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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MANUS

STATION: MANUS

VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1943 - 1946

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MANUS MANUS
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL, NO: 1 : 1943-46 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 19

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] x OF 1943/44	1-12	BOOKER, R.J	PAK, TONG, KAMBUTYO, POLOT, LONGAN, TOK, DAMANDIAN		25.5.44 - 15.6.44
[2] 1 OF 1944/45	13-18	A.L. ROBINSON P.O	SABON - YIRINGO		22.6.44 - 24.6.44
[3] x OF 1944/45	19-35	A.L. ROBINSON P.O	COAST SOUTH		30.6.44 - 11.7.44
[4] x OF 1944/45	36-46	J.K. MCCARTHY D.O	MARONILUF, LIOT, LONGAN, PELLELUHU, PIHUN, MAL		3.7.44 - 21.7.44
[5] x OF 1944/45	47-60	I. HOGGARD O.I.C	SOUTHEASTERN REGION OF MANUS ISLAND	MAP	4.7.44 - 13.7.44
[6] 2 OF 1944/45	61-80	I. HOGGARD O.I.C	VILLAGE OF WESTERN MANUS	MAP	18.7.44 - 3.8.44
[7] x OF 1944/45	81-91	R.T. BOOKER	AUA X WUVJLU (DURBUR AND MATY) ISLANDS MANUS	MAP	25.7.44 - 29.7.44
[8] x OF 1944/45	92-101	T. ALIMAN	KALI BAY, MALAI BAY X BIPI ISLAND		5.10.44 - 16.10.44
[9] x OF 1944/45	102-110	W.J. ALIMAN	NORTH WESTERN MANUS	MAP	29.10.44 - 7.11.44
[10] x OF 1944/45	111-115	HERAKES, C.C CPO	MALAI BAY AREA AND SOUTH COAST MANUS	MAP	5.12.45 - 11.12.45
[11] 10 OF 1945	116-127	W.J. ALIMAN P.O	SOUTH WESTERN MANUS	MAP	15.1.45 - 27.1.45
[12] x OF 1945	128-134	W.J. ALIMAN P.O	NORTH WESTERN MANUS	MAP	21.2.45 - 3.3.45
[13] x OF 1945	135-140	W.A.J. SAVILLE P.O	PORTIONS OF NO'S 1, 2 & 3 ROADS DISTRICT OF MANUS		11.4.45 - 20.4.45
[14] 4 OF 1945	141-148	R.B. WORDEN	MALAI	MAP	N.A.
[15] 5 OF 1945	149-153	I. HOGGARD	NORTH WESTERN MANUS		14.6.45 - 26.6.45
[16] 6 OF 1945	154-161	W.R. DISHO A/D.O	NINIGO GROUP, MANUS DISTRICT	MAP	25.7.45 - 2.8.45
[17] 7 OF 1945	162-166	N.B. GILES A.D.O	NO.1 ROAD AND PORTION OF NO.3 ROAD	MAP	7.8.45 - 16.8.45
[18] 8 OF 1945	167-171	W.B. GILES A.D.O	PORTION NO.3 ROAD AND NEAR WESTERN MANUS	MAP	27.8.45 - 7.9.45
[19] x OF 1946	172-176	W.B. GILES A.D.O	EASTERN ISLANDS, MANUS DISTRICT	MAP	N.A.
[]					

Cleare

Jan 28/1/69

MANUS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1943- 1946

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

H.Q. ANZAC,
Manus District,
R.P.O. 324.
16th June 1944

No. ~~1/144~~

Report of patrol by W/O G. Booker, R.J.
to Psk, Tong, Ramotyo, Polot, Lonan, Mok, Papanjan, Pambin
Prakar, etc. 10 miles in the Eastern Group, Manus.

Date left Station 25/5/44 Date returned 15/6/44

Purposes of patrol
Check Census, assess damage to villages.
Inspect gardens and estimate food requirements.
Make medical examination and render aid as required

Patrol accompanied by -

(a) European personnel-

✓ Capt. Nonte and Cpl. Moore of U.S. Medical Corps.

(b) R.P.C. Two

(c) Native carriers Two

Last patrol to area made by-

(a) District Services Field Staff on February 1942.

(b) Medical Assistant on November 1940.

