. The track to the west runs on top of this watershed and so the continual ascent-descent can be avoided.

The track used was poorly defined. It is important to natives only because of the position of NEMBRE. On the other track there are no people between AMI and DUA. For this reason, and the fact that the NEMBRE men would assist in the carrying, the patrol was taken via this route.

The road from the KAPIURA out to the North Coast is fairly good. In some parts the cuttings and culverts show that a great deal of work was put into the road before the war, particularly the section from old MAMOSA to MOSO. In the settled sections of the Mengen and Kol the roads are good and on a par with other Sub District roads. The roads built by Army engineers in the Cape Cunningham area in 1945 have withstood the weather in a surprising manner. They were originally formed of rolled coral, and now five years later and with no maintenance whatsoever, it would still be possible to drive a vehicle in comfort along them. Bridges have gone of course.

The ESO Valley is well serviced with roads. Roads run along either side of the valley and little trouble was experienced by the patrol. However the bridges are not good. Those used consisted mainly of a large cane rope passed from one bank to the other. Posts were planted on either side to ensure the middle of the rope was clear of the water. A lighter rope was strung on top of the heavy one and the pair separated by slats about three feet long. The method of bridging a stream was to place the feet on the lower and heavier rope and use the top rope as a hand guide. These structures are in no way reassuring to view upon arrival at a stream, but they are reasonably efficient. There was only one mishap -- when the rope swung and threw two men and a box of cooking utensils into the water. There had been no rain and they were able to make their way to the bank with no great trouble. The gear was recovered.

The track across the Central Range and connecting the KANU Valley with the ESO Valley is not good. In the dry season the terrain is not difficult. The patrol passed in a dry period and had no trouble crossing the pothole country between KUPGEN and PLOVE. Mr. Bell informs that on his previous patrol most of these holes were full of water, and at times it was necessary to wade through water chest high. The

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont)

3

natives at KUPGEN, the half-way house, have made some attempt to clear the road on either side of their village. It is as much as could be expected of them. From TUKE, on the northern side, the track is fairly distinct and does not take advantage of easier gradients. In the dry season there is no running water but plenty of water available in the bamboo. The water-burdened bamboos are easily recognised by their distinct lean due to weight of water. KUPGEN is four hours fair going from TUKE, and then there is a further 8 to 9 hours of downhill jolting to the ESC Valley village of MOIVI. From MOIVI it takes a further 6 hours over a good road to the Sawmill at Berg Berg and the beach.

HOUSING:

Undoubtedly the best housing in the 120 villages visited during the patrol was at ABLINGI. Here they have made a splendid job of village housing. They are fortunate in that good supplies of sago palm thatching, round timbers, and hardwood palm flooring are available. The houses range in size from about 20 feet x 15 feet to 30 feet x 20 feet, depending upon the size of the family unit. Floors are raised about 2½ feet from the ground and the floor securely anchored -- roof well thatched and the sides enclosed by unsewn palm leaves lined and supported by cane runners. A small kitchen is attached and the houses are high enough to enable the women to broom underneath.

As mentioned earlier, the people of ABLINGI are fortunate that good building materials are close at hand. Such is not the case in the majority of MENGEN villages. Sago palm thatching is not available nor is the Kunai grass. Instead they use cane leaf - a poor substitute. It has to be piled nearly 12 inches through to get any shelter from rain. It does not last well and always looks untidy. It is not difficult to see why the MENGEN people eagerly collected the iron and timbers left by the troops. GOLPAK's house is probably one of the best in any New Britain village. It would cover an area of 50 x 30 feet and sits on high blocks (Queensland style). It has a firm sawn timber floor and is divided into living room, two bedrooms, kitchen and has a good wide verandah all round. One end of the verandah has been battened in and is used by GOLPAK as a form of office. Here also he keeps his new radio set. The whole structure is covered by a good corrugated iron roof.

The inland MENGEN and KOL make little attempt to build anything more than shelters. Some KOL villages, particularly BAGUIRIA and MOIVI, are trying to get away from the long low unfloored type of bush dwelling. I know Mr Bell has spoken frequently to them of the need for improvement in their housing. It is coming -- but gradually.

AGRICULTURE:

There is little variation in the type of crop or method of cultivation in the whole of the area patrolled. Nowhere on New Britain is there the altitude or sufficient difference in climatic conditions to show a variation in diet. Throughout the Gasmata, Nakanai, Mengan, Kol, Sulka and Baining areas we found taro to be the staple item with sweet potato, some yams, mami and bananas used. There was not sufficient time during the patrol to go into gardens and watch planting, but one could gather from the size and layout of the gardens that the methods were very similar :- clearing and burning off to the final raking over of the ground with coals and hot ash. They use a flat board attached at right angles to a long stick



AGRICULTURE (cont)

(2)

in the form of a rake. Holes are dug and then the taro top planted. The multi-coloured "tanket" (*taetsia fruticosa* of family liliaceae -- Murphy) is evidently the accepted vehicle of garden magic throughout New Britain. It is common through Arawe and Gasmata, and it was interesting to see the number of them scattered through the taro gardens of the Mungen and Kol.

The gardens in the Kol were surprisingly good. At BAGURIA the people had prepared food for a dance. It consisted of a column of taro supporting a huge cup of yams and a bundle of sugar on top. The following rough measurements were taken :

Diameter of base of column	- 10 ft
Height of column	- 10 "
Diameter of top of column	- 6 "
Diameter of yam	- 12 "
Height of yam	- 5 "
Sugar	- 5 ft x 5 ft

~~See Appendix B.~~

The whole structure was supported by heavy timbers and formed a striking centre for the dancing area. It was estimated that there was from 7 to 8 tons of food in the pile. BAGURIA has a population of only 149.

Pigs seemed to be in fair number throughout. Few fowls were seen -- a couple in some of the coastal Mungen villages.

Several goodsstands of Kumararia were found - the first about 2 hours north and east of NEMBRE and on the AMGEN river. Because of its inaccessibility the stand would offer little inducement to sawmillers or loggers. The timber leases of both the Catholic Mission at Ulamona and Colyer Watsons at Berg Berg were crossed during the patrol. Brother Roleff of Ulamona illustrated a rapid reafforestation of the area by showing trees which struck after an area was cut out in 1933. The new trees averaged trunk diameter from 18 inches to 24 inches, which in a Kumararia is quite a tall tree. Further Kumararia was seen on the MEGIGI River between MASKIKLIR and Korpun in the Cape Orford area.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

In July 1948 in a report on the Kol Sub Division Mr. J.K. Dowling, P.O. writing under the heading "Native Health and Hygiene" stated :

"I have never witnessed such a conglomeration of disease and filth. No words are strong enough to stress the really urgent need for the Kol Sub Division for adequate and permanent medical treatment."

Such treatment has been available for the past twelve months at the Native Hospital, Pomio. There has obviously been a great improvement in the past two years, for nowhere was there the usual evidence of medical neglect -- great festering sores, semi-cripples etc. Some people were sent in for treatment by this patrol but none were suffering from an advanced stage of their particular ailment.

The system of patrols evacuating patients to a conveniently situated base hospital works splendidly here. Prior to the opening of the hospital at Pomio all patients had to be evacuated to the hospitals at Rabaul or Kandrian, usually impossible except for the most serious cases.

Forests

Health

HEALTH AND HYGIENE (cont)

①

In conjunction with his census taking, the patrolling officer has been listing the people in need of treatment. These lists are handed to the village official for the Medical Assistant. Parties from several villages are made up and all proceed under the care of a village Medical Orderly to the hospital. Mr Bell has patrolled all villages three times in the past twelve months, so it will be appreciated that these people have received closer medical scrutiny than others in more accessible areas in the District.

There have been quite a number of voluntary admissions from the KOL, and the number is increasing. However it will be necessary for patrols to maintain the listing and evacuation of patients under supervision for some time, as left to themselves they invariably find sufficient reason for postponing their journey to the hospital. Where such lethargy means neglect of children they were warned that parents would be prosecuted if they failed to obey the Luluai's instruction to bring the child to hospital.

The Mungen people readily seek hospitalisation and treatment. They already appreciate such advantages as a result of their experience in the ANGAU Native Hospital at Pal-mamal. Nothing was seen here to warrant special comment.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Most MENGGEN officials are pre-war or ANGAU appointees. As far as can be judged on this first meeting and the condition of their villages all seem to have fair authority. GOLPAK M.B.E. Paramount Luluai, stands out. He exercises a very real authority over the coastal people from Cape Orford to Lau. Despite his varied commercial interests in the area he devotes a good deal of his time to his people. He holds trading licences -- General Mercantile and Purchase of Copra. Discreet enquiry revealed no instance of wrongful use of his position or authority to further his trading activities. His prices are the same as plantation trade stores in the area, and he pays 28/- per bag for copra from other villagers.

It was noted that there was no Luluai in the Mungen villages of MASKIKLIR, TOKAI, BANO and KATON. Recommendations have been withheld due to the absence of the possible appointees at work. As they return to the villages recommendations will be made.

There are no appointees as yet in the northern KOL sector. As mentioned earlier, probable leaders are under observation and recommendations may be expected.

The KOL officials are doing a good job generally. KAWARI, a Loyal Service Medallist and Luluai of KORA, accompanied the patrol to ORA and then out to the beach. His village was in excellent condition and showed an indication of his energy and enthusiasm. There has been no appointment of a Luluai at PIOVE, ORA, PARAKAMAN and KAUWA yet, nor has a successor been recommended to replace ULUREI of BAGITAVI, who died recently. Later patrols will be able to report on the suitability of present nominees.

CONCLUSION:

During the patrol the Administrative Post at Pomio was inspected, and a separate report has been submitted.

Encl. Mr Bell, P.O. Pomio is to be congratulated for the general improvement through it these Sub Divisions. It is a direct result of his energy and application during the past twelve months.

*Sublee*  
AASO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

13



DS. 30/1/3-143.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

16th December, 1950.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. G.1 1950-51 - Gasmata  
Sub-District, New Britain.  
Mr. S. M. FOLEY - Acting ADO.

1. Copies of this report are forwarded for your information, please. The report should be read in conjunction with that submitted recently by Mr. R. S. Bell, Patrol Officer, who accompanied Mr. Foley during the last stages of the journey. Mr. Foley proceeded from Kandrian to the country in the vicinity of the old Gasmata Station; he then struck overland to cross New Britain and emerged at Stetton Bay, Talasea. Mr. Foley's route followed that of Mr. Woodman in 1936. This trans-Island track is not a good one and Mr. Foley does not recommend it for ordinary use. It is of interest to note that a much better trans-Island route exists from Montague Harbour to Commodore Bay. This latter route was followed by J. K. McCarthy Patrol Officer in 1929. The walking was not difficult and the road emerged at UBAI on the Kapiuru River at Commodore Bay.
2. Mr. Foley then visited the Talasea Sub-Station and from there proceeded to the East Nakanai Area to UBILI. He met Mr. Bell Patrol Officer here and the two men then crossed the Island again to emerge at Pomio Administrative Post. After patrolling the coastal villages under the control of the Administration Post, Messrs. Bell and Foley commenced the long journey along the south coast to Kokopo. Upon their arrival at Rabaul, they took part in the air reconnaissance over the Mokolkol country.
3. The patrol enabled Mr. Foley to see a great deal of his Sub-District. It will be noted that his tour has included several villages that are under the administration of the Talasea Sub-District. The information gained by his visits to these villages is of great value and I intend forwarding a copy of his patrol report to the Assistant District Officer Talasea, so that he will be in possession of the information. No census figures were collected during the patrol, but a great deal of other information is given in Mr. Foley's report.
4. The details of the map which accompanies the report have been entered on the master map which is being compiled at this Headquarters.

Encl.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
.....  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
a/District Officer.  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

30-13-77

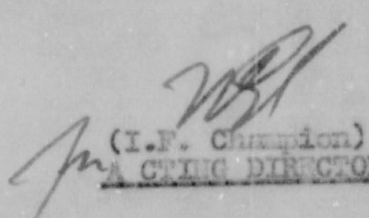
6th April, 1951

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU

PATROL REPORT G.I. OF 1950/51 - GASHATA SUB-DISTRICT

Subtended are the remarks of His Honour the  
Administrator.

"I am afraid that pressing matters have  
caused me to delay expressing my  
appreciation of this most valuable report  
which covers excellent work."

  
(I.F. Champion)  
A CHIEF DIRECTOR

PA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Asmat (New Britain) Report No. 2 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by H.S. Bell. P.O.

Area Patrolled Mengen, Kel & Sincip.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 13/6/1950 to 2/9/1950

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol General Admin.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....

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Pomio Patrol Post,  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.  
2nd September, 1950.

District Officer,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 62 of 50/51

REPORT OF PATROL TO:-

MENGEN, KOL AND TIMOIP  
SUB DIVISIONS.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:-

R.S. BELL. P.O.

AREA PATROLLED:-

COASTAL. LAU TO RABAU.  
INLAND. PANI, BERGBERG AND  
ESO RIVERS.  
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:-

13th June - 2nd September, 1950  
82 DAYS.

DURATION OF PATROL:-

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:-

MR. S.M. FOLBY. A/A.D.O.  
11 W.G.P.F.

MAP USED:-

CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN AND  
GAZELLE PENINSULAR 4 MILES TO 1"  
PATROL MAP ATTACHED.

*R.S. Bell*  
.....P.O.  
R.S. BELL.  
O.I.C. POMIO.



13

13th June, 1950. Tuesday.

Carriers despatched at 1000 hrs. After lunch crossed the MATELEI river and climbed steeply to BANUA. Took census and made medical inspection of all the inhabitants.

Wednesday 14th.

Departed at 0700 hrs., climbed for four hours then descended to the bush barracks at 1130 hrs. Made camp.

Thursday 15th.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs. and continued the climb. Reached the head of the Central Nakanai Range at 1230 hrs. then descended sharply to GANUA, 1330 hrs. Heavy rain.

Friday 16th.

Checked census and departed at 0800 hrs. Passed through MILLI and reached MUKUL at 0915 hrs. On again at 1030 hrs. to MURO, 1115 hrs. Checked census.

Saturday 17th.

Left at 0800 hrs. returned through MUKUL to MILLI at midday. Checked census during afternoon.

Sunday 18th.

At MILLI.

Monday 19th.

Departed at 0645 hrs. and set off along the main KOLA road. Crossed the headwaters of the SAGI river and marched over a plateau till 1030 hrs. Left the main road and proceeded by a newly cut track down to the UTEGI river, 1100 hrs. then up to the new village of PAULUMA, 1200 hrs. Tents picked and camp made. Compiled first census during afternoon.

Tuesday 20th.

Left at 0645 hrs., descended to and crossed the second branch of the UTEGI river. Climbed steeply to the crest of the ridge separating the UTEGI and KANU rivers. Continued along the crest of the ridge to where the SITORU\*TUKE road crossed and spelled, 0845 hrs. On again for another half hour until the small hamlet of MOLU was reached. Here a dance was in progress. Pitched tents and made camp. Lined village during the afternoon after heavy rain had fallen.

Wednesday 21st.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs., descended to the UTEGI river and crossed at 0830 hrs. Climbed steeply to KAVU, 0930 hrs. Departed at 1100 hrs., crossed the valley to MUELA, 1200 hrs. Pitched tents and made camp then checked census.

Thursday 22nd.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs., marched down the valley by bush road until 0830 hrs when the main road was cut. Continued down the main road to the PANDI river, 0930 hrs. Crossing completed at 1030 hrs. and the patrol climbed up to GIGENA, 1230 hrs. Checked census.

Friday 23rd.

Departed at 0730 hrs. marched to and crossed the YANASWAL river at 1030 hrs. Marched on till 1330 hrs. then pitched tents and made camp.

Saturday 24th.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. and marched to the coast, 1100 hrs. Spelled then continued along the coast through a small MENCHE hamlet to ULAMONA Sawmill, 1300 hrs. After lunch proceeded on to URTLI and made camp.

Sunday 25th - Thursday 29th.

At URTLI awaiting Mr. Foley A/A.D.C..

Friday 30th.

Departed at 0800 hrs. and crossed to LOLABAU Island by canoe. Visited LOLABAU Plantation and the village. Returned to URTLI at 1900 hrs and found Mr. Foley had arrived during my absence.

Saturday July - Sunday 2nd.

At URTLI making arrangements for carriers etc.

Monday 3rd.

Left URTLI at 0715 hrs. passed through ULAMONA then out inland. Marched on till 1300 hrs. and stopped for lunch. Continued on at 1545 hrs., crossed the YANASWAL at 1530 hrs. they made camp.

Tuesday 4th.

Departed at 0100 hrs with three police. Reached MANU village and arrested a native MULLI wanted for murder. Mr. Foley arrived with the cargo line at 1030 hrs. Checked census and paid War Damage Compensation to the three nearby village.

Wednesday 5th.

Departed at 0800 hrs., climbed up to LONGA and checked census. Descended to the FANOT river and completed crossing by 1030 hrs. Climbed up to KOLA. 1245 hrs. Checked census.

Thursday 6th.

Left at 0800 hrs. and marched across the valley to MURLA. 0900 hrs. On again at 1000 hrs. and arrived at KAWI at 1100 hrs. Checked census.

Friday 7th.

Departed at 0730 hrs., descended to and crossed the UTEGI then over a small ridge to the KANU river, 1000 hrs. River running very strongly and the fording was not completed till 1100 hrs. Climbed out of the river valley to the crest of the ridge at SIMOIRE. 1300 hrs. After heavy rain the census was compiled for the first time.



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Saturday 8th.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs., marched for some time along the top of the ridge then descended into a deep circular depression. Arrived at KARELUWOR at 1000 hrs. and made the first census. Continued on at 1300 hrs. up the ridge for an hour then descended steeply to the scattered houses of OIVE. 1600 hrs. Spelled for a time then crossed the KAMU river and climbed up to TUKE. 1700 hrs.

Sunday 9th.

At TUKE. Checked the census of OIVE and TUKE.

Monday 10th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. climbed up the ridge to the crest of the range then descended a short distance to KUPKEN. 1130 hrs. Checked census.

Tuesday 11th.

Broke camp at 0715 hrs., marched over bush track till 1200 hrs. when a small hamlet, GULVE, was reached. Place uninhabited at the time so continued on till 1300 hrs. when a second hamlet IU was reached. On again through the deserted hamlet of PTOVE to KIRAWA. 1430 hrs. Tents pitched and camp made. Compiled census.

Wednesday 12th.

Broke camp at 0830 hrs., passed through the hamlet of OKART then descended to the PAVI river at 1000 hrs. Crossed at 1100 hrs. and climbed up to MOTVI. 1130 hrs. Checked census.

Thursday 13th.

Left at 0700 hrs., crossed the PAVI river and climbed up to PATWRI. Checked census then passed on to SIENET. Checked census then marched to KULA and on to BAGITAVI. During afternoon the census of the double village of BAGITAVI and TORAVILEI was checked.

Friday 14th.

Departed at 0715 hrs., marched to PTAU then on to EAM RAKURIA. Left at 1030 hrs. by a small bush track in a northerly direction. Spelled at the small hamlet of LAMPUR then continued on until 1400 hrs. when tents were pitched at a water hole.

Saturday 15th.

Broke camp at 0800 hrs., marched over uncleaned roads till 1130 hrs. when the ORA river was reached. Crossed at 1200 hrs. and climbed up to ORA village at 1215 hrs. Lined village during the afternoon.

Sunday 16th.

Broke camp at 0715 hrs., Mr. Foley with most of the cargo returned over the inwards route to KOPA. Self with police descended to the headwaters of the ESO river, 0915 hrs. Continued downstream for 30 min. then crossed and commenced to climb sharply. Reached the crest of the ridge at 1015 hrs. and spelled. Marched on until 1200 hrs. when TALA was reached. Had lunch then continued on at 1300 hrs. Headed south along the side of the ridge for two hours then turned east. Pitched camp at 1545 hrs. on a small stream.

Monday 17th.

10

Monday 17th.

Broke camp at 0500 hrs., marched over two small hills then descended on MANI at daybreak. Found all those wanted in the case of the murder of KUMOR of IALA. Continued on at 0900 hrs. and reached KAUWA at 1230 hrs. Mr. Foley had arrived approximately an hour previous.

Tuesday 18th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. and descended to the IGO river, 0900 hrs. Crossing completed at 1000 hrs. and after a long steep climb KAVALI was reached at 1100 hrs. Lined village during afternoon.

Wednesday 19th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and marched south. Camp made, in the bush at 1300 hrs., during a storm.

Thursday 20th.

Broke camp at 0715 hrs., marched south in a gradual descent to PENOI and LAKIRI villages, 1015 hrs. Lined the villages then continued on at 1200 hrs. to the Sawmill, 1245 hrs.

Friday 21st.

Departed at 0900 hrs., marched to and lined REINUT. Continued along to the LSO river, crossed by canoe then marched to PORA. Left PORA, crossed the STBULI river by canoe and marched on to PARIKAMAN, 1100 hrs. Lined the village then marched on through CUTARP Plantation to BOVALPUN, 1500 hrs.

Saturday 22nd.

Left BOVALPUN at 0730 hrs. and marched to SALI, 0930 hrs. On again at 1100 hrs. to POMIO at 1200 hrs.

Sunday 23rd.

Mr. Foley climbed up to the nearby village of OLAI PUN and returned at midday. Self on station correspondence.

Monday 24th.

Inspected the village of POMIO and took the census.

Tuesday 25th.

Left the station at 1000 hrs. and proceeded by canoes across the Bay to PALMALMAL Plantation.

Wednesday 26th.

Departed at midday and marched to MANGINKUNA. Census checked.

Thursday 27th.

Left at 0730 hrs., marched to TATONCPAL, 0900 hrs. Continued on at 1000 hrs., after checking census, to KAITON, 1100 hrs. Left at 1200 hrs., crossed the DEINA river by canoes, marched through BRINA Plantation and reached BINDAPUNA at 1400 hrs. On again at 1500 hrs. to BAIRIMAN, 1600 hrs.



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Friday 28th.

Left at 0800 hrs. and marched to LAU. arrived 1000 hrs. Checked the census and returned to BAIRIMAN at 1330 hrs.

Saturday 29th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. and returned to the DRINA river at 1030 hrs. Boarded canoes and proceeded upstream. Landed at 1130 hrs. and marched the short distance to POMEL.

Sunday 30th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and marched to TUAPUN, 0845 hrs. Continued on at 1000 hrs. and reached PUAPAI at 1130 hrs. On again at 1300 hrs., down to the river and then by canoes to WUNUNG Plantation.

Monday 31st.

Mr. Foley proceeded inland and lined the villages of BANO and MARA. Self climbed up to GULEN through the plantation. Lined the village then travelled by canoe across the point of Jacquinet Bay to MAMMAL and TULIE villages. Returned to WUNUNG at midday.

Tuesday 1st August.

At WUNUNG. Departed for PALMAMMAL aboard M.V. "TAMT".

Wednesday 2nd.

At PALMAMMAL Plantation. Qantas Catalina arrived at 1130 hrs. with mail etc. Mr. Foley to MAMMAL and TULIE during afternoon. Boarded canoes at 2330 hrs. and crossed JACQUINOT BAY to MALAKUA.

Thursday 3rd.

Arrived at MALAKUA at 0200 hrs. Mr. Foley departed at 0900 hrs. and climbed up to RURET. Self inspected and lined the local villages of MALAKUA, NAVALI, PAROL and PIKAPUNA. Mr. Foley and self returned to the resthouse after midday.

Friday 4th.

All cargo despatched direct to POMIO by canoe. Left at 0730 hrs., marched to KIRIKEREN. Lined village and proceeded on to BALEY. Boarded canoes at 1100 hrs. and crossed to MANTEN, 1145 hrs. Checked census then marched to POMIO. 1400 hrs.

Saturday 5th-Sunday 6th.

At POMIO. Attended to station duties.

Monday 7th.

Boarded canoes at 0730 hrs. and travelled around to the WATERFALL BAY SAWTILL. Arrived at 1400 hrs. and made camp.

Tuesday 8th.

Departed at 0730 hrs., crossed the BERGBERG river then climbed steeply inland to RAM, 1000 hrs. Lined village, and returned to the coast and made camp at PARILONA, 1330 hrs. Checked census.

8

Wednesday 9th.

Left at 0730 hrs., marched to TOKAT and took the census. Continued on to LAMLAMPUN and lined the village. Crossed the KOLAT river at 1030 hrs., marched through EKOLAT Plantation to the SOLI river. Crossed by canoes and marched on to MATONG. 1100 hrs. Checked census then proceeded on to MANGUNA Plantation. arrived at 1300 hrs.

Thursday 10th.

Departed at 0730 hrs., marched up to LAIKOTOKIA. 0800 hrs. Continued on through POMAN, SILILIPUPUN and BOKONGTAPA to PULPUL correcting the census. Arrived at 1500 hrs.

Friday 11th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and arrived at MASKELIR at 1000 hrs. On again at 1150 hrs., across the MEGEGI river then around the coast to KORPIN, 1400 hrs.

Saturday 12th.

Departed at 0730 hrs., climbed over CAPE OFFORD to BAIEN. passing through KRALMAN en route. On again at 1200 hrs. to WAWAS. 1330 hrs.

Sunday 13th.

Departed at 0730 hrs., descended to SAMPUN at 0900 hrs. Marched on to GUMA passing through and checking the census of, TAGUL and SEPUAT.

Monday 14th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and marched through KTLALUM, LWAT and MI to KTEP Plantation, 1030 hrs. After lunch crossed over to MTLIM village.

Tuesday 15th.

Boarded canoes at 0400 hrs. and pulled along the until KATLAT Plantation was reached at 0930 hrs. Made camp. Boarded canoes again at 2300 hrs. and crossed the point of WIDE RAY. Landed at MALUKA at 0200 hrs.

Wednesday 16th.

Departed at 1100 hrs., marched to ANGINI, 1330 hrs. Continued on, after a short spell, over many small ridges till 1630 hrs. when tents were pitched and camp made.

Thursday 17th.

Broke camp at 0800 hrs., climbed over two ridges and reached ILL KAPONG at 0930 hrs. Changed carriers and continued on at 1000 hrs. Marched over many hills and rivers to ILL, arrived at 1500 hrs. Tents pitched and camp made.

Friday 18th.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. and marched to MERAT, 0930 hrs. Continued on at 1030 hrs. and reached SURSUM Plantation at 1200 hrs.

Saturday 19th.

Marched to TALILIS Plantation. After lunch continued on to INDUNA Plantation.



7

Sunday 20th.

At INDUNA Plantation.

Monday 21st.

Left by truck at 1030 hrs. and drove to Plantation. Crossed to PUTPUT Plantation after lunch and was driven up to the WARONGOT river. Crossed the river by canoe then boarded another truck and drove to KOKOPO.

Tuesday 22nd.

At KOKOPO

Wednesday 23rd.

Drove into RABAU.

Thursday 24th-Tuesday 29th.

At RABAU.

Wednesday 30th.

Departed by Qantas Catalina at 0630 hrs. Flew to the OPEN - WIDE Bay area and commenced the survey. Survey completed at 0830 hrs. After landing at TALASEA and KANDRIAN it arrived at PALMAMAL. Unloaded cargo and despatched it directly to POMIO. A rain storm blew up shortly after midday and so was forced to remain the night at BALMAMAL.

Thursday 31st.

Boarded canoe at 1100 hrs. and reached POMIO at 1400 hrs. after a very rough crossing.

Friday 1st September.

Left POMIO at 0630 hrs., marched through MANTEN then climbed steeply to MAPA. arrived at 1430 hrs.

Saturday 2nd.

Checked the census then returned to POMIO, 1400 hrs.

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INTRODUCTION.

On this patrol the MENGEN, KOL and TIMOTP Sub Divisions were covered. The MENGEN are divided into Upper, Lower and Inland sections, these being East, West and North of JACQUINOT BAY respectively. The KOL are also divided geographically into SUT, No.1 and No. 2. The countryside is of limestone formation with the highest point approximately 4000 ft. Rainfall is between 200" and 300" and this is drained away by the three main river systems, PANDI, ESO and BERBERG.

Arrangements were made to meet MR. S.M. FOLEY, Acting Assistant District Officer in charge of the GASMATA Sub District, at ULAMONA. Mr. Foley left KANDRIAN on the 9th June crossed the island from GASMATA to TALASEA then proceeded up the north coast until he reached ULAMONA on the 30th June. The POMIO Patrol left the station on the 13th June and crossed

(6)

INTRODUCTION cont.

the island via the headwaters of the PANDI river and reached ULAMONA on the 25th June. Mr. Foley was delayed at TALASEA so the joint patrol did not leave ULAMONA till 3rd July.

The patrol marched through the INLAND MENGGEN and SUI KOL down into the NO.1 KOL thence through the NO.2 KOL and TIMOIP to POMIO. A short patrol to the west covered all the Lower MENGGEN. After a radio conversation with Mr. McCarthy, District Officer, on the 7th August it was found that Mr. Foley and myself were required in Rabaul, by the 30th August, for an aerial survey of the MOKOLKOL area. Rather than returning to PALMALMAL to await the Catalina and leaving the patrol half completed it was decided to patrol up the coast, finish the Upper MENGGEN, then continue to Rabaul by road.

Although the wet South East season generally commenced in June, this year it failed to materialize. The patrol had excellent weather for the greater part of the time.

Last patrols to the area were:-

MENGGEN Sub Division	R.S. Bell P.O.	April 1950
KOL NO.1 Sub Division	R.S. Bell P.O.	March 1950
KOL NO. 2 Sub Division	R.S. Bell P.O.	March 1950
SUI KOL Sub Division	R.S. Bell P.O.	March 1950
TIMOIP Sub Division	R.S. Bell P.O.	March 1950

NATIVE SITUATION.MENGGEN.

This sub division has been patrolled for many years and the people are very settled. There has been only two small movements since the last visit and these are both in the inland section. A small offshoot of the MIRO village has been living at GIGIPUNA close to the NAKANAT coast for a number of years but now they have returned. The village of MUELA has now completed its new village. The present site is on a flat, closer to KOLA than the old site, with running water alongside and with plenty of space for expansion.

MULT, a native of MANT, was apprehended in his village on the 4th July. He committed a murder some three years ago and was originally taken into custody by the police with a medical patrol led by Mr. W. Bell, of TALASEA. However he escaped some few days later.

SUI KOL.

Two new villages in the KANU river valley were visited by the patrol. Siwoire consists of four small hamlets scattered along the ridge overlooking the river whilst KARELUWOR is a collection of houses in a depression two hours march up the ridge. At SIWOIRE a good line up was made but at KARELUWOR the native disclaimed any knowledge of the patrol and most of the inhabitants were scattered near and far.

Nothing has come of the intention of a section of the people to build a village at SITORU and they are still living all along the ridge between the UTEGI and KANU rivers. Most of



(5)

SUI KOL cont.

the natives were found at a dance held at MOLU and these subsequently lined. However many who came up for census on the first visit three months ago failed to present themselves a second time. Further attempts were made for them to collect at the one point under the headman MAILA but these it is believed will fail.

The villagers of OIVE and TUKU have made no attempt to carry out instruction given by the last patrol. It will be some considerable time before the inertia of these people is overcome and they are got moving in the right direction.

There were two dances in progress at the time of the patrol, one at MOLU and the other at SIWOIRE. At MOLU many natives from the No. 1 KOL and the Inland MENGEN were seen.

NO. 1 KOL.

PAULUMA has now been added to this Sub Division. However the present village is made up of both KOL and MENGEN natives but as they themselves called it a KOL village it was accepted as such. Most of these natives have been living at MURO since 1937/38 when their crops failed and they were forced to borrow food to live. About two years ago they moved back to their tribal grounds but no information as to their whereabouts could be obtained. Lulwai PAKENETT of MANTEN whilst visiting KOLA saw two of the PAULUMA natives and discovered the situation of the village then reported to POMIO. The natives have made a proper village, contrary to the usual KOL fashion, near the headwaters of the UTEGI river. They have also collected many of the stray natives who have been living in the bush. This group have made a good start and it is to be hoped that they continue to go ahead.

The second visit to KIPGEN of which they had ample warning brought excellent results. The village had been cleaned, a small section of the road cut and the census almost doubled. Another visit or two should bring these people into line with the remainder of the KOLS.

PIOVE was visited with much better results than previously. The route taken this time led through four small hamlets which make up the line of PIOVE. Most of the natives appeared for census but some are still outstanding. This village was very large five years ago but in the past few years many have gone to PATURU and MOIVI to live.

Parikaman have commenced building gardens on their old tribal grounds and it will not be many months before they leave the coast. They stated to the last patrol that they were going to build a village between SENEL and PATURU but they have been prevailed upon by the Lulwai of SENEL to return to SENEL, their old village.

PORA have started to make small gardens at LALTKA but they are not moving inland until they have had their dance around Christmas. They have let their village fall into a state of disrepair in the meantime. They were ordered to clean it up and repair their houses immediately.

A village is slowly being made at OPA and this will be finished by the next patrol.

BUKURIA were all prepared for a dance when the patrol arrived but this was not held till after we had left the area.

