NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES

OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian.

VOLUME No: 2

ACCESSION No: 496.

1957 - 1958

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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No. of folios
296

PATROL REPORT OF: Kandrian
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: [illegible] 1957-1958 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13

No. of Maps
14

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[2] 2-57/58	11-38	Mulcahy B H CPO	Gime, Kauto & Arawe c/b	1 map	29.7-7.9/57
[3] 3-57/58	39-85	" CPO	Mamusi No 1 & 2 & Melkar Division	1 map	10.9-24.10/57 17.11-2.12/57
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[9] 8-57/58	" "	" PO	" " " "	1 map	24.3 -3.4/58 9-21.4/58
[10] 9-57/58	222-227	Cockburn MJ PO	Mengen c/ Division	—	27.5 — 30.6/58
[11] 10-57/58	228-248	Fleay C cADO	Arawe census & taxation division	1 map	9-24.4/58
[12] 11-57/58	249-272	Moorhouse A B P	Kandrian c/b & Taxation District	3 map	22.5/58 — 13/6/58 5.6/58 — 13/6/58
[B] 12-57/58	273-296	Kelly J. R CPO	Passismanua observing c/b.	1 map	22.5/58 — 7/6/58 10/6/58 — 23/6/58
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

KANDRIAN SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

C. FLEAY No. 1 LINDENHAVEN, AMIO, and AWUL

B. H. MULCAHY No. 2 GIMI, RAUTO, and AWARE CENSUS DIVISIONS

B. H. MULCAHY No. 3 MANUSI No 1, and No 2 AND MELKOI DIVISIONS

H. J. COCKBURN No. 4 EAST MENGEN CENSUS DIVISION

L. G. BRIDGES No. 5 MANSONG AND AMION AREAS

H. J. COCKBURN No. 6 KOL, EXTENDED KOL, AND MENGEN DIVISIONS

D. B. HOUSEHOUSE No. 7 GASMATA AND COASTAL MELKOI DIVISIONS

R. J. KELLY No. 8 GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISIONS

H. J. COCKBURN No. 9 MENGEN CENSUS DIVISION (MEMO)

C. FLEAY No. 10 ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION

D. B HOUSEHOUSE No. 11 KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISION

R. J. KELLY No. 12 PASSISMNUA ASENGSENG CENSUS DIVISIONS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
6 SEP 1957
PORT

PATROL REPORT

District of..NEW BRITAIN..... Report No..SPECIAL REPORT KAN 1 57/58

Patrol Conducted by..CAMPBELL FLEAY, Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled..LINDENHAVEN PLANTATION, AMIO and AWUL.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..)).....

Natives..--.....

Duration—From..18/..7../19.57..to..26/..7..1957....

Number of Days.....9 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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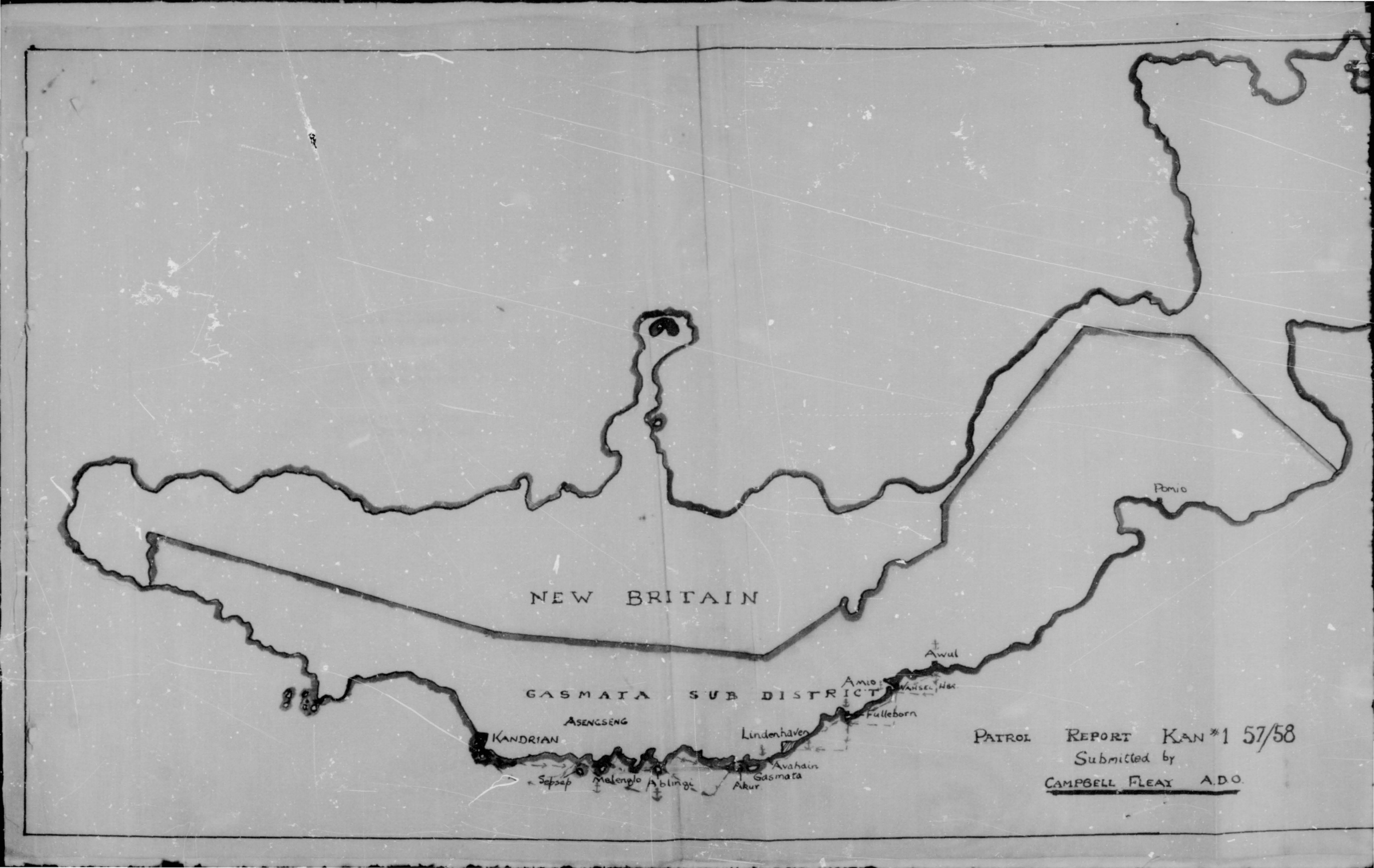


PATROL REPORT KAN *1 57/58

Submitted by

CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O.

RABAUL

NEW BRITAIN

Pomio

Awul

Amio

Wanisel

Fulleborn

GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

ASENGSENG

KANDRIAN

Lindenhaven

Avahain

Gasmata

Akur

Sepsep

Melenglo

Ablingi

PATROL REPORT KAN *1 57/58

Submitted by

CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O.

NA. 30-13-57

10th September, 1957

District Officer,
RABAUL

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1957/58 - KANDRIAN

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

I feel that in view of the Report by a duly qualified medical practitioner, we can hardly insist on communications to Lindenhaven being improved.

Your remarks to the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, have been noted and adequately cover matters raised in the Patrol Report.

A. A. R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

PC

30/18/57

37/11

District Office,
Rabaul.

19th August, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Employment of Highland Natives - LINDENHAVEN

Your 11/2: 315 of the 30th July, 1957 refers.

Mr B.K.Roden, according to our records holds both FA Certificate No.77/51-52 of 4/2/52 and NAB Certificate No.64/51-52 of 4/2/52. These comply with the statutory requirements for the employment of Highland labour and it is impossible not to recommend further applications on the grounds that there is no wireless or ship. The purpose of laying down these medical requirements is primarily for the benefit of Highlanders on such plantations as these.

Our records show the last inspection report for Lindenhaven as KAN.2-55/56 conducted on the 4th March, 1956. In view of your suggestions, why was no inspection carried out on your recent visit.

From your Patrol Report No.1 of 57/58, it is noted that the coronial inquest finding reads inter alia, "(b) Cause of death was a sickness unknown but probably malnutrition and dehydration". I have contacted Dr. Salemann who recently conducted a medical inspection of Lindenhaven, and whilst his full report is not yet complete, he advises that the health there was generally good and haemoglobin counts quite high.

When recommending any application for Highland labour you should satisfy yourself that conditions generally are satisfactory within the terms of the Native Labour Ordinance.

E/10. (Labour)
For info. please
9/9.

(E. FLOWER)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information please.

37/11
19th August, 1957

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

20th August, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.No.1-57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report which arrived without the usual jacket. The coronial enquiry conducted at Lindenhaven and your recommendations are dealt with in separate correspondence.

The matter of the pest infestation at Ablingi has been passed to the Regional Agriculture Officer, but unfortunately he is absent at Kavieng at the moment. His reply will be forwarded to you though, as you have passed it directly to the D.A.O., he may reply himself to you.

Your observations on Aid Posts have been forwarded to the District Medical Officer.

Claim for camping allowance has been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs for approval.

(E. FLOWER)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please. Attached are copies of the correspondence referred to in para. 2 above. Claim for camping allowance forwarded herewith.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

30/1/3
20/8/57

11/2: 315

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

30th July, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

EMPLOYMENT OF HIGHLAND NATIVES - LINDENHAVEN.

On the 15th and 20th July, 1957, I conducted a coronial inquiry into the death of a Highland Labourer employed at Lindenhaven Plantation.

It was found that the native had died of a sickness unknown and that the Manager, Mr. B Roden, could not be held responsible in any way. Nevertheless the death revealed a most unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Lindenhaven is a very isolated plantation. It is without a wireless transmitter and has no vessel. A nearby mission has a vessel but this is very small and often away. If an employee becomes seriously ill there is little the Manager can do. Conditions of employment are not conducive to good health. As you know, Lindenhaven is one of the wettest places in New Guinea and mosquitoes are bad. Flies are also bad there. At the time of the inquest there were 121 labourers employed and of these 30 were Highland labour. Highlanders seem to suffer the most in poor health at Lindenhaven.

As Coroner, I recommended that no further applications for Highland labour be approved until such time as the plantation is equipped with either a wireless transmitter or a vessel - preferrably both. If you support this recommendation it is requested please that you advise Messrs Burns Philp and Co., who are the owners.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Kandrian Special Patrol Report

KAN 1 - 57/58

Submitted by

Campbell Fleay A.D.O.

Introduction:

The main purpose of the patrol was a visit to Lindenhaven plantation to conduct a Coronial Inquiry. The opportunity was taken of visiting AMIO, the site of the recent cargo cult - see Patrol Report KAN 14 - 56/57 - and to visit the new aid post at AWUL.

The following is the diary of the patrol:-

Thursday 18th July, 1957:

On board the workboat PAM sailed Kandrian to Melenglo. Enroute landed medical supplies at Sepsep and inspected the new aid post being established there. Upon arrival at Melenglo inspected the village, the aid-post and Government School.

Seas were rough and sailed into a strong S E wind.

Friday 19th July, 1957:

S E wind particularly strong and seas mountainous. Decided to go no further than Ablingi.

Inspected the aid-post, Government school and village. Visited gardens to see the disastrous effects of an attack by some pest on the sweet potato crop.

Saturday 20th July, 1957:

Departed Ablingi in improved weather conditions. Called at Akur where village inspected and native co-operative store visited.

Proceeded to Avahaim where aid-post found to be in a very bad condition.

On to Lindenhaven where coronial inquiry conducted.

Sunday 21st July, 1957:

Took advantage of a calm sea and proceeded to Fullerborn where the aid-post was inspected.

Monday 22nd July, 1957:

Departed Fullerborn for Awul but seas dangerous and anchored in the lagoon at VAHSEL Harbour. Walked over to Amio where some time spent in the village.

Tuesday 23rd July, 1957:

To Awul where inspected aid-post and landed medicines. An anxious hour experienced enroute when heavy rain necessitated the navigation of the Pam for an hour by compass.

Lunched with Father Dickmann, the new Father at Awul and discussed various matters with him.

Tuesday 23rd July, 1957, Contd:

Returned to Amio.

Wednesday 24th July, 1957:

To Avahain via Fulleborn and Lindenhaven. At Lindenhaven discussed agreements for working copra with five groups of people and approved the final draft of the agreements.

Thursday 25th July, 1957:

To Melenglo via Gasmata and Ablingi.

Heard rumours of a cargo cult in the inland Asengseng. Held discussions with the village officials gathered at Melenglo. Despatched a constable to the Asengseng to gather all officials at Kandrian.

Friday 26th July, 1957:

Returned to Kandrian in a calm sea and the first sunshine of the patrol.

Total Patrol Days: Nine.

Matters Arising from the Patrol:

(a) Coronial Inquiry, Lindenhaven.

Although Lindenhaven produces over 60 tons of copra each month and has a labour line of 130, the plantation is without a radio transmitter and has no vessel. The plantation is isolated and conditions of work are poor because the place is so wet, averaging as it does some 250 inches of rain each year. Of the labour some 30 are Highlanders. The inquest was into the death of one of these Highlanders who became ill on the 27th April and died on the 8th May at Kandrian hospital. The life of this native would probably have been saved if the manager had been able to ask for medical advice by radio or had been able to transport the native to Kandrian when his ~~possiti~~ health deteriorated.

The findings were:

(a) IOFATE NASANO died at Kandrian on the 8th May, 1957.

(b) Cause of death was a sickness unkown but probably malnutrition and dehydration.

(c) The manager of Lindenhaven Plantation, Mr. B. Roden is not held to be responsible in any way for the death of the said IOFATE NASANO.

I am recommending to the District Officer, Rabaul, that we approve no further applications for Highland Labour by Lindenhaven until either a suitable launch is provided for the manager or he is given a radio transmitter. It is preferable he be given both. Further deaths otherwise are

(a) Coronial Inquiry, Lindenhaven (Contd):

inevitable.

(b) Village Aid-posts:

(i) Sepsep: Medicines were landed for the newly established aid-post. Buildings of native material were found to be completed, well built and well ~~layed~~ laid out.

(ii) Melenglo: The aid-post has gone beyond the original conception of an aid-post and is, in reality, a base hospital. Buildings, all well constructed and laid out, consist of a men's ward, a female ward, a labour ward, out-patients building, infant welfare and office. Up to 50 patients can be accommodated comfortably and I have seen as many as 30 in patients hospitalised at the one time.

There are problems involved in this development. Whether or not it is desirable to have this number of patients under a relatively untrained NMO is not a question within my province but there is the problem of food which interests me greatly. The majority of these patients come from villages other~~x~~ than Melenglo ~~xre~~ and are supposed to bring their food with them. A small hospital garden has been established by the patients. Recently there was a complaint involving a claim of forced labour in the hospital garden and extortion levelled against the assistant NMO at the hospital. He was acquitted but transferred by the EMA. Because of the problem of supplying food, I have heard a report that some of the inland Asengseng people have abandoned their villages and are forming a composite village on the coast and are planting a large communal garden for hospital food supplies. It is also rumoured that there is an element of cargo cult involved. My future action will be determined after village officials from the Asengseng arrive at Kandrian in the near future.

(iii) Ablingi: This aid-post, only established last month is also becoming a base hospital for the area.

Buildings have been well constructed and laid out. At the time of my visit there were four mothers with their newly born babies at the hospital.

(iv) Avahain: The aid-post was found to be ~~d~~dilapidated and dirty. The road to the aid-post was a quagmire. It was found that the APO had some 9 bags of copra in his house which had been produced with the assistance of patients.

When I returned to the village on the way back to Kandrian some three days later the aid-post and road ~~were~~ vastly improved. The APO's transfer has been recommended to the EMA.

(v) Fulleborn: The aid-post was found to be clean and well kept. Erection of lavatories was ordered. These are to be built over a nearby river.

(vi) Awul: This aid-post is still no more than a shed built on mission ground. The people were told that I expected the aid-post to be built by September.

(c) Food Shortage at Ablingi:

(c) Food Shortage at Ablingi:

There has been a total failure of the staple food crop (sweet potato) at Ablingi and food is short. The people are living on tapioca and rice brought from the proceeds of copra sales. Ample sea-foods are available.

The sweet potato has been attacked by a grub which looks very much like the Australia blow-fly maggot. These maggots have infested the stems of the plants. They are living inside the stem and are visible from the exterior. In some instances the stem contains more than one maggot in each inch of stem. Where the plant has not been killed, leaves are stunted and sparse and these are being devoured by caterpillars. There is no growth of potato.

The people state that other coastal villages have these pests but there they do not do the damage that is occurring at Ablingi. Probably the pest has no natural enemy at Ablingi.

I have referred the matter to the D A O. The position will be watched in case relief measures are necessary.

(d) Amio Cargo Cult:

The patrol spent two nights at Amio which village was found to be quite normal. I discussed the cargo cult with Father Dickmann at Awul and he is happy with the present situation. Most people of Amio have visited him and apologised for their part in the cult.

In reply to my question, Father Dickmann stated that, in his opinion, the people of Amio had not gained any unfavourable impression from the court action taken in the cult and held no antagonism towards either the mission or the Administration.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
29 OCT 1957
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....KAN 2 1957/58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B.H.Mulcahy Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....GIMI,RAUTO,and ARAWE Census Divisions.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....4 members R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration—From 29../.7...../1957.....to.....2/..9.../1957.....and 7/9/57.

Number of Days.....36.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.11.../1956..

Medical ..../.8..../1957..

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Establish contact with Miu natives.....

.....Census Revision. General Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

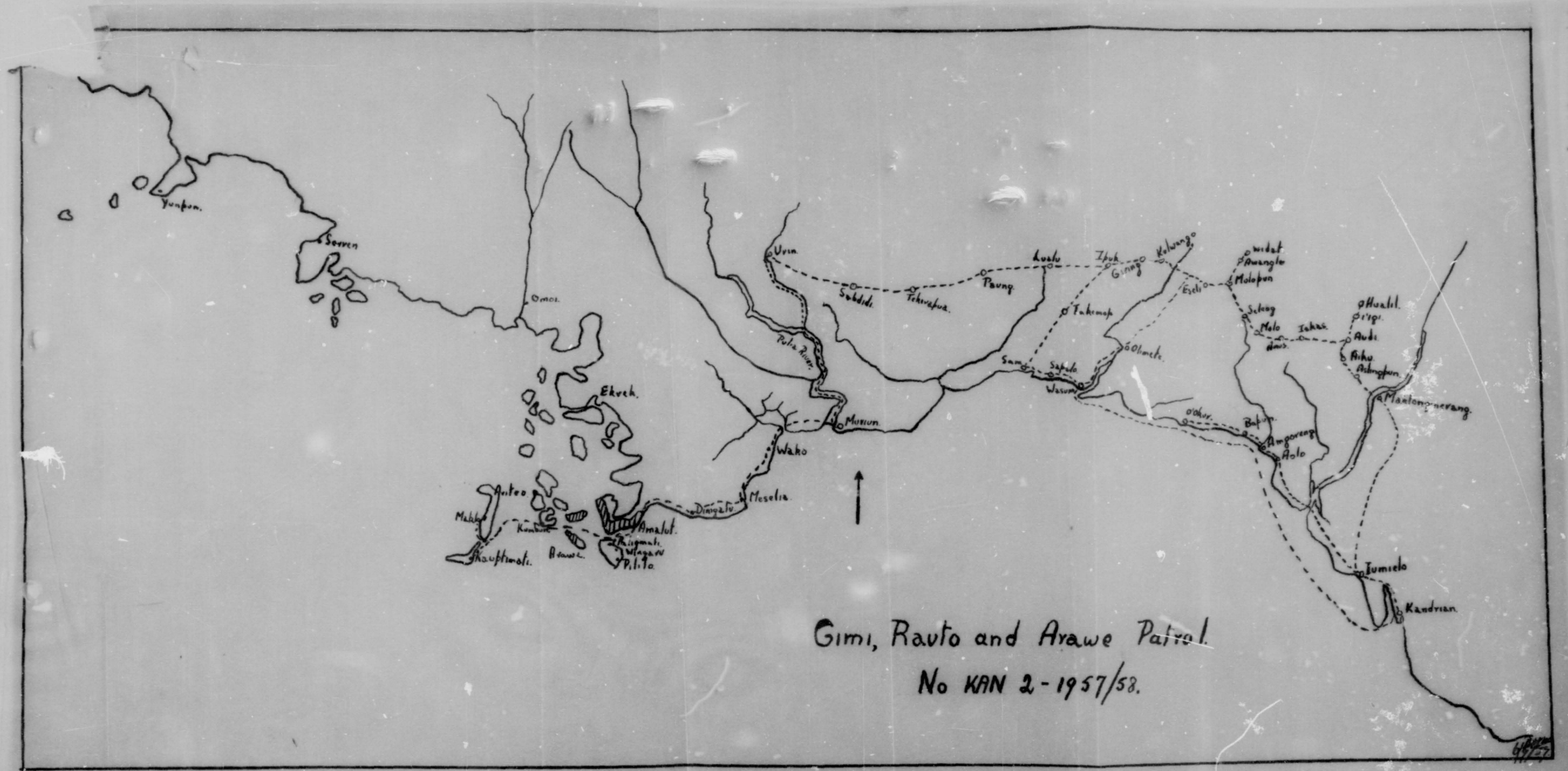
/ /19 .....

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £ Nil

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... . £ Nil.

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £ Nil.



Gimi, Rauto and Arawe Patrol

No KAN 2 - 1957/58.

30-13-59

11th October, 1957.

The District Officer,
RABAUL
New Britain District.

Patrol Report No. 2., 1957/58 - Kandrian

The above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

Your remarks and those of the Assistant District Officer at Kandrian adequately cover the matters mentioned in this Report.

The Report contains valuable information.

Kindly ensure Mr. Mulcahy is instructed in the setting up of a Patrol Report.

The appendices attached are inadequate.

The Patrol Officer has obviously worked hard on this Patrol.

J. K. Mc

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

P/A

30/12/59

District Office,
Rabaul.
7th October, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KAVIENG

Patrol Report - KAV 2 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Report of Mr C.P.O. Mulcahy's patrol to the GIMI, KAUTO and KAWE census Sub Division, and your covering letter.

It is noted from the diary that the officer spent 16 days at AUDI, which has a total population of 35. Is there no other village with a rest house in the area?

I realise from the diary that the villages of HUALIL (population of 56) are quite close, and I therefore hope the patrol did not depend entirely on the people of AUDI for its native food supplies, as well as those for the sing sing.

Please do not consider this as a criticism of the time spent in the area. I am very much in favour, and it is laid down policy for, leisurely patrols as only in that way can an officer ascertain the thoughts of the people and their various problems. The method Mr Mulcahy adopted to contact the MIU people is excellent, breeding at the same time goodwill amongst all the people concerned.

The appointments of TUTPO as Tultul of HUALIL is confirmed.

Under the heading AGRICULTURE, it is not by any means unusual, as you are aware, for natives not to be anxious to "either improve or vary their diet". However, as you state, this must not discourage further attempts.

Generally, Mr Mulcahy has presented quite a good report though, considering the time he was on patrol he could perhaps have compiled some additional useful data. For example, under EDUCATION the complete picture can be obtained by drawing up a summary under such headings as - "Villages: Teachers' Names: Religion: English spoken: Number of Population: etc."

Such a list is also useful regarding village officials.

As a junior officer he has done quite a good job with the typing though I do suggest that in future he keeps a dictionary handy for reference.

The relevant extracts have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

In future would you kindly furnish me with a copy of any patrol instructions you issue. When the report is then later forthcoming, a copy will be filed with it in this office.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

7th Oct. 1957

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

P/R KAN 2 57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

21st September, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN 2 57/58 - SUBMITTED BY MR. B.H. MULCAHY.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Mulcahy's report of his patrol of the GIMI and RAUTO census divisions.

I regret to have to comment that the presentation and the grammar of the report leave much to be desired and, if it were not for the fact that the officer has departed upon an extended patrol of the MAMUSI, I would have had him retype the report. This is indeed a pity for the patrol was well conducted and some fine results achieved.

I offer the following comments:-

Native Affairs: The results of the attempt to contact the nomadic MIU people were well up to expectations. Mr. Mulcahy reveals that he has considerable insight into native administration.

It is obvious that, to bring the MIU under complete control, tact and patience are going to be very necessary. To assist in the process, I have asked Father Hofmann to station a catechist at HUALIL, the EMA is establishing an aid-post there and at Christmas time, provided funds allocated are sufficient, I intend endeavouring to entice as many MIU as possible to the station festivities.

Mr. Mulcahy handled the capture of ALUNG well.

Agriculture: Plans are under way for the introduction of lowland coffee. I have selected an IPJK native to proceed in a party of four going to Kerevat to study coffee planting.

Past failures in attempts to introduce new crops should not discourage further attempts but little has been done lately as we have received no seeds from the Department of Agriculture for some nine months.

Native Complaints: The settlement of adultery cases by the payment of compensation is a native custom in the area and I can see no objection to the practice. The main thing to watch is that the practice does not break down into prostitution. Section 84(3) of the Native Administration Regulations makes it quite clear that it is the husband's prerogative whether or not court action is taken.

Census Figures: While the aid-posts mentioned by Mr. Mulcahy are an undoubted factor in the health of the

Census Figures (Contd): community, the excess of deaths in the Rauto is due to the fact that the disastrous whooping cough epidemic of 1956 was raging when the last census was taken. In the Gimi the epidemic had already passed. Considering the number deaths which occurred in the epidemic, the figures shown in this report (excess of three deaths over births) are quite satisfactory.

Navigable Rivers (Appendix "A") Throughout his report Mr. Mulcahy refers to the PULIA River. The correct spelling is, I think, the PULIE.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 29th July 1957 ;Departed KANDRIAN 0745 Hrs. per MV PAM and arrived WASUM 1100Hrs.and unloaded cargo.Accompanied Sister Fiore Fieori of Public Health Dept.Rabaul on a survey down to KUMBUN calling at MURIUN,PILILO and ARAWE plantation on route.Spent night at KUMBUN.

Tuesday 30th July 1957 ;Departed KUMBUN 0700 Hrs. forvWASUM calling in at MESELIA and the Pulia river.Arrived WASUM 12N.MV PAM depart--ed for KANDRIAN and the afternoon was spent straightening cargo.

Wednesday 31st July 1957 ;Departed WASUM 0700 Hrs. and arrived SAPULO 0915.Census amended and village inspected.Departed at 1030 Hrs for SARA arriving 1115 Hrs.Census amended and inspection of village and Catholic Mission school carried out.Departed at 1330 for WASUM arriving at 1530 Hrs. Village lined and census amended.Spent night at WASUM.

Thursday 1st August 1957 ;Spent entire day arbitrating in disput--es over pigs debts etc. and investig=-ating alleged rape case.

Friday 2nd August 1957 ;Departed WASUM per canoe at 0715 Hrs. and travelled up the ANU river to OLIMETE arriving at 0830Hrs.Village inspected and census amended.Departed at 0930 Hrs. for MOLO passing through ESELI,MOLOPUN and SELENG.Arrived MOLO at 1430 and spent night.

Saturday 3rd August 1957 ;Departed MOLO at 1030 due to heavy rain and arrived AUDI at 1230Hrs passing through AMUS and IAKAS.Set up camp and spent afternoon in discussion with local natives as to whereabouts of Miu people.

Sunday 4th August 1957 ;Observed at AUDI.

Monday 5th August 1957 ;Entire day spent in discussion and planning of contact with Miu people. Several natives departed to make initial contact.

Tuesday 6th August 1957 ;Spent day in obtaining names of known Miu people and attempting to ascertain there approx. whereabouts.

Wednesday 7th August 1957;Spent day in discussion with a native who had contacted SLIPGIT a Miu native who spent several months in gaol at KANDRIAN attempting to ascertain the reason for his reluctance to meet the patrol.

Thursday 8th August 1957 ;Dispatched 3 natives including 2 village officals to contact Slipgit and persuade him to come in.Remainder of day spent in arranging a sing-sing for the Miu people in an effort to bring them in.

Friday 9th August 1957 ;Proceeded to HUALIL and interviewed the wives of three Miu natives who recently went to work at Rakunda plantation. Ret--urned to AUDI in the afternoon.

Saturday 10th August 1957 ;Spent morning in preparation f of sing--sing. Spent afternoon in conversation with Slipgit and another Miu native who arrived just after lunch. At night attend--ed sing-sing to which 14 Miu natives came

Sunday 11th August 1957 ;Observed at AUDI.

Monday 12th August 1957 ;Obtained names and talked to all the Miu people who had come in from the bush out--lining Administration policy.

Tuesday 13th August 1957 ;Departed AUDI 0700 Hrs and proceeded to ASLINGPUN. Village inspected and census amended. Departed at 1030 hrs for AIKU. Amended census and returned to AUDI. at 12N. Departed AUDI at 1300 hrs and inspect--ed and amended census at IAKUS, AMUS and MOLO returning to AUDI at 1700Hrs.

Wednesday 14th August 1957; Departed at 0700 Hrs for I IGI arriving at 0815 hrs. Amended census and inspected village and continued on to HUALIL arriv--ing at 1000Hrs. Village inspected and census amended. Spent remainder of the day obtaining the names of more Miu natives still living in the bush. Returned to AUDI at 1700 Hrs.

Thursday 15th August 1957 ;Entire day spent endevouring to find Slipgit and Tiniskit.

Friday 16th August 1957 ;Sent several natives into the bush in an endeavour to find Slipgit and spent remain--der of day searching for escaped pris*on--er Alung reported in the area.

Saturday 17th August 1957 ;Interviewed natives on there return from the bush as to whereabouts of Slipgit. Spent several hours talking to an aged Miu native who came in from the bush. Prisioner Alung captured in the afternoon.

Sunday 18th. August 1957 ;Observed at AUDI.

Monday 19th August 1957 ;Departed AUDI at 0715Hrs and proceeded to ESELI amending the census and inspected --ing the villages of SELENG, MOLOPUN, AWANGLO and WIDAT on route. Arrived ESELI at 1600Hrs. Spent night.

Tuesday 20th August 1957 ;Amended census and inspected ESELI. Depart--ed at 8000Hrs for IPUK arriving at 1500 Hrs. Census was amended at ~~xx~~ GIRING and KULWANGO on the way. Census amended at IPUK and Aidpost and new Administration school were inspected.

Wednesday 21st August 1957; Departed Ipuk 0700 Hrs and proceeded to TAKAMAP where census was revised. Return--ed to IPUK at 1100Hrs continued on to PAUNG amending census at LUALU on route.

Thursday 22nd August 1957 ;Amended census,inspected village and settled some minor complaints at PUANG. Departed at 0830Hrs for URIN amending census at TEKERAPNA and SABDIDI on the way.Arrived IPUK in heavy rain at 1500 Hrs.Spent night.

Friday 23rd August 1957 ;Amended census at URIN and inspected Anglican Mission school and aidpost. Departed per canoe for MURIUN down the PULIA river inspecting the proposed new village site for Urin.Arrived MURIUN at 1330Hrs.Amended census and inspected village and departed at 1500Hrs for WAKO arriving 1730Hrs.Spent night.

Saturday 24th August 1957 ;Inspected WAKO and settled several minor complaints.Departed at 8000 Hrs for MESELIA arriving at 0930 Hrs.Villag inspected and continued on to DIMGALU arriving 1100Hrs.Inspected village and proceeded to AMALUT arriving at 1345Hrs. Spent night at AMALUT as the guest of Mr.S.Vandenburg.

Sunday 25th August 1957 ;Observed at AMALUT.

Monday 26th August 1957 ;Departed AMALUT at 0700Hrs and travelled to PILILO.Spent morning doing survey of mission lease and discussing price with natives.Inspected mission school and hospital during the afternoon.Returned to AMALUT at 1600Hrs.

Tuesday 27th August 1957 ;Departed AMALUT at 0730 Hrs per station launch and arrived KUMBUN at 0810Hrs. Inspected village and settled minor complaints .Departed 0930 for MAKLO arriving at 1130Hrs.Inspected village and continued on to KAUTIMETE arriving 1220Hrs.After inspecting village returned to AMALUT arriving at 1615Hrs.

Wednesday 28th August 1957 ;Investigated theft of money from natives employed at ARAWE plantation.Settled some minor complaints over pigs etc. also.

Thursday 29th August 1957 ;Continued investigation into theft of money in the morning and settled more minor complaints from KUMBUN and DIMGALU IN THE AFTERNOON .

Friday 30th August 1957 ;ADO Fleay arrived on MV PAM at 1000 Hrs Several court cases held at AMALUT and departed at 12N for PILILO.Spent after--noon as guests of Sisters at Pililo. Departed at 1500 Hrs for KUMBUN and spent night.

Saturday 31st August 1957 ;Accompanied ADO to PILILO and further investigated mission lease and settled complaints.Returned KUMBUN in the after--noon.

Sunday 1st September 1957 ;Observed at KUMBUN.

Monday 2nd September 1957 ;Departed KUMBUN 0200 Hrs and arrived KANDRIAN 0730 Hrs.

Saturday 7th September 1957 ;Departed KANDRIAN by bicycle at 0600 Hrs and proceeded to O'OKUR.Censusxx amended and returned to KANDRIAN amending the census at BAPUN,AMGORENG and AULO an route.Returned KANDRIAN 1700Hrs.

END OF DIARY.

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INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this patrol along with the census revision of the GIMI and RAUTO census divisions was to establish contact with theMiu people.The Miu, who are mainly nomadic, roam the limestone country at the back of HUALIL village in the GIMI division.A few natives line at various villages in the GIMI, but the majority live in small and widely scattered groups in the bush.

Approx. a year ago a member of the Miu, Slipgit, was sentenced to 1 month IHL for failing to line.He escaped from goal several times but was recaptured.On his release he was asked to accept appointment as tultul and accompanied Mr.PO Hanrahan on an endeavour to locate other Miu natives last December.The attempt was unsuccessful and Slipgit on the departure of the patrol left his hat in a nearby village and returned to his nomadic ways.Nothing more was seen of the Miu people before the departure of this patrol.

The GIMI and RAUTO census divisionsembraces a population of approx. 2700 people.Inland the villages are small with an average population of only 50 while on the coast several villages have over 150 inhabitants.Almost all the 31 villages are connected by a well built and in most cases adequately drained bicycle road and the area has been regularly patrolled for the last few years.

The majority of the division is a coastal plateau of approx. 400 feet and the area is generally flat.A few large but non navigable rivers exist but the network is not extensive and in the drier months there is a considerable lack of water.

The ARAWE census division consists of some 15 villages on a 50 mile coastline comencing at WAKO near the PULIA river and ending at the ITNE river on the TALASEA KANDRIAN border.The area was patrolled as far as KAUTIMETE village as the census of the area is to be undertaken in more favourable weather.

D.N.E. Nil.

WAR DAMAGE. Completely finalized.

WAR GRATURATIES.

No payments made but the whereabouts of several natives who have not yet been paid was investigated and payments can now be paid.

N.M.T.A.As.

Several long outstanding payments were made on the patrol.

ALIENATED LAND.

Completely covered by patrol report KAN 2 1955/6.

PLANTATIONS.

The only plantation in these divisions isARAWE owned by Burns Philp NG Ltd. and leased by Mr.P.Roberts of Rabaul.The plantation consists of 8 islands and the mainland of Arawe and average monthly production is 18 tons.

The plantation is managed by Mr.S.Vandenburg and produces excellent copra from modern driers situated on the mainland.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general native situation in the GIMI,RAUTO and Arawe census divisions is very good.The patrol was well received in every village and was amply supplied with food throughout.During the patrol it was reported that a native ALUNG a former member of the R.P.& N.G.C. who escaped from Rabaul gaol two years ago was living in the area.In recent years the people of these divisions have tended to hide escapees from the Administration,but splended co-operation by village officals in cordening off all roads enabled ALUNG to be recaptured.He was subsquently sentenced to 1 month IHL for assault while resisting arrest.Corporal SIMUNGEN and Const.MAWE who captured him are to be recommended for their work particularly for preventing ALUNG using a spear he was carrying.

All villages in the GIMI and RAUTO were visited and census was amended.Due to lack of time and the inclement weather at this time of the year only the villages as far as KAUTIMETE were visited in the ARAWE area.All villages werei in a satisfactory condition and taken all round the general standard of the villages and people is higher than in any other of the inland divisions seen.This has no doubt resulted from the regular patrolling in recent years.

The first few weeks of the patrol spent in attempting to establish contact with the Miu natives met with mixed success and the result was a little disappointing,Camp was made at AUDI village which is situated approx. 1 hours walk from HUALIL,a village composed of Miu natives who have been lined only in the last two years.It was chosen in preference to the nearer HUALIL in the hope that the people would be more easily contacted if they could come to this village.

Contact with the Miu was made through TUTPO,a Miu native who has lined for a number of years at ASLINGPUN,and the village officals of the closer villages of whome LAMLAM of ASLINGPUN and POMOLO of NAMAKLONGKLONG in the Passismanua Division were by far the most helpful.Native Slipgit who is believed to be the leader of the group and his brother Tiniskit,who fled into the bush on the arrival of the patrol were contacted after several days but it was reported that he was very frightened believing he would be gaoled on capture,they had armed themselves with an axe and spear and refused to meet the patrol.Other early attempts to bring in other Miu natives failed and in an attempt to see them a "sing-sing" was arranged for their benifit.

The "sing-sing",which 14 villages attended was a complete success and 14 Miu natives which included SLIPGIT and TINISKIT,and another male IAOLE attended with the wives and families of three natives who recently were employed by the Catholic Mission at Vunapope.

Slipgit and Tiniskit remained with the patrol at AUDI after the "sing-sing" for three days.They came and left the village at will and appeared to have lost all fear they had.During this time the names and approx. location of other natives still in the bush were obtained and a few more were found and persuaded to come in.Both Slipgit and Tiniskit said that they were quite happy and intended to line in the future at HUALIL.They left AUDI after nearly four days with gifts of salt,a valuable commodity in this area,to bring their families and other natives in the bush in for the census and were not seen again.

Several reasons for their change of mind were given One was that their wives had run away into the bush and persuaded them to come with them,but I am inclined to favour the second,that the Miu natives already living at at HUALIL do not wish them to line and persuaded them to stay in the bush.This reason was substantiated by an old Miu native LINGLING who was found in the bush and persuaded to come to AUDI.After spending a day at Audi he became quite friendly and stated that he had been told not to come to see the patrol by the people at Hualil.Lingling,who also had his family in the bush was allowed to go unaccompanied to get them and returned the same day.It was hoped that this second display of faith ~~by the Ad~~ gave the people some confidence in the Administration.

Altogether 20 new names were recorded 3 of which were absent at Vunapope working and the names of another 29 were obtained.Of these 29,3 were sighted.It was not considered advisable to take the people of Hualil to task about their attitude to the people coming up for the census as the natives of there and NOMO are still unstable and have returned to their nomadic ways from time to time in recent years.TUTPO a Miu native was provisionally appointed tul-tul of Hualil as he is the only Miu native who speaks pidgin and he should be fairly influential in the area.

Summing the situation up I would say that when the three natives at present at work return,these people should be located fairly easily as at the moment they do not trust other natives to translate for them and several of there own group speaking pidgin would increase there confidence.The patrol attempted all along to create good feeling and gifts of salt,tobacco and newspaper were well received by the people and must have improved their confidence in the Administration.

At the moment Lamlam and Pomolo,two excellent village officals who have considerable influence in this area and who helped the patrol considerably,are endeavouring to contact Slipgit and other Miu natives and hope to persuade them to make a trip to Kandrian.It is not known yet as to their success.

Although disappointing in the actual number of names recorded I consider the patrol to have given the people confidence in the Administrations intentions.

The names of another group of uncontacted natives living behind Widat were obtained by the patrol.Four of these were seen after the census was amended at WIDAT and they promised to build build houses in the village and attend the next census.Another 10 natives are known to be in this area somewhere.This group which formally lived close to WIDAT departed for the LAMAKAI area in Talasea when an attempt was made to contact them a few years ago.The ADO Talasea has been advised of their names and possible location and perhaps an attempt may be made to contact them from there.

While at IPUK the patrol was approached by the village officals who wished to have a visit from an Agricultural officer to promote a cacao growing project.The village which numbers over a hundred are a progressive group having recently built an Administration school and aidpost.It was explained to them that it was unlikely that cacao could be grown successfully at the village but an alternative cash crop could be introduced.It was nice to see some enthusiasm from the inland people and although they are in favour of planting cacao,if this is unsuitable they could possibly be persuaded to try another cash crop such as lowland coffee.

During the patrol interest was shown in all villages in the nativex peoples session on the wireless and few n nightswent by without a constant stream of men and womem to look at the set.

All ferrymen throughout the divisions seem to be carring out their duties satisfactorily and no complaints were received about them.

Generally this patrol went off very well and the native situation must be classed as excellent.

VILLAGES.

With the exception of MOLO and PAUNG all villages were in a satisfactory condition.MOLO although neat consisted of a number of houses in bad repair and almost half the houses needed reroofing.Action was instigated under the NAR's against one native while the people were asked to help the older natives to improve their houses as it is impossible to expect them to repair their housing.

All villages with the exception of PAUNG,had carried out the instructions of the previous officer and substantial well roofed latrines,and the absence of pigs in most villages was noted.Planting of grass in most village areas had been carried out and the general appearance of villages is improved by this.PAUNG despite nearly a months notice of the patrols arrival,had made no attempt to carry out any previous instructions of patrolling officers and 8 natives were charged under the N.A.R.'s.

Inland,verandah type houses built on piles are to be seen in a few villages and the people were encouraged to build this type of house when replacing the present ones The coastal villages have good houses but the design and neatness is not comparable with those of the Gasmata area.

The villages of Hualil and Nomo, which have only been censused in the last two years were in a fair condition but more houses are needed in both and necessary instructions were given for the general improvement of both.Generally the villages were of a high standard and improvement has taken place since the last patrol.

Village Officals.

The officals of the three census divisions range from very good to weak.LAMLAM of ASLINGPUN and SASIO of AWANGLO were the best seen and Lamlam together with POMOLO of NAMAKLONGKLONG were of much assistance in locating the Miu people.

PAI-ELI,the Paramount Luluai of PAPSA in the Passismanua division accompanied the patrol throughout the GIMI census division and was of much assistance.He is only a young man and appears to have plenty of sense and is gaining power.He should be a valuable asset to the Administration in years to come.

The only provisional appointment made was that of TUTPO,a Miu native,as Tultul of Hualil.Application to the ADO will be made for his appointment and futher remarks are included under Native Affairs.

On the whole the officals are carrying out their duties to the best of their ability.

REST HOUSES.

REST HOUSES.

Due to the ~~closeness~~ density of villages in the GIMI and RAUTO rest houses do not exist in all villages but are spaced evenly along the route and are adequate. Along the coast and in the ARAWE area rest houses are spacious and good.

CEMETERIES

All cemeteries seen were in reasonably good condition.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

An excellent bicycle road exists from KANDRIAN through the GIMI, RAUTO and as far as ARAWE plantation in the ARAWE census division. From ARAWE plantation down to the ITNE river all travelling is done by canoe as the coast consists mainly of mangrove swamps and it is impractable at the moment for a road to be built.

The existing roads are excellent. In most places they are well drained and kept in good order by the natives. In the Gimi the road is very narrow and if a vehicular road is built extensive widening will be necessary. In the Rauto and Arawe however the road is wide enough for a jeep in some places. Providing a satisfactory and economical solution can be found to bridge the rivers in the area there seems to be no reason why a vehicular road could not be built within the near future.

Two sizable bridges of cane exist in the census divisions. The first is at MAKLONGMERANG and bridges the ALIMPIT river which divides the PASSISMANUA and GIMI census divisions. The other one which is just past ESELI bridges the ANU river. Both are approx. 40 yards long and are well constructed. The remaining large rivers are negotiated by canoe and have a ferryman stationed at them. Other small creeks are ~~temporally~~ temporarily bridged with logs.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple food for this area, akin with the whole of the sub-district is taro and sweet potato. Numerous other foods are grown but in such small quantities that they do not contribute much to the day to day diet. Of these bananas, sugarcane, pawpaws, pineapples, coconuts, cucumbers, "aibica" (European name not known) and almonds and bread fruit in season are the main foods used. On investigation yams, lemons, tapioca, tomatoes, corn, onions mangoes, sago, chinese cabbage and other green could be found in isolated villages.

Almost an acre of corn has been planted in the GIMI area by a mission catechist and it is doing well. Perhaps distribution of corn seed by the next patrol may be met with some enthusiasm if this crop is successful. Corn would be a valuable asset to these peoples diet.

Quite large groves of coconuts in the coastal villages, particularly at WASUM and in the ARAWE area were seen and copra is produced from them. Inland villages have small stands and they are used entirely for food. A number of coconuts supplied from Papua by the Agricultural Department have been sent to Kandrian and instructions on planting were given to officals, who were sent to Kandrian to obtain a number for planting.

The diet of these people is not good,but distribution of seeds by past patrols has supposedly been eaten by rats or birds and they people do not appear anxious to either improve or vary their diet.

LIVESTOCK.

There is little stock in these census divisions.Pigs fowls and dogs were seen in the usual numbers in all villages but they are used mainly for special occasions and contribute little to the diet.Wild pigs and other wild life are numerous in the bush and can be successfully caught if desired,but as with domesticated animals,they are used mainly for "sing--sings".On the coast fish are numerous and are used extensiv--ely in the diet.

AIRFIELDS.

A wartime strip at ARAWE is the only airfield in the area but it has not been maintained for years ~~other than the fact that~~ nearby natives have worked a number of gardens on it.Never-the less growth has not been extensive and although the field was not closely examined I think it could be bought back into use with little expenditure if desired.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Nothing that has not previously been reported was noted.

MISSIONS.

Two missions,Roman Catholic and Anglican operate in these three census divisions.The Catholic mission,the more influencial of the two,has two priests,Fr. C.Hoffman at TURUK, who looks after the GIMI area,and Fr. Jergins at together with 3 sisters at ARAWE.The mission runs a number of schools throughout the area and a hospital is situated at ARAWE under the charge of a nun.Both priests spend at least 1/3 of their time in the bush and regularly visit all villages.

The Anglican mission,with headquarters at APUGI near Kandrian has limited influence through the whole of these areas and is centered mainly in the villages around URIN, where they have several trained Papuan teachers who run a school and aidpost,and around KUMBUN which is ~~similarly~~ similarly equiped to Urin.Another Anglican priest was formally stationed at KUMBUN,where quite a good house exists but when he left a number of years ago he was not replaced.The mission is in charge of Fr.S.Smith,who is at present on leave and a they also have a teacher Br.L.Lucas.Due to the large area villages are not regularly visited.

HEALTH.

The health in all villages seen was generally good.Most villages are within easy walking distance of either an Administration aidpost or mission aidpost and there is really little excuse for any of the population to suffer such things as tropical ulcers and others sores.

Government aidposts are situated at MAKLOMERANG, in the Passismanua census division which serves the closer villages of the GIMI and at ESELI,IPUK,WASUM,MURIUN,MESELIA, and YUNPUN.The Anglican mission has an aidpost at URIN and the Catholic mission a hospital at PILILO under the charge of a nun who is a trained sister.

Grilli and scabies were the most common of deseases seen but the people do not regard them as sickness and in most cases do not obtain medical aid for them. Few other deseases were seen in large numbers and court action under the NAR's was instituted against two natives for failing to obtain medical aid for their children. Similar action by following officers for this offence should cut down the number of deaths amongst small children.

The presence of female N.M.O.'s at some of the aidposts has induced a few women to have their children in hospital and a few babies have also been born at the hospital at Pililo. This is a good achievement but it appears at the moment that some years much elapse before the majority of the women overcome the past custom of bearing their children in the bush and seek the aid of a hospital.

Yaws was not seen at all by the patrol due to the past campaigns. The binding of heads of new born babies is still seen and was strongly discouraged. The practice is gradually dying out and repeated action in the future should eventually wipe it out.

FORESTRY.

As mentioned by previous reports good stands of timber exist in the GIMI and RAUTO areas.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

The cases listed below were sent to Kandrian for trial and convictions were recorded in 13 cases.

NAR	TRIED	SENTENCED	AQUITTED
67A	2	2	-
83A	1	1	-
84(2)	1	1	-
95(1)	1	1	-
113C(b)	11	8	3

Numerous other minor complaints concerning debts pigs etc. were settled by arbitration. The officals still tend to settle a lot of complaints themselves and it was notes in the case of adultery that many natives prefer to settle by payment and the offended party do not wish to lay charges. If a complaint by the husband is not made and court action is not taken would you advise as to the Administrations attitude to these payments as a settlement of this offence. Frostition does not seem to be a result of this action.

CENSUS.

The census figures for the two census divisions show an increase of only 5, the result of migrations in from other divisions as deaths exceed births by three. This is far from satisfactory, but it is significant to note that deaths in the RAUTO far exceed those of the GIMI and a contributing factor is no doubt that the RAUTO, which is farther away from KANDRIAN than the GIMI has only had the majority of its aidposts opened in recent months while those of the GIMI have been established for over a year. Deaths in the RAUTO totalled 59 against 29 in the GIMI and a number of these deaths occured in an epidemic earlier this year. With the number of new aidposts that have been put in it is hoped that the figure will improve by the next census.

A total of 221 males were absent at work representing 28.6% of the labour potential.The number absent was not uniform throughout the two census divisions as some individual village percentages such as at TAKAMAP,LIMETE,OKUR,and BAPUN showed nearly 50% absent while other xx villages had only two or three males absent.Of the males absent a number have almost completed two years but if they have not returned by the next census consideration may have to be given to the closing of the divisions to recruiting.

B.H.Mulcahy
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX "A".

PATROL REPORT No. KAN 2 57/58.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Only one river in these census divisions can be classed as navigable although the ANU river at WASUM has taken boats of trawler size in the past but travelling is uncertain due to shifting sand bars at the mouth and upstream.

The PULIA river situated near MURIUN, is navigable as far as URIN, approx. 9 miles, for boats of trawler size. The river is not used very often and is not bridged in at any places. Its depth at the mouth in the main channel varies from between 20 and 30 feet. A ferryman is stationed at the mouth of the river but river traffic is limited to occasional visits from a trawler or work boat and movement by local natives.

B.H.Mulcahy.

B.H.Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX "B".

PATROL REPORT No.KAN 2 57/58.

EDUCATION.

Only one Administration school ~~is~~ exists in these divisions and this has not yet opened.It is situated at IPUK and the building of the school and teachers house has just been completed.The school ~~of~~ is in charge of a grade 4 native teacher and it will be opened in the near future.

Other schools are run by the two missions.The Anglican has two schools at URIN and KUMBUN.Both are staffed by trained Papuan teachers and are of a good standard.Approx. 70 pupils attend each and both have a number of female students.

The Catholic mission has a number of schools throughout the area but only a few have trained teachers.At PILILO a large school of 101 pupils is run by a nun and the classes range from ~~prepar~~tory to Standard 4.The school is of excellent standard and very ~~xx~~ good work by the pupils was seen.Other schools in charge of trained teachers are at SARA and MESELIA.

B.H.Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN.

The Commissioner of Police,

9th, September 1957.

THE ~~REGIONAL SUB-DISTRICT~~
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

RABAUL.

SUBJECT: No. 5162. Name Const. KUSEN.

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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10. Patrol.GIMI,RAUTO,and ARAWE AUGUST 1957.

11.

12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

Performed all his duties in an efficent manner.

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN.

The Commissioner of Police, 9th, September 1957.

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

RABAUL.

SUBJECT: No. 8611 Name Const. MAWIE

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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10. PATROL.GIMI,RAUTO,and ARAWE August 1957.

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Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

A very good and efficent patrol constable who is to be
commended for his part in the capture of escaped prisioner
ALUNG.

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN.

The Commissioner of Police, 9th, September 1957.

THE REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

RABAUL.

SUBJECT: No. Name Corporal SIMANGU

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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10. PATROL.GIMI,RAUTO and ARAWE August 1957.

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Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

An experienced Corporal who ~~[illegible]~~ performed all his duties in a satisfactory manner.

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printor.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN.

The Commissioner of Police, 9th, September 1957.

THE REGIONXXXSUBXXXXXXXXXX,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

RABAUL.

SUBJECT: No. 5007B Name Const. MUBA

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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Issues					

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

A senior constable who is both reliable and efficient. He would make an excellent Lance Corporal.

B H Mulcahy

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — RAUTO.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				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			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		St.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Giring	21/8	1		1		2	1				2					1	2	4	4	4	3								4	26	6	18	-	18	-	28	17	26	23	97
Kulwango	21/8	2	2	1		2		1									4	5	1		2									3	18	5	14	-	14	-	19	15	20	20	76
Ipuk	22/8	1	4	1					1	1	1					1	2	3	8	10	10									6	27	4	23	2	23		13	15	25	31	94
Takamap	22/8	1				1		3	1		1			1	1				2	2	8									5	19	4	14	1	14		13	7	13	21	67
Paung	22/8	1				1									1		1	1			2									10	29	7	20	5	20		26	20	42	30	120
Lualu	22/8		2		2	1	2										10	4	1		7									8	23	10	19	2	20		26	21	28	34	109
Tekarapna	23/8							1	3					3	1				11	7	3									14	11	12	19	6	16	2	16		13	11	20	22	94
Sadidi	23/8	2	1				1	1									8	6		1	11									3		10	26	12	18	2	18		25	22	29	32	122
Urin	24/8	3	2			1														1	15	1	1							3		11	42	6	28	2	28		32	38	42	37	169
Muriun	24/8	4	9			1	1							2			5	7	1		16	1								1		13	51	12	39	2	39		33	52	65	61	229
Wasum	1/8	2	4				1	1	1						2			1		2	20	4								1		17	52	7	35	1	35		47	28	45	46	191
Sapulo	1/8		2			2										1	3	5			3											3	12	3	14	-	14		23	13	25	21	85
Sara	1/8	5	3			1		1						2	1				3	6	8	2											4	36	16	28	2	28		27	35	41	55	168
		22	29	3	2	12	6	8	6	1	4			8	6	3	35	36	31	33	108	8	1							22	11	106	389	98	286	21	286		325	294	426	426	1621

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — RAUTO.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				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			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Giring	21/8	1		1		2	1				2					1	2	4	4	4	3								4	26	6	18	-	18	-	28	17	26	23	97
Kulwango	21/8	2	2	1		2		1									4	5	1		2								3	18	5	14	-	14	-	19	15	20	20	76
Ipuk	22/8	1	4	1					1	1	1					1	2	3	8	10	10								6	27	4	23	2	23		13	15	25	31	94
Takasap	22/8	1				1		3	1		1			1	1				2	2	8								5	19	4	14	1	14		13	7	18	21	67
Paung	22/8	1				1									1		1	1			2								10	29	7	20	5	20		26	20	42	30	120
Lualu	22/8		2		2		2										10	4	1		7								8	23	10	19	2	20		26	21	28	27	109
Tekarapna	23/8							1	3					3	1				11	7	3						14	11	12	19	6	16	2	16		13	11	20	22	94
Sadidi	23/8	2	1				1	1									8	6		1	11						3		10	26	12	18	2	18		25	22	29	32	122
Yrin	24/8	3	2			1													1	15		1	1				3		11	42	6	28	2	28		32	38	42	37	169
Mupiun	24/8	4	9			1	1							2			5	7	1		16		1				1		13	51	12	39	2	39		33	52	65	61	229
Wasum	1/8	2	4				1	1	1						2			1		2	20		4				1		17	52	7	35	1	35		47	28	45	46	191
Sapulo	1/8		2			2										1	3	5			3								3	12	3	14	-	14		23	13	25	21	85
Sapa	1/8	5	3			1		1						2	1				3	6	8		2						4	36	16	28	2	28		27	35	48	55	160
		22	29	3	2	12	6	8	6	1	4			8	6	3	35	36	31	33	108		8	1			22	11	105	389	98	286	21	286		325	294	426	426	1621

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — GEMI.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children being nursed		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Aslingpun	14/8			1											1		2	3	2	1	9							4	23	3	20	-	20	-	12	8	22	23	74
Aiku	14/8	2	1	1			1						1				2	1	3	3	4							6	12	4	8	-	8	-	10	8	11	12	45
Audi	14/8	2	1														1	1	1		1							2	9	2	7	-	7	-	6	4	11	13	35
Hualil	15/8		1			1								1			10	8	1		6							5	23	5	13	-	13	-	10	6	19	15	56
I'Igi	15/8																4	5	4	2	4							7	6	4	6		6		10	6	6	8	34
Takas	14/8		1														2	2	1	1	2							7	18	4	8	-	8		9	8	22	17	58
Amus	14/8													1			2	2	4	4	2							5	21	4	11		11		7	4	27	18	58
Molo	20/8		3				1							1						1	2					1		10	24	6	14	-	14		20	17	33	24	97
Seleng	20/8		1										1				3	1		1	1							2	8	7	8	1	8		11	10	9	10	47
Molopun	20/8	4	1						1								1	3	5	3	9							5	30	2	17	-	17		14	10	28	23	84
Awanglo	20/8	1	1										1				2	2			5							6	18	2	9	-	9		11	6	21	13	56
Widat	20/8					2															1							4	11	4	6	-	6		10	9	13	9	42
Eseli	21/8	2	1	1										1		1					5							4	20	6	15	-	15		8	11	23	18	65
Climete	3/8	1																			12		2					3	24	4	11	1	11		12	10	16	15	67
Okur	6/9	1	4			1		3		1				2			3	4		1	25		1					17	44	4	27	-	27		25	24	28	37	140
Amgoreng	6/9	4	1				2								1			1	1	2	8					1	1	9	29	3	16	-	16		16	12	27	23	88
Bupun	6/9	1							1									1		3	6							2	13	2	11	-	11		12	10	11	18	57
		18	16	3		4	4	3	2	1		1	6	4	1	37	33	22	22	102	3				2	1	98	333	66	207	2	207		203	169	327	296	1103

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — GBI.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students											Child		Adults		
																					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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Aslingpun	14/8			1											1		2	3	2	1	9								4	23	2	20	-	20	-	12	8	22	23	74
Aiku	14/8	2	1	1			1						1				2		3	3	4								5	12	4	8	-	8	-	10	8	11	12	45
Audi	14/8	2	1														1		1		1								2	9	2	7	-	7	-	6	4	11	13	35
Kualil	15/8		1			1								1				8	1		6								5	23	5	13	-	13	-	10	6	19	15	56
[illegible] I'Iyi	15/8																4	5	4	2	4								7	6	4	6		6		10	6	6	8	34
Lakas	14/8		1														2	2	1	1	2								7	18	4	8	-	8		9	8	22	17	58
Asus	14/8													1			2	2	4	4	2								5	21	4	11		11		7	4	27	18	58
Malo	20/8		3				1							1						1	2						1		10	24	6	14	-	14		20	17	33	24	97
Seleng	20/8		1												1		3	1		1	2								2	8	7	8	1	8		11	10	9	10	47
Molopun	20/8	4	1						1								1	2	5	3	9								5	30	2	17	-	17		14	10	28	23	84
Awanglo	20/8	1	1														2	2			5								6	18	2	9	-	9		11	6	[illegible]	13	56
Widat	20/8					2															1								4	11	4	6	-	6		10	9	13	9	42
Kseli	21/8	2	1	1										1		1					5								4	20	6	12	-	15		8	11	23	18	65
Limete	3/8	1																			12		2						3	24	4	11	1	11		12	[illegible]	16	15	67
Okur	6/9	1	4			1		3		1				2			3	4		1	25		1						17	44	4	27	-	27		25	24	28	37	140
Angoreng	6/9	4	1				2								1			1	1	2	8						1	1	9	29	3	16	-	16		16	12	27	23	88
Bupun	6/9	1							1									1		3	6								2	13	2	11	-	11		12	10	11	16	57
		18	16	3		4	4	3	2			1	6		1		37	33	22	29	102	3			2	1			98	333	66	207	2	207		205	169	327	296	1103

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
- 2 JAN 1958
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW BRITAIN ..... Report No..... KAN 3 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by..... Bernard H. Mulcahy Cadet Patrol Officer .....