(4)

## NO. 2 KOL.

The projected move of coastal LAKIRI to their old inland site is taking place. Most of the natives were inland making gardens whilst a few stayed at LAKIRI to look after their village and gardens. When the new gardens are well under way a village will be made and all will move up. PBNOT havenot as yet commenced cutting gardens inland so they will not be leaving the coast until next year.

A journey was made to MANT and TALA to apprehend the accomplices of LBLEWYN in the murder of KUMOR at IALA in 1948. The trip was successful and the men caught.

TALA is a hamlet of four houses situated across the ESO river from ORA in a most inaccessible position. There are only nineteen people in the hamlet. At MANT another eleven natives were found and censused for the first time. Both TALA and MANT natives intend to ~~join~~ join together and build a village near MANT.

TIMOIP.

To the last patrol the villagers of RETNUT reported that they wished to return inland but that the headmen were stopping them from doing so. Since then one of the headmen, BAKALTEU, has died and the other one has changed his views on the matter. Suggestions were made that they build a village at KIRT but as this was not greeted with much pleasure the choice has been left to the people. The move has not started as yet but will take place in the near future.

PARILONA and LAMLAMPUN, the other TIMOIP villages on the coast are quite satisfied with life and have no thought of moving.

RESTHOUSES.

Since the last patrol a number of new resthouses have been constructed. These are at, ORA, TUKE, LAU and SETUAI have built new ones in place of the old.

Tents are still required on many occasions.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The health of the natives in the area patrolled is slowly being bettered. This is the direct result of the work done in the Native Hospital at POMIO. All natives received a medical examination as they lined for census. The names of those sick were listed and they were sent to hospital.

The eye disease which troubled the Upper MENGEN natives for a year has practically disappeared. Very few with the disease were seen on this patrol. It was thought originally that the disease had no lasting affect on the natives but this belief is erroneous. Some natives were seen who were blind in one eye and one who was blind altogether after having the illness.

Hygiene and sanitation in the villages is slowly improving. Deep pit latrines and refuse pits ~~are~~ have been dug in most villages.

P.H.D.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All the coastal roads are in excellent condition. The BAIKUMAN or BA, DRINA, LOGI, MATELET, ESO and SOL rivers were crossed by canoe whilst all the rest were forded. The very dry South East season this year made all crossings easy.

From MANU and GIGENA a bush track leads to the north coast. About five hours walk from these villages the road forks, one going directly to ULAMONA whilst the other meets the coast two hours to the west. Although these roads have not been cut since pre war they are travelled regularly by natives and so are in fair condition.

The patrol visited PAULUMA for the first time and found that a good wide road had already been cut. The PAULUMA-MOLU-KAVU road however had not been cleaned and the going was very rough and arduous.

From KAVU-MOIVI through the SUT KOL for four days the roads travelled were the faintest of tracks. The patrol had to cut its way on many an occasion. About two miles of road had been cut by the KUPGEN villagers. This is a start in the right direction.

The ORA\*TALA-MANI-KAUWA road is almost impassible for carriers. The climb up from the ESO river to the heights can only be made with the assistance of many ropes. Very little can be done to improve this track.

NATIVE LABOUR.

A number of labourers were paid off at WUNUNG and KOLAI Plantations during the patrol.

Quite a number of labourers are offering for work at local plantations but they are mainly casuals for one to three months work. This kind of labour is very good when done by coastal natives who have had experience already of plantation work. With KOL and TIMOIP natives it is rather a loss as, it takes some months to teach them how to work and no sooner is this done than they collect their money and leave.

Four natives have returned to TATONGPAL village from work and now the percentage of able bodied men absent has dropped from 100% to 73%.

An indentured labourer of WUNUNG Plantation previously reported to be working at ULAMONA was found to be working at BIALLA Plantation. This fact has been reported to the A.D.O. at TALASEA.

CENSUS.

Appended are the census figures for the five Sub Divisions covered. There has been an increase of 390 in the total count taken three months ago. This is made up by the addition of stray natives to the partly controlled villages and from the three new villages visited for the first time.

The Birth-Death rates over the past three months are unsatisfactory the favourable balance being seven only. The percentage of children who died within the first month of life is 21.

2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most of the officials are continuing to give good service and have carried out their duties and instructions to the best of their ability. Lulnai ULAREI of BAGITAVI died but as yet no appointment has been made of his successor.

No appointments were made in the new fillages visited. Note was taken of promising natives and it will be left to the next patrol to see whether these ones continue to shine out as village leaders.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The staple diet throughout the area is taro and of this they have ample supplies. The normal secondary crops of banana, ibeca, pumpkin, bean, pawpaw, pitpit and sugar caen are planted. Sweet potato has been planted more than usual especially near POMIO.

The KOL-TIMCIP people have in the past always stated that they were short of food but this it is believed is incorrect. The collection of food for a small feast made at BAIURIA consisted of approximately four ton of taro, one ton of yam and two ton of sugar cane. To be able to use this amount for a feast and still have enough for their usual needs, show fairly extensive gardens.

All cocconut groves in the area have been cleaned. The natives of MANTEN, SALLI, POMIO and MATONG are the only ones who make copra. As yet the inland KOL villages have not commenced planting cocconut groves. They continue to plead that they have no seed nuts although arrangements were made for them to collect same from the local plantations. A quantity of seed nuts were purchased off the coastal villagers and given to the KOL natives to plant. If this is successful then it will be continued on the next visit.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

An occasional claim is still being lodged by those natives who happened to be absent when the previous patrols visited their village.

Although all the War Damage Claims have been approved they were not paid. Natives were advised that as soon as a Commonwealth Bank Agency was opened at POMIO accounts would be opened and their claim monies paid into them.

Mr. Foley paid claims amounting to £51/10/- at MANU and GIGENA. These villages are at such a distance from POMIO that it would not be feasible to place the monies in the bank for their use.

MISSIONS.

There is only one mission in the POMIO area patrolled. This is at MALMAL, in JACQUINOT BAY and is under the control of Father O'Neill. GUMA Mission whilst situated in the KOKOPO District covers most of the Eastern MENGEN villages. Father Kelleher controls this mission. Both missions are Roman Catholic.

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REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 6053PA Constable. IAGRWI.

Above average in ability and initiative.

" " 4020 " NINWEI.

Shines when in command of a patrol. Very experienced.

" " 6625 " UNABADIA.

Requires watching. Has the ability to become a good constable.

" " 6738 " MASARU.

Very young and inexperienced.

" " 5176 " KAWAT.

Inexperienced as yet but will improve.

" " " MTRANG.

Inexperienced. Very lazy.

" " " BUSAMBO.

First patrol. Should become a good constable.

" " " SAMANGU.

An excellent constable.

" " " MUSIAP.

Above average. Has the experience and ability.

" " " ANTO.

An average constable.

" " " MANDINA.

Experienced constable.

*Police*

Nine constables accompanied the patrol on the first stage. Constables ANTO and SAMANGU were returned to POMIO with the prisoner MUI.

For the remainder of the patrol it was accompanied by five constables.

of detail given to Mr. Bell's report - details of progress, history of cases, and general background information. In course of progress, with a passing reference to the progress made, and in the indication of this officer's own opinion as to the good quality of the local police.

*R.S. Bell*  
.....P.O.  
R.S. BELL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office  
Kandrian  
NEW BRITAIN

15

District Officer  
R A B A U L

PATROL REPORT No.G 2 1950-51

Mr. Bell has submitted a report of the second complete MENGAN - KOL patrol. Most of this patrol was, in fact, a joint one. Mr. Bell crossed from POMIO to ULAMONA on the North Coast to meet the writer. Together we then patrolled the two Sub Divisions. It was decided that Mr. Bell should submit his separate report to maintain continuity in POMIO records, and also enable him to report on progress since his last patrol.

NATIVE SITUATION

MENGAN:

The evidence against the native MULI is uncorroborated and not sufficient to bring him to trial. He has been released from custody and at present is working on the station at Kandrian awaiting repatriation.

No.2 KOL.

LELEWIN was committed for trial at Kokopo upon completion of the patrol. Subsequently in the Supreme Court at Rabaul he was found guilty and a sentence of death recorded against him.

NATIVE LABOUR

A notice has been given to MANUKEN, Luluai of TATONGPAL, advising recruiters that the maximum number of labourers has been recruited from this village.

GENERAL.

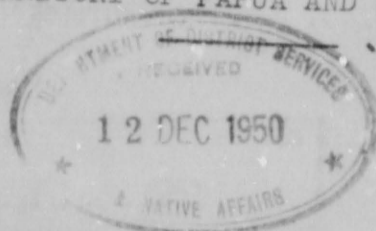
It is interesting to note the increasing amount of detail given in Mr. Bells report -- detail of persons' names, history of sites, and general background knowledge. It comes, of course, with increasing confidence on the natives part, and is an indication of this officer's thoroughness and good handling of the local situation.

*S. M. Foley*

.....  
(S. M. FOLEY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



30/13/76  
16 ✓

DS. 30/1/3.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

30th November, 1950.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. G.2 of 1950-51.  
R. S. BELL, Patrol Officer  
Mengen and Kol Sub-Divisions  
(Pomio Administrative Post).

1. Copies of this report are forwarded for your information, please.

2. The Assistant District Officer, Kandrian has commented on the report. It will be noted that the patrol was in fact a joint one as Mr. Bell was accompanied by Mr. Foley, Acting ADO., during the greater part of the tour. The areas reported on comprise those under the control of the Pomio Administrative Post, of which Mr. Bell is the Officer-in-Charge. After this patrol was completed, Messrs. Foley and Bell proceeded on foot to Kokopo where they took part in aerial reconnaissance over Mokolkol country in September. Upon returning to Pomio, Mr. Bell set out again and walked to Kandrian. He is probably the best bush-man in this District.

3. The patrol does not call for a great deal of comment as it is complete and covers all Administrative matters. However, I would draw your attention to Mr. Bell's statement that the favourable balance of births over deaths were seven only. Apparently he refers to the five areas visited. According to my figures, and these are taken from the census figures submitted by Mr. Bell, the favourable balance is, in fact, eighteen. This is made up as follows :-

	Births.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Kol No. 1	10	10	7	7
" No. 2	1	2	1	1
Suikol	1	1	1	-
Timcip	1	3	2	4
Mengen	36	37	25	36
	49	53	36	48
	= 102.		= 84.	

It will be seen that the births for the period number 102 as against 84 deaths. This shows that the births exceed deaths by eighteen.

4. An excellent map was submitted with the report and copies of it will be forwarded with the report.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
.....  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
a/District Officer.  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

ML.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

1/5/3/11

In Reply  
Please Quote

D.S. 30-13-76 ✓

10 JAN 1951  
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY,

MEMORANDUM FOR—

6th January, 1951.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

Received 11 / 1 / 1951.

His Honour the Administrator,  
PORT MORESBY.  
(Through Government Secretary)

Forwarded, Sir, for your perusal.

This report covers part of the patrol  
carried out under Mr. a/A.D.O. Foley. A copy of  
the report of that patrol has already been submitted  
to your Honour.

(2)  
H. H.  
The Commissioner

please see  
aff  
10.1.51

*[Signature]*  
(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

+ Foley and Beel are highly competent.  
Read with interest and  
appreciation of the work  
and results achieved.

*[Signature]* 13/1/51





30-13-76

6th January, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - G.2 of 1950/51

The extra copy of the census figures did not accompany the request.


Mr. Bell appears to be a good man in the bush and evidently enjoys patrolling.

No comments are necessary.

Your remarks regarding the births and deaths are noted.

The report has been passed to His Honour the Administrator for his perusal. Items of interest to other Departments have been passed to those concerned.

P/A

  
(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

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Register

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30-13-76

16th January, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RAHAUL.

*Garneta*

PATROL REPORT G2 - 50/51  
MEMORIAL AND KOL AREA

Your 30/1/3 of the 30th November 1950 refers.  
Subtended are the remarks of His Honour the Administrator:

"Foley and Bell are highly competent. Read with  
interest and appreciation of the work and results  
achieved."

(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

*S/e*  
*Necessary Sections*  
*to Depts. concerned.*  
*extract 6/1/51 sent*

*PA*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Yasmata (New Britain) Report No. 3 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by BM. Foley a/ADO

Area Patrolled Passimanna

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 20/9/50 to 5/10/50

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census & general admin.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*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 .... £.....

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.....  
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10

Sub District Office,  
Kandrian  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT  
23rd. November 1950

The District Officer  
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. G. 3 of 50/51

REPORT OF PATROL TO. - PASSIS

PASSISMANUA SUB DIVISION

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL. →

S.M. FOLEY A/A.D.O.  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED

ALL COASTAL AND INLAND  
PASSISMANUA.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. -

CENSUS  
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DURATION OF PATROL. →

20th Sept. - 5th. Oct. 1950  
15 Days

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING. -

5 N.G.P.F.

MAP USED. -

WESTERN NEW BRITAIN  
1 INCH IN 4 MILES

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD . C.P.O.

19  
H  
H



20th Sept. 1950. Wednesday.

Departed KANDRIAN 12.50 arriving IUMELLO 1.25. Lined village and amended census. Departed IUMELLO 3.25 by road arriving at NAKALUNG 3.45. SET up camp, amended census and inspected village site.

21st. September 1950. Thursday.

Left NAKALUNG 7.00 by coastal road and arrived at MEUNG 8.10. Amended census and inspected village. Left MEUNG by canoe and proceeded up the ALIMBIT RIVER for half an hour, and then struck inland arriving AI ' IMI 11.40. Amended census and inspected village. Left AI ' IMI 1.40 by road arriving PAPSA 2.40. Set up camp, amended census and inspected village.

22nd. Sept 1950 Friday

Departed PAPSA by road 7.00 arriving LAWHIN 7.30. Amended census and inspected village. Departed LAWHIN 9.30 by road arrived SENEMSI 10.00. Amended census and inspected village. Departed SENEMSI 12.00 arrived at NAMAKLONGLONG 12.30. Amended census and inspected village. Left NAMAKLONGLONG 2.30 and arrived at GINESELING 4.30. Amended census and inspected village. Left GINESELING 5.30 by road arriving MAKLONGMERANG 6.10. Set up camp and spent the night at village.

23rd Sept. 1950 Saturday.

Amended census and inspected village of MAKLONGMERANG. Left MAKLONGMERANG 7.30 by road, arriving AIWUL 8.10. Amended census and inspected village. Departed AIWUL 9.30 by road and arrived KISAMILO 10.00. Amended census and inspected village. Left KISAMILO 12.00 by road arriving LAGUNG'GUNG 12.30. Amended village and inspected village. Departed LAGUNG'GUNG 2.30 by road arriving TINHANG 3.00. Set up camp. amended census and inspected village.

24th Sept. 1950 Sunday

Left TINHANG 7.30 by road arriving at AU 8.00. Amended census and inspected village. Departed AU 10.30 by road arriving at AKA 11.55. Amended census and inspected village. Left AKA in rain 2.15 arriving at UTKUMBU 3.5. Set up camp, amended census and inspected village

25th Sept. 1950 Monday

Departed UTKUMBU 11.00 in rain arriving at SANURING 12.00. Amended census and inspected village. Left SANURING 2.00 by road arriving at ASIT 4.30. Unable to line because of rain. Set up camp for the night.

26th Sept. 1950 Tuesday.

Amended census and inspected village of ASIT. Left ASIT at 9.30 by road arriving ESAIHI at 10.50. Amended census and inspected village. Departed ESAIHI 1.15 and arrived at WAMILO at 2.45. Amended census, inspected village and set up camp for the night.

27th Sept. 1950 Wednesday

Departed WAMILO 7.30 by road and arrived at SANGIAP at 9.30. Amended census, inspected village and set up camp for the night.

28th Sept 1950 Thursday

Left SANGIAP 8.00 by road arriving at ASIAM at 8.15. Amended census and inspected village. Departed ASIAM at 11.00 by road and arrived at AMOIA at 12.5. Amended census and inspected village. Set up camp and stayed the night.

29th Sept Friday

Stayed during the day and interviewed natives from APANGWAL.

30th Sept. 1950 Saturday.

Departed AMOIA at 8.00 by road arriving at APANGWAL at 8.30. Amended census and inspected village. Left APANGWAL by road at 10.30 and arrived at coastal village of MAGURIEN at 2.30. Amended census, inspected village and set up camp. Interviewed natives of MOLPUN and APANGWAL. Set up camp and slept at village.

1st Oct. 1950. Sunday

Left MAGURIEN at 8.00 by canoe and arrived at RERENG at 10.00. Amended census and inspected village. Departed RERENG at 12.15 by canoe and arrived at KALAMLO 1.45. Amended census and inspected village. Departed KALAMLO by road at ALIWA plantation at 4.30. Left ALIWA plantation at 5.30 and set up camp at AVIKLO.

2nd Oct. 1950 Monday

Amended census and inspected village of AVIKLO. Left AVIKLO at 10.00 by canoe and arrived at YANGBUN at 10.45. Amended census and inspected village. Departed YANGBUN 1.00 by canoe and arrived at AGANGLO at 1.30. Amended census and inspected village. Left AGANGLO by canoe at 3.00 and arrived at ALO at 3.15. Amended census and inspected village. Departed ALO at 4.15 by canoe and arrived at KANDRIAN 4.30.

3rd Oct 1950 Tuesday.

Left KANDRIAN 8.00. Passed through village SAILWA 8.20 and village ALIWO 9.00. Arrived village APOMAGU 9.30 and left cargo. Departed APOMAGU 9.45 and arrived LAPALAM 11.45. Amended census and inspected village. Departed LAPALAM 1.30 and arrived new village of UNGAN 2.00. Issued new book and inspected village. Departed UNGAN 3.30 and arrived APOMAGU at 5.00. Amended census inspected village and set up camp.

4th Oct 1950. Wednesday.

Left APOMAGU 7.30 by road and arrived at ALIWO at 8.00. Amended census and inspected villages. Departed ALIWO at 10.00 and arrived at SAILWA at 10.40. Amended census and inspected village. Departed SAILWA at 12.00 and arrived KANDRIAN at 12.20

5th Oct 1950. Thursday.

Left KANDRIAN at 8.00 by road and arrived at APARUA 9.00. Amended census and inspected village. Departed APARUA 11.00 and arrived at KANDRIAN 12.00



### INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was all inland and coastal PASSISMANUA sub division. The area consists of small hills with many coral out-crops. There are three main rivers in the sub division namely the ALIMBIT, AUM AND THE ANDRU RIVERS. The drainage of the area is mainly subterranean.

The PASSISMANUA sub division is bounded on one side by the ALIMBIT RIVER and on the other by the ANDRU RIVER. These rivers form natural and lingual boundaries.

The area was patrolled by B. Nicholson in March 1940 and by D. Ashton in May 1950.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received by all villages. The adults did not show any reluctance in answering any questions put forward by the patrol. The children, as can be understood were slightly over-awed by the occasion.

Upon arrival at SANGIAP the Lulusi IUNGIT was questioned regarding the supposed existence of villages near the head of the APAUNG RIVER. During the first part of the questioning IUNGIT denied any knowledge of the villages, but later stated that there are three villages at the head of the APAUNG RIVER.

The villages are said to be about two days walk in from SANGIAP. An ex-prisoner ABLU showed his willingness to lead a patrol into these villages.

IUNGIT of SANGIAP was asked about the existence of a track from SANGIAP direct to PONAHAHAI. PONAHAHAI is a village situated on the GASMATA side of the ANDRU RIVER. The present road to PONAHAHAI is a round about way, which means a five day walk from SANGIAP. The new track is supposed to be two days walk which would of course mean a great saving of time.

IUNGIT after much questioning stated that the road did ~~not~~ exist. A young native accompanied the patrol to KANDRIAN and will lead the next patrol across this track.

The writer can not understand IUNGIT'S attitude to these questions. As an excuse for not volunteering the information on the road he pleaded that the road is only a native track, and unfit for Europeans.

During the patrol three new villages were encountered. These are break-aways from nearby villages with a few migrants from more distant villages. TINHANG is a break-away from LAGUNG'GUNG and has a population of 34. UNGAN is made up of migrants from surrounding villages and has a population of 47.

APANGWAL the third new village had previously lived inland but had gone to the coastal village of MAGURIEN. A few family groups later returned inland and chose a new site for the village but retained the old name of APANGWAL. The patrol interviewed the remaining APANGWAL villagers at MAGURIEN and they elected to return to the new site.

Also settled at MAGURIEN are the inhabitants of the old inland village of MOLPUN. A few of these MOLPUN people also returned inland to settle at APANGWAL.

### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The staple diet of this area is Taro with supplementary crops such as: Yam, Sweet Potato, PitPit, a few bananas and pine-apples. The supplementary crops are not grown in any great quantity and any change from Taro is indeed a rare occurrence.

Most inland villages have a few coconuts planted in their gardens but there are not a great number of these palms. All villages without a respectable number of coconut palms were told that the nuts could be had at KANDRIAN FOR THE ASKING. Coastal villages all have quite large groves of coconut palms.

There are very few pigs in the

### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK CONT.

There are very few pigs in the area and those that do exist are jealously guarded. The few fowls seen were all small and of wiry appearance.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Most roads followed during the patrol were quite good and the bridges crossed were rough but safe. The road from KANDRIAN to the ALIMBIT RIVER was in very good condition, open and needs very little maintenance throughout the year.

The road from AI'IMI to SANURING is quite good and walking easy. After leaving SANURING the road continues on to the bank of the APAUNG, the banks of which are very steep. The track down the bank of this river is very rough and steep. The bridge crossing the APAUNG is very rough and during the wet season has to be renewed frequently owing to the flooding of the river. The far bank of the river is very precipitous and much care has to be taken when climbing this.

The road from the APAUNG RIVER to ASIT is very open and flat. From ASIT through ESAIHI and WAMILO to SANGIAP the track is very broken and rough. The track from SANGIAP through ASIAM to AMOIA is very flat and in good condition. Between ASIAM and AMOIA the river AUM has to be crossed twice, once by stepping stones and then by a single, greasy log. From AMOIA to the coastal village of MAGURIEN the road is open and easy going.

### VILLAGES.

Housing throughout the area is for the main part very poor. The standard of housing will have to be greatly improved in order to reach a satisfactory standard.

Houses inland, except for the villages ASIT, SANURING and WAMILO, are built on the ground. Roofing of the houses inland consists mainly of the leaves of a bush cane, which has to be laid on about twelve or fifteen inches thick in order to keep out rain and even then it is not very successful.

The sides consist of saplings of any thickness which are laid horizontally and vertically. Great gaps are left in the sides, through which the rain and wind have free access. The villages of ASIT, WAMILO and SANURING are again exceptions. The houses of these three villages are built four feet off the ground and the sides are made of planks made out of bush timbers.

The coastal houses are built on piles about four feet in height. The roofing is of Sago palm thatch but as this material is in short supply the roofs are made to last as long as possible. The sides of the houses are of bush planks and the flooring is usually of a plank one.

### REST HOUSES.

As the distance between villages is not great a large number of rest houses are not needed. The village of PAPSA has built a new rest house which is to serve as a model for any rest houses to be built in the future. This house has barracks for police built nearby. Until this time there had never been barracks for the police and all police slept in the single men's quarters.



VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

During the patrol the village officials co-operated fully except for IUNGIT of SANGIAP.

The following natives are being tried as village officials and it is hoped that they will prove efficient.

PELPO	Luluai of	TINHANG
MUNUNG	Tultul of	TINHANG
LELIU	Luluai of	UNGAN
SIKOTBO	Tultul fo	UNGAN

CENSUS.

Attached are the census figures for the PASSISMANUA SUB DIVISION. The total population at present is 2575, but this figure will continue to grow until all stray natives living in the bush are persuaded to line. The three villages at the head of the APAUNG RIVER (See Native Affairs) will be lined by the next patrol into this area.

The BIRTH- DEATH rate is quite satisfactory as the 73 births against 27 deaths shows. There were quite a large number of natives appeared for census, who had not previously done so and had been living in the bush.

LABOUR.

During the patrol there were only two village which had been over recruited. Both of these villages should have a large number of natives returning early in the new year as their contracts will have expired.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

There were no claims received during the patrol. Since the return of the patrol all but ten of the PASSISMANUA claims have been paid.

MISSIONS.

There is little or no mission influence in the inland villages. Most coastal villages are under Mission influence as a Catholic Mission station is situated about two hundred yards from this station.

TIMBER.

There is quite a variety of timbers inland but there is not a good stand of any one particular timber. A few rosewood and walnut trees were sighted during the patrol but not a large number of either.

Along the coastal strip there is quite an good belt of KWILA which is a hardwood.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

There has not been a medical patrol through this area since before the war but despite this fact the health appears to be good. Most of the villages have medical assistants, who attend the smaller sores but send the larger into the hospital at KANDRIAN.

As the native hospital at KANDRIAN is understaffed a native medical orderly could not be spared to accompany the patrol. A large number of natives were sent into the hospital at KANDRIAN for treatment.

The hygiene of the area is very poor and just about all the villages visited were instructed to build latrines. The water supply for the area, on the whole, is very poor indeed. Most villages obtain their drinking water from pot holes and this water is dirty and really unfit for drinking purposes.

W. A. Fitzgerald  
C.P.O.



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MARRIAGE STATISTICS.

Herewith figures requested in your D.S. Memorandum 14-6-6 of 25th August 1950.

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD. C.P.O.

NATIVE MARRIAGE FIGURES

VILLAGE	POP.	NO. MARRIED MEN	NO. SINGLE MEN	NO. OF MEN TWO WIVES	NO. OF MEN 3, 4 WIVES	AGE OF MEN WITH 2, 3 WIVES	POSITION OF SUCH 2, 3 WIVES	NO. OF MEN POLYGAMOUSLY MARRIED WIVES OF DECD. BROTHERS
IUMIELLO	38	6	7	-	0	50	LULUAI	NIL
MEUNG	55	12	10	1	-	-	-	-
NAKALUNG	59	10	18	-	-	-	-	-
AI'IMA	54	12	6	-	-	-	-	-
PAPSA	62	10	18	-	-	-	-	-
LAWHIN	31	6	8	-	-	-	-	-
NAMAKLONGLONG	84	14	14	1	-	-	-	-
GINESELING	54	9	15	-	-	50	LULUAI	-
SENEMSI	93	14	20	-	-	-	-	-
moklongmerang	86	16	17	-	-	-	-	-
AIWO	39	5	11	-	-	-	-	-
GISANOLO	60	9	27	-	-	-	-	-
LAGUNG'GUNG	58	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
TINHANG	34	4	8	-	-	-	-	-
AU	108	19	21	-	-	-	-	-
AKA	43	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
APOLO	95	19	14	1	-	-	-	-
SINURING	95	19	14	1	-	39	MINOR INFLUENCE	-
ESABHI	66	7	17	-	-	38	TULTUL	-
ASIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WANILO	78	13	14	-	-	-	-	-
SANGIAP	41	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
ASIAM	60	9	21	-	-	-	-	-
AMOIA	83	12	14	-	-	-	-	-
APANGWAL	35	3	6	-	-	-	-	-
MAGURIEN	78	13	22	-	-	-	-	-
KURERENG	51	10	7	-	-	-	-	-
KALAMLO	60	12	13	-	-	-	-	-
AVIKLO	187	32	28	1	-	-	-	-
YANGBUN	149	28	20	-	-	50	FORMER LULUAI	-
GANGLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALO	82 64	21 15	10 6	-	-	-	-	-



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APPENDIX No. 1 TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No 3 1950/51

REPORT ON POLICE. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

- Police*
- Reg. No. 2517. Const. TOMBUI. This member is very smart in appearance and efficient. He applies himself well to his work and is very useful on patrol.
- Reg. No. 5286 B. Const. ANIO. Very smart in appearance and applies himself well to his work. He is quite useful on patrol.
- Reg. No. 3427. Const TINIMBU. He is usually slovenly in his appearance and inclined to laziness.
- Reg. No. 6835, Const BAUSAMBI. This member is new to the force. He is very smart in his appearance and with experience should be an acquisition to an outstation.
- Reg. No. 5146 Const. TARA. This member is also new to the force. He applies himself well to his work and with experience he should be very helpful to a station.

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
Kandrian,  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

18th. December, 1950.

The District Officer,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No. G.3 of 50/51.

This is a report of a routine patrol of PASSISMANUA made by S.M. Foley A/ADO and K.L. Fitzgerald, Cadet Patrol Officer. Mr. Fitzgerald was making his first patrol. He kept the diary, most of the census and generally conducted the patrol under my immediate supervision. Mr. Fitzgerald was then asked to write the Patrol Report.

I think he is to be complimented on the preparation and information of this report.

DIARY.

22-23 Sept. All these villages are within four or five hours of Kandrian which the people visit frequently. In addition, the villages have been visited four or five times in the past twelve months consequently there is little but census to be done by the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Mr. Ashton in his Patrol Report G10/49-50 also comments on the reluctance of the SANGIAP and ASIAM natives to give information of people living further inland. This reluctance comes mainly from fear or sorcery. It is proposed that a patrol will be made in February with the single object of contacting all natives living at the headwaters of OUM, APAUNG and ANDRU. The term "villages" is too grand a description. These people usually live in hamlets of extended family groups.

*S.M. Foley*  
.....  
S.M. Foley  
A/Assistant District Officer



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(12) 30/13/80 ✓



DS. 30/1/3-145.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

15th January, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. G3 of 1950-51.  
Messrs. S.M. FOLEY Actg. Asst. District Officer  
and  
R. L. FITZGERALD, Cadet Patrol Officer.

1. Forwarded for your information are copies of the  
above report. The patrol was of a routine nature and  
the concise report is up to the standard expected from  
Mr. Foley. The report is complete and the excellent  
map is appreciated.

*J.K. McCarthy*  
.....  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
District Commissioner.  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

Attach. :

ML.

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MIGRA

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DS. 30-13-80

7th February, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - G.3 of 1950/51

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged.

As this patrol was of a routine nature, comments are unnecessary.

Items of interest to other Departments have been forwarded to those concerned.

*[Signature]*  
(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA



PATROL REPORT. G.3. 1950/51.

GIMI.  
Sub. Division

GASMATA  
Sub. Division



SCALE. 4 MILES. = 1 INCH.

PASSISMANUA

Sub. Division.

PATROL ROUTE: - - - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Yamata (New Britain) Report No. 4 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by R.S. Bell I.O.

Area Patrolled Mamusu, Melkoi & Mansing

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 14/9/50 to 11/12/50

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census, war damage, general admin

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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	....	£.....

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14

Pomio Patrol Post.  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.  
12th December, 1950.

District Officer,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1950/51.

REPORT OF PATROL TO:- MAMUST, MELKOT and MANGSING  
SUB DIVISIONS.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:- R.S. BELL. P.O.

AREA PATROLLED:- COASTAL. POMIO TO KANDRIAN.  
INLAND. TORLU AND MELKOT RIVERS.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:- 1. CENSUS.  
2. WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS.  
3. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DURATION OF PATROL:- 14th September, 1950-11th December, 1950.  
89 DAYS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:- 11 N.G.P.F.  
2 N.M.O.

MAP USED:- CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH  
WESTERN NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH  
PATROL MAP ATTACHED.

*R.S. Bell*  
.....P.O.  
R.S. BELL.  
O.I.C. POMIO.

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Thursday 14th September, 1950.

Boarded canoes and departed from POMIO at 1000hrs. Sailed across JACQUINGT Bay to WUNUNG Plantation, 1230 hrs. After lunch proceeded to PALMALMAL Plantation.

Friday 15th.

Departed from PALMALMAL Plantation at 1100 hrs. after a rain storm had finished. Passed through MANCINUNA at 1200 hrs. and reached TATONGPAL at 1400 hrs.

Saturday 16th.

Left TATONGPAL by road at 0730 hrs., cargo by canoes. Passed through KATTON at 0830 hrs., crossed the DRINA river and marched through DRINA Plantation to the Manager's house. Continued on at 1130 hrs. to BINDAPUNA. 1230 hrs. Crossed LOGI Lagoon and marched on to BAIRIMAN, 1400 hrs.

Sunday 17th.

Observed. At BAIRIMAN.

Monday 18th.

Departed at 0715 hrs., crossed the BA river and marched on to LAU. 0915 hrs. On again at 1100 hrs. through heavy rain to MAU-UNA. 1200 hrs.

Tuesday 19th. ~~Left at 0730 hrs.~~

Left at 0730 hrs. and headed inland, climbing steadily. Reached SERUNGUNA at 1300 hrs.

Wednesday 20th.

Set off at 0800 hrs. marched over a series of small hills to the new MALUKEN village, 0915 hrs. Completed census and inspection and returned to SERUNGUNA, 1400 hrs.

Thursday 21st.

Departed at 0700 hrs., descended steeply to PALIAWULU 0830 hrs. Overtaken by heavy rain storm so decided to camp.

Friday 22nd.

Left at 0700 hrs. crossed the MEIWA river then marched to the KERU river. Continued up stream for an hour then climbed over the range to VIOSAPUNA, 1000 hrs.

Saturday 23rd.

Climbed up to MEREST and checked the census then returned to VIOSAPUNA. Broke camp at 0900 hrs. and marched to SANIPUNA. 0920 hrs. Continued on at 1100 hrs., down to the LOI river then upstream to POKAPUNA, 1200 hrs.