Area Patrolled..... MAMUSI No. 1, MAMUSI No. 2 and MELKOI DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... H. Walsh Medical Assistant
Campbell Fleay A.D.O (17 days)

Natives..... 4 Police and 2 NMAs

Duration—From 10/9/19 57. to 24/10/19 57
and 17/11/19 57 to 2/12/19 57

Number of Days..... SIXTY TWO (62)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... March 1957

Medical ..... September 53

Map Reference..... Fourmil Gasmata and Talasea

Objects of Patrol..... Census Relation - routine administration and a survey to determine whether area to remain closed to recruiting.

.....

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 .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

MAMUSI No.1.
MAMUSI No.2.
MELKOI
PATROL REPORT
KAN 3/57-58.
MAMUSI NO.1&2 MELKOI
B.H MULGRAVE.
SCALE:- 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

NA.30-13-66

4th March, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 57/58 : KANDRIAN.

Hereunder are remarks on the abovementioned patrol report from the Anthropologist, for your information, please.

"It is probable that the AWUL rumours were due to misguided Catholic Mission propaganda. It is to be expected that the Mission would give considerable thought to Russian treatment of Catholics in other parts of the world, but it does not seem wise to emphasise stories of such persecutions for the "benefit" of immature Natives. They are bound to give them a local setting and interpretation, and to expect similar occurrences in their own neighbourhood. Expectations of this nature are likely to place the Catholic Mission in a false position in its various Native communities. In fact, it rather looks in this instance as if some Natives were looking forward to the liquidation by the Russians of Catholics in their area, rather than being impressed by the heroism and martyrdom of Catholics overseas--and emphasis on heroism and martyrdom was, I suppose, the intention of the stories, if the Mission actually told them.

"It is natural that the Natives should be discouraged in their agricultural efforts if "they had previously planted cocoa under the direction of Father Gendusa and the Government had pulled it out." If Father Gendusa's action was contrary to Agricultural Department policy, it is an indication that Missions should be warned that they cannot act in independance of what is considered to be sound technical policy. Otherwise, considerable social discouragement will be brought to Natives, not only in this AWUL area, but also in a number of others."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

Chief of Div.(G.& R.)

It is probable that the AWUL rumours were due to misguided Catholic Mission propaganda. It is to be expected that the Mission would give considerable thought to Russian treatment of Catholics in other parts of the world, but it does not seem wise to emphasise stories of such persecutions for the "benefit" of immature Natives. They are bound to give them a local setting and interpretation, and to expect similar occurrences in their own neighbourhood. Expectations of this nature are likely to place the Catholic Mission in a false position ~~xxxxxx~~ in its various Native communities. In fact, it rather looks in this instance as if some Natives were looking forward to the liquidation by the Russians of Catholics in their area, rather than being impressed by the heroism and martyrdom of Catholics overseas - and emphasis on heroism and martyrdom was, I suppose, the intention of the stories, if the Mission actually told them

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C.F.
24/2.

30/13/66

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS RECEIVED 20 JAN 1958

In Reply Please Quote

No. 14/1/29

District Office,
Rabaul.

14th January, 1958

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Native Situation AWUL Area.

I refer to Patrol Report KAN.3 of 57/58 and reference therein the native situation in the AWUL or CAPE DAMPIER area of the Kandrian Sub District.

Attached hereto is a report submitted by the Assistant District Officer, in which he details the present position in that area.

It is proposed posting Patrol Officer Haywood to the Kandrian Sub District as well as Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly, and, with this staff it is considered that the Assistant District Officer should be able adequately to patrol both this and all other portions of his Sub District.

Also attached hereto is a copy of a report received from the District Agricultural Officer regarding the reception received in that area by his 3 native field workers.

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

1/2: 492

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.

20th December, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

NATIVE SITUATION - AWUL AREA

The Director's Circular Memorandum No. 18 of the 18th March, 1954, makes it incumbent on officers to advise if any area is so seriously in need of patrolling that native unrest and disturbance is likely to occur. I believe that such a situation exists in the vicinity of AWUL (as per the attached map). Not only is intensive patrolling required but I believe and recommend that a Patrol Post be established at Awul without delay. Such a post was manned by Mr. J K Dowling in 1946.

The area has been very neglected by the Administration. From records at Kandrian, the following visits have been made:-

September	1946	Mr Dowling
July	1947	Mr Foley
May	1949	Mr Nicholson
January	1950	Mr Bell
October	1950	Mr Bell
March	1951	Messrs Foley and Fitzgerald
May	1953	Mr Young-Whitford
November	1954	Mr Teague
February	1955	Mr Ashton
February	1956	Mr Battersby

Of recent months, because of the situation existing, the following visits have been made:-

October	1956	Mr Fleay
December	1956	Mr Fleay
February	1957	Mr Hanrahan
March	1957	Mr Mulcahy
May	1957	Mr Fleay
June	1957	Mr Bridges
July	1957	Mr Fleay
September	1957	Mr Bridges
November	1957	Mr Fleay.

A particular point I wish to make is that despite increased numbers of visits stupid rumours still circulate. On my last visit to Awul (November) it was reported that a rumour was circulating to the effect that the Russians were about to arrive and kill all Catholics. So ready are the people to believe any story that, when a child apparently dreamt that the Father was leaving because of the imminent arrival of the Russians, they all trooped down to the station to farewell him.

There is a long record of cargo-cults in the area and I venture to suggest that some form of cult has been active since the war ended. In 1947 Mr Foley mentioned the presence of 'Vailala Madness' and the fact that the

at KORATUL people had cut down coconuts and killed pigs.

A cargo-cult existed at Amio from mid-November and was undetected by both the Mission and the Administration until Easter, 1957. In this cult all the skins of the white people were to turn black and the skins of the black people were to turn white. Cargo was to be sent by the 'king' of all the native people in heaven and was to arrive by sea. The cult was discovered when, because of the non-arrival of cargo the people became aggressive towards the mission as it was felt that it was the mission that was preventing the cargo from arriving. There was an expressed desire to 'kapset' (the actual word used) the church and to throw the x catechist into the sea. Only prompt action prevented the development of this outbreak into violence.

At HASO, in February 1957, while Mr Hanrahan was patrolling only one day's walk away, another incident occured. To quote from the report:-

> "Paramount Luluai Hi-oti had sent one of his line, Haso of Meninga, to Awul to ascertain my (Hanrahan's) proposed movements .....Something inspired Haso to great deeds and upon his arrival at Maso he gathered the people and commenced harangueing them. The theme of the talk was that the Paramount had lost his power invested in him by the Government and that God had bestowed upon him these and other powers.....Haso, with about 15 followers went to the Mission Station. He was rude to the point of being insolent to the Father, questioning him about his work, his schools and all the time addressing the Priest as 'brother'

I freely admit that none of these outbreaks is serious and actually some humour is evident. The fact that disturbs me is the willingness of the people to believe and act upon any story and it is not to be forgot that there has been an element of violence sometimes contained in the story. This attitude is to be compared with the comparatively unsophisticated people of the Extended Mengen who completely rejected the attempts of a small band to commence a cargo-cult (See Patrol Report KAN 12 56/57 as submitted by Mr. Bridges). The attitude of the AWUL people is decidely unhealthy and dangerous.

It is worthy of note that the cults and rumours have all been directed against the Catholic Mission. This has no special significance but is only because the Mission so completely dominates their lives to the exclusion of every one else both in the temporal field and the religous.

There is a need for an officer to be stationed at AWUL to assist in economic advancement. When I conducted a meeting there last month, a spokesman asked that the Government give them assistance to establish a co-operative and give them other assistance in economic fields. I do not think that a Co-operative Officer, stationed at Kandrian, can afford the time that would be necessary in the initial

stages of the establishment of a Co-operative.

There are large stands of coconuts in the area and very few of these are being exploited. An unfortunate incident occurred at Awul last year when an Agricultural Officer ordered the removal of cacao which had been planted under the guidance of Father Gendusa. The area is unsuited to cacao and the scheme should never have been started and the plantings were poorly made. The reaction of the people was one of resentment and perhaps the matter could have been handled more carefully. When three Native Field Workers (Department of Agriculture) went there from Rabaul a short time ago they received no co-operation whatsoever and, I understand, were asked to move on. It is apparent then that the people need very careful handling and this can only be managed by an officer who gains their confidence by living amongst them.

Until last year, the Melkoi Division (of which Awul is a village) and the Mamusi, were administered and patrolled from Pomio. With only one officer at Pomio it was apparent that he could not cope with the large area under his control and from 1956 wer have patrolled both divisions from Kandrian. The Gasmata Sub-district has insufficient staff to consider stationing one of our number at Awul - this would only result in other areas being seriously neglected. If an officer could be made available for Awul I would suggest that he be responsible for the Mamusi and the Melkoi as well as keeping watch over Amio which village is part of the Gasmata Division.

I note that in the Director's circular headed "District Stations and Posts" it is proposed to establish a Patrol P st in the Kol during 1957/58. With respect I submit that the Awul area is much more in need of a station than the Kol and that the idea be abandoned in favour of Awul.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 32-

District Agricultural Office,
TALILIGAP,

7th January, 1950.

District Officer,
RABAUL.

Agricultural Patrol - Awul

Reference your 30/1/3 of 23rd December.

The agricultural patrol of three native fieldworkers reached Awul of October 28th. They immediately went to MASSAU to see the Paramount Luluai EIYUTEI (HI-OTE). They delivered a letter from me to EIYUTEI which set out the reasons for the patrol and asked for his cooperation (I had met EIYUTEI on two previous patrols).

EIYUTEI told the fieldworkers that he did not want coffee, rice or peanuts planted in his area, and instructed all his village officials to have nothing to do with such work. He said they would continue planting coconuts.

The patrol returned to Awul and wasted four days, no work being possible due to EIYUTEI'S ban. When Father Dickman returned, the fieldworkers explained the position to him. Father Dickman gave them permission to plant plots in the mission schools, and plots of peanuts were planted at the schools of KAVU, LAUSUS, POIO, HAULO - a plot of rice was also planted at KAVU school, and the luluai accepted some seed for planting later. Father Dickman talked to the village officials in the three Awul villages and as a result four plots of peanuts were planted by the luluai of MELITONG and four plots by the tultul of UVOL.

The patrol then moved on to Fulleborn.

EIYUTEI wrote me a letter stating that neither he nor any of his people wanted anything to do with new crops.

EIYUTEI 's statement that they were willing to work copra and continue planting coconuts is not supported by the activities in this line of work. The combined villages of MASSAU and MENINGA have probably 3000 bearing coconuts between them, though some of these are supposed to be allocated by the Paramount to the villages of KORATUL, PROAPORO, HAULO, RAULILI and PONUM. No copra has been produced for twelve months. Coconut groves are badly neglected.

When I visited MASSAU in March, EIYUTEI said that they couldn't produce copra because the drums were burnt out and driers fallen down. I promised to send ten drums, and these were sent in May. They are still lying at Awul.

(C. BROOKS)
District Agricultural Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 7th January, 1958.

Chief of Division, Development and Welfare,

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—275/9.57. File No. NA 30-13-66

SUBJECT

Your attention is invited to pages 7 and 8 of this Patrol Report.

J. K. Mc

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

Noted — will await separate report.

7th January, 1958.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Anthropologist, Dept. Native Affairs.

MINUTE

File No NA 30-13-66

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

Your attention is invited to pages 7 and 8 of this Patrol Report.

J.K.Mc

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

Noted.
15/1.

6th January, 1958

30-13-66

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No.3. 1957/58-Kandrian.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Patrol Report are adequately covered in the attached memoranda.

I expect the correspondence on separate files concerning the Cape Dampier area will be received at this office in the immediate future.

The notes under the heading "Native Affairs" have been passed to the Anthropologist for his information.

The Report indicates that Mr. Mulcahy has performed a most satisfactory patrol and has shown a keen sense of observation.

J.K.M

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/13/66

I think, their economic and cultural future. Coastal people inevitably enjoy better education and medical facilities in an island existence than do those inland.

(5) VILLAGE OFFICIALS: I shall ask the Director to approve the appointments of Luluais as stated.

(6) CENSUS: As you suggest the census figures covering as they do a broken period make comparisons somewhat difficult.

Generally, I agree that the patrol has been carried out quite efficiently though, perhaps, not to the letter of your instructions. For example, very little is said about gardens other than the general remarks at the top of page 11. Also, the Patrol Officer does appear to have complied entirely with the 3rd last paragraph of your instructions.

Extracts of the report have been forwarded to the respective Departments.

Claim for camping allowance is recommended and forwarded.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE
RECEIVED
- 2 JAN 1958
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original of Patrol Report forwarded herewith together with copy of instructions and Assistant District Officer's comments.

Would you please confirm the appointments of Luluais as listed at the foot of page 9 of the Report.

Claim for camping allowance forwarded for approval.

30/1/3
23rd December, 1957

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer.

30/1/3

23rd December, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN 3 - 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report of a patrol carried out by Mr C.P.O. Mulcahy to the MAMUSI and MELKOI Sub Division of your Sub District, together with your covering comments and copy of patrol instructions.

The general presentation of the report is a vast improvement on any previously submitted by this officer and I offer the following comments:-

(1) DIARY: The officer encountered a considerable number of wet days throughout the patrol and it is assumed he realised he had a long patrol ahead so forged on. It is to be hoped the villagers were not censored whilst standing out in the rain for any protracted period. Being inexperienced he showed considerable initiative in constructing flying foxes to cross flooded rivers.

(2) PLANTATIONS: I have contacted the owners of RANO Plantation and they state the cocoa is not registered. They assure me they will take immediate action to rectify this and I shall keep in contact with the Department of Agriculture until satisfied they have.

(3) NATIVE AFFAIRS: We discussed this general native situation in the Cape Dampier area whilst I was at Kandrian. Unfortunately our staff position in the New Britain District this coming year will be such that, until a further single Patrol Officer is posted to the District the only staff I can give you will be a Cadet of some six months standing. This will reduce you to an Assistant District Officer and Cadet which, I am well aware, is inadequate. What I shall endeavour to do, however, in addition is s ending an experienced Patrol Officer for a few months to go and stay in that Coastal Melkoi area.

I shall ask the Department of Agriculture, when sending extracts to them to give the Native Agricultural Assistant's version of the reception they received at MASSO.

It is very much doubted whether the Assistant District Officer, Talasea will be able to supply a map of the area around the villages of TALOLO and PULIPUNA. I have located them on the District Office master map and they appear to be surrounded by many more villages in the Central Nakanai Sub Division of the Talasea Sub District. However, I shall seek the information of the Assistant District Officer, Talasea in the matter.

(4) VILLAGES: I am in agreement with the Cadet Patrol Officer's encouragement to the people of SIMI (para.3 heading VILLAGES page 8) whose desire it is to move coastward, not because of any reasons of patrol accessibility but rather from the view that the closer they move towards the coast the closer and the better

P/R KAN 3 57/58
: 471

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.

11th December, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 3-57/58

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Mulcahy's report of his patrol of the Mamusi and Melkoi. This patrol was undertaken by order of the Director in his memorandum NLB:33/16/17-107! of the 6th June, 1957, and was for the principal purpose of determining whether or not restrictions on employment in the Mamusi and Melkoi Divisions be continued. This matter was dealt with in my memorandum 37/1:434 of the 8th November and restrictions on employment were further extended in Government Gazette No. 61 of the 5th December, 1957.

On the report I offer the following comments:-

Plantations (Page 7)

I would be glad of your advice as to whether or not Rano Plantation has been issued with a permit to grow cocoa. Native cocoa was destroyed in the nearby village of Awul on the grounds that the area was unsuitable.

Native Affairs (Page 7)

I am dealing with the native situation in the Cape Dampier area by separate correspondence. The unsettled situation goes beyond Cape Dampier into the villages of the MANSONG Division and I am recommending that a patrol post be established in the vicinity without delay.

As mentioned in the report I had all village officials of the Mamusi and Melkoi gathered at Awul and I discussed with them taxation and the prevalence of foolish rumours amongst them. I was very careful to explain that the tax was not directed against the industrious who had planted economic crops and, in fact, these people were now in a very fortunate position.

I would appreciate if you would advise me of the Native Agricultural Assistants' versions of the reception they received at MASSO. I have already discussed the matter with HI-OTI, the Paramount Luluai. In my letter 17/2:231 of the 23rd May to you I advised of the attitude of the people as regards agricultural development and stated that the situation would have to be very carefully handled. It is not true to say that the people planted cocoa. The cocoa was planted by Father Gendusa with the assistance of school children - village elders refused assistance.

I am not unduly concerned with HI-OTI's attitude. He is simply reflecting the general attitude of the people.

The Gasmata Sub-district already covers the greater part of New Britain and I am reluctant to take over the villages of TALOLO and PULIPUNA as suggested by the reporting officer (page 8). It does seem desirable from the viewpoint of the native population concerned, however, and it is suggested the ADO Talasea's opinion

Native Affairs (Contd):

be sent on the matter.

Villages (Page 9):

The over-recruitment of Billi (referred to in the report incorrectly as Billi) and Paka was raised in my memoranda 37/1:434 of the 8th November and KAN 10:191 of the 12th April, 1957.

Mr. Mulcahy showed sound judgement in deciding not to institute court action because of the housing in the area.

Village Officials (Page 9):

The various appointments mentioned will be dealt with under separate correspondence.

Native Complaints (Page 11):

I have read over the statements taken by Mr. Mulcahy in connection with the death of Kotulo at Au'una. There is no grounds whatsoever for any court action.

Census (page 12):

The figures quoted by the reporting officer cover different periods - the March 1957 figures are for 11 months and the October 1957 figures for 7 months and are therefore of little value. Some comparisons can be drawn from the ratios of births and deaths and it will be seen that while deaths still exceed births the ratio has fallen considerably.

In General

Mr Mulcahy has again conducted his patrol in an efficient manner - it is a pity that his grammar and spelling should continue to mar the presentation of his reports.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

C O P Y

P/R KAN 3 57/58

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N

7th September, 1957.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Mulcahy B.H.
K A N D R I A N

Dear Sir,

Patrol of Mamusi

Please be ready to leave Kandrian by the PAM at 0500 on the morning of Tuesday 10th September, 1957, to conduct a patrol of the MAMUSI and MELKOI. It is expected that the Medical Assistant from Pomio will accompany you. I shall proceed with you on the PAM to AWUL.

It is to be clearly understood that this patrol is under your absolute control. The Medical Assistant, while senior to you in age and service, is accompanying the patrol for the sake of convenience. While I expect you to co-operate with him, decisions such as to whether the patrol should proceed because of weather conditions or the route of the patrol are to be yours and the patrol is not to be delayed if the Medical Assistant does not wish to proceed because of these factors. He is quite at liberty to patrol by himself.

While your report is required by the Director by the 1st November, you are not to take any risks such as crossing flooded rivers to have your report in on time. While the Mamusi is under complete control and there should be no danger from the people, please bear in mind that there have been cargo cults on the Melkoi coast and that there have been suggestions of a cargo cult in the neighbouring Nakanai area. If you should come across any form of cargo cult please contact me through Fulleborn radio before you proceed any further.

The main purpose of the patrol is to supply the Director with sufficient facts so as to allow him to decide whether or not the area should remain closed to recruiting. Therefore pay particular attention to the following:

(a) Census figures - please compile as you proceeds, there will be no time available to you at the end of the patrol.

(b) Make a special investigation of living conditions, state of gardens, health, food supply and pyschological state of the people.

(Please record the whereabouts of all natives who have left the area in the last 12 months (excluding those who went to the Fead Islands)and investigate the manner in which they were recruited if they were in fact so recruited.

You atr to select four police to accompany the patrol.

I expect that this will be your last patrol before you proceed on leave and I wish you every success,

Yours faithfully,

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to Mr. Walsh.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 10th September 1957. ; Departed KANDRIAN at 0530 per MV PAM with ADO Fleay, EMA Brennan and Education Officer Brownlie. Called at MALENGLO and arrived at ABLINGI at 12N. Departed at 1300 calling at AKUR and AVRIN and arriving at LINDENHAVEN plantation 1830. Remained overnight as the guests of Mr. B. Roden.

Wednesday 11th September 1957; Coronial enquiry held by ADO Fleay at 0700 Departed at 0930 and arrived FULLERBORN 12N. Departed at 1330 for AMIO in a big sea and arrived at 1530. Spent night at AMIO.

Thursday 12th September 1957 ; Sheltered at AMIO all day due to high winds and heavy seas.

Friday 13th September 1957 ; Departed AMIO at 0600 and arrived AWUL at 1045 with engine trouble. Unloaded cargo and made camp. Engine repaired by ADO Fleay and PAM departed for AMIO at 1600.

Saturday 14th September 1957 ; EMA Walsh arrived per MV MAIMUNA 0930. Stores unloaded and remainder of the day was spent sorting and repacking patrol stores. ADO Fleay to GASMATA.

Sunday 15th September 1957 ; Observed at AWUL. ADO Fleay returned to KANDRIAN.

Monday 16th September 1957 ; Census amended and inspection of the villages of MELETON, AWUL, INAHELE and RAHUNA carried out. Visited the AWUL Roman Catholic Mission in the late afternoon. Spent the night AWUL.

Tuesday 17th September 1957 ; Departed AWUL 12N and proceeded along the coast to TAVALO arriving at 1500. Census and inspection of the village carried out.

Wednesday 18th September 1957; Departed TAVALO 0900 and proceeded inland gradually climbing to SIMI (1500ASL) and arrived at 1530. Census abandoned for the day due to rain.

Thursday 19th September 1957 ; Census and inspection of village carried out and the remainder of the day spent at SIMI.

Friday 20th September 1957 ; Departed SIMI at 0800 and arrived TAVALO at 1400. Spent night at TAVALO.

Saturday 21st September 1957 ; Departed TAVALO for AWUL at 0800 arriving in heavy rain at 1100. Spent the remainder of the day at AWUL.

Sunday 22nd September 1957. ; Observed at AWUL.

Monday 23rd September 1957 ; Departed AWUL at 0900 in light rain for LAUSIS. Walking time 1hr 30mins. Census and inspection of village delayed due to very heavy rain. As rain continued census amended under a tent fly Continued on to KAUBU at 1400. Walking time 1hr 30mins. Census abandoned for the day as rain continued.

Tuesday 24th September 1957 ; Departed at 0900 in heavy rain for KUNUNU. Census amended under a tent fly and returned to KABU 1100 where census was also amended under a tent fly. Spent night at KABU. Rain continued incessantly during the night.

Wednesday 25th September 1957; Departed during a break in the rain at 1000 for PAHUNA.Walking time 1hr 30mins.Census amended and inspection carried out.Continued on to HAULO (Watingtilinga)Walking time 1hr 30mins.Census again abandoned due to heavy rain

Thursday 26th September 1957 ; Amended census and inspected village at 1100 during a break in the rain.Remained at HAULO due to further rain.

Friday 27th September 1957 ; Departed HAULO 0900 in very welcome sunshine and proceeded to PUNUM.Walking time 1hr 30mins. Census amended.Received a report that the RIM river at KENMININGA was impassable.Remainder of the afternoon and night spent at PUNUM.

Saturday 28th September 1957 ; Departed PUNUM at 0800 for RAULILI.Walking time 1hr.Census and inspection carried out. Decended sharply from RAULILI and then climbed to KENMININGA.Walking time 1hr.Census and inspection of village carried out.To MEIS in the afternoon where a good view of the MAMUSI mountains was obtained.Census amended and inspection carried out.Returned to KENMININGA Walking time 40mins.

Sunday 29th September 1957 ; Inspected the flooded RIM river which showed signs of subsiding.Remainder of the day observed at KENMININGA.Light rain again fell in the afternoon.

Monday 30th September 1957 ; Departed KENMININGA at 0800 and decended to the RIM river.Little difficulity was encount--ered as it had subsided considerably during the night.Continued on to KAKARU.Walking time 3hrs.Census and inspection then proceeded to MATAWAN wherethe census was amended.Walking time 45mins.

Tuesday 1st October 1957 ; Cargo and police Constable proceeded to KAUBU. Self and EMA Walsh departed MAWAWAN at 0900 and decended to the MELKOI river.Proceeded upstream where crossing was made by swimming with the aid of a cane rope.Climbed sharply to ULUTU.Walking time 3hrs.Census and inspect--ion carried out.Proceeded via MATAWAN to KAUBU arriving 1800 hrs.Extremely heavy rain fell for three hours and made walking very unpleasant.

Wednesday 2nd October 1957 ; Police Constable dispatched at 0600 to inspect the Melkoi river.Census and inspection of KAUBI carried out.Police Constable returned and reported that the river was in flood but was passable.Inspected the river myself but decided against attempting to cross it. Remainder of day spent at KAUBI.Local natives dispatched to gather cane ropes to stretch across the river.Steady rain started in the late afternoon and continued all night.

Thursday 3rd October 1957 ; Again inspected the MELKOI river which had risen considerably.Should have attempted a crossing yesterday.Swam river which was about 7 feet deep in the centre and looked for a site to erect a "flying fox." As no suitable site could be found decided to attempt to cross river by raft tomorrow. Light rain continued during the day.

Friday 4th October 1957 ; Again inspected river which was still in flood Local natives dispatched to get more cane ropes to build a flying fox as water was too strong for rafts. Looked and found a suitable site for the flying fox. Remainder of the day spent compiling census figures.

Saturday 5th October 1957 ; Flying fox erected during the morning. Departed KAUBI at 12N and decended a steep path to the river. Cargo successfully ferried across on flying fox. Climbed steeply to G'NALA arriving at 1630. Spent night.

Sunday 6th October 1957 ; Observed at G'NALA.

Monday 7th October 1957 ; Census amended and inspection carried out. Depart--ed at 0900 for MULMULU arriving at 1300. Census and inspection of village carried out.

Tuesday 8th October 1957 ; Departed MULMULU at 0700 and climbed steeply to 3900 feet, the highest point in the MAMUSI and then decended to MORALONA. Amended census and inspected village and continued on to KINSINA arriving at 1300. Census and inspection carried out. Continued on to AU-UNA arriving at 1700. Spent night. Elevation of AU-UNA 3050, the highest village in the Mamusi.

Wednesday 9th October 1957 ; Census amended and inspection of AU-UNA carried out. Amended census also of PULIPUNA and TALOLO (Central Nakanai) at AU-UNA. Afternoon spent investigating an alleged murder.

Thursday 10th October 1957 ; Continued investigation into alleged murder.

Friday 11th October 1957 ; Continued investigation into alleged murder in the morning. Departed AU-UNA at 12N and decended gradually to PELIN. Walking time 1hr 20mins. Amended census and inspected village. Continued on to MAPUNA arriving at 1500. Census amended and inspection of village carried out. Spent night at MAPUNA.

Saturday 12th October 1957 ; Departed MAPUNA at 0800 for LOMALETAPUNA. Arrived at 1145 and amended census and inspected village. Returned to Mapuna and spent night.

Sunday 13th October 1957 ; Observed at MAPUNA.

Monday 14th October 1957 ; Departed MAPUNA at 0800 and proceeded to KAITOTO Walking time 1hr. Amended census and inspected village. Departed 0900 and decended sharply to the TORLU river. Followed the bank for a short dist--ance to its junction with the MAGIGI river and crossed the latter to the joint villages of MAU and MATAVANG. Amended census and inspected both villages. Departed MAU 1100 and followed the TORLU river for some miles before climbing steeply to SELIMPUNA. Amended census inspected village and remained overnight.

Tuesday 15th October 1957 ; Departed SELIMPUNA 0730 and proceeded to ELALONA Walking time 1hr 30mins. Amended census and inspected village. Departed at 1000 and climbed gradually to BILLI arriving at 1045. Census amend--ed censes. Departed BILLI at 12N and decended steeply to a tributary of the LOI river and then climbed to the top of a ridge which was followed until decending to PAKA. Walking time 2hrs 45mins. Remained overnight.

Wednesday 16th October 1957 ; Census and inspection of PAKA carried out. Departed 0830 and climbed to the top of a small ridge and then decended sharply to the LOI river and followed it for some miles to POKAPUNA. Census and inspection carried out.Departed at 1130 and followed the LOI river crossing from one side to the other for some miles before climbing to VIOSAPUNA.Remained overnight.

Thursday 17th October 1957 ; Census and inspection of the villages of VIOSAPUNA,SANIPUNA and MERESI carried out.Site for an aidpost inspected by EMA Walsh.Departed at 12N for PALIAWALU arriving at 1400.Census and inspection carried out.Remained overnight.

Friday 18th October 1957 ; Departed PALIAWALU at 0700 and proceeded to SERINGUNA arriving at 1200.Census and inspection. Departed at 1500 for MAITO and arrived at 1600. Remained overnight.

Saturday 19th October 1957 ; Census and inspection of MAITO carried out. Departed at 0830 for BARAMAN arriving at 1400. Inspected village and remained overnight.

Sunday 20th October 1957 ; Morning observed at BARAMAN.Departed at 1400 for LAU arriving at 1700.Inspected village and Aidpost and remained overnight.

Monday 21st October 1957 ; Departed LAU in light rain for MAU-UNA arriving at 0900.Received a letter by runner from the OIC Kandrian ordering me to return immediatly to sit for ASOPA examinations.Census amended at MAU-UNA.Departed 0930 in pouring rain along the coast to the TORLU river.Found the river in flood and impassable.Returned to MAU-UNA and thence to LAU and spent night.Runner dispatched to RANO to inform the MV PAM to pick self and stores up at LAU.

Tuesday 22nd October 1957 ; MV PAM arrived at 0800.Stores ferried out through heavy surf by canoe.Departed LAU 1000 and arrived AMIO 1700.Remained overnight.

Wednesday 23rd October 1957 ; Departed AMIO 0600 and arrived ABLINGI 1400 calling in at LINDENHAVEN en route.Remained overnight as the guest of Mr.J.Allan.

Thursday 24th October 1957 ; Departed ABLINGI at 0500 and arrived KANDRIAN 1000.

Sunday 17th November 1957 ; Self stores and patrol personnel departed KANDRIAN per MV MAIMUNA at 0530.Called in at Aliwa and arrived ABLINGI 1230.Remained overnight as the guest of Mr.J.Allan.

Monday 18th November 1957 ; Departed ABLINGI 0500 and arrived at AWUL 1630 calling in at LINDENHAVEN en route.Stores unloaded.Remained overnight at AWUL.

Tuesday 19th November 1957 ; Departed AWUL at 0700 and proceeded to PURPURO calling in at AWUL Catholic Mission en route. Census and inspection of village carried out. Continued on to MENINGA and amended census and thence to MASSO.Amended census of MASSO and KORATUL.Remainder of the afternoon and evening spent in investigating a number of false rumors circulating in the village.

Wednesday 20th November 1957 ; Departed MASSO by canoe at 0700 and arrived SAHALIL 0830.Census amended and inspection of village carried out.Continued on to MAIHUNA and amended census and then on to MEINGI. Amended census inspected village and straight--ened several minor complaints.Departed MEINGI at 12M and continued on to ATU calling in at RANO plantation.Amended census and inspected village.Remained overnight.

Thursday 21st November 1957 ; Departed ATU 0630 by canoe for KANGLONA arriv--ing at 0745.Amended census and inspected village.Departed KANGLONA by canoe at 0900 and arrived MAU-UNA 1230.Afternoon spent in gathering information concerning an alleged murder at SANIPUNA.Remained overnight.

Friday 22nd November 1957 ; Departed MAU-UNA at 0630 and proceeded over a native pad to PALIAWALU arriving at 1630. Remained overnight.

Saturday 23rd November 1957 ; Departed PALIAWALU 0600 and proceeded to SANIPUNA arriving 0800.Spent day investigating alleged murder of three natives.Returned to PALIAWALU in the evening arriving at 1830. Remained overnight.Mr.ADO Fleay departed KANDRIAN per MV PAM.Stayed overnight at GASMATA meeting Mr.McKenzie Co-operative Officer.

Sunday 24th November 1957 ;As I wished to meet Mr.ADO Fleay on his way to POMIO I departed PALIAWALU at 0600and proceed--ed to MAU-UNA arriving at 1600.Continued on to RANO plantation arriving at 2130.Reported to ADO Fleay who had arrived at 1230.

Monday 25th November 1957 ; Departed RANO per MV PAM with ADO Fleay and Co-operative Officer Mc[illegible]e at 0330 and arrived POMIO at 0920.ADO Fleay conducted District Court for the remainder of the day.

Tuesday 26th November 1957 ; District Court AM by ADC Fleay.Visited WUNUNG and PALMALMAL plantations during the afternoon with ADO.

Wednesday 27th November 1957 ; ADO Fleay to MANGUNA plantation and returned in the afternoon.Spent day finalising census figures.

Thursday 28th November 1957 ; Entire party departed POMIO per MV PAM and proceeded to AWUL.Father Dickmann of the Catholic Mission entertained at dinner on the PAM.

Friday 29th November 1957 ; ADO and self conducted a meeting of village officals from MAMUSI No's 1 and 2 and MELKOI and discussed taxation.Proceeded to FULLERBORN VIA AMIO in late PM.

Saturday 30th November 1957 ; ADO Fleay and self carried out Native Labour inspection of FULLERBORN.Late PM anchored at ATUI village.Village inspected.

Sunday 1st December 1957 ; Proceeded to LINDENHAVEN plantation.

Monday 2nd December 1957 ; ADO and self carried out labour inspection of LINDENHAVEN. On completion of inspection proceeded to ABLINGI calling at AVAHAIN and GASMATA en route.

Tuesday 3rd December 1957 ; ADO and self carried out labour inspection of ABLINGI plantation and then returned to KANDRIAN calling at MALENGLO and SEPSEP en route.

END OF DIARY.

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INTRODUCTION

The MELKOI, MAMUSI No's 1 & 2 divisions have been closed to recruiting for the last two and a half years and the object of this patrol along with routine matters was to investigate conditions.

Both MAMUSI divisions are situated between the MELKOI and BA rivers and the NAKANAI mountains form the northern boundary. The MELKOI contains all the villages from TAVALO to ATU on the coast and inland to the MELKOI river. The inland MAMUSI is extremely mountainous and the rivers are subject to flooding after rain and are at times impassable for weeks on end.

The patrol experienced bad weather for the first few weeks and progress was slow. At times the census of some villages was attended beneath a tent fly. The patrol was also delayed for several days at KAUBI due to the flooded condition of the MELKOI river.

When at MAU-UNA the writer had to return to KANDRIAN to take the ASOPA correspondance examination and the remainder of the patrol was completed a few weeks later.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. H. Walsh EMA from POMIO who carried out a complete investigation into the health of the area and the causes of death over the last six months.

WAR DAMAGE

Completedy finalised.

WAR GRATUITIES

Nil.

NMTA'S

Nil.

BANKING

Nil.

Plantations

The only plantation within these divisions is RANO. This is owned by Kwong Chong Bros. and is managed by a Chinese half-caste Lam Fat and depends entirely for labour from casual workers. The plantation has a monthly production of approx. 12 tons of copra and cocoa is being interplanted between the palms. Due to the shortage of labour the plantation is very much overgrown and production is not at a maximum.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general native situation throughout this area is good with the exception of the Cape Dampier area. The patrol received an excellent reception in the inland MELKOI and MAMUSI No 2 division but in the MAMUSI No 1 the natives were neither friendly nor helpfully disposed toward the patrol..

Noted A.D. 15/1.

The patrol was amply supplied with native food throughout although, due to the season fresh vegetables which were received in large quantities during the last patrol were not available on this.

Whilst at AWUL the Catholic Father, Rev. Father Dickmann, reported some disturbing rumours he had heard over the last few weeks. They were investigated while at MASSO and although no action was taken they pointed towards a general unsettled condition in the area. The previous patrol conducted by Mr. PO Hanrahan also investigated a disturbance at MASSO and Court action was taken. (See P/R No 10 56/57.) The following rumours and alleged statements by officals were heard at MASSO. A rumour that the Russians would be coming to kill all the Catholics in the New Year was circulating and many different

versions were heard.This story appeared to have originated from a schoolboy who recently returned from RABAUL and told several people that the Brother of the Mission had told the school of the killing of Catholics in other areas of the world.He denied that he had made a statement that all Catholics would be killed in the New Year.At PURPURO close to MASSO a male child claimed that a voice had spoken to him in the night and told him the Catholic Father was leaving and the entire village went down the next day to shake hands with the Father before he left.

A week or so before the patrol arrived two native agricultural assistants went through the area to show the villages how to plant coffee.HI-OTE the Paramount Luluai at MASSO refused to have anything to do with them and no coffee or peanuts were planted.One of his reasons was that they had previously planted cocoa under the direction of Father Gendusa and the Government had pulled it out.His attitude is perhaps understandable in this case.His second reason was that coffee (and cocoa) are to do with councils and that the people did not want councils in the area with the resultant tax.

Earlier this year,after a visit from Mr.C.Brooks District Agriculture Officer a number of 44 gal. drums were forwarded to AWUL by the Agriculture Department to build a copra drier at MASSO.When the patrol arrived the drums were still at AWUL although MASSO is quite close to and the Father reported that the people had requested him to ship them back to RABAUL. When the officals were broached on the matter they said that the seas had been to rough and that they had had too much work to do in the village and could not find the time to collect them. It was subsquently found that the reason was that they consid--ered the producing of copra to be a forerunner of councils and also that the people who had coconuts and produced copra would be the ones who pay tax.They therefore had reasoned that if they did not produce copra they were not liable for tax.All these statements were attributed to HI-OTE the paramount luluai at MASSO.HI-OTE,who has been a village offical for over 20 years and holds a loyal service medal is very powerful in the MELKOI and has been of great assistance to the Administration in the past.He is not at the moment by any means anti-government as he regularly instructs the village officals of the area in there work as officals.I consider however that he is anti--devolopment and remarks such as "We have enough taro and some money to buy smokes and laplaps and are happy and want to stay like this." have been made by him and many other people in the area.This however is the general attitude throughout this area and it is hard to find a satisfactory solution to it.I believe that there is a possibility of a lot of trouble in this area in the future.

Whilst at MAU-UNA a rumour of a triple murder was received.The matter was investigated after the ASOPA examinations and it was found that a murder did appear to have taken place and that the alleged murderer had died from natural causes whilst the writer was at KANDRIAN.The alleged murderer hit the deceased with a stick when he struck his daughter.Another alleged murder as a result of a rumor heard in RABAUL (D/O's memo 41/2 of 7/6/57 refers.) was investigated but was found to be false.

Whilst at AU-UNA the census of two villages of the Central Nakanai division (Talasea Sub-District)was amended and medical treatment given by EMA Walsh.The villages which were censused byMr.PO Pattesby from KANDRIAN in 1956 had not previously been visited for 5 years.The position at the moment is that the majority of the villages which comprised this area previously,have moved down to the Catholic mission at Santa Maria and only a few of the older people have remained.It is suggested that the villages TALOLO and PULIPUNA be included in the MAMUSI as there is no other village for at least two and a half solid days walk towards the Talasea coast and it is

unfair to expect the people,numbering just over 100,to maintain the now impassable road.If they are included it would add no more than a day to the MAMUSI patrol.

If this action is taken it is also suggested that the ADO Talasea forward a map of the area as a few groups of houses were seen by the writer in the area and although denied by the local natives to be villages I think perhaps that there may be a few more.In this case it would take perhaps two or three extra days for a patrol from KANDRIAN to cover the area.

Taken all round the native situation must be considered to be good except for the MASSO area which I consider would benifit from the guidance of an officer stationed in the village for a few weeks.

VILLAGES.

Due to the strong southeast winds and extremely heavy rain in these areas at this time of the year it is impossible to expect first class villages.The villages,with four exceptions were supprisingly good however considering that this year was one of the wettest for years.Housing in most was adequate and well built although mostly of poor design and sanation facilities existed in all.Surroundings were clean and in a number of the villages roofing materal had been collected for the repairing and construction of new houses in the dry season.

POKAPUNA in the MAMUSI No. 1 which was virtually non-existant at the visit of the last patrol was completely rebuilt and in good condition.The villages of BILLI,PAKA and ULUTU were in shambles.Houses were inadequate and few kept out the rain.ULUTU were instructed to rebuild all houses immediatly but court action was not taken as the previous patrol had taken action against the village for failing to build and it appeared to the writer that all work had been put into the construction of the road to the exclusion of all else.PAKA and BILI presented a problem.Both are large villages of over 200 people and although court action was considered necessary the fact that BILI was 57% and PAKA 32% recruited made the writer loth to remove more of the able bodied men to KANDRIAN for court action as the construction certainly could not have been completed.Housing at MATAWAN village was also inadequate and necessary instructions were given.

HAULO village in the MELKOI have moved to a new site a few hundred yards from there old one and have constructed an extremely good village.SIMI,inland from TAVALO are considering moving to a new site closer to the coast.The move was encouraged by the patrol as the site is approx. 2 to 3 hours walk from the coast against 7 to 8 hours at the moment.There is also a stand of coconuts at the new site.

VILLAGE OFFICALS.

The village officals in these divisions are generally quite good.HI-OTE of MASSO the only paramount luluai has a lot of power in the MELKOI division and although getting on in years still visits a number of the inland villages.

DNA

A number of new appointments of Luluais were made subject to the Director's approval.They were SOHE of AWUL (the former tultul),GRAS of LAUSIS,KAPATISO of MULMULU,WANGALISA of POKAPUNA,ALEPUN of SANIPUNA,KATUMBAU of PALIAWALU,and MELEMUNA of SERENGUNA.Aplication has also been made to the ADO for the appointment of KAUPA,the formen MTT as tultul of AWUL.The large number of appointments was made necessary by the large number of deaths of officals in the last six months.Some positions are still vacent but no appointment was made due either to the smallness of the village or that a number of the men were away at work and no suitable candidatecould be found.

The patrol was met at KAUBI by a native LONPELA of AU-UNA. Although not a village official he is very influential in the area and has travelled round both MAMUSI divisions with the last few patrols and has been of considerable help. It is suggested he be made a luluai when the occaison arises.

A complete list of village officials for the three divisions is included with the appendicies

REST HOUSES

Although inclined to be small in some villages the rest-houses through these divisions are good. They exist in practically all villages and it is not necessary to camp at any stage. The rest houses at MAU-UNA and AWUL are particularly good.

CEMETERIES

Cemeteries existed in all villages and were in a satisfactry condition.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are four roads existing to the inland MAMUSI divisions. Three of these are kept in good condition but the fourth has reverted to bush and is now only a native pad. If all three divisions are to be visited the roads leading inland from either BIARAMAM or AWUL are best as they traverse the whole of the three divisions and all villages can be visited relatively easily. A road from MEINGI to LOMALETPENA (7 hours walking) exists and gives the quickest and easist access to the inland MAMUSI No.2. A similar road from MAU-UNA to PALIAWALU (8½ hours walking) exist to the No.1 MAMUSI but it has not been cut for some time. Both these roads may be of use to future patrols as they are the quickest route inland and neither cross any large rivers.

The roads traversed by the patrol were good. They have had considerable attention in the last few years and most mountain areas have well made steps and hand rails. In some areas the roads were very muddy but the torrential rain of the previous few months plus the small population in some villages make it impossible to build adequate drains to carry the excess water and at this time of the year little else can be expected. Good wide roadsexist on the coast and there is a few miles of vehicular road at AWUL. The road from MATAWAN to ULUTU which was in extremely bad condition last patrol was considerably improved but due to the rough terrain it would be impossible to ever have anything like a good road in this area.

No bridges exist in the three divisions and inland crossings are made by wading. This is impossible during the south east season or after heavy rain. The only method of crossing these rivers in flood is by erecting a flying fox for transportation of cargo and swimming. This is however a veryhazardous undertaking and usually when flooding occurs the only thing is to wait for the water to subside. Small creeks are bridged in a few areas by logs but mostly no types of bridges exist.

It would be virtually impossible to bridge the large rivers in these divisions except by a major undertaking as the rise in the water in flood is very big. It appearsthat this will remain the case for many years to come.

AGRICULTURE

The staple foods of this area are taro, sweet potato, pitpit and bananas. On the coast numerous other foods are grown but in such small quantities that they do not contribute much to the day to day diet. In the mountain areas where conditions are cooler and there is better soil a much wider variety of food exists. Besides taro and to a degree sweet potato pitpit is grown extensively as it is used both as food and as roofing materal on the houses.

A number of vegtables such as onions,tomatoes,pumkins, chinese cabbage and cucumbers are grown but these were not in evidence at the time of the patrol due to the large amount of rain in the previous fewx months.Other foods included sugarcane,pineapples,oranges pawpaws,coconuts,breadfruit,sago,yams,lemons,tapioca,and aibica, a green whose english name is not known.

Inland gardens in all villages are immence and the patrol was adequately supplied with food throughout.On the coast whilst gardens are not as big as inland they are quite adequate for the population.

Most of the coastal villages have moderate sized plantations of coconuts and copra is produced and sold either to AWUL Catholic Mission or RANO plantation.MASSO and surrounding villages have some 5000 palms but at the time of the patrol copra was not being produced and the plantations were very much overgrown.The reasen for this was stated earlier under Native Affairs.KORATUL inland from MASSO have in the last few years planted up a considerable grove of coconuts and these should be coming into bearing within a few years.

A number of villages stated to the patrol that due to the very heavy rains this season they expected to be short of food during the coming dry season.I consider however on present indications that they will have adequate food although lacking in the large surplus which they now enjoy.

Whilst the writer was at KANDRIAN attending the ASOPA exams two native agricultural officers passed through the coastal villages instructing the people on the planting of coffee and peanuts and distributing seed.Due to the disapproval of the paramount luluai at MASSO however they achieved little and only individual persons in the village obtained seeds and no communal effort was undertaken anywhere. Earlier this year a number of drums were sent to AWUL for the erection of a copra drier at MASSO.but at the time of the patrol the drums were still at AWUL.The reasons for this were explained earlier under Native Affairs and they do not auger well for the future economic development of this area.

LIVESTOCK

The usual amounts of pigs fowls and dogs were to be found in all villages.On the coast ducks are bred in some villages.The small inland village of SIMI had over a hundred white leghorn fowls obtained from a plantation on the north coast and eggs were supplied to the patrol.Wild life is not as plentyful as in other areas but a few wild pigs and cassowaries are caught.

FORESTRY

The inland country of these divisions is heavily timbered but due to the mountainous terrain it would be hard to utalise.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

Except for an odd complaint concerning pigs and debts no complaints were received by the patrol and no natives were bought back to KANDRIAN,for court action.It is obvious that these people settle their own disputes themselves and that this was the main reason for the lack of complaints.It is also considered that as the natives were aware that court action would have necessated the removal of the accused and witnesses to KANDRIAN,due to the fact the the writer had no court powers that some complaints were therefore not forthcoming.It is suggested that a member of the Court for Native Affairs conducts the next patrol.

Whilst at MAU-UNA a rumor concerning a triple murder at SANIPUNA was received.On investigation it was found that only one murder had actually taken place and that the murderer had died from natural causes two weeks prior to the investigation.The deceased was alleged to have been killed in a fit when struck with a stick.Another alleged murder at AU-UNA was investigated.The deceased was alleged to have been killed in a fight with three other natives.On investigation by the writer,with the help of EMA Walsh it was found that the deceased who was suffering from cronic TB had started a fight with another man.

The man,his brother had not retaliated for some time and then had struck the deceased one blow across the face with his open hand. Two other natives then stopped the fight.From the symtoms given it appeared that the deceased had died from the exertion of the fight.Statements were taken in both cases and returned to KANDRIAN for perusal by the ADO.

AIRFIELDS.

No airfields exist in the area although the previous priest at AWUL,Father Gendusa,had a strip of ground cleared next to the mission station approx.1200 to 1500 feet long which he claimed would be suitable for a light plane to land on.As mentioned by the previous officer the area of ground around MAPUNA village presents the only reasonable prospects for an airfield in the inland country.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Nothing that has not previously been reported was noted.

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission is the only mission operating in the area.The MAMUSI No.1 comes under the control of Rev. Father Linder stationed at MALMAL.and the other areas are controlled from AWUI by the Rev.Father Dickmann.

Both visit the areas fairly regularly and schools are operated in a number of villages.In some of the villages in the MELKOI division impressive churches with cement foundations,sawn timber walls and iron roofs exist.Tanks and small drums have been installed in some removing the necessity of walking long dis-tances for water during the dry season.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr.H.Walsh EMA from POMIO and twn NMO's.Penicillen and pertussis injections were given and all sick were treated on the spot or removed to POMIO hospital.Mr.Walsh carried out an investigation into the causes of death over the last six months and his report will give a far more adequate picture of the health in this area than the writer can hope.

Superficially the health was quite good and the numerous tropical ulcers,scabies and abscesses seen on the last patrol were not in evidence.Aidposts are to be opened in two villages.One at AU-UNA in the MAMUSI No.2 and the other at VIOSAPUNA in the MAMUSI No.1.Both are well situated and should be a great asset to the area.When the patrol returned to VIOSAPUNA a few weeks after the village was requested to clear the site, a noticable amount of work had been done and it was also reported that the clearing of the site at AU-UNA was well under way.Another aidpost is in oper-ation at AWUL and covers the coastal MELKOI and closer inland villages.A number of villages in the MAMUSI No.1 and on the coast use the aidpost at LAU in the MENGEN division.

CENSUS.

The census of the three divisions revealed the following figures and they are compared with the last patrol.

MAMUSI No.1.

	March 1957.	October 1957.
% of labour absent.	32.1%	28.4%
No. of births.	58	44
No. of deaths.	74	49
Pregnancies.	27	33
Population.	1449	1453

Quite a number of young men returned from work during the last six months, however despite the ban on recruiting a number more went to work. These men are being CASUALLY employed by the Department of Agriculture at KEREVAT dispite advice that no more natives would be recruited. (See P/R 10 56/57) The majority of these natives are from PAKA and BILI which are 31.4 and 57% recruited respectively and both villages were found to be in shambles. Although they are only being casually employed it rather defeats the purpose of recruiting restrictions. The area was found to be in reasonable condition, health was fair and the people appeared to be quite contented. The extra six months ban already imposed on recruiting, provided it is adhered to, will be of great benefit to this division. The names of the natives recruited during the last six months can be supplied if necessary.

MAMUSI No.2.

	March 1957.	October 1957.
% of labour absent	15.6	16.8
No. of births.	58	24
No. of deaths	43	28
Pregnancies.	21	32
Population.	1201	1211

A few young men have returned from work during the last six months and the slight increase in the percentage absent is due to the few working casually at either RANO or FULLERBORN plantation. The figures for this area have shown a good improvement over the last 18 months as have conditions. The health in the division is quite good, food is plentyful and the people are very cooperative and cheerful. The extra six months ban on recruiting should consolidate the condition and the area should be able to be opened to recruiting by the next patrol. It is known that a number of men at present at work from this area would like to return but are not doing so because they are afraid that they will not be allowed to go to work again if they so desire.

MELKOI.

	March 1957.	October 1957.
% of labour absent	20.1%	11.9%
No. of births.	101	76
No. of deaths.	158	78
Pregnancies.	44	48
Population.	2807	2806

This area has shown a distinct improvement since the last patrol. A number of men have returned from work and the percentage absent has almost been halved. The health of the area is good as are gardens and villages. The extra six months ban on recruiting should consolidate this and the area should be in a position to be opened to recruiting by the next patrol.

B.H. Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX "A".

PATROL REPORT KAN 3 1957/58.

EDUCATION.

A number of schools operate within the three areas but in most the emphasis is on religion. and the teacher is only a semi trained catachist. The only two schools which have applied to be registered under the Education Ordinance are at AWUL and MASSO.

The school at AWUL has a large enrolment of approx. 100 and is under the charge of two trained teachers. Both male and female children attend and most are day scholars returning to their homes each night.

At MASSO the attendance is much smaller. About 20 attend and they are in the charge of one trained teacherand as at AWUL the children are mostly day scholars.

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NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

No navigable rivers exist in any of these divisions although a small launch could possible travel a short distance up the MELKOI and TORLU rivers.

B. H. Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX "E"

VILLAGE OFFICALS.

VILLAGE.	LULUAI.	TULTUL.	M.T.T.
SIMI	TUNGSIO	PORUPIE	-
TAVALO	MARANGUNA	KIWAINA	MANARANGIN.
AWUL	SOHE	KAUPA	-
MELETON	LEWAKAMENE	RAPME	HARI
INAHELE	-	LAUUNG	-
RAUHANA	HARI	LANGHALO	HI-OTE.
LAUSIS	GRAS	PAI-IL	TOSIKELE.
KANUNU	ATUMULE	LOPASAU	-
KABU	MORAI	HOLAI-A	HATISA
[illegible]AHUNA	-	LONGTAWA	HARUMLAI.
HAULO	HALHE	TENTO	MONTE
PUNUM	ILEHUNA	MEINGI	MONTE.
RAULILI	TIMELE	TUSU	-
KENMININGA	IAONGAPULE	MULITAWA	ILUMENE
MEIS	IANAHERO	AKUP	-
KAKARU	LU	TOLAI-A	TAMULE
MATAWAN.	KIWING	POPOTE	KAUPA
ULUTU	MATU	KAPESIO.	WONSO
KAUBU	-	LAKENA	NAWUNA
PURPURO	LALIKE	SOLO	KURAL
MENINGA	MANUN	TIKMENUM	PELELE
MASSO	HI-OTE (Paramount)	SALMAN	KOLISAWA
KORATUL	POKE	-	LAWI
SAHALIL	-	ALTO	KUKA
MAI-HUNA	-	-	PASMITE
MEINGI	MANSEN	PANGUN	KARAU-EN
[illegible]TU	-	KELEKE	-
G'NALALA	-	WALITE	SOMENE
MULMULU	KAPATISO	MOTOLA	TATALISA
MORALONA	WALINGENSA	KALIMBUTAU	-
KINSINA	IAPUNA	KATUNGALE	KEMPATE
AU-UNA	AI-PUNU	KASINGALARA	KOI-OMO
PELIN	-	OLOPUNA	MATINGUSA
MAPUNA	KAPELO	KOLUNGALE	LASKE
LOMALETAPENA	KATALO	WASIPUNA	MALENA
KAITOTO	WALUNGUSA	-	ATOKESA
KANGLONA	-	MAULU	MAPAMULE
MAU	TAVALONA	-	-
MATAVANG	KALAKOLAMANI	KALISONGE	KESUA
KAPANG	-	MALATOWA	-
YELALONA	TAINGE	KISIPO	PAI-INA
[illegible]ILLI	WANTALISA	KWETA	PALINGISA
PAKA	PANARO	LOPI	KAPATAIO
POKAPUNA	WANGALISA	ULONGTALE	-
SANIPUNA	ALEPUN	-	PESA
VIOSAPUNA	LOLONGBITA	-	GERANGANA
MERESI	LALAU	NEOWA	KALAMENE
PALIAWALU	KATUMBAU	DABOLPOL	-
SERENGUNA	MELEMUNA	PALING	-
MAITO	SEPA	RETAWA	POWITA
MA-UNA	PIAMAN	-	-

B.H.Mulcahy
Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — MAMUSI NO. 2.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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						
																														10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45						
G'NAKALA	6/10	1	1				1							1							1								4	22	5	15	-	15	-	9	11	22	18	61
MUHMULU	7/10	1	2		1		1	1	1					3				1			5						1		19	40	9	43	4	43	—	30	31	49	55	175
MORALENA	8/10	2	2												1		5	6		1	3						1		5	24	6	21	4	21	-	18	18	26	25	91
KINSENA	8/10		1				1								1						5						3	1	17	38	12	29	2	29	-	31	39	41	41	161
AU-UNA	9/10	4	1											1	2			1			9						3		16	38	14	43	8	43	-	47	44	48	86	207
KELIN	11/10		2		1													1			4								9	24	3	20	3	20	-	17	18	23	26	88
MAPUNA	11/10		3											1					1		4								5	26	4	22	5	22	-	22	23	24	28	101
LOMAKETAPENAI	12/10		2		1				1												1								5	20	5	27	1	27	-	21	28	31	33	114
KAITOTO	14/10	1	1	1	1	1								4			2	1			11						1		6	35	8	35	5	35	-	26	29	37	45	149
KANGLENA	21/11													2							5								3	18	3	14	-	14	-	8	7	22	22	64
TOTAL		9	15	1	4	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	11			7	10	-	2	48						9		89	285	69	269	32	269	—	233	248	323	349	1211.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58. MAMUSI No.2.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students											
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission									
		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	Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child M	Child F	Adults M	Adults F	
G'NALALA.	6/10	1	1				1								1						1								4	22	5	15	-	15	-	9	11	22	18	61
MULMULU.	7/10.	1	2		1		1	1	1					3				1			5						1		19	40	9	43	4	43	-	34	31	49	55	175
MORALONA.	8/10	2	2											1	1		5	6		1	3						1		5	24	6	21	4	21	-	18	18	26	25	91
KINSENA.	8/10.		1				1							1	1						3						3	1	17	38	12	29	2	29	-	31	39	41	41	161
AU-UNA.	9/10.	4	1											1	2			1			9						3		16	38	14	43	8	43	-	47	44	48	56	207
I LIN.	11/10.		2		1													1			4								9	24	3	20	3	20	-	17	18	23	26	88
MAPUNA.	11/10.		3											1						1	4								5	26	4	22	5	22	-	22	23	24	28	101
LOMALETAPENA.	12/10.		2		1						1										1								5	20	5	27	1	27	-	21	28	31	33	114
KAITOTO.	14/10.	1	1	1	1	1								4			2	1			11						1		6	35	8	35	5	35	-	26	29	37	45	149
KANGLONA.	21/11.													2							5								3	18	3	14	-	14	-	8	7	22	22	64
TOTAL.		9	15	1	4	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	11	5		7	10		2	48						9		89	285	69	269	32	269	-	233	248	332	349	1211

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

MANUSI No. 1

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Males		Females		Pregnant	Nos. per of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MAU	14/10	1												1					5	3	4								1	9	2	8	-	8	-	6	5	7	10	32
MATAVANG	14/10	1		1		1	1		1					1			1	1	1	2	1								5	15	5	16	4	16	-	11	16	24	22	74
KAPANG	14/10																																						
XELALUNAXX	XX/XX	6	1	1	1									1			2	1		1	8			1					5	24	6	32	2	32	-	24	19	30	42	124
YELALONA	15/10	1	2															1	2	1	8								5	18	7	14	-	14	-	20	19	49	21	85
BILLI	15/10	4	3	1			1					1	1				1	1	2		24								16	42	16	40	5	40	-	42	35	38	29	203
PAKA	16/10	4	3		1			1	1			3					10	10	1		11			2					13	35	13	36	9	36	-	36	41	32	35	179
POKAPUNA	16/10	2	2											1	2					1	8								10	24	8	32	1	32		26	22	30	44	128
SANIPUNA	17/10	3		1								1	2	1			1	2			1								4	9	4	20	-	20	-	13	12	14	26	66
VOISAPUNA	17/10		1				1	1						2				1		2	4								4	13	5	8	-	8	-	6	9	13	14	46
MERESI	17/10		2											1	1			1	2	1	3								2	9	3	7	2	7	-	6	9	11	10	36
PALIAWALU	17/10	1	2			1	1							2	1			1	2		5					1	1		11	27	32	1	2	21	-	23	12	28	32	100
SERUNGUNA	18/10	3												3	3				1	1	1					5	2		14	28	12	35	4	35	-	32	39	38	49	166
MAITO	19/10		2				2		1					1	1		2	1			3					2			14	28	15	34	3	34	-	43	41	39	47	170
MA-UNA																					1								1	8	2	11	1	10		5	4	12	15	37
TOTAL		26	18	4	3	3	5	2	2	1		5	13	11			17	20	16	12	82					11	2		105	289	99	314	33	313		281	288	348	446	1453

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

MAMOSI No. 1

Govt. Print.—5438/1.64

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
																					Beside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission											
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MAU	14/10	1																	5	3	4								1	9	2	8	-	8	-	6	5	7	10	32
MATAVANG	14/10	1		1		1	1			1				1			1	1	1	2	1								5	15	5	16	4	16	-	11	16	24	22	74
KAPANG	14/10																																							
XELALONA XXXXXXX	15/10	6	1	1	1									1			2	1		1	8							1		5	24	6	32	2	32	-	24	19	30	42	124
YELALONA	15/10	1	2															1	2	1	8									5	18	7	14	-	14	-	18	19	17	21	85
BILLI	15/10	4	3	1			1						1				1	1	2		24									16	42	16	40	5	40	-	42	35	43	59	203
RAKA	16/10	4	3		1			1	1				3				10	10	1		11						2			13	35	13	36	9	36	-	36	41	32	55	179
POKAPUNA	16/10	2	2											2						1	8									10	24	6	32	1	32		24	22	30	44	128
SANIPUNA	17/10	3		1									1	2	1		1	2			1									4	9	4	20	-	20	-	13	12	14	26	66
VOISAPUNA	17/10		1				1	1							2			1		2	4									4	13	5	8	-	7	-	6	9	13	14	46
MERESI	17/10		2											1	1			1	2	1	3									2	9	3	7	2	7	-	6	9	11	10	38
PALIAWALU	17/10	1	2			1	1							2	1			1	2		5					1	2			11	27	3	21	2	21	-	23	12	28	32	100
SERUNGUNA	18/10	3												3	3				1	1	1					5	2			14	28	12	35	4	35	-	32	39	38	49	166
MAITO	19/10		2				2		1					1	1		2	1			3					2				14	28	15	34	3	34	-	43	41	39	47	170
MA_UNA																					1									1	8	2	11	1	10		5	4	12	15	37
TOTAL		26	18	4	3	3	5	2	2	1			5	13	11		17	20	16	12	32					11	2	105	289	99	314	33	313		281	283	348	446	1453

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work		Students								Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
																										10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45								
	B/F	30	25	3	4	5	5	1	5	1			1	15	8	4	15	12	9	11	46		3			18	138	48	41	33	199	-	348	412	619	563	2004
KAUBI	3/10		2																1		1				2		6	8	12	-	12	-	14	20	15	15	67
PURPURO	19/11		1						1					1	1						4				1	8	15	4	11	3	11	-	20	18	13	19	73
MENINGA	19/11	1	2												2					1	3				1	3	20	8	16	1	16	-	16	18	34	31	102
MASCO	19/11	3	3		1	2											3	3			11					12	50	14	41	7	41	-	49	42	70	61	238
KORATUL	19/11	1												2	2				1						1	6	18	3	14	-	14	-	15	21	23	21	71
SANALIL	20/11	1		1		1				1				2				1	5	2	3					1	18	-	13	1	13	-	5	4	18	19	49
MAL MUNA	20/11																				1					-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	8	7	21
MEINGI	20/11	3	3	1				1							1						5					5	27	3	21	2	21	-	16	15	33	28	95
ATU	20/11	1				1	2							2	1		1				3					2	19	3	17	1	17	-	17	7	24	30	81
TOTAL		40	39	5	5	9	7	2	6	2			1	22	15	4	19	16	16	14	77		3			22	175	673	184	349	48	549		500	549	863	792	2806

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
	B/F	30	25	3	4	5	5	1	5	1			1	15	8	4	15	12	9	11	46		3				18	130	488	141	399	33	399	-	348	412	619	563	2004
KADDI	3/10		2																1		1						2		8	14	8	12	-	12	-	14	20	15	15	67
PURPURO	19/11		1						1					1	1						4						1		8	15	4	11	3	11	-	20	16	19	19	73
MENINGA	19/11	1	2												2					1	3						1		3	20	8	16	1	16	-	16	18	34	31	102
MASSO	19/11	3	3		1	2											3	3			11								12	50	14	41	7	41	-	49	47	70	61	238
KORATUL	19/11	1												2	2				1								1		6	18	3	14	-	14	-	15	11	23	21	71
SAWALIL	20/11	1		1		1				1				2					1	5	2	3							1	18	-	13	1	13	-	5	4	18	19	49
MAI_HUNA	20/11																					1							-	4	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	8	7	21
MEINGI	20/11	2	3	1				1						1								5							5	27	3	21	2	21	-	16	15	33	26	95
ATU	20/11	1				1	2							2	1		1					3							2	19	3	17	1	17	-	17	7	24	30	81
TOTAL		40	36	5	5	9	7	2	6	2			1	22	15	4	19	16	16	14	77		3				22	175	673	184	549	48	549	-	500	549	863	792	2806

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR..... MULEKO I.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work				Students													
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults			
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M	F
ANUL	16/9/57	6	2			1	2		1							1					1	2						6		8	29	7	24	1	24	-	37	31	52	40	158	
MELETON	16/9	3	2				1									1		1	1			3		1				3		6	25	5	24	4	24	-	25	23	36	35	126	
INAMELE	16/9	2	1											1								4		1				7		9	24	8	20	3	20	-	18	23	23	32	108	
RUAHANA	16/9	1	2	1																		5								6	20	5	18	2	18	-	14	13	24	23	79	
SIMI	19/9					1													1			3								7	20	8	15	1	17	-	15	13	31	22	84	
TAVALO	18/9					1									1	1						5		1				2		3	27	1	25	-	25	-	13	16	37	37	111	
LAUSIS	23/9	1	2						1	1				1		1				5	5	1								6	28	10	19	2	19	-	14	27	38	28	108	
KANUNU	24/9	3												1																5	16	5	11	1	11	-	14	12	22	15	63	
KANU	24/9	2	1						1				1	1				1			1	1								10	42	13	29	2	29	-	28	27	30	42	148	
PANUNA	25/9	2	1		1									1	1				1	1		3								5	25	8	14	3	14	-	19	19	32	22	95	
HAULO	26/9	2	2	1										2								6								13	49	14	39	1	39	-	27	41	54	57	185	
PUNUM	27/9		2		1	1								1	3							1								8	41	14	38	6	35	-	28	38	49	46	164	
RAULILI	28/9	5	1	2	1									2	1			4	4	1		2								7	27	12	25	2	25	-	22	28	38	38	128	
KENMININGA	28/9	1	3				1		1					1	1			1				3								5	27	8	18	1	18	-	11	25	33	27	99	
MELS	28/9		1						1																					4	16	7	20	1	20	-	11	13	17	23	64	
KAKARU	30/9	1												3				1				1								6	19	4	20	2	20	-	15	15	23	23	77	
ATAWAN	30/9	1	2			1								1	1			1		2	4	6								11	31	10	26	1	26	-	28	38	33	35	140	
MULUTU	1/10		3				1											6	5											11	22	2	14	-	14	-	19	10	27	18	74	
TAL		30	25	3	4	5	5	1	5	1			1	15	8	4		15	12	9	11	46		3				18		30	88	14	39	33	39		348	412	619	563	2009	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR ..... MELKOI.

Govt. Printer.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work				Students													
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females							
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
																																			M	F	M	F	M+F
AWUL	16/9/57	6	2			1	2		1							1				1		2						6				8	29	7	24	1	24	-	27	31	52	40	158
MELETON	16/9	3	2				1									1		1	1			3		1				3				6	25	5	24	4	24	-	25	23	36	35	126
INAHELE	16/9	2	1											1								4		1				7				9	24	8	20	3	20	-	18	23	23	32	108
RUAHANA	16/9	1	2		1																	5										6	20	5	18	2	18	-	14	13	24	23	79
SIMI	19/9					1													1			3										7	20	8	15	1	17	-	15	13	31	22	84
TAVALO	18/9					1								1	1							5		1				2				3	27	1	25	-	25	-	13	16	37	37	111
LAUSIS	23/9	1	2						1	1				1		1				5	5	1										6	28	10	19	2	19	-	14	27	38	28	108
KANUNU	24/9	3												1																		5	16	5	11	1	11	-	14	12	22	15	63
KABU	24/9	2	1						1			1		1				1			1	1										10	42	13	29	2	29	-	28	27	50	42	148
PAMUNA	25/9	2	1		1									1	1				1	1		3										5	25	8	14	3	14	-	19	19	32	22	95
MAULO	26/9	2	2	1										2								6										13	49	14	39	1	39	-	27	41	54	57	185
PUNUM	27/9		2		1	1								1	3							1										8	41	14	38	6	35	-	28	38	49	46	164
RAULILI	28/9	5	1	2	1									2	1			4	4	1		2										7	27	12	25	2	25	-	22	28	38	38	128
KENMININGA	28/9	1	3					1		1				1	1			1				3										5	27	8	18	1	18	-	11	25	33	27	99
MBAS	28/9		1						1	1																						4	16	7	20	1	20	-	11	13	17	23	64
KAKARU	30/9	1												3				1				1										6	19	4	20	2	20	-	15	15	23	23	77
MATAWAN	30/9	1	2			1								1	1			1		2	4	6										11	31	10	26	1	26	-	28	38	33	35	140
ULUTU	1/10		3				1											6	5													11	22	2	14	-	14	-	19	10	27	18	74
TOTAL		30	25	3	4	5	5	1	5	1			1	15	8	4		15	12	9	11	46		3				18		130	488	141	399	33	399		348	412	619	563	2009

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
DEC 1957
REGISTRY

58

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Gasmata SUB-DISTRICT..... Report No ....KANDRIAN 4/1957-1958...
New Britain

Patrol Conducted by.....M.J. COCKBURN.....

Area Patrolled.....EAST MENGEN CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....FIVE.....

Duration—From 14../...9../19 57 to....8./.10../1957....

Number of Days.....20 Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services FEBRUARY 19..57..

Medical AUGUST./...../1956...

Map Reference.....Tracing Lands Dept. FOURMIL of POMIO.....

Objects of Patrol.....Routine Inspections.....

.....Native Labour Inspections.....

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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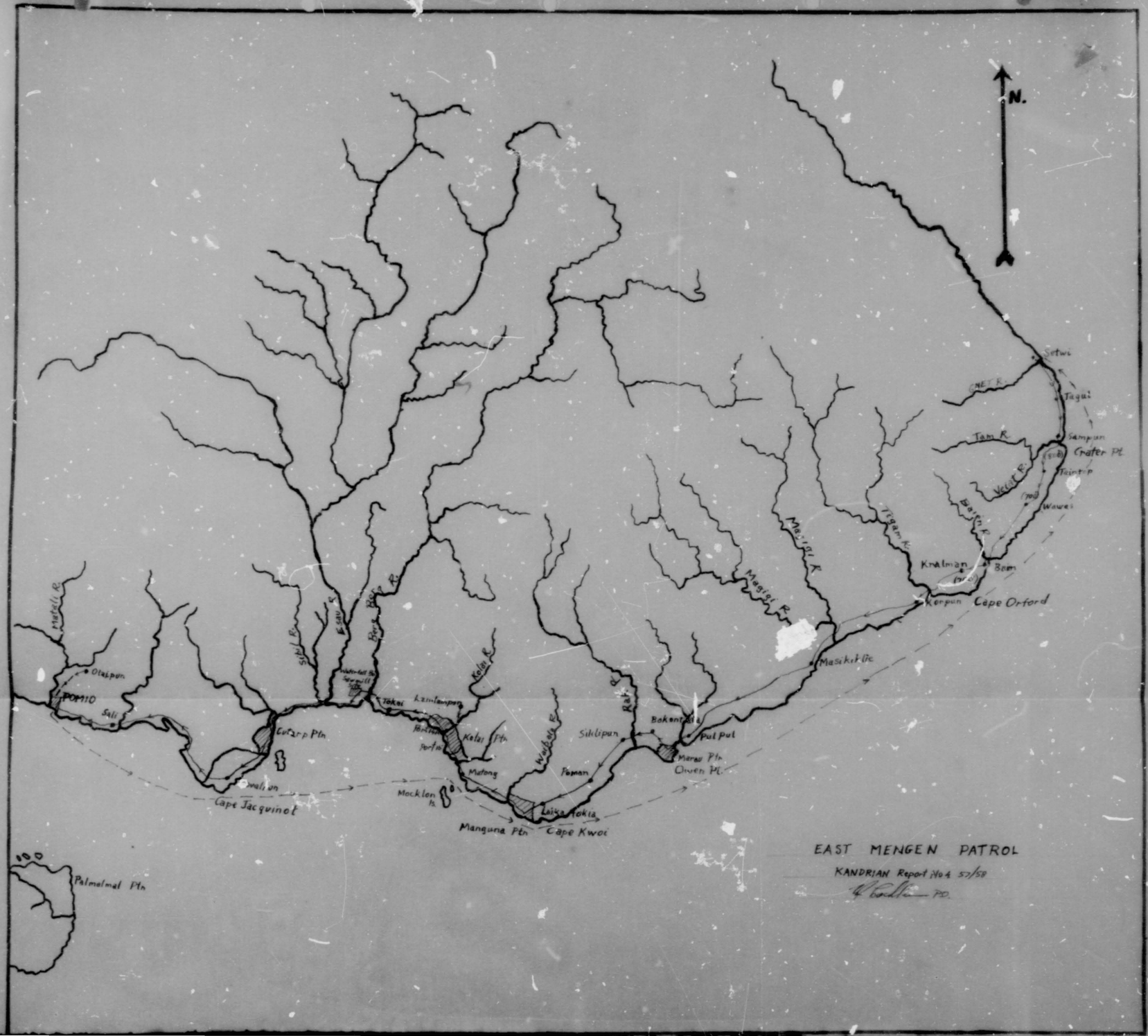
N.
Setwi
Tagui
Sampun
Crater Pt.
Tam R.
Veiki R.
Wawes
Bem
Kwalman
Kerpun
Cape Orford
Masikit Pt.
Pulpul
Bakent Ria
Sihlipun
Poman
Mokong
Kelai Pt.
Kelai R.
Takai
Kzinlampun
Sibil R.
Matali R.
Olaipun
POMIO
Sali
Cape Jacquinot
Mocklen Is.
Manguna Pt.
Cape Kwoi
Palmalmal Pt.
EAST MENGEN PATROL
KANDRIAN Report No 4 57/58
PO

30-13-64

12th December, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No.4.1957/58-Kandrian.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your remarks and those of the Assistant District Officer at Kandrian, adequately cover the subjects discussed in the Patrol Report. The attitude of the natives is good.

I suggest that such matters as Health, Missions, and Anthropology might be included in Patrol Reports as appendices with a view to, at some later date, superseding a Patrol Report with a diary and a series of memoranda on particular subjects.

Please let me have your views on this.

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/12/64

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
3 DEC 1957

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.
29th November, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.4 of 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of Patrol Report KAN.4 of 57/58 carried out from Domio by Mr. M.J.Cockburn.

Your comments appear to deal with matters raised, adequately.

I am always pleased to have some snapshots attached to any Patrol Report submitted, as this tends to make the report so much more personal.

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original of Patrol Report KAN.4 attached hereto. No claim for camping allowance has been received. I have requested this and will forward it upon arrival.

30/1/3
29th November, 1957

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

P/R KAN 4 57/58

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.

18th November, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 4 - 57/58.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. M J Cockburn's report of his patrol of the East Mengen (Pomio area). The report was received at this office on the 16th November. By now Mr. Cockburn will have received your circular memorandum 30/1 of the 8th October, 1957, and will no doubt submit his reports more promptly in the future.

I offer the following comments:-

Co-operatives and Agriculture:

I note the patrolling officer's comments on the difficulty of shipping copra from the villages of KORPUN, MASIKIKLEA and PULPUL and cannot understand why the shipments cannot be made from MARAU Plantation. Surely this plantation ships some copra during the South-East. I will discuss the matter with the OIC Pomio on my forthcoming visit to that station.

The interest shown in new plantings of coconuts and cocoa is very pleasing and clearly shows the necessity of the need for an Agricultural Officer to be posted to this sub-district.

Local Government Council:

While the figures quoted in the report would make Local Government difficult some solution must be found. Many factors are favourable and in an area as progressive as Jacquinot Bay there is bound to be a demand for a council once the implications of the Personal Taxation Ordinance are known.

Villages:

I would favour the return of the people of RAM to TOKAI provided the move was entirely voluntary. There is little outlook for people of such places situated as they are without any hope of economic development and no school.

I would suggest that greater enquiry should be made into the causes of the movement away from BOVALPUN.

Anthropological:

I await with interest the report from the Sydney University on the special properties of the clay PILIGA. My guess that the clay will be found to contain nothing unusual.

Appendix "A"

Mr. Cockburn will be told to use Police Form I for his reports upon his police.

In General:

The patrol reveals a healthy state of affairs. The people have become progressive and obviously are in need of considerable attention from the Department of Agriculture. This officer should be permanently stationed in the Gasmata Sub-District.

While I feel that the patrol was too hurried, Mr. Cockburn has written a most interesting and informative report - by no means an easy task on a routine patrol.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

Copy to:

O.I.C. Pomio.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No.

Pomio Patrol Post,
Gasmata Sub-District,
New Britain.

12th November 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
Gasmata Sub-District,
New Britain.

Pomio Patrol Report No. KAN 4-57/58.

A report of a Patrol to the East Mengen area of the Mengen Census Division in the Gasmata Sub-District of New Britain.

Officer Conducting:- M.J.Cockburn P.O.

Duration:- 14th Sept. 19th Sept., to 8th Oct 1957.

No. of Days:- 20 days.

Personnell Accompanying:-

Reg. No. Cpl
1816 SIMANGU
Reg. No. 7407 Const BABIK
Reg.No. 7565 Const MAINAR
Reg. No. 8340 Const USIMBARUN

Personal Servant.

Object of Patrol:- 1) Routine Inspection.

2) Native Labour Inspections.

Villages Visited:- OLAIPUN, SETWI, TAGUL, SAMPUK, TAINTOP, WAWAS, BAIEN, KRALMAN, KORPUN, MASIKIKLEA, PulPul, BOKONGTATA, SILILIPUN, POMAN, LAIKATOKIA, MATONG, RAM, TOKAI, BOVALPUN, and Sa..i. 20 villages.

Introduction:-

The patrol was conducted at the end of the South East season and although fine weather was experienced for most of the patrol, some South East weather with heavy rains was experienced. These rains delayed the patrol at two villages, BAIEN and TOKAI, by causing the TICAM and BergBerg rivers to flood and become impassable.

The patrol was a pleasant and happy one, being well received in each village visited.

Patrol Report Kan No. 4-57/58.

Diary:-

Satrurday 14th September 1957 :- Proceed to OLAIPUN 0800, arrive 0900, inspect village and gardens talk to people, depart 1130 for Pomio arrive 1245.

Thursday 19th Sept. Depart 0530 for Palmalmal to meet Catalina, plane arrives return to POMIO arrive 0845. Check mail load patrol gear and depart for Matong 1230. Arrive 1630 disembark some passengers and then proceed to Mocklon Island. Spent the night as the guest of Mr. E.Krauthein.

Friday 20th Sep. Depart Mocklons 0630 for Setwi. arrive 1300. Have difficulty in finding a canoe suitable to unlead patrol equipment-M.V.Garua has no dinghy- all unloaded by 1500. M.V.Garua goes to KIEP to anchor for night. Inspect SETWI village.

Saturday 21st Sept. Depart SETWI for Tagul 0830, arrive 0915. Inspect TAGUL Depart TAGUL for SAMPUN 1015 arrive 1030. Inspect village talk to people about increased economic development and need for increased birthrate.

Sunday 22nd Sept. Observed at SAMPUN.

Monday 23rd Sept. Depart SAMPUN 0815 for TAINTOP. light rain falling- arrive TAINTOP 0915. Inspect village talk to people. depart TAINTOP 1015 for WAWAS arrive 1115. Inspect village talk to people. Rain becoming heavy. Depart 1400 for Baien arrive 1500. Heavy rain at Night.

Tuesday 24th Sept. At Baien- inspect village- heavy rain river in flood and TIGAM river reported impassable.

Wednesday 25th Sept. At BAIEN rivers still in flood.

Thursday 26th Sept. At Baien rivers still in flood.

Friday 27th Sept. At Baien rivers still in flood.

Saturday 28th Sept. Depart Baien for KRALMAN 0900 arrive 0950 (700') Depart KRALMAN for KORPUN 1130 arrive 1300.

Sunday 29th Sept. Observed KORPUN.

Monday 30th Sept. Depart KORPUN for MASIKIKLEA 0730 arrive 1045. Depart MASIKIKLEA 1200 for PULPUL arrive 1445

Tuesday 31st October. Depart PULPUL for MARAU plantation 0945 arrive 1000. Native Labour Inspection. Depart 1330 for BOKONGTATA arrive 1400 inspect village depart BOKONGTATA for SILILIPUN 1500 arrive 1545 after crossing the Rak river which was starting to rise. Inspect SILILIPUN.

Wednesday 2nd Oct. Depart Sililipun for BOMAN. Give First Aid to man gored by pig. Inspect village. Depart POMAN for LAIKATOKIA 1430 arrive 1520 inspect village.

Patrol Report Kan. No.4-57/58

Diary Continued:-

Thursday 3rd Oct. Depart Laikatokia 0815 for MANGUNA plantation arrive 0900. Native Labour Inspection. Depart Manguna for Matong 1400 arrive 1530. Proceed to KOLAI plantation for Native Labour Inspection return to Matong 1800.

Friday 4th Oct. Inspect Matong village. C.S.B. transactions. Depart 0930 for KOLAI and Ram arrive KOLAI 1045 after difficult crossing of river at Matong. Proceed to Ram inspect old village site at LAMLAMPUN inside station boundary. Depart for TOKAI 1400 arrive 1500 in heavy rain.

Satrurday 5th Oct. At Tokai. BERGBERG river reported in flood. Discuss position of Ram village with people of Ram and TOKAI. Inspect CACAO at TOKAI and new coconut planting. Walk to Berg Berg river and find it in flood and running at about 5 knots.

Sunday 6th Oct. At Tokai. BergBerg reported to have gone down a little but still not safe for carriers

Monday 7th Oct. At Tokai. BergBerg reported to have gonne down to a safe crossing level at 1230. Depart TOKAI for Waterfall Bay sawmill at 1330. arrive 1445. Esau reported to be running too swifty for safe crossing. Spend the night as the guest of Mr S Jarvis.

Tuesday 8th Oct. Depart Waterfall Bay Sawmill 0745 for Cutarp plantation arrive 1130.Crossing of Esau very slow. Native Labour Inspection Cutarp. Depart Cutarp 1600 for BOVALPUN arrive 1630. Inspect Bovalpun. Depart 1645 for Pomio arrive 1930.

Wednesday 9th Oct. Proceed to Sali 0900 arrive 0930- inspect village and cacao. depart 1130 for POMIO arrive at POMIO 1200.

End of Diary. End of Patrol.

==========oOo==========

Native Affairs:

a) Native Situation.

The native situation in the area patrdled is very satisfactory. Although it was reprted that the prolonged wet season had ruined many of the sweet potato crops, there was no shortage of food in the area.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration is very good . There is a realisation among the people that the Administration is here to assist them and improve their living conditions.The introduction of new cash crops to the areas where coconuts and cacao cannot successfully be grown shall improve the situation further. Villages that may require new crops are:- TAINTOR WAWAS, KRALMAN, BOKongtata, SILILIPUN, POMAN and LAIKATOKIA.

b) Complaints.

Patrol Report Kan. No. 4-57/58.

Native Affairs Continued:

b) Complaints.

There were no cases heard in the court for Native Affairs during the patrol. Minor disputes such as the settlement of debts were dealt with on the spot.

c) Native Labour Inspections.

Native Labour Inspections were conducted at MARAU, MANGUNA, KOLAI and Cutarp plantations during the course of the patrol. The reports on these inspections have been forwarded. The number of breaches disclosed during these inspections was disturbing.

d) Co-operatives.

The Mengen Natives Society, which is a producer society, does not as yet cover the entire Mengen area but only as far as TOKAI. Copra from TOKAI is collected, weather permitting, by the outboard dinghy from POMIO. It would not be economical to go any further from POMIO in such a small craft. However due to the large amount of new planting being doneParticularly at KORPUN, MASIKIKLEA and PULPUL, where each of these villages has planted over two hundred new palms each in the last six months, some thought shall have to be given in the future to include these people in the society and collect their produce. There will be no possibility of collecting the produce by road, so that sea transport shall have to be used. This means that produce from these villages could be collected for only six months of the year for it would be impossible for a vessel to go in on this exposed part of the coast during the South East Season.

New copra driers of the ceylon type have been built at TOKAI and are in use however the weather has not been suitable during the S.E. for any collection of copra. TOKAI has also planted over 200 new palms during the past six months.

e) Local Government Council Potential.

There is very little potential in this part of the Mengen Census Division for the establishment of Local Goverment Councils. This is for the following reasons:-

i. Low population density (1820 to 56 miles of coast)

ii. Geographical Conditions related to Communications.

a) There are six major rivers that present difficulty at crossing at any time and are impassable after a few inches of heavy rain. This would mean that land communications for council meetings would be hazardous during the S.E. season.

b) The majority of the people are located on the exposed coast where landings are impossible during the S.E. season. This would rule out the chances of reliable transport by sea.

iii. Present Economic Production.

Although there are villages in the area which enjoy increased economic development, namely SALI, BOVALPUN, TOKAI, MATONG and BAIEN, the remaining villages are not as yet in the production stage with their copra. It could be anticipated that within five years all villages should be producing some copra.

Native Affairs Continued:

Other requirements for successful council are available. The social structure and social cohesion of the group is suitable for councils. All villages of the group speak the one language although there are minor variations in words between certain villages. There is no animosity between villages or groups of villages although differences did exist prior to the advent of the Administration into the area. The people of SETWI and KRALMAN are both a mixture of MANGEN and Wide Bay people but this does not influence social cohesion. There is social intercourse between all villages of the area, in the attendance at feasts- inter-marriages etc. There are also sufficient leaders and men of thought in the area who would make potential councillors.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

a) Agriculture.

Village gardens throughout the area patrolled were inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition The exception to this was OLAIPUN were the heavy rains had ruined all crops and the people were living on bush-yams. Paramount Luluai GOLPAK got to hear of this however and the people of SALI undertook to feed OLAIPUN until OLAIPUN's taro crop develops. There had been some fear that the extremely heavy rains would have caused more widespread damage to gardens. However it was evident from inspections of the gardens and questioning the people that there was no shortage of staple food, but a lot of the subsidary crops, tomatoes,beans, spring onions, aibika, and others had suffered really badly.

Rice cultivation was mentioned to the Village Officials of many of the villages and from what they said it had been introduced pre-war. However they had let their crops die as they had not been favourably impressed with the method of milling the rice in a wooden mortar. They said that such a method was too slow and tedious. However when it was pointed out to the officials that the milling of the rice was normally women's work then they took a decided interest. The reintroduction of rice as a subsidiary staple crop would I feel be very beneficial to the area. It could be used to fill the gap that occurs between the harvesting of the taro and the sweet-potato.

b) Livestock.

It was very interesting to see that the people of the area are attempting to farm their pigs and not just let them run. On all village lands there was a section fenced off. Natural boundaries such as rivers or steep gullies being used where possible. The areas of these paddocks would be about 20 to 50 acres. The pigs would be located in these paddocks, houses were provided and food taken to the pigs at evening. Only a few pigs would be found in the village and these would be special pets. However the people still have to build substantial fences round their gardens to keep out the numerous wild pigs that abound in the area.

The strain of pigs in the area is very good, mostly being Berkshire cross. In fact very few indigeneous pigs were seen.

Ducks and fowls were not particulary plentiful but the flocks are being gradually built up. The amount of livestock per village, including dogs, is attached in an appendix to this report.

c) Economic Crops.

There was only one village visited that had not planted new areas of coconuts during the past six months. This was the village of Ram, which has a special problem which shall be dealt with under the section titled Villages. All other villages had planted new areas of coconuts, quite often the number planted exceeding an estimated 200. In all cases the plantings were correctly spacedand the seed nut well planted.

In the villages located on the hills each have sections of coastal land, in the cases of TAINTOP, WAWAS and KRALMAN the land has been given to them by the coastal people, where they are planting coconuts. However difficulty may be experienced in the future when these areas come into production as these sections of land are invariably difficult of access by road and only accessible by sea during calm weather.

The village of Baien has been receiving assistance from Mr Reynolds of TOL plantation in the construction of a hot-air drier. This drier was only newly constructed when the patrol visited BAIEN and the copra it was producing was not completely dry. The Luluai's brother, who is operating the drier, was advised of this and a few points of advice given on how the drier's efficiency could be improved without using any additional materials.

Cacao.

The cacao plots at TOKAI and SALI were inspected and found to be well cared for. However the plot at the former school site at GUMAIRE had a few weeds growing in it. The people responsible for this plot were advised and it has been reported that it has been cleared.

On inspection of the plot at TOKAI it was found that a very large section of the plot, although it has good shade crop has not yet been planted with cacao. The total planting at TOKAI to date is 1948 cacao plants. A week prior to the patrols arrival at TOKAI the Agricultural Field Worker, PASINI, had visited the village and established new nurseries. Seed used in the nurseries was obtained from Paramount Luluai Golpak, as supplies from the Agricultural Extension Section are too uncertain. Seed had been requested from D.A.S.F. since May and had only arrived just prior to the patrols departure. As there was only one bag this was set aside for planting at MALAKUA.

Coffee.

The villages of TAINTOP, WAWAS, and KRALMAN are located at 800 to 700 feet above sea level. This height was checked with an altimeter. As mentioned earlier their coconut plots are of difficult access and it is though by the writer that these villages might be very suitable for the establishment of coffee plots. There is good ground near the villages.

Medical and Health.

No Medical personnel accompanied the patrol.

The health of the people appeared remarkably good. Only two people were sent to the Aid Posts for treatment, one a woman with what appeared to be mastitis of the left breast, the other a man who had been gored by a pig. The man had been gored by the pig on the morning of the patrol's arrival in the village. This excellent health picture

As

Medical and Health continued:-

is due no doubt to the good work being done by the Aid Post Orderlies at Baien and Matong.

Both Aid Posts at BAIEN and MATONG were inspected. The post at Matong was in good condition, but the one at BAIEN required a few repairs to the wards. The local village officials were requested to make sure these repairs were carried out. It was pointed out that it was the people's Aid Post and there for their benefit and that it was up to them to make sure that the buildings were weather-proof and comfortable.

Education.

The Roman Catholic Mission operates schools of village school standard throughout the area. As school holidays appeared to be in progress the schools were not inspected. The school at Matong which was previously run by a trained teacher is now run by a catechist whose main function appears to be the running of the Mission trade store.

Three lads from PulPul village asked the writer if they could attend the Administration school at POMIO. They were advised that it depended entirely on whether the teacher would admit them. They subsequently accompanied the patrol to Pomio and were enrolled at the Mengen Village Higher School.

Roads and Bridges.

a) Village Tracks.

Village roads throughout the area patrolled were in good condition considering the heavy rains that had fallen during the wet. There was damage to all road surfaces caused by the rain but the roads were kept clear and wide, in some cases unnecessarily wide. In the writer's opinion there is no possibility of a vehicular road(commercial) being constructed along the coast in the forseeable future. This for the following reasons:-

i. Rivers

The rivers of the area are generally botween 100 to 200 feet wide, swift flowing and relatively shallow, but subject to sudden and prolonged flooding. For vehicular crossings ten major bridges would have to be constructed, on eight of these high level bridges would be necessary. This would require the construction of extensive approaches of high strength to withstand the water pressure during floods.The rivers that would require major bridges are the ESAU,SIBIL,BERGBERG, SOLL,WAILBALO,RAK,MOGIGI,TIGAN, BAIEN, and TIEM rivers also the river at PULPUL. Fording the rivers for average commercial vehicles would be out of the question as they would not be able to stand up to the flow of water in most rivers, and in anycase the fords would be washed away during floods no matter how they were constructed.

ii. Gradients.

The present tracks follow the easiest grades and in four places the tracks rise from sea-level to heights of from 500 to 800 feet in about half a miles To construct safe and in fact usable grades for vehicles in these sections would be more than the local natives could do. To construct the grades with mechanical equipment would cost thousands of pounds.

b) Vehicular Roads.

The road from Pomio to Cutarp plantation is now closed between SALI village and GUMAIRE (Old Village Higher School site). Fords and bridges have been washed aw away during the S.E. season. They shall be repaired during the N.W. season.

Villages:

a) Village Officials.

All village officials in the amxx area patrolled were doing their work well and there was no cause for complaint in any village.

New appointments and notifications of death and recommendations for dismissal shall be made the subject of separate memorandum.

b) Village Sites:

With the exception of TAINTOP, WAWAS, and KRALMAN all villages are sited well with good supplies of fresh running water close at hand. All villages have deep pit latrines which are in most cases used. Two villags which call for special mention are as follows.

RAM (previously LAMLAMPUN)

This village is situated in the hills behind KOLAI plantation and in this position there is no possibility of economic development using the present cash crops of coconuts and Cacao. The ground there is not suitable for these two crops. Discussions were held at TOKAI village with the people of Ram concerning their future,and the following facts were ascertained.

i. That the people of RAM are originally from TOKAI. A break away occurred during the war with the Japanese.

ii. That they had established a village on portion 14A of KOLAI plantation at the end of the war (LAMLAMPUN) and had been ordered of this land by the owner Mr R.T. Ralph. This portion of Kolai plantation is entirely unimproved. The people of RAM claim that no payment was received for this land and that they only agreed to sell portion 15. However this may not be correct as portion 14A has been surveyd and some of the survey pegs are in existance.

iii. That the people of TOKAI want the people of RAM to return to TOKAI and partake in the economic development in progress in TOKAI.

iv. That the people of RAM are willing to retum after their present crops of taro and sweet-potato have been harvested

The writer considers that it would be a good thing for these people to return to TOKAI as they would have a better chance at economic development and should enjoy a fuller social life

BOVALPUN

This village is located on Cape Jacquinot in a very good position but for some unknown reason the people of the village have drifted away to other villages. The population recorded in 1951 was 53 in 1957 it was 38.

Villages Continued:

At the time of visiting the village there were only twelve people present occupying four houses. The rest of the village was reported to be absent at work. When Paramount Luluai Golpak was questioned on the desertion of BOVALPUN he stated that the people have been moving out for a long period. Every endeavour shall be made to get the people to return to their village in the near future.

Cemeteries.

Cemeteries were inspected in all villages and found to be in good order.

Census.

The native census was not checked in the area as it was only 7 months since the previous check. If figures were submitted on this patrol it would give a false picture of the population trend.

Anthropological.

During the patrol's stay at BAIEN enquiries were made into the lack of pregnant women and if any contraceptives were used by the people. One of the reasons given for the lack of pregnancies was that the women ate a type of earth which was cooked and that this rendered them temporarily sterile. A sample of the earth was collected and it was found to be a light fawn clay. It was also found that the clay has other properties, alleged, besides being able to avert pregnancy. The general details collected are as follows:-

Names of Earth: PILIGA, PUAPUL or LABIU these names are synonymous, but are used by different sections of the MENGEN people.

Occurance: Throughout coastal area. The ground that Pomio patrol Post stands on is PILIGA and could be eaten.

Processing: It is processed solely by the women of the villages. The collection and processing is an individual task, it is never collected by a group. The clay is dug wrapped in cane or banana leaves and brought back to the village. The woman who collected it then rolls it into balls containing about 2 ounces. It is then placed on the outskirts of the fire to dry and harden. Once cooked it is carefully packed and stored in the cooking house. The usual quantity to be eaten at one time is about half an ounce.

Other Properties:-

1. Cure for stomachache.
2. Relieves vomitting.
3. Assists the growth of the foetus if eaten during pregnancy.

A sample of the PILIGA clay was given to Dr W.Smythe who has forwarded it to the Sydney University where it is being analysed.

War Damage Compensation:

Nil

Patrol Report Kan No. 4-57/58

Missions:

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart is the only Mission body operating in the area. The villages from SETWI to MASIKIKLEA come under the influence of the Father at Guma Mission station and the villages from OLAIPUN to PULPUL come under the influence of the Father stationed at MALMAL Mission Station.

The Mission station at Matong has not been manned by a Father since Father O'Neill was relieved at Malmal by Father Linder.

Banking:

Banking transactions were conducted at Matong village as Banking facilities were taken on the patrol. The transaction involved were six deposits. No other transactions were conducted during the patrol.

Conclusion.

This area is to be patrolled again during January 1958. During the January patrol the census will be checked .

M.J.Cockburn P.O.

Patrol Report Kan No.4-57/58 Appendix "A"

Report on Members of the R.P.& N.G.C. Accompanying the Patrol

Reg No. 1816 Corporal SIMANGU.

A new member of the Pomio detachment and found to be thoroughly reliable. Maintains discipline and is always well turned out. Deals quietly and efficiently with any problems or tasks that come his way.

Reg. No. 7407 Constable BABIK.

Knows the MENGEN area very well. A very quiet efficient man who knows his duty and performs them well. Always well turned out.

Reg No. 7565 Constable MAINAR.

An excellent man who knows his duties and performs them well. Is quick and completely reliable. Always well turned out.

Reg.No. 8340 Constable USIMBARUN

A good constable who with a few more years service should be thoroughly reliable. Always well turned out.

M.J.Cockburn P.O.

Number of Livestock held in Villages of the East Mengen area.

Village.	Fowls.	Dogs.	Pigs.
SETWI	23	11	52
TAGUL	15	14	52
SAMPUN	60 (2 ducks)	7	60
TAINTOP	20	21	15
WAWAS	51	19 (2 cats)	30
BAIEN	34	18	38
KRALMAN	16	31	40
KORPUN	17	39(4 cats)	73
PULPUL	3	20	20
MASIKIKLEA	8(	34(1 cat)	26
BOKONGTATA	14(5 ducks)	11	21
SILILIPUN	2	20	38
POMAN	24(1 duck)	18	18
LAIKATOKIA	-	23	18
MATONG	25 (2 ducks)	28(9 cats)	86
RAM	7	7	39
TOKAI	4 (2 ducks)	47(4 cats)	70
BOVALPUN	Nil	12	11
SALI	30 (15 ducks)	27	17
OLAIPUN	9 (2 ducks)	20	40
	362 (29 ducks)	422 (20 cats)	764

View of Mouth of Tam river at SAMPUN.

of the Tam.

View of SAMPUN Village from Mouth of Tam River.

TAMBUAN's dancing at
BAWE Village
(Recorded by the Patrol

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
- 2 JAN 1958
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....KAN.5/57-58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....L.G.BRIDGES,PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....MANSENG AND AMIO AREAS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....FIVE.....

Duration—From....25/...9../19..57.to...12/..10/19.57..

Number of Days.....EIGHTEEN.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—Native Services...../...../19..... MANSENG - MARCH 1957
AMIO - JUNE 1957

Medical ..../...10/19.54.

Map Reference.....CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.....

Objects of Patrol....1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

.....2. INVESTIGATE FURTHER THE CAUSES OF THE AMIO CARGO CULT

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 .....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....NIL.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....NIL.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....NIL.....

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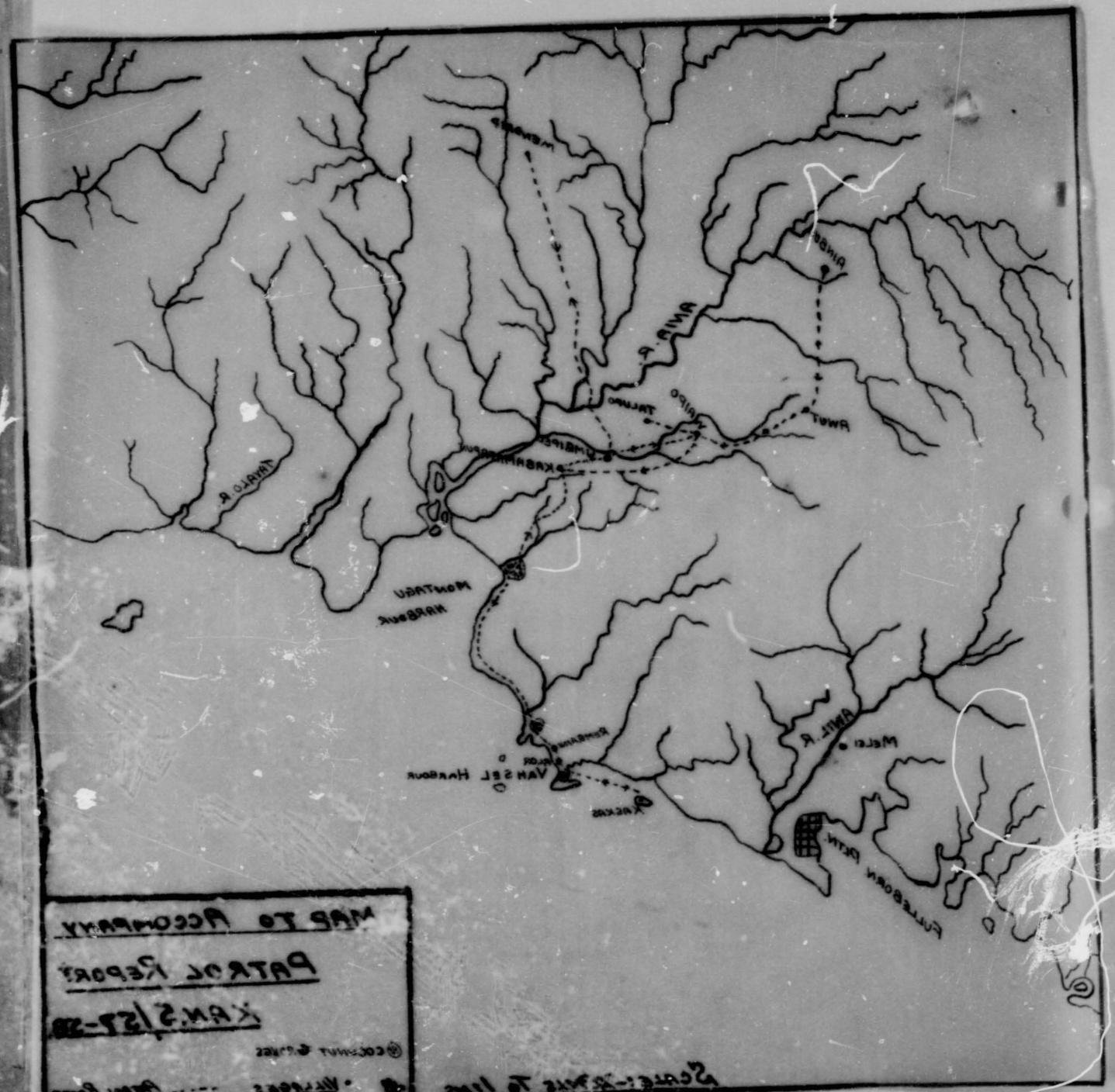

MAP To Accompany

PATROL REPORT

KANS/52-38

Scale:- 2 Miles To 1 Inch

MA.30-13-67

4th March, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT No.5 - 57/58 : KANDRIAN.

Hereunder are remarks on the abovementioned patrol report from the Anthropologist, for your information, please.

"PORORO's case is clearly one (no doubt one among many) in which the leader has no real belief in his own cult. His mystical account of the means whereby he obtained his two packets of cigarettes, contrasted with the actual means by which they were obtained, indicates a good deal of cynicism and a determination to exploit any available situation. I think that very often leaders of these cults are the only people in their communities who do not believe in the efficacy of the movements they initiate. What is, of course, really significant in the movements is the fact that communities are in such a condition of social and economic fructration as to be ready to accept cult doctrines. In other words, it is the condition of the community, rather than the pretences of the cult leader, that is important and needs understanding."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

(2)

C. of D. (Govt. & Research):
PORORO's case is clearly one (no doubt one among many) in which the leader has no real belief in his own cult. His mystical account of the means whereby he obtained his two packets of cigarettes, contrasted with the actual means by which they were obtained, indicates a good deal of cynicism and a determination to exploit any available situation. I think that very often leaders of these cults are the only people in their communities who do not believe in the efficacy of the movements they initiate. What is, of course, really significant in the movements is the fact that communities are in such a condition of social and economic frustation as to be ready to accept cult doctrines. In other words, it is the condition of the community, rather than the pretences of the cult leader, that is important and needs understanding.

E.H.F.
25/2.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7th January, 1958.

The Anthropologist, Dept. Native Affairs.

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

File No. NA30-43-67

SUBJECT	Patrol Report No.5. 1957/58 - Kandrian.

Your attention is invited to the Amio Cargo Cult Section of this Patrol Report and I would be grateful for your comment please.

I am sure Dr. Peter Lawrence would be interested in the notes and suggest you might bring them to his notice.

Seen by Dr. Lawrence. 7/1/58.

J.K. McCarthy

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30-13-67

7th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No.5.1957/58- Kandrian.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The comments on this Report adequately cover the matters raised and it is heartening to note that conditions in the Amio group are again so satisfactory.

The notes on the Amio Nativism have been passed to the Anthropologist for his information.

J.K.M

(J.K.McCarthy)
Acting Director.

(5) 30/12/67

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
- 2 JAN 1958
PORT MORESBY

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.

23rd December, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN 5 - 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report of a patrol carried out by Mr P/O Bridges in the MANSONG Census Division.

It is unfortunate that the officer was not able to spend more time in the area; nevertheless he has carried out the patrol efficiently.

CENSUS: The last figures I have are entirely different from the ones submitted with this patrol report. They were submitted with Patrol Report KAN 5 - 55/56. Has a census patrol been conducted since then and, if so, were figures forwarded?

Claim for camping allowance has been forwarded, recommended.

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original patrol report forwarded herewith together with claim for camping allowance for your approval.

30/1/3
23rd December, 1957

(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

(6)

P/R KAN 5-57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

11th December, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN.5 57/58

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Bridges' report of his patrol of the MANSONG and the VAHSEL Harbour area. I regret the late submission of the report but this was caused by several factors, mainly my absence in hospital at Port Moresby and my absence on patrol to Pomio.

It is unfortunate that the patrol was of such short duration. I had planned on a stay of some six weeks but it became necessary for Mr Bridges to return to Kandrian when I was taken to Port Moresby.

The cargo cult at Amio was originally reported upon in my report KAN 14 56/57. It is pleasing to now read that the cargo cult is a thing of the past and that the Government's well received. This further supports the action taken by me if any further support should have been needed. It is very interesting to note a connection with the West Nakanai.

The appointment of MOLOKME is confirmed. I am not satisfied with the choice of the village officials at Melei (Appendix "A") and have taken no action on the recommendation.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(1)

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

KAN. No. 5/57-58

SUBMITTED BY

L.G.BRIDGES, PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED : Mansing Census Division and in the vicinity of VAHSEL HARBOUR.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :

L/Cpl. MANDINA.
Const. LELESI.
Const. TEI.
NMO. PANINGET.
Personal Servant.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:

1. Routine Administration.
2. Investigate further the cause of the Amio Cargo Cult.

DURATION : 25/9/57 to 12/10/57 - 18 days.

PREVIOUS PATROLS :

Native Affairs (Mansing - March, 1957.
(Vahsel Hbr.- June 1957.

Medical - October 1954.

MAP REFERENCE: CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

VILLAGES VISITED:

Vicinity Vahsel Harbour:-
REMGAINI; ALOR and KASKAS villages.

Mansing Census Division:-
KABAMATAPUN ; UMSIPEL ; MEDRIP ; TALUPO ;

WAIPO ; AWUT ; and AINBUL.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(8)

PATROL REPORT KAN.5/57-58.

DIARY :

WEDNE3DAY, 25th September,1957.

Departed Kandrian at 0430 hours per Chin Cheu & Co's workboat,MV 'GASMATA'.Proceeded to Gasmata island via Asepsep village and Ablingi Plantation.Overnight in Rest House Akur village.

THURSDAY,26th September 1957:

Departed Akur at 0700 hours for Amio group of villages via Avahain village and Lindenhaven Plantation.All patrol gear and Police ashore at Vahsel Harbour by 1430 hours.MV'GASMATA' continued onto Rano Plantation.

FRIDAY,27th September 1957:

At Amio group of villages.Discussions re establishment of village Aid Post and village inspections of ALOR and REMGAINI villages.Overnight in the new Rest House.

SATURDAY,28th September 1957:

Supervised preparation of site for Aid Post and commenced further investigations into cause of Amio Cargo Cult. Another night in Rest House.

SUNDAY,29th September 1957:

OBserved at Vahsel Harbour.

MONDAY,30th September 1957 :

At Amio group of villages.Investigations continued. Strong South-east winds blowing with intermittent rain all day.

TUESDAY,1st October 1957 :

To village of KASKAS for village inspections.Returned to Amio Rest House for the night.

WEDNESDAY,2nd October 1957.:

Set off for Kabamatspun village at 0830 hours.5 hours journey including spells,village assembled and inspections carried out.Overnight in Rest House.

THURSDAY 3rd October 1957 :

Proceeded onto Umsipel village at 0800 hours.1 hours walk. Rest of day in village.Cargo split up for long walk to village of Mendrip tomorrow.

FRIDAY,4th October 1957 :

Departed for small village of Mendrip at 0630 hours. Approximately 7 hours walk.Village inspected and found to be well kept.Remained overnight in village.

SATURDAY 5th October 1957 :

Returned to Umsipel village.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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PATROL REPORT KAN. 5/56-57.

DIARY (Cont.)

SUNDAY 6th October 1957 :

Observed at Umsipel.

MONDAY 7th October 1957 :

Left Umsipel and walked to TALUPO village. A walk of just over two hours. Inspected village and gardens then continued onto Waipo for the night. Waipo village and gardens inspected late in the afternoon.

Tuesday 8th October 1957 :

Continued further inland for an hour till small village of Awut reached. Later moved onto village of Ainbul a further 2½ hours walk away. Village inspected then set off on return trip to Waipo village. Village reached just on dusk. Met here by a runner from Fulleborn Plantation with a radio message from Kandrian. Message informed me that the A.D.O. had been evacuated to Port Moresby seriously ill and that I had to proceed to the Amio and await the arrival of the Government workboat which was to take me back to Kandrian to take over as Officer in Charge. Overnight in Waipo village Rest House.

WEDNESDAY 9th October 1957 :

Departed Waipo at 0600 hours for Amio. Reached village early in the afternoon. Field investigations for my Anthropology Assignment (Correspondence Course) commenced. Overnight in Rest House.

THURSDAY 10th October 1957 :

At Amio awaiting workboat from Kandrian. Investigations continued.

FRIDAY 11th October :

Government workboat 'PAM' arrived from Kandrian at 0900 hours. All gear and police aboard by 1000 hours. Set off for Ablingi Plantation. Called at Akur village en route to pick up a Native Cooperative Inspector. Arrived Ablingi at 1730 hours. Remained overnight at Manager's house Ablingi.

SATURDAY 12th October 1957 :

Departed Ablingi at 0630 hours for Kandrian. Arrived back at Kandrian just after midday.

E N D O F D I A R Y.

INTRODUCTION :

This patrol was to the area in the vicinity of Vahsel Harbour where a cargo cult had broken out earlier in the year. A short stay was spent in the villages concerned before I visited the MANSONG census division for routine inspections with the intention of later returning to the AMIO group of villages for a much longer stay. However, whilst in the MANSONG word was received

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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PATROL REPORT KAN. No. 5/57-58.

INTRODUCTION(Cont.):

per runner with a radio message from Fulleborn Plantation that the Assistant District Officer had been evacuated to Port Moresby seriously ill and that I had to abandon my patrol and return to Kandrain to act as Officer-in-Charge.

The day after my return to the coast the Government workboat 'PAM' arrived and I set off on the same day for Kandrian. Due to this hurried and unexpected departure I was unable to visit the village of Milei nor Fulleborn Plantation.

The MANSONG census division, of only eight small villages, covers the comparatively low lying country inland from Montagu Harbour. Walking conditions on the whole are quite good but a lot of time is wasted doing so, mainly due to the fact that these eight small villages are so widely scattered. From the village of Umaipei (population 65) to the small village of Mendrip (population 39) there is a walk of over seven hours including short spells.

The highest point reached in the area was in the vicinity of 1000 feet, the rest of the area being mainly alluvial flats.

For the entire duration of the patrol in the Mansing area the weather was fine and sunny.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The main purposes of the patrol were (1) investigate further the causes of the Amio cargo cult which occurred around last Easter (2) inspect the MANSONG census division.

On the whole the patrol was well received in all villages visited. The cargo cult is a thing of the past, these people of the Amio group are now maintaining villages of exceptionally high standards and were very enthusiastic towards the erection of the Government Aid Post there.

The change of villages in the MANSONG division reported in Kandrian Patrol Report No. 10/56-57, has not eventuated. Previously the people of the two clans of AWUT and WAIPO had their names recorded in the one census book under the name of WAIPO but live in two distinct villages roughly 2½ hours walk apart. Each of these villages has had a Rest House and police barracks constructed in their repective villages for some years now. On the last visit of a Government Officer in March of this year the people were assemble at WAIPO and the Lulusi of WAIPO said that the people of both villages wanted to remain at the one village. The assumption that the village of AWUT would be deserted was apparently only one side of the story as this Lulusi has been against the move of some of the people of AWUT to MILEI, nearer the coast, in 1956. The Tultul of AWUT and his people said on this visit that they had no intention of moving to WAIPO. Instead, when their present gardens have finished they would consider moving down to MILEI also, where the people already settled there have introduced cash crops which would be very difficult and uneconomic to introduce at their present village.

New village books were compiled for the two separate groups of AWUT and WAIPO and both the assembled groups were informed that they were free to settle whereever they like on their own ground unless the site was unfit for living. This move to nearer the coast behind Fulleborn Plantation was supported as their chances of progress in their present environment are very few.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No.5/57-58.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

The natives of these areas have Taro as their staple crop with Cassava plants, small amounts of sweet potato and yam as supplementary crops. Gardens were inspected, all were found to be flourishing after the past wet months of the South -east season.