Sunday 24th.

Observed. At POKAPUNA

Monday 25th.

Departed at 0715 hrs., marched up the LOI river, crossing and recrossing many times. Left the river at 0815 hrs. and climbed steeply. Reached the hamlets of MONALONA and SONGAPUNA on the hilltop at 0945 hrs. After a short spell the patrol continued along the crest of the ridge for some time then descended steeply to PAKA, 1115 hrs.



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Tuesday 26th.

Departed at 0645 hrs., climbed back to MANALONA at 0800 hrs. Descended steeply to and crossed the KUETA river, 0900 hrs. Climbed out of the river valley and reached BILLI at 1015 hrs. Continued on at 1230 hrs. and reached YELALONA at 1315 hrs.

Wednesday 27th.

Left at 0700 hrs., descended to and crossed a river then climbed over a ridge to KAPANG, 0900 hrs. On again at 1100 hrs. down the LOT river to the junction with the MEGIGI river. Up the MEGIGI river a short distance to the villages of MAU and MATAVANG, 1200 hrs.

Thursday 28th.

Received a radio from the District Officer acquainting me of the trouble at BERBERG Sawmill and ordering an investigation. Departed from MAU at 0700 hrs. back up the LOT river then over a ridge to MESRESI and VIOSAPUNA, 0830 hrs. Continued on and reached PALIAWULU at 1200 hrs.

Friday 29th.

Left at 0700 hrs., climbed up to SERUNGUNA, at 0915 hrs. Marched on until MAU-UNA was reached at 1445 hrs.

Saturday 30th.

Departed at 0700 hrs. and marched along the coast to KAITON, 1300 hrs. Climbed over CAPE CUNNINGHAM and reached PUAPAL at 1515 hrs. Boarded canoes and sailed to MAIMAL, 1630 hrs.

Sunday 1st October, 1950.

Boarded canoes at 1000 hrs. and sailed across the bay to POMIO, 1300 hrs.

Monday 2nd.

Boarded a canoe at 0200 hrs., rounded CAPE JACQUINOT and headed for the Sawmill. Strong headwinds forced the canoe to go ashore at CUTARP Plantation, 0800 hrs. Landed and marched along the coast to BERBERG Sawmill, 1030 hrs.

Tuesday 3rd.

At BERBERG holding an inquiry.

Wednesday 4th.

Departed by canoe at 0900 hrs. Sailed to POMIO and landed at 1600 hrs.

Thursday 5th.

At POMIO typing report of investigation. Preparing for patrol.

Friday 6th.

Departed on canoes at 0900 hrs. Arrived at PALMAMAL Plantation at 1200 hrs. After completion of work departed at 2200 hrs. and marched to MANGINUNA, 2300 hrs. Boarded a canoe and sailed to TATONGPAL, 0100 hrs.

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Saturday 7th.

Departed at 0830 hrs. and marched to BAIRIMAN  
1200 hrs.

Sunday 8th.

Observed. At BAIRIMAN.

Monday 9th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and reached MAU-UNA at 1100 hrs.  
Continued on, across the TORLU and MALUBA rivers to KANGILONA.  
1500 hrs.

Tuesday 10th.

Departed at 0700 hrs., arrived at ATU at 0800 hrs.  
Moved on at 1000 hrs. to RANO Plantation, 1100 hrs. After lunch  
continued on through MEINGI to MATHUNA. 1400 hrs. Checked census  
and returned to the camp at MEINGI, 1630 hrs.

Wednesday 11th.

Left at 0700 hrs., striking inland. Climbed gradually  
along the main road until 1000 hrs. Left the main road, marched  
over a bush track and rejoined the road at 1300 hrs. Continued  
along same to LOMELETEPENA, 1415 hrs.

Thursday 12th.

Departed at 0700 hrs., crossed the MALUBA river at  
0800 hrs. then climbed up to MAPUNA at 0930 hrs. Continued on to  
KAITOTO, compiled census and returned to MAPUNA at 1400 hrs.

Friday 13th.

Left at 0700 hrs. and reached PELIN at 0730 hrs.  
On again at 1000 hrs. across a number of small hills and rivers  
to MU-UNA. 1130 hrs.

Saturday 14th.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs. marched over small ridges to  
KINSENA, 0830 hrs. Continued on across the valley to NORALONA,  
0930 hrs. Checked census then returned to KINSENA at 1300 hrs.

Sunday 15th.

Observed. At KINSENA.

Monday 16th.

Spent all morning getting together a carrier line.  
Set off at 1300 hrs., climbed steadily till 1430 hrs. when the  
patrol crossed from the WAMUST-te-TORLU to the MELKOI watersheds.  
Continued along the crest of the ridge for some time, then at  
1600 hrs. a new resthouse of the MALMALU villagers was reached  
and camp made.

Tuesday 17th.

Broke camp at 0645 hrs., descended down the ridge  
to GHALALA at 0830 hrs. Left at 1000 hrs. and climbed down to the  
MELKOI river, 1030 hrs. Crossed and climbed up to KAUBI village  
at 1200 hrs.



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Wednesday 18th.

Departed at 0700 hrs., climbed the ridge to MATAWAN, 0815 hrs. Descended to KAKARI, at 1045 hrs. Continued on at 1200 hrs., down to and across the RIM river at 1230 hrs. Climbed up to KEMMENINGA at 1330 hrs.

Thursday 19th.

Marched to MBIS checked census and returned to KEMMENINGA at 1000 hrs. Climbed up to RAULILI at 1100 hrs. Left at 1300 hrs. and arrived at PUNUM at 1345 hrs.

Friday 20th.

Left at 0645 hrs. and marched to WATINGTILINGA, 0815 hrs. On again at 1000 hrs. to PAHUNA. 1100 hrs. Left at 1230 hrs and arrived at KABU at 1300 hrs.

Saturday 21st.

Sent cargo direct to AWUL. Left camp at 0700 hrs and marched to the newly constructed village of AIYULETINA. 0800 hrs. Left at 1000 hrs. and descended to the coast and AWUL at 1100 hrs.

Sunday 22nd.

Observed . At AWUL.

Monday 23rd.

Departed at 0700 hrs. and arrived at the Mission Station at 0730 hrs. Continued on at 0900 hrs. and arrived at PURPULO at 0945 hrs. Left at 1100 hrs. Marched to MENINGA then on to MASSO 1200 hrs. Continued on, climbed up to KORATUL checked census then returned to MASSO at 1500 hrs.

Tuesday 24th.

Marched to SAHALIL, checked census and returned to MASSO at 1000 hrs. Broke camp and returned to AWUL. 1300 hrs. Crossed the bay and visited RUAKAKA. then returned to AWUL.

Wednesday 25th.

Checked census of AWUL. INABELE and MELTON.

Thursday 26th.

Left at 0700 hrs., marched along the coast, across the TAVALO river to TAVALO. 1000 hrs.

Friday 27th.

Boarded canoes and sailed till 1000 hrs. when the ANIA river was reached. Landed and set off along the beach till 1100 hrs. Struck inland, crossed the AWIT river a number of times and arrived at KABAMATAPUN. at 1300 hrs.

Saturday 28th.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs. and climbed up to the small hamlet of WALPO. 0830 hrs. Continued on until AWUT was reached at 1030 hrs. Descended to the LUNGA river. crossed, then climbed up to TALUPO. 1300 hrs.

Sunday 29th.

Departed at 0645 hrs., marched along the crest of the ridge then down to and across the SEK river. Climbed up to AINBUL at 0815 hrs. Continued on at 1100 hrs., regressed the SEK river, climbed over a ridge then crossed the LUNGA river. Climbed up to camp at AWUT, 1500 hrs.

Monday 30th.

Left at 0700 hrs., descended to WAIPO. 0900 hrs. Carriers direct to KABAMATAPUN remainder continued down to the WALA river and UMSTREL. 1015 hrs. On again at 1200 hrs. crossed the LOWUNT river at 1245 hrs. and arrived at KABAMATAPUN.

Tuesday 31st.

Off at 0700 hrs. and marched to the coast, 0900 hrs. Boarded canoes and set sail. Canoe sank at 1100 hrs. and so patrol marched on to AMIG. 1200 hrs. Continued on across ROEBUCK point then boarded canoes and set sail for FULLEBORN. Arrived at the AWIT river and sailed up it for some distance, landed and marched through the Plantation to the Managers house.

Wednesday 1st November.

Departed from FULLEBORN by canoes at 0900 hrs. Sailed to LUNDENHAFEN Plantation, arrived at 1200 hrs.

Thursday 2nd.

Left the plantation at 0800 hrs., marched along the coast to AKAM. 1030 hrs. Boarded canoes and sailed to GASMATA. 1200 hrs.

Friday 3rd.

At GASMATA.

Saturday 4th.

Boarded canoes and sailed at 0200 hrs. Arrived at ARLINGI Plantation at 0830 hrs. Departed at 1530 hrs. and sailed to MELINGLO. 1900 hrs. Changed canoes and continued on at 1930 hrs. till 2200 hrs. when the state of the weather forced the patrol ashore at SEPSEP.

Sunday 5th.

Departed at 0200 hrs. and sailed to ALIWA Plantation. 0700 hrs. Continued on at 0715 hrs. down PASSISMANUA to KANDRIAN. 0815 hrs.

Monday 6th - Wednesday 22nd.

At KANDRIAN.

Thursday 23rd.

Left KANDRIAN by Catalina at 1100 hrs. Reached MACQUINOT Bay at 1230 hrs. Boarded canoes and sailed across to POMIO. 1600 hrs.

Friday 24th.

At POMIO investigating Mission complaints.

Saturday 25th.

At POMIO investigating Mission complaints.



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Sunday 26th.

Observed.

Monday 27th.

Boarded canoes at 0900 hrs. and sailed across to PALMAMAL Plantation, 1200 hrs. After lunch continued on to MAMMAL and made camp. Continued investigations.

Tuesday 28th.

Sent cargo direct to PUAPAL. Sailed across to WUNUNG Plantation. Left at 1300 hrs. and reached PUAPAL at 1400 hrs.

Wednesday 29th.

Departed at 0645 hrs., marched to TUAPUN, 0830 hrs. On again at 0900 hrs. and marched till 1400 hrs. climbing gradually but continually. Pitched tents and made camp. Heavy rain storm all afternoon and night.

Thursday 30th.

Struck camp at 0630 hrs. marched till 1130 hrs. climbing all the time. Commenced the descent, at 1200 hrs., into the BA river valley and reached KURI KURI at 1300 hrs.

Friday 1st December.

At KURIKURI.

Saturday 2nd.

Departed at 0730 hrs., climbed out of the valley and marched till 1100 hrs. when overtaken by heavy rain. Pitched tents and made camp.

Sunday 3rd.

Broke camp at 0700 hrs. and reached TUAPUN at 1330 hrs. Received instructions to proceed to WATERFALL Bay to meet His Honour, the Administrator.

Monday 4th.

Departed at 0700 hrs. and marched to PUAPAL, 0845 hrs. Proceeded by canoe to MAMMAL and made camp.

Tuesday 5th.

Boarded canoes at midnight, crossed JACUINOT Bay and WATERFALL BAY. Reached the Sawmill at 0800 hrs. Sent out word to the local village officials. Waited on the beach till the LAURABADA anchored at 1230 hrs. Met His Honour and accompanied him for the remainder of the day on his tour of inspection of the SAWMILL and CUTARP Plantation.

Wednesday 6th.

Departed by canoe at 0800 hrs. and pulled against a headwind to MANGUNA Plantation, 1200 hrs.

Thursday 7th.

At MANGUNA.

7

Friday 8th.

Departed by canoe at 0900 hrs. and returned to Bergberg Sawmill at 1200 hrs.

Saturday 9th.

Received a letter from Mr. Foley to await him at BERGBERG. Mr. Foley arrived at 0900 hrs. Boarded the Trawler "EROS" and proceeded to Palmalmal Plantation. Left after lunch and returned to POMIO, 1730hrs.

Sunday 10th.

Investigating Mission complaints. Left at 1430 hrs per "EROS" and went to Malmal Mission. Left at 1700 hrs., marched through MAMMAL and TALIE villages then took a canoe back to the "EROS" at Palmalmal Plantation.

Monday 11th.

Departed from PALMAMMAL Plantation at 0700 hrs and sailed to POMIO. Completed investigation at midday and Mr. Foley sailed on the "EROS" at 1400 hrs.

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SUMMARY.

INTRODUCTION.

On this patrol the MAMUSI and MELKOI Sub Divisions of POMIO and the MANGSING Sub Division of GASMATA were covered. After the patrol had been out a fortnight a radio was received from the District Officer to investigate an assault between two Europeans at BERGBERG Sawmill. As the patrol was at the head of the TORLU river when the radio was received it meant a march of 120 miles to the Sawmill, for the investigation, and return to the area. After finalising the MANGSING Sub Division the main section of the patrol was returned to POMIO whilst the remainder continued on to the Sub District Office at KANDRIAN. Upon the return of the patrol to POMIO by Catalina a short march was made behind JACQUINOT Bay to finish off the census of the MAMUSI Division. Returning from this village a radio was received from the District Officer to proceed to WATERFALL Bay to meet His Honour, the Administrator. A few days after His Honour's visit Mr. Foley, A/A.D.C. of KANDRIAN arrived aboard the Trawler "EROS" to conduct an inquiry into complaints made by the Mission.

These three Sub Divisions consist of about 60 miles of coastline and a depth of an average 20 miles to the head of the range. The countryside is predominantly limestone and very rugged in the MAMUSI and MELKOI. The MANGSING is relatively flat in comparison. The usual rainfall is around 300" per annum the greater percentage of which falls in the South East season. The country is drained by three main river systems. TORLU, MELKOI and ANIA. These rise in the CENTRAL NAKANAI MOUNTAINS and run swiftly to the coast. However this year due to the very dry wet season the rivers are much below normal and their mouths are practically silted up.



(6)

INTRODUCTION cont.

Previous patrols to the area were:-

MAMUSI SUB DIVISION	R.S. BELL.	February 1950
MELKOI SUB DIVISION	R.S. BELL.	February 1950
MANGSING SUB DIVISION	S.M. FOLEY.	July 1947

NATIVE SITUATION.

MAMUSI.

The patrol was well received throughout the Sub Division. These people although still referred to as bush natives are above the average in intelligence. They have only been patrolled three times in the past five years but they show no tendency to break up their village groups. The natives are very friendly, helpful and definitely pro-govt. Most of the men are at work or have had a year or two on a plantation in the past and they continue to bring good new ideas into their village life.

There has been very little during the past six months other than the usual change of villages by small family groups. Paka received an increase of 36 natives but this was only the addition of the names of people who had not lined for census before. Maluken natives have deserted their old site and have built a new village close by. At MALMALU a number of natives had died so the villages deserted their village and were living in the bush. They lined on the main road where they had built a resthouse and barracks. The village officials decided to built a new village about 300 feet above the old site and they commenced work immediately the patrol left.

Housing seen in the Sub Division was fair enough. The natives are divided in housing design, some building on piles and the others directly onto the ground. Villages were well cleaned as were the area surrounding.

MELKOI.

There is considerable difference in this Sub Division between the coastal and the inland natives. The inlanders are still rather wild in comparison to their coastal brothers. There is very little social intercourse between the two sections and it is remarkable to find that there are few natives that have gone past their neighbouring village. Quite a few migrations have taken place between the inland villages of KAUBEI, KENMIMINGA and PUNUM and the coastal ones of SAHALIL and MSINGI. This is due to the people, who ran away from the coast during the war, returning to their tribal grounds. The village of AIYUKLETINA has completed its move and has now settled down on its new site. This so called new site, TUWAKO, is actually an old site that the natives left about 15-20 years ago.

MANGSING.

Although the Sub Division has not been patrolled for over three years it is in very good shape. It consists of five villages and 311 natives and is situated in the ANIA river valley. This easiest route to the TALASEA coast lies through this area and consequently during the war the area was ravaged by the Japanese.

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NATIVE SITUATION. cont.MANGSING.

However since the war the people have made a good recovery and are now well settled. The villagers from TANGALO have moved across the ANIA river to the site of UMSIPEL and built a village. A section of AWUT village under the leadership of the Luluai have moved down to WAIPO and built a village. They still live at AWUT. Housing throughout the area was good, most of the materials used came from the sago palm.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Since 1945 there has been two medical patrols in this area. One by Mr. J. Robinson in 1948 of the MAMUSI Sub Division and the other by Mr. W. Frost in 1949 of the MELKOI Sub Division. Other than these the people have not received medical attention till the opening of POMIO Native Hospital in January, 1950. On the last patrol to the arealists were made of all the sick and given to Mr. Frost at POMIO. As he was able to accommodate them in the hospital instructions were sent out to the various villages to come in for treatment. In this way a great number of sick have received treatment and have been returned to their village cured.

This patrol was accompanied by N.M.O.'s KOILAMAS and MOIGIRI who medically examined all the village after the census had been taken. The sick were listed and sent to hospital. Nothing could be done for the MANGSING Sub Division as they are too far from both KANDRIAN and POMIO Hospitals. These people will have to wait until such time as shipping is available to transport them to and from hospital.

Sanitation is slowly but surely improving. The issue of shovels to the villages will help considerably in the construction of deep pit latrines and refuse pits.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The coastal road is in excellent condition. No trouble was experienced from the great number of rivers forded. In normal seasons many of these rivers would be impossible to cross due to the heavy falls of rain during the wet season of June - September. This year however was extremely dry and the rivers were even lower than what they were last February, the middle of the dry season. Rivers like the ANIA and TORLU that have deltas over 1/2 mile wide have practically silted up at the mouth.

The inland MAMUSI and MELKOI are very rough and broken. Roads are poor in comparison to the coastal ones but they are the best that could be expected from the natives with no tools at their call. Shovels were issued to all villages and with these they should be able to improve the roads slightly.

In the MANGSING Sub Division the roads are very good, the country, for the most part, being flat or gently graded. There is an overland route to the TALASEA coast through this area. It takes 12 hours walking from the last village on the GASMATA side, AINBUL, to the coast east of TALASEA.

There are no bridges in the area patrolled.



4

NATIVE LABOUR.

It was found during the patrol that there are still many villages overrecruited. The following are the villages and the percentage of able bodied males absent:-

ATU	MELKOI SUB DIVISION	50
MATAWAN		43
MEIS		41
PUNUM		33
AIYUKLETINA		36
KORATUL		33
RUAKANA		35
MAPUNA	MAMUSI SUB DIVISION	47
PELIN		50
MALMALU		40
AU'UNA		42

On the previous patrol to this area notices were left in all the villages of the total number of recruitable males as per Section 11 of the N.L.O. and C.L. 3 of 49/50. However this has not had the desired effect as over recruiting of a few villages had again taken place. Recruiters send natives to the distant villages to advise the people that work is available at certain plantations. The natives travel to where the recruiter is staying and the recruiter does not know whether their villages are over recruited or not. Last patrol ATU was found to be over recruited and the Luluai was told that no more natives were to go away to work until such time as some of those at the time away at work returned. The Captain of the Mission Trawler "TRUESA" recruited a number of natives from ATU a few months ago after the Luluai had told him that the village was over recruited.

CENSUS.

Appended are the census figures for the three Sub Divisions patrolled. The census of the MAMUSI and MELKOI was checked only whilst the MANGSING had a new census made and new books issued.

In the past eight months the census figures of the MAMUSI and MELKOI show an increase of 122. This is made up of 42 natives who were lined for the first time and 80 natives the balance of births minus deaths. The MAMUSI and MELKOI must be very close to being 100% censused. The percentage of infant mortality in the first month is 16 which is still much to high.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

These are headed by Paramount Luluai GOLPAK and EI-IOTEI. GOLPAK although a MENGEN holds sway over the MAMUSI whilst EI-IOTEI controls the MELKOI. Most of the Luluais and Tultuls continue to give good service.

The following are the names of the MANGSING Officials:-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TUL TUL</u>	<u>MEDICAL TUL TUL</u>
KABAMATAPUN	SISIMA	POLONGA	
UMSIPIL	REGEKE	ERANI	
TALUPO	LELAI L.S.M.	LIMELI	
AINBUL	KENEGIT	SALI	RALIWA
AWUT	KIWALUNGA	PAPAI	REKALI

VILLAGE OFFICIALS cont.

Tilimei previously Luluai of Talupo resigned his position on account of old age and LELAI LSM. was appointed in his stead. The new appointment was made on probation subject to his good work and confirmation from the Director.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The staple diet throughout this area is taro of which they have fair stocks. Small amounts of secondary crops such as banana, sweet potato, ibeca, pumpkin, pawpaw, sugar cane and pit pit are also grown and these help to balance the diet. The natives are all complaining of the lack of rain and that the continuous months of sun have killed off much of their new gardens. The failure of the wet South East season to eventuate this year has thrown all their planning into chaos. In about five months time there is a good likely hood of the natives being very short of food.

*Agui*  
The coastal natives all have fairly large groves of coconuts. A certain amount of copra has been made in the past but at the present arrangements, made by Chin Cheu to pick up the green copra by boat, have fallen through. However in the New Year the workboat will again be in commission and the copra output should increase. Most groves were clean on arrival of the patrol. The remainder were cleaned whilst the patrol was in the village.

All villages have a number of pigs and fowls. The coastal natives also have an abundance of fish, lobsters, crabs and oysters to supplement their diet.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

The listing of claims throughout the district has been completed. 82 claims were paid, by the patrol, amounting to £286/14/-. There are still a number of claims yet to be paid in this area. These are of natives absent at work.

BOMB DISPOSAL.

A further unexploded bomb was discovered by the patrol. The bomb is lying about 200 yards south of the Manager's house on RANO Plantation. Ref. MP 6945 Central New Britain 4 miles to 1".

MISSIONS.

There are two missions in the area patrolled. One is at MAIMAL and the other at AWUL. Both are Roman Catholic and are in charge of Fathers O'Neill and GENCUSA respectively.

Upon the patrol's return from KANDRIAN Mr. Frost, M.A. tendered a letter that he had received from Father O'NEILL and he asked that an inquiry be made into the allegations made therein. The inquiry was made and the report despatched to the District Officer when Mr. Foley, A/A.D.O. arrived from KANDRIAN to conduct an inquiry into the same matter.



NATIVE MARRIAGE.

A survey was made in all the villages of the Native Marriages as per CM. DS. 14-6-6. Following are the statistics required:-

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I
<u>MAMUSI SUB DIVISION.</u>								
Mau-una	69	19		4	4	4	42 42 38 37	2
Serunguna	130	20		2	6	6	23 38 38 39 34 40	1
Maluken	131	22		5	7	7	31 35 29 35 46 39 41	1
Paliawulu	109	21		4	2	2	31 49	1
Viosapuna	63	8		4	6	6	40 33 31 50 32 38	1
Meresi	49	10		1	1	1	23	
Sanipuna	60	14		-	4	4	56 35 35 43	2
Pokapuna	138	52		5	2	2	32 38	
Paka	144	27		6	6	6	37 36 31 25 35 43	2
Billi	168	35		10	2	2	31 23	
Yelalona	78	16		2	1	1	46	1
Kapang	130	25		3	3	3	33 35 34	1
Mau	59	12		4	4	4	35 32 34 26	1
Matavang	73	13		6	1	1	35	
Kangilona	69	15		9	1	1	40	1
Lomeletepena	89	21		5	2	2	50 35	1
Kaitoto	121	25		10	3	3	36 36 45	1
Mapna	77	14		3	-	-		
Felin	94	18		4	3	3	40 31 25	1
Au-una	137	33		9	3	3	33 39 31	1
Moralona	69	14		2	2	2	34 29	1
Kinsena	105	28		2	7	7	41 29 34 50 37 50 35	2
Malmalu	157	27		9	3	3	38 45 25	
Gnalsala	67	13		2	1	1	48	1
Kurikuri	112	17		12	4	4	50 45 29 35	
<u>MELKOI SUB DIVISION.</u>								
Atu	90	20		16	1	1	38	1
Meingi	79	21		6	1	1	42	1
Maihuna	24	8		2				
Kaubi	72	12		2	3	3	34 36 38	
Matawan	131	26		9	5	5	37 38 43 35 32	
Kakaru	65	14			2	2	41 31	
Kenmininga	90	15		4	2	2	48 33	1
Meis	84	14		6	3	3	50 38 36	
Raulili	131	24		20	3	3	45 33 36	1
Punum	157	29		4	5	5	39 38 43 47 35	
Watingtilin	178	25		12	2	2	32 48	
Pahuna	89	15		6				
Kabu	152	28		3	2	2	41 37	1
Aiyukletina	110	21		4				
Zurpuro	67	13		7				
Meninga	96	24		5				
Koratul	73	14		6	2	2	34 41	2
Kasso	197	44		20	2	2	43 52	
Sahalil	67	16		3	3	3	56 40 40	
Ruakana	78	13		11				
Inahele	104	19		7				
Awul	130	24		16				
Meleton	104	23		10				
Tavalo	108	27		10	1	1	34	
<u>MANGSING SUB DIVISION.</u>								
Kabamatapun	82	17		6				
Umsipel	27	8		3				
Talupo	44	11		2				
Awut	64	18		2	1	1		
Ainbul	94	21		7				

NATIVE MARRIAGES.

The position of the men with more than one wife (H) in the community varies. From village to village it changes. In one village it may be the headmen whilst in the next it may be ~~youths~~ young men of no more than 25 years. All the local villages are divided up into a big and small 'pisin' (moieties). Therefor there can be equal numbers of men and women of marriageable age but they may be divided unequally into moieties, consequently some men are unable to obtain a wife whilst others can get two or three wives.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

6035PA Const. Iaguwi. Was in charge of police on patrol. An excellent constable but has not enough experience to command a detachment.

6145 Const. Kaki Above average constable. With a few years more experience should make an excellent N.C.O.

5196 Const. Kawai Has improved considerable since last patrol. Has the makings of a good constable.

6738 Const. Masaru. Keen and willing but lacks experience and initiative.

*Police*

*R.S. Bell* ..... P.O.  
R.S. BELL.



15

G. 30/1.

Sub District Office  
 Kandrian  
 GASMATA SUB DISTRICT



January 1951

District Commissioner,  
 R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT No 4 OF 1950-51  
 BY R. S. BELL, P.O.

The abovementioned report is forwarded, please.

The patrol was the second Mamusi-Melkoi patrol of the 1950 series, thus completing the patrol schedule for that area. Upon completion of his visit to the small Mansing Sub-Division Mr. Bell came on along the coast to Kandrian rather than return to Pomic. He was not required to complete census or carry out administrative activity in Gasmata villages -- merely to call and report their condition on arrival at Kandrian. The detailed Gasmata patrol by P.O. Ashton is scheduled for February 1951.

DIARY. Because of events occurring within the time of the Patrol (Sawmill Inquiry, His Honour's visit) the diary has become extended. This patrol should be accomplished under normal circumstances within 60 days.

NATIVE SITUATION. Mr. Bell's comments indicate a good condition and feeling in the Mamusi. Their next patrol is also scheduled for February, this time by the A/A.D.O. The Melkoi, or Lorti, people were well re-established at the time of the writer's visit in 1947.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE. With the provision of the trawler "Eros" promised this month it is hoped to evacuate any of the Mansing natives now awaiting treatment.

NATIVE LABOUR. Further investigation of native labour recruiting will be made by the writer during his patrol next month.

CENSUS. The provision of these figures completes the 1950 census of the Sub District. The total figures in what is considered the best census ever taken of this Sub District stands at 21,802 persons.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Mr. Bell's recommendations are endorsed.

GENERAL. This was Mr. Bell's last patrol before leaving the Sub District. It was carried out in Mr Bell's usual conscientious manner. It is interesting to note that during the period of his posting to this Sub District from April 1949 to December 1950 Mr. Bell spent 384 days on patrol, and in 1950 he spent 272 days of that year on patrol. His relief will have to be most energetic to keep such a programme.

*S. Moley*  
 .....  
 (S. MOLEY)  
 A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

1/6 35/13/84



DS. 30/1/3-150.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

12th February, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. G.4 - 1950/51 - Mamusi, Melkoi  
and Mangsing Sub-Divisions - Mr. R.S. Bell  
Patrol Officer :

1. I forward copies of the above Patrol Report which was the last conducted by Mr. Bell during his tour of duty at Pomio. After the patrol was completed Mr. Bell was transferred to Rabaul preparatory to proceeding on leave.
2. The principal object of the patrol was one of consolidation. You are aware of the splendid work performed by Mr. Bell in the Pomio Sub-Division during his period of duty as Officer-in-Charge of the Pomio Administrative Post. I have mentioned before that the Gasmata Sub District is the best patrolled in New Britain. The following figures, showing the times spent by Mr. Bell on patrol, are of special interest :

Mr. Bell was appointed as OIC. Administrative Post Pomio in April, 1949.

Total number of days spent on tour			
of duty Pomio	...	...	650.
Total number of days spent on			
patrol	...	...	384.

Therefore, Mr. Bell has spent well over 50% of his time in the villages of the Sub-Division. I agree with Mr. Foley when he states that Mr. Bell's successor will need to be energetic to keep up with such a programme.

3. The Assistant District Officer Kandrian has commented fully on the report and these comments are attached for your information.

*J. K. McCartney*  
.....  
(J. K. McCartney)  
District Commissioner.  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.



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20

IONS	
Out	
M	F

NT	DATE	TIME	PLACE	STATUS	REMARKS

A 30-13-14

23rd February, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - G.4 of 1950/51

Mr. Bell's report has been read with interest. It is noted that Mr. Bell has spent more than 50% of his time in the field which shows that this Officer evidently is interested in his work and the relieving officer will also have to be an enthusiast to keep up with this record.

It is pleasing to note the attitude of these hinterland people towards the Administration. A lot depends on the representative stationed in the area.

Items of interest to other departments have been passed to those concerned.

I take it that information regarding the boat at Rano has been passed to "Bomb Disposals".

*[Signature]*  
(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Gasimata (New Britain) Report No. 5 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by D.N. Ashton P.O.

Area Patrolled Gini & Route

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 13/11/50 to 1/12/50

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census, admin., Re-establish contact with  
LANG-MILI.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(11)

File G. 30/1

Sub District Office,  
Kandrian,  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

6th. December, 1950.

The District Officer,  
RABAUL.

GASMATA PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 50-51.

AREA PATROLLED:

GIMI and RAUTO Sub-Divisions.

DURATION:

13th. November 1950 - 1st. December 1950.  
20 days.

OFFICER CONDUCTING:

D.N. Ashton P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- As per instructions.
- (1) Census revision in all villages.
  - (2) Re-establishment of contact with IANG-MILI and a small group of people who have migrated from LAWIN north into the limestone towards head of ALIMBIT River.
  - (3) Administrative Duties.

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

D.N. Ashton P.O. Feb.-Mar. 1950.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

5 Constables N.G.P.F.  
1 Native Medical Orderly.

MIGRATION	
In	
M	F
	M

10

INTRODUCTION:

All villages between the PULIE and ALIMBIT rivers were visited during the course of this patrol. This area is sub divided into two main linguistic groups, the RAUTO and GIMI. With the exception of the GIMI village of GIRING, all villages from the PULIE River in the West to the ANU form the RAUTO Sub-Division, while the GIMI extends from here to the ALIMBIT River. A further linguistic group known as the MEU exists in the limestone country to the North of the GIMI.

With the exception of the rugged limestone MEU area, the country is mainly of an undulating nature, becoming quite hilly between KULWANGO and SUBDIDI and falling away to the fertile river flats of the lower PULIE River basin. Between the PULIE and ALIMBIT Rivers four smaller Rivers, the MAVARU, MAGAP, ANU and AMGORENG ensure adequate drainage during the wet S.E. season.

D I A R Y.

Monday 13th. November, 1950.

Left Kandrian at 11.30 a.m. and walked along coastal road via IUMIELLO to MEUNG. Camped at 2p.m.

Tuesday 14th. November, 1950.

Left MEUNG at 8 a.m. by canoe up the ALIMBIT River to the tributary AKSER then climbed to MUMSONG and continued on via PAPSA, LANHIN and NAMAKLONGKLONG to MAKLONGMERANG where camp was established at 1.35 p.m.

Wednesday 15th. November, 1950.

Flooding of the ALIMBIT River during the night washed out the temporary bridge over the River and prevented rebuilding. Patrol forced to remain in camp.

Thursday 16th. November 1950.

Bridged ALIMBIT by 9.30 a.m. and patrol crossed and continued to the first GIMI village of ASLINBUN, an hours walk. Carried out routine Administrative duties and made enquiries into the whereabouts of the MEU speaking people.

Friday 17th. November 1950.

Left ASLINBUN at 7a.m. and proceeded in a direction slightly East of North towards the area supposedly inhabited by the MEU. Passed AHONGLO inhabited by only one family at 9 a.m. and camped in heavy rain at WONEHU (uninhabited) at 1.30p.m.

Saturday 18th. November, 1950.

Left WONEHU at 7.30 a.m. and followed poorly defined tracks through rugged country to LANGARUM an abandoned MEU village.