The villagers living on Vahsel harbour spear a considerable amount of fish for food and crayfish are found in large numbers. Fresh water prawns are trapped by the inland people in rivers and these people often move down to the coast on fishing expeditions. Many of the young men having learnt underwater spear fishing whilst at places of employment in and around Rabaul.

All villages visited have cocomuts growing, which are mainly growing on village grounds. Howwwer, villages of REMGAINI, ALOR and KABAMATAPUN have small groves of cocoonuts which were well kept. The latter village has a grove of young cocnuts on the flats near the shores of Montagu harbour as indicated on the accompanying map. An attempt to ascertain the potential of future copra production for the possible establishment of a Cooperative Society in the area was made by counting the number of palms bearing and newly planted ones. A complete and thorough assessment was not possible due to my being recalled unexpectedly to Kandrian.

Palms present growing:

Village	: Population	: Palms bearing	: Young plantings.
ALOR	120	527	235
REMGAINI	130	396	490
KASKAS	~~350~~ 83	~~329~~ 350	529
MILEI	47	Not known	Not known.
Mansong.			
KABAMATAPUN	78	19	176
UMSIPEL	65	24	88
TALUPO	32	18	26
WAIPO	20	20	16
AWUT	25	16	10
AINBUL	103	22	12
MENDRIP	39	--	20
TOTALS	746	1392	1602

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The general health of the people was quite good. Medical Or Orderly PANINGET who has been posted to the new Aid Post at AMIO accompanied the patrol and gave treatments where necessary. Over the seven months period since March 1957 deaths exceeded births 15 to 10. Of the 15 deaths seven persons, 3 children under the age of four years and three adults, died from Asian Influenza during the recent epidemic.

The establishment of the Aid Post at AMIO on the shores of Vahsel harbour should encourage these people of the MANSONG to bring their sick in for treatment. Previously their nearest Aid Posts were at AWUL and FULLEBORN, 2 days and 10 hors walk resppctively. AMIO is now only some five hours easy walking distance with no large rivers to be crossed.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO.5/57-58.

EDUCATION:

No schools are established in the MANSONG area. A Mission school is situated at ALOR village and was recently inspected by MR.R.W.Brownlie, Area Education Officer from Kandrian, in view of being registered.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

As previously mentioned walking conditions are quite good, partly due to the fair conditions of roads and bridges. Considering the length of roads between these small villages and the ~~the~~ small number of labour available the people were commended for their work.

VILLAGES :

Little comment. All were found clean and tidy. No complaints were received in respect to dirty village grounds and neglected houses. The majority of the inland villages although not over 500 feet above sea level have houses built on the ground as the floor.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Most officials were of assistance to the patrol. It was reported this patrol that the Tultul of AINBUL, one SALI, died during August this year. The people unanimously chose MOLOKME as a replacement for SALI. He appears a good type, speaks good pidgin and has worked on several plantations. It is recommended that his appointment be made. A list of village officials holding appointments in the Mansong division appears in appendix 'A'.

CENSUS:

Census revisons were carried out in all villages visited. Good attendances were recorded in all villages. As previously mentione the village of MILEI was not visited nor censused. A decrease in population is a result of deaths exceeding births by five.

All migrations recorded were intervillage within the division.

REST HOUSES :

These were found in all villages visited and were adequately maintained.

NATIVE LABOUR:

17 males out of a possible 90 labour potential (16-45 years) were absent at work at the time of this patrol's visit. Four of which were employed at Fulleborn Plantation within the area whilst 13 are employed in the vicinity of Rabaul.

AMIO CARGO CULT:

The causes of this disturbance were further investigated on my stay in the group of villages concerned. During my curtailed stay the following was ascertained.

Apparently the outbreak over the Easter period was the result of several events playing on the mind of KOWAI and PORORO. Firstly in late November 1956 PORORO (involved in the Easter disturbance) went fishing in a lagoon near his village. He returne at dusk on the same day and whilst sitting near a fire outside his house he was seen to produce a packet of cigarettes and smoke one. It was reported that he told his wife and two other women

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No.5/57-58.

AMIO CARGO CULT(Cont.)

present that he had a dream whilst sitting in his canoe fishing and he dreamt that a ship with their forefathers arrived and he was told that the worldly things that his people did not have would arrive very shortly.He claimed that the forefathers on the ship gave him two packets of cigarettes as evidence of cargo to come.It was later found out that whilst he was fishing in the coral lagoon a small pinnace from an American survey ship which was then anchored off KasKas island came by trawling for fish. The small boat came near PORORO's canoe and when they noticed he had some large fish in his canoe the Europeans offered two packets of cigarettes for the fish,which PORORO accepted.

The talk of PORORO'S dream circulated amongst the people of ALOR village but nothing eventuated from it as they did not believe it possible at this stage.KOWAI was one of the first to hear it as he lives next door to PORORO.

At Xmas time all the people of ALOR and REMGAINI villages went to the festivitées at the mission station at AWUL.Whilst there the Paramount Lulusi,HI-OTE, called the Lulusi of KASKAS village and the Tul tul of REMGAINI aside as they had been to Rabaul to see the Duke and he wanted to know what the Duke had to say.The Lulusi of Kas Kas later returned to REMGAINI where he gave talks to the assembled peoples under the instructions of the Paramount Lulusi.He then continued onto his own village and later spread the talk further along the coast towards Gasmata. The Lulusi apparently raised two matters,one which the Paramount Lulusi acknowledged he told the Lulusi to tell the peoples,the other matter being either thought up by the Lulusi himself or was something he heard in the MASSO the scene of another cargo cult earlier in February of this year.The latter matter which was also heard by KOWAI and PORORO was that a big master in Australia who was sitting by a very large wheel,would shortly turn this wheel and all the ground of the natives of New Guinea would change with that in Australia with all good things.During the change the skins of the peoples would change colour,however should any native not believe in the talk his skin would remain black and would go with the land.

These two incidents together with the constant presence of PORORO apparently played on the mind of KOWAI until he had his dream over the Easter period.He dreamt also that the cargo would arrive very shortly with the fore-fathers and as a result one of his instructions when he claimed he was 'King of the AMIO Peoples' was that the people were not to go to church anymore as their prayers would prevent the return of their forefathers. He also informed the people assembled at one stage that they had to make ropes and when the cargo was about to arrive and the ground was about to change they had to fasten their arms and legs otherwise they would go with the land and would not be there for the arrival of the worldly things.

It is evident that this outbreak is a follow up to the one previously reported in the AWUL-MASSO area.No doubt both were influenced by war information received of the happenings in the West Nakanai area over the past years.During my visit to the MANSONG enquiries were made and it was found that most of these people are conversant with the activities of LIMA of RAPURI over the past years.These people often make trips to UBAI village to collect wild fowl eggs and generally spread the talk of the happenings on the north coast to the people of the MELKOI and AMIO areas.

L Bridges p/

L.G.BRIDGES,PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Copy

P/R KAN 5/57-58.

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
22nd September 1957.

Mr.Patrol Officer Bridges,L.G.
KANDRIAN.

Dear Sir,

PATROL TO AMIO AND MANSONG.

Please be ready to depart on the 25th September,1957 to conduct a patrol of the AMIO and MANSONG areas.I have arranged for you to travel on the workboat GASMATA by courtesy of Messrs Chin Cheu and Company.The GASMATA is proceeding to RANO.

You are to make a base camp at AMIO and move about the area as you see fit.

You are aware that the AMIO area was the scene of a cargo cult earlier in the year.Please endeavour to investigate further the causes of this disturbance.

Visit the MANSONG census division and complete a census revision of the area.

Please ascertain the potential in the areas for the possible future establishment of a Cooperative Society.

Select three police to accompany the patrol.

I wish you a good trip.

Yours faithfully,

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No.5/57-58.

APPENDIX ' A '.

V I L L A G E O F F I C I A L S.

MANSONG CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE.	POPULATION.	LULUAI.	TULTUL.
KABAMATAPUN	78	SISIMA	NONME
UMSIPEL	65	REGEKE	ERAMI
TALUPO	32	------	TAPIOLI
MENDRIP	39	NORLAU	PLEA
WAIPO	24	KIWALUNGA	-------
AWUT	25	------	PAISMI
AINBUL	103	KENEGET	MOLOKME (appointment recommended)
MELEI	47	MULNULO	MINDAVU (appointments recommended last PATROL but as yet not confirmed.)
TOTALS.	413	6	7

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R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDIAN

26th November 19 57

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: No. 3567 Name L/Cpl. MANDINA

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.				
2.				
3.				
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5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9. 26/11	18 days	Patrol to the AMIO - MANSONG areas.		L.G. BRIDGES
10.				
11.				
12.				
Issues				

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

A quite spoken N.C.O. who can be relied upon to carryx out his duties diligently. Has respect of other constables under him.

L Bridges

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KANDRIAN

26th November 19 57

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: No. 7366 Name CONSTABLE LELESI

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovement.ned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary and New Guinea Police Force, and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.				
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8.				
9.	26/11	16 days	Patrol to the AMIO - MANSONG areas	L.G.BRIDGES
10.				
11.				
12.				
Issues				

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

A hardworking constable .Can read and write a little.

L Bridges
Officer of R.P.C. and N.G.P.F.

Port Moresby : Walter Alfred Bock, Government Printer..—3337/3.51.—20,000.

R.S. Form 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN,

26th November 1957.

The Police Commissioner
~~[illegible]~~
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: No. 8315 Name CONSTABLE TEI.

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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8.				
9. 26/11	18 days	PATROL TO THE AMIO-MANSING AREA		L.G. BRIDGES
10.				
11.				
12.				
Issues				

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g. increase in member's dependants).

~~Carried out his duties but not over energetic.~~ Chimbu who ~~cannot swim as yet.~~

L Budge

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—5060/9.53.—10,000.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957. MANSENG CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
ABAMATAPUN	2.10.57	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	5	18	1	18	4	15	16	24	23	78.
MSIPEL	3.10.57	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		1	3	1		2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	1	14	1	15	4	10	6	19	27	65.
ENDRIP	4.10.57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	10	-	10	3.4	5	10	11	11	39.
ALUPO	7.10.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3	7	-	7	3.5	5	4	9	12	32.
AIPO	8.10.57	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	3	2	2	9	10	24.
WUT	8.10.57	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	5	-	4	3	4	1	10	10	25.
INBUL	8.10.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	1	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	8	23	1	22	4	11	18	32	33	103.
ILEI	16.3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	12	-	12	3	12	8	12	15	47.
OTALS.		4	6	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-		5	2	4	3	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	18	101	23	95	3	94	-	64	55	126	143	413.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957.

MANSONG CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KABA MATAFUN	2.10.57	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	5	18	1	18	4	15	16	24	23	78.
UMSIPEL	3.10.57	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		1	3	1		2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	1	14	1	15	4	10	6	19	27	65.
MENDRIP	4.10.57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	10	-	10	3.4	5	10	11	11	39.
TALUPO	7.10.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3	7	-	7	3.5	5	4	9	12	32.
WAIPO	8.10.57	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	3	2	2	9	10	24.
AWUT	8.10.57	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	5	-	4	3	4	1	10	10	25.
AINBUL	8.10.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	1	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	8	23	1	22	4	11	18	32	33	103.
MILEI	16.3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	12	-	12	3	12	8	12	15	47.
TOTALS.		4	6	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-		5	2	4	3	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	18	101	23	95	3	94	-	54	65	126	143	413.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Gasmata Sub-District
New Britain
Report No KAN 6 /57-58

Patrol Conducted by M.J.Cockburn P.O

Area Patrolled KOL, Extended Kol and Extended MENGEN Census divisions of the Gasmata Sub-District of New Britain.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 9

Duration—From 14 /1 /1958 to 21 /2 /1958

Number of Days 39 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /5 /1957

Medical .... /5 /1857

Map Reference Fourmil POMIO and TALASE sheets.

Objects of Patrol Census check, Compile Tax Census, Routine Inspection.

.....

Director of 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 ....

.....

.....

.....

KIMBE BAY

BAINIA R.

GUVUGI RIVER

MAGLO R.

NANGAN R.

TOIRU R.

TSIWUAL R.

INDI R.

PONDI EXTENDED

MENGEN

SAGI R.

GALOWE RIVER

MIDDLE RIVER

SIGITI R.

WUNUNG R.

JACQUINOT BAY

CAMO (MVW)

KES

POMIO

Native Hospital

WUNUNG PLTN

PALM PR.

PALMALMAL PLTN

C. CUNNINGHAM

LAKE HARGY

SCALE :- 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 MILES

LEGEN

LEGEND.:- ---→ PATROL ROUTE

• VILLAGE.

CENSUS S/D BOUNDARIES.

⊙ AID POST

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23rd April, 1958.

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.

MINUTE

File No. NA.30-13-74

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT	PATROL REPORT No.6 - 1957/58 : KANDRIAN.

Your attention is invited to the photographs accompanying this Patrol Report for your information and any action you might care to take, please.

29/4.

J.K. McCarthy

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.
Department of Native Affairs.

NA.30-13-74

23rd April, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO.6 - 1957/58 - KANDRIAN.

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

The covering memoranda adequately cover the contents of a first class patrol report.

It is appreciated that fragmentary populations are extremely difficult to organise for any type of advancement.

It is gratifying to note the improved attitude and developing confidence towards the Administration of the KOL people.

It appears to me that there would be little opposition to moving on to more friendly soil but I suggest we should not hasten if there is any reluctance on the part of the people to move.

Be extremely careful in the matter of land as to ownership and usufructuary rights.

Mr. Cockburn's approach to the people has been obviously careful and has given them an opportunity to think for themselves--he is to be commended in this approach.

Would you kindly thank Mr. Cockburn for a particularly fine set of photographs accompanying the report? It is expected that the Public Relations Officer will contact Mr. Cockburn with a view to purchasing some of the photographs.

pp J.K.M.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/1/3

9th April, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kandrian 6 - 57/58

Thank you for the above mentioned report of a patrol conducted by Mr Cockburn, together with your covering comments. I agree that the photographs were worth waiting for and add greatly to the reader's interest in the report itself.

2. Your covering memorandum appears adequately to deal with most aspects of the report and I would like to add the following further comments:-

Diary:

It would appear from the text of the report that Mr Cockburn may have had aneroid with him. He could well have given spot height of each village.

Native Situation:

From the officer's comments, whilst natives are living under rather, to us, appalling circumstances, they are surrounded by their sorcery and other magico-religious beliefs as well as being on their own tribal land. I too, do not think the time is ripe to contemplate any mass movement of the population to what we know to be better land. However, this may well be as Mr Cockburn suggests, the ultimate solution when there is a yearning by the people themselves for economic and general development.

At the moment I doubt very much if any such feelings exist. The extension of Mission activity to the Kol people will do much to enlighten them and create needs such as that for economic development.

Law and Justice:

The method of burial described is interesting and will be noted, no doubt, by the anthropologists at Headquarters.

Census:

It is quite a good idea stating the previous census figures at the foot of each sheet, and this makes immediate and spot comparisons simple.

3. In general, Mr Cockburn has submitted an excellent report and has used his keen powers of observation. The appendices are most informative.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

c.c. Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, POMIO.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original of this excellent report forwarded, together with photos and other appendices. Would you, after perusal, please forward the reports on R.P.& N.G. Constabulary personal to the Commissioner. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

30/1/3
9th April, 1958

P/R KAN 6 57/58
: 624

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.

24th March, 1958,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 6 57/58

I take pleasure in forwarding herewith Mr. Cockburn's report of his patrol of the inland region of the Pomio area. The delay in the submission of the report is regretted but was caused by the slow delivery of Mr. Cockburn's photographs which he desired to include in the report. I am sure you will agree that they are worth waiting for.

I offer the following comments:-

Native Situation:

It is pleasing to see still another 31 Natives being contacted and one wonders just how many people are still not censused. The 350 new-comers contacted by Mr. Bridges on the last patrol of the area were again contacted on this patrol.

It is a grim and pathetic picture which the reporting officer describes of life in the region patrolled and surely there is a strong case for the removal of the people to more favourable places. There is a saying however "there is no place like home" and the people themselves have not complained of their lot. There is, then, no need for undue haste not that Mr. Cockburn suggests any. We need to win the people's wholehearted co-operation if any mass migration is to be successful and mass migration is all that is worthwhile. Probably the missionaries of the area are the key to the whole situation. Men returning from work will help considerably. The Timoip people seem to be the logical choice on whom we should concentrate for the time being.

Law and Justice:

I am afraid that, not only in the inland region of the Pomio area, are the people obviously holding illegal courts. Frequent comments have appeared in my various reports on the practice which is widespread throughout the entire sub-district although it is being stamped out in the Census divisions surrounding Kandrian. The inland Pomio region is so remote and communications with Pomio impossible for so much of the year that it is not surprising to find the people with their own system of courts. The obvious answer to the problem is to legitimize the practice and it is a pity that ther is no lawful provision for us so to do.

Mr Hall S.M. was at Pomio last weekend and I presume that Constable Marigot's case was heard.

[illegible] thinking about their future.

Native Agriculture:

From my discussions with the District Agriculture Officer, following his patrol of the Gimi-Rauto where there has been a serious food shortage, it would appear that the annual food shortage experienced in this sub-district between the months of January and March can best be overcome by the planting of Cassava (Tapiok). While this food is not nutritious it has the advantage of being able to be left in the ground for several months and is not as vulnerable as is taro to the sun and to long periods of dryness. It is probably far better than the kentiopsis archontophoenix (limbom), the pith of which is treated and eaten like sago during the lean periods.

Education:

I am pleased to hear that the Catholic Mission is moving into the Kol and Extended Kol. The development can do nothing but good.

Village Officials:

The various appointments and dismissals will be dealt with under separate correspondence.

Constables Manair and Marg:

The attendance of Constable Manair at an NCO's course and the posting of Constable Marg will also be dealt with under separate correspondence.

Census Figures:

The census figures reveal a satisfactory state of affairs except that it should be noted that more than a third of the deaths recorded are of children under the age of nine.

In General:

Mr Cockburn is to be congratulated for submitting an interesting report of a patrol well conducted. His photographs are excellent.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

...start thinking about their future.

MARIVU

APPENDIX "B"

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/1

Pomio Patrol Post,
Gasmata Sub-District,
New Britain.

2nd March 1958

The Assistant District Officer
Gasmata Sub-District,
Kandrian, New Britain.

Pomio Patrol Report No.KAN 6/57-58.

A Report of a Patrol to the Kol, Extended Kol, and Extended Mengen Census Divisions in the Gasmata Sub- District of New Britain.

Officer Conducting:-	M.J.Cockburn P.O.
Duration:-	14th January to 21st February 1958.
No. of Days:-	39 days.
Personnel Accompanying:-	Reg No. 3853 L/Cpl MUSIAP Reg No. 7565 Const MAINAR Reg No. 8062 " MARIGOT Reg No. 8502 " WAINI Reg No. 8540 " MARG Reg No. 8465 " WARIS Paramount Luluai PAKINPETA Aid Post Orderly SALMANG Personal Servant.
Objects of Patrol:-	Census Check. Compile New Tax Census. Routine Inspection.
Map Reference:-	Fourmil Pomio and Talasea sheets.

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Introduction.

Apart from heavy rains during the later half of the Extended Mengen area fine weather was experienced throughout the patrol. The heavy rains experienced in the Extended Mengen area gave the writer some experience of the miserable conditions that exist for a greater portion of the year in this area. During these rains there were strong winds and it was necessary to keep fires going throughout the day to keep warm. The people of the area only left their houses when it was necessary to collect food, fire-wood or water or

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan 6/57-58.

Introduction Continued:

to obey the calls of nature during such weather.

Except for the writer having an attack of low fever and an infection in the throat during the first ten days of the patrol the health of the personnel was good. The police suffered from occasion lacerations to the feet from the sharp limestone that is found in the area, but they were only minor lacerations.

Const MARG was returned to the station after 18 days on the patrol for insubordination. Const MAINAR was sent from the station to replace MARG.

The patrol was quite successful and well received by the people of the area patrolled.

Diary:

Tuesday 14th Jan. Load M.V.Garua and depart from Pomio for Tokai 1050 Arrive 1300. Unload and send on out for carriers. Sleep night TOKAI.

Wednesday 15th Jan. Depart Tokai for POGOVE 0800 arrive 1000. Check census inspect village. Compile tax census. Sleep night.

Thursday 16th Jan. Depart POGOVE for PONGOLA arrive 1000. Chech census and compile tax census.

Friday 17th Jan. Depart PONGOLA for KAVALI 0730 arrive 1050. Check census and compile census.

Saturday 18th Jan. Depart KAVALI for KAVU and KIAGE check census at both-no rest house. Proceed to Lakiri arrive 1500.

Sunday 19th Jan. Observed Lakiri.

Monday 20th Jan. Census LAKIRI, proceed KAUWA census, proceed Penoi. Sleep night.

Tuesday 21st Jan. Census Penoi. Proceed Kora. Census of Mongu at KORA. MONGU reported to be without water.

Wednesday 22nd Jan. Census check KORA. Sleep night Kora.

Thursday 23rd Jan. Census ORA Census LALIKA. Return to KORA for night.

Friday 24th Jan. Census GILIU and BAKURIA return to KORA for night.

Saturday 25th Jan. Depart KORA for PIAVU, KULA and TORIVEREI. Check census at these villages no water or Rest Houses. Proceed to BAGITAVE for night.

Sunday 26th Jan. Observed BAGITAVE

Monday 27th Jan. Census BAGITAVE proceed PARAKAMAN census no rest house. Proceed SENEL Census no Rest House. Proceed PATURU sleep night.

Tuesday 28th Jan Census PATURU Proceed MOIVE, check census- ~~3 GWA.~~

Pomio Patrol Report No.Kan 6 /57-58

Diary Continued:-

Wednesday 29th Jan. At MOIVI compile tax census 3 CNA. Rain in afternoon.

Thursday 30th Jan. Depart MOIVI for PIOVE 0745 arrive 1045. check census. Hear of murder at MASUARI, reported to be about 3 weeks ago.

Friday 31st Jan. Depart PIOVE for KUPGEN 0800 arrive 1230 check census.

Saturday 1st Feb. Depart KUPGEN for TUKE arrive 1200. Heavy rain at 1300 throughout afternoon.

Sunday 2nd Feb. Observed TUKE.Explore sourse of KANU R.

Monday 3rd Feb. Check census TUKE proceed BULOI arrive 1200. Rain in PM.

Tuesday 4th Feb. Check census BULOI. Proceed to DAKA check census proceed to MARIVU. Rain in PM.

Wednesday 5th Feb. Proceed to SITORU check census and return to MARIVU. Rain during PM.

Thursday 6th Feb. Check census MARIVU depart for PONGARE arrive 1430. Rain in afternoon.

Friday 7th Feb. Check census PONGARE. Tax census compiled.

Saturday 8th Feb. Proceed to BAU'OWE check census& check census at SIWOIRE. Proceed to MASUARI sleep night.

Sunday 9th Feb. Observed at MASUARI. Investigate Murder.

Monday 10th Feb. Check census MASUARI, proceed to KOILAU check census. Proceed to MANU in Ext Mengen sleep night.

Tuesday 11th Feb. Census at BAGO and MANU. Meet Rev.Fr Hoppe of Ulamona, sleep night MANU.

Wednesday 12th Feb. Depart Manu; check census at KAMATANMI, depart for LELI check census. Accompanied by Fr. Hoppe.

Thursday 13th Feb.Proceed to MUELA and TALIVE accompanied b by Fr. Hoppe. Check census at both villages.

Friday 14th Feb. Proceed to MALBOM accompanied by Fr. Hoppe, check census.

Saturday 15th Feb. Delayed at MALBOM by heavy rain.

Sunday 16th Feb. Proceed to MILI accompanied by Fr. Hoppe.

Monday 17th Feb. At MILI heavy rains.

Tuesday 18th Feb. Proceed to MUKUL and SANGAMALI check census and return to MILI.

Wednesday 19th Feb. Census MILI Proceed to PAKIA check censsus.

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan. 6 /57-58.

Diary Continued:-

Thursday 20th Feb/ Delayed at PAKIA heavy rains.

Friday 21st Feb. Depart Pakia for POMIO 0700 arrive POMIO 1700. Pay off carriers. End of patrol.

End of Diary.

Native Situation.

a) General

Generally the native situation in the area patrolled is very satisfactory. That is gauging from previous reports. Villages were clean and tidy, the foot-tracks were well maintained and the patrol was made welcome in all villages visited. Also 31 new names were recorded, all of these came in voluntarily. However in comparison with other areas these people enjoy a very poor standard of living. In fact the poorest standard of living that the writer has seen so far in his experience in the Territory. There is a lot of room for extensive social development, particularly in the Kol and Extended Kol census divisions.

However while these people continue to inhabit the land that they are now on, extensive social development will be difficult and economic development virtually impossible. The reasons for this opinion are as follows.

1. The ruggedness of the area is such that good arible land for gardens is relatively scarce. This scarcity or lack of density of good garden land is the controlling factor in sytem of residence in the area. The people have their gardens scattered over a large area and they live in their gardens. The villages are only used for ceremonial occasions except in isolated cases where the people are fortunate enough to have sufficient land for gardens close to the village. This scattered existance means that the establishment and attendance at villages schools would be poor and that the participation in other forms of social activity would be difficult.

2. The ruggedness of the area also is such that the people move about from place to place as little as possible. In the village of ORA for instance there was one family of a man his wife and four children who except for two young men who visited them in their garden had not seen any of the other people of the village since the previous census. This was by no means an exceptional case. There was another at BULOI where a MENGEN woman was found badly malnutrite in one of the houses. It appeared that she had been married to a KOL man, lived in the garden with him and bore him a child. Six months before the patrols arrival at BULOI the man died. The woman buried him and continued to live on in the garden. Eventually the food gave out and she collected bush yams and what ever she could find near the garden. Just prior to the patrols arrival a man from the village went out to the garden to tell his brother to come in to the village. It was then that he discovered that his brother was dead and the plight of his sister-in-law. The woman with her three year old son were brought to POMIO Native Hospital for treatment. The man his wife or child had not previously been recorded in a census.

Native Situation (continued)

Some indication of the lack in material culture of the Kol people can be gauged from their houses and furniture. A house for an average family is a rude affair about 20 ft long and 8 to 10 ft wide. It is built on the ground without any previous preparation of the site. If the ground slopes then so does the house and its floor which is the ground. The walls are on an average of 4 ft 6 in high and the peak of the roof may go to 6 or 7 feet. However there were quite a few houses seen in which the occupants could not stand upright. The only furniture, if it may be so called, in the majority of houses was the fire-place, consisting of a bed of rough stones. There are no beds in most of the houses.

Preparation for sleep at night is as follows. Firstly a good size fire is lit at about three in the afternoon. This is used to cook the evening meal and as the doors are kept closed it gradually heats up the house. At about 5.30 to 6 P.M. the evening meal is taken and the glowing embers of the fire scraped away. At about 7 P.M. the family, including pigs and dogs, retires. They sleep on the warmed ground where the fire has been, huddling close together. It is pathetic to see the population emerging in the morning for right down to the smallest toddler they are covered in ash and their eyes red-rimmed.

Some of the people have graduated to beds made of small bush saplings raised a couple of inches from the ground. In these cases fires are kept going right throughout the night as the people have no form of bed covering. Three people with serious burns, caused when they rolled off their beds into the fire in their sleep, were brought in to Pomio Native Hospital for treatment.

The lack of bed coverings cannot be understood as it was found that the people throughout the area patrolled know how to make bark cloth. However, they only make it into a strip about six or eight inches wide for the men to wear as a loin cloth. The writer informed them of how the people of the Tufi area of Papua make large mats and blankets of bark cloth. In all cases where they were informed of this, the people stated that they would attempt to do the same.

The ultimate solution for these inland people for their social and economic development is for them to move to or nearer to the coast where the land is more kind and where communications are necessarily easier. Except in the Extended Kol all villages were told this. Whether they were just being polite or not I do not know, but in all cases they agreed that that was the solution. For each of the census divisions there is land available near the coast which is better in all respects to the land they now occupy. The case for each census division will be taken separately.

Kol Census Division.

TIMOIP Group.

The village of LAMLAMPUN already near the coast has affiliated with TOKAI a MENGEN village, which is the situation which existed pre-war. The villages of POGOVE and PONGALA wish to go down to the coast between TOKAI and the mouth of the BERG BERG River, where the village of POGOVE has some land and some coconuts. Land is available for the rest of the TIMOIP group on the Eastern side of the Berg Berg, before the rugged hills leading to POGOVE are reached. This area appears to be the old estuary of the Berg Berg, there being deep alluvial

alluvial soil which is proving very suitable for the growing of cocoa. The people of TOKAI are willing to make land available adjoining their existing cocao plots for the people of the TIMOIP group. The Timoip people are closer related to the Mengens than to the Kols.

No.1 and No. 2 Kol Group.

Land should be available on the coast between the Berg Berg and the ULAU Rivers. This land belongs to the descendants of the old village of KOIPUN, who are now living in the villages of Pomio, Sali and Matong. Also some of the people of No. 1 Kol of PATURU, SENEL, KORA and BAKURIA did establish villages pre-war between the Berg Berg and the Ulau R. The land extending back from the coast develops into low hills of about 100 ft gradually rising to Paturu and Moive, both at 1200 feet. This land should be well suited to the establishment of permanent cash crop and also subsistance crops. Also there is plenty of good running water in this area, an item which is conspicuously lacking in the large area of the present Kol villages. (While the patrol was at Kora, people from the villages of LALIKA, BAKURIA, GILIU and PIAVU had to walk to KORA each day to collect water from a small slow running stream there, there being no water closer to their villages.)

In Patrol Report No Kan6 of 1953-54 mention is made of the Timoip settlement of PARILONA and the depopulation of these people while living on the coast. The reasons for the depopulation were not given but should they have been health reasons then this situation should not occur again as the people would be in easy access of the Aid Post at Matong. This also applies to the Kol group, as should the people move down to the coast then it would necessarily follow that the aid post at present at NUTUBE would move down.

Extended Kol

These people have land on the lower reaches of the Pandi River and the people of KOILAU and MASAURI occasionally go down to this land to make gardens. However it is felt that the people of this area have not yet reached a sufficient stage of development to be ameniable to the suggestion of moving to a position where they can partake in economic enterprises.

Extended Mengen.

These people are by far more advanced and more fortunately situated than either the Kols or Extended Kols. They have better garden land in their present sites and have better land to go to. Also they lead a more settled village life that the Kols. This is probably due to the strong Mission influence in the area. There are catechists in each village and the Father from Ulamona visits each village at least every three months. Because of this more frequent contact these people are very keen to partake in economic activities and realise the disadvantages of living in the hills. These people have also seen the settlement of MAMUSI people at SANTA MARIA and are very keen to form a similar settlement. The land they have available is on the northern side of the South Son volcano There is rich volcanic soil abundant water and reasonably easy access to the coast. At the present time the nearest village to the North Coast is BAGO which is reported to be an eight hour walk, while PAKIA is ten hours from POMIO on the South Coast.

The writer would like to emphasis that when discussing this matter with the people that they were advised to discuss the matter among themselves and start thinking about their future.

not
They were/told that they must move or that they should move if they dont want to, but only that the decision is theirs and that should they decide they would like to move then to advise the Officer at Pomio so that all possible assistance could be given them. It was also pointed out that piecemeal migrations would not be successful and would only result in disintegration of the group. A further patrol later in the year may be able to get some indication as to whether the matter has been discussed and any resulting decisions of the people.

b) Law and Justice.

Only three cases in the court for Native Affairs were heard during the patrol: all three cases occuring in the village of MOIVE. There were two cases of unlawfully striking, where wives laid complaints against their husbands and one case of failing to appear for census.

A murder case was investigated at MASUARI. The patrol first received news of the murder when it reached KUPGEN. The murder was reported to be three weeks old and the body of the victim buried in the village cemetery. In view of this a message was sent to the A.D.O. Kandrian, requesting advice whether a post mortem examination of the body by a Medical Officer would be required. It was a very good thing that a negative reply was received. On arrival at MASUARI it was found that there were only two graves in the cemetery, one belonging to an old woman who was buried during the visit of the previous patrol and the other contained the body of the wife of the Tultul. There was no sign of a grave for the victim of the murder. It was then found that his body had been disposed of in the custom of the people.

The method of burial is that the body is wrapped in a piece of bark and stood up in the buttress of a large tree. Large stakes are driven into the ground in front of the body forming a vertical fence between the buttresses. These stakes are lashed at the top to a horozontal piece of timber which is notched through the buttresses. This forms a formidible barricade to keep out roving pigs. The whole arrangement is covered with leaves. Prior to the body being wrapped in the bark, the skin round the ankles is cut thus affoding an exit for the decomposing body tissues.

Having found that the body had been disposed of in this way, a new cemetery was marked out and cleared under the writer's supervision, a new grave dug and the remains brought to the grave side. The writer was amazed by the lack of odour from the body considering it was supposed to be three weeks old. The writer investigated, the bark covering was removed and it was found to contain a heap of dry bones. These bones were so dry that theeth had fallen from their sockets and there was no sign of any cartilege or sinue on any of the joints. Subsequent investigation of the murder has revealed that it was committed about October, 1957. The remains of the man were interred in the new six foot grave.

The alleged murderer was brought to Pomio with the patrol. He waited at MASUARI for the patrol to come to arrest him, and has been most well behaved. The reason for the matter not being reported earlier was that the Tultul of Masauri also decided to wait for the next patrol instead of sending the news through to Pomio when the murder occurred.

A complaint was brought against Const. Marigot, one of the patrol personel, for unlawfully striking a man at MARIVU

MARIVU. The writer has declined to hear the case because he is prejudiced and it shall be dealt with shortly by another member of the Court for Native Affairs.

Native Agriculture.

Throughout the area patrolled the people were enjoying a period of hunger. This was not caused by any crop failure and is in fact an annual occurrence. It is caused by the system of agriculture of the people, and the staple crop.

The people of the area do not let their plantings of their staple crop, Taro, overlap and therefore between harvests have to live on whatever small amounts of other crops they grow and whatever they can find in the Bush. Taro does not store after harvest and therefore after the harvest only degenerate taro are available. Some of these were sold to the patrol but the police complained that they could not eat them. The giant taro is also eaten during the period of hunger as are wild yams and the cooked pith of a type of palm. This latter source of food appeared particularly unpalatable. The centre core of the palm is cooked in an earth oven and then each strand of fibre is drawn through the teeth and in that way the edible pith is extracted.

Small quantities of sweet potatoes and yams are grown but the people are not enthusiastic about planting these foods as secondary crops. Small quantities of bananas are also available, these are all of the cooking variety.

Quantities of Baibara coconuts were introduced during 1956 and these were inspected in the villages which were issued with them and in all cases were found to be growing satisfactorily.

There are no cash crops grown in the area patrolled and because of the difficulty of communications it would be, in the writer'sopinion a waste of time and material to introduce any. The produce could not be transported to a shipping point and there is not sufficient demand for food crops. Also there is not sufficient land available except in the Extended Mengen.

New taro garden areas were inspected and were found to be doing well and preparations for the celebrations that occur after the harvest were already under way in the village of TALIVE in the Extended Mengen.

Livestock.

There is very little livestock in the area for the amount of people. Pigs being the only animals kept in most villages - see Appendix. However the quality of pigs kept is very good. In the Kol census division, the strain has been improved by pigs purchased from Manguna Plantation and in the Extended Mengen from pigs purchased on the North Coast. Good quality of pigs are bought by the Extended Kols from their relations in the Kol area.

Very few domestic fowls were seen and in all cases these had been introduced by Mission catechists.

Medical and Health.

Despite the lack of food throughout the area at the time of the patrol the general health of the people was remarkably good. A.P.O. Salmang accompanied the patrol and

did a very good job of treating all sick people who were met by the patrol. A total of 268 people were treated by the A.P.O. during the patrol for the following complaints:

Scabies	27	Boils	2
Conjunctivitis	23	Impetigo	9
Abrasions	28	Burns	3
Infected Sores	95	Rash	3
Tropical Ulcer	17	Dysentery	2
Malaria	6	Abscess	23
Cellulitis	1	Yaws	23
Pneumonia	6		
		Total	268

Father Hoppe of the Catholic Mission at Ulamona has been giving treatments to the people of the Extended Mengen census division and has done a lot of good work.

The Aid Post at Nutube in the Kol census division is well patronised and the A.P.O. patrols in the villages regularly The establishment of an Aid Post at TUKE in the Extended Mengen was mooted a year ago but as yet has not been established because of lack of staff. An excellent site is available for the aid post on the bank of the KANU River. The site is centrally situated for the Extended Kol people and three days walk, in good weather, from Pomio.

The writer feels that the establishment of this Aid Post should be given priority.

Education.

The Catholic Mission is the only Mission body operating in the area patrolled and therefore the only body providing education facilities on the village level. The Kol Census division is in the parish controlled by the priest at Malmal, although as soon as Father Otto takes over Malmal, the Kol census division shall form a parish of its own with Father Linder in charge. Up till now these people have not received very much attention, nor have they, according to reports, been of any great assistance to the catechists. At the time of the patrol there were no catechists residing in the Kol. One of them having died and two others having moved out to the coast. Soon after the writer's arrival back at the station however, Fr. Linder advised that catechists had been sent back into the area.

The Extended Kol and Extended Mengen is in the parish of Fr. Hoppe at ULAMONA. There are no catechists in the Ext. Kol, but in the Ext. Mengen every village except MUELA has a catechist and MUELA will have one shortly. Most of the catechists are trained and conducting schools. Fr. Hoppe accompanied the patrol from Bago to Mili in the Extended Mengen area and during our discussions stated that he hoped to establish catechists in the Ext. Kol in the near future. There are already 12 children attending the Mission school at ULAMONA, all these are boys from the Extended Mengen.

Roads and Bridges.

The road systems throughout the area patrolled are well maintained despite the ruggedness of the country. The gradients are so steep on all roads that for at least half the walking time is spent going up steps or down ladders. On the

road from KUPGEN to TUKE, the descent from the mountains is over a thousand feet and this is all done in the last hour of the walk. The ladders over this stretch are made of timber with cross bars lashed to them. In the writer's opinion it would not be possible to lead a pack animal across the tracks of the area. An attempt to show the steepness of the grades has been made in the accompanying photographs.

There are six bridges over the various rivers and these are of various constructions. The cane bridge over the Esau on the road from PENOI to KORA broke while the patrol gear was being brought across but it was quickly repaired. There was no loss of damage to any of the gear. However there are places where the rivers must be forded. The Pandi has to be forded twice, the Kanu twice and the Berg Berg once. Should these rivers be in flood then it is impossible to cross them.

Villages.

As mentioned earlier the village of Lamlampun previously shown as being in the Timoip group has changed to the Mengen.

The villages of ORA and MONGU in the No. 1. Kol are badly sited as they have no water supply except hollow logs and shallow soak holes. These people were advised to select new sites for their villages where there is good garden land and plenty of water.

The village of SIWOIRE in the Sui Kol has changed its site and is now situated close to BAU'UWE. This has been done because there is plenty of water and garden land near BAU'UWE while the old site at Siwoire had neither. The village of PONGARE in the Sui Kol has the largest population of all villages visited. However most of the people still live in their gardens which were pointed out to the writer and appeared to be at least ten miles away to the north. As the village is not in a particularly good situation it cannot be expected that these people should construct houses in the village which would only be used when they are visited by a patrol.

Village Officials.

All village officials were doing their maintenance work on roads and keeping the villages clean and they must be praised for this. However. as seen under the heading 'Law and Justice', and an improvement in the reporting of crimes and complaints would be appreciated.

The resignation is advised of Luluai OLEMOMO of Piavu. He stated that he was too old to carry out his functions as Luluai. The appointment of his son ULOREI is recommended. ULOREI is the popular choice of the people and appeared an able and steady type of man.

The dismissal of Luluai OLELE of KULA is recommended as it was found that he had no interest in the village, all the work being done by the Tultul KIALI. The man TAKINO is recommended as Luluai as he appears to be the natural leader of this small group.

The death is reported of Luluai BAKALTE of TORAVILEI. The man TUKILI is recommended to fill the vacancy. Tukili is a man who exhibits qualities of leadership and steadiness and should be satisfactory.

The death of Tultul PAKORU of MUKUL is reported. No new recommendation is made. The death is also reported of M.T.T. KAPITA and in this case also no new recommendation is made.

The above advices of resignation dismissal and deaths, and the recommendations for new appointments shall be made the subject of separate memorandum.

Ceme teries.

Cemeteries were inspected throughout the area and in most cases were being used. However the people of the Sui Kol still prefer to use their traditional method of disposal of the dead as described under 'Law and Justice'. Siting of cemeteries in this census division shall have to be revised in the future as it was found that there is not a great depth of soil in most existing cemeteries. The cemetery that was cleared at MASUARI on a site chosen by the people to have a good depth of soil had only a 3 ft depth of soil above the soap stone layers. On this instance th soap stone was cut through with an axe, there being no pic s in the village. But it cant be expected that the people will purposely blunten an axe for every burial.

Census.

A census check using the old village books was conducted in each of the census divisions and the new Tax Census compiled. The Tax census sheets are not available with this report as they are still being typed. The three census divisions patrolled are exempt from Tax so that no Tax was collected.

The census figures show that the population is now fairly stable, though in the Kol division deaths exceeded births by 24. However for the 58 births recorded in this census divisions there were 48 new pregnancies recorded, so that prospects for the coming year are reasonably bright.

In the Extended Kol there is shown a decrease in populations of 15 which was caused by the migration to other census divisions. Births equalled deaths in this census division and for 20 births recorded there were 26 new pregnancies recorded. This indicates that 12% of the women of child bearing age pregnant.

In the Extended Mengen births exceeded deaths by 14. This is very pleasing as in the previous census births exceeded deaths by only three and there were only 17 new pregnancies recorded. During this census however 30 new pregnancies were recorded, nearly double the number of the previous census.

In all census divisions it was shown that there were more men absent at work than at any previous census. This is quite pleasing for some of the men when they are repatriated may bring a few new ideas to the villages.

Anthropological.

No data other than that shown under Law and Justice was collected.

Streams and Watercourses.

Stream reports were not collected as the report forms were inadvertently left on the station. However notes were taken on two streams that appeared to present good hydro

potential. These streams were the KANU and the PANDI.

a) The Kanu River.

Streams report This river emerges from a limestone cavern at about 1400 ft above sea level. The cavern was examined a although it was impossible to enter it. The width of the stream at the cavern mouth was about 30 ft and the water emerges flowing at an estimated fives miles an hour. The stream here is twelve feet deep, dropping from sheer banks. The stream was seen during the dry season and it is reported to be deeper during the wet. A photograph of the cavern was taken but unforunately there was insufficient light to show very much detail. A photogfaph of the adjoining cave, which is dry and was explored for about 75 yards dows show a bit more detail. About a mile downstream from the river's source it goes over a fall of about one hundred feet.

b) The Pandi River.

This stream joins the Kanu near KOILAU village at 300 ft above sea level. It was crossed again when travelling from KAMATANMI to LELI. At this point it is about 150 ft wide and waist deep and running at about two miles an hour. It is crossed just before reaching MILI village and the height of the crossing is 2700 ft a.s.l. It was impossible to gauge the flow here as at the crossing it was divided by two tributaries. The tributary to the south emerges from a limestone cavern but in this case it was not explored. The grade of the banks made it impossible to examine the stream further down as it was raining at the time and footholes were precarious. However the examination of the fourmil map shows that the river falls 2400 ft in approximately 32 miles of flow or 19 miles in a straight line.

Missions.

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart is the only Mission body operating in the area. The Kol census division is in the parish of the priest staioned at Malmal, Fr. A. Linder, and the Extended Kol and Extended Mengen census divisions in the parish of the priest stationed at Ulamona, Fr. K. Hoppe. As stated under the heading Education, influence in the Kol and Extended Kol census is not very great. Hoever the position in the Extended Mengen is very good.

It is bope that the transfer of land for the mission leases in the Kol shall be completed shortly. The traverses and investigations have been completed.

Conclusion.

It is planned that the area patrolled shall be patrolled again in September. This patrol shall be routine and inspection patrol only.

M.J. Cockburn.
Patrol Officer, Pomio.

Appendix "A"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan 6/57-58

Village Officials:-

	Village.	Luluai.	Tultul.	M.T.T.	POP.
TIMOIP	POGOVE	KENTEI	PASILITEIP	PASEL	47
	PONGOLA	MARU			39
	KAVALI			LUTEI	77
	KAVU	KAMU	MAKARI		64
	KIAGE		KAMI		46
No.2 KOL	LAKIRI	KAWATE	1.KALWOWI	TULIL	
			2.BAKALTE		188
	KAUWA		TIMUI		68
	PENOI	SOLIMU	MOIVELA	TELTAI	52
No.1 Kol	MONGU		BULO		79
	KORA		PESA		43
	ORA	MAPI			62
	LALIKA		KAVALI	LULI	89
	GILIU		LUKATI		80
	BAKURIA	LUARE	1.BALE2.TITUWAN		167
	PIAVU	ULOREI	LAI'I	TEIOAMJI	75
	KULA	TAKINO	KIALI		51
	TORAVILEI	TUKILI			69
	BAGATIVE	LOPA	GIMA	BOLELI	88
	PARAKAMAN		MAGANI		57
	SENEL	BAISA	TELTIL		69
	PATURU	LUKI	KESIO	KUTURE	96
	MOIVE	BIANGA	TEIGUGAN	KAULIANO	124
	PIOVE	MAIANGA	LAI'U		78
Extended KOL					
	KUPGEN	PAMUMUMOA	KAU'UMBI		104
	TUKE No.1	WAMA	KALELE		85
	TUKE No.2	MAILI			52
	BULOI	BULI	BAGOLA		64
	DAKA	MALUREI			55
	SITORU	PIRO			60
	MARIVU	LOMOPAL	KAVISO	TUMBIA	97
	PONGARE	NAMILIMUR	KAVARE		205
	BAU'OWE	SEISEI			49
	SIWOIRE	MANGO			43
	MASUARO		TAMBI		75
	KOILAU	GIBO			33
Ext.MENGEN					
	BAGO	TAKALDEI	BUKAPITA	PONGERI	93
	MANU	MOLI	LONAKAI	UNSI	93
	KAMATANMI	UTU			49
	LELI	KAISA	LOROGO		47
	MUELA	KELNETAMAN	MEI		96
	TALIVE	BATOLI		PILU	96
	MALBON	TOULI	TOGOMI		157
	MUKUL	MOI-IU			97
	SANGAMALI	NAULILDE	KINTU		105
	MILI	MATERE	PA'U		199
	PAKIA	PITESO	KUREI		153

Appendix "B"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan. 6 /57-58

Village Housing.

	Village.	Married Quarters	Single Qtrs.	Church	Rest House	Barracks	POR
TIMOIP	POGOVE	6	2		1	1	47
	MONGOLA	5	1		1	1	39
	KAVALI	7			1	1	77
	KIAGE	6					46
	KAVU	4	1				64
No.2 Kol	LAKIRI	31	1		1	1	188
	KAUWA	10	1				68
	PENOI	9	2		1	1	52
NO.1 KOL	MONGU	10	1		1	1	79
	KORA	8	1		1	1	43
	ORA	8					62
	LALIKA	11					89
	GILIU	7					80
	BAKURIA	22	1	1			167
	PIAVU	10					75
	KULA	10					51
	TORAVILEI	6		1			69
	BAGATIVE	10			1	1	88
	PARAKAMAN	9	1				57
	SENEL	12	1				69
	PATURU	10		1	1	1	96
	MOIVE	13		1	1	1	124
	PIOVE	6	1		1	1	78
Ext. KOL	KUPGEN	9	1		1	1	104
	TUKE No.1	19	1		1	1	85
	TUKE No.2	10					52
	BULOI	7			1	1	64
	DAKA	10	1				55
	SITORU	9			1		60
	MARIVU	13	2		1	1	97
	PONGARE	10			1	1	205
	BAU'OWE	7					49
	SIWOIRE	5					43
	MASUARI	6	1		1	1	75
	KOILAU	5			1	1	33
Ext. MENGEN							
	BAGO	28	1	1			93
	MANU	27	1	1	1	1	93
	KAMATANMI	19	1	1			49
	LELI	13	2	1	1	1	47
	MUELA	9	1	1			96
	TALIVE	16	2	1	1	1	96
	MALBON	17	2	1	1	1	159
	MUKUL	30	2	1	1	1	97
	SANGAMALI	24	1	1	1	1	105
	MILI	44	3	1	1	1	199
	PAKIA	29	4	1	1	1	153

APPENDIX "C"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan. 6 /57-58.

Village Livestock.

	Village.	Pigs.	Dogs.	Cats.	Fowls.	Ducks.	Misc.	Pop.
TIMOIP.	POGOVE	31	2	1			1 parrot	47
	PONGOLA	23	3					39
	KAVALI	19	4		1			27
	KAVU	10	9		14			64
	KIAGE	16	1					46
No.2 KOL	LAKIRI	8	5					188
	KAUWA	20	1					68
	Penoi	10	1					52
~~No.1~~ Kol.	MONGU	15	2					79
	KORA	16	1					43
	ORA	15						62
	LALIKA	35	1					89
	GILIU	31						80
	BAKURIA	36						167
	PIAVJ	24	1					75
	KULA	4						51
	TORAVILEI	22	1					69
	BAGATIVE	20	3					88
	PARAKAMAN	27	1					57
	SENEL	9						69
	PATURU	15	4		1	1		96
	MOIVE	26	4					124
	PIOVE	12	1					78
Ext Kol.	KUPGEN	30	3					104
	TUKE No.1	38	3					85
	TUKE No.2	26	4					52
	BULOI	6	1					64
	DAKA	23	3					55
	SITORU	16	1					60
	MARIVU	36		1	1			97
	PONGARE	40	6					205
	BAU'OWE	7	7					49
	SIWOIRE	5						43
	MASUARI	11						75
	KOILAU	13						33
	~~XXXX~~							
Ext Mengen								
	BAGO	8	8	2	6			93
	MANU	12	5		8			93
	KAMATANMI	12	4		3			49
	LELI	16	1		8			47
	MUELA	10	2					96
	TALIVE	12	4					96
	MALBON	21	7		2			159
	MUKUL	15	1	1				97
	SANGAMALI	15	17		5			105
	MILI	40	6		3			199
	PAKIA	37	28		12			153

Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan 6/57-58

MALBOM village in the rain.

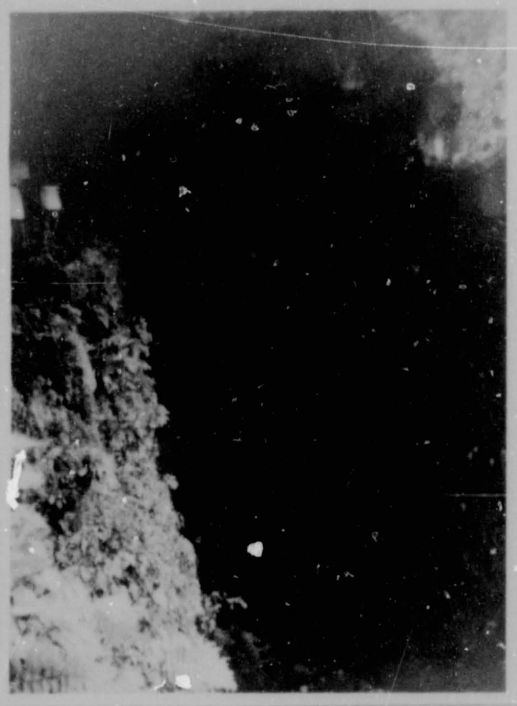
A young girl of Malbom.

On the road from PAKIA to POMIO.

View of Waterfall Bay from 3000 ft on road from Pakia to POMIO.

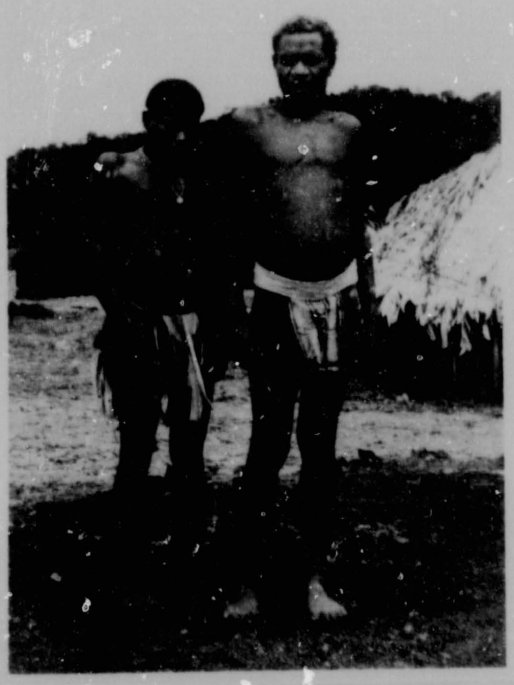
Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan 6 /57-58.

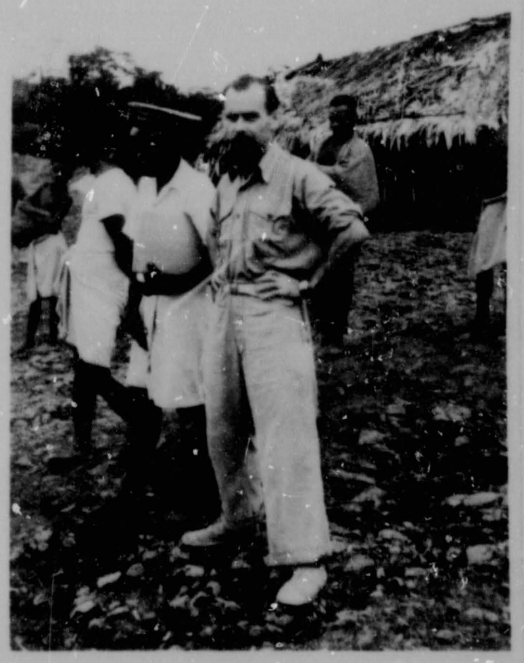


Cavern from which KANU River emerges. Height of cavern can be gauged by figures (arrow). It was difficult to judge the correct exposure for this shot.

The other cavern. Stalagmites and stalagtites can be seen n entrance.



Middle-aged couple of TALIVE, Ext. MENGEN.



Rev.Fr. Hoppe and Paramount Luluai Pakanpita at MUELA.

Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan /57-58.

Road in No. 1 Kol, average grade for area.

Tuke No.1. Village, Extended Kol.

Line up for issue of salt at TUKE No.1.

Line up for issue of salt at TUKE No.1.

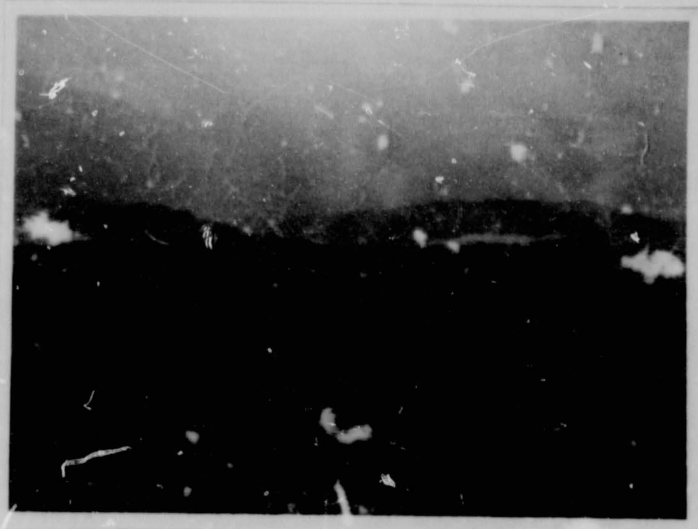
Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. KAN 6/57-58

View from KORA over the No.1 Kol area.

An old gentleman of ORA wearing a loin cloth of bark cloth, shell ear ornament and dog's teeth necklace.

Close up of old gentleman of ORA.



View of No.1 K[illegible] area taken from BAGATIVE. The steep ridges running through the valley area easily distinguished.

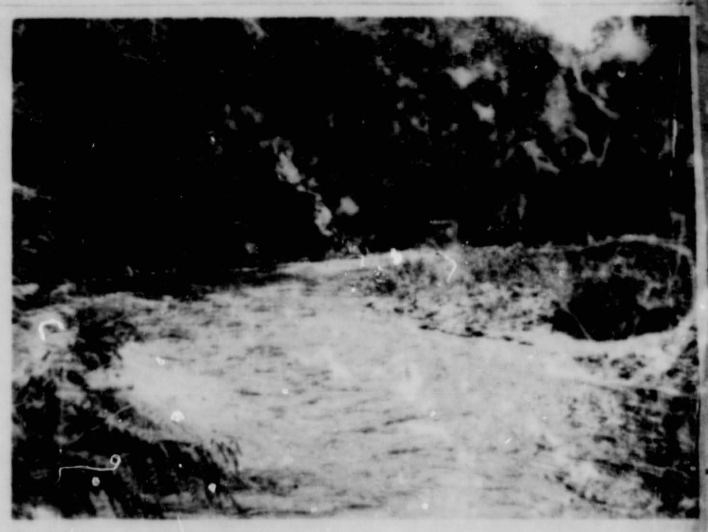
Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. KAN 6/57-58.

Bridge over the Esau River on PENOI- KORA road.

Looking downstream from the bridge over the Esau. River goes over shallow fall out of view.

Carriers taking a patrol box over the bridge.



View upstream from the bridge over the Esau River.

Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. Kan 6 /57-58.

Section of road in Timoip

Married house at KIAGE typical of size of house throughout area.

Narrow bridge over gorge on Kiage LAKIRI road. It took 5 second for a stone dropped from this bridge to reach the water in the gorge below.

View of the water in the gorge, taken from the bridge.

Appendix "E"

Pomio Patrol Report No. 6 KAN /57-58

KAVALI Village TIMOIP Group Kol Census Division.

Married house at Kavali. A large house for the area.

Patrol personnel crossing stream above waterfall on KAVALI - KIAGE road.

Waterfall on KAVALI- KIAGE road.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — Extended Mengen Census Division.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				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			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
PAKIA	19/2	1	4									2						1		1	2						1		9	34	17	30	5	30	25	38	47	27	38	68+85
MILI	19/2	3	5	1										1			8	10		1									20	42	14	46	4	45	30	56	48	42	53	153 98+101
SANGAMALI	18/2	1	1	1			1	1						2	3		2	2	1	2	1					2			10	30	5	30	6	30	16	22	17	28	35	199 53+52
MUKUL	18/2	3	1											1					1	4	1					3			6	19	5	24	1	24	22	25	23	18	27	105 47+50
MALBON	14/2	2	3	1	1			1						1	1		3	5	1	7	1								8	25	10	29	2	29	29	49	44	29	35	97 79+79
CALIVE	13/2	2	2									1						1			2					3			7	15	3	18		18	23	25	18	22	26	158 52+44
MUELA	13/2		3		1			1	1								1	1	1	1	2								9	18	6	19	6	19	22	25	23	22	24	96 49+47
LELI	12/2	1	2		1									1			1		1	2	2								4	17	5	15	2	14	15	13	13	18	21	96 33+34
MANU	11/2	3	2	1										2			2	5	1	2	9	2				2			8	17	5	22	3	22	20	18	19	21	23	67 50+44
BAGO	11/2	1	1	1	1	1								1			3	3		2	8					1			4	21	9	28	1	26	15	14	22	21	27	94 44+49
KAMATAMI	12/2	3	2							1							2	2	1		2								6	12	3	12		12	21	15	8	10	14	93 27+22
																																							49
Total	1958	20	26	5	4	1	1	3	1		1	3		6	7		22	30	8	22	30	2				12			91	250	82	273	30	269	223	300	282	258	323	600+ 607 =1207
												Births Exceeded Deaths By: 14																												
Previous Census																																							
	1957	~~21~~	~~21~~				~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~		~~2~~		~~2~~	~~18~~	~~15~~		~~21~~	~~24~~	~~25~~	~~27~~	~~2~~	~~33~~																	
		21	21	7	2	3	1	4	3			1	1	8	9		8	9	24	23	13		19			14			107	269	84	270	17	270	203	198	327	397	1171	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — Extended Kol Census Division.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KOILAU	10/2											1		2							3									6	3	7	1	7	15	6	11	6	7	15+18
SIWOIRE	8/2	1															2	1	7	2	1								7	11	6	11	1	11	17	12	8	10	12	33 23+20
MASUARI	10/2	1												1	1		6	2	2	1	4								11	13	2	17	1	16	21	27	13	14	17	43 45+30
BAU'OWE	8/2																			1	1								6	12	4	9	1	9	15	10	9	15	14	75 26+23
PONGARE	7/2	2	5	1	1	1	1						1	3	2	2	1			2	4								19	50	7	50	2	50	23	60	34	53	54	49 117+88
BULOI	4/2		2														1	1	1		2								4	12	5	14	4	14	20	11	19	16	16	205 29+35
TUKE No.1	3/2		2		1													1	2	3	3								7	23	6	19	4	19	18	21	17	23	21	64 47+38
TUKE No.2	3/2																		2	4	3								3	15	3	12		12	13	10	6	17	16	85 30+22
DAKA	4/2	2			1												1				2								5	14	3	14		14	12	10	10	17	16	52 29+26
MARIVU	6/2	3	1															1											4	24	5	26	4	26	12	25	14	26	29	55 54+43
SITORU	5/2	1										1	1					3			3								8	14	2	16	4	15	13	14	9	16	21	97 30+30
KUPGEN	30/1																2	2	5	7	7				1				9	21	1	22	4	22	20	30	15	25	26	60 63+41
		10	10	2	2	1	1					1	1	1	6	3	2	13	11	19	20	33			1				83	215	47	217	26	215	172	361	65	238	249	104 508+414
Previous Census																																							=922
	1957	31	19	4	2	4	1	2	2			1	3	2	16	18	25	22	36	74	71	2	2						86	260	47	233	13	226	187	133	29	72	92	937

Births = Deaths.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — Kol Census Division.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work: Inside District		Outside District		Students: Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Females: Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		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
No. 2 Kol Group.																																						
PENOI	21/1	2												1			1	2		2	4	1	1						4	11	1	16	2	16	.8	9	6	13	18	27+25 52
KAUWA	20/1		1											2	1		10	12	2	2	3		1						6	13	5	19	1	19	22	21	18	14	21	39+39 78
LAKIRI	20/1	4			1								1	1	4		2	4	6	9	13								11	43	11	33	4	42	1.7	41	30	50	54	104+84 188
Total		6	1		1								1	4	5		13	18	8	13	20	1	2						21	67	17	78	7	77	12	71	54	77	93	176 180+148 328 318
Previous Census 1957		9	9	3	4	1		1						2	4		44	34	60	45	1		16						20	91	23	81	3	79	-	44	46	103	102	312
TOTAL Kol Census Division.																																						
No.1 Kol	1958	20	19	7	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	18	20	2	38	32	19	26	55 (1c)	2	3	1					102	280	63	288	33	287	16	278	222	323	338	661+562 =1222
TIMOIP	1958	4	8	1	1		1				1			4	4		8	7	10	9	8		4		1				21	71	22	65	8	63	15	54	57	73	76	140+133 =273
No.2 Kol	1958	6	1		1								1	4	5		13	18	8	13	20	1	2						21	67	17	78	7	77	12	71	54	77	93	176+148 =328
Total	1958	30	28	8	5	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	26	29	2	59	57	37	48	83 (1c)	3	9	2					144	418	102	431	48	427	14	403	333	473	507	971+843 =1814

Deaths exceeded births by 4

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — Kol Census Division.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL: Males		LABOUR POTENTIAL: Females		Females: Pregnant	Females: Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee): Child		TOTALS (excluding absentee): Adults		GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission											
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
TIMOIP Group.																																						
KIAGE	18/1	1									1			1			3	2	2	1	1		1						1	12	1	12	2	12	15	9	7	13	15	24+22 46
KAVALI	17/1	1	2	1										1	1		1	1	3	5									7	21	5	18	2	17	14	13	20	20	24	33+44 77
KAVU	18/1	2	3											2	1		2	1	4	3	4								7	16	3	14	1	14	20	18	12	15	15	37+27 64
PONGOLA	16/1	-	3		1		1								1		2	3					2						4	11	5	11	3	11	13	8	8	10	11	20+19 39
POGOVE	15/1		1												1				1		3		1		1				2	11	8	10	-	9	13	6	10	15	11	26+21 47
Total		4	8	1	1		1				1			4	4		8	7	10	9	8		4		1				21	71	22	65	8	63	15	54	57	73	76	140+133 273
		Births = Deaths																																				
Previous Census																																						
	1957	4	4	1	1	1		1	3					10	12		24	14	8	81	6		4						27	114	28	81	2	83	-	34	44	127	111	326

\+ The village of Lamlamjun previously shown in the TIMOIP group shall in future be shown in the East Mengen included in the village of Tokai from which they broke away just Post war.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — KOL Census Division

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
No.1 Kol Group.																																							
PIOVE	30/1	2		1		1								4	3	1		2			1	1								5	20	2	15	3	15	1.6	20	12	25	20	46+32
MOIVE	26/1	3		1		2		1				1	1		1			6	2	1	3	9	1			1				9	30	6	30	3	29	1.7	28	21	33	30	78 72+52
PATURU	28/1	1	1	1				1						1	2			2	1	1	1	1cc 4	1							8	18	12	27	4	27	1.1	20	16	22	29	124 46+46
SENEL	27/1	2		2										1	2				1	3	7	6								4	15	7	18	2	18	1.5	9	13	20	22	92 35+35
Parakamai	27/1	1	2		1										1	1		2	3		1	3								6	18	-	15	3	15	.7	10	4	22	18	70 35+22
BAGATAVI	27/1	1	3	1										1				7	6		1	4								5	19	4	21	1	20	1.6	24	18	20	22	57 48+40
TORAVILEI	25/1	1	1	1										1				2	4	3	2	2								10	14	4	18	1	19	2.0	20	15	14	18	88 36+33
KULA	25/1	2	2		1													3	2			1								3	8	2	14	2	14	1.4	11	11	11	18	59 23+28
PIAVU	24/1	2					1							1	1					1	1	3								10	12	4	15	2	15	2.2	22	17	15	18	51 40+35
BAKURIA	24/1	2	2								1			1	2			1	1			4								13	35	9	36	4	36	2.1	39	39	41	44	75 84+83
GILIU	23/1		2											1	2					4	2	5								8	16	4	15	2	15	1.6	20	14	19	22	167 44+36
MONGU	21/1		1							1				1				4	5	2	1									6	24	1	21	1	21	1.5	18	12	24	25	80 42+37
ORA	23/1	1	1											5	1			1		3	6	3								6	16	3	12	1	12	1.5	15	9	18	17	79 36+26
LIKA	23/1	2	2							1				1	1			5	2			7		3						5	20	3	21	3	21	1.7	16	15	24	22	62 50+37
KORA	22/1		2		1										4			3	5	1	2	3								4	15	2	10	1	10	.8	6	6	15	13	87 24+19
Total		20	19	7	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	18	20	2		38	32	19	26	55	2	3	1					102	280	63	288	33	287	1.6	278	222	323	338	43 661+
		Deaths exceeded births by 20.																																						562
Previous Census		31	22	7	7	2	4	2	3		2	2	1	11	25			35	45	41	37	19		18	1					101	136	78	130	91	73	09	189	167	430	397	= 1223 1221

APPENDIX "B"

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of....NEW.....BRITAIN..... Report No.KANDRIAN 7 - 57/58.....

Patrol Conducted by....D.B. MOORHOUSE, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....GASMATA and COASTAL MELKOI SUB-DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans. Mr. C. Fleay A.D.O. - 28/1 - 31/1/58
Mr. R. Kelly C.P.O. - 28/1/- 7/2/58

Natives. 4 members R.P.&N.G.C.
1 N.M.O.

Duration—From...28/...1.../19.58.. to ...29/...3../19.58..

Number of Days.....51.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?..No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...4../19..57.

Medical ..../...4../19..57. - Melkoi
November 1956 - Gasmata (part)

Map Reference..Central New Britain; Army Strat. Series; 4 miles = 1 inch

Objects of Patrol..(1) Collection of Tax and Compilation Tax Census Sheets

(2) Revision Census (3) Processing Various Land Matters (4) Administration

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DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

.....
District Officer

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

.....

.....

.....

Karatul
Sahalil
Maso
Merinqa
Pelpulo
Wadi Lasade
Melelon
Awul c.m.
Kuhana
Tarolo
Marhona
Kangulona
Mauluna
N

GASMATA - COASTAL MELKOI PATROL.

KAN 7-57/58.

Route of Patrol

Plantations

D. Moorhouse A.O.

Nombre.
Camp
Ami
Wakis
Zitos
Zeku
Ogahwa
Ringring Plan
Lakeri
LINDENHAFEN Plan
Arenga
Wuiangio C.M.
Ariwok
Ahom
Awarra
Meley
Kaskas
Penlolo
Atui
FULLERTON Plan

Namibia
Camp
Ovamboland
Grootfontein
Otavi
Tsumeb
Abing
Kaokoveld

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Director of Agriculture, Pt. Moresby.

MINUTE

NA.30-13-73
File No.

Govt Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT	POISON BERRY - BOL

Attention Dr. Dorothy Shaw:

The underlying memorandum is passed to you for your information, please.

12/6/58

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director of Native Affairs.

Noted DS. 30/9/58.

Dr Shaw on leave R/S 30/7

R/S 28/9/58

30/13/73

P/R KAN 7 57/58:
669

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

22nd May, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

POISON BERRY - BOL.

Your minute 30/1/3 of the 22nd April to the Director's memorandum NA 30/13/73 of the 16th April, 1958, refers.

'Bol' is not the same as derris root. It is a small brown berry roughly the size and shape of the coffee bean. The berry grows in clusters on a small deciduous tree with a thin bark and with small light green leaves. From reports 'bol' does not appear to be as strong or effective as derris root.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

30/1/3.
Minute to:

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Your NA30-13-73 of the 16th April, 1958 (Para. 9) refers.

For your information please.

E.Flower,
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

5th June, 1958.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 21-32-360 /F1606

JJR:TR

Department of Public Health,
Port Moresby.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
22 APR 1958

30.13.73.

21st April, 1958.

A/Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: Patrol Report No.7 - 1957/58: Kandrian

Reference: Your NA.30-13-73 of 16th April, 1958.

Thank you for your memo. The report is most interesting and is comparable with our Medical Patrol reports.

Joan J. Refshauge

(Joan J. Refshauge)
Assistant Director(Infant Child & Maternal Health)
for A/DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 16th April, 1958.

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.

MINUTE

File No. NA.30-13-73

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT	PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1957/58 : KANDRIAN.

Passed to you for information, please. See Appendix "B".

J. K. McCarthy

(J.K. McCarthy)
A/Director of Native Affairs.

Seen by P.R.O. 13.5.58.

NA.30-13-73

16th April, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1957/58 : KANDRIAN.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to see the instructions given the patrolling officer by the Assistant District Officer concerning taxation.

I am pleased to see that Cadets are receiving on-the-job training under proper supervision.

I note War Damage payment is completely finalised in both areas.

It is noted that action is being taken on Commonwealth Savings Bank books -- good.

It is noted that action has been taken in the matter of diseased palms at Linderhafen.

The Director of Lands is enquiring concerning the sub-leasing of the old Government Station area.

The notes on Aid Posts and their development are of particular interest and have been passed on to the Director of Health for his information.

Is "bol" in fact derris root? I shall be grateful for information, please.

I am particularly interested in the statement that new plantings of coconuts are "almost certainly the result of the introduction of taxation". The notes on taxation at page eleven have been passed to the Taxation Commissioner.

I have no doubt that the people expected that silver might be demanded as pre-war notes were not acceptable as taxation payment.

The people appear to be reasonably well settled but seeking for guidance in economic development.

Mr. Moorhouse should not become discouraged with the apparently disinterested attitude of the people.

Thank Mr. Moorhouse for his interesting notes on the burial rights of the LUONGLIL.

It is noted that necessary action on matters arising from the patrol report is being taken at district level.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

NA.30-13-73

16th April, 1958.

The Commissioner of Taxation,
Department of the Administrator,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1957/58 : KANDRIAN.

The following are extracts from the above-mentioned patrol report, for your information please.

"Within the last two years there has been almost a 70 per cent increase in the number of palms and of this 40-50 per cent in the last 3 or 4 months. I would say that this great increase is almost certainly a result of the introduction of taxation."

"TAXATION. This patrol saw the introduction of taxation to the Gasmata Sub-District. A total of £1,373 was collected. Partial exemptions were given at the inland villages on the ground of Unavoidable Hardship - Economic Distress. Total exemptions were also given at the villages of Luonglil and Nembro on the same grounds. Most other partial exemptions were on the grounds of Old Age and Infirmity.

"Tax collecting was without incident and no trouble was experienced although there were a number of "try-ons" by certain young men who could well afford to pay. Generally however there was a willingness to pay and the people do not seem to consider the tax unjust. They seemed to have made up their minds to pay and did so without grumbling. They readily expected genuine cases of hardship to be exempted, and these were. It was quite obvious that the village officials understood what the tax was for, who would be exempt, and my impression was that they had been well informed of the introduction of tax.

"The compilation of the tax census sheets and collection of tax was a long and often tedious business but should be easier in future years when both officers and people are familiar with the method of collection. I was informed that just prior to the patrol the people all changed their notes to silver, which made for more work, apparently thinking that only silver was acceptable."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

HA.30-13-73

16th April, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
PORT MORESBY.

Attention Dr. Refshauge.

PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1957/58 : KANDRIAN.

Hereunder is an extract from the above-mentioned patrol report, for your information, please.

"HEALTH. The general standard of health of the Gasmata and Melkoi people is extremely good. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and gave medical treatment where necessary but these treatments were only minor. Undoubtedly this high standard of health can be attributed to the establishment of Aid Posts throughout the area. There is no village that is more than half a day's journey from an Aid Post and only one case of a person failing to report for treatment was found. There are Aid Posts located at the villages of Ablingi, Kalagen, Avihain, Amio, Awul and Lau. The Anglican Mission also maintains quite a good Aid Post at Au. In addition there is another Government Aid Post adjacent to Fulleborn Plantation to serve the villages in that area.

"Generally these Aid Posts are much more than that and could be more correctly described as small base hospitals. Usually they consist of outpatients' house cum store, women's ward, men's ward, and the orderly's houses. All were inspected and were in a good condition, usually of bush plank or limbom palm construction and quite substantial. Records were checked and an average of about two hundred treatments are given from each Aid Post every month. The average daily attendance of in-patients was twelve. It is a common practice now for the ordinary village women to to to the Aid Posts for their confinement. Out of a total of 85 births four women died and none of these had gone to the Aid Post. Unfortunately the supplies of medicines and inspections are quite irregular and every orderly had requests for further supplies of most basic medicines. If there is a criticism it is that the orderlies are not fully trained and capable of carrying out the work they could be doing in these areas.

"There are sixteen medical tultuls in the Gasmata Sub-Division and ten in the Melkoi Sub-Division. All appearing to be doing a satisfactory job of work although there is little reluctance on the part of the people to go and have treatment.

"The incidence of tinea imbricata amongst the people of both areas was approximately 11 per cent."

30/1/3

11th April, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.No.7 - 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the report of Mr. Moorhouse's patrol of the Coastal Melkoi and Gasmata Sub Divisions of the Kandrian Sub District.

2. It is pleasing to note that tax collection is progressing so satisfactorily in your area. This is apparently the case everywhere in the District now, despite early difficulties amongst the Tolais, of which you were no doubt aware. Your suggestion to send Mr Moorhouse to AWUL is a sound one.

3. Further comments are as follows:-

(i) The remarks on the various plantations will be forwarded to the Agriculture Department with a suggestion that they expedite the reply to the query by the manager of Lindenhafen.

(ii) Agriculture: Did the patrolling officer offer any concrete advice or assistance to the villages visited, with the object of varying their diet more from taro or of protecting their other crops from the ravages of wild pigs.

If the increase in cocoa planting is as great as stated it is a most pleasing development and is singular in this District.

(iii) Villages: The lead by the nomadic ZITUS and NEMBRE to move to better sites is an excellent step, and further encouragement is to be given to settle them and any others who may follow their example.

~~Here~~ assistance in the way of seed and root crops could probably be organised by you.

(iv) Village Officials: I shall request the Director to confirm TOLIAM as Luluai of LUONGLIL and the appointment of Tul Tul GEA is hereby confirmed.

(v) Census: A check with previous census figures indicates that the population is steady. I agree with your remarks regarding recruitment in the Melkoi and have already advised the Director accordingly.

4. The appendices are interesting and the details of burial rites will be passed through the Director to the Anthropologist.

5. Claim for camping allowance has been forwarded.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please. Confirmation in terms of sub para. 5 is requested please. Claim for camping allowance attached for your approval.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

30/1/3
11/4/58

P/R KAN 7 57/58:
630

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

31st March, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 7 57/58 - SUBMITTED BY MR D.B. MOORHOUSE PATROL OFFICER.

I am enclosing herewith Mr. Moorhouse's interesting report of his patrol of the Gasmata and Coastal Melkoi Census Divisions. One of the principal purposes of the patrol was the collection of tax and I am pleased to state that this was achieved without incident or rancour and without one defaulter. Tax was collected from the various plantations as well as the village people.

On the report I offer the following comments:-

Plantations:

I very much doubt if the wasps are responsible for the partial eradication of the promecotheca as the manager would have Mr. Moorhouse believe. More likely the period of infestation has passed for the time being.

The fact that the plantation, one of the biggest in New Guinea, is again afflicted by yet another disease is a matter of concern and I would be interested to know the Department of Agriculture's comments. I understand that receipt of the diseased specimens has not been acknowledged by the Department. If for no better reasons than public relations receipt of such material should be acknowledged when diseased plant is forwarded.

Health:

I have discussed the matter of medical supplies to aid posts with the Medical Assistant and the matter has been adjusted here. The aid post orderlies, we arranged some time ago, are to come to Kandrian every three months to get their medicines, pay and rations.

From reports I have received, the establishment of the many aid-posts in this sub-district has had a great effect on the health of the people. It is very pleasing to see native women attending such centres for the birth of their children for such a development is a major break from tradition and a break that well might be made. I am concerned however at the training received by some of the orderlies. Recently one of their number ordered a number of bottles of "Shake well before using" and 64 only "Manufacturing Chemists"!

Agriculture:

Apparently the introduction of taxation is not having all the dire effects the 'South Pacific Post' would have us believe if the people are, in fact, planting coconuts because of taxation as Mr Moorhouse states.

It would seem that the time is ripe for an

Agriculture (Contd):

Agricultural Officer to be posted to Kandrian. The need is certainly urgent.

Village Officials:

The appointment of TOLIAM to replace his deceased father at LUONGIL as luluai is recommended. I met him some time ago at Gasmata on one of the people's rare trips to the coast. I was impressed by him and he told me then that, when his father died, he intended that the people move closer to the coast and give up their nomadic ways.

Co-operatives:

It is my intention to station Mr. Moorhouse at Awul for several weeks during the wet season (South-East). He will endeavour to interest the people in the formation of a properly constituted native society and select two youths for training as officials of the society. Mr McAuley, Co-operative Officer, will visit the area in October and organise the society - until then he will be fully engaged with established societies both here and at Talasea. I am hopeful that the establishment of the society will divert the people's thoughts along more healthy channels and away from the many rumours and cults that they seem to enjoy.

Census Figures:

The Melkoi has been closed to recruiting for some years and this accounts for the small number of men away at work as revealed in the figures. It is not recommended that the area remain closed to recruiting after the present restrictions end in May of this year. The Gasmata Census Division people have not been a source of labour since the war.

Taxation:

While the success of the collection of taxation can be attributed somewhat to the steps taken since the introduction of taxation was announced, I think credit is due to Mr. Moorhouse who conducted his patrol intelligently and sympathetically.

Native Affairs:

I have discussed with Mr. Brownlie, the Area Education Officer, the establishment of a school in the Melkoi but we are in agreement that such a step would greatly antagonise the Mission. In any case, the people have not asked for a Government School and none is planned for the immediate future although I am of the opinion that the school will need to be established one day. The formation of a producer co-operative, followed by a consumer will sufficiently improve the Native situation for the time-being.

I am not concerned with the apparent reluctance of the people to improve their lot. As Mr McAuley at the ASOPA so ably said "it is only a matter of getting the people to want more wants" and their attitude will undoubtedly change.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote No. P/R 7-57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

24th January, 1958,

Mr. Patrol Officer Moorhouse D.,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - GASMATA AND COASTAL MELKOI TAXATION PATROL

These instructions cancel those given for the patrol of Gimi-Rauto. Taxation patrolling, on the instructions of the District Officer, is to be given absolute priority.

Please prepare to leave Kandrian by the PAM at 0500, Tuesday 28th January, to patrol the Gasmata and Coastal Melkoi Census Divisions. You will be accompanied by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly over the Gasmata stage of the patrol. It is expected that he will then be withdrawn to patrol the Gimi-Rauto. I shall accompany you as far as Avio to study the reactions of the people and to assist in the early stages of the introduction of the new Tax Census Sheets.

The purposes of the patrol are:-

(a) Collection of tax and introduction of Tax Census Sheets.

(b) Review of old type census books and sheets.

(c) Processing of various applications for land by the Catholic Mission. Please note that the land is not to be purchased at this stage.

(d) Investigate the Fulleborn land application - see D/O Rabaul memorandum 34/22 of 31-7-57 file 34/2.

(e) Compilation of list of village officials.

(f) Routine administration.

Before you depart fully acquaint yourself with the Taxation Commissioner's Circular Instruction No. 1. A copy is to be taken on the patrol with you. Also take a copy of the appropriate Ordinances and Regulations. I expect you to be liberal with your exemptions, remember you have power to reduce the amount of tax as well as total exemption. As a matter of policy I dont think you should tax at a rate lower than ten shillings. Exemptions are not to be given without careful enquiry and dont hestitate to take court action where a defaulter is obviously able to pay his tax. Particular care is to be taken to avoid incident and should any incident be serious you are to discontinue the patrol and inform me. I shall then join the patrol. Study my memorandum 1/2:433 to the District Officer. It will be seen that certain villages of the Gasmata census division are to be given exemptions but their numbers were not sufficient to consider the formation of a separate census

division to give them a blanket exemption.

I estimate that you will require the following forms:-

GASMATA - 500 receipts, 250 exemptions and taxation census sheets to cover 35 villages.

COASTAL MELKOI - 350 receipts, 100 exemptions and taxation census sheets to cover 25 villages.

Before you depart study my memorandum 1/2:492 of the 20th December, 1957, which discusses the native situation in the Awul area. Also read my last Quarterly Report which discusses reaction in the area to taxation.

Until the matter is clarified I do not wish you to collect tax from plantation employees unless the natives are residents of the area to be patrolled.

Refer to the files 'Attention Gasmata Patrols' and Attention Melkoi Patrols' before you depart and deal with any matter therein.

Check that all legitimate orders of previous patrols have been carried out. Further warnings are not to be given and unless the offenders have valid excuses for non-compliance they are to be prosecuted. Take any opportunity which offers to transport any prisoners to Kandrian and I suggest that tax monies also be sent from time to time.

When you reach Fulleborn arrange a radio conversation with me to report upon progress and to arrange for the return of Mr Kelly. If opportunity offers as the Gasmata section nears completion, Mr Kelly may be returned without reference to this office.

Please exercise great care and tact in introducing taxation and also ensure that the people do not get the impression that we are taxing the industrious who planted economic crops.

I wish you a successful patrol,

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
Gasmata Sub-District N.B.

24th March 1958.

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 7 - 57/58.

GASMATA AND COASTAL MELKOI SUB-DIVISIONS.

Patrol Conducted By ;- D.B. Moorhouse, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied By :- Europeans - Mr. A.D.O. Fleay - 28/1/58 to 31/1/58
Mr. C.P.O. Kelly - 28/1/58 to 17/2/58
Natives - 4 members R.P.&N.G.C.
1 N.M.O.

Objects of Patrol :- Collection of Tax and Compilation of Tax Census Sheets.
- Revision of Census
- Processing of Various Land Matters
- General Administration.

Duration :- 28/1/58 to 19/3/58
51 days

Previous Patrols :- Native Affairs = April 1957
Medical = April 1957 - Melkoi
November 1956 - Gasmata (part)

Map Reference :- Central New Britain; Army Strat Series;
4 miles = 1 inch

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT KAN 7 - 57/58.

D I A R Y.

Tuesday 28th January 1958:

Departed Kandrian aboard station workboat to "Pam" 0515, brief halt at Asepsep Island and arrived Ablingi 1030. Village visited and inspected - census amended - tax census sheets compiled and tax collected.

Wednesday 29th:

Departed for Atuo, arrived and census amended and tax collected. Thence to Avio village and camp made and village inspected.

Thursday 30th:

At Avio - amended census and collected tax. p.m. by canoe up the Avio River to N'Gati - censused and taxed - returned to Avio 1730 in teeming rain.

Friday 31st:

Departed Avio by canoe 0500 arrived AU 0730 - camp made and village inspected. Thence upstream Au River inspect and visit C of E. school and Aid Post. Returned to Au and census revised and tax collected.

Saturday 1st February:

By road to Kalagen - censused and tax and later inspected gardens. Returned to Au p.m.

Sunday 2nd:

Observed at Au village.

Monday 3rd:

Departed Au 0630 by canoe to N'Gati arrived 1030 thence en route to Luonglil - camped on track 1515.

Tuesday 4th:

Broke camp 0700 and over rough track to Luonglil arrived 1445. Twice forded swiftly flowing Avio River.

Wednesday 5th:

Village lined - census revised - tax census sheets compiled - total exemptions given this group. Broke camp and walked 6½ hours and camped again on track. Some difficulty experienced re-crossing Avio River which had risen overnight.

Thursday 6th:

Broke camp 0730 and to N'Gati and thence by canoe to Avio. En route Au heavy swells swamped canoes and canoes beached - proceeded on foot to Au arrived 1430. Met by "Pam" and proceeded to Akur arrived 1715. Mr. Kelly instructed to return to Kandrian.

Diary (Contd).

Friday 7th:

Mr. Kelly departed for Kandrian. A.m. investigated application for Mission lease at Akur and conducted chain and compass survey. P.m. amended census and collected tax Akur.

Saturday 8th:

A.m. to Anato village - censused and taxed - returned to Akur and p.m. conducted enquiry into Provisional Title for Gasmata Islands in favour of Administration.

Sunday 9th:

Observed at Akur. Census and tax records and money checked and A.S.O.P.A. studies.

Monday10th:

To Ogilimi censused and taxed and thence to Awirin - census and tax.

Tuesday 11th:

To Gasmata airstrip for inspection thence to Akam - camp made and village censused and taxed.

Wednesday 12th:

Census and tax at Ringking village - inspected pilot projects rice and shade trees. p.m. to Avihain for census and tax.

Thursday 13th:

Investigations and survey application Mission lease at Akam. Inspected school. Later by canoe to Akiwok - made camp and censused and taxed.

Friday 14th.

By canoe to Wulanglo Island, visited Roman Catholic Mission thence to Lulakevi village for census and tax and proceeded to Lindenhafen Plantation.

Saturday 15th:

Tax collection at Lindenhafen Plantation.

Sunday 16th: Observed at Lindenhafem.

Monday 17th:

a.m. to Zitus where census revised and tax collected - inspected gardens and returned to Lindenhafen and p.m. to Paronga for census and tax.

Tuesday 18th:

To Atui by foot and canoe. Gale force "lambour" winds blowing. Heavy rain p.m. prevented census. Two houses and rest house destroyed by wind.

Wednesday 19th:

Census amended - population wished to move to mainland as customary in this period. Patrol proceeded to Penlolo where camp made.

Thursday 20th:

Winds somewhat abated - censused and taxed at Penlolo and p.m. supervised planting and lining of new coconut groves.

Diary (Contd).

Friday 21st:

Proceeded to Fullerborn Plantation. Investigations proposed agricultural lease with manager and local native owners of land.

Saturday 22nd:

A.m. tax collection plantation labourers. Thence by road and canoe to Kaskas - made camp

Sunday 23rd:

Observed at Kaskas

Monday 24th:

Census revised and tax collected at Kaskas and by canoe and road to Amio - made camp - p.m. census and tax at Pemgaini hamlet.

Tuesday 25th:

Censused ant taxed Alor a.m. and rest of day spent in investiggtion for A.S.O.P.A. anthropology studies.

Wednesday 26th:

Departed Amio 0730 by road to Tavalo arrived 1415 - made camp and inspected village and gardens located upstream Mukus River.

Thursday 27th:

A.m. census and tax at Tavalo and thence 2½ hours to Awul - made camp and visited Roman Catholic Mission.

Friday 28th:

A.m. census and tax at Meleton. P.m. census and tax at Uwol. Also inspected gardens and project plots of rice and peanuts.

Saturday 1st March:

A.m. census and tax Inahele. P.m. census and tax at Ruahana

Sunday 2nd:

Observed at Awul. Long talks with village officials on general situation in area etc.

Monday 3rd:

Departed Awul 0630 to Pulpulo - census amended and tax collected. Thence to Meninga censused and taxed and on to Maso - camped made and censused and taxed.

Tuesday 4th:

Inland a short distance to Koratul - census and tax - returned to Maso and on to Sahalil - census and tax - thence to Maihuna - census and tax and on to Meingi where camp made.

Wednesday 5th:

Census and Tax Meimgi and thence to Kano Plantation for tax collection. Thence to Atu village - census and tax. Camped.

Diary(Contd).

Thursday 6th:

Departed Atu 0630 to Kangilona arrived 0815 - censused and taxed. Thence to Mau'una arrived 1430 censused and taxed and camp made.

Friday 7th:

Proceeded to Lau to meet Pomio workboat "Garua" as arranged and departed for Rano 1515. Fuel breakdown en route and temporary repairs made. Proceeded at ¼ speed and arrived Rano 1830. Made more substantial repairs to broken fuel leads - finished 2345.

Saturday 8th:

Departed Rano 0530 for Fulleborn arrived 1400 and stayed overnight. More engine repairs made p.m.

Sunday 9th:

Decided to proceed to Melei village - followed course of Wani River upstream for two hours walking to look at river flats. Arrived Melei - censused and taxed and returned to Fullebornvia main track. P.m. proceeded to Atui and anchored overnight.

Monday 10th:

Tax collection Atui - thence to Suvunio on mainland to inspect school and carry out survey re application Mission lease. Thence proceeded to Lindenhafen. Police investigation complaints sodomy amongst labourers - nocharges laid. Finished tax collection.

Tuesday 11th:

Proceeded to Akam village. "Garua" returned. On to Sigiliwa for census and tax and thence to Zebu where camp made.

Wednesday 12th:

Census and tax at Zebu and thence to Wakis made camp and proceeded to Ami p.m. for census and tax. Returned to Wakis for night.

Thursday 13th:

Departed Wakis 0630 en route to Nembre. Camped on track 1430, steady rain p.m.

Friday 14th:

Departed 0700 and arrived Nembre 0900 census and tax census sheets compiled - exemption given this group. Departed 1100 and camped on track 1530 - track very rough and steep and heavy rain made conditions miserable.

Saturday 15th:

Broke camp 0645 and arrived Wakis 1100 - made camp and p.m. censused and taxed.

Sunday 16th:

Observed at Wakis.

Monday 17th:

To Getmata village - census revised and tax collected. Thence to Akur - p.m. inspected mainland gardens and Aid post at

Diary (Contd).

... Kalagen.

Tuesday 18th:

Rendezvoused with "Pam" and proceeded to Ablingi arrived 1530 and remained overnight.

Wednesday 19th:

Departed Ablingi 1730 and returned to Kandrian arriving 1245.

END OF DIARY.

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INTRODUCTION. This patrol was to the Census Division / Tax District of Gasmata and the newly formed Census Division / Tax District known as the Coastal Melkoi. The Gasmata Sub-Division extends from the Johanna in the west, approximately twenty-five miles from Kandrian, eastwards for sixty miles to Montague Harbour. This division is named after the former government station located at Gasmata and has been regularly visited and under complete administrative control for many years. Most villages are situated on the narrow coastal fringe or offlying islands, excepting for a group of inland villages, five of them no great distance from the coast and two others well inland.

The newly created Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division is merely the coastal section of the old Melkoi Sub-Division. It extends fifty miles eastwards from Montague Harbour to the Torlu River. It incorporates fifteen coastal or near coastal villages, thirteen of them belonging to the Melkoi linguistic group and two others of the Mamusi linguistic group that have permanently settled on the coast.

The writer was accompanied in the initial stages of the patrol by Mr. C. Fleay Assistant District Officer, who was present at the introduction of the tax for the first few villages; and Mr. R. Kelly Cadet Patrol Officer, who returned to Kandrian after nine days to patrol the Gimi-Rauto area. This was Mr. Kelly's first general administrative patrol and he quickly grasped the essentials of census and tax collection etc. The patrol proceeded as far as Avio by workboatand thence by canoe and on foot to Lau village where it was met by the Pomio workboat and returned to Akam. After patrolling the inland Gasmata region the writer rendezvoused with the Kandrian workboat and returned to the station.

Objects of the patrol were as follows:-

(1) collection of tax and introduction of Tax Census Sheets ;

(2) processing of various land applications by the Catholic Mission;

(3) investigation of the Fulleborn land application;

(4) investigation of the Provisional Title for the islands in Gasmata Harbour;

(5) general administration.

The patrol was unhurried and well received in all villages. Except for four days of gales during the brief "lambour" period this year and odd rainy days the weather was kind and did not unduly hamper the movements of the patrol.

The Gasmata Sub-Division was last patrolled by Native Affairs officers in April 1957 and the Melkoi area in ~~February~~ November 1957.

D.N.E. Nil

WAR DAMAGE. Completely finalised both areas.

WAR GRATUITIES. One remaining recipient in this area not located.

N.M.T.A/c. One payment of Six Pounds for the destruction of coconut palms by the American Army Survey team was made at Tavalo village. Details as to the whereabouts of two other recipients were obtained and these vouchers will be forwarded to the appropriate stations for payment.

BANKING. Bank Pass Books were returned to depositors at the villages of Anato, Avihain, Akur, Avio, Ogilimi. These passbooks had been returned from Rabaul after interest had been added.

PLANTATIONS. There are four plantations in the area patrolled, three of them in the Gasmata area and one in the Melkoi area.

PLANTATIONS (contd)

Ablingi Plantation: Owned by Mr. F.O. Cutler and leased to and managed by Mr. J.A.J.Allan. This property occupies approximately half of the island of Ablingi and is in full production of eighteen to twenty tons of copra per month.

Lindenhafen and Ringring Plantation: These two properties which are almost adjacent and are jointly managed are owned by Kulon Plantations Limited, a subsidiary of Burns Philp (NG) limited. The manager is Mr.B.K.Roden and he is assisted by Mr. Leon Cook. The plantation has a production capacity of up to eighty tons per month, the bulk of the copra coming from Lindenhafen and only three to five tons being produced on Ringring. Unfortunately however this property has been plagued with bad luck for a number of years. An influx of the promecathica beetle in 1954-55 completely wiped out production. Introduction of a species of wasp wiped out the promecathica and the plantation regained almost full production during the last six months. Recently however a new disease had affected the palms and production is now only thirty tons a month and dropping. This disease affects the higher, newly formed leaves which wilt and die and there is almost a complete absence of new nuts. Details and samples of the diseased trees and nuts have been forwarded to the D.A.S.F. Experimental station at Kerevat and it is hoped that a remedy will soon be found.

This plantation now has approximately ten miles of railway lines laid and has a small diesel engine and trucks operatimg.

Fulleborn Plantation: Owned by Fulleborn Plantations Limited whose principal is Mr. W. Orr. This property is managed by Mr. H. Luthi. It is at present still in the developmental stage but it is expected that thirty tons of cacao will be produced this year. This is the only cacao property in this area. This company has applied for an agricultural lease of an additional area of approximately two hundred acres of which one hundred and fifty acres would be arable. A report on the investigation of this application by this officer will be forwarded by separate memoradum.

Rano Plantation: Owned by Kwong Chong and Sons (1946) of Rabaul, this plantation is managed by Mr. Lam Sing Fat, a Chinese mixed blood. Situated adjacent to Meingi villageit has a copra production of twelve tons per month.

Another small area of production in the area patrolled is that of the old government station on Gasmata Island. This area is leased by the Administration to Mr. J.K. Dowling of Rabaul and sub-leased to Mr. Chin Cheu of Kandrian. A small group of native labourers run the area and production is two to three tons a month.

MISSIONS. There are two Christian missions operating in the area patrolled, those of the Roman Cathoic and Church of England faiths. Of these the Roman Catholic Mission is by far the most powerful and has influence in all but nine of the villages visited. There are seven villages following the Church of England faith in the Gasmata area and none in the Melkoi area. The inland villages of Luonglil and Nembre which are two days walk in from the coast have not as yet been touched by either religion.

The Roman Cathoilc Mission operates two Mission stations, at Wulanglo and Awul. The Wulanglo Mission is under the charge of the Reverend Father A. Hardtmann M.S.C. who is in charge of most of the Gasmata coastal region. This mission has rough bush churches in all villages in charge of native catechists, who operate schools for religious instruction.

The Awul Mission operates in the Melkoi and eastern Gasmata areas and is in charge of the Reverend Father Diekmann M.S.C. There are substantial galvanised iron churches at the villages of Amio and Maso and Meingi. This Mission has considerable influence in its area and it is through this Mission that the people virtually get the only social and economic contact with the outside world.

The Anglican Mission operates an Aid Post at Au village and has native material churches in the villages of its faith. Its

MISSIONS.(Contd)

headquarters are at the Apugi Mission near Kandrian.

On the surface relations bewteen the two missions are cordial but there are instances of squabbling between the natives of the different faiths, particularly in villages such as Kalagen where both missions have influence. These however are usually only between individuals and not factions and it is doubtful whether there is any great religious turmoil in the area.

The activities of both Missions in regard to schooling will be discussed under Appendix 1 to this report "Education".

HEALTH. The general standard of health of the Gasmata and Melkoi people is extremely good. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and gave medical treatment where necessary but these treatments were only minor. Undoubtedly this high standard of health can be attributed to the establishment of Aid Posts throughout the area. There is no village that is more than half a days journey from an Aid Post and only one case of a person failing to report for treatment was found. There are Aid Posts located atvthe villages of Ablingi, Kalagen, Avihain, Amio, Awul and Lau. The Anglican Mission also maintains quite a good Aid Post at Au. In addition thereis another Government Aid Post adjacent to Fulleborn Plantation to serve the villages in that area.

Generally these Aid Posts are much more than that and could be more correctly described as small base hospitals. Usually they consist of outpatients house cum store, womens ward, mens' ward, and the orderly's houses. All were inspected and were in a good condition, usually of bush plank or limbom palm construction and quite substantial. Records were checked and an average of about two hundred treatments are given from each Aid Post every month. The average daily attendance of in patients was twelve. It is a common practice now for for the ordinary village women to go to the Aid Posts for their confinement. Out of a total of 85 births four women died and none of these had gone to the Aid Post. Unfortunately the supplies of medicines and inspections are quite irregular and every orderly had requests for further supplies of most basic medicines. If there is a criticism it is that the orderlies are not fully trained and capable of carrying out the work they could be doing in these areas.

There are sixteen medical tultuls in the Gasmata Sub - Division and ten in the Melkoi Sub - Division. All appearing to to doing a satisfactory job of work although there is little reluctance on the part of the people to go and have treatment.

The incidence of tinea imbrecata amongst the people of both areas was approximately 11 per cent.

AGRICULTURE. Taro is the staple diet of theses people. Subsidiary crops such as yams, sweet potato, bananas, and native greens are also grown but in much smaller quantities. Fish is also an important item in the diet of the coastal people. Gardens are large and the people are justifiably proud of them. The great fault in their gardening practices seems to be the preponderance of taro in the diet, up to 80 per cent. Taro is the only crop that is fenced in and so immune from the ravages of wild pigs. The other foods are planted and the people hope for the best but usually the pigs cause great havoc. As a result there is very little of any other food grown. Instructions were given that all gardens were to be fenced and the utmost done to control the pigs. As stated fish is an extremely important part of the diet, even for the inland people living near the larger rivers. The patrol was brought a large freshwater cod at Luonglil which had been speared. Some villages also build a cane and wooden fish trap over a small creek and put poison in the water upstream which stuns the fish temporarily and they float down into the trap. This poison is made by crushing a small berry known locally as "bol".

Except for small plantings at Awul and Fulleborn which

AGRICULTURE (Contd)

were under European supervision the corn and peanuts issued by the last patrol have disappeared, merely because the people did not husband ahy seed.

Throughout the whole area at the moment there is a remarkable increase in the number of new coconut plantings. Within the last two years there has been almost a 70 percent increase in the number of palms and of this about 40 to 50 per cent in the last three or four months. I would say that this great increase is almost certainly a result of the introduction of taxation. However visits by Agriculture Officers and Assistants has done much. Unfortunately most of the palms have been planted much too close together as at Penlolo village where the newly planted palms were only five feet apart. Here as in other villages a twenty-seven food triangular measure was made and re-planting supervised, and long talks given to the assembled village as to the dangers of planting too closely.

At the village of Ringring and also at Fulleborn and Awul there are small areas of perhaps ¼ acre, which is growing well, and rice will certainly grow in this area. At the present stage of development of these people however I doubt whether rice-growing for cash or for seed is a healthy proposition. At Ringring for example only about half the seed distributed had been planted and there had been no effort at all to weed or otherwise take care of the young rice. There were three native agricultural assistants at Ringring and they reported that they had the utmost difficulty in getting anything done. The patrol re-visited Ringring on its return down the coast and the remaining seed had been planted and the area cleaned as instructed.

There are also small blocks of young luecaena glorca (shade tree) at Avio, Rimgring and Zebu villages. This seed was distributed so that shade plants would be available when lowlands coffee is eventually introduced to this area. These plots are coming on well and were all clean and well laid out.

LIVESTOCK. Pigs and fowls and the usual village dogs comprise the only livestock in the area.

VILLAGES. All villages were clean and housing standards usually good. The standard design of a coastal house is of sac sac or hewn plank, raised off the ground and perhaps with a verandah. Some villages such as Maso and Ringring had excellent housing. Inland villages were not as good as the coastal but this is usual and the housing was quite adequate in most cases.

As expected the village of Luonglil was in a very primitive state, and consisted only of rude pole and leaf shacks. There was one mens house, one family house and two widows houses in the village. The village however is due to be moved as soon as the burial rites of the old leader Miek are completed. The people have been encouraged to move closer to the coast, not because of the distance inland, but because they would have a better economic and cultural future if less isolated. For further notes on this village see Appendix 2 to this report, "Anthropology".

The village of Zitus, which shifted to new site shortly before the last patrol, has made good progress in all spheres and its officials were congatulated. It is obvious that a lot of work had been done during the last year.

The other remote inland village, Nembre, has also shifted to a new site and although not an attractive place is apparently a great improvement on the old village. If the Luonglil people can make the same improvements it will be a good step forward in settling these nomadic groups.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

	Gasmata	Coastal Melkoi
Paramount luluais	Nil	1

VILLAGE OFFIALS.(Contd)

	Gasmata.	Coastal Melkoi.
Luluais	25	9
Tultuls	29	12
Medical tultuls	17	10

Most officials are reasonably efficent and appear to be carrying out their work satisfactorily. There were no instances of an official neglecting his duty.

The old and revered luluai PAIEK of LUONGLIL is now deceased and it is hoped efforts to settle these people will have effect now that that reactionary old fight leader has passed on. His obvious sucessor is his son TOLIAM and it is recommended that approval be given to his appointment as luluai. Although only a young man of about twenty, Toliam is the natural leader of the people, giving decisions as to crop plantings and village movements etc, as well as being the only pidgin speaker in the village.

Paramount luluai Hei-iotie of Maso is quite powerful in his area and has done much in the way of improving village housing and hygiene standards in his area. Other outstanding officials are tultul Kalemli of N'Gati, an ex-police constable who maintains contact with the Luonglils; and Tultul Rulo of Kalagen.

GEA of OGILIMI was provisionally appointed tultul at the request of the villagers. This village has been without a tultul and the luluai Torotmi is a very old man.

Appendix 3 to this report is a tabulated list of all village officials in the Gasmata and Melkoi Sub-Divisions.

REST HOUSES. Adequate but generally not large enough or very substantial. A request for a new rest house was made at Getmata village.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. There are few roads or constructed tracks in the areas patrolled as most travel is by canoe. Those of the inland Gasmata area are adequate and well maintained. Wherever roads existed the patrol travelled over them. The two routes into Nembre and Luonglil from the coast are very poor and rough bush tracks and frequent cutting was necessary. Some attempt had been made to clear these, but village population too small for a good track to be cut through this rough country.

CEMETERIES. Generally situated a short distance from the village, all were neat and tidy and planted with shrubs.

AIRFIELDS. The only one in this area is the former wartime Japanese fighter strip on the mainland opposite Gasmata. This strip is at the moment covered with heavy undergrowth and secondary growth. It would take a line of about 200 labourers at least a month to clean it at present. A bulldozer would have no trouble however. The strip is approximatelt 2500 - 3000 feet in length.

CO-OPERATIVES. The only one in the Gasmata area is the Sare Native Society which is the outlet for most of the copra in the immediate Gasmata area and also operates a consumer store at Akur village. This co-operative is functioning well and has a membership of 139 with a subscribed capital of £1209-o-o. In addition there are perhaps another 100 members of this society in the Awul area who are non-active. The formation of another co-operative in the eastern Gasmata area would do much to help these people and there is no reason why such a venture should not prove sucessful.

CENSUS. Gasmata Sub-Division : There has been an overall increase in population of 12 since the last patrol, the total population now standing at 2,311. This is brought about by an increase of births over deaths, 66 births

CENSUS.(Contd)

being recorded as against 51 deaths. Migrations out exceeded migrations in by 3; there were 6 new names recorded. There has been a decrease of 14 in the numbers of absentee labourers, 113 being absent at the present time.

Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division: As this a new census area there are no comparable figures but on an individual village basis the statistics remain fairly constant. There is a total popualtion of 1,407 in this area. Eighteen births were recorded for the twelve month period since the last patrol as against 15 deaths which is a low rate of increase indeed. However 50 pregnancies were recorded. This Sub-Division is closed to recruiting and there are only 45 absentee labourers and of these 16 work within the sub-district. The remainder have all been away from their villages for a number of years.

TAXATION. This patrol saw the introduction of taxation to the Gasmata Sub-District. A total of £1,373 was collected. Partial exemptions were given at the inland villages on the ground of Unavoidable Hardship - Economic Distress. Total exemptions were also given at the villages of Luonglil and Nembre on the same grounds. Most other partial exemptions were on the grounds of Old Age and Infirmity.

Tax collecting was without incident and no trouble was experienced although there were a number of "try-ons" by certain young men who could well afford to pay. Generally however there was a willingness to pay and the people do not seem to consider the tax unjust. They seemed to have made up their minds to pay and did so without grumbling. They readily expected genuine cases of hardship to be exempted, and these were. It was quite obvious that the village officials understood what the tax was for, who would be exempt, and my impression was that they had been well informed of the introduction of tax.

The compilation of the tax census sheets and collection of tax was a long and often tedious business but should be easier in future years when both officers and people are familiar with the method of collection. I was informed that just prior to the patrol the people all changed their notes to silver, which made for more work, apparently thinking thatonly silver was acceptable.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The patrol was received very favourably throughout the whole of the Gasmata and Melkoi areas and there were no incidents. In the Gasmata area the general native situation appears to be excellent. This area has a long history of contact with European influences and it is obvious that the people have benefited from them. Unfortunately however, there seems to be an apathy throughout the whole area as regards willingness on behalf of the people to further increase their standards and accept responsibility. A lot has been accomplished since the days when these people merely existed on a subsistence level, but a lot more could be done to advance this group politically and economically if they they showed the slightest inclination for further advancement in these spheres. The Co-operative movement in the area, the Sare Native Society, is popular and is functioning well, but there is a good potential for further development. However any future native developmental schemes would have to be carefully supervised to be sucessful.

The situation in the Amio area area of eastern Gasmata has returned to normal after the outbreak of cargo cult as reported by Mr. C. Fleay A.D.O. in his report No. 14 - 56/57. The people have now returned to their normal village routines and there is little if any talk of the incident, and no new "prophets" have appeared on the scene. Here, as in the coastal Melkoi area there seems to be a general feeling of frustration amongst the people, who are very backward, and whose only economic outlet is per medium of the Catholic Mission at Awul, which buys and sells their produce and Operates a store, the only one in this area. Trading is quite fair but the fact that the store is associated with the Church adds to the frustration. I believe that the establishment of a

NATIVE AFFAIRS. (Contd)

producer and consumer co-operative society in the area would be extremely beneficial. This and the establishment of a government school would do much to improve the over-all native situation.

The situation in the Awuai area is quite good but here again looms the disinterestedness of the people generally. Long talks were held every night with various village officials and elders and the stock opinion seems to be "we are quite happy with our lot so why bother to change ". When the advantages that the Tolai people enjoy were pointed out in comparision the answer was " The Tolai is different to us, he is a businessman and we are not". It is hard to combat such an attitude. As previously pointed out under the sub-heading"Taxation" the introduction of personal tax may prove the necessary incentive to develop the assets of the area. At Maso village where there are large copra groves, copra was produced in January for the first time on over a year. I have little doubt too, that little more will be produced until tax is due next year.

No court cases were heard during the duration of the patrol. The usual complaints concerning pigs, debts, etc were brought up for arbitration and were all satisfactorily settled. From the complete absence of any legal proceedings it is obvious that major disputes are being settled? by the people themselves and a system of illegal natives courts is operating. It is inevitable that this would occur as the area is so far removed both both Kandrian and Pomio stations.

In conclusion it may be said that the general native situation throughout the whole area is quite good but could be improved. There is a pro - government attitude and the people welcome the visits of Administration officers.

D.B.Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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APPENDIX "A".

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 7 - 57/58.

EDUCATION.

The only schools in the area patrolled are those operated by the Roman Catholic and Anglican Missions, with the exception of the government school at Ablingi.

Gasmata Sub-Division: The Catholic Mission operates schools of village standard at Akur, Akam, Wulanglo, Suvunio(near Atui) and Avio. The mission has applied for mission leases in the first three-named areas and intends erecting permanent buildings of cement, sawn timber, and galvanised iron. In fact work has already started on the school at Akur. At the present time school buildings are of native materials. The teachers at these schools are from Rabaul and New Ireland.

The Anglican Mission operates schools at Au and Akieng (near Zebu) and these are staffed by trained Papuan teachers. These are boarding and day schools for children of the area and educated to Standard 2 from whence the students go to the Apugi Mission near Kandrian for further schooling.

There is an Administration school of good standard for boarding and day pupils at Ablingi. This is staffed by a certificated Tolai teacher.

Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division: The Catholic Mission has schools in this area at the mission station at Awul and also at Maso, Meingi, and Atu. These schools are all of a reasonable standard.

In addition to the above schools the Catholic Mission operates "schools" in the churches of all the villages of its faith in both sub-divisions. These are conducted by a catechist who generally is barely literate himself and are only held for a few hours four or five days a week. The syllabus is 90 per cent religion. These institutions could not properly be classed as schools.

The Area Education Officer stationed at Kandrian, Mr. R.W. Brownlie, recently inspected all the established schools with the exception of the Melkoi ones and has already made deatailed reports on gradings, standards, and registration.

There are sixteen students absent from their villages at school in the Gasmata Sub-Division, most of these are attending schools in the same area but there are 2 students at the VuVu school near Rabaul, and one at Bagura in Papua.

In the Coastal Melkoi there are 14 students absent, ten of them at VuVu.

There are no female students absent from any villages.

D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

Appendix "B".

(14)

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 7 - 57/58.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

BURIAL RITES OF THE LUONGLIL.

The people of Luonglil village are situated in the remote inland limestone foothills behind Avio in the Gasmata Sub - Division. They have no near neighbours and are a band of migratory subsistence tillers of the soil who were only contacted and censused in 1956. The following customs were partly reported upon by Mr. C.P.O. Mulcahy in Patrol Report No. KAN 13-56/57. These people are remnants of the Kaul speaking groups that formerly ranged the interior of the country.

Immediately following the death of a male or female the body is decorated with a new "tapa" loin cloth, two or three gold-lipped shells, pigs and dogs teeth, tambu shell currency, tail feathers of a rooster; and the body is painted around the eyes with a red clay dye and the breast with white lime. The body is supported in an upright crosslegged position during the first twenty-four hours until rigor mortis sets in. Before burial the arm and shoulder joints are broken and the hands folded on the breast. The body is then buried in a rather shallow hole in the middle of the mens' house or "Masang" in the case of men or the wife of a village leader, and in the case of women in her family house.

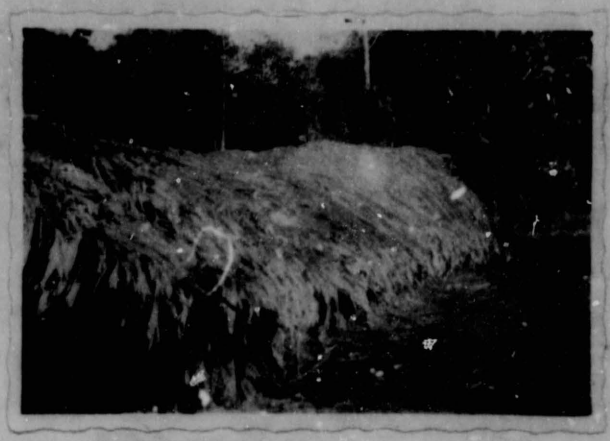
The body is buried in a sitting position and covered with one or two pandanus mats and earth. A stick framework is constructed over this to keep away the dogs. For the first few days a continuous fire is kept going nearby so that as the spirit of the deceased ascends naked to the spirit world it will not be cold.

After about four months the grave is opened until the head and breast of the skeleton is revealed. The four main bones of the two arms, skull and jaw and then removed and the grave closed. These are cleaned in a ceremony known as "Rokori" conducted by the deceased relatives who dance and shuffle around wailing and mourning until the bones are clean, they are then strung together and between gold-lipped shells and a procession is formed and the mourning continues until all are exhausted. The bones are then strung with other skulls of the deceased ancestors and fastened to a pole in the centre of the mens' house.

The "Masang" or mens' house in Luonglil is perhaps the only remaining original style house in the whole Kaulong interior. It is perhaps six feet high at its highest point and approximately twenty yards long. The roof of leaves sags until it is only about four feet high in the centre. The walls are of thin poles stretched between vertical poles. Except for the skulls hanging in the centre it is absolutely devoid of decoration. The patrol arrived at Luonglil about two months after the death of the old leader PAI-EK (see Village Officials) who was buried in the mens' house at the time. For his burial Pai-ek was decorated with 12 to 15 shells which is an example of the power he held.

ANTHROPOLOGY (Contd)

The two attached snapshots give some idea of the proportions of the mens' house.



D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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Appendix "C".