9

SUNDAY 19th. November, 1950.

These 4 days spent searching the area surrounding LANGARUM in an

MONDAY 20th. November, 1950.

endeavour to contact IANGMLI and

TUESDAY 21st. November, 1950.

other MEU peoples.

WEDNESDAY 22nd. November, 1950.

THURSDAY 23rd. November, 1950.

Left LANGARUM 7.15a.m. and following a better and more clearly defined track than that in to LANGARUM reached AUDI at 2.40 p.m. Heavy rain prevented attention to routine duties.

FRIDAY 24th. November, 1950.

Checked Census and inspected AUDI village at 6a.m. Left at 8.5a.m. for IAKAS which was reached an hour later. After inspecting the nearby hamlet of WILAMETE the patrol proceeded to MOLLO and MOLOPON. This latter village was left at 5.45 and after inspecting the new site of ESELI village AI'IUMETE was reached just after 7p.m.

SATURDAY 25th. November, 1950.

Held Court of Native Affairs at AI'IUMETE. Checked census etc. at AI'IUMETE and ESELI. Constables MIRANG and GEMBA despatched with village officials to apprehend absentee natives. Left AI'IUMETE at 11.40, crossed the ANU River by raft and reached GIRING at 1.40 p.m. A further one hours walk brought the patrol to IPUK at 6.15p.m.

SUNDAY 26th. November, 1950.

Visited TAKAMAP during the forenoon and after returning to IPUK walked to KULWANGO - this section of the road being the most difficult of the entire area patrolled.

MONDAY 27th. November, 1950.

Held Court of Native Affairs at KULWANGO and departed for PAUNG at 9.15a.m. arrived 10.40a.m. PAUNG was left at 2.15 and TEKERAPNA reached at 3.45. The Rev. Father S.J.O'Hanlon (Priest in charge R.C.Mission PILILO) visiting TEKERAPNA. Held Court of Native Affairs and attended to routine Administrative matters.

TUESDAY 28th. November, 1950.

Left TEKERAPNA at 8a.m. and travelled over a much improved road to SUBDIDI. Arrived just before noon.

WEDNESDAY 29th. November, 1950.

Left SUBDIDI at 7a.m. and reached URIN at 10.30 a.m. At 2.15 Patrol left URIN by canoe down EILAK and PULIE Rivers to LALANG which was reached at 5.15. Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald C.P.O. was awaiting the writer and at 7.30 p.m. Native War Damage Compensation payments were made.

THURSDAY 30th. November, 1950.

Left LALANG at 7.15a.m. by canoe and proceeded to SARA

8

THURSDAY 30th. November 1950 (contd)

WASUM, and OKUR where patrol arrived at 6.45 p.m. War Damage Compensation payments made and routine administrative matters attended to at all villages.

FRIDAY 1st. December, 1950.

Departed by canoe from OKUR at 7.30 and one hour later reached AMGORENG. Canceled up the River of that name to APAKLO and after attending to all duties proceeded by canoe to IUMIELLO and then by road to KANDRIAN where patrol arrived at 5p.m.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(1) MEU :- LANGMILI, the head of this small group was contacted in December 1948 by Mr. S.M. Foley A/ADO during the course of a patrol to apprehend the murderers of the late A.L. Robinson. The MEU have since moved North into the limestone country and six days were spent by this patrol in a not too successful attempt to re-establish contact. Camp was set up at LANGAHUM and a large surrounding area was thoroughly searched but LANGMILI was not located.

In addition to LANGAHUM, two other hamlets at ALIK and AKIMBO, and many cultivated areas with their attendant houses were found. It was only at ALIK that the patrol was able to surprise a party of 19 under the leadership of SASEGIT and convince them of the peaceful nature of the intrusion. Elsewhere, conditions indicated that the somewhat scanty and scattered population had fled with the approach of the party. In order to see more of the patrols activity SASEGIT agreed to accompany the patrol on its return to KANDRIAN but after reaching AUDI and assisting with the setting up of camp this man ran off into the bush, doubtless to return to ALIK.

Both Mr. S.M. Foley A/ADO and this officer have noticed cultivated areas near the centre of the island in the course of the aerial crossing from the North Coast of New Britain. It is considered that these gardens are almost certainly those at AKIMBO and ALIK.

(2) GIMI Sub-Division:- Since the writers last patrol, a marked improvement in general conditions was noticed in all settled villages in this area. People lived much more readily and 55 new names were added to the 834 previously recorded. While this increase is indicative of the spread of good Administrative influence in the area, much remains to be achieved.

On the trip from ASLINBUN - LANGAHUM - AUDI, much evidence was seen of a widely scattered small population. Large gardens, abandoned houses, one with 8 human skulls hanging inside, and several small hamlets were found. As with the MEU, these people fled with the approach of the patrol.

The ever present fear of sorcery by these people makes difficult the task of eliciting information from the peoples who have settled in the established villages. Whilst definitely not nomadic, the Gimi, living in small family groups, move continually at the dictate of their agricultural requirements.

Complete Administrative control of these people would be greatly facilitated by a more wholehearted co-operation on the part of the reluctant village officials in the settled villages.

The new village of AWANGLO and ESELI have been formed by breakaway groups from MOLOPON and AI'IUMBETE respectively. Previously,



7

NATIVE AFFAIRS: (Contd)

MOLOPON was the scene of much petty quarrelling between the group headed by SASIO, the present Luluai of AWANGLO, and that of ASAR, the son of the former Luluai of MOLOPON.

APAKLO is another recently formed village which has been established on a commanding height overlooking the AMGORENG River by people from MOLLO and OKUR.

(3) RAUTO:- In most respects these people have reached a greater stage of advancement than the GIMI, and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory. There have been 16 migrations to PAUNG from SUBDIDI, this move being made as a direct result of previously reported fighting at SUBDIDI when one man was speared to death. The remainder of the SUBDIDI people are moving to a good site close to URIN, this move is being made to avoid the necessity of maintaining the long lengths of road from TEKERAPNA and URIN.

At TEKERAPNA, the unfortunate death occurred of the infant RAWAKET. The father of this child was severely censured by the writer for failing to seek medical attention for RAWAKET and was ordered to take the child immediately to hospital. During the night RAWAKET, who was sleeping on the same bed as the mother either fell or was pushed into the fire and as a result of shocking burns received died almost immediately. The screams of the child awoke other natives sleeping 70-80 yards away but the parents sleeping alongside the dying infant claimed they did not hear them. When the child was found to be dead the mother fled into the bush with the body and the first intimation this officer received was a note received at SUBDIDI from the Rev. Father S.J. O'Hanlon who had also camped at TEKERAPNA the previous night. Both parents have been brought to KANDRIAN for further investigation.

In the Court of Native Affairs the following cases were heard:-

HANOK the Luluai of MOLLO was convicted and sentenced to 2 weeks I.H.L. for failure to carry out an order authorised by the N.A.R.

MANASAPLO the Luluai of TEKERAPNA was convicted and sentenced to 6 weeks I.H.L. for failing to report an unusual amount of sickness as soon as possible.

Medical Tul Tul of LUNGO of KULWANGO was fined 5/- for failing to report to his Luluai, the name of a native requiring medical treatment.

A sentence of one month I.H.L. was imposed on RASINGEN of URIN for failing to appear to have his name recorded for Census after having been ordered to do so.

Native OLOMAK of AMGORENG was sentenced to two months I.H.L. for failure to remove a sick native to the native hospital for treatment after having been ordered to do so.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

Agriculturally speaking the area patrolled is of little interest. TARO is the staple diet of both coastal and inland people, although a small amount of sweet potatoes, yams, sugar cane, bananas, pitpit, aibika, paw paw and corn are cultivated by some villages, these important items are not in sufficient quantity to supplement the vitamin deficient diet of Taro.

(6)

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: (contd)

A marked increase in the number and size of pigs was evident in the whole area. This is attributed to two main factors: (1) Paid off indentured labourers returning from RABAU are almost invariably given a pig to take back to their village and (2) Improvement of existing village stock through introduction of better quality breeding pigs from the Administration.

EDUCATION:

There are no educational facilities provided in the GIMI or RAUTO Sub-Divisions.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The inland road through all main villages from MAKLONGMERANG to URIN is in as good condition as weather conditions and the state of the terrain allow. The hardest walking is in the hilly country between IPUK - KULWANGO - PAUNG but no where can it be considered difficult. The only obstacles to this road are the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers. The former has to be crossed by a crude bridge which requires replacement after every slight flood. This patrol was delayed for 24 hours at MAKLONGMERANG waiting for floodwaters to subside sufficiently to allow the replacement of the bridge which was erected and washed out the evening of the patrols arrival.

The ANU river between AI'IUMETE and GIRING may be crossed under all weather conditions by means of a crude raft pulled across by a cane rope.

The main road from KANDRIAN to LALANG at the mouth of the PULIE river follows the coast where possible but for the greater distance parallels the coast along the top of the limestone plateau some short distance inland. This road is in fair condition.

Ferryman are stationed at the mouths of the PULIE, NAVARU and ANU rivers. Village canoes ferry across travellers at the AMGORENG and ALIMBIT rivers.

Walking times for patrols are as follows:-

KANDRIAN	- MAKLONGMERANG Via ALIMBIT - PAPSA and NAMA KLONGLONG	5 - 45
MAKLONGMERANG	- ASLINBUN	1 - 00
ASLINBUN	- AUDI	- 45
AUDI	- MOLLO	1 - 00
MOLLO	- MOLOPON	1 - 10
MOLOPON	- AI'IUMETE	1 - 00
AI'IUMETE	- GIRING	2 - 00
GIRING	- IPUK	1 - 00
IPUK	- TAKAMAP	1 - 10
IPUK	- KULWANGO	2 - 00
KULWANGO	- PAUNG	1 - 30
PAUNG	- TEKERAPNA	1 - 45
TEKERAPNA	- SUBDIDI	4 - 00
SUBDIDI	- URIN	3 - 30
TEKERAPNA	- URIN	3 - 00
URIN	- LALANG (canoe)	3 - 00
LALANG	- SARA	3 - 15
SARA	- WASUM	1 - 00
WASUM	- OKUR	2 - 35
OKUR	- AMGORENG	45
AMGORENG	- ALIMBIT	2 - 40
ALIMBIT	- KANDRIAN	2 - 30



5

ROADS AND BRIDGES: (contd)

Numerous native tracks link the main coastal road with the inland road at various points. These are seldom used by patrols and no maintenance is carried out on them.

There are no patrol roads in the MEU, the terrain is difficult with large limestone outcroppings and a patrol must move with difficulty over ill defined pads.

VILLAGES:-

It is indeed pleasing to be able to report a marked improvement in general village conditions throughout the entire area; in the 9 months since this officer's last visit. In nearly all instances recommended or ordered improvements have been carried out. Most villages now have surrounding pig fences and grass is being planted between houses where before pigs roamed and defecated with impunity. Several villages now have and use pit type latrines and suitable sites were pointed out in other villages where these were not in use.

The housing situation has improved in keeping with general village conditions and officials are beginning to show a healthy interest in the furtherance of village living standards.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The assistance given by LAMLAM, Tul Tul of ASLINBUN is worthy of comment. This man overcame his natural fear of the MEU people and volunteered to guide the patrol into this rugged country, thus greatly simplifying the task of this officer. Luluai HANOK of MOLLO and MAMASAPLO of TEKERAPNA were both sentenced to short terms of imprisonment for continued failure to carry out authorised orders. It is considered that this action will have a beneficial effect upon other village officials who are apt to completely ignore all instructions given, or at best to put them into effect only when news is received of the imminent approach of a patrol.

SAULE and ANERI, Luluai and Tul Tul of SUBDIDI have been on probation for 9 months. Their permanent appointments are recommended please as are those of PORARA as Luluai and KOMAI as Tul Tul of ESELI.

CENSUS:

This was ammended in all villages. The excess of migrations "out" as against migrations "in", in the GIMI Sub-Division is explained by the establishment of 3 new villages in the area. As mentioned previously 55 new names were recorded in this region.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION:

Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald C.P.O. joined the patrol at LALANG and assisted with the payment of War Damage Compensation amounting to £282-0-0. Apart from a few isolated claims the GIMI and RAUTO Sub-Division compensation has now been finalised.

(4)

MISSIONS:

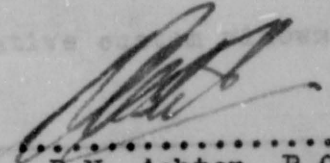
There are no Mission Head Stations in the area but the R.C. Mission with headquarters at PILILO (ARAWÉ) maintains catechists in a number of villages. One Anglican mission teacher from the head station at KUMBUN (ARAWÉ) is stationed at TEKERAPNA.

CONCLUSION:

The most gratifying aspect of this patrol was the immense improvement noticed in general village conditions throughout. While conditions are as yet far from the desired standard, the improvement does indicate a growing realization by the people of the requirements of patrolling officers and the Administration.

A most satisfactory patrol from this officers point of view.

- 1) Number of men with more than one wife.
- 2) Age of men with more than one wife.
- 3) Position of each man in the community.
- 4) Any men in (g) polygamy married by native or deceased brothers.



.....  
D.N. Ashton P.O.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
ABDI	89	14	12	-	1(a)	-	-	Lulual
ABDI	69	14	10	1	-	20	-	Lulual's brother
NGILO	124	21	15	1	-	40	-	Lulual
AI'IVUMETE	74	13	20	1	-	40	-	Lulual
GERING	83	14	6	1	-	42	-	Lulual
TALIMAP	93	22	7	1	-	33	-	Lulual
TEKERAPNA	139	25	10	2	-	40	-	Lulual
TEKERAPNA	199	23	10	2	-	45	-	Lulual's brother in-law
SUBIDI	81	14	6	1	-	40	-	Lulual
URIR	155	31	26	1	-	42	-	brother of fore- er Lulual's dad.
LALANG	190	35	33	1	-	50	-	TulTul





APPENDIX No. 1.

3


TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No. G. 5 of 50/51.

TABLE of NATIVE MARRIAGES as per requirements of D.D.S. Circular  
Memorandum DS 14-6-6 of 25th. August, 1950.

Key.

- (a) Name of Village
- (b) Population
- (c) Number of Married men
- (d) Number of single men.
- (e) Number of men with more than one wife.
- (f) Number of men with 3 or more wives.
- (g) Ages of men with more than one wife.
- (h) Position of such men in the community.
- (i) Any men in (g) polygamously married by native custom widows of deceased brothers.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
AUDI	69	14	12	-	1(4)	-	Luluai	1
AUDI	69	14	12	1	-	36	Luluai's brother	-
MOLLO	124	21	15	1	-	40	Luluai	-
AI'IUMETE	74	13	20	1	-	40	Luluai	-
GIRING	83	14	6	1	-	42	Luluai	-
TAKAMAP	90	22	7	1	-	33	Luluai	-
TEKERAPNA	139	28	10	2	-	40	Luluai	-
TEKERAPNA	139	28	10	2	-	45	Luluai's brother in-law	-
SUBDIDI	81	13	8	1	-	40	Luluai	-
URIN	165	31	26	1	-	48	Brother of form- er Luluai decd.	-
LALANG	190	35	33	1	-	50	TulTul	-

  
 .....  
 D.N. Ashton P.O.

APPENDIX NO. 2

TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No. G.5 of 50/51

REPORT ON MEMBERS N.G.P.F.

No. 5567 Const. MANDINA A good reliable constable. Capable in the bush and not afraid of hard work.

No. 1887 Const. SAGINO An excellent all round constable. Very attentive to duty and smart in bearing.

No. 6045 PA.Const. GEMPA Most unreliable and generally useless.

No. 5155 Const. MIRANG With two years service shows no aptitude whatsoever for his position. Lacks intelligence and initiative.

No. 6835 Const. TARA A constable of short experience but keen and shows excellent promise.

*[Signature]*  
.....  
D.N. Ashton P.O.



(1)

APPENDIX NO. 3

TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 50/51.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:.

An examination for all obvious ailments was made at the time of the census check by the undersigned and accompanying N.M.O. MUMUT, who proved to be willing but lacking in experience.

Owing to the fact that hospital accommodation was restricted at KANDRIAN through the collapse of some of the wards only the most urgent cases were ordered in for immediate treatment. These were, YAWS 36, TROPICAL ULCERS 21, MALNUTRITION 1, HEAD INJURY 1 and UNKNOWN 1.

Village officials were advised of the names of other natives for whom subsequent treatment would be available and constable MANDINA who accompanied the Patrol has been despatched to instruct these people to report for treatment now that accommodation is available.

General health in the area was fair but much valuable work could be achieved by a patrolling Medical Assistant, more competent to diagnose and give treatment than this officer.

*[Signature]*  
D.N. Ashton P.O. ....





(12)

G.

Sub District Office  
Kandrian  
GABMATA SUB DISTRICT

5 January '51

District Commissioner,  
RABAUL.PATROL REPORT No 5/50-51 - D. ASHTON

This report is forwarded, please.

Apart from the effort to find IANGMILI and his group the patrol was of routine nature.

As mentioned by Mr. Ashton, IANGMILI was contacted during our patrol of December 1948 - January 1949. He lived with the patrol for about a fortnight, and his people assisted in the search for the MIMUL murderers. IANGMILI returned to Kandrian and remained here for a short while. Meantime a list had been taken of the people living under his leadership, about seventy in all. IANGMILI received a young Berkshire boar for his part in the patrol and then returned to settle his people on the fringe of the limestone country - a spot nominated by him to Mr. Nicholson, Patrol Officer. Evidently in the discussions following his return to his people there were only two courses open to them -- to remain where they were or settle closer in the main population and so come directly under Government influence, or to retreat further back into the limestone and hope they would be forgotten as they were previously. They elected to stay in the limestone country. Because of the scarcity of population and the nature of the country it may be some time before we locate them again. Our continued patrolling will provide the necessary information to walk onto them.

I agree with Mr. Ashton's comments on the GIMI Sub Division. It is probably the most backward area in the Sub District, and they display some determination to avoid complete acceptance of law and order. However, they are improving.

Little has been gained from the enquiry into the death of the child at TEKERAPNA. However her parents are here at Kandrian and are being shown a little of the civilized care of infants at the Infant Welfare Centre.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: Appointments suggested by Mr. Ashton are recommended.

GENERAL: Mr. Ashton has submitted a competent report on a good administrative patrol. Two such patrols a year in these Sub Divisions will accomplish the proper settling and supervision of these people.

*S. M. Foley*  
.....  
(S. M. FOLEY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

36/13/81  
13



DS. 30/1/3-148.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

24th January, 1951.

Director of District  
Services and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. G. 5 of 1950-51.  
GIMI and RAUTO Sub-Divisions,  
Gasmata, New Britain.

Mr. D. N. ASHTON, Patrol Officer.

1. Copies of the above patrol report are forwarded, please.
2. The patrol was conducted by Mr. Ashton and his report is concise although comprehensive. The patrol covered the difficult country of Gimi, a backward area whose people are not under full control. Mr. Foley's comments embrace all points of interest mentioned by Mr. Ashton and I agree when he states that continued patrolling will eventually bring the area under full control.
3. It is noted that the people, although primitive, are apparently flourishing. The census figures show that for the area of Gimi 22 births were recorded as against 7 deaths. At Rauto 47 births as against 19 deaths. A total of 69 births as against 26 deaths were recorded for the period. These are excellent figures.
4. The energetic staff at Kandrian continue to do good work on their many patrols.
5. Details of the maps submitted with the report have been extracted and entered on the master map at present being compiled in the District Office, Rabaul.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
.....  
District Commissioner.  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

Enc.  
ML.



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Register

18

CTIONS  
Ou  
M

Area Enrolled

30-13-81

20th February, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - No. 65 of 1950/51

I agree with your remarks in paragraph 2 of your comments.

It is very interesting to see that the births exceed deaths in this primitive area.

Mr. Ashton has given a clear picture, as usual, of his patrol. It was a pity that he could not locate IANGMILI. Future patrols may be more successful.

Frequent and unhurried patrols are the only means in areas such as this.

The recommendations for village officials should be the subject of a separate memorandum.

Items of interest to other Departments have been forwarded to those concerned.

*[Signature]*  
(I. F. Champion)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Gasimata (New Britain) Report No. 6 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by K. L. Fitzgerald C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper Mergen.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8/1/51 to 24/1/51

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

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.....  
.....



7

Pomio Administrative Post  
Pomio  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

2nd February 1951.

The District Commissioner,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT G. 6 OF 50/51

REPORT OF PATROL TO.	UPPER MENGEN SUB DIVISION
OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED	UPPER MENGEN SUBDIVISION
OBJECTS OF PATROL	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
DURATION OF PATROL	8th January - 24th January 1951 17 Days
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	4. N.G.P.F.
MAP USED	CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 1 INCH TO 4 MILES

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

Monday 8th January 1951.

Departed POMIO at 7.00 by canoe arriving BERGBERG SAW MILL 1300. Departed BERGBERG SAW MILL 1330 by road. Crossed two arms of the BERGBERG River arriving PARILON 1400. Lined and inspected village. Made camp and spent the night.

Tuesday 9th January 1951.

Departed PARILON 7.00 by road arriving TOKAI 7.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed TOKAI 9.00 by road proceeded to LAMLAMPUN, arriving 9.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed LAMLAMPUN 11.00 by road and crossed KOLAI river. Passed through KOLAI Plantation, crossed SAWUN River arriving MATONG 13.45. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp and stayed the night.

Wednesday 10th January 1951.

Departed MATONG 8.00 by road arriving KULANGBULO River. Crossed by canoe arriving MANGUNA Plantation 10.00. Spent the night with Mr. and Mrs Hummerstone of MANGUNA.

Thursday 11th January 1951

Departed MANGUNA Plantation 8.00 by road arriving LAIKATOKIA 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed LAIKATOKIA 10.00 by road arriving POMAN 10.40. Lined and inspected village. Departed POMAN 12.00 by road arriving SILEBLIPUN 12.40. Lined and inspected village. Departed SILEBLIPUN 14.00 by road arriving BOKONGTATA 14.40. Lined and inspected village. Departed BOKONGTATA 16.00 by road arriving MARAU Plantation 16.30. Spent the night with Mr. Mainwaring of MARAU.

Friday 12th January 1951.

Departed MARAU Plantation 7.00 by road, crossed TAMBU River arriving PULPUL 7.20. Lined and inspected village. Departed PULPUL by road arriving MASKIKLIR 12.00. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp and spent the night.

Saturday 13th January 1951.

Departed MASKIKLIR 7.30 by road. Proceeded along the beach arriving KORPUN 9.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed KORPUN 11.00 by road. Proceeded along beach road and then struck inland road reaching DRALMAN 13.00. Lined and inspected village. Departed DRALMAN 14.30 by road arriving coastal village BAIEN 16.25. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp and stayed the night.

Sunday 14th January 1951.

OBSERVED

Monday 15th January 1951.

Departed BAIEN 7.00 by road arriving WAWAS 8.00. Lined and inspected village. Departed WAWAS 10.30 by road passing through village TENTOIP arriving at SAMPUN 12.15. Lined and inspected village. Departed SAMPUN 14.15 by road arriving TAGUL 14.50. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp and spent the night.



5

Tuesday 16th January 1951.

Departed TAGUL 7.30 by road arriving SETWI 8.15. Lined and inspected village. Departed SETWI 10.30 by road to visit GUMA MISSION arriving 11.30. Departed GUMA MISSION 13.30 arriving back at SETWI 14.30/. Set up camp and spent the night.

Wednesday 17th January 1951.

Visited Guma Mission but Father still absent.

Thursday. 18th January 1951.

Departed SETWI 7.00 by road passed through KIKIKIKI, TAGUL, SAMPUN, TOINTOP, WAWAS ARRIVED BAIEN. Set up camp and spent the night.

Friday 19th January 1951.

Departed BAIEN 7.00 by road passed through KOPUN, MASKIKLIR, AND arrived at MARAU Plantation. Spent the night with Mr Mainwaring.

Saturday 20th January 1951.

Departed MARAU Plantation by road passed through BOKONGTATA, SILEBLIPUN, POMAN, LAIKATOKIA AND arrived at MANGUNA Plantation. Spent the night with Mr and Mrs Hummerstone.

Sunday 21st January 1951.

OBSERVED.

Monday 22nd January 1951.

Left MANGUNA Plantation 7.00 by road passed through MATONG, LANLAMPUN ARRIVED AT TOKAI 11.00. Struck inland and arrived RAM. Lined and inspected village. Departed RAM 2.45 arrived at PARALON 16.25. Set up camp and spent the night.

Tuesday 23rd. January 1951.

Departed PARALON by road 7.00 passed through BERGERBG SAW MILL arriving REINUT. Interviewed coastal KOL village officials. Departed REINUT 12.00 by road passing through CUTARP Plantation. Arrived BOVALPUN 14.30. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp and spent the night.

Wednesday 24th January 1951.

Departed BOVALPUN 7.00 by road arriving SALI 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed SALI 11.00 by road arriving POMIO Village 11.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed POMIO 12.30 arriving station 12.40.

4

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was the Upper section of the MENGEN SUB DIVISION. The MENGEN SUB DIVISION is divided into three sections namely the Upper, Lower, and Inland. This patrol covered only the Upper section, the Lower and Inland sections will be covered by later patrols.

The Upper Mengan is that section stretching East from Pomio Administrative Post to the boundary of the Kokopo Sub District. The section of Mengan patrolled has many fast flowing rivers which the patrol had to ford. A patrol of this area during the wet season would be nearly impossible.

Previous patrols to this area were :

Upper Mengan	J. Dowling	P.O.	June 1948
" "	R. Bell	P.O.	Oct 1949
" "	R. Bell	P.O.	Jan 1950

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was very well received by all villages. This area has been well patrolled during the term spent here by Mr Bell. There has been very little moving about by the natives and all seem to be well satisfied with their present sites.

The village of MATONG were to hold a big feast after the departure of the patrol. The village of TENTOIP was also going to hold a feast after the departure of the patrol.

There are three or four Villages of KOL people who have moved from their own land onto MENGEN land. These villages are situated near the mouth of the ESIS River in WATERFALL BAY. The writer had a meeting with the KOL village officials and they volunteered the information that they had built new villages back in their own area and would be moving back in two months time.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

At the present time the natives in this area are not in the best position in regard to their food supply. Owing to the abnormally small amount of rain received during the wet season and the hot days most gardens have been spoilt. With the exception of BAIEN all villages in the area complained of a shortage of food.

The natives say that in about two weeks time their new gardens will be producing food, so ~~this~~ this hungry session will soon be at an end.

The staple diet of the area is Taro. Most villages appear to have a good variety of supplementary crops such as ; Yam, Sweet Potato, Sugar Cane, Bananas, Pineapples, Pawpaws, and quite a large number of shallots.

A number of pigs were sighted in all villages and the people seemed to be well off in regard to these animals. Very few fowls were seen by the patrol.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All roads followed by the patrol were in good condition and very open. There are no bridges in the area but all rivers were low allowing the patrol to ford them. The rivers are all fast flowing and any bridge constructed in the dry season would be washed away or broken by the force and volume of water carried by these rivers in the wet season.



3

ROADS AND BRIDGES CONT.

Many roads in the area were built by the Japanese by forced labour during the war. Between Cutarp and BergBerg Saw Mill the road runs along the beach for quite a distance. From BergBerg SawMill to Manguna Plantation there are three rivers to be crossed and the road is open and in good condition.

From Manguna To Korpun the road is in good condition. After leaving Korpun the patrol had to walk through beach sand for nearly an hour. After leaving the beach the road passes around Cape Orford and the road is very broken but not much can be done about it. After rounding Cape Orford the road is in very good condition.

Village Housing.

The villages in Jacquinot Bay all have good housing. The houses are built on piles about three feet in height. The walls are of sawn timber as are the floors. The roof is of corrugated iron. The material was obtained by various methods after the close of the war. These natives were told that the houses would not last for ever and that sooner or later they would have to build new ones.

Outside of the Jacquinot Bay area the houses are all of native materials. The house is usually built on piles about three feet off the ground. The walls are usually made of Pandanus. The floors are built of split Limbon palma bound by cane. The roofs are for the main part built of cane leaf or pandanus leaf.

A few villages such as SETWI and BAIEN xxx have very poor housing. The sides are of plaited coconut palm leaf, built on the ground and are of poor appearance and not very serviceable.

REST HOUSES.

All the main villages throughout the area have rest houses and most are of good construction. They have a house for police nearby. Their appearance is usually pleasing and usually they are waterproof.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The patrol was not accompanied by a medical assistant but the patrol was accompanied by a native medical orderly. During the patrol no serious sicknesses were encountered but a large number of minor sores and scabies were sighted. All natives with sores and scabies were sent to the hospital at POMIO for treatment.

The villages of SAMPUN, TAGUL and SETWI had quite a few natives with an eye complaint. These three villages are near the Kokopo boundary. The complaint did not seem to be serious and is said to clear up in a few days.

The hygiene of the area was found to be satisfactory. The surrounding areas of the villages are kept clean and all rubbish is thrown into the sea.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The paramount of the area is GOLPAK. This native has enormous influence over natives in this area.

The village officials encountered during the patrol have all done their work well. They all appeared to be anxious to be of assistance to the patrol.

2

VILLAGE OFFICIALS CONT.

Natives appointed as village officials during the patrol were all instructed as to their duties in the village. One Luluai and two tultuls were appointed during the patrol and their names and villages are as follows :

KIVARI	Luluai of TOINTOP
LOLOT	Tultul of TOINTOP
LOLOT	Tultul of WAWAS

All the above appointees are on trial and if found satisfactory their names will be forwarded for permanent appointment.

CENSUS.

No census figures were compiled during the patrol was compiled a few months ago by Mr Bell.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

No war damage payments were made during the patrol. Payment of war damage will commence as soon as a Savings Bank Agency is opened at this post.

MISSION.

There is no Mission station in the area patrolled. The nearest mission is Guma which is in the Kokopo Sub District. There is a Mission station at MALMAL in Jacquinot Bay.

TIMBER.

A large stand of KUMARARIA timber was inspected during the patrol. This stand is on the banks of the TIGIM River. This stand is very extensive and appears to be bigger than the BERGERS timber lease.

A further stand of KUMARARIA was inspected on the KANTUAN River, near TOKAI, but is smaller than that on the TIGIM River.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Labour was signed on at KOLAI Plantation. There is still a shortage of labour and most plantations import labour from the mainland.

NATIVE AFFAIRS ( FURTHER NOTE. )

The village of WAWAS was divided into two villages on the request of the villagers and the Luluai. The village of WAWAS formerly consisted of the hamlets of WAWAS , SAVIL , AND TOINTOP. The hamlet of TOINTOP has now formed its own village. Pre-war the hamlet of TOINTOP lined with SAMPUN but after the war decided to line with WAWAS. TOINTOP is quite a distance from WAWAS so it was decided by the writer to heed the request.

*K. L. Fitzgerald*  
K.L. FITZGERALD. C.P.O

*Jacobs*



APPENDIX No 1 TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT  
No OF 1950/51

①

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No 1887. Const. SAGINO.

This Constable is very smart in dress. He is very efficient and is a great help to any patrol.

*Plus*  
Reg. No 6053.PA. Cons. IACUMI

This member is smart in appearance and applies himself well to any work. He is never in the background when work is in is to be done. He is very helpful indeed on a patrol.

Reg No 6415 Const KAMI,

This member is also very smart in appearance and is a hard and conscientious worker. He is a great help on a patrol.

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD. C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

G. 30/11.

Sub District Office  
K A D R I A N

8 February 1951.

District Commissioner,  
R A B S U L.

PATROL REPORT G 6 OF 50/51  
UPPER MENGEN - GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

The abovementioned report is forwarded.

It calls for little comment other than it was Mr. Fitzgerald's first solo patrol and I think he has done well.

The area ( a coastal one) is well settled and has been thoroughly patrolled since the war.

*S. M. Poley*

.....  
(S. M. POLEY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

9 36/13/90



DS.30/1/3-154.  
District Office,  
RABAUL.

8th March, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report G.6 - 1950/51 :  
Upper Mengen Sub-Division - Pomio - Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald.  
C.P.O.

Copies of the above patrol report are forwarded  
for your information, please.

2. Mr. Fitzgerald recently took over as Officer-in-  
Charge of the Administrative Post, Pomio, relieving the  
energetic Bell who proceeded on leave.

3. The patrol was of a routine nature and can be  
regarded as a training gallop by the new Officer-in-Charge.  
No census figures were collected as these were done a few  
months previously.

I expect Mr. Fitzgerald to do well in his new  
position.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
.....  
J. K. McCarthy.  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

ML.

30 - 13 - 90.

13th April, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - G. 6 of 1950/51.

As this patrol was of a routine nature no comments are offered.

Matters of interest to other Departments have been forwarded to those concerned.