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 7 - 57/58.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

1. GASMATA SUB-DIVISION.

Village	Luluai	Tultul	Medical Tultul
ABLINGI	TENE	KORIAM	ABARAT
ATUO	KUKRE	SARIM	LUPES
AVIO	OMU	ROPOT	PASIS
AU	NAMANG	SAUSI	
KALAGEN		RULO	
N'GATI	RASME	KALEMLI	
LUONGLIL			
AKUR		IAPKIT	BOKIS
ANATO		KINDIRUK	
AWIRIN		ALES	
OGILIMI	TOROTMI		ZALU
AKAM	RUKA	RUKA	
RINGRING	MEGIT	OULUL	
AVIHAIN	RANGIN	TORON	
AKIWOK	EIMUR	KOIVIRA	ARU
LULAKEVI	LIVEING	TUGIN	GAUTI
ZITUS	ALOS	MENGI	PAKURI
PARONGA	POSEKIT		AIRU
ATUI	LAMITIA	AMUGUT	IWOL
PENLOLO	TOBOPO	KILMEI	PAIEK
KASKAS	ROPEKIT	LAPUN	
ALOR	TERING	KARI	IOMSON
REMGAINI	SELE	SOKOI	KIKE
	MANGSING		
MELEI	MULMULO	KINDAVU	
SIGILIWA	MIGI	SALING	GUMIO
ZEBU	APO	KALAMWEL	POSU
AMI		SILMEI	
WAKIS	LUWI	LILAU	NOALIO
NEMBRE	KERE	IAMBAT	
GETMATA	ATIT	SANGA	LEGIGIT

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2. Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division :

Paramount luluai HEI-IOTEI of MASO

Village	Luluai	Tultul	Medical Tultul
TAVALO	MARANGONGAN	KIWAINA	MONARENGEN
MELETON	LIUHAKAMANI	RAPME	HARI
HWOL	HAMAU		
INAHELE	LANG	MAKAT	
RUAHANA	MANSARA	LANGHOLO	HAIOTE
PULPULO	LABULIKAI	SOLONG	KURAU
MENINGA	MANUN	TIKMENI	LONAMANAI
MASO	HEI-IOTEI (P)	SALMANG	KOLOSAWA
KORATUL	POKEI		LAVI
SAHALIL		HALTO	SAKORO
MAIHUNA		PASUPITE	
MEINGI	MANGSING	GUMAN	KARAWANEN
ATU		KILEKI	IAMI
MAU'UNA		KANTOTO	
KANGILONA		MAULO	

D. B. Moorhouse
D.B.Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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Appendix "D".

PATROL REPORT NO KAN 7 - 57/58.

ALIENATED LAND.

Gasmata Sub-Division:

All areas fuuly reported upon by Mr. J.B. Battersby, Patrol Officer, in his Patrol Report No. Kan 8-55/56.

Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division.

RANO Plantation:- 1. Owned by Kwong Chong Brothers (1946) Ltd. of Rabaul and managed by Mr. Lam Sing Fat.

2. Consists of an approximate area of 550acres.

3. The boundaries of this property are vague and it is not fully planted. Part coastal flat and part hill.

4. One permanent labour quarters, one copra shed and one drier.

5. Production is about twelve tons of copra per month.

D.B. Moorhouse.
D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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Appendix "E".

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 7-57/58.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Gasmata Sub-Division.

The AIWEK River near Akam and Ringring villages is navigable upstream for a short distance by a shallow draft launch, as is the AU River.

All other large streams are shallow and have sand bars across the mouths.

Coastal Melkoi Sub-Division.

No navigable Rivers in this area. All large streams such as the Melkoi and Torly Rivers are too shallow and have sand bars across theor mouths.

D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 GASMATA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								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		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission											
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Atui	18/2/58	3	2											1				1		2	2	1		1						10	40	6	28	5	29	3.5	30	26	50	38	146
Kaskas	24/2	1	2															1				3		1				1		5	20	6	13	2	14	2.5	15	25	22	20	87
Remgaini	24/2	3	3					1	1					2	3					1	1	5		1						8	30	10	18	3	19	3.1	27	25	35	31	124
Alor	25/2	1	4			2								3	2				1			1								10	25	7	19	1	22	4.3	26	26	32	24	119
Penlolo	20/2	1	1			1								1				1	1	2	2									8	14	3	17		18	3.2	20	20	23	27	90
Mlei	9/3/58																	3	1											2	9	2	13	2	13	3.4	13	8	13	16	50
Sigiliwa	11/3	1																					3				3			5	13	5	16	2	17	3	10	11	17	26	67
Zebu	12/3		1			1								1				5	4	2	2	7					5			4	31	5	17	4	18	2.7	8	8	31	26	85
Ami	12/3		1											1						5	2	5								2	11	2	10	2	10	3	7	7	11	18	48
Nembre	14/3											1		2								1								3	7	1	10	1	10	2.3	13	14	10	11	39
Wakis	15/3	3																1				5					2			3	21	4	16	-	16	3.1	10	10	22	19	68
Getmata	17/3		1			1	1							1		1						4					4			8	25	8	18	1	19	2.3	13	16	29	29	92
TOTAL		31	35	1		5	1	5	1		1	1		21	15	1		25	22	24	26	90	11	12		9		17		145	623	127	362	45	187		402	395	716	657	2311

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — GASMATA CENSUS SUB - DIVISION

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								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			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Ablingi	28/1/58	2	3											1	1						2		3						6	36	5	28	1	32	3.5	28	26	40	37	136
Atue	29/1																						1		2				4	13	2	16	—	17	3.6	11	10	19	10	61
Avio	30/1	1	3																2	3	2				1				1	29	6	23	2	25	3.7	6	17	30	26	82
Ngati	30/1	1	1											1							1				2				1	10	3	7	2	8	3.5	2	9	14	10	38
Au	1/2/58		3																		5	1							5	18	3	11	2	17	2.3	8	10	17	20	61
Kalageh	1/2	1	2	1										1				1	1		10	3	2		4				12	38	7	31	1	32	3.7	22	18	39	44	142
Lusnglil	5/2	1												2	1		5												—	13	1	5	—	5	1.5	6	2	14	7	29
Akur	7/2		1														2	2	2	1	7	3	2				1		6	25	2	13	—	15	3.5	13	9	17	19	71
nato	8/2	2																		1	7						1		5	24	7	21	—	24	2.6	18	17	26	31	100
irin	10/2	1												3	1			4	2	1									5	13	2	8	2	7	2	7	2	16	9	35
limi	10/2	1															2	2			2								2	7	1	4	2	4	2	11	3	8	7	31
	11/2	1	2														2	2	1	2	2								6	31	4	18	2	21	2.4	14	20	37	27	100
ring	12/2	1	1					1						1	2		1	1		3	5	2							7	19	4	17	1	17	2	12	14	23	18	74
Kaulain	12/2	1	2															1		1	1	1							4	24	2	11	2	12	3	10	8	26	18	64
kiwok	13/2	2																2		1	4								4	22	5	14	—	15	3.1	13	7	23	22	69
lakevi	14/2	2	1											1						1	2		1						3	18	5	14	1	14	3	11	5	24	18	71
us	17/2	1	1					2		1		2	1					1	2	1	3	1							6	24	6	15	4	17	3.5	13	15	29	21	82
onga	17/2							1									2	2		1	1								—	13	2	8	—	8	1.9	5	7	17	20	50

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — COASTAL MELKOI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		Child		Adults	
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Tavalo	27/2				1																	4		1				1		5	22	6	24	5	25	3.3	14	13	38	38	109
Meleton	28/2	3	1		1	1	2									1					1	3		1				1		6	25	6	24	3	26	4/1	26	20	39	34	124
Uval	28/2	1	1											1		2			1			1		2				5		9	31	7	25	7	26	4.7	24	30	55	43	160
Inahele	1/3/58	2	1											1								1		1				5		11	24	8	21	-	24	3.7	18	22	30	33	110
Ruahana	1/3	2																				2		2						6	20	5	16	2	18	3.8	16	13	25	23	81
Kiprio	3/3		2																			3						1		8	15	4	11	4	13	3.8	16	12	23	18	73
Meninga	3/3													1				2				3								4	24	8	18	2	21	4	16	18	36	33	103
Masa	3/3	3	1											1						2		8	2	3						12	53	14	41	14	43	4.6	39	48	70	69	239
Koratul	4/3																											1		6	18	3	14	-	14	4	15	11	23	21	71
Sahalil	4/3																			1										1	18	1	13	3	14	3.1	4	4	22	18	48
Maihuna	4/3																	1													5	1	6	2	6	2.1	0	5	9	9	28
Meingi	5/3						1							1						2	4	4								5	27	3	20	1	21	4	16	11	31	25	87
Atu	5/3																	1	1			2								2	18	3	17	2	20	3	14	8	28	31	83
Kapgilona	6/3													1						1	1	1	1							3	18	2	4	2	15	3	7	6	27	19	61
Mau'una	6/3	1																													8	1	10	2	10	2.8	6	5	10	14	35
TOTAL		12	6		2	1	3							3	5	3		3	3	5	7	32	3	10				14		58	326	72	244	50	295		231	226	466	425	1407

ORIGINAL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
2- JUN 1958
PORT

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 8-1957/58.

Patrol Conducted by Richard John Kelly. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. G. Waldron. E.M.A. 24/3/58-26/3/58. Infant Welfare Sister E. Longmuir. 10/3/58 to 12/3/58, and 24/3/58-3/4/58.

Natives 7 rembera R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration—From 10/2/58 to 27/2/58, 10/3/1958 to 12/3/1958, 24/3/58 to 3/4/58, 9/4/58 to 21/4/58.

Number of Days 45.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes, from 24/3/58 to 26/3/58.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../8../1957.

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

Map Reference Western New Britain, Army Strat. Series; Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.

Objects of Patrol (1) Investigation of reported food shortages;
(2) Revision Census and introduction Tax Census Sheets;
(3) Routine 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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GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISION.
ARAWE
CENSUS DIVISION
ARAWE
KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISION
KANDRIAN.
GIMI-RAUTO
KAN 8-57/58
LEGEND.
CENSUS BOUNDARY
ROAD (FOR CONVERSION VEHICULAR ROAD)
ROAD (POOR SECTIONS)
PATROL ROUTE.
SUSPENSION BRIDGES
N
WESTERN NEW BRITAIN ARMY STRAT SERIES: 1 INCH = 4 MILES.
R.T. KELLY. C.P.O.

30-13-76

23rd July, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain district,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 1957/58 - KANDRIAN.

Your minute 30/1/3 of the 11th July, 1958 refers.

Thank you for your information contained therein. It is gratifying to notice the improvement in the recruiting figures during recent weeks.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/13/76

P/R KAN 8 57/58
37/1:741

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.

7th July, 1958,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

RECRUITING IN THE GIMI-RAUTO

Your minute 30/1/3 of the 18th June, to the Director's 30-13-76 of the 10th June, 1958, refers.

There has been an improvement in recruiting figures in the Gimi-Rauto of recent weeks and I am now of the opinion that the best course of action is to defer the matter until December when it is imperative that the area be patrolled. As you know, there is a food shortage annually in the Gimi-Rauto - this year being much more serious than usual because of a prolonged drought. Normally the people can fall-back upon 'jungle' foodstuffs, the principal 'jungle' food being the pith of the limbom palm (Kentiposis Archontophoenix). So prolonged was the food shortage this year that, by the time some taro began to mature, the limbom was eaten out. The people then began to eat immature taro. I understand that the limbom takes several years to mature and it therefore follows that there will be little limbom available this coming season and, therefore, the situation will have to be watched very closely. If a food shortage of any extent develops the men will have to be held in their villages by the imposition of recruiting restrictions.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

30/1/3.
Minute to: The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

The above refers. Forwarded for your information please.

E.Flower,
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

11th July,1958.

30-13-76

10th June, 1958

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 1957/58 - KANDRIAN.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Will you please put up a full case under separate correspondence for the closing of the areas mentioned.

3. Unless a full case is presented to His Honour the Administrator, he is most reluctant to close areas to recruiting.

4. It is most satisfactory to note the positive action being taken in the area to assist the people in the improvement of their subsistence crops.

5. Mr. Kelly has written a most informative report. He is particularly observant and records the results of his observations well.

pp J. K.

(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/1/3

27th May, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kan.8 - 1957/58
GIMI - RAUTO

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report submitted by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly.

The officer appears to have carried out his duties in quite an efficient manner and most matters from the report have been adequately dealt with in your covering memorandum.

The Regional Agriculture Officer has recommended for the areas which suffer from annual food shortages the planting of -

(a) 20 coconuts per male head of population.

(b) Taro Kong Kong which is much more drought resistant than the normal species.

Both these suggestions appear sound and I want you to give every encouragement to the people to plant these crops. If necessary, arrangements can be made to get BAIBARA nuts over, but I imagine you can arrange the supply of the nuts from local sources.

I shall recommend again that the Director close the GIMI-RAUTO to recruiting for a period of one year, in an endeavour to have better gardens constructed, planting the recommended new crops. In any case, recruiting is excessive from most of the villages in the Census division.

The action taken to cope with the actual food shortages has been dealt with elsewhere, but sufficient to say here that prompt coordinated action by ourselves and the Public Health Department prevented any large scale loss of life and minimised the effects of the drought.

Relevant extracts have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please, together with original of Patrol Report and Claim for camping allowance. Will you please confirm TELIO as luluai of HAULIL. Also, I would appreciate action to close the GIMI-RAUTO to recruiting. I understand from a phone conversation with Mr T.G. Aitchison when the food shortage was under discussion that His Honour the Administrator had approved the closing of this area. To date no gazettal has been made as far as I know.

30/1/3

27th May, 1958

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

P/R KAN 8 57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

1st May, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 8 57/58 - GIMI RAUTO.

I take pleasure in forwarding herewith Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly's report of his patrol of the GIMI-RAUTO. The report embraces the period of the GIMI-RAUTO food shortage and embodies several visits to the area by Mr. Kelly and one by myself. In view of my special report on the food situation (Reference 33/1:551 of the 17th February) I did not think any useful purpose would be served by having Mr. Kelly submit separate reports upon his various visits.

On the report I offer the following comments:-

HEALTH and HYGIENE:

In the case of alleged infantcide mentioned by Mr Kelly, the father of the dead baby has been committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder. His defence is that he had no food during the shortage and he didnt want another mouth to feed.

AGRICULTURE :

There is an Agricultual Extension Officer working in the Gimi-Rauto and I have told him that his main task is to discover why the people do not plant cassava and sweet potato in any quantities when they see their taro fail each year. I credit native people with a great deal of common sense when it comes to gardening and I do not think it is only a matter of encouraging them to plant more supplimentary foods.

ROADS and BRIDGES:

Timber prospects in the PULIE River area are very bright and it may be that it will be desirable to link Kandrian with the Pulie by road. The presence of these large rivers will make the task difficult but we may be able to overcome the difficulty by going further inland. The next patrol will check on the possibility.

RECRUITMENT:

I recommended in my special report that the GIMI-RAUTO be closed to recruiting and I still think that this is the wisest course. The recruiter for the principal employers of labour from this area, the Catholic Mission, has co-operated with me and has not recruited in the region since early February. Recruits for the Navy were refused from the Gimi-Rauto but another recruiter has just removed 17 natives . The number of people away at work now exceeds 30%. It is likely that the main crisis of the food shortage will not come until early next year. The people are now eating taro but they had to eat it before the taro was matured - the limbom having been eaten out. This palm takes several years to mature and there will be virtually no limbom to fall back on next year. It is to be remembered that Limbom is eaten each and every year to an extent determined by the seasonal conditions. Each

RECRUITMENT (Contd):

available man should be in the village to help out with food.

CENSUS:

Now that the coastal villages have been taken out of the Gimi-Rauto and included in the Kandrian Census Division, the time is opportune to regards the Gimi-Rauto as one division. A separate memorandum will cover this recommendation and others I wish to make.

The excesse of Births over Deaths is most pleasing.

NATIVE SITUATION:

It is my intention to station an officer in the MIU again this year as I did last when over thirty people were contacted and settled - this will not be until next November when the weather will be favourable.

The appointment of TELIO as Luluai of HUALIL is recommended.

IN GENERAL:

This report is the first to be submitted by Mr. Kelly and he is to be congratulated not only on the report but the conduct of his patrol.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

In Reply Please Quote

No. P/R KAN 8:544

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
7th February 1958.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly, R.
KANDRIAN.

Dear Sir,

Please prepare to depart on patrol to Western Passismanua and Gimi-Rauto Census Divisions on Monday 10th February, 1958.

The purposes of the patrol are :-

(1) Investigation of reported food shortages and introduction of steps to alleviate any hardship that may be found.

(2) Check the census of the Gimi-Rauto and introduce the new Tax Census Sheets. Remember however that the area has been exempted from taxation.

(3) Routine Administration.

I shall be proceeding to the PULIM RIVER to check on food shortages in the Rauto area on Monday and I shall join you on Friday 14th February at MAKLONGMERANG. Please proceed there direct and set up a base camp. Take a bicycle with you and make a quick survey of the area surrounding Maklongmerang and be in a position to be able to make a preliminary report to me when I arrive. If you find the position as serious as has been reported you may send to Kandrian for five bags of rice - this to be carried by the people without payment.

I think it would be wise to pay all carriers in food so please draw rations to cover payment of carriers. You are to make no call on the people for food whatsoever so ensure you take sufficient food to cover patrol personnel.

One purpose of this patrol is to decide whether or not the area is to be closed to recruiting. I believe the number of men away at work is excessive. It is intended that your report be the basis of any recommendation I may make to the Director. I would like information on living conditions particularly reporting any adverse effect any over-recruitment is having. Report on the state of gardens, health, food supply and the pyschological state of the people. Please include paragraphs in your report under these headings.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

PATROL GIMI-RAUTO

Before you depart read my memorandum 1/2:433 which sets out new census division boundaries. It will be noted that Coastal Gimi-Rauto villages are now in the newly formed Kandrian Division.

Pay particular attention to roads. I want you to show on your map the road network classifying the roads into different standards and report upon the possibility of constructing a jeep road from Kandrian to the Pulie.

Please compile a list of Village Officials. Our records at Kandrian are incomplete.

Before you depart ensure that no census books are held at Kandrian.

I have selected a L/Cpl and three other police to accompany you on the patrol.

As you are not a Magistrate Native Affairs, if any cases come to your notice, take statements from all concerned and send them to Kandrian.

I wish you a successful patrol,

Yours faithfully,

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P/R KAN. 8:618

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
22nd March, 1958.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly R.J.
KANDRIAN.

Dear Sir,

Gimi-Rauto Patrol.

Further to my memorandum P/R KAN 8:544 of the 7th. February, 1958, please prepare to depart Kandrian at 0600 on the 24th March, per the W/B Pam to complete your patrol of the Gimi-Rauto. On this section of the patrol you will be accompanied by Sister Longmuir so, therefore, please take tents with you to overcome any accomodation problems that may arise.

The purposes of this section of the patrol are :-

(a) Determine what food is being eaten by the people.

(b) Determine what effect the eating of premature taro is likely to have on future food stocks.

(c) Endeavour to locate people who have left their villages to live in the jungle because of the food shortage and determine their number.

(d) With the assistance of Sister Longmuir survey the health of the entire Gimi-Rauto.

You are well acquainted with the early situation in the Gimi-Rauto when the people were living entirely upon jungle foods and children were in danger of starvation. It has now been reported that people are living off their gardens again. From my own observations, when I visited the area last month, the people must be eating premature taro. They are therefore eating three taro where they should be eating one. This practice is likely to result in further food shortages and I want you to visit all gardens and see just what food is available.

The wholesale distribution of milk is to cease forthwith but take milk with you in case you come across any pockets where cultivated food is not being eaten - such an area I expect will be the Miu. Supplies of milk can be left at the Sister's discretion.

While it is not necessary to remain in every village each night, select villages regularly spaced to make your survey of food being consumed. Find out what food the people are eating both by observation and questioning. I am not particularly impressed by the suggestion that ample food is available because it is being offered to a patrol - these people would sell their souls for salt. Rice Please make such a survey at TAKAMAP where it is alleged a child has been murdered because of the food shortage.

Once again, please pay your carriers in rice.

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT KAN. 8-1957/58

PATROL DIARY.

Monday. 10th. February.1958.
Departed Kandrian by bicycle 1300 hours.
Checked on food shortage in all villages to MAKLONGMERANG.
Slept at MAKLONGMERANG.

Tuesday. 11th.
Departed on quick tour of inspection of GIMI area. Inspected gardens at ASLINGPUN, AIKU, AUDI, IAKAS, UMUS, MOLO, SELENG, MOLOPUN AND ESELI. New gardens in good condition, but crops greatly retarded by lack of rain. Slept at ESELI.
Mr. Fleay, A.D.O. to URIN per workboat PAM.

Wednesday. 12th.
Visited gardens at GIRING, KULWANGO and IPUK. Crops here also retarded by lack of rain. Returned MAKLONGMERANG and spent the night.
Mr. Fleay visited SABDIDI, TEKERAPNA and PAUNG.

Thursday. 13th.
Sent to Kandrian for 4 bags of rice for distribution to children. Inspected gardens at AIWO, SENEMSI, ANGLIN, AU and GINESELING. Gardens in slightly better condition than the others.
Mr. Fleay returned to Kandrian on PAM.

Friday. 14th.
Distributed rice to nearby villages for children only. Discussed situation with Village Officials.
Mr. Fleay arrived MAKLONGMERANG from Kandrian. Slept at MAKLONGMERANG.

Saturday. 15th.
Discussions with Mr. Fleay and Village Officials. Slept MAKLONGMERANG.

Sunday. 16th.
Observed MAKLONGMERANG. Mr. Fleay returned to station.

Monday. 17th.
Inspected villages and amended census figures at ASLINGPUN, AIKU and AUDI. Slept at AUDI.

Tuesday. 18th.
Amended census figures at I'IGI, HUALIL and IAKAS. Returned and slept at AUDI.

Wednesday. 19th.
Revised census at UMUS, MOLO and SELENG. Returned to MOLO and spent night.

Thursday. 20th.
Visited MOLOPUN, AWANGLO and WIDAT. Amended census figures and inspected gardens. Only 9 people present at WIDAT, all the rest having departed for the inland area to find food. Visited Roman Catholic Mission school near MOLOPUN. Proceeded to ESELI and spent night.

Friday. 21st.
Amended census at ESELI, and visited Aid Post. Visited GIRING and KULWANGO and revised census figures. Slept at IPUK.

Saturday. 22nd.
Census revisions at IPUK and TAKAMAP. Returned to IPUK and received 59 3lbs. tins of powdered milk. Sent milk to ESELI, MOLO, MAKLONGMERANG and URIN for distribution to children. Inspected Aid Post at IPUK and slept the night.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Diary continued. 2.

Sunday, 23rd. ~~April~~ FEBRUARY 1958.
Observed IPUK.

Monday, 24th.
Proceeded to LUALU, PAUNG and TEKERAPNA AND amended census figures. Slept TEKERAPNA.

Tuesday, 25th.
Revised census figures at SABDIDI and URIN. Inspected Anglican Mission Aid Post at URIN, and checked on milk distribution. Returned and slept at IPUK.

Wednesday, 26th.
Returned to MOLO and supervised milk distribution. Over 100 children present at MOLO; all drinking milk as fast as they could. Spent night at MOLO.

Thursday, 27th.
Visited all villages on way to MAKLONGMERANG. Arrived at Kandrian at 1810 hours.

Monday, 10th. March.
Departed Kandrian with Infant Welfare Sister E. Longmuir, and food supplies on workboat PAM. Arrived and spent night at WASUM.

Tuesday, 11th.
Proceeded up Anu River to LIMETE, and thence to ESELI. Sister Longmuir remained at ESELI to begin Medical Patrol with Medical Assistant G. Waldron. Writer returned to WASUM and spent night.

Wednesday, 12th.
Returned to Kandrian per PAM.

Monday, 24th.
Departed Kandrian with Sister Longmuir and E.M.A. Waldron on Pam. Left PAM at LIMETE and walked to ESELI. Spent night at ESELI.

Tuesday, 25th.
Inspected gardens whilst Sister Longmuir checked health of children. Proceeded to AUDI where we spent the night.

Wednesday, 26th.
Proceeded with Sister Longmuir ti I'IGI and HUALIL. Examined children and inspected gardens. Returned and slept at AUDI.

Thursday, 27th.
Walked to ESELI, then onto GIRING, KULWANGO and TAKAMAP. Sister Longmuir examined and distributed milk to the children, and the writer inspected garden areas. Slept TAKAMAP.

Friday, 28th.
Stayed at TAKAMAP discussing food situation with villagers, and examining children. Slept TAKAMAP.

Saturday, 29th.
Proceeded IPUK where distribution of milk was stopped. Nearby Village Officials arrived for discussions. Stayed overnight.

Sunday, 30th.
Observed IPUK.

Monday, 31st.
Inspected IPUK gardens then proceeded to LUALU. Children examined by Sister Longmuir. Slept LUALU.

Tuesday, 1st. April.
Visited PAUNG and TEKERAPNA where children were examined by Sister Longmuir. Inspected gardens and slept TEKERAPNA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary continued.

Wednesday, 2nd. April.
Proceeded to SABDIDIx and URIN where children were examined. Visited Aid Post at URIN and stayed night.

Thursday, 3rd.
Sister Longmuir and writer returned to Kandrian per workboat PAM for Easter holidays.

Wednesday, 9th.
Departed Kandrian for LIMETE on PAM. Arrived LIMETE, inspected gardens and slept overnight.

Thursday, 10th.
Amended census at LIMETE. Proceeded ESELI, inspected gardens. Taro growing again after heavy rain in area. Slept ESELI.

Friday, 11th.
Inspected garden areas at SELENG, AWANGLO, MOLOPUN and MOLO. Slept MOLO.

Saturday, 12th.
Inspected gardens at IAKAS, UMUS and AUDI. Slept AUDI.

Sunday, 13th.
Observed AUDI.

Monday, 14th.
Proceeded to HUALIL and obtained carriers. Walked in North-East direction towards Kandrian-Talasea border to try and contact MIU people. Discovered small settlement of 11 people living on southern bank of Alimbit River 4 hours walk from HUALIL. Camped under canvas near source of Alimbit River.

Tuesday, 15th.
Walked in North-West direction from Alimbit River. Discovered several large garden areas, but people had run away into the mountains several hours ahead of the patrol. Slept under canvas.

Wednesday, 16th.
Continued in Westerly direction along foothills of Whitman Ranges. More gardens and houses found but no occupants. Slept on track.

Thursday, 17th.
Walked steadily through mountainous country for 5 hours. Arrived at large garden area, approximately 50 acres, known by the locals as FALFAL. Once again the people had run away, but half cooked food was found in several houses. Slept at FALFAL.

Friday, 18th.
Remained at FALFAL, hoping that someone would come back. Searched the nearby bush but without finding anything other than more gardens and houses. Slept FALFAL.

Saturday, 19th.
Departed FALFAL and continued walking in area close to HUALIL. Lack of water forced the patrol to return to HUALIL late in the afternoon. Proceeded to MAKLONGMERANG and spent night.

Sunday, 20th.
Observed MAKLONGMERANG.

Monday, 21st.
Returned to Kandrian at 1415 hours.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction of Capitation Tax has made it necessar to change the boundaries of the Gimi-Rauto census divisions. Coastal villages which were previously included in these two divisions have now been incorporated in the newly formed Kandrian census division.

The Gimi-Rauto census divisions are still bounded by the Pulie and Eliak Rivers in the West and the Alimbit River in the East, with the Kandrian-Talasea border the boundary in the North. The two divisions are separated by the Anu River.

The divisions are situated on a large plateau which ascends to the foothills of the Whitman Ranges. The country is quite flat, except for small hills in the western Rauto, and with the present road network it is possible to patrol almost the entire area by bicycle.

The Gimi-Rauto census divisions are patrolled regularly, the last patrol being in August 1957.

D.N.E. Nil.

WAR DAMAGE. Finalised previously.

WAR GRATUITIES. Nil.

BANKING. Nil.

N.M.T.A. Nil.

PLANTATIONS.

There are no plantations in the area patrolled.

MISSIONS.

The Anglican Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission are both active in the area patrolled, with the former confining its activities to the western Rauto only.

The Anglican Mission, operated by Father S. Smith and a lay brother L. Lucas, has its headquarters on Apugi Island in Moewe Harbour. Apart from several villages in the Gimi division, this Mission's sphere of influence is centered around its station at URIN in the western Rauto. This station consists of an Aid Post being run efficiently by two Papuans, a school and a church.

The Roman Catholic Mission is in charge of Rev. Father C. Hoffmann at Turuk near Kandrian. Churches are situated in most villages and these are run by catechists. The Mission also operates small schools at MOLOPUN and MOLO, and whilst the standard of teaching is not very high I think that they fill, to a minor degree the need for education in their immediate areas.

Owing to the large area to be covered these churches and schools are visited at irregular intervals by the respective Missionaries.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

As most villages in the Gimi-Rauto census divisions are within easy walking of an Aid Post, no Medical

HEALTH AND HYGIENE (continued)

Orderlies accompanied this patrol. The general health of the people of the Gimi-Rauto area is good, and as there are Aid Posts at MAKLONGMERANG, ESELI, IPUK, and URIN, the people have ready access to medical attention should the occasion arise.

A number of Tropical Ulcers, in advanced stages were noticed in the villages of I'IGI and HUALIL. Ten cases were sent to Aid Posts for treatment. Grille is still prevalent in this area, but the people appear to suffer little with it, any accept it as inevitable. Consequently they are reluctant to walk any distance to receive treatment for it. Due to the previous anti-yaws campaign yaws is now almost unknown in the area patrolled.

The health of these people can well be gauged by the fact that,,in the last 6 months since the last patrol, there were 41 births as against only 6 deaths. It was noted by this patrol that a large proportion of pregnant women are goimg to Aid Posts for the birth of their children. This appears to be the main reason for the drop in infant mortality figures; only 3 children under the age of 5 years having died in the last 6 months, and one of these was allegedly a case of infanticide.

All Aid Posts are treating large numbers of patients, mainly for Malaria, Tropical Ulcers and Abrasions. The number of in-patients is also increasing, and due to the food shortage in the area, these patients are rapidly denuding the Aid Post gardens.

All children and nursing mothers in the two divisions were examined by Infant Welfare Sister E. Longmuir and she reported that their health is very good. There is a high rate of enlarged spleens, and some children were noted to be suffering from vitamin deficiency. Generally speaking however, the people enjoy a high standard of health.

Present sanitation in all villages is of the deep-pit type, and is proving satisfactory. The people have now come to understand the need for suitable latrines, and in only 2 villages were poor latrines found. Orders were given at these villages for decent latrines to be built within the next two months.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple food in this area is Taro, which is supplimented by small quantities of sweet potatoes, pit-pit, bananas, sugar cane, and Chinese cabbage. As most of the villages have recently been moved to new sites, coconuts, in most cases, are still immature.All villages have planted coconuts hawever, and these should be a valuable addition to the diet.

All gardens in the census divisions were inspected and most are protected from pigs by strong walls. Unfortunately, due to lack of rain, all taro has been greatly retarded over the past 3 months, and the people have been forced to forage in the bush for the major portion of their food. This consists of Limbom, a berry which the people call Salimon, and the roots of a wild vine, which they call wild yam and which burns the mouth when eaten. During the early stages of the patrol, the people thought that the supply of this bush food would last until the taro was ready for harvesting. However it did not last as long as was thought, and the people are now forced to eat immature taro about two-thirds grown. With recent heavy rain the harvesting should take place in May, and all gardens are once more growing strongly.

The District Agriculture Officer, Mr. R.L.Pulsford has recently concluded a survey of the affected area, and his

AGRICULTURE (continued)

report 32-4 of 21st. March covers this subject in more detail.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

AS instructed this patrol inspected all roads and bridges in the area, with a view to constructing a vehicular road from Kandrian to the Pulie River. The present road which stretches from Kandrian to URIN, on the Pulie River, consists of a raised, grassed section from 4-10 feet wide, with deep drains on either side. Some sections have deteriorated over the last few months, as little work has been carried out owing to the food shortage. There are only two sections of the road that cannot be travelled by bicycle; between ESELI and LIMETE, and between AUDI and HUALIL. I feel certain that an excellent foundation has already been laid for the construction of a vehicular road, and it would be possible, at present for a four wheel drive vehicle to travel many stretches of the road.

However such a scheme would not be without its difficulties.The main being the erection of substantial bridges over the Akesi, Alimbit and Anu Rivers, as well as over the many small creeks which cross the road throughout its entire length. The Akesi River has no bridge over it at present and it must be forded, whilst both the Alimbit and Anu Rivers are spanned by 100-120 feet long cane suspension bridges, and to erect permanent bridges over these would be a major undertaking.

The road itself, in the Gimi division, would only need widening, but more work would be necessary in the Rauto division. Several steep inclines would necessitate some form of grading and possibly their gradients eased before it would be fit for vehicles.

CEMETERIES.

All cemeteries visited were in good condition, and suitably fenced to prevent their desecration by pigs. The people now accept without question, the need for cemeteries and no trouble was experienced in this matter.

REST HOUSES.

In the Gimi census division, owing to the closeness of the villages, rest houses are only built at those villages where it has become customary for patrolling officers to sleep. All rest houses were in fair condition, the only fault being that most are too small. All villages in the Rauto census division maintain rest houses, and these are larger and of better design.

The rest houses are built of split plank walls, limbom floors, and gol-gol or sak-sak roofs. It was apparent that hurried repairs had been effected to most of them as word of the patrol reached the villagers.

HOUSING.

Most houses are of typical inland design; built at ground level with split softwood plank walls and gol-gol roofs. The people are being encouraged to replace these houses with ones built on piles, and this is slowly being put into effect.

The houses of the Gimi area are very small, but apparently adequate for the needs of the people. In the Rauto area the houses are larger, usually with verandahs, and are more solidly constructed. Generally speaking however, the standard of housing is low, and only in the western Rauto do the houses approach the standard of the better coastal villages.

RECRUITMENT.

Detailed recruitment figures have been compiled and are included in this report as Appendix "A". These figures show that whilst the total recruiting in the area is not heavy, that certain villages have a large number of their young men away at work. The villages of I'IGI 42.8%, AWANGLO 45%, KULWANGO 43.7%, TAKAMAP 47.2%, and SABDIDI 40.7% are the most heavily affected. During normal times these figures may not be excessive, but with the people forced to forage in the bush for their food, it can be seen that the remaining people have a hard job finding sufficient food. Some villagers are of the opinion that more young men may tire of their bush diet, and depart for jobs on the coast. Of the 131 men away at work, 47% are working on Rakunda Plantation, 30% at PutPut Plantation, and the rest are on various other plantations.

It was noted, during the latter stages of the patrol, that the young men remained in their villages despite the food shortage. Only one village, MOLOPUN, was affected. In this village every unmarried man is now away working,and the work of maintaining the gardens, repairing the roads and carrying patrol effects now rests heavily on the married men. I was approached by the people of MOLOPUNand asked if I could preventanyone else leaving the village. I advised the villagers that the Assistant District Officer, Mr.Fleay, had recommended that the area be closed to recruiting, and this satisfied them. I am satisified that the need to close the two census divisions to recruiting is real, and that the area will benefit greatly from such a decision.

PYSCHOLOGICAL STATE OF PEOPLE.

The people of the Gimi-Rauto area appear to be in a reasonable frame of mind, despite the food shortage, and the hardships accompanying it. The adults themselves are content with their bush diet, and seem resigned to the fact that their taro crop will be several months late. However, there is in their minds an increasing fear that their children will suffer, as they appear to obtain little nourishment from the food available. As this patrol distributed rice, milk, vegemite and wheatmeal to the children, I feel that their fears have been allayed on this point.

The village elders were of the opinion that the young men may leave the villages and seek employment, rather than eat bush foods. Once again, this did not eventuate, and the people are satisfied.

Unfortunately, having had no previous experience of these particular people, I am in no position to state whether or not they are any different than in normal times. They do appear to be in a sound pyschological state, and with the gardens growing again they seem content. The only matter troubling them is that of over recruitment, and careful consideration should, I think, be given to closing the area to recruiting.

CENSUS.

Census figures were amended in all villages in the census divisions patrolled. With the introduction of Capitation Tax, all coastal villages are now including in the Kandrian census division. This has reduced the population of the two divisions from 2724 on the last patrol, to 1801 on this patrol. Comparing the villages now in the Gimi-Rauto census divisions, we see that in 1957 the population was 1766 as against 1801 now. The increase is due to a natural increase of 41 births and only 7 deaths, and the settling of several previously nomadic people.

The villagers still tend to move from one place to another, as can be seen from the migration figures which show that 92 people changed their places of residence. At WIDAT village, only 9 people lined for the census, the others having gone further inland

CENSUS. (continued)

early in January, to find food. Apart from this one incident, all villagers lined for the census and no trouble was experienced whilst amending the census figures.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Food Shortage.

One of the duties of this patrol was to investigate reports of a severe food shortage in the Gimi-Rauto census divisions and the western section of the Passismanua census division. The first step towards this was the setting up of a base camp at MAKLONGMERANG, and from there completing a preliminary survey of nearby areas, in order to obtain an idea of the seriousness of the shortage.

It was found that due to lack of rain during October and November December 1957, and January and February 1958, the growth of the taro crop, which is the staple food of these people, had been seriously retarded. The taro had not been killed, but was lying dormant and required 2-3 months growth before it matured. Consequently the people could not eat this taro and were forced to forage in the bush to find food. The main foods thus found and eaten were the pith of the Limbom tree, Salimon the fruit of a tree, and the roots of a wild vine which the people called wild yam. The Limbom (Kentiopsis Archontophoenix) is baked in the fire and then eaten, but the people complained that it is not "filling", undoubtedly because it is extremely soluble in water. The Salimon is eaten after being soaked in water for 12 hours, and great care must be taken as it is poisonous unless soaked . The wild yam is baked, but it irritates the mouth when eaten, especially the mouths of the children. It was evident that the adults were obtaining sufficient nourishment from these foods, but the children were refushing to eat it. I therefore advised the Assistant District Officer, when he returned from making a similar survey in the Rautoarea, that I thought the children were suffering from the shortage, and that some aid be given them until the taro was mature.

During the last fortnight of the patrol in early April, when I again inspected the garden areas, I found that the taro had begun to grow again as a result of recent heavy rain. Although, at this stage, the taro was only three-quarters fully grown the people were forced to eat it in small quantities, as the supply of bush food was exhausted. I am satisfied that this will not cause another shortage as the taro is growing quickly and should be fully grown in May. The situation has not proved as serious as it could have, due solely to the fact that food was quickly supplied to the children, and the position is now almost back to normal.

However, though the food shortage is now past, it must be remembered that this shortage is a seasonal one, which was worse this year than it normally is. As the people have consumed the majority of Limbom in the bush, there will be none available for another 3 years. This means that during the next seasonable shortage, the people will not be able to depend on Limbom for food whilst waiting for the taro to mature. Therefore I consider it essential that the people be strongly advised to plant other crops which will mature early in the year, when these food shortages are at their peak. If they remain solely dependant on taro, as they are now, then it is obvious that the next shortage could well be a serious matter indeed.

RELIEF GIVEN DURING FOOD SHORTAGE.

In the early stages this patrol distributed 10 bags of rice to children in the worst areas. This rice was given in bulk to Village Officials to cook and feed to children only. Upon advice from Headquarters that further

RELIEF GIVEN DURING FOOD SHORTAGE.

supplies of food were being sent, Medical Assistant G. Waldron proceeded to the area and set up distribution centres. Infant Welfare Sister E. Longmuir arrived from Wewak, and joined Mr. Waldron amd together they conducted a Medical patrol, distributing food as they went. Five villages were choden as centres, MAKLONGMERANG, MOLO, ESELI, IPUK and URIN, and at these villages wheatmeal cakes, milk, vegemite and vitamin tablets were given to all the children. The children benefited immensely from this food. At the end of March, when it was apparent that the taro was again growing, this supply of food was ceased.

Despite the fact that no cases of malnutrition were sighted, I am convinced that this was averted only by the immediate distribution of rice and milk, and that had this not been done then cases of malnutrition would have been many.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The Gimi-Rauto census divisions have been regularly patrolled since the war, and the inhabitants are well settled and disposed towards the Administration. This patrol was well received and nothing unusual was encountered. Two cases of assault were brought to the notice of the patrol, and as the writer is not a Member Court of Native Affairs, these cases were sent to Kandrian for trial. Several cases concerning debts were settled amicably by the parties concerned.

Village Officials in the two divisions rendered every possible assistance to the patrol, and they all appear to be performing their duties in a satisfactory manner. Three new Village Officials were appointed, subject to approval, and as they all have the support of their people, it is recommended that they be appointed. They are;-

1. PAMADI to replace NERI as Tultul of SABDIDI.
2. TELIO to become Luluai of HUALIL, and
3. PALANG to become Tultul of HUALIL.

A full list of Village Officials is included as AppendixB.

During the last fortnight of the patrol, the opportunity was taken of patrolling further inland in an attempt to contact some of the nomadic MIU people. The patrol found 4 men, 3 women and 4 children living along the upper reaches of the Alimbit River, and these people are now settled at HUALIL and ANGAU. The patrol spent 6 days in this area and proceeded from the Alimbit River, along the foothills of the Whitman Ranges and back To HUALIL. Unfortunately no more people were encountered, as they left their garden sites and ran into the mountains as the patrol approached. During the patrol's stay in the inland 18 garden areas, of 4-5 acres each, and 24 houses, both married and single quarters were found. These houses, all in good repair, contained65 beds and all showed signs of recent habitation. In many cases spears, axes, baskets and food had been left behind, and some fires were still warm. I have no doubt that many more gardens and houses went unnoticed by the patrol, and estimate that there are approximately 100 people living wild in this area.

Most villagers are frightened of these inland MIU people, but I could not ascertain if their fears were based on fact or superstition only. The settled people wish these nomads to be settled in permanent villages, and I think that consideration should be given to effecting this. The best way to achieve this, owing to the people not waiting for the patrol, would be for a patrol to go inland, set up a base camp and patrol from it for about a month. I am confident that this would result in the contacting of these people and ultimately result in their moving into the settled area to the South.

R.J.Kelly.

R. J. KELLY. C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN 8-1957/58.

APPENDIX "A.1"

EDUCATION IN GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISIONS.

At present there are 4 schools in the Gimi-Rauto census divisions. The main one is the Administration Village School at IPUK in the Rauto division. Owing to the food shortage in the area, this school re-opened for 1958 om 4th. March, and when visited it had an attendance of 28; 19 males and 9 females. These children attend from nearby villages and most return to their homes each afternoon. The school is at present in charge of a Grade 2 teacher, Ronald ToKilala who appears to be quite efficient. The school is well laid out, with all buildings in good repair and very clean. A good garden of Taro and Sweet Potatoes has been planted, and a playing field has been cleared. The villagers are strongly supporting the school, and it now appears to be firmly established. The Area Education Officer, Mr. R. W. Brownlie, visited the school late in March and his report EK 5/1/2-57/58 of 5th. April 1958 gives a full report on this school.

The other 3 schools are Mission operated. The Anglican Mission has one school at URIN, and there are two Roman Catholic Mission schools at MOLOPUN and MOLO. These schools are in charge of Catechist cum Teachers and whilst of a low standard, they are helping fill the need for education in this area.
At present there are 4 children from the area studying at the Anglican Mission school at APUGI, and onother one is at the Mission's training school in Papua.

The people of the Gimi-Rauto census divisions seem to have developed a yearning for education. They are, on the whole, strongly supporting the schools and would greatly appreciate any inorease in the educational facilities available to them.

oooooooo0000000000000

.....Kelly.....
R.J.KELLY
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN 8-1957/58.

APPENDIX "A"

RECRUITING FIGURES FOR GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISIONS.

GIMI CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE	POPULATION	LABOUR POTENTIAL.	NUMBER WORKING.	% WORKING
ASLINGPUN	78	21	7	33.3%
AIKU	46	12	2	16.6%
AUDI	33	8	2	25.-%
I'IGI	25	7	3	42.8%
HUALIL	71	24	6	25.-%
IAKAS	56	17	3	17.6%
UMUS	66	23	5	21.7%
MOLO	97	25	4	16.-%
SELENG	39	8	1	12.5%
MOLOPUN	81	27	9	33.3%
AWANGLO	63	20	9	45.-%
WIDAT	40	9	2	22.2%
ESELI	67	22	6	27.3%
LIMETE	70	28	11	39.3%
	832	251	70	27.5%

RAUTO CENSUS DIVISION

GIRING	111	24	4	16.6%
KULWANGO	75	16	7	43.7%
IPUK	92	29	8	27.6%
TAKAMAP	63	19	9	47.2%
LUALU	112	23	2	8.7%
PAUNG	130	33	3	9.1%
TEKERAPNA	94	23	3	13.-%
SABDIDI	118	27	11	40.7%
URIN	165	44	14	31.8%
	960	238	61	25.6%

R.J.KELLY
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN 8-1957/58.

APPENDIX "B".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS OF GIMI-RAUTO CENSUS DIVISIONS.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL	MEDICAL TULTUL
ASLINGPUN	LEKIOK	~~))~~------	------
AIKU	SAPULIO	POMLA	
		LAMLAM	------
AUDI	SUKUL	LIPLOP	------
I'IGI	MOMO'IO	TUTPO	------
HUALIL	TELIO (+)	PALANG (+)	------
IAKAS	PASIO	PAPOLIO	------
UMUS	PAKIKI	------	LELEWUL
MOLO	HANOK	IAKLO	TOKUR
SELENG	DEC'D	IALE	------
MOLCPUN	ASAR	AMBES	------
AWANGLO	SASIO	EGULO	~~IALING~~
WIDAT	ANGUS	------	------
ESELI	POPARA	KOMAI	------
LIMETE	RARI	LEKIOK	------
GIRING	SARAMNIO	ASONG	NGORI
KULWANGO	LEPLEP	O'IU	AKARING
IPUK	SILIO	KIAPA	PANGRAS
LUALU	MONSEN	SERIO	SELING
PAUNG	RIVITIO	PLETIO	------
TEKERAPNA	MONASAPLO	LAMADA	------
TAKAMAP	KOMASA	ALIO	------
SABDIDI	SAULE	PAMADI (+)	SAVENA
URIN	LAURIS	TUGA.	
23.	22.	21.	8.

Officials thus marked (+) are recent appointments, subject to approval.

R.J.KELLY.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — GIMI CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
ASLINGPUN	17/2/58	2												1			4	3	2	3	7								8	21	5	17	-	21	3.1	17	9	21	24	78
AIKU	17/2/58																2	1	1	1	2								5	12	4	9	1	10	2.7	12	8	13	11	46
AUDI	17/2/58		1																1	2	2								2	8	-	9	1	9	3.7	6	3	9	13	33
I'IGI	18/2/58		1														3	4	10	7	3								2	7	2	6	-	6	4.9	4	5	6	7	25
HUALIL	18/2/58																16	9	6	2	6								10	25	6	15	1	15	2.7	19	13	22	18	78
LAKAS	18/2/58													1			1	-	1	1	3								6	17	2	10	1	14	2.7	10	8	20	15	56
UMUS	19/2/58		2														4	2			5								6	23	5	11	1	12	3.3	12	10	23	16	66
MOLO	19/2/58	1																	1		4					2			11	25	4	18	1	19	3.7	22	17	28	24	97
SELENG	19/2/58	1															1	-	4	5	1								5	8	5	8	1	9	3.3	10	11	7	10	39
MOIOPUN	20/2/58	1																	3	1	9								4	27	2	17	3	19	3.2	16	11	24	21	81
AWANGLO	20/2/58		1														4	3	-	1	9								7	20	3	9	2	10	3.2	14	7	19	14	63
WIDAT	20/2/58		1																3	-	2								4	9	7	6	-	6	3.7	10	11	9	8	40
ESELI	21/2/58																	2			6								2	22	8	15	-	16	3.1	8	13	22	18	67
LIMETE	10/4/58	1	1														1	1	-	1	11								3	28	4	15	2	16	3.-	11	7	22	19	70
		6	7											1	1		36	25	32	24	70					2			75	252	57	165	14	182	3.3	171	133	245	218	~~839~~ 839

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — **RAUTO CENSUS DIVISION.**

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		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	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
GIRING	21/2/58	3	3															5	4			4								9	24	5	20	-	21	4.4	35	20	27	25	111
KULWANGO	21/2/58	2	1																1	3	2	7								3	16	7	14	1	15	4.2	16	18	15	19	75
IPUK	22/2/58	3	1				1											1	4	6	4	8								3	29	4	23	1	25	3.6	14	16	25	29	92
TAKAMAP	22/2/58	-	1		1	1												2	2	2	4	9								6	19	3	12	-	13	3.1	11	7	17	19	63
LUALU	24/2/58	2	-															1	1	-	1	2								7	23	9	21	3	23	4.1	27	21	34	28	112
DAUNG	24/2/58	2	2															3	4	1	-	3								9	33	5	21	1	23	5.-	29	24	43	31	130
TEKERAPNA	24/2/58	2	1															1	1	2	3	3						2		7	23	10	15	1	16	3.8	22	18	27	24	96
SABDIDI	25/2/58	1	1								1									2	3	11								11	27	8	22	2	22	5.6	27	22	27	31	118
URIN	25/2/58	1	2									1							1	1	4	14						1		11	44	12	24	1	26	5.-	32	39	44	35	165
		16	12		1	1	1			1	1							13	18	17	21	61						3		66	238	63	172	10	184	4.3	213	185	259	241	962

Amou... Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

(37)

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 9-57/58 Sub-District GASMATA District New Britain

Officer Conducting Patrol M.J.Cockburn P.O.

Census Division Patrolled MENGEN Census Division.

Objects of Patrol Census Check.

Tax census and tax collection.

Routine Inspection

Native Labour Inspections.

Date Patrol Commenced 27th March 58 Date Completed 30th June 1958

Durat -days 51 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

17/1/1-10 Coffee as Cash Crop in Inland Villages.

3½-1- /11 Land Kra... as MALOP - Native purchase. 3½/8.3

17-1-2/12 Cocao Plantings East and West Mengen.

3½-1-1/13 Land for Economic Cash Crops-GOPMAN. 3½/13/10

1-9-1/14 Sal... Water Springs MALAKUR-BALEM area. 3½/9/10

24-1-1/15 Palmalmal to Porio Road.

17-4-2/16 Cocao SETWI Village.

18-2-1/17 KUMARERI Stand-TIGMI and MOGIGI Rivers.

25-1-1/18 Sale of Nails from Government Store.

3½-1-3/19 Alleged Crown land Cape Kwoi. 3½/9/10

14-6-1/20 Village Site-POMAN.

17-4-2/21 Registration Cocao Growers-LAIKALOKIA-

14-1-1/22 Loss of Cargo Shipped per Bellbird. KENE of Matong.

17-1-1/23 TALAPIA MOSAMBIQUE for Tokai Village.

14-3-1/24 Appointment V.Os. DEKELIS-MALAKE of PAM. Luluai. 14/3/13 (4)

9-7-1/25 War gratuity payment. L.S.M. Army No.540 SAKO of LUBLON 9/3/3

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

District Officer.

Port Moresby: W. & S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—1343/4.58.—3,000.

P/R KAN 9 57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

25th July, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 9-57/58

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Cockburn's report of his patrol of the East and West Mengen together with various memoranda covering matters arising from the patrol. The report is submitted in accordance with DNA Circular Instruction 267.

The late submission of the report is to be deplored but I have already brought to your notice the difficulty Mr. Cockburn is experiencing in endeavouring to maintain a full patrol programme and yet keep up with his office work.

I think more detail could be brought out in the diary of the report. This is important now that there is no generalised section in the report.

I note that deaths again exceed births in the [illegible] but this is the only disturbing feature. It is most [illegible]ing to see the progress of the area and the industry of the people in planting new crops.

I have referred back to Mr. Cockburn the following memoranda listed in his 'Memorandum of Patrol" :-

17-3-2/ 16 - Cocoa Setwi
14-6-1/20 - Village Site Poman.

A copy of these two memoranda have been forwarded to you however.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

Copy to:

OIC,
POMIO.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — EAST MENGEN CENSUS DIVISION.

Gov. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students													
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children	Average	Child		Adults	
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
SETWI	2.6.	1	2			1	1			1				3	3		3	1	8	3	4						1		6	32	6	33	5	28	1.6	21	27	33	46	59 + 73
TAGUL	3.6	3	1	1				1	2					1			3	1		3	2						2	1	1	21	5	23	3	23	1.7	13	22	24	31	132 41 + 54
SAMPUN	4.6	3		1										2	2		2	3	3	2	4						6	1	6	29	6	27	2	25	20	25	15	30	30	95 65 + 46
BAIEN	7.6	4						1						3			4	5			9	1	3						2	21	6	24	3	24	13	21	18	24	31	111 57 + 50
TAINTOP	4.6	3													2		1	1	3	1	3		1				5		3	21	8	18	1	19	25	18	19	22	23	107 49 + 42
WAWAS	5.6	6	3				1							1	1					2	6		1				1		5	22	6	23	-	24	23	24	17	25	27	91 57 + 44
KRALMAN	7.6	1	2				1		1						4		3	2	3	3	8								6	21	8	21	2	20	18	20	17	23	23	101 51 + 40
KORPUN	10/6	3	4	1			1							3	3		2		3	3	6		3						4	29	10	27	1	28	1.5	24	24	31	36	91 64 +60
MASIKIKLIA	11.6		1											3	1			1											3	11	4	11	-	11	22	13	8	13	14	124 26 + 22
PULPUL	12.6	4	4		2									2			1	3	1	4	2		1						4	22	4	28	3	30	13	15	17	23	30	48 41 + 47
BOKONGTATA	13.6	1	3						1					2			1	3		1	10	2	1	1					4	24	6	26	3	26	10	9	19	27	32	88 48 + 54
SILILIPUN	16.6						1							1	2			3	1	4	7	1							3	11	4	10	1	11	16	7	12	11	14	102 27 + 27
POMAN	16.6	2				1				1				3	2		1			1	7	2	3	4					2	12	2	10	-	11	13	10	5	15	16	54 37 + 29
LAIKOTOKIA	17.6		1											2	3			1		3		4	1			2	2		5	9	-	15	-	15	10	9	3	9	17	66 27 + 23
MATONG	18.6	4	7											1				2		10		1							13	26	4	36	1	31	15	31	24	37	48	50 79 + 72
LAMLAMPUN	19.6	2												1	1														5	16	4	15	-	15	15	12	6	16	14	151 28 + 20
TOKAI	19.6	1																1		4	1	1							2	6	3	13	-	13	7	5	7	7	15	48 17 + 23
RAM	19.6		3		1					1		1		3	3		1		1	4	12	1							6	16	4	18	1	18	16	16	14	18	21	40 39 + 37
BOVALPUN	24.6																1		2	4	1	1				1			2	9	2	7	-	7	16	7	9	7	7	76 20 + 17
SALI	30.6	5	1	1						1	1			3	5			1	2	4	1			6			1		5	29	3	31	4	31	16	28	14	32	39	37 67 + 54
OLAIPUN	30.6		2														2	2	2	1	3								6	25	8	20	-	20	19	18	20	26	25	121 47 + 48
																																							95

| | | |

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 — West Mengen Census Division.

Govt. Print.—513/57.—5,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		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	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
GALOWE	25.3	1	2				1											8	9	1	5	5				3				3	15	8	21	1	21	1.8	15	18	22	24	45 + 42
MANTEN	25.4	2	4		1					1		1			3					4	5	4				1				10	19	13	22	1	22	1.8	20	23	21	29	87 46 + 52
BAIEN	24.4	2	1	1										1				1	3	1		9								2	13	4	12	2	12	2.5	10	10	19	14	98 38 + 24
KIRIKIREN	23.4	3	1	1	1	1								1	1	1				1		3				3				8	10	5	9	-	9	2.4	16	14	14	15	62 36 + 29
MALAKUA	18.4	1	5											1	1			2	1	1		2				1		4		7	10	9	16	-	15	3.5	17	22	15	16	65 39 + 38
GORMAN	22.4	4	2				1							2								6						1		7	14	5	16	1	16	2.6	18	22	16	18	77 41 + 40
PIKAPUNA	19.4	1								1	1	1						2			1	5								3	6	2	11	1	11	2.1	6	8	9	10	81 20 + 18
PAROL	21.4	2	2					1						1					1			6						3		6	13	9	23	4	23	2.6	23	28	18	26	38 50 + 54
NAVALI	21.4	3	4						1					2						1	7 1c	1 1c				8				7	21	16	28	3	26	3.1	34	41	26	33	104 76 +76
MARA	16.4							1				2	1		1	1	1					4						1		1	5	2	7	2	7	1.8	3	9	7	9	152 15 + 18
BANO	15.4	6	2	1		1						5	3		1	5	3	2	6											6	26	7	22	3	22	2.8	25	27	29	22	33 60 + 49
GUGULENA	16.4	1	2														2	1	6									6		7	8	6	14	1	14	3.1	15	21	12	16	109 39 + 37
PUAPAL	11.4	1	2					1										1				1								2	12	6	8	1	8	1.6	8	11	11	14	76 20 + 25
KANGAL	14.4	4	5					1	1	2				4				2	4	4	4	2								9	22	8	25	3	25	2.7	21	33	24	26	45 47 + 59
MALMAL	10.4	2	1											1	1				1	1	2	6						2		6	8	4	12	1	12	2.5	17	16	9	21	106 34 + 37
TALIE	10.4	1	2						1					1					1		2	5						1	1	3	8	5	11	-	12	2.3	9	11	9	15	71 24 + 27
MANGINUNA	3.4	3	1											2	2					4	7 2c	1 1c				2				4	13	5	17	1	17	2.2	17	14	11	19	51 39 + 35
TATONGPAL	2.4		3											2				3	2	1	5		1							9	16	4	18	3	18	2.5	19	16	16	22	74 41 + 38
KAITON	4.4	1	3			1								2					1	1		2								4	12	2	18	2	18	1.6	9	15	16	20	79 27 +36
POMEI	1.4	4	2					1						3	1			2	1		1	2					1			8	15	1	14	1	14	3.5	26	14	13	17	63 42 + 31
TUAPUN	12.4	1						1						1	3					3	3	2								8	9	4	9	1	8	2.6	17	16	9	11	73 28 + 27

| | | |

Treasury Form 4
(Reg. 36)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

CONTINGENCIES
(GENERAL EXPENSES)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No. (33)
	Departmental Reference No.

Dr. to.....
M.J.Cockburn Patrol Officer
.....
Pomio Patrol Post
.....

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars (Via Rabaul, New Britain.)	Order No.	Rate	Amount £	s.	d.
1958	To Camping out Allowance on Patrol to East and West Mengen Patrol Report No. Kan 9-57/58.					
Mar 27 to Apr3	8 days					
9 April to 25th	April 17 days					
30 May to 22nd	June 23 days					
	Total 48 days Camped out		17/6 pd	42	-	-
	I hereby certify that I am a married officer.					
	..... See Overleaf.					

TOTAL.....Pounds
Forty-two.....Shillings.....Pence TOTAL £ 42 - -

Claimant's Reference .....Signature of Claimant. Date.....

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

22/7/58

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount

FOR STORES.—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date.....

.....
Person Incurring Expense

OTHER CASES.—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date 11/8/58.

.....
Person Incurring Expense

CERTIFYING OFFICER.—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-1955".

Date.....

.....
Certifying Officer

RECEIVED this.....day of.....19.....
the sum of.....Pounds
.....Shillings.....Pence

.....
Witness

.....
Signature of Recipient

Cheque No......

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—8194/5.56.—50,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN 10 57/58

Patrol Conducted by CAMPBELL FLEAY ADO

Area Patrolled ARAWE CENSUS/TAXATION DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr G H Waldron Medical Assistant

Natives L/Cpl Kilingin O/n 7293
Constable Kusen O/n 5762

Duration—From 9../..4../19.58 to 24./..4../1958

Number of Days SIXTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August /...../19 57

Medical .... November /...../19 56

Map Reference ARAWE and ROUALT FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol (a) Routine Administration (b) Amendment of Census (c) Introduction of Taxation (d) Labour Inspection Arawe (e) Purchase of land

---

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

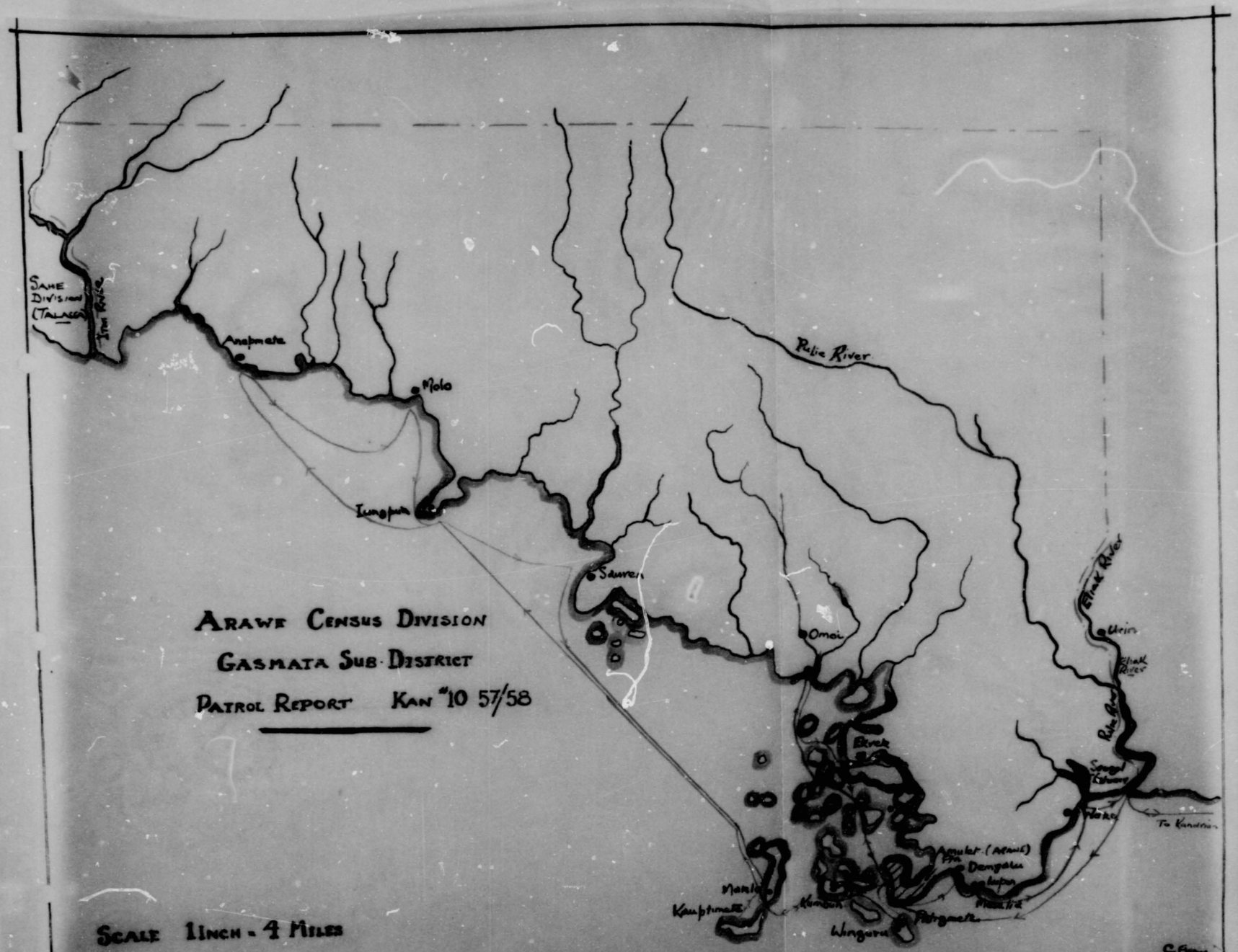
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

War Gratuity .. .. £ 6 - 5 - 0



ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION

GASMATA SUB-DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT KAN "10 57/58

30-13-77

10th June, 1958

The Commissioner for Taxation,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10 1957/58 - KANDRIAN.

Extract from the abovementioned Patrol Report for your information, please.

"Taxation was introduced in the Arawe Taxation District at rates ranging from 10/- to £2 depending upon the circumstances of the villages. The most westerly of the villages, ANEPMETE and IUNGPUN, both of which are a long way from markets and border the SAHE Division (Talasea) gazetted at a maximum of 10/-, were given a partial exemption of 30/-. The intermediate village of SAUREN was taxed at £1 and the remainder, apart from OMOI and EKREK, were taxed at £2 as gazetted. Because of local circumstances OMOI and EKREK were taxed at 10/-. No village was given a complete exemption".

pp J. K. Mc

(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30-13-77

10th June, 1958

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10 1957/58 - KANDRIAN.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The patrol was of a routine nature and requires no further comment than that made by yourself.

(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/1/3/77

2 JUN 1958

30/1/3

27th May, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN

Patrol Report Kan.10-57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report of a patrol to the Arawe Division, conducted by yourself.

From our previous discussions, I am pleased that no incidents accompanied the introduction of taxation to the area. This was probably due in no small measure to the fact that you conducted the patrol yourself.

Under heading "War Disposals" you mention obtaining an agency for the Cooperative Societies for the collection of scrap. This will obviously add to bookkeeping but appears a good idea. However, please leave any action in implementing such a suggestion to Mr McAuley and his superior who will undoubtedly discuss the matter with me. Any approach to Croydon & Viggers should have been made by officers of the Cooperative Section.

Your remarks under "Native Situation" are noted with interest and the Anthropological Appendix is most interesting.

The patrol appears to have been well received and your report is concise and interesting. Your future reports will be in accordance with the 'pro formas' forwarded recently.

Claim for camping allowance has been forwarded .

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please. Relevant extracts have been forwarded to Departments concerned. Claim for camping allowance is attached hereto.

30/1/3
27th May, 1958

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

P/R KAN 10 57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

21st April, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 10 57/58 - ARAWE

I am forwarding herewith my report of a routine patrol of the Arawe Census/Taxation Division. On the patrol taxation was introduced and the new Tax Census Sheets compiled.

It will be noted that, amongst the appendicies, I have not submitted a Stream Report on the PULIE River. As timber prospects of the Pulie are so promising it is important that the fullest possible information be submitted and I have requested the Forestry Officer stationed at the Pulie to compile the report for me.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

KAN 10 57/58

Submitted by

Campbell Fleay A.D.O.

(i) Area Patrolled: ARAWE Census/Taxation Division.

(ii) Patrol Accompanied By:

(a) Medical Assistant G H Waldron
(b) L/Cpl Kilingin O/n 7293
(c) Constable Kusen O/n 5762.

(iii) Objects of Patrol:

(a) Routine Administration
(b) Amendment of Census
(c) Introduction of Taxation
(d) Labour Inspection of Arawe
(e) Purchase of land at Pililo.

(iv) Duration of Patrol:

9th to 24th April, 1958 (16 days)

(v) Previous Patrols:

Native Affairs: Routine Patrol August 1957
Census Patrol October 1956

Medical: November, 1956.

(vi) Map Reference:

Arawe and Rooalt Fourmil.

...0...

Introduction:

The Arawe Census/Taxation Division is the most westerly of the Gasmata Sub-District divisions. It is bordered in the East by the Pulie River and in the west by the Itni River at which river the Gasmata Sub-District borders the Talasea Sub-District. There are fifteen villages in the division, of these, five are on islands and the remainder, except one, on the mainland coastline. The exception is Omoi, a hamlet situated in very depressing circumstances some two miles up the mangrove fringed Omoi River.

The Arawe was once an area of some concern. My predecessor, Mr D N Ashton, felt that the people were anti-Australian and from my four previous visits to the Arawe, I gained the impression that, if there was to be an incident as a result of the introduction of taxation in this sub-district, it would occur in the Arawe. While I did not seriously consider such an incident would occur, I conducted the patrol personally because of this reason.

I am most indebited to Mr Waldron, Medical Assistant, for the assistance readily given me on the patrol.

DIARY OF THE PATROL

Wednesday 9th April:

Departed 0830 on the Workboat Pam for Arawe. As well as the patrol, Mr A Ross, Forestry Officer, a passenger and Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Kelly transported to LIMETE to enable him to continue with his Gimi-Rauto Patrol.

At 1030 PAM broke down at sea with water cooling trouble. Temporary repairs made after two hours and proceeded at half speed to Limete where Mr Kelly landed.

Proceeded to Urin, on the Eliak River, to enable Mr Ross to pick up gear for a patrol from Sag Sag (Talasea) to Urin. Spent the night at the mouth of the Pulie River where further repairs made to Pam.

Thursday 10th April:

Departed at 0500 to Amulet Plantation where mail landed for area thence to IUNGPUN in heavy seas where sheltered. Mr Ross landed where he joined Rev. Father Smith who is transporting him to Sag Sag.

Late in afternoon patrol moved to ANEPMETE. Village inspected upon arrival and, in the evening, discussion held with village people.

Friday 11th April:

Census amended at ANEPMETE and tax collected. Thence to hamlet of MOLO where census amended and taxation introduced. After inspection of village proceeded to IUNGPUN where village inspected upon arrival and visited Government Aid-post with Mr Waldron.

In the evening discussions held with the people.

Saturday 12th April:

Census amended at IUNGPUN and tax collected thence to Sauren where similar work carried out. Night spent at Sauren and discussions held with officials and elders in the evening

Sunday 13th April:

Departed 0800 for Amulet Plantation. More trouble experienced with water cooling system and drifted for three hours at sea. Finally arrived at Amulet in the mid-afternoon.

Monday 14th April:

Spent day working on engine but spare parts were required and signalled through Arawe radio for these. Commenced labour inspection in the afternoon.

Tuesday 15th April:

Proceeded to MAKLO where census checked and taxation introduced. Thence to KAUPTIMETE for similar task. Both villages inspected. Spent night at Maklo where discussions held in evening.

(Contd)

Wednesday 16th April:

Moved to PILILO Island where finalised the purchase of MUNUMBO - a small block of land applied for by the Catholic Mission. Census check and taxation introduced at PALIGMETE Village. Discussions with village elders and officials in the evening.

Thursday 17th April:

Census amended and taxation introduced at WINGURU Village and then proceeded to KUMBUN Village where village inspected upon arrival. Discussions held with officials and olders.

Friday 18th April:

Census amended and taxation introduced at Kumbun. In afternoon returned to Amulet Plantation where it was found that spares had arrived from Rabaul. A start made on repairs. Mr Ross arrived by canoe late in the night.

Saturday 19th April:

In the small launch SOLIMON, belonging to the plantation, proceeded to Omoi where census amended and taxation introduced. Discussed the removal of the village with the people. Thence to EKREK where census amended and taxation introduced. Village inspected both places.

Returned to Amulet late in the afternoon.

Sunday 20th April:

Worked on the PAM all day with very discouraging results.

Monday 21st April:

Trouble in the PAM located early a.m. and engine functioning normally.

Taxation collected from plantation labourers and labour inspection completed.

Proceeded to DEMGALU where village inspected, census amended and tax collected. Discussions held with the people.

Tuesday 22nd April:

At MESELIA and LUPON (actually a single village comprised of two segments) census amended and tax collected. Village aid post (Government) visited and village inspected. After discussions moved to SOUGAI Estuary to anchor for the night.

In the evening discussions with elders and officials of WAKO.

Wednesday 23rd April:

Census checked and taxation intorduced at WAKO and village inspected. Thence to Urin where Mr. Ross landed and then to WASUM where the night was spent. Village inspected and aid-post (Govt) visited.

Thursday 25th April:

Loaded remaining milk from Gimi-Rauto relief programme and returned to KANDRIAN.

...0...

DECEASED NATIVE ESTATES:

Nil outstanding in the area patrolled.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS:

Completely finalised by previous patrols.

BANKING AND NMTA:

One war gratuity was paid on the patrol. At Kandrian there are now only five gratuities remaining to be paid and these cover natives or places we are unable to locate.

PLANTATIONS:

The only plantation in the area is the plantation which takes its name from the division - Arawe. The plantation is owned by Messrs Burns Philp (NG) Ltd but is leased to Mr. P. Roberts of Rabaul. The plantation covers many islands and a section of the mainland and is a most difficult place to manage. Nevertheless it is managed most efficiently by Mr. S Vandenberg, a half-caste. The plantation averages 20 tons of copra per month and the produce is undoubtedly the best in this sub-district.

A labour inspection was made at the plantation.

MISSIONS:

The Roman Catholic Mission and the Church of England active in the area with the Catholic Church exercising the most influence. Five of the villages are entirely of the Church of England faith, two are mixed and the remainder are Catholic. The Catholic church has its headquarters at Pililo where there are stationed a Father and three Sisters. One Sister is a trained nurse and one a trained teacher. The headquarters of the Church of England are normally at KUMBUN but, because of staffing difficulties, the station is under the supervision of a Papuan, no European missionary being available.

There is little if any friction between the two faiths.

WAR DISPOSALS:

A European has been active in this sub-district for the last twelve months gathering non-ferrous metals but has now returned to Rabaul. I doubt whether it is any longer an economic proposition to maintain a European and I intend visiting the principals in Rabaul (Messrs Croydon & Viggers) in an endeavour to obtain an agency for the collection of scrap for the two co-operatives in the Arawe.

Health:

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. G.H.Waldron, Medical Assistant and each person was medically examined as the census was amended.

HEALTH (Contd):

Mr Waldron will be submitting a full report but, in brief, the health of the area can only be described as excellent. The two Government aid-posts and the hospital maintained at Pililo by the Catholic Mission are responsible for such a desirable state of affairs.

Two cases of yaws were seen and treated at SAUREN and isolated cases of Elephantiasis were seen. One bad Epithelioma was found at Meselia and he was advised to have his leg amputated. The patient is considering the matter.

The deaths of children revealed in the census were, for the greater part, caused by the whooping cough epidemic of late 1956 and early 1957. The epidemic was fully covered by reports.

AGRICULTURE:

The drought experienced in this region since last October has affected crops in the Arawe but with no disastrous results. Like in the Gimi-Rauto, the taro has failed but the Arawe people are not reliant upon this crop to any great extent. Sweet potato and cassava have withstood the vagaries of the weather. There are adequate stands of sago and the sea abounds with fish.

I would suggest that an investigation of the sea around Arawe is warranted by the Fisheries Section. Large schools of tuna are a frequent sight while Spanish Makerel and Pike are readily caught. In two and half hours sailing the patrol caught fourteen fish totalling approximately 250 pounds between KAUPTIMETE and IUNGPUN, of these four were tuna, one a Pike and nine were Spanish Makerel. Most vessels report similar catches in Arawe waters.

There are very few fowls and pigs to be seen in the villages although some of the island villages maintain pig runs on unpopulated islands and these were not seen.

A great deal of activity in copra production (all sun dried at the moment) was noted and some new plantings of nuts were seen.

The people of EKREK, who were taxed at the rate of 10/- , because of their comparitively low standard of living, were told that they cannot expect this rate to continue and they must introduce some economic crop preferably coconuts. EKREK was moved from an inland site some six years ago but very few coconuts have been planted.

FORESTRY:

Mr. Alan Ross, Forestry Officer, has been in the Pulie River area for the last three months surveying timber prospects. His findings are most encouraging but the survey is not yet complete. Mr Ross took the opportunity offered by the patrol to visit the coastal region from Sag Sag (Talasea) to the Pulie. He reports that the timber around the ITNI River warrants further investigation.

VILLAGES:

There has been a great deal of recent activity in the erection of new houses and the repair of old - this no doubt in preparation for the onset of the 'wet' season late in May. Nevertheless, the activity is indicative of the very healthy native situation I found to be prevailing in the area.

Housing is not crowded. Spacious houses, most with verandahs, only contain an average of six inmates in each. Only one order was issued under the provisions of Regualtion 112B of the NARs.

The village of OMOI is poorly situated and the people wish to change their situation. On a previous occasion, without awaiting a patrol, they moved their village to the coast into a mangrove swamp area. As reported by Mr Martyn in his report G 5 52/53 he persuaded them to return to their present site, for despite its shortcomings, it was far superior to the new site. On this patrol the people asked for permission to move to a site near SAUREN. The village officials of SAUREN were present at OMOI to give their consent but I suggested to the people that they prepare a site, plant some gardens and be at Sauren when the next patrol visits there. A final decision will then be made.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Officials in the division patrolled are equal to any in the Gasmata Sub-District and carry out their duties well although it was evident that M T Ts require training and this is being planned. The officials have a difficult task as the Arawe undoubtedly has a mind of his own and cannot be 'bossed' around.

Luluai RERI of PALIGMETE asked to be allowed to resign because of his old age. This was agreed to but I allowed him to keep his 'hat' as a mark of appreciation of his long and faithful service. I am making further investigation into his history before making a recommendation for a Loyal Service Medal - it would appear he has some forty years of service.

It is recommended that his son MAI-RERI be appointed in his place. MAI holds respect in the village, he is their choice and his views are very progressive.

REST HOUSES:

The buildings are not very impressive but suffice. KAUPTIMETE has no rest house but, as the larger village of MAKLO is nearby, none is required.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

No coastal road exists between Arawe and the Itni due to the the presence of a deep belt of mangrove swamp the entire length of the coast. Roads are not necessary as far as the people are concerned as every one owns canoes and all are expert sailors.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS AND COURTS:

Several minor disputes were settled without recourse to litigation.

Conditions were found to be so good by the patrol that no court action had to be taken.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(a) Taxation: Taxation was introduced in the Arawe Taxation District at rates ranging from 10/- to £2 depending upon the circumstances of the villages. The most westerly of the villages, ANEPMETE and IUNGPUN, both of which are a long way from markets and border the SAHE Division (Talasea) gazetted at a maximum of 10/- , were given a partial exemption of 30/-. The intermediate village of SAUREN was taxed at £1 and the remainder, apart from OMOI and EKREK, were taxed at £2 as gazetted. Because of local cirmcumstances OMOI and EKREK were taxed at 10/-. No village was given a complete exemption.

A total of £451 was collected from 335 eligible males. There were no defaulters and no disputes. While perhaps some money was placed on the table a little more heavily than necessary, it can be said that taxation was introduced at Arawe without rancour. The reasons for the introduction of taxation were carefully explained at each village and the general reaction of the people was an expression of approval.

(b) Native Situation: A remarkable change has come over the Arawe over the last year or two and I feel sure that the people are on the verge of considerable economic and possibly political change - they have begun to "want more wants". This division was once causing concern and my visits to Arawe last year did not leave me with a favourable impression. Now, however, the people are industrious and have a friendly and co-operative air. Villages are clean and obviously kept that way, new canoes are being made, new houses erected and coconut groves exploited. There is no friction between villages and, in fact, the census check revealed considerable inter-village migration.

A large measure credit for the change is undoubtedly due to the successful introduction of Co-operatives in the area.

CENSUS:

An increase of 55 people was revealed by the census. There was an excess of 56 births over deaths and migrations out exceeded migrations in by one. Some villages show remarkable birth death ratios - PALIGMETE for instance with 16 births and 6 deaths.

Out of a labour potential of 469, 152 are away at work. This figure is reaching the maximum but the large numbers of men away at work are not having any detrimental effects in the villages.

Under separate cover I am putting forward a suggestion for a new village register now that both Tax Census Sheets and village registers have to be compiled and maintained. The suggested village register will correspond in layout to the Tax Census Sheets as otherwise it is inevitable that it will be necessary for the patrolling officer to conduct two census checks in each village - a laborious and inefficient process which will undoubtedly antagonise the people.

PATROL REPORT KAN 10 57/58

ARAWE

Appendix "A"

EDUCATION

There are no registered schools in the Arawe Division and no school is conducted by the Government. There are two main schools, one at PILILO and one at KUMBUN. The Pililo school, run by the Catholic Mission, is under the control of the Rev. Sister JOANITA, a trained teacher. There are two classrooms of 'European' materials and one buildings of native material. The school takes in boarders and children come in from outlying villages. Advanced pupils from Pililo are taken to VUVU (Rabaul).

The KUMBUN school is also a boarding school under the direction a a Papuan teacher. The school is Church of England and children are brought in from outlying Church of England Villages. Advanced pupils are taken to Dogura, in Papua, and to Apugi, near Kandrian.

Except for KAUPTIMETE and MAKLO from where all children are taken to KUMBUN, all villages have some form of schooling but of a very low grade. The people of Kauptimete and Maklo asked me to approach the Bishop for a teacher for them so that children of tender age are not taken to a boarding school. I will discuss the matter with His Lordship on his visit here in June but it is known that he is having staffing troubles, both European and Native.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

cer

PATROL REPORT KAN 10 57/58

ARAWE

Appendix "A"

EDUCATION

There are no registered schools in the Arawe Division and no school is conducted by the Government. There are two main schools, one at PILILO and one at KUMBUN. The Pililo school, run by the Catholic Mission, is under the control of the Rev. Sister JOANITA, a trained teacher. There are two classrooms of 'European' materials and one buildings of native material. The school takes in boarders and children come in from outlying villages. Advanced pupils from Pililo are taken to VUVU (Rabaul).

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(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

cer

PATROL REPORT KAN 10 57/58

ARAWE

Appendix "B"

HOUSING

Village	Population	Houses	Mens Houses	Average per house
ANEPMETE	101	19	1	5
MOLO	52	10	1	4.7
IUNGPUN	61	9	1	6
SAUREN	110	22	1	6.8
MAKLO	83	18	1	4.3
KAUTIMETE	82	14	1	5.5
PALIGMETE	268	29	1	9
VINGURU	227	35	3	6
KUMBUN	198	38	2	5
OMOI	56	14	1	5
EKREK	79	13	1	5.6
DEMGALU	165	23	2	6.6
MESELIA	160	22	2	6.7
LUPON	146	15	2	8
WAKO	187	24	2	7.2
Totals	1975	307	22	6

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT KAN. 10 57/58

ARAWE

Appendix "C"

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village	Luluai	Tultul	M T T
ANEPMETE	NAKOWAI	AMONGA	MIPAUM
MOLO	WURANG	AUGELIO	LAUKUMU
IUNGPUN	AMUGEI	-	-
SAUREN	SAKAIL	PAGEL	IKUN
MAKLO	BALIM	SAGO	GAMA
KAUPTIMETE	KOALENGEA	TULAI	PANGAPANGA
PALIGMETE	MAI-RERE	NGAUL	METEKI
WIGURU	AUNIM	PIA	-
KUMBUN	BULANGAU	MUNIUNG	LAMO
OMOI	SAIRUK	PARANGI	-
EKREK	ANOK	KAIU	-
DEMGALU	TOPE	NAMONG	KILKILUP
MESELIA	WAI'I	KAKRAVE	KAIWAKA
IUPON	SAKANG	AKAREK	-
WAKO	TAGOLEL	KILANG	SEGI

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT KAN. 10 57/58

ARAWE

Appendix "D"

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES

Circumcision and Trade:

Whilst the patrol was at Pililo it was noted that two large canoes from the Siassi Islands were anchored there. Inquiries were made and the following practice revealed:-

Generally once a year, canoes come to Pililo from Siassi. They bring with them general trade but, in particular, they bring carved wooden bowls and shell. The arrival of the canoes mark the commencement of feasting and dancing of several days duration. On the day appointed for the circumcision operation, the mother of the child carries him around on her shoulders all day whilst she dances. Late in the evening, a Siassi man, practiced in the art, circumcises the youth, now, I am afraid, using an old razor blade but once a bamboo knife. A wooden bowl from Siassi, containing some shells is placed on the ground under the penus of the youth and blood from the wound drips into the bowl. The shell and bowl then becomes the property of the youth and eventually plays a part in his bride-price payment. For the services of the 'doctor' and for the bowl and shells the Siassi are paid six pigs and native foodstuffs which are taken back to Siassi.

Only the eldest child is given this honour. Other children are circumcised with little ceremony by a relative of the lad's father.

The Story of IUNGPUN:

I feel sure that this myth must have been told before but it does not appear in any post-war patrol reports at Kandrian and is therefore recounted here. At IUNGPUN there is a large pinnacle of volcanic conglomerate rock protruding some 75 feet above the ground. The rock is cracked in the middle giving the appearance of one rock balancing on top of the other. Rock is uncommon in the area and it is not surprising that a story should exist regarding its origin. The following is the story:

A long time ago, there lived on AVELING ISLAND, near Kandrian, two stones. One, a man was called IUNG and the other, the woman, was called SIRIMARA. IUNG was the war leader of the area and was constantly engaged in war. His wife SIRIMARA, tired of fighting and suggested to IUNG that they live elsewhere. The two stones then moved to KKLO where they resided a short while but did not like the place and decided to move to their present position. When they moved there was a rumbling and movement in the ground and the ARAWE Islands were formed. Previous to this the islands were part of the mainland.

At IUNGPUN the couple settled down peaceably for a while but IUNG's warlike impulses again came to the fore and he could not resist attacking passing canoes. SIRIMARA, with some guile said to IUNG " You are getting old IUNG, instead of you sitting on top of me change places with me and I will help you fight the passing canoes! IUNG agreed to the suggestion and they changed places with with IUNG in the bottom position and SIRIMARA sitting on top of him. SIRIMARA immediately stopped attacking people and IUNG flung himself about in an endeavour to unseat SIRIMARA but to no avail and to this day SIRIMARA sits on top of IUNG. The word PUN means under and the village is called IUNGPUN.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT KAN. 10 57/58

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(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

Govt. Print.—5438/L.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						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		At Work				Students													
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission								Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age					
ANEPMETE	11-4-58	1	4				1	1	1					2	2			1	1		4	5						1		9	21	9	17	2	18	3	19	30	24	22	101
MOLO	"	1	2			1								1																3	14	3	12	1	12	2.3	11	9	16	16	52
IUNGPUN	12-4		1					1						1	2			1	1			6	1	1				1		8	19	4	11	-	14	3.2	17	10	12	13	61
SAUREN	12-4	2	3												1					2	2	10		1						10	31	6	24	2	21	3	21	17	31	30	110
MAKLO	15-4	5	1				1							2				1	1	1	3	2		1						8	24	4	14		14	3	25	12	24	19	83
KAUPTIMETE	15-4	3	4					1							1			2	2		3	3						5		5	26	7	18		20	2.8	14	19	20	21	82
PALIGMETE	16-4	10	6				±	/						2	2	1		5	9			9		3		2		4	5	25	49	22	46	3	50	3.3	74	55	51	65	268
WINGURU	17-4	7	6					2						2				4	6	1	4	11		3		1		2		20	52	14	36	4	35	3.3	54	42	61	53	227
KUMBUN	18-4	6	4			2	1			1				5	2			3		4	2	11	4	6	1			7	5	14	43	20	38	2	42	2.8	28	44	40	52	198
OMOI	19-4	3	2											1						5	3	3								1	16	6	10	-	12	2.2	9	10	18	16	56
EKREK	19-4	1	4				2		1			1	1					43	3	2	4	11		1						6	28	7	16	2	18	2	12	16	20	19	79
DEMGALU	21-4	7	6					1						1	2			3	7	7	6	13		2						9	38	12	30	1	30	2.5	37	38	31	41	165
MESELIA	22-4	5	10			2	1	1						1					1	2	2	19	1			2		2		14	34	11	29	4	28	2.7	32	39	31	34	160
KUPON	22-4	6	6			1												4	4	2	4	12						2		12	34	16	25	1	27	3.3	38	31	28	35	146
WAKO	23-4	6	2			7	3								2			1	3	2	3	19				1				12	40	11	34	6	37	2.8	46	36	37	48	187
TOTAL		63	61	-	-	13	9	8	2	1		1	1	19	14	1		29	38	28	40	134	6	18	1	6		23	11	156	469	152	360	28	378	2.8	437	408	447	484	1975
LAST CENSUS	Oct 56	25	21	2	3	3	2	1	1			1	2	3				2	2	3	77	1	21	1	3			16	4	144	494	85	363	12	379		447	374	508	498	1920

This Census only covered 6 months.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work				Students													
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
ANEPMETE	11-4-58	1	4				1	1	1					2	2			1	1		4	5						1	9	21	9	17	2	16	3	19	30	24	22	101
MOLO	"	1	2			1								1																3	14	3	12	1	12	2.3	11	9	16	16	52
IUNGPUN	12-4		1					1						1	2			1	1			6	1	1				1		8	19	4	11	-	14	3.2	17	10	12	13	61
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EKREK	19-4	1	4				2		1			1		1				3	3	2	4	11		1						6	28	7	16	2	18	2	12	16	20	19	79
DEMGALU	21-4	7	6					1						1	2			3	7	7	6	13		2						9	38	12	30	1	30	2.5	37	38	34	41	165
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TOTAL		63	61	-	-	13	9	8	2		1		1	19	14	1		29	38	28	40	134	6	18	1	6		23	11	56	49	32	60	28	58	28	37	408	47	84	1975
LAST CENSUS	Oct 56	25	21	2	3	3	2	1	1				1	2	3				2	2	3	77	1	21	1	3		16	4	14	49	35	38	12	39		47	34	58	58	192

This Census only covered 6 months.

ORIGINAL

30.13.81

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AF
RECEIVED
8 - JUL 1958
MEL
PORT MORES

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW....BRITAIN..... Report No..KAN 11 - 57/58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....D.B. MOORHOUSE.....Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISION / TAX DISTRICT.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.2 members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 22 /..5.../19 58 to 13 /..6.../19 58
& 15/6/58

Number of Days.....24.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../..2.../1957...

Medical ..../..2.../1957...

Map Reference.Western New Britain; Army Strat. Series ; 1inch = 4 miles

Objects of Patrol..(1) Census Revision.....(2) Tax Collection.....

(3) General Administration....(4)Investigation Lease Applications.....

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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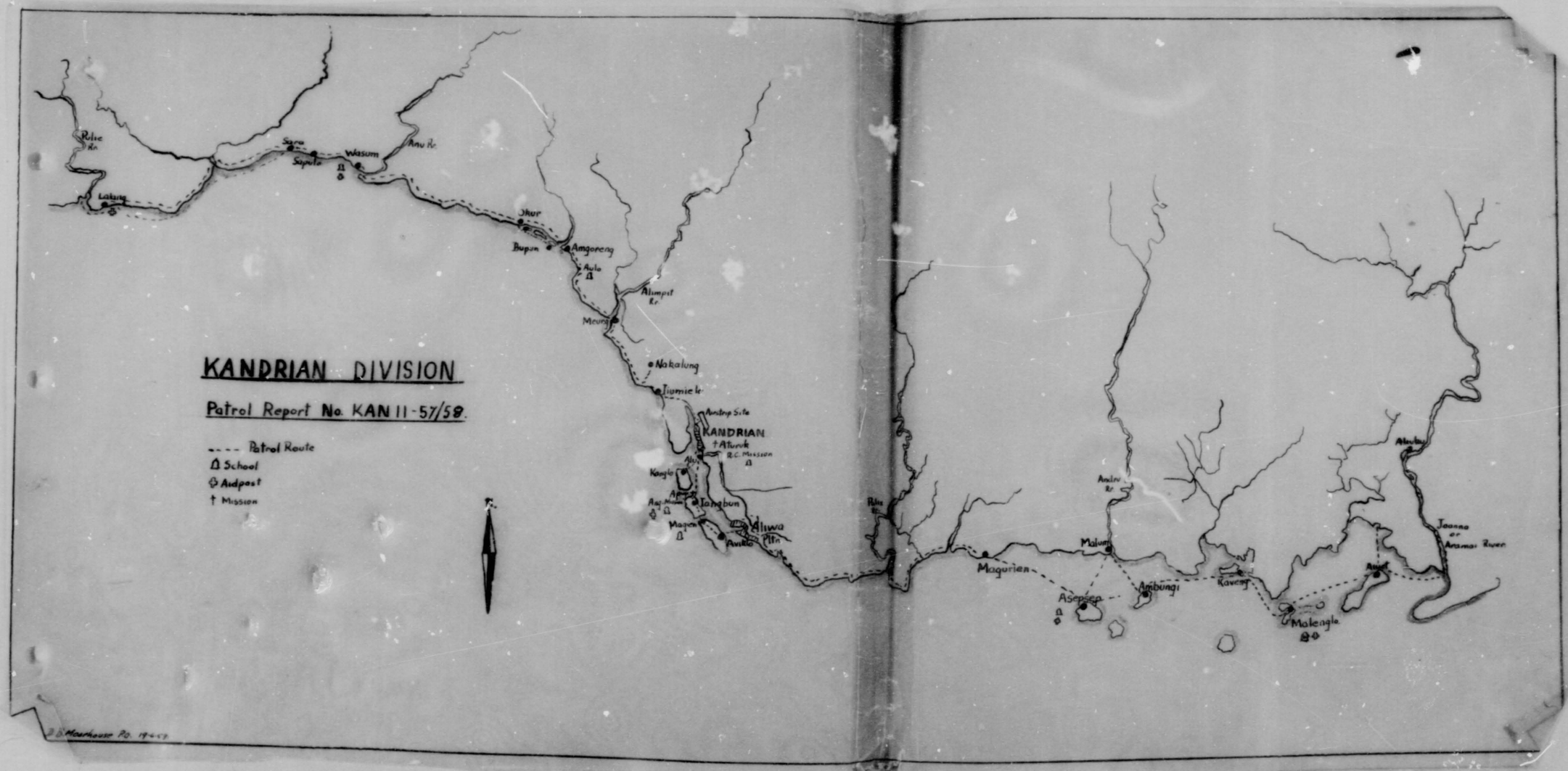
.....


KANDRIAN DIVISION
Patrol Report No. KAN II-57/58.
---- Patrol Route
School
Outpost
† Mission
Ritie Kr.
Sapu
Wasum
Anu Kr.
Lakung
Jkur
Bupun
Amgoreng
Aulo
Alumpst Kr.
Meung
Nakalung
Tiumie Kr.
Airstrip Site
KANDRIAN
† Aturuk R.C. Mission
Kanglo
Tangbun
Aliwa
Ritie Kr.
Anim Kr.
Malum
Magurien
Asepsep
Ambungi
Kaveng
Malengle
Atsuke
Joanna or Aramia River

30-13-81

11th July, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol No.11. 1957/58 - Kandrian.

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am pleased to note that positive action is being taken to clear dormant Savings Bank Accounts. The approach taken by the Officer in the matter of Savings is considered most satisfactory.

I am most favourably impressed with Mr. Moorhouse's work.

(J.K.McCarthy.)
Acting Director.

Copy of stream reports sent to PWD
census sheets - PHD
14/7

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

3rd July, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol KAN.II - 57/58 -
Kandrian Census Division.

Receipt is acknowledged of the report of the above mentioned patrol conducted by Mr Patrol Officer Moorehouse, together with your instructions, covering memorandum and claim for camping allowance.

I agree that Mr Moorhouse has carried out the patrol in a most efficient manner and your urgent request for earth moving equipment will be passed to the District Commissioner. The eager volunatry response of the people to lend their assistance is indeed pleasing.

Extracts of the report have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original report forwarded for your information, plus a copy of contingency for camping allowance.

Would you please confirm the appointment as Luluai, of SOLUBLI of Malem Village.

30/1/3
3rd July, 1958

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

P/R Kan.11 57/58:
712

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N.
20th June, 1958,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 11 - 57/58

I am pleased to forward herewith Mr Moorhouse's report of his patrol of the newly formed Kandrian Cenus/ Taxation Division. Mr Moorhouse has now completed patrols of three Taxation Districts and each patrol introduced taxation without incident, without a defaulter and without raising the rancour of the people. He is to be congratulated.

I offer the following comments on the report:-

AGRICULTURE:

No relief measures are proposed for the people of the Kandrian Census Division as was given in the Gimi-Rauto. No reports of actual suffering have been received and the shortage, in any case, is about to end. Good rains have fallen since Mr Moorhouse completed his patrol. The experienced gained in the Gimi-Rauto was that taro, after lying dormant, matures very rapidly once good rains fall.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The appointment of SOLUBLI as Luluai of MALEM VILLAGE is recommended.

AIRFIELDS:

The response of the people from the whole of the Kandrian area to my call for volunteer labour for the airstrip has been magnificent. Work on the 'strip now requires the contribution by the Administration of a Fergusson tractor, complete with blade-terracer, grass cutters and trailer and it is hoped that these will be forthcoming soon.

It seems inevitable that some people whose lives could have been saved by transporting by air to hospital will die during the period between the cancellation of the Catalina service and the completion of the airstrip. Any delay in supplying machinery is therefore going to cost the lives of people who could be saved.

CENSUS:

I am dealing with the matter of over-recruiting by separate correspondence.

The ratio of births and deaths is pleasing and replects the general trend evident in the last few years. Aid posts are undoubtedly playing a great part in the improvement of health in the area.

IN GENERAL:

The patrol, being of a routine nature and of

REMARKS IN GENERAL (CONTD):

a bf very settled and troublefree area calls for little comment but it is apparent that the patrol was conducted with care and in the conscientious manner I expect of Mr Moorhouse.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

P/R KAN 11 57/58

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

21st May, 1958,

Mr. D. B. Moorhouse,
Patrol Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL OF KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISION.

Please prepare to depart by the Mangana tomorrow for Melenglo from where you will commence a patrol of the newly formed KANDRIAN Census/Taxation Division. For the boundaries of this division please see my memorandum 1/2:433.

The purpose of the patrol is:-

(a) Taxation collection

(b) Census Revision

(c) General Administration.

Please read again my memorandum P/R 7-57/58 of the 24th January, 1958, which gave you detailed instructions for the collection of taxation although, please note, under instructions from the District Officer, court action is not to be taken against defaulters. I do not anticipate you will have any defaulters however.

Exam the file 'Matters for attention Kandrian Patrol' and take action on any matters contained therein.

Whilst on the patrol ask to see all Commonwealth Savings Bank Books. Persuade the holders of any 'dead' books to either close their accounts or to submit their books for the insertion of interest.

When at Aliwa Plantation please walk into the country behind that plantation and see if there is any possibility of an airstrip site there. I do not think you will find one but it has been suggested as a possible site and it must be investigated.

Excluding villages east of Kandrian station, please call for volunteers to work on the Kandrian airstrip. As you know the Catalina is to be withdrawn from service in July and Kandrian will be left without an air service. This is a most serious threat to life as nearly every plane carries some seriously ill person to hospital in Rabaul or Moresby and Kandrian is most isolated without an air service. Nevertheless you must go to great lengths to ensure that the people understand that their service on the 'strip is voluntary and there must be no suggestion whatsoever of forced labour.

You may select two police to accompany your patrol.

I wish you a successful patrol.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT.

KAN 11 - 57/58

Submitted by

D.B. Moorhouse, Patrol Officer.

(1) Area Patrolled: KANDRIAN Census Division/Tax District.

(2) Patrol Accompanied By:

Cpl. Buka O/n 3738
Const. Lelesi O/n 7366

(3) Duration of Patrol:

22nd May 1958 to 13th June 1958.
15th June 1958.
(24 days)

(4) Objects of Patrol:

(a) General Administration
(b) Census Revision
(c) Introduction of Taxation
(d) Investigation of Lease Applications.

(5) Previous Patrols:

Native Affairs - February 1957.

Medical - February 1957.

(6) Map Reference:

Western New Britain Army Strat. Series

One inch = four miles.

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INTRODUCTION.

This was the first patrol to the newly formed Census Division/Tax District of KANDRIAN. This division covers a coastal area of some 75 miles and is bordered in the west by the Pulie River and in the east by the Joanna or Aramai River. It encompasses twelve coastal or near coastal villages and ten offlying coastal island groups. The population in this new division formerly belonged to four linguistic census sub-divisions, those of the Asengseng, Pasismanua, Gimi, and Rauto. They are however nearly all bi or tri-lingual and cannot really be considered as separate tribal entities. The island villages of Kaveng, Malenglo, and Aiuet whilst of the Asengseng stock are more affiliated with the Gasmata people to the east. Ambungi and Asepsep people in turn are more socially integrated with the Pasismanua people of Aviklo and through them with the Arawe group, the adjoining division in the west.

Most of the people are of bush origin who have migrated permanently to the coast and their social and cultural

Introduction (Contd.)

Contacts remain with the inland groups. The island dwellers are original sea-faring folk who have at some stage in the past migrated to their present position. Fine physical specimens most of them, they are rather more advanced than their bush cousins, and justly proud of their fine seamanship and higher living conditions.

The area patrolled has been visited for many years and the people are well acquainted with the Administration. The Patrol was extremely well received throughout the area and was conducted without incident. At the conclusion a short trip was made to Arawa to check on a land survey.

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DIARY OF THE PATROL.

Thursday 22nd May 1958.

Departed Kandrian 0500 hours per trawler "Mangana" to Malenglo Island. Offloaded and proceeded by canoe to Aiuet Island - census amended, tax census sheets compiled and tax collected - camped.

Friday 23rd May.

Departed 0700 by canoe to mouth of Aramai River, thence upstream over shoals and rapids to new village at AKUKU arrived 1200. Censused and taxed - exemptions given this rather primitive group. Returned to Aiuet 1815 - heavy rain nearly all day.

Saturday 24th May.

To mainland for inspection of village gardens returned to Aiuet and met Rev. Mr. Hardtmann of Wulanglo mission. Proceeded to Malenglo and inspected Aid Post, village and school.

Sunday 25th May.

Observed at Malenglo. A.B.O.P.A. studies.

Monday 26th May.

Census revised and tax collected at Malenglo and thence by canoe to Kaveng Island where similar work carried out. Proceeded to Ambungi and made camp.

Tuesday 27th May.

Censused and taxed Ambungi and thence to Malum on mainland - censused and taxed and proceeded to Asepsep Island - made camp.

Wednesday 28th May.

Censused and taxed Asepsep thence to mainland village of Magurien - census amended and tax collected.

Thursday 29th May.

Departed Magurien for Aliwa Plantation - arrived 1430 after hard seven hour walk. Stayed overnight.

Friday 30th May.

Walked over plateau behind Aliwa in search of possible airstrip site, ground unsuitable. Thence to Aviklo

Diary (Contd).

Island, censused and taxed. Returned to Aliwa investigation reported theft and thence to Magien point on Aviklo for enquiries into a mission lease application; and preliminary survey. Visited Anglican Mission on Apugi Island and returned to Kandrian 1715.

Saturday 31st May.

To Akanglo Island - censused and taxed.
To Iangbun on Apugi Is. - censused and taxed.
To Alu Island censused and taxed.

Sunday 1st June.

Balanced and counted cash.

Monday 2nd June.

A.m. collection of tax from station personnel. P.m. inspection of work on Airstrip site adjacent to Kandrian and proceeded to Meung village - arrived and made camp 1745.

Tuesday 3rd June.

Departed to Aulo - survey and investigation for mission lease. Thence to Amgoreng and Okur, made camp.

Wednesday 4th June.

Departed Okur to Wasum, inspected gardens en route. Arrived and made camp 1430 and pompiled Stream Report of Anu River.

Thursday 5th June.

Departed Wasum to Sara passing through Sapulo village. Self ill so deuided to make camp 1000.

Friday 6th June.

Departed Sara 0730 by canoe to Lalang arrived 1215. P.m. proceeded tp Pulie River and compiled Stream Report. Returned to Lalang (or Murien) for night.

Saturday 7th June.

Censused and taxed Lalang and departed 1200 for Sara, arrived 1500. Camped.

Sunday 8th June.

Obderved at Sara village. A.S.O.P.A. studies.

Monday 9th June.

Censused and taxed Sara and proceeded to Sapulo where similar work carried out. Proceeded to Wasum and arrived late p.m.

Tuesday 10th June.

Censused and taxed Wasum and thence 5 hours to Okur.

Wednesday 11th June.

Censused and taxed Okur thence to Bupun Island, censused and taxed and on to Amgoreng. Met Mr. R. Brownlie, Education Officer.

Thursday 12th June.

Censused and taxed Amgoreng and on to Meung

Diary (Contd)

- censured and taxed.

Friday 13th June.

To Nakalung village, censused and taxed and to Lumielo for similar work. Thence to Kandrian.

Sunday 15th June.

Departed Kandrian per M.V. "Maimuna" to Pililo Is., Arawe; conducted survey of mission lease and rejoined "Maimuna" 1215. Returned to Kandrian 1700.

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PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 11 - 57/58.

DECEASED NATIVE ESTATES.

Nil outstanding in the area patrolled.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS.

Has been completely finalised in this division. One War Gratuity (WG11) was located and paid at Asepsep.

N.M.T.A/c .

One payment of defferred wages was paid at Aviklo. A sum of 30/- was paid to two natives of Asepsep for coconut palms removed by the U.S. Army Survey Team.

BANKING.

Twenty-eight holders of non-operative Savings Accounts were contacted and their books brought to Kandrian. Of these 19 are to be forwarded to Rabaul for adding of outstanding interest; and 9 accounts are to be closed. As can be seen there was a reluctance finalise these accounts but most holders promised to start using them. In all villages talks were given as to the advantages of properly using a Savings Account. The people were urged to save for such things as new canoe sails or galvanised iron for water catchment.

PLANTATIONS.

The only one in the area patrolled is "Aliwa". Administered for the estate of the late Mr. H. Kock, this property has been provisionally bought by Messers Chin Cheu and Co., Traders of Kandrian and Talasea. The plantation is of approximately 100 acres in area and produces about 7 tons of copra a month.

The Provisional Title for this property was investigated during the course of the patrol.

MISSIONS.

There are two Christian missions active in the Kandrian division, those of the Church of England and Roman Catholic faiths. Of these the latter is by far the most powerful , operating in 19 of the 22 villages and influencing some 90% of the population. The Anglican Mission has its headquarters on Apugi Island, across the bay from Kandrian,and limits its activities in this particular division to two villages. Akuku village is yet uncontacted by either mission.

The only Catholic Mission station in this division is located at ATURUK, almost adjacent to the station at Kandrian. The Rev. Fr. K. Hofmann is the priest in charge and looks after the spiritual needs of the Pasismanua and Gimi people. Those of the Rauto are attended to by the priest at Arawe and those of the Asengseng by the priest at Gasmata. There are the usual catechists throughout the area who maintain centres of religious instruction for the people. Three lease applications by this mission were investigated during the patrol and these will be reported upon by separate memoranda.

Both Missions are actively engaged in the education field and a report is given under Appendix A "Education" to this report.

HEALTH.

The health of the population may only be described as excellent, and may be attributed to the four Aid Posts that operate in the area, and of course the hospital at Kandrian. The Aid Post Orderlies regularly visit their villages but the people are not lax in coming to the Aid Posts for treatment. Another gratifying trend is the increasing number of child births at the Aid Posts, an estimated 60% of the women going there for the delivery of their children.

The four Aid Posts are located centrally at the villages of Malenglo, Asepsep, Wasum, and Lalang. All are of the same basic design and construction consisting of two wards, male and female, store and outpatients ward, and the A.P.O.'s house. All are solidly built of hewn softwood plank with sacsac roofing and are cool and weatherproof. In two cases (Malenglo and Asepsep) the female ward is divided to provide a private room for childbirth. All are clean in appearance and most A.P.O.'s have planted shrubs and flowers nearby.

Village officials were told to have the wards swept daily, and fresh sand strewn every week. The A.P.O.'s were told to ensure that discharged patients scrubbed their bed-boards with sand and dried them in the sun.

Most outpatient treatments are for ulcers and cuts etc, and inpatient sicknesses fever and pneumonic complaints. Serious cases are sent in to the hospital at Kandrian for advanced treatment. There was a mean average of 43 outpatient treatments given at each Aid Post monthly. Average daily number of inpatients for each was 5-6.

AGRICULTURE.

Throughout the whole of the area at the moment there is a general shortage of food, particularly in the areas west of Kandrian (the coastal Gimi and Raubo). This food shortage which occurs temporarily every year, has been more severe this year because of the prolonged drought conditions. Of the last nine months, seven have been record dry ones and one well below average rainfall. The drought resulted in a failure of the gardens early in the year and the people of this region were given aid by the Administration. A little rain in April afforded moderate relief and the gardens began to pick up. Unfortunately no heavier fall followed and the crops have remained dormant in the ground. Food that is being harvested is mostly immature and unsatisfying. In a society that relies upon taro for up to 80% of its diet the results have been harsh. Being coastal residents, the people of this division were lucky in that they had an alternative diet of coconuts and fish. To some extent however they have had to provide relief for the bush people from their own meagre resources. At the present time the diet is one of breadfruit and small quantities of fish and coconuts. This will continue for at least a month after the first heavy rains.

All the village officials were urged to increase the size of their gardens and to plant more sweet potatoes, cassava, and yams and to plant so that they would mature during the annual food shortage early in the new year. It was suggested to the people that after individual gardens were established an additional community garden could be planted under the direction of the village officials.

Due to the food shortage there has been little copra produced or new nuts planted so far this year but many people told of their intention to plant new groves.

LIVESTOCK.

Pigs, fowls and dogs comprise the only livestock in the

Livestock (Contd).

area. It was noted that the people of Meung and Nakalung have sold nearly all of their pigs because of the damage to gardens. There are numerous wild pigs in the area and these are hunted with dogs. A good pig dog is prized and well cared for but most of the dogs are unhealthy village scavengers. Several diseased dogs were destroyed.

VILLAGES.

General village standards were found to be very good. Nearly all houses are constructed off the ground and are built of plank and sacsac. Where necessary repairs were ordered but nearly all repairs to existing buildings and construction of new ones had been completed in readiness for the onslaught of the south-east wet season.

All villages were neat and tidy and in many cases grass and shrubs which had been planted had greatly enhanced their appearance.

The one exception was the new village of AKUKU. Formerly known as PASIM, and located a short distance up the Joanna River this village has shifted a further four hours upstream to a new site. Whilst being an improvement on the previous village it still falls far short of the standards set by the coastal villages. Houses are made from golgol leaf and saplings in a "log-cabin" type of construction, and are rather dank and gloomy. It is hoped that this village will become permanent and the people have encouraged to develop the site in every possible way. They were urged to plant coconuts and to build a mens house in the style of the coastal people.

Water for the island villages is somewhat of a problem, and long canoe trips are often necessary to obtain it. At some villages fresh water is found in small tidal swamps and as a result the water has a permanent salty tang but is generally potable enough to supply the village needs.

Appendix "B" to this report is an analysis of the housing in the area.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Luluais	-	18
Tultuls	-	20
M.T.Tls	-	9

Most officials are reasonably efficient and carry out their work in a satisfactory manner. Those deserving of special mention are luluai KILIWA of Malenglo, and tultuls KAPSUK of Aiuet and SOGE of Lalang.

It is recommended that SOLUBLI be appointed the luluai of Malum village. He has been the Medical tultul for a number of years and the old luluai died recently. Solubli is without doubt the power in the village and has actually been doing that work for some time.

REST HOUSES.

Fourteen villages in the area maintain rest houses and all are of adequate size and design. The people of the new village AKUKU were encouraged to build a rest house. Repairs were requested at Ambungi.

CEMETERIES.

These are usually located a short distance from the

Cemeteries (Contd)

village. Those inspected were maintained and had a neat and tidy appearance.

AIRFIELDS.

During the patrol the people of the Gimi, Rauto, and Pasismanua area were asked to volunteer work on the airstrip site adjacent to Kandrian. They were told that any work would be purely voluntary and that would receive no monetary recompense for it. All agreed to come. It was pointed out that as the Catalina service was due to terminate in a few weeks there would be no aircraft link with Kandrian. Most of the people of this area have had first hand knowledge of a relative or clansman being evacuated to Rabaul for urgent medical treatment and realise the advantages they directly derive from an air service. All villages have responded and many have come in to work already.

To date the site has been felled and cleared and stumps are being grubbed out. The road leading to it is about one-third completed. Should mechanical equipment become available it should be possible to enlarge the site to DC3 specifications without much trouble.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Due to the swampy nature of the terrain and the fact that most of the population lives on the offlying islands there are few constructed roads or tracks east of Kandrian. To the west a well constructed bicycle road runs from Kandrian to the Pulie River along the coast. This could be widened to a vehicular road with little difficulty but the bridging of at least three large rivers would prove difficult. A road link with Arawe would have to go inland because of this.

All roads were maintained in a satisfactory state.

CO-OPERATIVES.

The Pasismanua Native Society is the only one functioning in the area patrolled and it confines its activities to the immediate Kandrian area. This society has a membership of 136 with a subscribed capital of £1207. Copra sales for the last twelve months amounted to over £3,400. A consumer store is operated at Kandrian and store sales amounted to nearly £3,600 last year.

CENSUS.

Statistics show an overall increase in population of 31. Births exceeded deaths by 67, 106 births as against 39 deaths being recorded. Migrations out exceeded migrations in by 36, however all movements were minor local ones.

There are 232 men away at work out of a total population of 867 adult males, or an average of 27%. These figures do not give a true indication of the numbers of men away at work. Recruiting is quite good east of Kandrian but in the 11 villages west and particularly in the Gimi and Rauto areas there is an average of 39.3% of the total adult male population away at work. In addition most of the absent male students are young men of working age who would be doing a man's job in the village. Many officials expressed concern at the large numbers who were going away and not returning.

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 11 57/58

COMPLAINTS & COURTS.

The usual complaints concerning pigs, debts, and bride price were received and settled. A complaint was heard under Section 84(2) of the Native Administration Regulations and the defendent sentenced to two months imprisonment at Kandriam.

Although the area is under full administrative control, it is rather obvious that many matters are being settled at the village level. Officials were warned against this practice and it was pointed out that as well as being illegal such "courts" usually had unsatisfactory consequences in the village itself and often led to further trouble.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

One of the main objects of the patrol, that of taxation collection was achieved without incident, the people being most affable during actual payment. A few officials however asked if the tax was to be ah annual one but did not seem unduly put out when told that it was. A total of £726 was collected from this Tax District.

As previously mentioned the patrol was of a routine nature to a well settled and sedentary area. Most of the population and particularly the island dwellers have achieved a moderate degree of sophistication and are socially and economically sound. Future political advancement would come with the formation of local government councils. Some village officials and elders were "sounded out" as to their views on local government but most did not favour it. The matter was not pressed but I feel that the people are actually ignorant as to what local government would mean and as a result regard such a step with a certain degree of trepidation.

The people of Akuku who have shifted from the previous village at Pasim appear to be settling. Since the headman Singirap killed his daughter in a ritual murder in 195? the village has been shifted three times, twice towards the coast and recently inland again. This last move was brought about by the unfortunate drowning of a man whilst crossing to Aiuet Island. As a result the village has moved away from the coast. The lack of a strong village leader, too, has had its effect.

By and large though, the general situation is very satisfactory. This area is perhaps the most settled in the Gasmata Sub-District.

D.E. Moorhouse.
D.E. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 11 - 57/58

KANDRIAN DIVISION.

Appendix " A "

EDUCATION

There are eight schools in the Kandrian division, six Mission and two government. A short report on each school is set out hereunder.

MALENGLO V.H.S.

Consists of two large buildings for the classrooms, mess, dormitory, and three teachers houses. All buildings are solidly constructed from native materials. The foundations for a permanent school have already been laid. The cement forthese foundations was bought from a school fund of voluntary contributions from the village people. There are three trained Administration teachers in residence and the Area Education Officer at Kandrian regularly visits the school. At the present time there are 68 pupils enrolled, 24 of whom are boarders. After Standard III is reached the students advance to the Area boarding school at Kandrian.

ASEPSEPNR.C. Mission School.

A rather poor school teaching Preparatory and Standard I, there is a nominal attendance of 51. This school has applied for reccgnition to the Education Department.

MAGIEN R.C. Mission School.

Situated on Aviklo Island there is an enrollment of 47 in five grades to Standard III. There is one "B" certificate teacher and one untrained assistant at this school. A new school building of permanent materials is nearing completion. Registration has been applied for.

APUGI Anglican Mission School.

Supervised by a European lay brother of the mission, there is one trained teacher (Papuan) and three untrained assistants at this school. There are 54 pupils in five grades to Standard IV. In his recent inspection report the Area Education Officer stated inter alia "This school,is functioning under the best conditions of any school in western New Britain. Buildings are excellent and all equipment is used to greatest advantage." Since then a new dormitory of permanent materials has been constructed.