*I.F.C.*  
(I. F. CHAMPION)  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

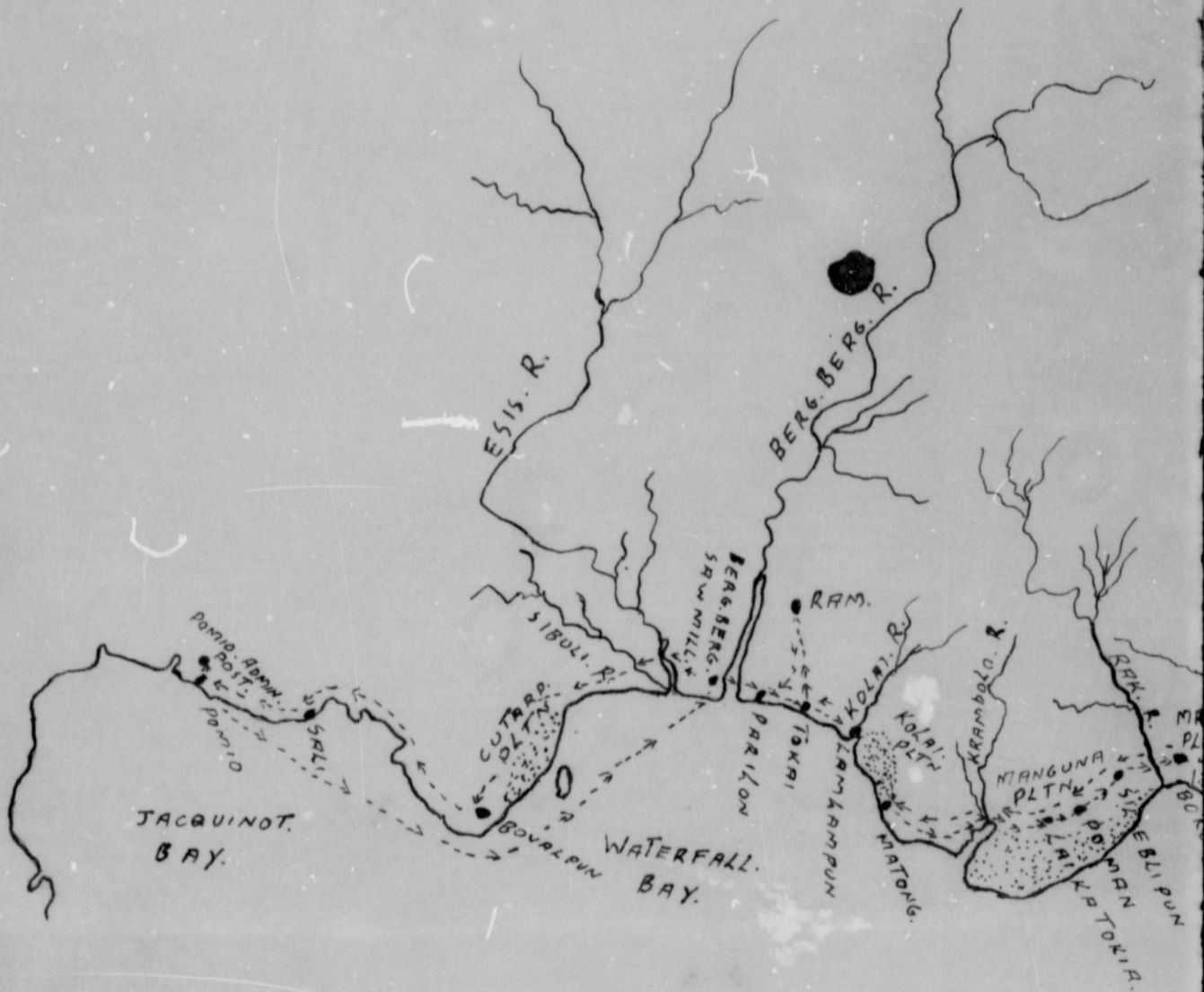
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MAP TO ACCOMPANY PA

8.

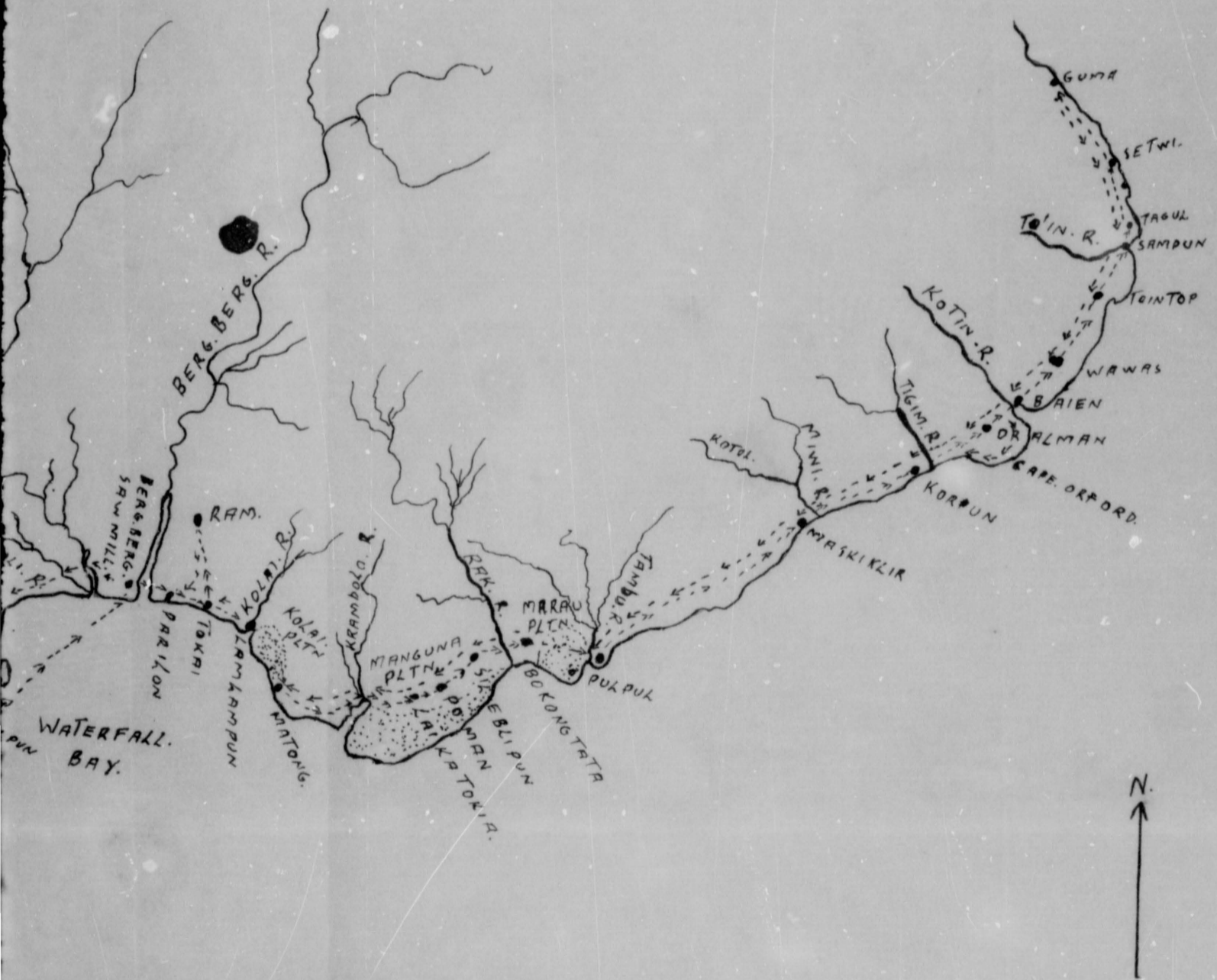
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MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT

8.

OF 50/51.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Gasimata (New Britain) Report No. 7 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by S.M. Foley a/KDO

Area Patrolled Arawe S.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 19/2/1951 to 26/2/1951

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census, general inspection and administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....

pul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DISTRICT OFFICE  
- 7 JUN 1951  
RABAUL

PATROL REPORT

MONDAY 21 FEB -  
Prepared patrol gear and sailed by boat at 7 am  
to join M.V. "MIRIAM" at Alieu Plantation.

TUESDAY 22 FEB -  
Arrived at Alieu Plantation at 10 am. Inspected  
grave villages and gave them the usual attention. Inspected  
paved and the patrol set off at 11 am.

DISTRICT OF NEW BRITAIN REPORT No. G.7 1950/51

PATROL CONDUCTED BY S.M. FOLEY A/A.D.O.

Called throughout the night and reached SAUBU  
at 5 a.m. Lined and conserved SAUBU and spent the day there.

AREA PATROLLED - ARAWE SUB DIVISION - GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

at 7 am.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY - EUROPEANS - NIL  
NATIVES - THREE

Patrol left SAUBU at 10 am. The hill  
is the western boundary of the Gasmata Sub District. Visited

DURATION - FROM - 19 FEB 1951 to 26 FEB 1951

Returned along the coast to ANEPISTE (MIRIAM) and camped there

NUMBER OF DAYS - SEVEN

with the boat. The boat was used for carrying gear and  
with the boat. The boat was used for carrying gear and

DID MEDICAL ASST. ACCOMPANY ? No

The patrol left ANEPISTE at 10 am. The boat was used for  
the afternoon and crossed the wide MARUWA Bay during the early

LAST PATROL TO AREA BY -- DISTRICT SERVICES .January. 1950

WEDNESDAY 23 FEB -  
Approaching the bay from the north. Entered  
the river at dawn and reached the village of OMOI about half

MEDICAL ...Nil.....

MAP REFERENCE

the river at dawn and reached the village of OMOI about half  
the afternoon and crossed the wide MARUWA Bay during the early

- OBJECTS OF PATROL --
1. Revision of Census
  2. Inspection of villages
  3. General Administrative Duties.

THURSDAY 24 FEB -  
Approaching SAUBU at 10 am. Left SAUBU during the late  
afternoon and crossed to MARUWA Bay.

FRIDAY 25 FEB -  
Census taken at KUMBUS, WIMBUN and WILKINSON  
villages. As Mr. Ashton, P/O, was very busy with his  
war damage compensation it was decided to have the patrol  
here and have Mr. Ashton take census of the remaining villages.  
WIMBUN, WASSILLA, IUPUN and WARD at the time of writing.  
Mr. Ashton has provided the figures and will be mentioned  
in this report.



PATROL REPORT NO. G.7 OF 1950/51

Page 2.

D I A R Y.

MONDAY 19 FEB.

Prepared patrol gear and sailed by canoe at 7 p.m. to join M.V. "MAINIRO" at Aliwa Plantation.

TUESDAY 20 FEB.

Sailed from Aliwa Plantation at 3 a.m. and reached Arawe Plantation at 8 a.m. Here met the officials of Arawe villages and gave them the patrol schedule. Canoes prepared and the patrol sailed from Arawe at 10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 21 FEB.

Sailed throughout the night and reached SAURIN at 9 a.m. Lined and censused SAURIN and spent the day there. Sailed again about 10 p.m. that night after the night breeze rose. Patrol ashore at YONGPON at midnight and sailed again at 1 a.m.

THURSDAY 22 FEB.

Patrol reached ITNI River at 9 a.m. The ITNI is the western boundary of the Gasmata Sub District. Visited nearby KAILUNGPUA and found that an officer from Talasea had recently visited the village and taken necessary statistics. Returned along the coast to ANEPMETE (RINGLO) and camped here.

FRIDAY 23 FEB.

Left ANEPMETE by canoe and making good time with the late night breeze reached MOLO just on daylight. Completed duties and inspection here by 11 a.m. Two hours paddling was necessary to reach YONGPON. The patrol remained here during the afternoon and crossed the wide MARJIE Bay during the early evening to reach SAURIN.

SATURDAY 24 FEB.

Again using the pre-dawn winds sailed around SAURIN Point and east to the mouth of the OMOI River - entered the river at dawn and reached the village of OMOI about half an hour later. Census taken and left OMOI for MIELELEK at 10 a.m. Reached MIELELEK about 1 p.m. Remained at MIELELEK until early evening, when the patrol sailed for KAUPTIMATI.

SUNDAY 25 FEB.

Ashore at KAUPTIMATI at 4 a.m. and left KAUPTIMATI to cross to MAKLO at 10 a.m. Left MAKLO during the late afternoon and crossed to KUMBUN to camp.

MONDAY 26th FEB.

Census taken of KUMBUN, WINGURU and PALIGMATI villages. As Mr. Ashton, P.O. was working in this area paying war damage compensation it was decided to terminate the patrol here and have Mr. Ashton take census of the remaining villages, DINGALU, MESSILIA, LUPON and WAKO at the time of making payments. Mr. Ashton has provided the figures and they are incorporated in this report.

#### INTRODUCTION:

This patrol of the westernmost sector of the Sub District was one of the second series of patrols covering the Sub District during the present administrative year 1950-1951. The patrol visited villages of the Arawe Sub Division. The trip is probably the most pleasant and certainly the least exhausting of the Sub District patrols.

Good use was made of the large Arawe sailing canoes. These craft are seaworthy and the two provided were able to lift all patrol and police gear. They sail well, and by using night winds it is possible to cover the long distances between villages with the least inconvenience. I would recommend night travelling to any officer patrolling this sector. It also allows for longer time in the villages during the day. The canoes have sufficient decking to enable passengers to stretch out and sleep.

The Arawe Sub Division comprises the area between the PULIE and ITNI Rivers, Southern Western New Britain, and includes the Arawe island system. There are no inland villages in the Sub Division. The population of 1744 divides itself almost equally between the island dwellers and those "who live on the big place."

The Sub Division takes its name from a large island lying just offshore from the main shipping shelter and immediately opposite Amalut Plantation. Arawe itself is also partly planted and is held by Burns Philp. Despite its alienation the island is regarded by the island people of PALIGMATI, WINGURU and KUMBUN as their true ancestral ground. About 70% of the population of the Sub Division is found in and around the main harbour, where also the Anglican and Catholic Missions have established stations. To the west are the smaller settlements of SAURIN, YONGPON, MOLO and ANEPMETE.

#### NATIVE SITUATION:

In a settled community such as the one under review and one which is visited frequently one can notice little difference in disposition or attitude of the people in the post war years.

The Arawes are the most alert people of all who live along the South Coast of New Britain. They are keen on any worthwhile commercial proposition, and make more use of trading and copra-buying licences than other south coast people.

Two Missions, one Catholic the other Anglican, have been established here for many years. The division of religious opinion or conviction seems to be on a village basis rather than the individual. For instance, to belong to KUMBUN or MAKLO village almost automatically makes the resident an Anglican, and PALIGMATI or WAKO -- Catholic. Despite these clear divisions relationships between the villages are good. Occasionally a marriage arranged between young people of different faiths brings inter-village argument, but this argument is seldom followed by village leaders unless there is sufficient demonstration by the representative of the village church -- a condition not peculiar to the Arawe.

There were several queries received concerning men who have been absent at work in Rabaul and other centres for a number of years. These queries are the subject of a separate memorandum.



#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

It is interesting to notice here how the Luluai leadership is losing momentum. The group discussion and decision of all problems has relegated all Arawe Luluais to their rightful place, discussion leaders (if the subject be one upon which they have authority) but not village leaders.

The people have no desire to do away with the position of Luluai -- obviously someone must be custodian of the village book, arrange the reception of patrols and provide information on census etc to the inspecting officer. As such, the Luluais can demand obedience sufficient for the particular occasion -- beyond that, no. RERI, the Luluai of PALIGMATI and grandson of BOLO the acknowledged power at the time of first European contact, has been over-ruled on various occasions on subjects of village interest. His sons MOI INGO ANUT and MAI are not interested in taking over their fathers position in the village. Each one has small business projects to which they prefer to devote their full time. Their opinions are heard in these loose councils but they prefer that someone else would wear the hat. That person would have their support in the maintenance of order in the village.

ANOK, Luluai of MIELELEN, has proved himself a general nuisance. This small group of bush people have settled on the beach behind the island group. ANOK is seldom if ever in the village, and is apparently determined to keep alive some old argument with the URIN people of the PULIE River. He has little or no support in this. His most recent escapade was his almost successful attempt to entice the wife of <sup>SABAKI</sup> Tultul of URIN away from her husband. He has relatives in the village and so the URIN people cannot bar his entry.

#### HEALTH :

A count back through notes taken in the villages shows that 51 natives were noticed as being in need of medical treatment. Some of these people were undoubtedly receiving some aid from the village orderlies. In fairness to the Mission hospitals and their medical work it must be said that most of the cases were in the distant villages. In ANEPMETE there were nine persons requiring treatment -- eight were females. Since ANEPMETE is over forty miles from the Mission centres it is obvious that women will not embark on long trips for treatment as readily as men. The reasons are found in the woman's duties in the household care of any livestock, and in the main their natural modesty.

The patrol was fortunate in enlisting three lads from the Anglican Mission school at KUMBUN for the native Medical School at NONGA. Rev. Harold Thompson, the priest in charge of KUMBUN, recommended the young men. Here, I hope, is the solution to the problem of caring for women, children and others unable to come long distances to treatment centres. None of the fifty cases I saw were more serious than yaws or tropical ulcers. They could be treated in the village by someone with a skill a little greater than the average Medical Tultul. There is no doubt that trained orderlies will be welcomed here. The people speak very well of the native run Governement aid post at AISEGA in the Talasea Sub District, and go there whenever wind and tide favour the passage.

It is in this Sub Division that one finds the most frequent practice of head binding of infants. In all but few cases the heads of the week old infants are bound -- the binding usually remaining until after weaning. There is of course some social significance in the custom, and the bindings are usually provided by the child's sponsor or namesake. The photograph ( Appendix 2) was not taken as an exaggerated case, in fact it is typical.

The death of two mothers in childbirth at

KAUPTIMATI was noted. The writer was unable to find the cause of the deaths. The women of KAUPTIMATE were advised to seek aid and instruction in such matters from either the excellent Government Infant Welfare Centre at Kandrian or from the nursing sisters of the nearby missions.

NATIVE LABOUR:

The figures of absentees from the villages are well within safety margins. The men have fair opportunity to gain money in and around the villages. Trochus swimming is the current cash provider. They have good groves of coconuts and obtain cash and goods from the sale of this copra.

VILLAGES:

The villages are all in good order. The style of housing is in no way pleasing to the eye, but it is popular and above all weatherproof. There seems to be no reason for their high house stumps. They have always been encouraged by Administration officers to raise the floors of their houses. Some, not content with a three or four foot stump, have raised them to dangerous heights of from eight to ten feet. During the day spent at SAURIN the slender underpinnings of the house of SAKAIL, the Luluai, gave away and the house crashed down. His young sister-in-law was fortunate to escape serious injury.

There has been some crowding of houses at PALIGMATI village on Pililo Island. There is plenty of room on the slopes above the village, but most families prefer the narrow beach strip with its convenient bathing and disposal facilities.

ROADS :

There are few roads in the Sub Division. A well made road runs from the PULIE River to the southernmost point of Amalut Plantation, about 16 miles. The road is capable of carrying a jeep in most weathers. From Amalut on there are no connecting roads between villages. All communication is made by the seaways. Small pads run from mainland villages or canoe landing points to inland garden areas.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION:

Mr. Ashton, P.O. has been in the area since late January concluding compensation payments. Following District practice, all claims over £5 in value have been paid into Savings Bank Accounts. No difficulty has been experienced in inducing the people to accept C.S.B. accounts. In fact, many of them already held passbooks.

CONCLUSION:

It is regretted that this report has been so delayed. The writer left almost immediately after return from this patrol for the Jacquinet Bay area to patrol back to Kandrian. That report should follow this one in the next outward mail.

.....  
(S. M. FOLEY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



APPENDIX No. 1.

REPORT ON N.G.P.F. ACCOMPANYING  
PATROL G7/50-51.

ARAWA SUB DIVISION.

3853 Const. MUSIAP

MUSIAP continues his consistently good work over past years, and is immediately used as constable in charge in the absence of an N.C.®

6117 Const. KUNJARI

A newer member who performed well during this short trip.

*S.M. Foley*

.....  
(S.M. FOLEY)

A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

30/13/94



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. DS.30/1/3-157.

RABAUL.  
New Britain District,  
14th June, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Subject : Patrol Report G.7-1950/51 - ARAWE Sub-division, Gasmata.  
Mr. S. M. FOLEY, a/ADO.

Original and copies of the Patrol Report are attached, please.

2. The patrol was of a routine nature that covered the whole of the Arawe Sub-division. The report is up to the usual high standard expected of Mr. Foley and leaves little comment to be made.

The Director will no doubt notice that this patrol was carried out by old-fashioned methods - by foot and by canoe. I have frequently congratulated the staff of the Gasmata Sub-district on using these methods. For many months the Sub-district has been without shipping, but this has not caused patrols to cease.

3. Census : The last patrol to the Arawe Area was in January, 1950 and since that time there have been 108 births recorded as against 34 deaths. The fact that the people of the area show a healthy natural increase is gratifying.

4. Village Officials : Mr. Foley remarks that the powers of the village lultais appear to be decreasing. The same thing is occurring in other parts of the District and I think it is accounted for by natives becoming more sophisticated, and their knowledge of village councils that have been set up in other areas. The system of pseudo village chiefs appointed by the Administration will eventually die cut, but it is necessary that we support this type of local government until such time as formal village councils can be set up.

5. Health : Arawe is located in the far western part of the Sub-district and many of the villages are isolated from Administration and Mission hospitals. It is pleasing to note that three volunteers from Kumbun Village were accepted by Mr. Foley. These men have been entered into the Nonga Medical School and upon their graduation, will no doubt do excellent work amongst the isolated villages.

6. Photographs : A page of five photographs, taken by Mr. Foley, accompany the report. These are attached to the original copy.

7. Map : An excellent map accompanies the report; the details of which have been entered on the master map at present being compiled at the District Office, Rabaul.

*J.K. McCarthy*  
.....  
J.K. McCarthy.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.  
ML.



30-13-94.

27th June, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT NO. G.7 of 1950/51.

The receipt of the report is acknowledged.

It is pleasing to see that the old-fashioned methods of patrolling are not despised by experienced officers.

The Census Figures showing that births exceed deaths is a very good sign that the native people are taking an interest in the future.

The three volunteers to attend the school at NCHCA should be of assistance in the future.

Please ask Mr. Foley to forward the extra copy of the Census Figures for the Public Health Department.

(A.A. ROBERTS),  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Gasmata (New Britain) Report No. 8 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by S.M. Foley a/ADO.

Area Patrolled Lower Menger, Mamusi & Melkoi.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 14/3/51 to 13/4/51

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Inspections, census & general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
KANDRIAN  
GASNATA SUB DISTRICT.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER,  
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT G. 8 1950/51.

GASNATA SUB DISTRICT.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : S.M. FOLEY, a/ADO.

AREA PATROLLED : LOWER MENGEN, MAMUSI, and MELKOD SUB DIVISIONS

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY - EUROPEANS ONE  
NATIVES FOUR N.G.P.F.

DURATION FROM 14. 3. 51 to 13. 4. 51

NUMBER OF DAYS 31

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY NO

LAST PATROL TO AREA BY - DISTRICT SERVICES 14.9.50 - 11.12.50  
MEDICAL Jan 1948

MAP ATTACHED

OBJECTS OF PATROL i, inspection of villages  
ii, revision of census  
iii, general administrative duties



DIARY

- 14.3.51 A.D.O. and 2 police to Jacquinet Bay by Catalina aircraft. Met by Mr. Fitzgerald, C.P.O. with additional police and patrol stores. Moved to MANGINUNA village.
- 15.3.51 Awaiting further stores from Bomio. Stores arrived at noon and patrol proceeded to TATONGPAL during afternoon. Mr. Fitzgerald revised village census.
- 16.3.51 From TATONGPAL at 7.30 a.m. by canoe and paddled along the coast to Drina Plantation, where investigation of theft of trade goods was made. Sailed to BAIRAMAN late afternoon.
- 17.3.51 Check taken and stores prepared. Not censused.
- 18.3.51 Crossed BA River at 7.30 a.m. and patrol moved along coastal road to LAU - 10a.m. Left LAU at noon and arrived MAU'UNA 1.30p.m.
- 19.3.51 Broke camp at 7.30 a.m. and started inland through heavy rain forest, climbing gradually. SERUNGUNA the first MANUSI village was reached at 2 p.m.
- 20.3.51 Departed SERUNGUNA at 7.30 a.m. and walked N.E. along narrow ridge, then east over ridges to MALUKEN. Census amended and returned SERUNGUNA at 2.30 p.m.
- 21.3.51 Start delayed at SERUNGUNA. Left 9 a.m. and descended steeply to MEIWA River. PALIAWALU reached at 11 a.m. Census amended and opportunity taken of nearby water for washing etc.
- 22.3.51 Left PALIAWALU at 7.30 a.m. and proceeded down MEIWA River to near junction of MEIWA and KERU. Turned north into the steep valley of the KERU River for an hour. From here climbed across watershed and down to VIOSAPUNA at 11.30 a.m. Amended census while Mr. Fitzgerald visited nearby MERESI village.
- 23.3.51 Away from VIOSAPUNA at 7.30 a.m. and a half hours pleasant walk to SANIPUNA. At completion of duties here, departed for POKAPUNA at 10 a.m. The track drops sharply into the LOI River bed and then follows upstream crossing and recrossing the river (about waist high). POKAPUNA reached at noon. Left the village at noon 2.30 p.m., crossed LOI River and started a long climb to BILI towards the head of the LOI River. Reached BILI at 5 p.m.
- 24.3.51 Left BILI 7.30 a.m. Mr. Fitzgerald went to YELALONA while the writer proceeded to SALJMBUNA (KAPANG) along fair road following first crest of ridge, then off to west and down sharply to SAVE River, up and across a kunai ridge and arrived at SALIMBUNA 10 a.m. Census amended and Mr. Fitzgerald rejoined the patrol. Departed 1 P.m. and proceeded direct to LOI River, then followed the river to the junction with the MEGIGI ~~see~~ to form TORLU River. Camped at MAU, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile upstream.
- 25.3.51 Two hours delay building raft and swimming gear across MEGIGI River. Left River 10 a.m. and climbed straight out of steep gorge. Reached KAITOTO at 11.30 and after completion of inspection etc. proceeded to MAPUNA. Heavy equipment was left at MAPUNA and overnight camp gear taken as patrol turned south climbing over the watershed and into MAHURA valley. Camped by the MAHURA at 5 p.m.
- Easter  
Sunday
- 26.3.51 Broke camp 7.30 a.m. and proceeded southeast of LONETEPENA, arriving 9.30 a.m. Census amended and patrol set out to return to MAPUNA at noon. Arrived MAPUNA at 2.30 p.m.
- 27.3.51 From MAPUNA at 7.30 a.m. and walked over good track to PELIN, half an hour. A heavy north west wind had caused some minor damage to village houses and blown over the Rest House. Left PELIN 9.30 a.m. and followed fair road to AU'UNA. A cold wind with fine sleet blew most of the day. Camp made KINSENA 5 p.m.

- 28.3.51 Mr. Fitzgerald to nearby MORILONA to take census while the writer took statistics at KINSENA. Departed 11 a.m. and climbed to top of the range. Here gained an excellent view of NAKANAI villages. Turned south and across the divide between the TORLU and MELKOI watersheds. Camped at MALMALU at 4 p.m.
- 29.3.51 Census taken at MALMALU and departed at 9.30 a.m. Along side of the ridge for two hours until main road reached. Then a further hour to turn off down to NGALALA and MELKOI River. Reached NGALALA 1.15 p.m. and departed 3 p.m. for KAUBI. Melkoi crossed (waist deep) and KAUBI reached at 5 p.m.
- 30.3.51 Census taken of KAUBI and patrol gear sent to KAHARU. Mr. Fitzgerald and the writer visited MATAWAL, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours from KAUBI. Rejoined patrol at KAHARU at noon and departed at 2 p.m. for KENMININGA. Descent to REM River then climb to KENMININGA to arrive at 3.30 p.m.
- 31.3.51. Cargo left at KENMININGA while patrol visited MEIS, north of KENMININGA. Returned at 11 a.m. and set off for RAUILI at noon. Arrived 1 p.m. and at completion of inspection etc left at 3.30 p.m. to camp at POMUM at 4 p.m.
- 1.4.51 Moved from POMUM at 3 p.m. to HAULO,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours to organise search for ALTAHATHANI, missing following murder of his wife RAHIT.
- 2.4.51 Coronial inquiry held at HAULO while 6 police and 100 men of surrounding villages searched bush and all gardens areas for trace of missing man. Today's patrols unsuccessful.
- 3.4.51 Departed from HAULO 7 a.m. after organising further search for ALTAHATHANI. Arrived PAHUNA after 50 minutes good walking. Writer amended census while Mr. Fitzgerald went ahead to KABU. Joined Mr. Fitzgerald. Joined Mr. Fitzgerald at KABU at noon. Census and all business completed prior to my arrival. Left the village at 1 p.m. and walked southwesterly direction to the new village site (LAUSIS) of the AIYUKLETINA. Left LAUSIS 4.30 p.m. and reached the coast at AWUL at dusk.
- 4.4.51 Met village officials of the three villages. Proceeded along beach to Mission and had lunch with Fr. Gendusa, M.S.C. Left KABU Mission 1.30 p.m. and walked through to MENINGA and MASO villages. Here met and welcomed by Paramount Luluai EI'IOTEI and large concourse of officials.
- 5.4.51 General meeting with all LOTI officials and discussion of problems and progress since the writers previous visit in 1947.
- 6.4.51 At MASO with Paramount Luluai and other village officials of MELKOI Sub Division.
- 7.4.51 Left MASO at 7 a.m. and travelled east along coast to RANO Pltn. Here concluded Coronial Inquiry into circumstances surrounding death of STAMUTE of MORILONA.
- 8.4.51 From RANO by canoe at 7.30 a.m. Landed MBINGI village and inspected. Informed village people that Mr. Fitzgerald would take census when en route POMIO. Visited MAI'UNA and SARALIL en route MASO. Arrived MASO 4.10 p.m.
- 9.4.51 Returned to AWUL from MASO at noon. Carriers ready so proceeded along coast to TAVALO, arriving 4 p.m. Camp made. Canoes arrived from AMIO. Because of favourable sailing conditions decided to proceed to AMIO during the night. Division of stores and then the writer with two police left TAVALO at 8 p.m. for AMIO.
- 10.4.51 Landed at REMGAINI at 10 a.m. Inspected village and lined and census taken. Walked along beach to nearby ALOR. All duties concluded by noon so took canoe to KASKAS village.



11.4.51 Called Fulleborn Plantation and went on to PENLOLO village at 9 a.m. Census taken at PENLOLO village and ATUI. Left during late afternoon and sailed west to Lindenhafen Plantation.

12.4.51 Mr. D.W. Ashton, P.O. arrived from Kandrian for patrol of Gasmata Sub Division. Census figures of the four Gasmata villages visited by me given to Mr. Ashton.

13.4.51 Returned to Kandrian from Lindenhafen on a passing workboat.

## INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was the final one in a series of inspection patrols made by the writer since his return to the Sub District in June 1950. In this instance the writer was accompanied by Mr. Fitzgerald, C.P.O. However Mr. Fitzgerald conducted portion of the patrol and the inspection of the Mansin Sub Division on his own. He has been asked to submit a separate report. His report will deal with the Mansin and Melkoi Sub Divisions while this report will be of the Mamusi.

The writer took census of several of the Gasmata villages while en route Kandrian. This information was handed to Mr Ashton, P.O. upon his arrival at Lindenhafen. Mr. Ashton then proceeded to patrol all villages of the Gasmata Sub Division, taking up immediately where the writer finished, and so the continuity of patrolling was maintained. By this means it is possible to cover a major portion of this extended Sub District in a few months.

Mr. Bell has offered good information on the Mamusi in his two previous reports. The Mamusi are an easy and pleasant people to visit and with whom to work. They have reached a stage comparable with most near coastal mountain people. All fighting or inter village brawling has long since stopped. Their villages are sited in good lands and their gardens productive. Some of the young men find employment on plantations at Kokoro and return with sufficient print and small goods to satisfy the family's needs.

The Mamusi have several beach villages including MAU'UNA and KANGULOMA. Here they may go and stay as long as they wish, cooking salt, gathering coconuts, and drinking sea water. They have saved themselves the expense and embarrassment of dealing with and living in the villages of their coastal neighbours, the Mengens and the Lotes.

The Torlu River runs through this inland centre of population. The dialect is slightly different on either side of the river. For this reason the areas are sometimes known as No 1 and No 2 Mamusi - No 1 to the east of the river.

The Malmalu people have not yet made up their minds about the village site. However during the visit of the patrol they decided upon a site about 500 feet down and across on a ridge. They would then be about 400 ft above the water and have sufficient room here to establish their villages. Their gardens are spread throughout the tight steep valley of the River, a tributary of the Melkoi

At HAULO the writer conducted a Coronial Inquiry into the circumstances of the death of the female. A three day search by the patrol, police, and over 100 men of the surrounding villages failed to find any trace of her husband ALTAHATMANI. The woman's death followed an argument with her husband. Investigations are continuing, and steps have been taken to have roads watched in case ALTAHATMANI flees the area. The Paramount Luluai, IE'IOTEI, has taken responsibility for this road and ship watch. It was felt that little could be gained while the patrol stayed in the area. The resident Missionary, Father Gendusa, M.S.C. has volunteered full cooperation. It is intended to await definite information of ALTAHATMANI's return before putting a police party into the area.