ATURUK R.C. Mission School.

One "C" certificate teacher and an untrain assistant tutor 49 pupils in five grades to Standard II. This school, on the mission station is controlled by the priest. There is an adequate sawn timber classroom with sufficient desks.

KANDRIAN Station School.

There are 59 pupils enrolled in all grades from Preparatory to Standard VI. This school is under the direct control of the Education Officer and there are three trained native teachers. School buildings consist of three dormitories, school building (2classrooms and office), mess, and three teachers houses. All are built of native materials. The school is conducted with an agricultural bias and in most seasons can produce much of the food required. It also acts largely as a central school for other Administration schools in this area.

Education (Contd)

AULO R.C. School.

There is a nominal enrollment of 57, and one semi-trained teacher at this school. The actual building is very poor and there are few educational facilities. There are two Preparatory classes and Standard I.

WASUM R.C. Mission School.

One trained teacher tutoring 43 pupils in Preparatory I and Standard I. The building is of native materials and has desks and blackboards.

D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

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PATROL REPORT NO. KAN 11 - 57/58.

KANDRIAN DIVISION.

Appendix "B"

HOUSING

Village	Population	Houses	Mens' Houses	Ave. per House.
AKUKU	41	4	1	8.2
AIUET	127	16	1	7.4
MALENGLO	176	22	3	7.1
KAVENG	48	5	1	8.0
AMBUNGI	85	14	1	7.0
MALUM	53	9	1	5.3
ASEPSEP	142	15	1	9.6
MAGURIEN	71	9	2	6.6
AVIK.O	251	39	4	5.8
IANGBUN	200	38	2	5.0
KANGLO	80	10	1	7.3
ALU	50	6	1	7.1
LALANG	228	28	3	7.3
SARA	164	16	2	9.1
SAPULO	85	10	1	7.8
WASUM	197	34	2	5.5
OKUR	134	12	1	11.0
BUPUN	56	6	1	8.0
AMGORENG	85	11	1	7.1
MEUNG	73	8	1	8.1
NAKALUNG	63	7	1	7.9
IUMIELO	99	14	1	6.6
Totals	2518	313	33	7.3

D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT NO. KAN. 11 - 57/58.

KANDRIAN DIVISION.

Appendix " C "

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village	Luluai	Tultul	M T T
AKUKU	GELA	-	-
AIUET	BOKIESKIT	KAPSUK	SILIO
MALENGLO	KILIWA	SIOMGIT	TOLO
KAVENG	TUAM	PAUR	IOKMAIANG
AMBUNGI	LUONGIT	WASMAN	LAPGIT
MALUM	-	IAWUN	SOLUBLI
ASEPSEP	SAMAIO	ANSELIO	-
MAGURIEN	KOLPO	TEGEGIN	MALIN
AVIKLO	PAKIKI	NUKE	-
IANGBUN	MAKNEN	SIA	AUBIDIO -
KANGLO	AUN	AUBIDIO	-
ALU	-	TADAT	-
LALANG	KOROMAS	SOGE WORUNGA	SURE
SARA	IARUNGAN	KUSKUS	NONGUMA
SAPULO	ADUKET	AKU	ADUEN
WASUM	WUNAS	POGOL	-
OKUR	IAKAU	-	-
BUPUN	SUMAIO	SUGORUP	-
ANGORENG	WAULINGIO	PAKAMANG	-
MEUNG	SANGEN	MONO	-
NAKALUNG	-	SILANGIT	ANGOL
IUMIELO	WILGIT	SIKOT	-

D.B. Moorhouse.
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL OFFICER'S STREAM REPORT

(To be used in Compiling Preliminary Stream-Flow Data)

Date of Report 19th June 1958

1. Name of Stream PULIE and EIIAK (District New Britain / Sub-District GASMATA)

2. Height above sea-level Nil.

3. Is stream navigable? Yes flowing? yes intermittent? no

4. If stream intermittent, what period of year dry?

5. Is channel reasonably permanent? yes Is erosion in progress on banks? no

6. Average slope of bed

7. Flood rises at feet per hour or 3 feet per day; and falls at feet per hour or 3 feet per day. (tidal)

8. Highest flood level at site about 4' above high water mark.

9. Does stream bring down any marked quantity of boulders or sand when in flood? (*a*) yes, sand. (*b*) or drift? yes (*c*) size of boulders, etc., brought down (*d*) length and character of drift logs etc. (*e*) Average diameter of gravel on stream bed inc

10. How frequently do major floods occur? Once in 2 or 3 xxxxxx years

11. Stream width approx. 70' at site of reading.

12. Depths at 2 feet intervals across width :

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
4'			6'		10'			15'	

13. Nature of stream bed :

even	(✓)	clay	( )	use (✓) in appropriate description
uneven	( )	sand	(✓)	
rocky	( )	silt	( )	
bedrock	( )			

14. Average surface velocity .9 feet/seconds.

The method of observation and calculation for 14 shall be :—

(*a*) Choose a part of the stream where the section is fairly regular, mark off a convenient distance along the bank.

(*b*) Thoroughly wet a piece of white paper and time it over this measured course.

(*c*) Repeat several times on different parts of the width of the stream over the same course but not close to the bank.

(*d*) Average the times of travel, neglecting any readings in which the paper was caught on any obstacle or in an eddy current, and find average surface speed in feet/seconds.

15. Rainfall conditions over catchment for previous 24 hrs. 48 hrs.

	24 hrs.	48 hrs.
Dry	( )	( )
Intermittent showers	(✓)	(✓)
Continuous showers	( )	( )
Heavy rain	( )	( )
Rainfall if known	( ) points	( ) points

16. Class of country.—

	Approx. per cent.	Average Slope Flat	Undulating	Steep
(*a*) Bare ground, rock, pavements, roofs, city areas (fully built)		( )	( )	( )
(*b*) Rocky, clayey or non-absorbent soil with scanty herbage		( )	( )	( )
(*c*) Open forest or grassed land, cereal crops		( )	( )	( )
(*d*) Average grassed, timbered land of medium soil texture		( )	( )	( )
(*e*) Heavily timbered country, closely cultivated land	85	( )	(✓)	( )
(*f*) Sand, lakes and swamps	15	(✓)	( )	( )
Total	100 per cent.			

6 /1958

Name of Officer D.B. Moorhouse. Station KANDRIAN Pat.ol Report No. 11-57/58

FOR P.W.D. OFFICE USE ONLY.

CATALOGUE No.....

17. Catchment area : (*a*) Area of drainage basin.....

(*b*) Source of information.....

18. Length : (*a*) along stream from extremity of catchment to site.....

(*b*) difference in level between source and site (approx.).....

19. Value of "C" from No. 16.....

20. Average velocity 0.6 x No. 14.....

21. Cross sectional area of stream No. 11 x No. 12.....

22. Discharge No. 20 x No. 21 (cusecs).....

23. Estimated rainfall maximum.....

24. Estimated flood flows maximum.....

25. Remarks *re* hydro development or water supply, etc.....

INSTRUCTIONS.

Officers should enter as much information as possible, according to the circumstances pertaining at the time of making the observation. Many observations of each stream on different patrols is desirable.

Two copies of each observation should be submitted to accompany Headquarters Copy of the Patrol Report. Forwarding action will be completed by Departmental Headquarters to the Department of Public Works.

The back of the form may be used for recording additional information, e.g., additional names for identification, distance upstream to site of observation and a sketch map to show the site of observation and location of the stream.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL OFFICER'S STREAM REPORT

(To be used in Compiling Preliminary Stream-Flow Data)

Date of Report....19th June 1958....

1. Name of Stream....ANU.... District....New Britain....
   Sub-District....GASMATA....

2. Height above sea-level....Nil....

3. Is stream navigable ?....Yes....flowing ?....Yes....intermittent ?....No....

4. If stream intermittent, what period of year dry ?....

5. Is channel reasonably permanent ?....Yes....Is erosion in progress on banks ?....No....

6. Average slope of bed....

7. Flood rises at....feet per hour or....3....feet per day; and falls at....feet per hour or....3....feet per day.

8. Highest flood level at site....approx 4feet above high water mark....

9. Does stream bring down any marked quantity of boulders or sand when in flood ? (*a*) yes, sand.... (*b*) or drift ?....yes....(*c*) size of boulders, etc., brought down....
   (*d*) length and character of drift....logs etc....(*e*) average diameter of gravel on stream bed....inches

10. How frequently do major floods occur ? Once in....2 or 3....xxxxs/years

11. Stream width....approx. 90 feet....

12. Depths at 2 feet intervals across width :

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
		6"			9"			1'	

13. Nature of stream bed :

even	(✓)		clay	( )	use (✓) in appropriate description.
uneven	( )		sand	(✓)	
rocky	( )		silt	( )	
bedrock	( )				

14. Average surface velocity....1.5....feet/seconds.

The method of observation and calculation for 14 shall be :—

(*a*) Choose a part of the stream where the section is fairly regular, mark off a convenient distance along the bank.

(*b*) Thoroughly wet a piece of white paper and time it over this measured course.

(*c*) Repeat several times on different parts of the width of the stream over the same course but not close to the bank.

(*d*) Average the times of travel, neglecting any readings in which the paper was caught on any obstacle or in an eddy current, and find average surface speed in feet/seconds.

15. Rainfall conditions over catchment for previous 24 hrs. 48 hrs.

Dry	(✓)	( )
Intermittent showers	( )	(✓)
Continuous showers	( )	( )
Heavy rain	( )	( )
Raintall if known	( ) points	( ) points

16. Class of country.—

	Approx. per cent.	Average Slope Flat	Undulating	Steep
(*a*) Bare ground, rock, pavements, roofs, city areas (fully built)	.....	( )	( )	( )
(*b*) Rocky, clayey or non-absorbent soil with scanty herbage	.....	( )	( )	( )
(*c*) Open forest or grassed land, cereal crops	.....	( )	( )	( )
(*d*) Average grassed, timbered land of medium soil texture	.....	( )	( )	( )
(*e*) Heavily timbered country, closely cultivated land	75	( )	(✓)	( )
(*f*) Sand, lakes and swamps	25	(✓)	( )	( )
Total	100 per cent.			

Name of Officer D.B. Moorhouse. Station KANDRIAN Patrol Report No. 11-57/58

FOR P.W.D. OFFICE USE ONLY.

CATALOGUE No.....

17. Catchment area : (*a*) Area of drainage basin.....

(*b*) Source of information.....

18. Length : (*a*) along stream from extremity of catchment to site.....

(*b*) difference in level between source and site (approx.).....

19. Value of "C" from No. 16.....

20. Average velocity 0.6 x No. 14.....

21. Cross sectional area of stream No. 11 x No. 12.....

22. Discharge No. 20 x No. 21 (cusecs).....

23. Estimated rainfall maximum.....

24. Estimated flood flows maximum.....

25. Remarks *re* hydro development or water supply, etc.....

INSTRUCTIONS.

Officers should enter as much information as possible, according to the circumstances pertaining at the time of making the observation. Many observations of each stream on different patrols is desirable.

Two copies of each observation should be submitted to accompany Headquarters Copy of the Patrol Report. Forwarding action will be completed by Departmental Headquarters to the Department of Public Works.

The back of the form may be used for recording additional information, e.g., additional names for identification, distance upstream to site of observation and a sketch map to show the site of observation and location of the stream.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AND/OR File No. PR 11-57/58 19/6/1958

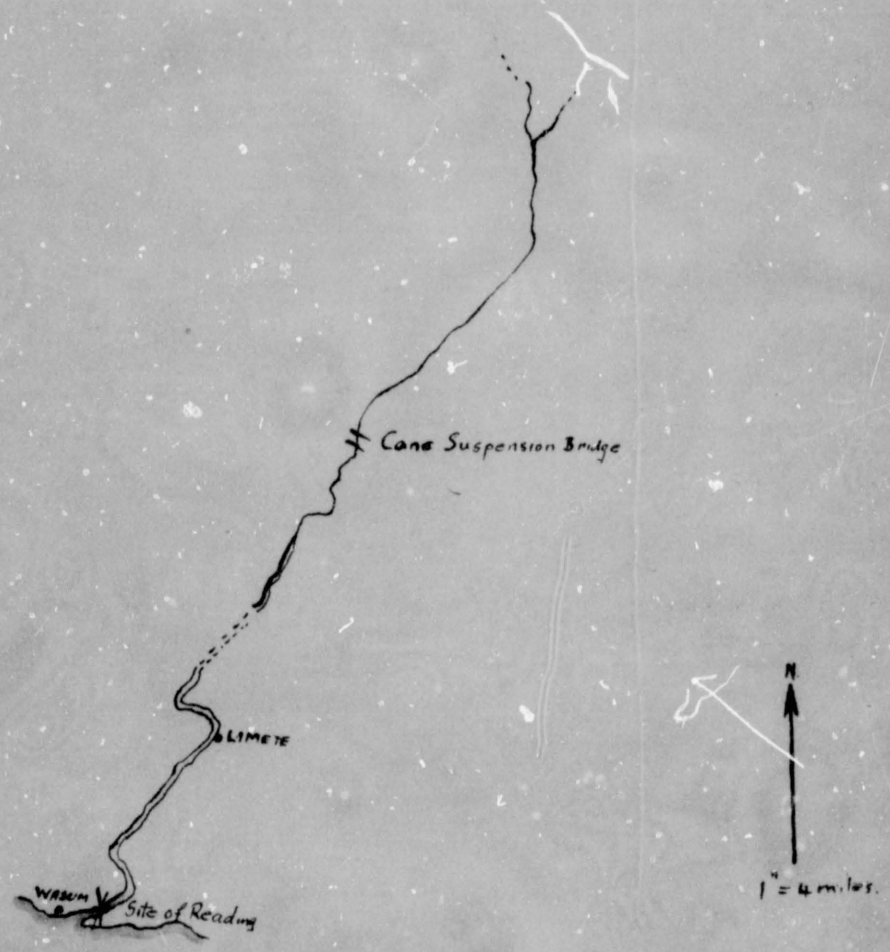
SKETCH PLAN.

Depths Contd.

24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
1'	3'	6'	10'	12'	15'	16'	14'	10'	8'	6'	4'

N.B. Depth readings taken near mouth of river.

Navigable by 40' workboat upstream as far as Limete



Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—9736/7.57.—2,000.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — KANDRIAN DIVISION

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						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			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission			Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
AKUKU	23/5/58													1			1											4	9	2	11	-	11	1.4	6	4	16	15	41
AIUET	22/5	1	3			1											2	1	1	2	3		1		9	6			5	23	11	21	-	20	2.7	17	24	37	30	127
MALENGLO	26/5	4	4			1	1	1									1	2	2	2	4		1		6	1			15	49	7	23	-	35	2.6	34	24	58	48	176
KAVENG	26/5		1											2				1					1		1				7	12	2	6	1	7	2.8	11	10	14	11	48
AMBUNGI	27/5	3																2		2	5		1		1				5	22	6	29	1	19	2.8	14	12	27	25	85
MALUM	27/5	3	1				1										1			3	8		2				1		7	14	2	12	1	13	1.6	13	5	11	13	53
ASEPSEP	28/5	9	1																		9	3			2				9	35	6	27	4	28	3.3	31	26	36	35	142
MAGUPIEN	28/5	2	1					1						3				1	3		7		2		2				3	27	3	12	1	13	1.5	6	11	27	17	71
AVIKLO	30/5	9	8					2						1	2		3	5	6	3	12	1	5		1		2	3	15	57	25	44	5	46	3.8	45	65	57	60	251
IANGBUN	31/5	2	8					1							1		3	2	2	3	1		3					1	86	45 28	7 2	37 18	3	38 39	3	28 14	50 1	63 29	36 22	200
KANGLO	31/5	4	1											1				2		4	5		3				4		8	28	2	19	3	19	3	14	5	27	22	80
ALU	31/5		1															1			5	1	2				3		5	17	2	9	1	6	4	9	6	12	12	50
LALANG	7/6/58	3	2					1						2	1		1			3	23	2	5	1	2		2		14	57	12	40	2	46	2.6	38	53	47	55	228
SARA	9/6/58	4	1				1								2			2	4		14	2	4		1	1		1	8	37	12	37	-	37	2.6	28	33	30	50	164
SAPULO	9/6	2	1											1	1			1	1		7	1							3	21	3	14	1	14	2.5	25	35	18	18	85
WASUM	10/6	4	6					1	1						1		1		1	1	30	1	3					1	18	55	9	35	1	35	2.2	49	33	36	44	197
OKUR	11/6	1	3												2		1	2		1	28	4	2				1		17	43	5	28	1	28	2.5	26	26	26	31	144
BUPUN	11/6	1																	1	1	7	1							2	13	2	10	-	11	2	12	11	10	15	56
C/F		59 52	47 42			2	3	5	3					12	10		15 14	22 20	27 16	36 31	168	20 16	34 33	1	25	8	19	6	161	571	118	424	25	426	406 -	406	533 +13	552	547	2198

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957/58 — KANDRIAN DIVISION

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL: Males		LABOUR POTENTIAL: Females		FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee): Child		TOTALS (excluding absentee): Adults		GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	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										
B/F		52	42			2	3	5	3					11	10		14	20	16	31	168	16	33	1	25	8	19	6	161	571	118	424	25	426		406	413	552	547	2198
AMGORENG	12/6/58														1				1	1	14	1						2	9	28	2	16	-	17	2.2	17	10	19	22	85
MEUNG	12/6		1																2	4	5	2					1	1	4	19	4	22	1	22	2	13	7	19	25	73
NAKALUNG	13/6	3	2					1						1			1				4				2				4	17	2	14	2	16	2.3	11	13	17	16	63
IUMIELO	13/6	4	3					1										1	7	3	7	1	1		8	1			12	26	9	23	2	24	2.7	11	14	28	28	99
		59	47	-	-	2	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	12	11	-	15	22	27	36	198	20	34	1	35	9	24	9	190	661	135	489	30	505	-	457	458	635	638	2518

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS RECEIVED 30 JUL 1958

PATROL REPORT

District of....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No..KAN. 12-1957/58.....

Patrol Conducted by.....R.J.KELLY. Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled..PASSISMANUA-ASENGSENG Census Divisions.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....4 Members R.P.&N.G.C.....

Duration—From 22/5/1958 to 7/6/1958

10/6/1958 to 23/6/1958

Number of Days.....31.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....1957

Medical ..../...1.../19.57..

Map Reference.....Western New Britain Army Strat. Series; Scale 1 inch = 4 miles.

Objects of Patrol...(1) Census Revision (2) Introduction Tax Census Sheets

(3) Investigation Over-recruitment (4) Routine 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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.....

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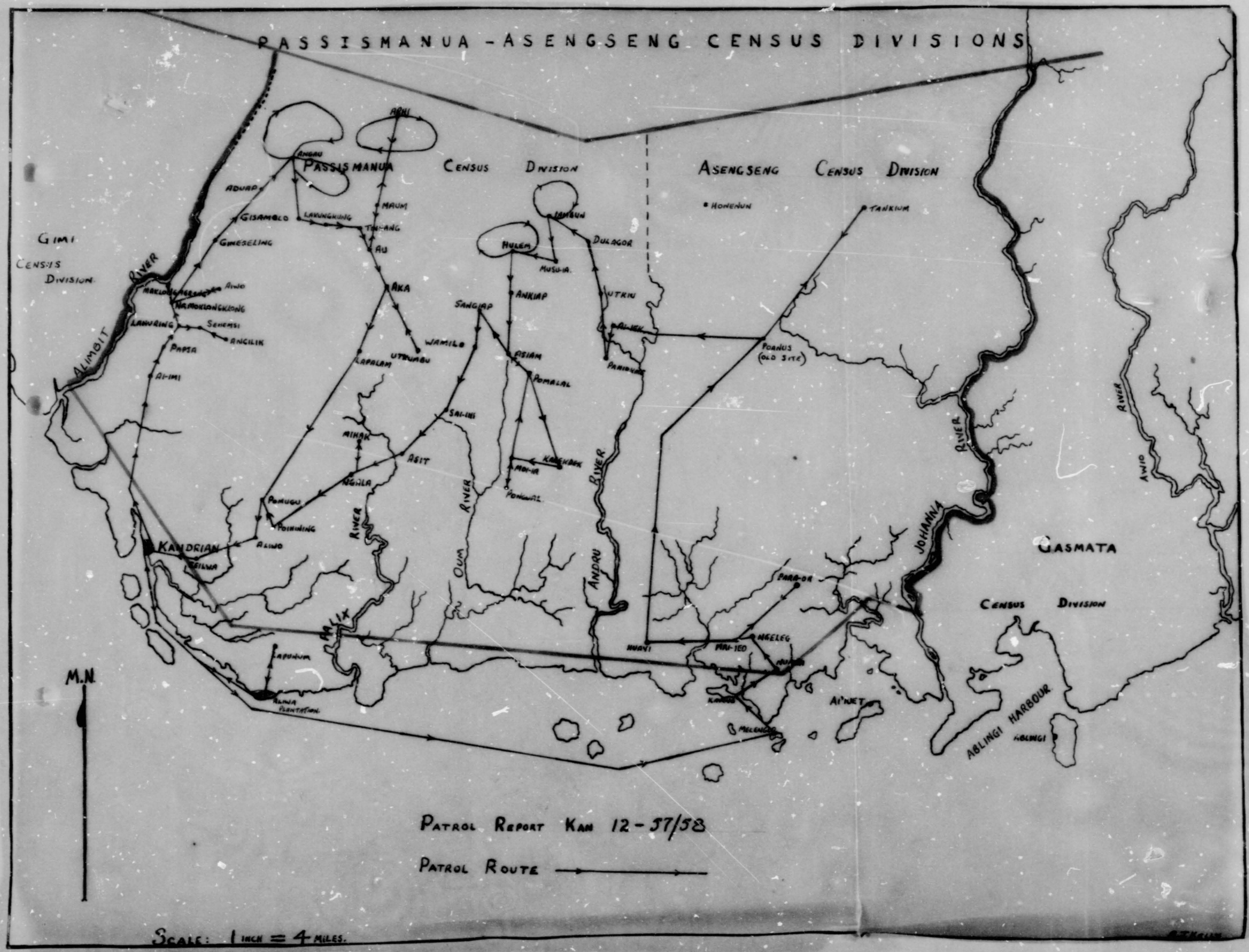
JOINTLY & SEVERALLY

PASSISMANUA - ASENGSENG CENSUS DIVISIONS



PATROL REPORT KAM 12-57/58

PATROL ROUTE ——————→

SCALE: 1 INCH = 4 MILES.

NA.30-13-82

6th August, 1958.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL

APPOINTMENTS - VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The appointment of TENGLI of WAMILO and PANGPA of MAUN as Luluai in their respective villages is approved.

Camping allowance to be checked and forwarded.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

NA.30-13-82

6th August, 1958.

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No.12 - 1957/58 - KANDRIAN

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Patrol Report has been read with interest and I am gratified to note that the Officer has been given written instructions by the Assistant District Officer at Kandrian concerning the requirements of such a routine patrol.

The covering memoranda adequately cover subjects discussed in the report.

It is noted that the Patrol was well received throughout and no incidents were encountered.

A well presented Patrol Report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

20/13/82

RECEIVED
30 JUL 1958

30/1/3

District Office,
Pabaul.

25th July, 1958

Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol No.KAN.12-1957/58

Receipt is acknowledged of a report of a patrol conducted by Mr R.J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer to the Passismanua-Asengseng Census Divisions, of the Gasmata Sub District. The following comments are offered:

Agriculture:

It is pleasing to note that the people are extending their agricultural activities and that they have ample food. Every assistance and encouragement should be given these people to plant additional coconuts, and action will be taken to obtain Baibara nuts upon receipt of your memorandum. It is not entirely desirable that these nuts should be distributed free, that is to say as a free hand out. They could be paid for in kind or, if this cannot be negotiated, then some assurance given by the people that they will pay the Administration back in some way in the future. I leave the details of this to you.

Village Officials:

Recommendations for Luluai appointments will be forwarded to the Director. It is pleasing to note that the officials are carrying out their duties satisfactorily.

Census-Migrations:

Only migrations between sub divisions should be recorded on the census sheet submitted with the report. I have forwarded your memorandum on restrictions of recruiting in the Passismanua sub division with my recommendation to Headquarters.

Native Affairs:

As there are no clandestine organisations for settling disputes it is apparent that they are being settled by native custom. Gift exchange in these matters is a custom throughout the Territory and is no cause for alarm. I do not think that minor disputes will be brought all the way from Para-or to Kandrian if the people feel they can be amicably settled within their own community by native custom.

Mr Kelly is to be congratulated upon securing an additional 83 names in his census book. His report has been well presented and read with interest.

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer,
New Britain District.

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Copy for your information. Would you please confirm the appointments of Luluai TENGLI of WAMILO and PANGPON of MAUM.

30/1/3
25th July, 1958

(E. Flower)
a/District Officer.
New Britain District.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
6- JUL 1958
RABAUL
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

P/R KAN 12 57/5

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

21st May, 1958.

Mr. R J Kelly,
Patrol Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL TO ASENGSENG AND PASSISMANUA

Please be prepared to leave Kandrian on the Mangana early a.m. tomorrow to patrol the ASENGSENG and PASSISMANUA Census/ Taxation Divisions. The Mangana will land your patrol at MEWGLO.

The purpose of the patrol is:-

(a) Routine Administration

(b) Checking of the census

(c) Introduction of Taxation Census Sheets (Please note the two divisions have blanket exemptions)

(d) Check the ill-effects (if any) over-recruiting is having in the area.

I estimate that the patrol will occupy 30 days and you may select one Lance Corporal and three Constables to accompany you.

Please ask to see all Commonwealth Bank Savings books and encourage the holders of non-operative books to either close their accounts or submit them for the entry of interest.

When you are at the most inland of the villages make enquiries as to the whereabouts of any nomads and endeavour to contact them.

Whilst at ARHI Village check on the welfare of the murderers of Mr A Robinson. These men were recently discharged from gaol and they may have some trouble rehabilitating themselves.

It is possible that your patrol will be marooned in some villages by the commencement of the South-East season in which case you are to take no risks by attempting to cross flooded streams. There is no time limit on the patrol.

I wish you a successful patrol.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

P/R Kan. 12 57/58:
742

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
9th July, 1958,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 12 57/58 - MR R.J.KELLY C P O.

I take pleasure in forwarding herewith Mr. Kelly's very excellent report of his patrol of the Asengseng and Passismanua, which patrol was efficiently conducted. To have contacted 83 nomads was a marked achievement and I am most discouraged and disappointed that this work will now be interrupted by the untimely transfer of Mr. Kelly to Rabaul. I think it is bad administration that these backward areas continue to be neglected in favour of the Tolai. The ease with which Mr. Kelly contacted these people suggests that patrols for this purpose now would have a great deal of success.

On the report I offer the following comments:-

Introduction:

It is my recommendation that the Asengseng be absorbed into the Passismanua Division. Three hundred and sixty people do not warrant a separate division and, in any case, the Asengseng is normally patrolled in conjunction with the Passismanua.

Agriculture:

It is pleasing to see the people growing a greater variety of crops and patrols will continue to encourage this development. Under separate cover I am requesting a supply of Baibara coconuts for planting in the area.

Village Officials:

The appointments of TENGLI as luluai of WAMILO and PANGPON as luluai of MAUM are recommended. The various recommendations for appointments of tul-tuls are accepted and the appointments confirmed.

Recruiting:

Under separate cover I am recommending that the that the Passismanua Census Division be closed to recruiting.

Native Affairs:

I do not agree with the reporting officer that "underneath everything is not so good". The people are certainly settling disputes and grievances themselves but it is not to be imagined (as I originally believed) that the so called 'courts' are clandestine organisations.

(Contd)

Native Affairs: (Contd)

Right throughout this sub-district for years the people have operated a system whereby an aggrieved person receives a sum of money for his injury be it physical, financial or emotional. In some cases both parties pay each other! Sometimes a village headman is called upon to arbitrate but often an affair is settled without the necessity of an abitrator. The system is undoubtedly very liable to abuse and is to be discouraged.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

KAN 12-1957/58

Submitted by

Richard J Kelly. C.P.O.

(i) Area Patrolled: PASSISMANUA-ASENGSENG Census Divisions.

(ii) Patrol Accompanied By:
(a) L/Cpl Kilongin No. 7293
(b) L/Cpl Nimbe No. 4020
(c) Const Muba No. 5007B
(d) Const Anio No. 5286B
(e) Const Lewin No. 7324
(f) Const Tigi No. 10005

(iii) Objects of Patrol:
(a) Census Revision
(b) Introduction Tax Census Sheets
(c) Investigation Over-recruitment
(d) Routine Administration

(iv) Duration of Patrol: 22/5/58 to 7/6/58)
10/6/58 to 23/6/58) 31 Days.

(v) Previous Patrols:

Native Affairs; December 1956- January 1957
Medical January 1957.

(vi) Map Reference: Western New Britain Army Strat. Series.

.....

Introduction

The newly formed Kandrian Census Division now embraces those coastal villages previously included in the Passismanua-Asengseng Census Divisions. Consequently, the Passismanua-Asengseng Divisions now cover the inland area between the Alimbit River in the West, and the Johanna River in the East, bounded by the Gasmata-Talasea border in the North. The central boundary of the Census Divisions is the Andru River. The Passismanua Division comprises 44 villages, and the Asengseng covers 7, with a total population of 2980 people. The majority of the inhabitants are well settled, but those in the Northern Asengseng still lead a semi-nomadic existence. The area has been patrolled regularly and this patrol was well received throughtout both Census Divisions.

DIARY OF PATROL

Thursday 22nd May

Departed Kandrian 0515for MELENGLO per MV"Mangana". Arrived 0900, thence by canoe to KAVENG, where patrol spent the night.

Friday 23rd.

Departed KAVENG 0800, onto NUALA by canoe. Amended census figures and inspected village. Departed for NGELEG where census was revised, and then to MAI-IEO. Slept at MAI-IEO.

Saturday 24th.

Amended census and inspection at MAI-IEO. Discussions with people regarding new village sites, and construction of roads. Slept MAI-IEO.

Sunday 25th.

Observed MAI-IEO.

Monday 26th.

Arrived PARA-OR, revised census and inspected village. Returned MAI-IEO 1230. Proceeded to HUAVI, arriving at 1545, and spent night there.

Tuesday 27th.

Amended census figures at HUAVI. Departed for TANKIUM at 1130. Made camp on tr[illegible] at 1630.

Wednesday 28t[illegible].

Broke camp 0800, arrived POANUS (old site) 1230. People from HONENUN village arrived, stating intention to build new village at POANUS. Amended censusof HONENUN village. Slept at POANUS.

Thursday 29th.

Departed for TANKIUM at 0700, arrived 1130. Amended census and inspected village. Returned to POANUS at 1830, and spent night.

Friday 30th.

Departed for AI-IEK 0830 and arrived Andru River at 1230. Treacherous crossing on kunda raft. Arrived AI-IEK 1720, spent night.

Saturday 31st.

Amended census at AI-IEK, PAKIOKME and UTKIU. Village inspections carried, and slept at UTKIU.

Sunday 1st June.

Observed UTKIU. A.S.O.P.A. corresspondence course studies.

Monday 2nd.

Amended census figures at DULAGOR, and then onto IAMBUN. Searched bush around IAMBUN locating unlined people. Revised census at IAMBUN in PM. Slept IAMBUN.

Patrol Diary

Tuesday 3rd June

Departed 0800 for MUSU-IA, amended census and inspected village. Arrived HUIEM, searched nearby bush for unlined people. Revised census figures in PM, then moved to SANGIAK where census and inspection undertaken. Arrived POMALAL, amended census and stayed overnight.

Wednesday 4th.

Aid Post at POMALAL inspected. Then to KAREKDEK, MOI-IA and PONGWAL conducting census revision and inspections. Returned POMALAL on way to ASIAM where patrol spent the night.

Thursday 5th.

Amended census at ASIAM, onto SANGIAP, WAMILO? SAIHI where census and inspections were carried out. Slept ASIT.

Friday 6th.

Census figures revised at ASIT, NGALA, MIHAK , POIHINING and villages inspected. Onto POMUGU.

Saturday 7th.

Revised census at POMUGU, and departed for ALIWO. Inspected ALIWO and SEILWA and conducted census, on route to KANDRIAN. Arrived at KANDRIAN at 1145.

Tuesday 10th.

Departed KANDRIAN, by canoe, for LAPUNUM village at 1000. Visited ALIWA Plantation, then to LAPUNUM where census and village inspection carried out. Returned to KANDRIAN 1615.

Wednesday 11th.

Departed KANDRIAN to patrol Western Passismanua at 1045. Amended census AI-IMI, departed for PAPSA. Slept PAPSA.

Thursday 12th.

Conducted census at PAPSA, LAHURING and NAMOKLONGKLONG? and inspected these villages. Spent night at MAKLONGMERANG.

Friday 13th.

Inspected Aid Post and revised census figures at MAKLONGMERANG. Visited AIWO, SENEMSI and ANGILIK, amending census and inspecting villages. Returned to MAKLONGNERANG.

Saturday 14th.

Departed for GINESELING and ADUAP. Carried out census revisions and inspections. Proceeded to ANGAU and spent night there.

Sunday 15th.

Observed at ANGAU. Studied A.S.O.P.A. assignments.

Monday 16th.

Patrolled surrounding bush in effort to locate unlined people. PM amended census at ANGAU and inspected village. Slept ANGAU.

Patrol Diary.

Tuesday 17th June.

Arrived GISAMOLO 0855, amended census and inspected village. Proceeded ~~for~~ to LAKUNGKUNG, TINHAUNG, amending census and inspecting villages. Spent the night at AU.

Wednesday 18th June.

Patrolled bush near AU, contacting semi-nomadic people who were brought to AU for census revision. Torrential rain prevented census in PM. Slept at AU.

Thursday 19th.

Revised census at AU and MAUM. Continued inland to ARHI village. Night spent at ARHI.

Friday 20th.

Again searched for unlined people, then amended census at ARHI, and inspected village. Departed ARHI, proceeded to AKA, via AU, over very treacherous track. Arrived AKA 1720. Patrol spent the night at AKA.

Saturday 21st.

Carried out census revision and inspection at AKA. Arrived UTKUMBU , amended census and returned to AKA.

Sunday 22nd.

Observed AKA. Continued A.S.O.P.A. studies.

Monday 23rd.

Departed AKA, arrived LAPALAM and conducted census and village inspection. Returned to KANDRIAN via POMUGU, ALIWO and SEILWA. Arrived KANDRIAN 1510.

OoooooOOoooooOOoooooO

Deceased Native Estates

Nil outstanding in the area patrolled.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS

Finalised by previous patrols.

NATIVE MONIES TRUST ACCOUNT

Nil outstamding in the area patrolled.

BANKING

Nine non-operative Commonwealth Savings Bank pass-books were collected by the patrol. Four of these are to be closed, and the remaining five forwarded to Rabaul for the entry of outstanding Interest. The people concerned showed no reluctance to part with their pass-books, and as far as can be ascertained, all non-operative pass-books have now been acquired for the necessary action.

PLANTATIONS

There are no plantations in the area patrolled.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic Mission is active in both Census Divisions and is very strongly represented in all villages. Rev. Fr. K Hoffmann of Turuk is in charge of the Mission in the Passismanua Division, whilst Rev. Fr. Hartemann controls the Mission's activities in the Asengseng Division.

Centres of religious instruction are established at MOI-I.., NGALA, POMUGU and LAHURING in the Passismanua Census Division, and one school is also situated at NGALA.

Both FR. Hoffmann and Fr. Hartemann regularly visit the villages in thier respective areas, and are keen to administer to the spiritual needs of the people.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

The general health of the people visited is very good,and this is directly attributable to the work being carried out in the Aid Posts in the area. One disturbing feature, however, was the death of 38 children in the under 4 years group. The majority of these deaths resulted from the 1956-57 Whooping Cough epidemic, and this figure is much in excess of the number of child-deaths in normalperiods.

No major sickness was encountered by the patrol, although many cases of minor Tropical Ulcers and Grilli were seen. It is evident that many people still prefer to treat Tropical Ulcers with their own "bush" medecines, and are reluctant to receive treatment at an Aid Post. All these sufferers were sent to the nearest Aid Post, or with the more serious ones, to the Native Hospital At Kandrian.

The three Aid Posts in the area patrolled, at NAKLONGMERANG, LAPALAM and POMALAL were inspected and found to be in good condition.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE (Continued)

All were clean and tidy when visited, and were giving treatment to many people, most of whom arrived immediately prior to the patrol.

Deep pit latrines have been built in all villages,and were found to be in good condition. The people have now accepted the need for suitable sanitation facilities, and no trouble was experienced in this regard.

AGRICULTURE

The staple food throughout the entire area is Taro, supplemented by Sweet Potatoes, Yams, Pumpkins, Chinese Cabbage and Cassava. It was noticed that there is a big increase in the planting of Sweet Potatoes, and this will have a definite advantageous effect on the peoples' health. It will also make the people less likely to suffer as a result of periods of drought in the future. Many villages are now growing Pawpaws, Pineapples and Bananas in larger quantities and these fruits should prove a valuable addition to the normal diet, particularly to young children and babies. The people were encouraged to plant more Coconuts, as in many villages there are, at present, only 2 or 3 palms.

The soil is of the loam type,mixed with a small amount of clay and limestone. It is easy to work and produces good quality crops. No indications of a food shortage were noticed, all villagers having crops maturing during the Patrol's visit.

LIVESTOCK

Pigs, dogs and chickens comprise the only livestock to be found in the Passismanua=Asengseng area. Most pigs seen were in good condition, but they are still allowed wander around and are the cause of much damage to gardens and roads. Owners of pigs were advised to keep them fenced to prevent this wasteful ravaging.

Chickens and dogs were found in small numbers in most villages, but they receive very little care. The dogs are ill-bred and generally starving, as they depend for food, solely on what they are able to scavenge from the village. Many dogs were diseased, and a number of these were shot to prevent the spread of possible disease.

VILLAGES

The villages of the Western Passismanua area are clean and well laid out, with houses of split wooden planks, which are solidly constructed and neat in appearance. In the Eastern Passismanua and Asengseng areas however, the houses are of a much inferior standard. Here they are constructed of saplings in a "log-cabin" method, and are dark and dirty inside. All the villages in the Asengseng Census Division , with the exception of HONENUN and TANKIUM, have been moved much nearer the coast, housing and general conditions having improved by this change. Two villages, AI-IUL and HUAVI have combined and the result is very pleasing indeed. Good plank type houses are set in a large clearing, and this was one of the best villages visited.

VILLAGES

The number of houses in most villages is adequate and no overcrowding was encountered. Good water is available although during the North-West season some streams dry-up, necessitating long walks to obtain good drinking water.

At UTKUMBU, SENEMSI and ASIT village conditions were only fair. The village areas were not clean and many houses badly needed repairing. This is caused by the large numbers of adult males who have been recruited from these villages, leaving an insufficient "work-force" to carry out village work.

REST HOUSES

There are, at present, no rest houses in the Asengseng area, but the people were encouraged to erect one at HUAVI. In the Passismanua Division, it is sometimes necessary to sleep under canvas, but for the most part there are suffisient rest houses to enable the patrolling officer to spend each night in one. They are well constructed and whilst not overlarge, they are adequate for one officer.

CEMETERIES

All cemeteries were inspected and found to be in good condition and suitably fenced. It is now the practice to bury all dead in these recognised cemeteries.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

A good grassed road, 6-10 feet wide, links Kandrian with the Western Passismanua villages and it is possible to patrol this section by bicycle. In the Eastern Passismanua and Asengseng areas the roads consist of wide tracks only. Due to the rather rugged terrain with its many Limestone outcrops it would not be a light task to build roads in this section. The present road network is broken by only one large river- the Andru. It is necessary to build a kunda raft and for patrol personell and equipment to be pulled across the river on it. Several smaller streams traverse the roads, but these are all fordable.

Instructions were given for the established roads to be widened, and in the newly settled Asengseng area, for wide roads to be built, replacing the present tracks.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The majority of these officials appear to be carrying out their duties efficiently and conscientiously. Paramount Luluai PAI-EHLI of PAPSA and POMOLO, Tultul of AIWO accompanied the patrol for some distance and proved very helpful.

The following provisional appointments are recommended:-

TENGLI	as	Luluai	of	WAMILO	village
KOGIN	as	Tultul	of	WAMILO	village
LIMAK	as	Tultul	of	AIWO	village
KUI	as	Tultul	of	AU	village
PANGPON	as	Luluai	of	MAUM	village
KASIO	as	Tultul	of	AI-IMI	village

The above appointments are necessary to replace officials

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Continued)

who have either died or resigned. All the above are powerful men in their villages and should discharge their duties diligently if appointed. A full list of Village Officials is included in this report as Appendix "B".

CENSUS

The patrol revised the census figures in all the 51 villages of the Passismanua-Asengseng Census Divisions. There has been an overall natural increase of 50, 146 births and 96 deaths being recorded. A large number of people have taken part in migrations; 226 people migrating in, and 162 migrating out. Included in these "migrations in" figures are 83 people whose names were recorded for the first time by this patrol. Unfortunately 8 people from WAMILO village have now deserted their homes and are living with the nomads further inland in the mountains.

No trouble was experienced whilst conducting the census, every assistance being given by the village officials.

RECRUITING

There are at present, 28 young men of a total of 113 (31.8%) away at work in the Asengseng Division, and 274 out of 790 (35.5%) in the Passismanua Division(A detailed "break-up" of these figures is included as Appendix C.) The percentage of men away at work, in the Passismanua area, has risen from 26.6% during the last patrol, to the present 35.5%.

The result of this increase is MX mirrored in village conditions. In the more heavily recruited villages, (MUSUIA, ASIT, UTKUMBU and SENEMSI) road and general village conditions are worse than in those villages that have enough men to perform the necessary every day tasks. It must be noted also that in the last month some 60 laborers have been repatriated to this area, and as yet their opposite numbers have not been recruited. Hence, it seems likely that the present figure could rise in the next few months. If this eventuates, then the two Census Divisions will be dangerously short of men to perform the work necessary for the smooth functioning of village life.

It is therefore suggested that consideration be given to closing both the Passismanua and Asengseng [redacted] Census Divisions to recruiting, until such time as the recruiting figures are again normal.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was well received throughout, and no incidents were encountered. One case of Adultery was brought to the patrol's notice, and this was followed by a recriminatory Allegation, by the accused in the adultery case, involving 5 men on a charge of having drunk Methylated Spirits some 6 months before. All concerned were brought to Kandrian, where on their trial, all were found guilty and sentenced to gaol terms. Had action not been taken in the first instance, it is obvious that no mention would have been made about the drinking case. This indicates that whilst "on the surface, village life appears to be peaceful" (Kan P/R 8-56/57, Mr. K. Hanrahan) that underneath everything is not so good, and that many incidents are either "hushed-up" or settled by the people themselves.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

A pleasing feature of the patrol was that a large number of people, previously living in the bush, were lined for the first time. Word was sent ahead, by the patrol, for village officials to encourage these semi-nomads to leave the bush and line for census, and the response was gratifying. The patrol took the opportunity of scouring the bush around four of the most inland villages, and altogether 83 new names were recorded; 10 in the Asengseng and 73 in the Passismanua. It is hoped that these people will remain settled in the villages, thus reducing the number of nomads who remain uncontacted. It was found that 8 people from WAMILO village have now left the village, and retired inland to the mountainous MIMUL area near the Gasmata-Talasea border. Fortunately, this was the only instance of settled people returning to their nomadic existence.

Whilst at ARHI village, the patrol checked on the rehabilitation of the men recently released from gaol for the murder of Mr. A. Robinson, in 1948. Without exception, these men have returned to their previous villages, and have unhesitatingly settled into village life. They appear to be in good spirits, and no stigma is attached to them, as the villagers are happy at their return. It was only with the aid of one of these men, PALWUSKIT? that the patrol was able to contact many of the previously unlined people mentioned in the preceeding paragraph.

Conditions generally are improving in the two Census Divisions, with more and more people being settled by each patrol. There are no disturbing influences at work in the area, and the people are well controlled and well disposed towards the Administration.

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R.J.Kelly
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

EDUCATION

With the inclusion of all coastal villages in this area, in the newly formed Kandrian Census Division, all educational facilities inside the Passismanua-Asengseng Census Divisions are provided by the Roman Catholic Mission.

This Mission has established four " schools " all in the Passismanua area, at MOI-IA, NGALA, POMUGU and LAHURING, but only one of these, at NGALA, is in charge of a trained teacher. This school teaches Grades 1 and 2 and has an average attendance of 32 pupils. It appears to be well conducted and run quite efficiently. The other three " schools " are more in the way of religious instruction centres, and whilst the standard of teaching is not high, they are giving some education to approximately 120 children in the area. Attendances, however are, to say the least, very irregular. All buildings are of native materials and were clean and in good repair when visited by the patrol.

In the Asengseng Census Division, there are only nine children receiving any education; this at the Roman Catholic Mission school at KAVENG, in the Kandrian Division.

The people appear to be wholly in favour of education, and are certainly keen in their support of the already established schools.

R.J.Kelly.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " B "

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Asengseng Census Division

Village	Luluai	Tultul	Medical Tultul
NUALA	----	FUNGBI	----
NGELEG	KUSMIL	KLESGET	----
MAI-IEC	KIMBUN	MOTOM	----
PARA-OR	MAUNLI	WAUL	----
HONENUN	UPAK	POKAP	----
HUAVI	WUSMIBO	GIHA	----
TANKIUM	SELELKIT	NEPLUM	----

Passismanua Census Division

AI-IEK	GUVADIO	BENGIO	----
PAKIOKME	LILWONG	----	----
UTKIU	WAUMLI	----	----
DULAGOR	LEWULA	----	----
IAMBUN	IANLI	----	----
MUSUIA	TAVALDAVIL	----	----
HULEM	MALIS	POI-IONG	----
ANGIAP	LILING	----	----
POMALAL	KULKUL	KAI-IUKBUT	TOLUNGIO
KAREKDEK	SOLOMON	ULEK	----
MOI-IA	NAKPUA	IOKMEIANG	----
PONGWAL	----	SIBIA	----
ASIAM	IAN	----	----
SANGIAK	IUNGIT	SELEK	----
WAMILO	TENGLI	KOGIN	ONLI
SAIHI	MANGMIAL	----	NENBO
ASIT	ULIAHONG	LENGWAL	----
NGALA	MOLU	KAPO	----
MIHAK	ONPO	WOLONG	----
POIHINING	LOLIU	----	----
POMUGU	----	TUKA	----
ALIWO	----	LIMAK	----
SEILWA	PAI-IONG	WASA	----
LAPUNUM	WALI	----	----
AI-IMI	----	KASIO	----
PAPSA	PAI-EHLI	KILUM	----
LAHURING	----	TOBISKIT	----
NAMAKLONGKLONG	ONPO	GAKSUNG	NAPLI
AIWO	====	POMOLO	----
SENEMSI	MOKLI	----	----
ANGILIK	LEMLI	PURMENG	LIPULONG
MAKLONGMERANG	PUKPUK	----	----
GINESELING	UKAPUL	KAINGBO	KIMKIMIO
ADUAP	SILAPON	SASIO	----
ANGAU	LIHO	WOKMAK	----
GISAMOLO	HILHILIO	----	NEIBK
LAKUNGKUNG	BATIO	LU-UNG	WELIO
TINHANG	PELPO	MIRING	----
AU	LIHI	KUI	----
MAUM	PANGPON	LAUP	----
ARHI	KOI-IOKME	TAPOLPUT	----
AKA	LUPALI	----	LIDEN
UTKUMBU	IANGIN	----	----
LAPALAM	MAKLUNG	SUKURUP	KARINS

R.J.Kelly.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " C "

RECRUITMENT STATISTICS

Passismanua Census Division

Village	No. Working	No School	Total Absent	Total Labour	% Absent
AI-IEK	3	1	4	6	66.6%
PAKIOKME	2		2	6	33.3%
UTKIU	4		4	15	26.7%
DULAGOR	1		1	14	7.1%
IAMBUN	5		5	20	25.-%
MUSUIA	6		6	11	54.6%
HULEM	3		3	20	15.-%
ANGIAK	3		3	10	30.-%
POMALAL	1		1	10	10.-%
KAREKDEK	5		5	16	31.-%
MOI-IA	8	1	9	26	34.6%
PONGWAL	4	2	6	13	46.1%
ASIAM	8		8	18	44.4%
SANGIAP	6		6	13	46.1%
WAMILO	12		12	27	44.4%
SAIHI	8		8	25	32.-%
ASIT	14		14	26	55.5%
NGALA	6		6	16	37.5%
MIHAK	8		8	21	38.1%
POIHINING	5		5	13	38.5%
POMUGU	4		4	14	28.5%
ALIWO	4		4	18	22.2%
SEILWA	8		8	22	36.4%
LAPUNUM	6		6	23	26.1%
AI-IMI	4		4	8	50.-%
PAPSA	9		9	24	37.5%
LAHURING	5		5	11	45.5%
NAMAKLONGKLONG	14		14	35	40.-%
AIWO	4		4	10	40.-%
SENEMSI	9	2	11	23	47.8%
ANGILIK	8	2	10	34	29.5%
MAKLONGMERANG	4	1	5	18	27.7%
GINESELING	3		3	12	25.-%
ADUAP	2		2	9	22.2%
ANGAU	4		4	20	20.-%
GISAMOLO	5		5	14	35.7%
LAKUNGKUNG	12		12	26	46.2%
TINHANG	2		2	20	10.-%
AU	8		8	26	30.8%
MAUM	5		5	15	33.3%
ARHI	9		9	23	39.1%
AKA	4	2	6	16	37.5%
UTKUMBU	8	2	10	17	54.7%
LAPALAM	8		8	26	30.7%
TOTAL	261	13	274	790	35.5%

R.J.Kelly.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " C " (Continued)

RECRUITMENT STATISTICS

Asangseng Census Division.

Village	No.Working.	NO School.	Total Absent.	Total Labour.	% Absent
NUALA	4	2	6	9	66.6%
NGELEG	3	2	5	17	29.4%
MAI-IEO	1	1	2	14	14.3%
PARA-OR	4	2	6	15	40.-%
HONENUN	1	-	1	10	10.-%
HUAVI	14	1	15	38	39.5%
TANKIUM	1	-	1	10	10.-%
TOTAL	28	8	36	113	31.8%

R.J.Kelly.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958 — PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
FORWARD		58	37	1		1	3	10	14	1	1		2	23	14	-	85	74	64	66	92	1	4				50	32	140	587	115	373	31	408	3.3	366	331	492	473	1941
ANGAU	16/6	3	1	1													9	3		1	4								5	20	5	10	2	12	3.5	13	11	19	13	60
GISAMOLO	17/6	3	1											1			1	3	2		5								3	14	5	13	3	14	3.1	16	12	15	16	64
LAKUNGKUNG	17/6	2	2										1			1	2	1	1	2	12							1	7	26	8	17	1	18	3.7	20	20	19	19	91
TINHANG	17/6		2												1		4	5	1	1	2								5	20	4	10		11	3.3	14	20	19	11	66
AU	19/6	2	2					1						1	1		3	3	2		8								5	26	6	18	1	19	3.-	18	20	22	23	91
MAUM	19/6		1														3	1	4	6	5								7	15	4	7		8	2.5	14	6	12	9	46
ARHI	20/6	2	2											1			9	8		2	9								5	23	3	12		13	2.7	13	10	18	16	66
AKA	21/6	1	1						1					1	1		7	3			4						4		4	16	3	10		10	3.2	11	8	12	13	52
UTKUMBU	21/6		1							1				3	1				1	3	6		2			2		5	17	2	9	1	10	3.3	11	12	11	12	56
LAPALAM	23/6	3	2					2							1		2		1	5	8								4	26	8	16	3	18	3.1	17	17	23	22	87
GRAND TOTAL		74	52	2	-	1	3	13	15	2	1	-	3	30	19	1	125	101	76	86	255	1	6	-	-	-	56	33	190	790	163	495	42	541	3.2	513	467	662	627	2620.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958 — PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Child		Adults		
		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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
FORWARD		19	22				2	3	8		1		1	14	7	-	38	31	18	26	99						7	1	172	92	55	188	12	200	3.1	183	182	250	226	948
MIHAK	6/6	3						1										2		3	8								3	21	4	19	1	20	3.1	17	10	16	23	74
POIHINING	6/6	2				1		1						1	1		1	1	3	4	3		2				2		4	13	2	7	2	8	2.1	6	8	11	10	42
POMOGU	7/6	1	1											X	X		1	1			3		1				4		8	14	4	8	1	9	3.2	12	7	14	8	49
ALIWO	7/6	1	2											1	2		2	2	5	1	4								2	18	1	11	2	11	2.7	8	6	15	12	45
BEILWA	7/6	1	1						1				1						3	4	8	1					8	10	7	22	5	17	2	18	4.-	11	6	20	20	84
LAPUNUM	10/6	2												1	1		12	10	4	5	5		1						5	23	4	17	3	18	3.8	14	17	20	20	77
AI-IMI	11/6	4	1					1	1					1					3	1	4						1	1	-	8	1	8	1	7	3.3	4	4	7	9	30
PAPSA	12/6	1	1					1						1	1		1		1		9						6	3	5	24	2	11	1	12	3.3	9	8	17	14	66
LAHURING	12/6	1	1											2					1	1	5								2	11	2	8		7	3.3	9	7	7	12	40
NAMOKLONGKLONG	12/6	8	1					1	1	1							12	11		1	14						7	6	5	35	7	25	2	27	3.2	22	13	25	33	120
AIWO	13/6		1					1											13	8	4								2	1	10	3	5		7	3.4	4	7	7	7	31
SENEMSI	13/6	4	2														4	4	4	8	9						6	2	5	23	1	16	1	17	2.7	9	8	14	16	64
ANGILIK	13/6	6	1					1									6	5	3	2	8						3	3	8	34	12	24	2	25	3.4	30	19	28	26	117
MAKLONGMERANG	13/6	2	1											1			1	1	3	2	4						6	3	6	18	5	10	1	11	3.1	7	11	16	15	62
GINESELING	14/6	2	2				1		1								2		1		3							1	-	12	4	12		13	2.9	7	8	14	14	47
ADUAP	14/6	1		1					2					1	1		5	3	2		2								7	9	3	7		8	3.9	14	10	11	8	45
		58	37	1		1	3	10	14	1	1		2	23	14	-	85	74	64	66	192	1	4				50	32	140	587	115	373	31	408	3.3	366	337	492	473	1941

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958 — PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						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		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission			Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F																
																										10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
AI-EK	31/5	1													1					2		3				1		2	6	-	2	1	2	2.3	3	2	7	2	18
PAKIOKME	31/5		1					1												2	3	2				1		1	6	1	3		3	4.6	7	4	5	5	23
UTKIU	31/5													3								4				7		1	15	1	7		7	3.1	10	4	13	10	41
DULAGOR	2/6	1	1					1				1										1				1		1	14	1	9	1	10	4.1	9	6	16	9	41
IAMBUN	2/6	2	3					1										10	5			5				12		20		7	13		14	4.-	23	18	20	14	80
MUSUIA	3/6		2															4	1	1		6				2		11		3	6		6	3.4	11	8	6	6	37
HULEM	3/6		1															7	5	5	3	3				5		20		4	14		15	2.9	9	12	21	15	60
ANGIAK	3/6																		3		2	3				3		10		2	8	1	9	2.4	5	6	10	10	34
POMALAL	3/6	2																2	2	1	2	1				3		10		1	11	1	10	2.7	7	6	12	12	38
KAREKDEK	4/6	2	1						2													5				2		16		3	14	1	14	4.-	8	11	12	19	56
MOI-IA	4/6		1				2	1						3	2				2	1	3	8				8		26		6	14	2	17	2.7	14	19	26	20	88
PONGWAL	4/6		2											1				3	1			4				3		13		1	8		9	2.-	3	5	9	11	35
ASIAM	5/6		2															1	1	1		8				2		18		2	6	1	7	2.4	4	10	14	8	44
SANGIAK	5/6	1							2						1			6	4		1	6				3		13		1	11		12	3.3	11	8	10	13	48
WAMILO	5/6	3	1						2					3				4	3	4	6	12				6		27		7	18	1	19	3.1	20	21	20	20	93
SAIHI	5/6	2	6					1						2								8				4		25		4	19	1	20	3.5	11	18	20	22	79
ASIT	6/6	4	1								1			2	1			1	1	1	2	14				2		26		6	15	1	15	3.-	17	17	18	18	84
NGALA	6/6	1													2				3	2	2	6				1	1	6	16	5	10	1	11	3.8	11	7	11	12	49
		19	22			2	3	8		1		1		14	7			38	31	18	26	99				7	1	72	292	55	188	12	200	3.1	183	182	250	236	948

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-1958 — ASENGSENG CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								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			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission			Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
NUALA	23/5		1											1					3	3	4					4			3	9	2	3		4	2.5	2	7	4	6	27
NGELEG	23/5	1	1														1	1			3					2			3	17	1	8		9	3.6	15	12	9	9	50
MAI-IEO	24/5	1	2														2	1		1	1					2	1		5	14	3	9		8	4.6	11	8	14	10	47
PARA-OR	26/5	1	3																		4					3			2	15	2	7	1	8	2.8	7	10	13	9	46
HONENUN	27/5	1															1				1								1	10	1	5	1	5	3.9	4	7	11	6	29
TUAVI	28/5	3	1						2				1		2		23	23	1		14			1					5	38	6	23	2	24	3.-	20	21	30	29	115
TANKIUM	29/5	3	2														3	4	2		1								6	10	3	9		9	4.1	15	11	9	10	46
TOTAL		10	10						2				1		3		30	29	6	4	28			1		11	1		25	113	18	64	4	65	3.5	74	76	90	79	360