While at MATAWAL some information was gained concerning a small group of people living in a place called UIMTO near the head of the Melkoi River. There is no information that these people have been censused previously. Following Sub District practice, it was decided to establish out first contact through natives known to them. KIMING, the new Luluai of MATAWAL, and PABOTE his Tultul will make the necessary preparations for the October patrol to visit these people.



## HEALTH

Frequent patrolling and the establishment of the Native Hospital at Pomio have made a great difference in the general health and appearance of these people. When the writer patrolled portion of this area in 1947 it was distressing to see the multiple yaws and neglected ulcers in evidence everywhere. Today, though they have had only one medical patrol in the intervening years, conditions are very much happier.

Some sores and ulcers were seen, and most evacuated to the Hospital at Pomio. However most yaws seen were comparatively recent and showed that even a six monthly clean-up of the village can go a long way to reducing these complaints. There appear to be some voluntary journeys to Pomio, but I suspect the main attitude is "Well if we don't go now we will have to go when the patrol comes." Regular patrolling and inspection backed by the facilities of a base hospital seems to be the answer to yaws, ulcers, and other recurrent skin eruptions.

## CENSUS.

A complete census revision of the Mamusi Sub Division was made. The statistics show a decrease of 4 in the total number of persons listed in the previous census of September 1950. The figures of ratio of births to deaths is disappointing. It will be noticed that there is an alarming breakdown in the 0 - 1 year bracket. Of the 50 deaths recorded, 18 came from that one small age group.

Labour absentee figures show an improvement. The previous patrol listed 111 men absent. We found that number reduced to 92. In the overall survey we have 92 men out of a possible 547 away -- 16.8% of the potential labour force within this tribal area.

## VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

There has been no change in appointments of village officials since the last patrol. All officials met seemed to be conscientious and certainly did all they could to assist the patrol.

## AGRICULTURE

Mr. Bell in his previous reports has given a list of foods available to these people. My only comment further to his remarks is to record the surprising size of their gardens. Near VIOSAPUNA one garden was paced roughly at 600 yards by about 300 yards. This 100 acre garden area was a community project. Gardens of this size were not uncommon. When climbing along the ridge towards BILI it is possible to look back and see huge tracts of garden land sloping towards the southern bank of the LOI River. The Mamusi are a most industrious people.

There was no evidence of the food shortage feared by Mr. Bell following the very dry South East season. There was some late seasonal rain after Mr. Bell's visit, and so much of the planting was saved. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining fresh vegetables, taros etc, for the patrol.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road system is adequate throughout the mountain area. The patrol used the easternmost road from MAU'UNA to SERUNG'UNA. However it is also possible to enter from MEINGI to LOMELETEPENA. There is also a good road from MEINGI running north along a ridge east of the Melkoi and then

swinging north-west to KINSENA. From here the road drops sharply into the MEGIGI and thence to the North Coast Nakanai villages. The writer used various sections of this road in 1947 and again on this patrol, and found it in good order. It is a fair grade and uses the features to great advantage.

Elsewhere the roads are fair but because of the nature of the country they could never be good roads. The natives have done well enough under the conditions.

Rev. Father Gendusa has introduced some modern engineering with his bridge over the Kabu River on the coastal road, MASO to AWUL. The bridge is hung on heavy wire cables with neat U brackets of iron hanging from the wire. The foot of the U is floored with strip matting.

*S.M. Foley*

.....  
(S.M. FOLEY)

A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



PATROL REPORT NO.

REPORT ON N.S.P.F. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Sgt. BUIGUNAN

The Sergeant performed his duties well.

3567 Const. MANDINA

A most useful Constable, with good experience in this Sub District.

5146 Const. TARA

This Constable is a new member who showed promise during the patrol.

*S. M. Foley*

(S.M. FOLEY)

A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/13/96.



DS. 30/1/3-164.  
Rabaul,  
New Britain.

17th August, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Subject : Patrol Report G.8 1950/51 - Lower Mengen, Mamusi  
and Melkoi Sub-Divisions, Gasmata Sub-District,  
New Britain. Mr. S.M. Foley, ADO.

Original and copies of the above Patrol Report are  
forwarded for your information please.

2. The Patrol Report is up to the high standard expected  
of Mr. Foley and calls for no special comment.

3. It will be noted that the patrol was carried out in  
March/April 1951; - it was only received at this Office two  
days ago. The patrol has been included in the Annual  
Report, 1950/51.

J. K. McCarthy.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

*Mr. Thompson  
2/10/51*



DS.30.13.96

Commissioner - RABAUL  
- NEW BRITAIN

12th September 1951

PATROL REPORT NO. G.8 OF 1950/51

Mr. Foley has carried out the patrol in his usual efficient manner, but he did not include a copy of the census figures for the Department of Public Health. Please forward these figures as soon as possible.

It will be interesting to see how the bridge over the KAEU river stands up to the job.

Items concerning other Departments have been forwarded to those concerned.

2117  
(J.H. Jones)  
DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Yasmata (New Britain) Report No. 9 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by K. L. Fitzgerald C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Lower Mengen, Mamusi, Melkoi & Mansing

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 8/3/51 to 1/5/51

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census, war damages, general administ-  
ration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
.....



Pomio Administrative post  
pomio  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

3rd May 1951

The District Commissioner  
RABAU

PATROL REPORT NO. 69.L950/1951

REPORT OF PATROL TO - LOWER MENGEN , MAMUSI , MELKOI AND  
MANSING SUB DIVISIONS

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O

AREA PATROLLED COASTAL POMIO TO ANIA RIVER AND INLAND  
MELKOI , MANSING & MAMUSI

OBJECTS OF PATROL  
1. CENSUS REVISION  
2. WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS  
3. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DURATION OF PATROL 8th MARCH 1951 to 1st MAY 1951  
55 DAYS

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING  
Mr. S.M. FOLEY A/A.D.C.  
6 N.G.P.F.  
1.N.MO.

MAP USED CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
..... C.P.O.  
K.L. FITZGERALD

Thursday 8th March 1951

Left POMIO 9.00 hrs crossed the MATALE RIVER and climbed to BILATINA ARRIVING 10.00 . Lined and inspected village. Left at 12.00 and reached the GALOWE RIVER. Crossed river and reached village of GALOWE at 13.15. Lined and inspected village and set up camp.

Friday 9th March 1951.

Departed GALOWE 7.30 by road arriving BAIEN 8.15. After duties completed left BAIEN 10.15 by road arriving KIRIKEREE 10.30. Lined and inspected village . Departed village 12.00 by road and arrived at MALAKUA . Lined and inspected village and then set up camp

Saturday 10th March 1951

Left cargo at rest house and proceeded by road to Rurei arriving 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Left 10.30 and returned to MALAKUA arriving 12.00. Left MALAKUA 13.00 and proceeded to NAVALI 13.15. Left village 14.15 and proceeded to PAROL arriving 14.25. Business completed proceeded to PIKAPUNA arriving 15.40. Departed PIKAPUNA 16.40 and arrived back at MALAKUA 17.05

Sunday 11th March 1951

Returned to POMIO en route to WATERFALL BAY FOR conversation with A/A.D.O. KANDRIAN

Monday 12th March 1951

Proceeded to WATERFALL BAY FOR RADIE conversation. Returned to POMIO 22.00.

Tuesday 13th March 1951

Departed POMIO 11.00 and returned to MALAKUA

Wednesday 14th March 1951

Left MALAKUA and proceeded direct to PALMAMAL PLTN. to meet MR. FOLEY A/A.D.O . Left PALMAMAL AND SPENT the night at MANGINJNA.

Thursday 15th March 1951.

Lined and inspected village. Owing to rain unable to leave until 15.00 reaching TATONGPAL 16.30

Friday 16th March 1951

Amended census and inspected village. Departed village 8.00 by canoe arriving DRINA Pltn. Investigated theft of money and then proceeded by canoe to BAIRIMAN arriving 16.00

Saturday 17th March 1951.

Awaited arrival of CHIN CHEU.

Sunday 18th March 1951

Left BAIRIMAN 8.00 by road arriving LAU 10.00. Left village 12.00 by road arriving MAU UNA 13.00. and set up camp.



PAGE THREE

Monday 19th March 1951.

Left MAU-UNA by road 8.00 . Struck inland passing through rain forest. Climbed steadily arriving SERENGUNA 13.30. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp.

Tuesday 20th March 1951.

Left SERENGUNA 8.00 passing through village, climbed a number of small hills arriving MALUKEN 9.30. Amended census and inspected village. Left MALUKEN 12.00 and returned to SERENGUNA 13.30

Wednesday 21st March 1951.

Departed SERENGUNA 8.00 by road , descending steeply arriving PALIAWALU 9.15. Lined and inspected village.

Thursday 22nd March 1951.

Left PALIAWALU 8.00 climbing steeply and descending steeply many times finally reaching VIOSIPUNA 11.15. Lined and inspected village. Left gear at VIOSIPUNA and proceeded to MERES ten minutes away. Lined and inspected village and then returned to VIOSIPUNA where camp was set up.

Friday 23rd. March 1951.

Left VIOSIPUNA 8.00 passed through old garden area and arrived SANIPUNA 8.20. Having completed work departed village 10.00 . Climbed slightly and then descended steeply to the LOI RIVER. Crossed the LOI RIVER and reached POKAPUNA 11.20. Work completed crossed and recrossed the LOI RIVER many times. Then climbed steeply arriving BILLI 15.30. PAKA was also lined at BILLI. Set up camp.

Saturday 24th March 1951.

Departed BILLI 8.00 and proceeded to YELALONA arriving 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Left village 10.00 struck main BILLI - KAPANG road and proceeded along road. Descended steeply to SAWE RIVER . Ferded river and then climbed steeply to KAPANG arriving 12.00. Lined and inspected village. Departed village 13.00 and descended to LOI RIVER, crossed and recrossed this river many times reaching MAU 24.30. Lined and inspected village. The village MATAVANG was also lined . Set up camp.

Sunday 25th March 1951.

Left MAU 8.00 and after many attempts finally crossed MAGIGI RIVER 9.00. Climbed steeply arriving KAITOTO 10.30. Work completed left village 11.30 and walked to MAPUNA arriving 12.30. Lined and ~~MAPUNA~~ inspected village. Left part of gear and set out for LOMELETEPINA. Climbed steadily and then descended steeply to MALUBA RIVER. Climbed steadily and then set up camp in bush.

Monday 26th March 1951.

Left camp 8.00 and climbed slightly reaching LOMELETEPINA 8.45. Lined and inspected village. Departed village 10.00 and reached camp 10.45. Left camp 11.00 . Descended to MALUBA RIVER and then climbed steeply. Descended gradually , arriving MAPUNA 13.00.

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Tuesday 3rd, April 1951

Left WAITINGTILINGA 8.00 by road and walked along fair track to PAHUNA arriving 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Left PAHUNA 9.45 descended into valley, then climbed steadily reaching KABU 10.45. Work completed 11.45 and patrol proceeded along good road to LAUSIS arriving 13.15. Lined and inspected village. Left at 14.30 and struck towards the coast. Followed good road and struck coastal village of AWUL at 15.30. Set up camp.

Wednesday 4th April 1951.

AWUL not lined. Left AWUL 8.00 and followed coastal road to AWUL CATHOLIC MISSION arriving 8.15. Left Mission and passed through MENINGA arriving MASSO 17.00. Set up camp.

Thursday 5th April 1951.

At MASSO sorting out gear. Meeting held with all Paramount Lulwai and all Lulwais.

FRIDAY 6th April 1951.

Left MASSO by canoe 7.00 and proceeded direct to RANO Pltn. Part Coroners Court held by Mr. Foley.

Saturday 7th April 1951.

Departed RANO PLTN 8.00 by canoe and crossed to Meileft MEINGI by canoe and proceeded to MAIHUNA. From MAIHUNA by canoe and thence to SAHALIL. Left by canoe and proceeded to MASSO.

SUNDAY 8th APRIL 1951.

Departed MASSO 8.00 by road and passed through MENINGA arriving AWUL MISSION 10.30. Left 10.35 and pushed on to AWUL. arriving 11.00. Left AWUL 11.30 and followed poor road crossed the TAVALO RIVER reaching TAVALO 14.30. Set up camp. Mr Foley departed 23.00 form KANDRIAN.

MONDAY 9th April 1951.

Left TAVALO 8.00 following beach, crossed the MUKJS RIVER, continued on reaching the ANIA RIVER 11.00. Crossing completed by 11.30. Proceeded along the beach for a distance and then struck inland. Crossed the AWIT RIVER a number of times finally reaching KABIMATIPUN 15.00. Lined and inspected village, also lined UMSIPEL Here. Set up camp.

Tuesday 10th April 1951.

Gear left at village. Set off 7.30 crossed LUBUNI RIVER a number of times finally reaching UMSIPEL 8.15 Inspected village and then returned to KABIMATIPUN. Left 10.30 Crossing LUBUNI RIVER & then climbed to ridge. Followed ridge for a distance and then crossed small stream arriving hamlet of WAIPO 12.00. Left WAIPO and followed another ridge then descended gradually arriving AWUT 15.00. Raining heavily. Set up camp.



Tuesday 27th March 1951

Left MAPUNA 8.00 by good road and arrived PELIN 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Left PELIN 9.45 by good road, skirted base of hill and then climbed steeply to AU-UNA arriving 11.00. Lined village and then inspected the three hamlets. Departed AU-UNA 13.00 climbed a number of small ridges and then descended steeply to small river 14.45. Climbed steeply to KINSENA arriving 15.05. Lined and inspected village. Set up camp.

Wednesday 28th March 1951.

Raining lightly. Left KINSENA 10.00 and climbed steeply arriving MARILONA 10.30. Lined and inspected village. Left village and returned to KINSENA arriving 11.30. Departed KINSENA 12.00 climbing steeply until 13.15 then descended steeply finally reaching MALMALU 16.00. Set up camp.

Thursday 29th March 1951.

Lined and inspected MALMALU. Departed village 9.20 Climbed steeply until 10.50 when main KINSENA - GNALALA ROAD was reached. Descended steadily until GNALALA was reached at 13.10. Work completed left GNALALA 14.00, descended to small river and then climbed to top of ridge. Descended steeply to MELKOI RIVER arriving 14.45. The patrol then climbed steeply to KAUBI arriving 15.30.

Friday 30th March 1951.

Lined and inspected village. Left 9.00 by road, climbing steadily until 10.45 when the junction of the KAKARU was reached, and finally arrived MATAVAN 11.15. Lined and inspected village. Left village 12.00 reaching KAKARU 12.35. Work completed 14.00 and walked to RIM RIVER, arriving 14.35. Crossed and climbed steadily to KENMININGA arriving 15.35.

Saturday 31st March 1951.

Lined and inspected village. Left KENMININGA 8.00 climbed steeply to crest of hill and then descended to MEIS 8.40. Work completed, departed 9.40 and returned to KENMININGA. Collected all gear and departed KENMININGA 10.30, descending into a valley and then skirted base of hill. Began climbing steeply at 11.10 and reached RAULILI 11.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed 13.30 and rain began shortly after departure. Proceeded along level road arriving FUNUM 14.00.

Sunday 1st April 1951.

Lined and inspected PUNUM. Raining heavily and unable to proceed in morning. Left Punum following rough road and reached WAITINGTILINGA 15.00.

Monday 2nd April 1951.

Part of Coroner's Court heard by Mr S.M. Foley.

Tuesday 3rd. April 1951.

PAGE FIVE

Tuesday 3rd, April 1951

Left WAITINGTILINGA 8.00 by road and walked along fair track to PAHUNA arriving 8.30. Lined and inspected village. Left PAHUNA 9.45 descended into valley, then climbed steadily reaching KABU 10.45. Work completed 11.45 and patrol proceeded along good road to LAUSIS arriving 13.15. Lined and inspected village. Left at 14.30 and struck towards the coast. Followed good road and struck coastal village of AWUL at 15.30. Set up camp.

Wednesday 4th April 1951.

AWUL not lined. Left AWUL 8.00 and followed coastal road to AWUL CATHOLIC MISSION arriving 8.15. Left Mission and passed through MENINGA arriving MASSO 17.00. Set up camp.

Thursday 5th April 1951.

At MASSO sorting out gear. Meeting held with all Paramount Luluai and all Luluais.

FRIDAY 6th April 1951.

Left MASSO by canoe 7.00 and proceeded direct to RANO Pltn. Part Coroners Court held by Mr. Foley.

Saturday 7th April 1951.

Departed RANO PLTN 8.00 by canoe and crossed to Meileft MEINGI by canoe and proceeded to MAIHUNA. From MAIHUNA by canoe and thence to SAHALIL. Left by canoe and proceeded to MASSO.

SUNDAY 8th APRIL 1951.

Departed MASSO 8.00 by road and passed through MENINGA arriving AWUL MISSION 10.30. Left 10.35 and pushed on to AWUL. arriving 11.00. Left AWUL 11.30 and followed poor road crossed the TAVALO RIVER reaching TAVALO 14.30. Set up camp. Mr Foley departed 23.00 form KANDRIAN.

MONDAY 9th April 1951.

Left TAVALO 8.00 following beach, crossed the MUKUS RIVER, continued on reaching the ANIA RIVER 11.00. Crossing completed by 11.30. Proceeded along the beach for a distance and then struck inland. Crossed the AWIT RIVER a number of times finally reaching KABIMATIPUN 15.00. Lined and inspected village, also lined UMSIPEL Here. Set up camp.

Tuesday 10th April 1951.

Gear left at village. Set off 7.30 crossed LUBUNI RIVER a number of times finally reaching UMSIPEL 8.15 Inspected village and then returned to KABIMATIPUN. Left 10.30 Crossing LUBUNI RIVER then climbed to ridge. Followed ridge for a distance and then crossed small stream arriving hamlet of WAIPO 12.00. Left WAIPO and followed another ridge then descended gradually arriving AWUT 15.00. Raining heavily. Set up camp.



Wednesday 11th April 1951

Raining heavily unable to proceed

Thursday 12th April 1951.

Left AWUT 7.00 Crossed the LUNGA RIVER, climbed out of the valley and arrive TALUPO 8.00. Lined and inspected village. Left 9.00 followed crest of hill then crossed the SEK RIVER. C Climbed out of river valley and arrived AINBUL 10.30. Lined and inspected village. Departed 12.00 crossed the SEK and LUNGA RIVERS arriving AWUT 14.00.

~~FRIDAY~~

Thursday 13th April 1951.

Left AWUT 6.30 descending to hamlet WAIPO. Continued on crossed the WALA RIVER arriving UMSIPEL 9.45. Left 10.15 descended to and crossed LOWUNI RIVER. Followed the ANIA RIVER for a distance and then crossed to the opposite bank, following this bank for a distance. The patrol then struck East reaching the MUKUS RIVER. Followed MUKUS RIVER FOR a distance finally reaching the main TAVALO road. Walked along coastal road finally reaching TAVALO 15.15.

~~SATURDAY~~

FRIDAY 14th April 1951.

Lined and inspected TAVALO and questioned natives regarding new village of SIMI.

~~SATURDAY~~ Sunday 15th April 1951

ORSEVED

Monday 16th April 1951.

Left TAVALO 7.30 and struck inland. Climbed to crest of hill and then followed ridge. Crossed small stream, climbed again to crest of hill finally reaching KAWAWANG RIVER, raining heavily so patrol set up camp at the river.

Tuesday 17th April 1951.

Broke camp and departed 7.30. Followed flat for a short distance and then climbed to ridge. Followed ridge then crossed many small streams. Followed river course then climbed steeply to SIMI. arriving 12.00. Set up camp.

Wednesday 18th April 1951.

Lined village and had a talk with villagers.

Thursday 19th April 1951

Left SIMI 6.45 descended to and crossed small stream. Climbed many ridges and crossed small streams finally arriving back at TAVALO ~~12.00~~ 12.00.

PAGE SEVEN

Friday 20th April 1951

Left TAVALO 7.00 by road crossed the TAVALO RIVER, WALKED along the coastal road arriving AWUL 10.30. Lined and inspected the villages of AWUL, INAHELE AND MELETEN. Crossed the KABU RIVER and reached the village of RUAKANA 12.00. Recrossed the KABU RIVER and returned to AWUL.

Saturday 21st April 1951.

Left AWUL 7.00 passing through the AWUL MISSION arriving PURPULO 8.15. Lined and inspected village. Left 9.30 proceeding along god road arriving MENINGA 10.30. Lined and inspected village. Left 11.45 arriving MASSO 12.00. Left 12.30 and struck inland arriving KORATUL 1.15. Lined and inspected village. Returned to MASSO 15.00. Lined and inspected village.

Sunday 22nd April 1951.

Left MASSO 7.00 by road arriving SAHALIL 7.45. Inspected village and amended Census. Left SAHALIL 8.45 crossed the MELKOI RIVER AND ARRIVED MAIHUNA 10.15. After completion of duties marched on arriving MEINGI 12.00. Lined and inspected village. Left MEINGI 13.00 and arrived RANO PLTN. Spent the night.

Monday 23rd April 1951.

Left RANO PLTN 7.30 and walked to ATU arriving 8.30. Completed duties and walked along good road arriving KANGILONA 11.00. Amended census and inspected village. Left 12.00 crossed the MALUPA RIVER 1400 and continued along good road. Reached and crossed the TORLU RIVER 15.00 REACHING MAU-UNA 16.30. Lined and inspected village.

Tuesday 24th April 1951.

Departed MAU-UNA 6.30. followed coast road and reached LAU 7.40. Lined village and paid war damage. Continued on at 8.45 crossed the BA RIVER reaching BAIRIMAN 10.45. Lined and completed duties. On again at 12.00 crossed the LOTE RIVER reaching BINDAPUNA 13.00. Lined and inspected village. At 14.00 passed through DRINA PLTN. arriving KAITON. Set up camp.

Wednesday 25th April 1951.

Left KAITON 7.00 by canoe and paddled up the DRINA RIVER arriving POMEI 8.00. Duties completed 9.00 and proceeded to TUAPUN arriving 10.20. Amended census and inspected village.

Thursday 26th April 1951.

Left 8.00 and struck inland. Climbed steeply the descended to and crossed tributary of WUNUNG RIVER. Climbed gradually until camp was reached at 12.00

Friday 27th April 1951.

Broke camp 8.00 and commenced climbing again. Climbed until valley of the BA RIVER was reached. The patrol then descended steeply reaching KANGAL 12.00. Lined village and inspected. Set up camp.



PAGE EIGHT,

Saturday 28th April 1951.

Left KANGAL 7.00 and descended gradually until camp was reached at 11.30.

Sunday 29th April 1951.

Broke camp at 8.00 and descended gradually until TUAPUN was reached at 12.00.

Monday 30th April 1951

Left TUAPUN 7.00 and followed good road descending gradually until PUAPAL was reached 9.00. Lined and inspected village. Departed 10.00 and proceeded to GUGULEN by canoe arriving 10.45. Duties completed 11.45. Crossed to MAMMAL and TALIA by canoe. Conducted census and inspected both villages. Returned to WUNUNG PLTN.

Tuesday 1st May 1951.

Left WUNUNG PLTN 8.00 crossed the WUNUNG RIVER and climbed to BANO. Lined and inspected village. Left BANO recrossed the WUNUNG AND arrived MARA. Lined and inspected village. Continued on at 13.00 and crossed to PALMAMAL PLTN.

Wednesday 2nd. May 1951.

Left PALMAMAL PLTN by canoe 8.00 arriving back at POMIO 10.00

INTRODUCTION

This patrol covered the MANSING, MAMUSI, MELKOI and LOWER MENGEN SUB DIVISIONS. The writer was accompanied by Mr. S.M. FOLEY A/A.D.O. KANDRIAN during the time the MAMUSI and most of the MELKOI was patrolled. The MAMUSI SUB DIVISION will be only touched on in this report as it is MR. FOLEY'S intention to submit a complete report on this sub division.

The name MELKOI is really a misnomer as all natives in this area as well as those outside it all refer to it as the LOTE which is the name of the language spoken. The name MELKOI is derived from the river by the same name. The sub division consists of all villages situated between the TAVALO and MELKOI RIVERS. These two rivers form a geographical and lingual boundary. The majority of the inhabitants are coastal dwellers but there are a number of inland villages situated on a ridge a matter of three hours walk from the coast.

The custom of head binding and that of blackening the teeth are carried on throughout the area. As Mr. Bell reports these customs are also followed by the ARAWA and PASSISMANUA SUB DIVISIONS

The MAMUSI SUB DIVISION lies between the MELKOI and BA RIVERS. It is an inland group and is sub divided into the NO. 1 and 2 MAMUSI. The TORLU RIVER ACTS AS the dividing line between these two peoples. There are two coastal villages MAU - UNA which is No. 1 and KANGILONA which is No 2 MAMUSI. These two villages as trading posts with the MENGEN and MELKOI peoples respectively. Except for these two villages the nearest village to the coast is a matter of six hours walk.

The MANSING SUB DIVISION is an inland group living around the head of the ANIA RIVER. These people are congregated in five villages with a total population of only 314. These people have very little contact with any other lingual group.

The LOWER MENGEN SUB DIVISION is only a section of the main MENGEN. This area consists of those villages to the East of POMIO. The BA RIVER FORMS A geographical and lingual boundary. The villages with the exception of three are all coastal.

Previous patrols to the area were -

MAMUSI S.DIV.	Mr R. BELL	P.O.	SEPT. 1950
MELKOI "	Mr R BELL	P.O.	OCT 1950
MANSING "	Mr R BELL	P.O.	OCT 1950
MENGEN "	Mr R BELL	P.O.	SEPT 1950



NATIVE SITUATION,

MAMUSI SUB DIVISION.

SEE MR S.M. FOLEY'S REPORT.

MELKOI SUB DIVISION.

WHILE the patrol was in the MAMUSI a murder was reported at HAULO in the MELKOI. A native woman was killed while working in her garden and her husband is thought to have committed the deed. The Luluai had sent out parties to search for the husband ALTAHATMANI but they were not successful.

Despite the search parties organised by the Paramount Luluai EI'IOTEI and the patrol, ALTAHATMANI was not found. All the village officials in the MELKOI, MANSING and MENGEN were alerted and it is hoped that ALTAHATMANI will be found in the near future. Except for the above no complaints were brought before the patrol for settlement.

During the patrol five new villages were brought to the attention of the patrol. The new village of ULUTU situated at the head of the MELKOI RIVER was not visited. The village officials of MATAWAN were instructed to contact the natives of ULUTU and have the road opened. Notice was left in the book at MATAWAN acquainting the next officer, of this village.

The village officials of KABU were also instructed to contact the people of BAILUANA, KENAMOI and PITA and have the roads opened. The new village of SIMI, situated about nine hours from TAVALO was visited by this patrol.

The villages of BAILUANA, KENAMOI, PITA and SIMI are not inhabited by the MELKOI people but by MAMUSI people who have crossed the MELKOI RIVER and settled down in this area.

MANSING SUB DIVISION.

This group of people appear to have little contact with other groups. Since the beginning of Civil Administration these people have only been visited twice once by Mr Foley and once by Mr. Bell. Despite this the people are in very good health and the roads are quite good. There were no complaints brought for settlement by the patrol.

MENGEN SUB DIVISION. There is very little movement amongst these people. The village of TATONGPAL have not as yet moved to their new site owing to the shortage of manpower.

Only one complaint was heard by the patrol and following this a male native was taken to Pomio and charged with assault.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

Housing throughout the area is on the whole poor. There are two types of houses, those built on the ground and those built on piles.

The inland houses are all built on the ground. The sides are made by driving stakes into the ground and then fastening strips of bark to them. The roofs are usually of wild cane which keeps out the rain but has to be constantly renewed. Another disadvantage with this kind of roof is the fact that leaves have to be piled on thickly and is still only weather proof for a short period.

NATIVE HOUSING CONT.

The houses are usually no more than seven feet high and about two feet at the lowest point . The average house is fourteen feet long and about eight feet wide.

While in the Mamusi a number of very long houses were seen. One of these houses measured seventy feet in length, and was divided into four separate sleeping compartments . The village of STMI has the poorest houses yet seen in this area. A number of young men just returned from work have improved the housing standard slightly but they have a long way to go before they are at a satisfactory standard.

Coastal villages in the Mengen have houses usually built on piles about four feet high. The sides are usually of black palm as are the floors. The roofs are mainly of wild cane leaf . There are a few houses with roofs of sago palm leaf but as this commodity has to be brought a distance of forty or fifty miles , houses with these roofs are usually few and far between

Around the Jacquinot Bay area there are still a large number of houses built of salvaged war materials. It is pleasing to see that all new houses are being built of native materials and the houses of salvaged materials being reduced in number.

The coastal houses in the MELKOI area are usually built on the ground. At one time all houses were built on piles but after a severe epidemic of flu' all houses were put back on ground level. The houses usually have sago palm leaf or pandanus roofs , with sides of split black palm.

REST HOUSES

The majority of houses in the area have rest houses and barracks for the police. This is very pleasing as an officer can so plan his walks in order to sleep at a village passed through by a previous patrol.

There are still a number of places where a tent would be required and this is an essential when patrolling the MELKOI and MAMUSI area.

HEALTH & HYGIENE.

A native medical orderly accompanied the patrol. The health of the area patrolled was fair. During the time the MAMUSI and MENGEN WERE covered a number of natives were sent to the hospital at POMIO for treatment. No serious illnesses were seen but a large number of natives suffering from YAWS and TROPICAL ULCERS were sent to either the POMIO Hospital or to the CATHOLIC MISSION at AWUL.

There have been very few medical patrols through this area since the army left. The MANSING and LOTE (MELKOI) areas are periodically visited by the priest from AWUL . During his visits injections for Yaws are given and sores treated.

Hygiene throughout the area is poor. Very few villages have latrines. Villages have pigs roaming around at will and there are swarms of flies. Hygienic disposal of rubbish is unknown and many villages were instructed to clean the surrounding village area.

Most villages have medical tultuls but for some reason these officials seem to be adverse to sending serious cases to hospital for treatment. During the patrol it was impressed upon these officials the necessity of sending serious cases for proper treatment. It is hoped that these officials will co-operate in the future .



ROADS AND BRIDGES .

The coastal road from POMIO to AWUL is in good condition and open . During the dry season the river offer no difficulties as they are narrow and have no great volume of water. During the wet season the river s offer many difficulties. They are in flood for the greater part of this time and are very fast flowing . This can be easily understood if you take into consideration the amount of rain which falls in this area.

The roads in the MAMUSI are wide and clean but are in many places very steep. The river even in the dry season present troubles and in the wet season it would be impossible to cross them. The roads are particularly precipitous . The patrol had to pull itself up the ridges only to find it had to hang onto roots and stones to get tom your destination. The distance between villages is not great but it is climbing up and down ridges which takes up the time. Very little could be done to improve these roads as the razor back ridges have to be crossed regularly.

The roads in the MELKOI are quite good. they are ~~in~~ comparatively flat and walking is easy.

The roads in the MANSING are much the same as those of the MAMUSI but because of the compactness of the village groups few ridges have to be crossed. The rivers in this area would also present problems during the wet season.

NATIVE LABOUR.

During the patrol it was found that a great number of villages had been over recruited. This is very much so with the villages int the MELKOI SUB DIVISION.

The following is a list of villages and the percentage of able bodied men absent -

MELKOI.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>% MEN ABSENT</u>
MATAVAN	38 %
KENMININGA	60 %
RAULILI	60 %
WAITINGTILINGA	33 %
PAHUNA	40 %
KABU	33 %
RUAKANA	33 %
PURPURO	45 %
MENINGA	43 %
MASSO	51 %
KORATUL	51 %
SAHALIL	51 %
MEINGI	39 %

MENGEN

KIRIKEREN	50%
GALOWE	37%
TATONGPAL	51%
BAIRIMAN	50%
BINDAPUNA	66%
MALMAL	39%

NATIVE LABOUR CONT.

As can be seen by these figures the MELKOI villages are badly over recruited. To make matters worse these figures were taken after two ship loads of returned labourers had reached this area. It would be very much appreciated if something could be done about closing the area to recruiting.

CENSUS

Appended are the census figures for the MELKOI, MANSING and LOWER MENGEN SUB DIVISIONS. The FIGURES FOR THE MAMUSI SUB DIVISION will be included in Mr Foley's report.

The MANSING census figures are very pleasing. Admittedly the birth rate is not very high but no deaths at all were recorded since Mr. Bells' visit in October 1950.

In the MENGEN, once again the deaths exceed the births. Of the 29 deaths recorded, 12 were between the ages of one month to four years.

In the MELKOI also deaths far exceeded the births. As in the MENGEN the majority of deaths were in the one month to four year bracket. Out of a total death roll of 36 the infant bracket contributed 21.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials met by the writer during the patrol appeared to be very keen. This was apparent during the search for ALTAHATMANI in the MELKOI SUB DIVISION. There are, as will always happen, a few officials who are not in the upper intelligence bracket but this is compensated for by the keenness of the others.

There are two Paramount Luluais in the area. GOLPAIK is the paramount in the MENGEN and EI'IOTEI in the MELKOI.

A number of appointments were made subject to the next officer's report and subject to headquarters approval. These are as follows -

TUNKSIO	LULUAI	SIMI
PARUBAI	TULTUL	SIMI
TATEWAN	"	NAVALI
SIPUNA	"	PAROL

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The staple diet of the area is Taro. A number of supplementary food stuffs such as Bahana, sweet potato, yam, sugar cane and pitpit are also grown.

The Mamusi people appear to be well off in respect of food. Very large communal gardens were seen some of which would have an area of half a square mile. All gardens seem to be worked communally instead of the usual individual family gardens. The Mamusi villages all have big gardens of shallots. The patrol bought a large quantity of these in order to distribute them to the coastal village.

Most coastal villages have large groves of coconuts especially MASSO and other MELKOI villages. The village of MASSO are in the process of building a copra drier for the production of copra.

All villages have a number of pigs and the returning labourers all bring home pigs which helps swell the number already held in the villages. Very few fowls were seen in any of the areas visited.



PAGE FOURTEEN.

WAR DAMAGE.

A number of war damage claims were paid by the patrol . The amount paid out amounted to £ 174.11.0. . These claims were all for amounts under £ 5.0.0. All Mengen villages East of POMIO have now had all claims under £ 5.0.0. paid. There are still a number of claims to be paid in the Mamusi.

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission at AWUL have been in contact withn all villages in the MELKOI . No.2 MAMUSI and MANSING SUB DIVISIONS. This area is under mission influence to some degree.

The Catholic Mission at MAMMAL have been in contact with all villages in the No 1 MAMUSI and LOWER MENGAN SUB DIVISIONS, These villages also are under mission influence .

.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.  
.....  
*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Police

Reg. No.	6055 PA	Const	IAGUWI	THIS member is above average intelligence and is always conscientious in his work.
"	"	6738	" MASARU	This member is not in the upper intellectual group but he is a hard and conscientious worker.
"	"	4020	" NIMBI	This member is very experienced and is the senior member at POMIO. He is neat and is hard working.

Three of the constables were from KANDRIAN and Mr. Foley will report on them separately.

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P.H.D.

Year 1950/51

MENNEN CONT.

Govt. Print-2713.50

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
TATONGPAL	16.3.51	1	1		1						1			2	6	2	5	7	1							6	14	4	13	2	13	5	17	9	16	20	70
LAU	24.4.51	1		1	1													4								7	16	1	19	3	19	3.5	15	6	18	23	66
BAIRIMAN	24.4.51				1						1			1			1	8						1		2	16	1	17		17	3.4	10	8	8	21	60
BINDAPUNA	24.4.51														4	2	4									6	6	1	10	2	10	4	12	4	6	11	37
KAITON	24.4.51	1	1										2	2				4						2		3	13	3	17	2	17	4	7	7	14	21	55
POREI	25.4.51	1									2		1	1	1	2	2						1		6	13	2	15	1	15	3.5	13	7	15	17	60	
TUAPUN	25.4.51	1	1										2	9	1	1	1								4	8	6	8	1	7	5	15	20	11	11	58	
PUAPAL	30.4.51	1			2						1													1		4	17	3	14	1	15	4	9	16	16	19	61
GUGULEN	30.4.51		2										4	3				1							6	8	1	9		10	5	16	12	12	11	52	
MALMAL	30.4.51	1			2								3	8	4	2	4	1					3		3	9	13	4	16	1	16	4.5	12	14	20	25	79
TALIA	30.4.51	1					1							2	6									3	10	5	10		10	4	9	15	13	17	54		
BANG	1.5.51	1	1			1	2				2		2	1	3	8								9	32	5	22		24	3.5	15	16	31	27	97		
MARA	1/5.51	1																1								2	7	3	6	1	7	4	7	3	9	10	30
TOTAL		12	16		2	6	1	3	1	1	7	9	1	28	40	26	32	77	3	2				7	3	12	139	89	316	26	330		287	298	430	453	1560





TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

NO. DS.30-13-97

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY

MEMORANDUM FOR—

Commissioner - RABAU  
District Office.....

11th September 1951

District..... - NEW BRITAIN

PATROL REPORT NO.G.9 OF 50/51

It is pleasing to read a report from an officer who shows an interest in his work.

Quite a number of villages are over recruited, according to the figures supplied. Doubtless your memorandum on this matter will follow shortly.

Items of interest to other Departments have been passed to those concerned.

(J.H. Jones)  
DIRECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

G. 30/11.

Sub District Office  
Kandrian  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

30.6. 1951

District Commissioner  
P. A. MAUL.

PATROL REPORT No. 69.  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

Report on patrol by Mr. K. Fitzgerald C.P.O. to  
Mamusi, Mamusi, Mamusi and Mansing Sub Divisions is for-  
warded herewith.

As reported by Mr. Fitzgerald, his patrol was  
conducted for some time in conjunction with the A.D.O.  
Kandria. However from TAVALO onwards Mr. Fitzgerald was  
on his own.

His patrol covered all villages from Jacquinet  
Bay to the Ania Riv. -- a total of 59 villages, and in-  
cluded a visit to previously uncensused village of SIMI  
nine hours inland from the nearest village.

The search for ALTAHATMANI is continuing. Having  
thoroughly searched the area with eight police and over 150  
men from the villages it is my opinion that ALTAHATMANI has  
succeeded in the bush.

MBIKOI SUB DIVISION.

Mr. Normoyle, P.O. the relieving officer at  
Pohio has been advised of the position of UIUTU and will  
include that village in his September-October patrol of  
that area. In the meantime, good native contacts are work-  
ing in the area so that the people will wait for the patrol  
rather than flee upon its approach.

NATIVE LABOUR

It is recommended that action be taken under Section  
101 of the N.L.O. 1950 to prohibit recruiting of the following  
villages until January 1st, 1952:

<u>MBIKOI</u>	<u>ME. GEN</u>
RUAKANA	KIPIKEREN
PURPULO	GALOWE
MBENINGA	TATONGPAL
MASSO	BAIRIMAN
KORATUI	BINDAPUNA
SAMALUB	LAJMAL
MEINGI	

These are all coastal villages, and they have



been depleted of able bodied males for some years.

WAR DAMAGE.

All payments will, where possible, be completed during our patrol cycle September - December 1951.

GENERAL:

Mr. Fitzgerald is to be complimented on an interesting report.

*S.M. Foley*

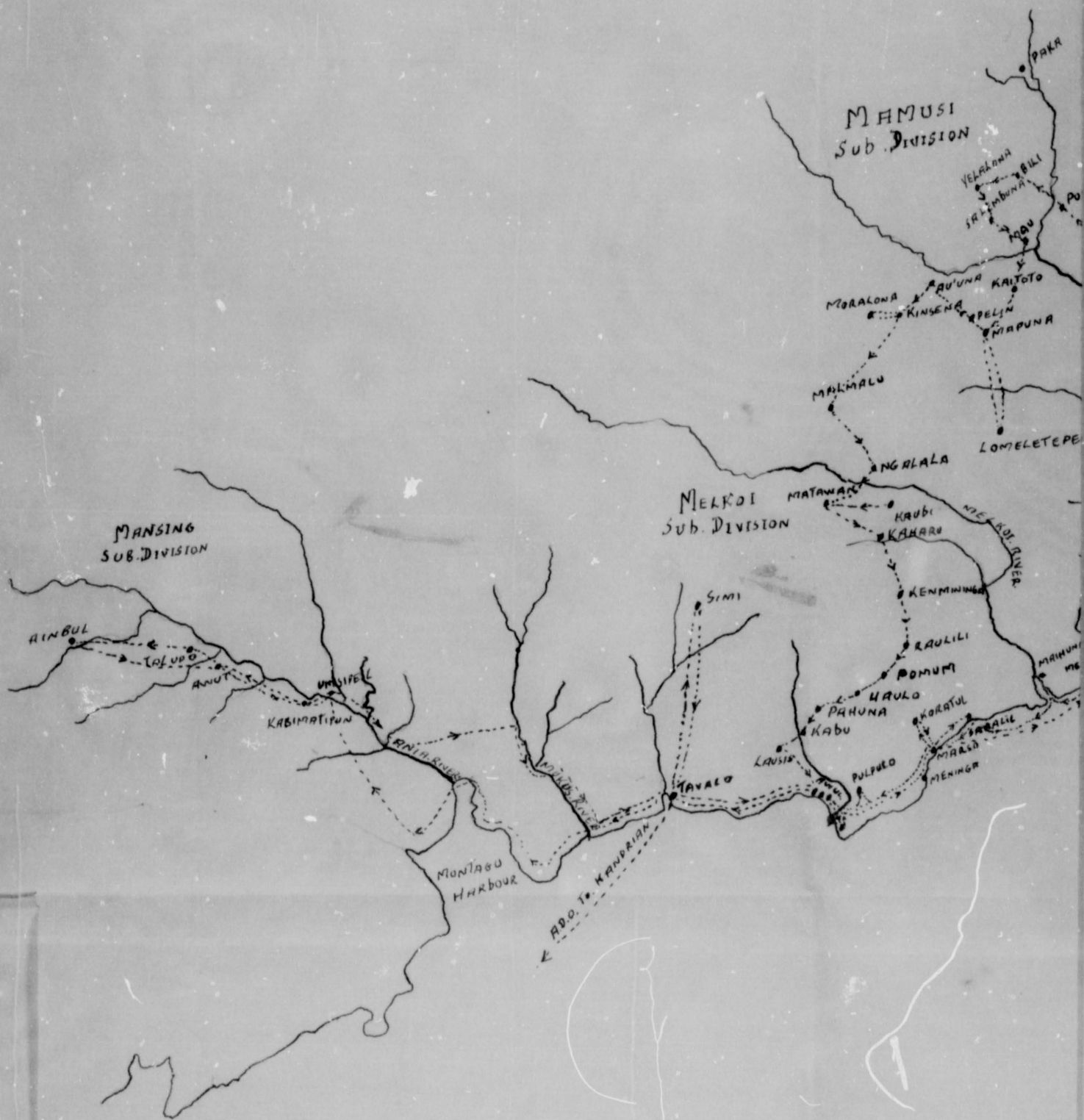
.....  
(S.M. FOLEY)

A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

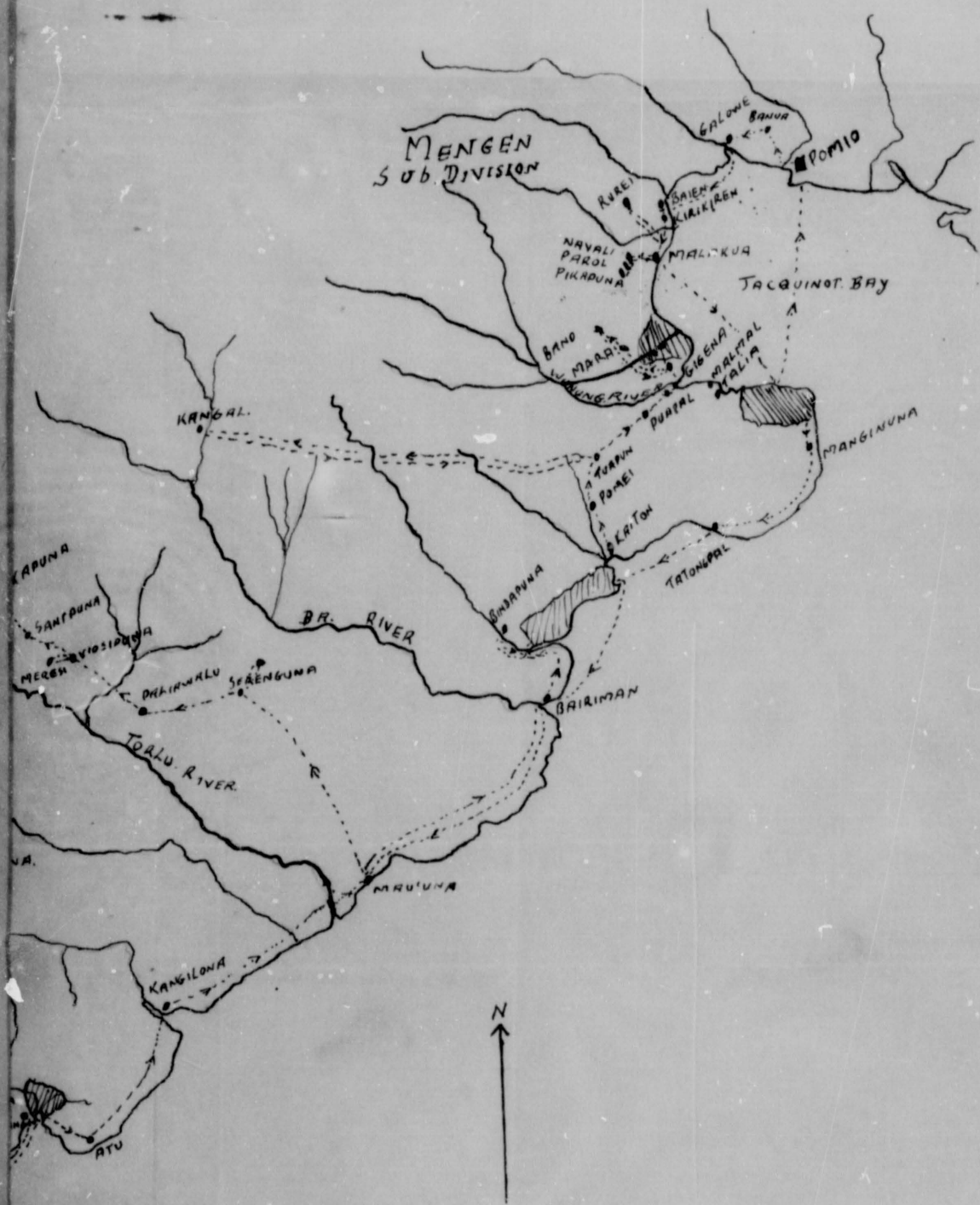












PATROL MAP TO ACCOMPANY  
 REPORT G 6 OF 50/51

SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

ROUTE: - - - - -

K. L. FITZGERALD, C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Isomata (New Britain) Report No. 10 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by D. N. Ashten P.O.

Area Patrolled Awame

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 9 / 2 / 19 51 to 19 / 6 / 19 51

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
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 .... £.....

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.....  
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File G 30/1

Sub-District Office  
KANDRIAN  
GASMATA Sub-District.

14 th May 1951.

The District Commissioner  
RABAUL.

GASMATA Patrol Report No 10 of 50/51.

AREA PATROLLED.

GASMATA Sub-Division  
ARAWE Sub-Division ( W.D.C. Payments only )

DURATION.

46 Days.

OFFICER CONDUCTING.

D.N.Ashton. P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

1. Payment War Damage Compensation.
2. General Administrative Duties.
3. Re-establishment of contact with PAIEK and small group of people at headwaters of AVIO river.

LAST PATROLS TO AREA.

ARAWE : A/ADO. FOLEY Feb 1951.  
 GASMATA : CPO. N LEN Mar 1950.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

No. 3853 Const. MUSIAP N.G.P.F.  
 No. 2517 Const. TOMBUI N.G.P.F.  
 No. 3814 Const. DIMENGUAN N.G.P.F.  
 No. 6835 Const. BAUSAMBI N.G.P.G.

INTRODUCTION.

This Patrol was primarily concerned with General Administrative duties and payment of War Damage Compensation in the GASMATA Sub-Division. The ARAWE Sub-Division was visited for the purpose of paying War Damage Compensation and four villages only were inspected by this officer. Mr S.M.Foley A./A.D.O. reports upon these villages in GASMATA Patrol Report No 7 of 50/51.

Conversely the GASMATA Sub-Division villages of MEMGAINI, ALOR, KASKAS PENLOLO and ATUI were patrolled by Mr. S.M.Foley on his return from JACQUINOT BAY. The statistics for these villages are herein included.

The break in the continuity of the patrol was occasioned by this officer's hospitalisation at Port Moresby.

DIARY.

Friday 9 th Feb 1951.

Proceeded to ARAWE aboard M.V. "EROS".

Saturday 10th -Monday 19 th Feb 1951

Payed W.D.C. with headquarters at KUMBUN.

Tuesday 20th Feb 1951.

Returned to KANDRIAN aboard M.V. "MAINIRO".

Thursday 29 th March 1951.

Returned to PILILO aboard R.U. Mission launch "MARIA".

Friday 30 th & Saturday 31 st Mar 1951.

Payed W.D.C. at PILILO.

Sunday 1 st April 1951.

Carried out rough survey of ARITIO island.

Monday 2 nd April 1951.

Completed W.D.C. payments at PILILO and at 10.30 a.m. departed for DIMGAIU, MESELIA and LUPON. Ammended census at these villages.

Tuesday 3 rd April 1951.

Canoed from MESELIA to WAKO and upon completion of duties sailed by canoe direct to KANDRIAN. Unfavourable weather conditions caused beaching of canoe at IUMIELLO at 11.15 p.m.

Wednesday 4 th April 1951.

By road to KANDRIAN.

Thursday 12 th April 1951.

Left KANDRIAN by Q.A.N.T.A.S. Catalina for LINDENHAFEN. Discussed matters of patrol interest with Mr S.M.Foley A/ADO upon arrival.



Friday 13 th April 1951.

By canoe to FARONGA. Returned LINDENHAFEN and paid WDC. to plantation employees.

Saturday 14 th April 1951.

Left at 7.30 am. for ZIWUS. Paid further WDC. upon return.

Sunday 15 th April 1951.

Paid WDC of KASKAS & AMIO villagers.

Monday 16 th April 1951.

Left LINDENHAFEN 7 am. by canoe for LULAKEVEI, AKIVOK AVIHAIN and AKAM where patrol arrived at 5.30 pm. Paid WDC during evening.

Tuesday 17 th April 1951.

At AKAM paying WDC.

Wednesday 18 th April 1951.

Left AKAM at 9 am and reached RINGRING 15 minutes later. Departed at 11 am. and after inspection of SIGILWA reached ZEBU at 1.40pm.

Thursday 19 th April 1951.

Inspected village of ZEBU before departure for OGILIMI which was reached at 9.15 am. The patrol continued on to WAKIS VIA GETMATA. Camp established at 4 pm.

Friday 20th April 1951.

Received instructions from ADD GASMATA Sub-District to return to LINDENHAFEN for teleradio conversation. Continued to GAU and AMI and then returned to coast. By canoe to GASMATA island and thence to LINDENHAFEN which was reached at 6.40 p.m.

Saturday 21 st April 1951.

After teleradio conversation left LINDENHAFEN at 10.10 am. and returned to GASMATA 2 pm.

Sunday 22 nd April 1951.

To AWIRIN where W.D.C. was paid.

Monday 23 rd April 1951.

Via AKUR, ANATO and KALAGEN to AU which was reached at 2.15. pm.

Tuesday 24 th April 1951.

Arrived at AVIO after 90 minute canoe trip from AU.

Wednesday 25 th April 1951.

At AVIO.

Thursday 26 th April 1951.

Moved inland following approx. the course of the AVIO river until camp was established in heavy rain at 2.30 pm.

Friday 27 th April 1951.

Broke camp and departed at 7 a.m.. Walked through very heavy rain over comparatively easy country until 2 pm when camp was established at a water site.

Saturday 28 th April 51.

Left camp at 7.30 and immediately commenced climbing a number of small but precipitous limestone ridges. Crossed SUGUI creek at 9.40am and shortly after passed through new gardens before coming to the deserted hamlet of LUONGLIL. Remainder of day spend in searching for recent traces of inhabitants.

Sunday 29 th April 51.

Left at 6.30 am. and camped at site of 26 th April at 2.10 p.m.

Monday 30 th April 51.

Broke camp at 7.15 am. and reached AVIO shortly after noon. only 2½ hour canoe trip brought Patrol to ABLINGI at 5.15 pm.

Tuesday 1 st May 51.

Left by canoe at 11 am for ATIVI. Thence overland to mouth of ARAMAI river and again by canoe to AIUET. Camped in Rest House at 4.45 pm.

Wednesday 2 nd May 1951.

Left AIUET at noon and canoed up ARAMAI river. Reached small hamlet of AKUKUR and camped at 7.10 pm.

Thursday 3 rd May 1951.

Left AKUKUR at 10.15 am. and half hour later embarked on canoes for downstream run to AIUET and then on to MALENGLO which was reached at 5.30 pm.

Friday 4 th May 1951.

Left MALENGLO at 10.30 am. for small island of KAVENG and the mainland nearby. 20 minutes walk to NUALA and from the latter hamlet a 3 hour walk to HONEVIU. Camped in crude rest house at 5.20.

Saturday 5 th May 51.

Left HONEVIU at 9.5 am. and reached POANUS at 11.20. Village filthy and abandoned. Left at 2.10 pm. and reached the well sited new village of MANENG at 5.30 pm.

Sunday 6 th May 1951.

Departed MANENG at 8.15 am. Arrived AIUL at 9.45 thence 80 minutes to HUAVI and another 3½ hours walk to MALUM at mouth of ANDRU river.



Monday May 7 th 1951.

With strong SE winds blowing and every indication that conditions would remain the same for an indefinite period thus preventing canoe travel to the offshore islands of AMBUNGI and SEPSEP the patrol followed the coastal road Westward to KANDRIAN and arrived there at 5.30 pm.

Tuesday 19 th June 1951.

By M.V. "EROS" to islands of AMBUNGI and SEPSEP.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Conditions in the GASMATA Sub-Division were excellent and apparently much better than at the time of the previous Patrol to coastal villages.

All people lined readily and showed a keen appreciation of the requirements of Administration.

Complaints were so infrequent as to be almost negligible and only one Court of Native Affairs resulted. In this instance native APUS of RINGRING was charged with failing to remove a sick native to a place pointed out by a Patrol Officer. APUS was convicted and sentenced to 2 months I.H.L.

APUS, one of the more sophisticated natives of the area is literate and had until recently been conducting a small school for the Anglican mission in his village. He is the traditional head man of RINGRING and prior to serving as storeman-clerk at the Sub-District store at KANDRIAN he was a Native Medical Orderly for several years in the native hospitals at LAE and RABAU. After disobeying the order to remove the sick native ( his wife ) to hospital APUS boarded ship to RABAU where he took up employment as a store assistant- possibly thereby hoping to evade the consequences of what he well knew was defiance of the law.

A warrant was issued under Reg. 51 of the Native Administration Ordinance 1921-38 for the arrest of APUS.

Native PAIEK is the leader of a group of people who dwell around the headwaters of the AVIO river. He was contacted a short distance inland from AVIO by Mr Calcutt ADO in 1930. PAIEK and his people have since settled further inland and have evaded all administrative contact.

The coastal people, principally those of AVIO have in the past maintained spasmodic contact with PAIEK and a few AVIO men have attended dances at LUONGLIL and other hamlets in the area. The usual inland-coastal trading, a strong pliable fibre used in rope making in exchange for salt takes place between these groups.

This Patrol spent 5 days in the area searching for PAIEK without success. At LUONGLIL, hanging in a house, were found 49 skulls. These indicate a rather larger population than previously anticipated. Gardens in the area were situated at large distances from each other but they were unusual in that there were no signs of the normal attendant crude garden shelters.

The information gained by this patrol should result in a more successful trip for the next patrolling officer.

An interesting canoe trip was made a few miles up the ARAMAI river to AKUKUK. This small hamlet was last visited by Mr R. Rigby ADO in 1940. These people speak the ASENSENG dialect in common with the remainder of the population living between the ARAMAI and ANDRU rivers. Follow up patrols will contact other small isolated groups of the ASENSENG.

The village POANUS first visited by this officer in May 1950 was found to be abandoned and in a shocking state of filth and disorder. The Luluai was fortunately met with in the bush and was brought back to KANDRIAN where he remained for several days before being issued with his hat of office and returning to his village. Recent reports indicate that he is busy consolidating his group and cutting a road through to MANENG, another small village not visited prior to this patrol.

The MANENG people have the best village site in the inland GASMATA Sub-Division and unlike most of their kind they remained in the village in anticipation of the Patrol's visit. This was an agreeable surprise.

A total of 61 new names, excluding births, were recorded in the ASENSENG linguistic area.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Taro is the staple diet of the inland and coastal peoples of the area and little can be said under this heading that has not previously been reported upon on many occasions.

About three years ago a small quantity of seed rice was supplied to the natives of ZITUS. Unfortunately they were poorly advised upon methods of cultivation and reaping. Further misfortune in the nature of heavy winds blew down what little of the crop had grown to maturity with the result that most of the enthusiasm of the ZITUS for this new crop quickly waned. They are going to replant some of the seed from the original harvest but they have been warned that the seed is possibly too old to expect germination.

There is a small influx of new pigs, more especially to the inland villages. These are brought back by time expired employees from plantations in the Gazelle peninsula. Many villages now have a few ducks bred from stock purchased from KANDRIAN. Through repeated inbreeding however many of these ducks show signs of the "staggers".

EDUCATION.

Facilities provided by the Administration or Mission interests- Nil.

Strong representations were made by the elders of the large island village of MALENGLO for the establishment of an Administration school on the island. The MALANGLO have suggested that such a school could well cater for the educational requirements of the children living at surrounding villages of SEPSEP, AMBINGI, KAVENG, AIUET and others of which MALENGLO is the centre.

The spokesman stressed that they did not want a mission school of any denomination. It would be "Administration or nothing".

DASK also add H.P. remarks & Rigby

D of ed.



Whilst this officer is in complete accord with the requirements of these people and considers the population and situation warrants the immediate establishment of such a primary school as is desired he was careful to point out that the available trained teachers were insufficient for the demands made upon their services.

It is herein stressed that there is not one Administration school let alone one teacher to serve the education demands of a population of some 23,000 natives in the GASMATA Sub-District. It is urged that the Education Dept make every effort to remedy this unfortunate situation without delay.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

From the ARAWA in the West a good coastal road runs nearly to KAVENG in the GASMATA Sub-Division. This road is cut in several places by rivers where ferrymen are stationed in the absence of conveniently placed villages. From KAVENG to the mouth of the ARAMAI river and again from the old village site of ATEIVI to ABLINGI the mangrove and swampy coastal fringe prohibits road making and all travelling is by canoe. This is a haphazard business during the S.E. season. A good road runs from the mainland near ABLINGI island to the GASMATA Sub-Division border. Minor breaks in the continuity of this road near GASMATA are served by canoes. These sections are passable to canoes in the worst weather because of the sheltering islands and reefs.

As expected, roads to LUONGLIL and AKUKUR from the coast were non-existent. This also applied to the section POANUS-MANENG.

Other inland area roads were satisfactory.

VILLAGES.

This aspect of the patrol was perhaps the most pleasing particularly in the coastal belt where the general standard was very high.

The small village of AVIHAIN is considered as one of the best kept ever seen by this officer. Others, notably KALAGEN and ANATO were almost of the standard achieved by AVIHAIN.

The greatest advancement in general village conditions has been in housing and this is mainly attributed to the fact that a number of GASMATA natives have been, for the past two years, employed at KANDRIAN in the construction of European and native houses. Returning to their villages as handymen rivalry has sprung up between them and the very fine type of houses now in existence are indeed to their credit.

The inland villages contrast poorly with the coastal. The houses are almost invariably poor, the water supply doubtful and hygiene and sanitation unheard of.

Rest houses are maintained in most of the main villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In his Patrol Report No 9 of 49/50 Mr L.Nolen C.P.O. recommended the dismissal of NUNGIN, Luluai of RINGRING. In his DS 30/1/3- 105 of 31 st May 1950 ( Comments on Mr Nolen's report ) the District Commissioner disapproved the dismissal.

Further investigations during the course of the Patrol show that NUNGIN was appointed Luluai in December 1944 by Mr C.McCulloch. NUNGIN is the nephew of the Luluai of AKUR and his connections with the village of RINGRING are rather obscure.

In 1944, APUS the son of the former Luluai PASELGIT was absent at LAE when NUNGIN was appointed. It is suggested that perhaps NUNGIN was the best choice at the time but in view of his absolute lack of authority and complete uselessness it is again respectfully recommended that he be dismissed.

The following appointments are recommended please.

RUKA, Tultul of AKAM  
PILI Tultul of AWIRIN  
LILWONG Luluai of MANENG  
GIHA Tultul of HUAVI.

CENSUS.

Amended in all villages. As mentioned under "NATIVE AFFAIRS" 61 new names were recorded.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

£3037-14-0 was paid in the ARAWE and £1501-14-6 in the GASMATA Sub-Divisions.

All sums in excess of £5 were banked with the Commonwealth Savings Bank in accordance with instructions.

Approximately 200 new accounts were opened ( an irksome duty ) and £2082 and £746 were deposited in the ARAWE and GASMATA sub-divisions respectively.

The only claims now outstanding in the KANDRIAN administrative area of the GASMATA Sub-District are those of persons who were absent when the original claims were lodged or when payment was made.

MISSIONS.

There have been no new developments under this heading which has been well covered in many previous reports.



GASMATA AIR STRIP.

Portion of this war time strip has in the past been partially maintained for use of aircraft in case of emergency.

This maintenance has been carried out by the villages of AKAM, RINGRING and AWIRIN, each of which has been paid the sum of £2 per month, making a total expenditure of £72 per annum.

This system is most unsatisfactory as the village people are reluctant to engage in this work and the village officials have no great persuasive powers with the result that the air strip remains untended for months at a time- generally from the visit of one patrolling official to the next.

It is suggested, and this after long discussion with the village officials and elders, that if the strip is to be partially maintained for emergency use, ~~two~~ two or possibly three natives be engaged on a basis similar to Administration ferrymen. That is that they build their houses alongside the strip and keep all grass and bush cut for £2 each per month without rations.

In this way it is considered that the strip will be useable if and when needed, a condition not applicable under the present system.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AKAM	12	10	2					
RINGRING	5	2	2					
AWIRIN	24	11	1					
TOTAL	41	23	5					

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 D.N. Ashton. Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX NO 1.

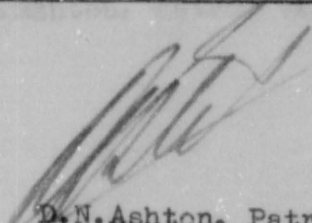
TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No 10 of 50/51.

TABLE OF NATIVE MARRIAGES as per requirements of D.D.S. Circular Memo DS 14-6-6 of 25 th. Aug. 1950.

Key.

- (a) Name of village
- (b) Population
- (c) Number of Married men
- (d) Number of single men
- (e) Number of men with more than one wife.
- (f) number of men with three or more wives.
- (g) Ages of men with more than one wife.
- (h) Position of such men in the community.
- (i) Any men in (g) polygamously married to widows of deceased brothers by native custom.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
ZITUS	73	12	10	2	-	40	TT. & MTT.	-
AVIHAIN	43	6	5	1	1	48	Village Nat. ( 4 wives )	-
SIGIEWA	66	14	11	1	1	55	Former Lalua ( 3 wives )	-
GETMATA	83	14	9	1	1	45	Lulua (3 wives )	-

  
D.N. Ashton. Patrol Officer.

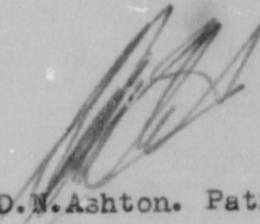


APPENDIX NO 2.

TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No 10 - 50/51.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF N.G.P.F.

- Reg. No 3853      Const. MUSIAP. An excellent Constable. Good in the bush. Very reliable and capable of taking charge of detachment.
- Reg. No 2517      Const. TOMBUI Keen and conscientious. Good all round member.
- Reg. No 3814      Const. DIMENGUAN An excellent constable. Particularly useful in the bush.
- Reg. No 6835      Const. BAUSAMBI An inexperienced member of only 2 years service. Lacks stability.

  
D.N. Ashton. Patrol Officer.

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APPENDIX No 3.

TO ACCOMPANY GASMATA PATROL REPORT No 10- 50/51.


MEDICAL & HEALTH.

The general standard of health in the GASMATA Sub-District is good. This may perhaps be attributed to the Medical Tultuls in the area. These officials are the best in the Sub-District through their close association over a number of years with the native hospital at GASMATA.

Of these M.T.Ts. KAPAPONG of AVIHAIN is outstanding. His village dispensary is a well constructed building kept in the best of condition. He has an ample supply of medical equipment which he proudly claims he stole from the Japanese.

KAPAPONG has since been sent to RABAU for training at the NONGA school as a N.M.O.

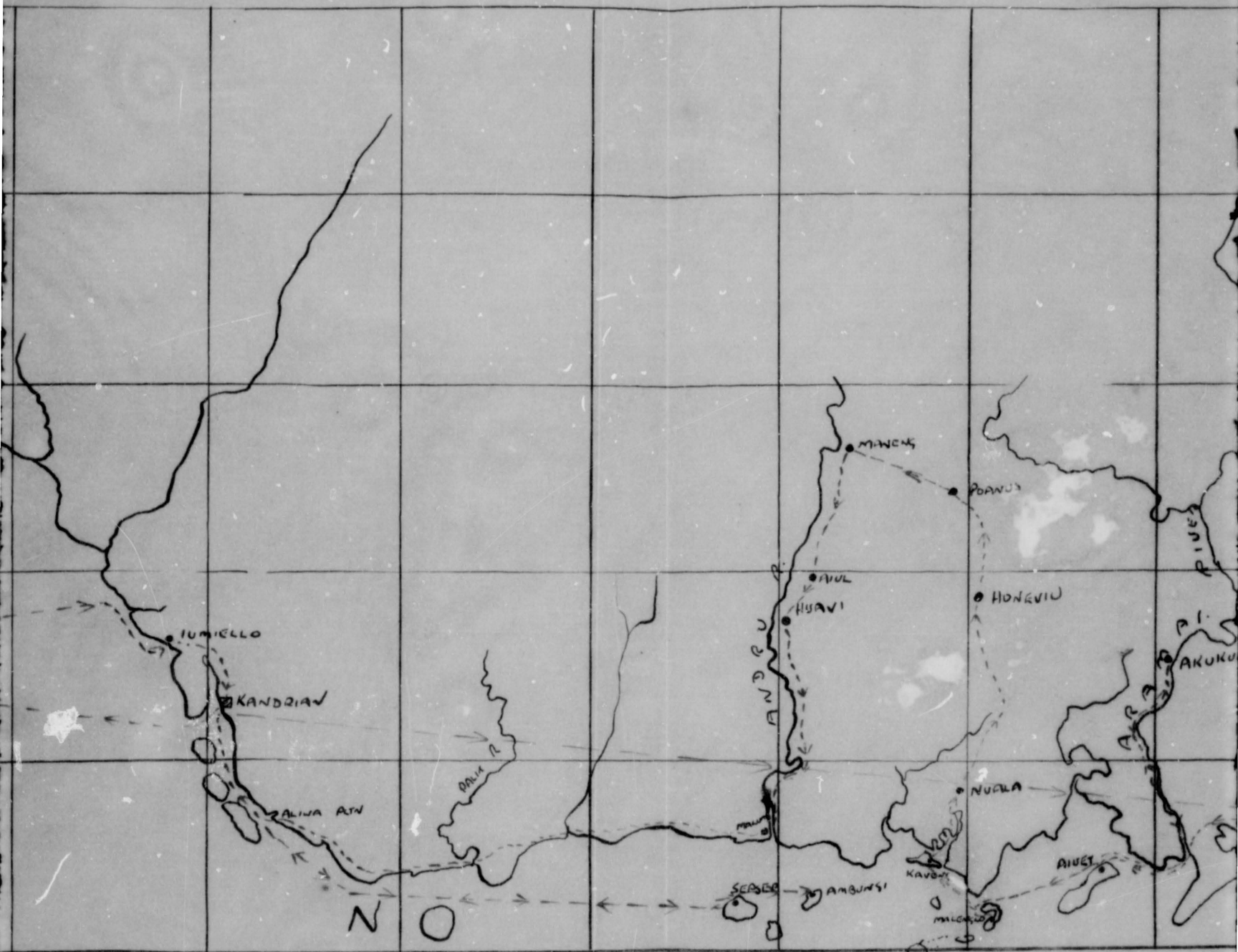
21 cases of yaws and tropical ulcers were ordered to hospital at KANBRIAN while approximately the same number were evacuated by the M.T.Ts immediately prior to the arrival of the patrol in their villages.

  
D.N. Ashton. Patrol Officer.





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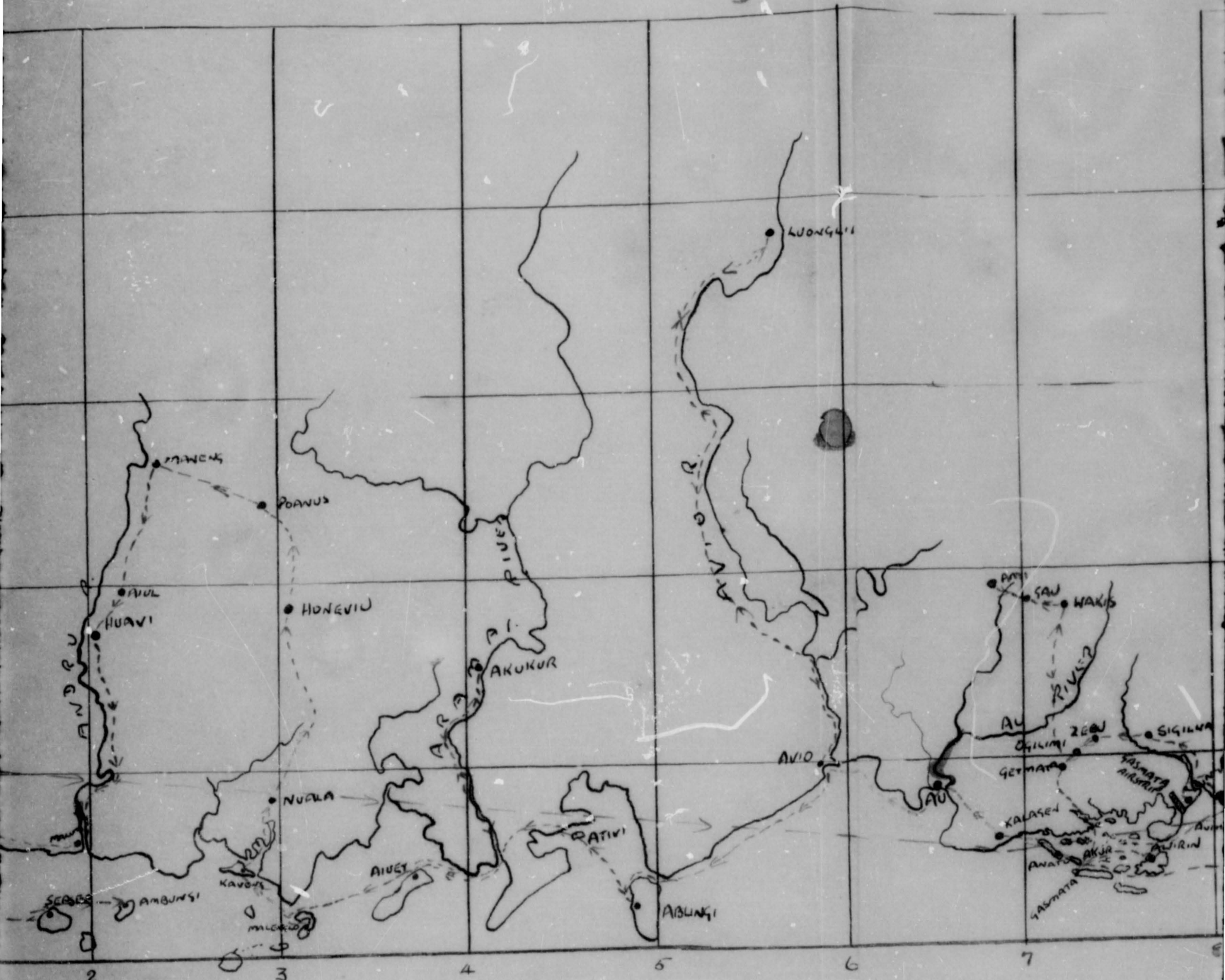
4 mi = 1 inch

To Accompany GASMATA Patrol Report 10-50/51

D. N. ASHTON  
Patrol Office

Route Followed ———→



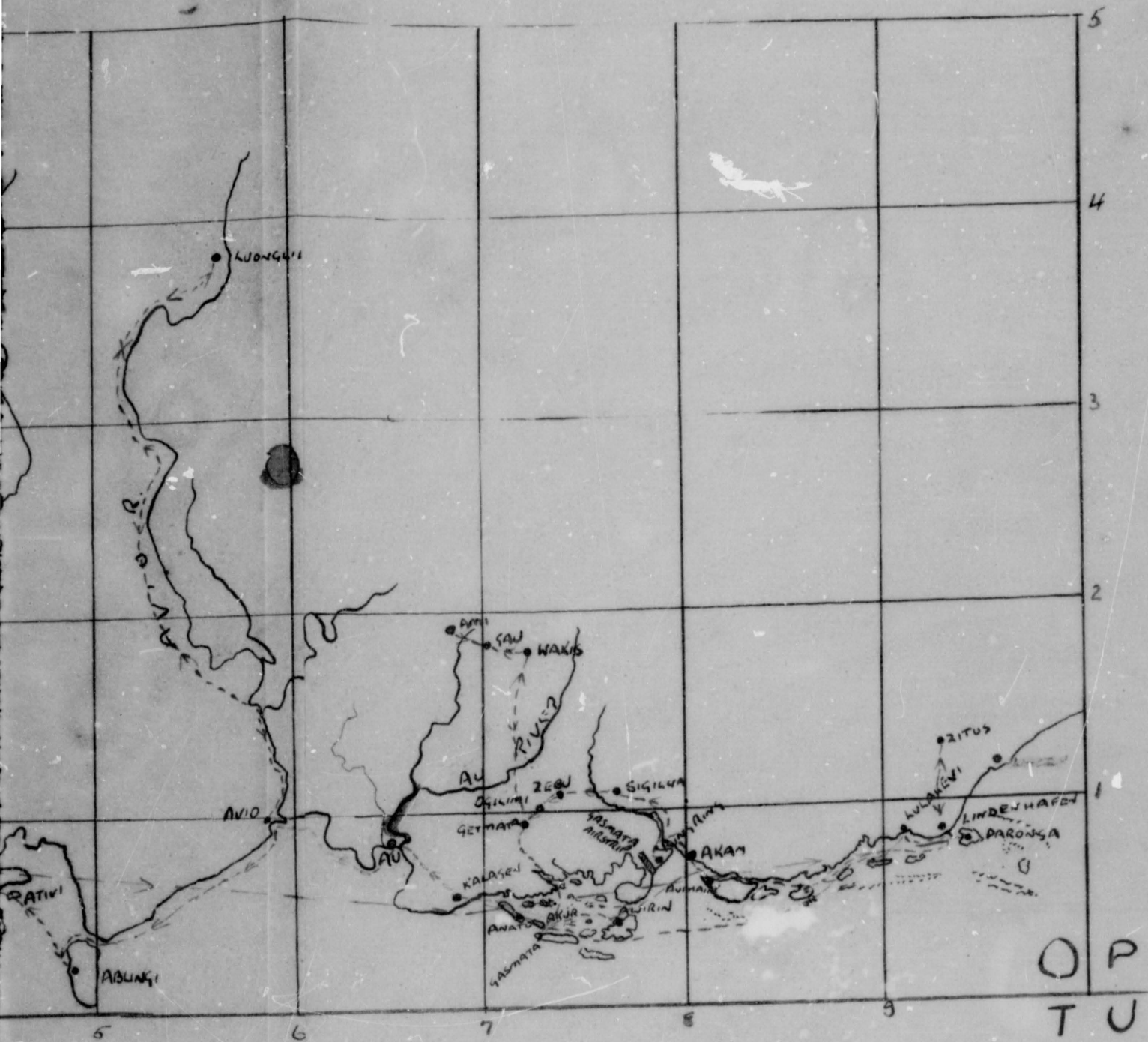


New Britain —

1 in = 1 inch

Patrol Report 10-50/51

D. N. ASHTON  
Patrol Office



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



G. 20/1.

Sub District Office  
Kandrian  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

18 July 1951

District Commissioner,  
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT NO 10 - 1950/51

GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

Report on patrol of the Gasmata Sub Division by Mr. Ashton, P.O. is attached. Mr. Ashton has included in the diary of his report an account of the time spent paying War Damage in the Arawe. This work was carried out in conjunction with the A.D.O.'s patrol, and has been reported on in Gasmata Patrol Report No of 1950/51.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. APUS was formerly the Senior Native Medical Orderly at the Native Hospital at Kandrian. He was convicted of drinking intoxicating liquors and sentenced to six months imprisonment in late 1948. He was dismissed from service and returned to his village. His wife was suffering from multiple yaws, which should have received treatment months before.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK. It is true that rice has been grown in the Gasmata-Zitus area. However, until we have a rice plant of sufficient strength in stalk to withstand the heavy winds and rain so typical of this area, I can see no advantage in sponsoring this crop. Mr. Ashton states "further misfortune in the nature of heavy winds blew down what little of the crop had reached maturity." Cultivation of the present variety of rice in this heavy monsoonal area should not be encouraged.

EDUCATION. Mr. Ashton's remarks regarding education are pertinent, and in accord with requests which have emanated from this office during the past four years. However the difficulty of the Education Department in staffing these schools is now appreciated following the Director's recent circular. I intend to forward a separate report to the District Commissioner in the near future for submission to the Director of Education.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Mr. Ashton's recommendations are supported. Despite his conviction I would not oppose nomination of APUS as Lualai of RINGRING. I think restoration to him of some authority would improve his present soured attitude.

GASMATA AIRSTRIP. I have sighted the memorandum from the Superintendent of Civil Aviation stating that that department has no interest in this aerodrome. Consequently I recommend that the Administration now abandon the aerodrome. If private interests desire that the strip be maintained then they can make their own arrangements.

*S. M. Foley*

.....  
(S. M. FOLEY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

20/13/98 ✓



DS.30/1/3-161.  
RABAUL,  
New Britain.

17th August, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Subject : Patrol Report No. 10 1950/51 - Arawe Sub-Division,  
Gasmata Sub-District, New Britain.  
Mr. D. N. Ashton, Patrol Officer.

Original and copies of the above Patrol Report are  
forwarded please.

2. Reference is made to the accompanying memorandum  
G.30/1 of the 18th July, 1951 wherein the ADO. Gasmata  
comments on the patrol.

3. It will be noted that the report covers a patrol  
that was carried out during the period February/May, 1951; -  
the patrol was interrupted owing to the illness of Mr.  
Ashton, hence ~~it~~ its late arrival at this office. It will  
also be noted that the patrol has been included in the 1950/51  
Annual Report already forwarded to you.

.....  
J. K. McCarthy.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

*Handwritten notes:*  
Miss Rolli  
to [unclear] please  
21/8/51

Attach.

ML.



30-13-98

7th September, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAIL.

GASHATA PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1950/51

A well written report read with interest. Noted, however, that no copy of census figures has been received for the Public Health Department - please forward by first mail.

Relevant matter has been extracted and forwarded to the Departments concerned. Mr. Foley's comments on the rice have also been forwarded.

It is noted that stores have been entered on the back of the Patrol Report jacket.

9.11.51

H. Jones)  
DIRECTOR.

PA

P/R 30-13-98 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



D/3-14B

Department of Education,  
Port Moresby,

16th October, 1951.

MEMORANDUM For -

The Director of District Services,  
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: NATIVE EDUCATION - GASMATA AND  
ARAWA SUBDIVISIONS:

Reference: Your DS. 30-13-98 of 7th Sept., 1951.

The extract from Mr. D. N. Ashton's Patrol Report has been read and carefully considered.

The educational needs of the Gasmata-Arawa Subdivisions are not unknown to this Department, nor are they ignored. When Mr. Bates was District Officer at Rabaul, he made strong personal representations to Mr. Roscoe, who was then visiting New Britain as Chief Inspector of Schools, and spent some time in detailing the facts which are summarized in Mr. Ashton's report. Mr. Roscoe duly conveyed these representations to me as Director.

A month ago - indeed when your Memorandum first came to hand - the reply would have been that when a house is available for an Education Officer, an Area Education Officer will be posted there as one has been at Talasea, but the Department will not open in the sub-District without a resident European Area Education Officer. In the main, this still applies, but through circumstances which you understand quite well, it is now by no means likely that this Department will have an officer to post to Gasmata, Kandrian, or Arawa, even if a house should become available. At present it appears that no extension of Departmental activities will be possible in 1952.

For your convenience a copy of this Memorandum is attached, which you may wish to forward to Mr. Ashton.

*W. C. Groves*

(W. C. Groves,  
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, per *W*)

*Mr. Champion please  
18/10/51*

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

DS. 30-13-98

For your information, please.

*Handwritten initials and scribbles*

(J. H. Jones)  
DIRECTOR.

DDS & NA 18/10/1951.

*PA*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Wasmata (New Britain) Report No. 11 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by K.L. Fitzgerald C.P.O.

Area Patrolled No. 1 & 2 Kol subdivisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 30 5/19 51 to 14 6/19 51

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census revision and general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*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 .... £.....

.....  
.....  
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Pomio Administrative Post  
Pomio  
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT.

13th July 1951

The District Commissioner,  
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO.G 9/11 1950 /1951.

REPORT OF PATROL TO - NO 1 & 2 KOL SUB DIVISIONS,

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL - K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED - ALL INLAND VILLAGES OF NO. 1 & 2 KOL

OBJECTS OF PATROL -  
1. CENSUS REVISION  
2. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DURATION OF PATROL - 30th MAY 1951 to 14th JUNE 1951  
16 DAYS

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING -  
5 N.G.P.F.  
1 N.M.O.

MAP USED - CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.



WEDNESDAY 30th MAY

Left PMIO 8.00 by road passing through villages of SALI and BOVALPUN and arrived CUTARP PLTN 13.00.

THURSDAY 31st MAY

Left CUTARP PLTN. 9.00 , crossed the ESO RIVER AND arrived BERGBERG SAW MILL 10.30 for conversation with A/A.D.O. KANDRIAN. Departed 17.00 paddled up the SIBUL RIVER for a short distance and spent the night at the deserted village of PORA.

FRIDAY 1st <sup>JUNE</sup> MAY.

Left PORA 7.00 climbing gradually until MOIVI was reached at 13.30. Raining heavily and unable to line.

SATURDAY 2nd <sup>JUNE</sup> MAY.

Lined and inspected MOIVI . Departed 8.30 and proceeded to PIOVE . No villagers present so pushed on a short distance and set up camp.

SUNDAY 3rd <sup>JUN</sup> MAY.

Left PIOVE 7.00 and walked along fair road until KUPGEN WAS REACHED at 12.15. Lined and inspected village.

MONDAY 4th <sup>JUNE</sup> MAY 1951.

Departed KUPGEN 7.00 and returned to PIOVE arriving 14.30. Set up camp.

TUESDAY 5th <sup>JUNE</sup> MAY.

Left PIOVE 7.00 and returned to MOIVI. Left MOIVI 11.45 and continued along a good road to PATURU arriving 13.15. LINED AND INSPECTED VILLAGE . Left 15.15 and pushed on to SENEL arriving 14.00. Lined and inspected SENEL and PARIKAMAN . Left 16.00 and walked along good road to KULA arriving 16.45. Lined and inspected village . Set up camp.

WEDNESDAY 6th JUNE .

Left KULA 7.30 and descended steeply to floor of a valley , crossed the valley and climbed gradually to BAGITAVI , ARRIVING 8.15 . Lined and inspected villages of BAGITAVE and TORAVILEI. Departed 10.30 and proceeded along good road to PIAVU. Lined and inspected village . Set up camp.

THURSDAY 7th JUNE.

left PIAVU 7.00 and marched along road to BAKITAXI BAKURIA arriving 7.45 . Lined and inspected village. Left 10.00 and proceeded along fair road . Because of threatening weather ORA lined on main road.

FRIDAY 8th JUNE 1951

Left camp and walked along good road to KORA arriving 13.00. Lined village and set up camp. Village of LALIKA (PORA ) also lined .

SATURDAY 9th JUNE.

Raining heavily and unable to proceed

SUNDAY 10th JUNE.

RAINING HEAVILY AND UNABLE TO PROCEED.

MONDAY 11th JUNE

Left KORA 8.00 by road and followed poor road until edge of the ESO RIVER valley was reached. Descended steeply and then crossed cane bridge. Climbed steeply, out of the valley, until KAUWA was reached at 14.30. Lined and inspected village ofm KAUWA and LAKIRRI.

TUESDAY 12th JUNE .

Left KAUWA 7.00 and walked along fair road until MANI was reached. Left MANI and returned direct to KAVALI. Lined and inspected village.

WEDNESDAY 13th JUNE.

Left KAVALI 8.00 and walked along good road to REINUT. Lined and inspected village. Left REINUT 11.00 and proceeded along good road until camp was reached 14.00.

THURSDAY 14th JUNE.

Left 8.00 and reached PENOI 11.00. Lined and inspected village. Left PENOI 13.00 and arrived BERGBERG SAW MILL 14.00. Left 15.00 and proceeded to CUTARP PLTN arriving 16.30.

FRIDAY 15th JUNE .

Left CUTARP PLTN 10.00 arriving POMTO 14.00.

The people of the area have been living at OMA but when OMA was lined the TALA people did not put in an appearance. When the line of OMA was questioned the river was informed that TALA would be living at MANI. When MANI was visited only four original inhabitants of MANI lined. These people were instructed to contact the TALA people and see that they lined for the following officer.

REINUT have moved inland and have made a nice village about an hour's walk from KAVALI. The village area was clean and the houses well constructed. PENOI have not as yet returned inland but they have prepared gardens, and intend to construct a village near KAUWA. The move inland should take place in the near future.

There are a number of good road houses in the area. The best house at KORA and KAVALI are very well constructed and good. KORA, KAVALI, and KAVALI have large houses.

The health throughout the area was good. The whole area was medically attended by the 5th Medical Squadron accompanying the patrol. All sickness ill or suffering from malaria was sent to the hospital at POMTO for treatment.



INTRODUCTION

On this patrol the No 1 & 2 KOL SUBDIVISIONS were visited. The KOL are an inland group of people living around the ESO RIVER. The No. 1 Kol is separated from the No. 2 by the river ~~XXX~~ ESO.

The customs and language of these two groups appear to be the same but there is little social intercourse between them. The area is drained by the BERGBERG and ESO RIVERS. The country consists of limestone ridges the highest point being about 2000 feet. The average rainfall of the area is between 200 and 300 inches.

Previous patrols to the area were -

No 1 & 2 KOL	R.S. Bell	March 1950
No 1 & 2 KOL	R.S. Bell	July 1950

NATIVE SITUATION

Most of the villages visited were in good condition. KUPGEN is in very good condition and the roads clean and open for the best part of the way.

PARIKANAN has constructed new houses at their old inland site. The new village is built near SENEL but line separately from this village.

BAGITAVI was preparing for a feast when the patrol visited, but this dance and feast was to be held after the patrol's departure.

PORA has left the coast and have now constructed a new village at their old inland site of LALIKA. This village is near the village of KORA and the villagers lined at this site.

The small village of KULA intend to move and settle on the coast.

The people of TALA have been lining at ORA but when ORA was lined the TALA People did not put in an appearance. When the Luluai of ORA was questioned the writer was informed that TALA would be lining at MANI. When MANI was visited only four original inhabitants of MANI lined. These people were instructed to contact the TALA people and see that they lined for the following officer.

NO. 2 KOL.

REINUT have moved inland and have made a nice village about an hour's walk from KAVALI. The village area was clean and the houses well constructed.

PENOI have not as yet returned inland but they have prepared gardens, and intend to construct a village near KAUWA. The move inland should take place in the near future.

REST HOUSES.

There are a number of good rest houses in the KOL. The Rest house at MOIVI and KAUWA are very well constructed and roomy. KUPGEN, KORA, AND KAVALI have large houses.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The health throughout the area was, on the whole, satisfactory. All villages were medically examined by the Native Medical orderly accompanying the patrol. Any person ill or suffering from sores was sent to the hospital at POMIO for treatment.

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HEALTH AND HYGIENE CONT.

All villages had medical tultuls and these officials were a bit lax in their work . The only official who appeared interested in his work was the medica tultul from KORA .

Such a thing as hygiene does not exist in the KOL . Pigs wander the villages at will and rubbish is strewn all over the village . Many villages in the area were instructed to clean the village square and the village surroundings .

ROADS AND BRIDGES .

The road from PORA to MOIVI would be excellent in the dry season but as this patrol was conducted during the wet season the road was in very poor condition . From MOIVI to KUPGEN the road was rough but an attempt had been made by the villagers of KUPGEN to clean it .

From MOIVI to BAGITAVI was comparatively flat but very greasy owing to the heavy rain which had fallen . From BAGITAVI to KORA the road is very good indeed .

The road from KORA to KAUWA is very rough . The road leads to the rim of the ESO RIVER Valley and the descent into the valley is rough and broken . The ESO RIVER was crossed by means of a cane bridge . The bridge is only a temporary structure and the rising river soon breaks this . During the wet season the first flood breaks the bridge and it is impossible to work a new one until the waters subside which might mean a period of months . After crossing the river a steep climb is encountered .

From KAUWA to THE coast The road is wide and open . The road followed drops slowly down to the coast and the walking is easy .

NATIVE LABOUR .

A number of these people are employed as casual labourers at the BERGEBERG SAW MILL . There are a few also employed under indenture to one of the local plantations .

They do not appear to be fond of work and consequently are not sought after by the plantations . The young men are always introuble for absconding when under indenture and have a name as trouble makers in the area .

CENSUS

The birth death rate in the area patrolled is very unsatisfactory . There were only 24 births but had 36 deaths recorded . The people are continually migrating from village village .

Attached are the census figures for the area patrolled .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS .

The village officials in the area are for the most part unsatisfactory . There are a few earnest and hard working officials but for the most part the officials appear to have little or no interest in their work . The patrol was accompanied by KAVARI the luluai of KORA who is intelligent and really interested in his work . His village of KORA is the cleanest and best constructed village in the area .



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NATIVE AGRICULTURE .

The staple diet of the area is Taro . This is helped by supplementary crops such as , banana , sugar cane , yam and pit pit . There is very little sweet potato grown in the area .

Most villages have planted coconuts but the groves are asy yet only small . Arrangements were made with the local plantations for the distribution of seed nuts to any village officials enquiring after same .

MISSIONS

There is very little if any mission influence in KOL . The area has not as yet been visited by a missionary .

VILLAGE HOUSING

The houses are built on the ground and stand about five and a half feet high . The roofs are made of wild cane leaf which serves the purpose of keeping out the rain for a short period at least .

The sides consist of sheets of bark laid between upright stakes . There is also a second type of house in the form of a bee hive . The sides of these houses are made of small strips of pandannus wood fastened uprint with vines . The roofs of these houses are also made of wild cane leaf .

.....  
*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
.....  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg No. 6053 Pa	Const.	IAGUWI	This member is very hard working and neat in appearance .He is above average intelligence
" "	"	BAUSAMBI	A young member but is hard working and should be an asset to any patrol when he has gained experience .
" "	"	MANDINA	A very experienced member and very handy on a patrol
" "	"	TARA	A young member but very conscientious worker
" "	"	SAGINO	An experienced member but inclined towards laziness .

*K.L. Fitzgerald*  
K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/13/99.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
20 AUG 1951

DISTRICT OFFICE  
13 AUG 1951  
RABAU

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MOESBY.

G. Joffe.  
17th Sub-District Office  
Kandrian  
GASHATA SUB-DISTRICT

20 July 1951

Subject: Patrol Report No. 611 1950/51 - KOL No. 1 and No. 2 -  
Police Administrative Post, Gashata Sub-District,  
New Britain. Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald, C.P.O.  
District Commissioner  
R.A.B.A.U.L.  
Original and copies of the above report are forwarded  
please.

PATROL REPORT No. 611 1950/51

2. The patrol Mr. K.L. FITZGERALD C.P.O. was sent to patrol  
area in the central area of the island. It was one of  
the last of the above mentioned report is forwarded. He has  
transferred to Rabaul where he will be posted in September.  
The report calls for no further comment. The  
area, a comparatively backward one, has shown much improvement  
with regular patrolling. This is the third patrol of the area  
within 18 months. It has been included in the appendix to the  
Annual Report 1950/51.

The return of KOL people from the coast continues.  
These migrations are now almost complete.

*S.M. Tolby*

(S.M. TOLBY)  
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

*Mr. Joffe  
1/8/51  
1/8/51*

Attach.  
ML.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/13/99 ✓



DS.30/1/3-162.  
RABAUL,  
New Britain.

17th August, 1951.

Director of District Services  
and Native Affairs,  
PORT MOKESBY.

Subject : Patrol Report G.11 1950/51 - KOL No. 1 and No. 2 -  
Pomic Administrative Post, Gasmata Sub-District,  
New Britain. Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald, C.P.O.

Original and copies of the above Report are forwarded  
please.

2. The patrol was over the difficult, somewhat backward  
area in the central areas of Jacquinot Bay. It was one of  
the last patrols carried out by Mr. Fitzgerald prior to his  
transfer to Rabaul whence he will proceed on leave in Septem-  
ber. This is the third patrol of the area within eighteen  
months and its main object was one of consolidation.

3. The patrol has been included in the Appendix to the  
Annual Report 1950/51.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
.....  
J. K. McCarthy.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

*No Balli  
J. K. McCarthy  
21/8 1951*

Attach.  
ML.

11

30-13-99

10th September, 1951.

District Commissioner,  
New Britain District,  
NASAU.

PATROL REPORT No. G.11 1950/51  
Mr. K.L. Fitzgerald, C.P.O.

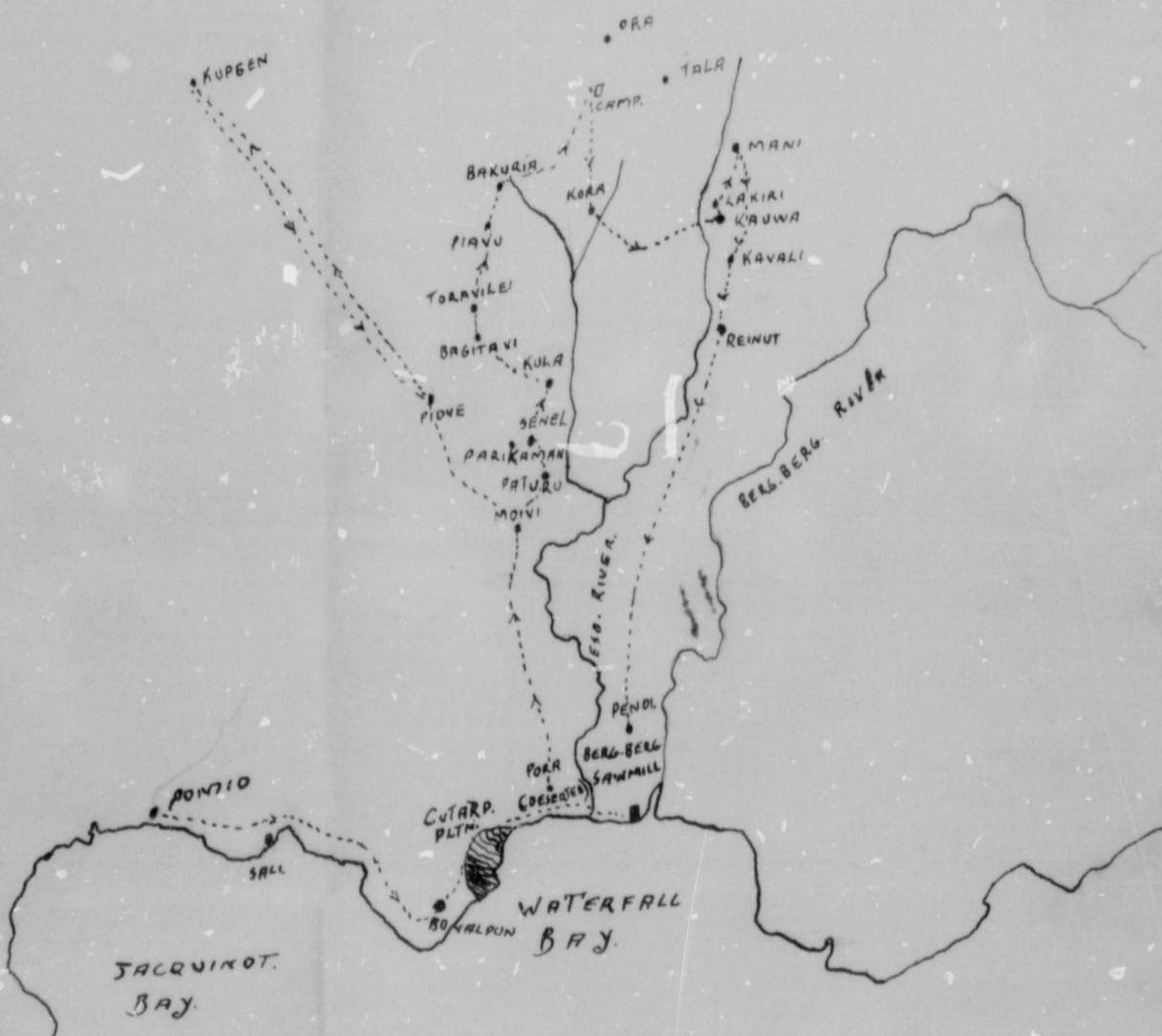
The report contains very little in the way of information.

Although two forms containing Census figures KOL No. 1 were received, no figures were received for KOL No. 2 except those shown on the Jacket. These are required for the Public Health Department; please forward by first mail.

Please insist that Patrol Officers fill in the stores taken and returned on the back of the Jacket.

(J. H. Jones)  
DIRECTOR.





PATROL MAP TO  
 ACCOMPANY REPORT  
 G. 50/51.  
 SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.  
 ROUTE: - - - - -  
 K. L. FITZGERALD. C.P.D.