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AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

Patrol Diary-

- 25th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Departed Mokareng per L.S.M. for Baluan Is. accompanied by
May Capt. Nonte and Cpl. Prover of the U.S. Medical Corps and two
R.P.C. Arrived Baluan Is. at 1415.
- 26th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Lined Perilik village natives at 0600hrs and checked census.
May Cpt. Nonte and assistant made medical inspection. Lined
Soni village natives at 0800 hrs., Lipan village natives
at 1000hrs. Proceeded to Mok Lonsa and Pohn Is. in
canoe, checked census and returned to Baluan Is. base at
2100hrs.
- 27th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Lined Pariol village at 0600 checked census while Capt. Nonte
made medical inspection. Checked census of Manual village
at 0700 and inspected village gardens for the rest of the
day.
- 28th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Left Lou Is. at 0600hrs per canoe for Pemandian arriving
at 0635. Checked census and made medical inspection. This
village was much in need of medical attention and the
majority of natives were sent to Capt. Nonte at Lou for
attention. Also lined and checked census and gardens etc.
at Pamlin. Left Pamlin at 1200 arriving at Fuei village, Lou
Island at 1440. Checked census and found conditions here
generally satisfactory. Left Fuei village and followed the
trail over the hill to the S.D.A. Mission bungalow where I
made camp.
- 29th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Proceeded to Umbua village at 0600, checked census, gardens
village housing and health of natives. Departed for Ingo
village at 1015. On arrival checked census, gardens and
made medical inspection. Sent canoe to Baluan to bring
Capt. Nonte and assistant to Lou Is. which appeared to be a
much better spot for our temporary native hospital. Capt.
Nonte arrived at 1835.
- 30th. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Spent the day assisting Capt. Nonte to set up temporary
hospital in the basement of the S.D.A. Mission bungalow.
Native patients began to arrive at 1000 hrs. and the Medics
were kept busy throughout the day giving medical treatment.
- 31st. ~~XXXX~~ 1944. Left Lou Is. at 0700 by canoe for Rambutyo Is. leaving Capt.
Nonte to deal with the patients I sent him as I proceeded on
my patrol. On arrival at Lenkau village at ~~1000~~ 1005. I sent
the R.P.C. ashore first to spot Japs. in the village. A fight
followed in which two Japs were made prisoner, one shot dead
and two committed suicide. Lined natives checked census and
ordered some natives to Lou Is. for medical treatment.
- 1st. ~~XXXX~~ June 1944. Leaving R.P.C. to guard prisoners I departed for Bursu
village at 0745 by trail arriving there at 0830. Checked
census and health of natives and collected military gear
including ammunition and hand grenades found there. Left
Bursu for Penchal arriving at 1005. Checked census, village
and gardens and made medical inspection. Collected more
Military gear. Lined Matambak village, checked census, village
gardens and health of natives, and collected rifles and equip-
equipment from three dead Japs. From Matambak to Kulua,
checked village census, gardens etc. and ordered sick to Lou.
Returned to Lenkau at 1900.
- 2nd. ~~XXXX~~ June 1944. Left Lenkau with Jap. prisoners for Div. H.Q. by canoe at 0800
arriving there at 1400 hours.
- 3rd. ~~XXXX~~ June 1944. At Div. H.Q. making report to G2.
- 4th. ~~XXXX~~ June 1944. Typed monthly report and typed outgoing correspondence.

Appendix 2.

- 5th. June 1944. Left "Red Beach" per L.C.M. at 1400 to complete patrol. Arrived Pak Island at 1730.
- 6th. June 1944. Sent L.C.M. to Lou Is. with stores for Capt. Nonte. Lined Mokara village at 0800. Checked census, village and gardens. Medical inspection and some natives ordered to report to Capt. Nonte for injections. Proceeded to Hahai village by road arriving at 1230. Checked census, village, gardens and health of natives.
- 7th. June 1944. The last two Japs remaining on island killed in vicinity of Hahai native gardens at 0700 hrs. Left by canoe for Tong Is. arriving 1015. Checked census, village, gardens and health of natives. Some ordered to hospital. Slept at Tong Is.
- 8th. June 1944. X Left Tong at 1000 for N'Driol, Rambutyo Is. arriving at 1400. Checked census, gardens, village and health of natives. ✓ One native in this village killed by Japs ~~in this village~~ and one by allied plane. X
- 9th. June 1944. Left N'Driol for Lou Island but because of rough weather forced to shelter at Lenkau village, Rambutyo Is.
- 10th. June 1944. Adverse weather again prevented my leaving for Lou. Directed natives in cleaning up palm groves, cemetery etc.
- 11th. June 1944. Left Lenkau for Lou Is. by canoe finally arriving at 1714 after 11 hours at sea.
- 12th. June 1944. Assisted Capt. Nonte and assistant with injections and medical treatment to natives.
- 13th. June 1944. Made a round of the village gardens on Lou Island.
- 14th. June 1944. Completed medical treatment of natives, distributed medical supplies to village doctor boys and packed all equipment.
- 15th. June 1944. Left Lou Is. per canoe accompanied by Capt. Nonte and Cpl. Grover. Arrived at ANGAU H.S. 1450 with patrol completed.

.....

4

to be checked
Nonte
done

Effect of Japanese Occupation

Small Japanese garrisons were kept on the Islands of Lou, Pak and Rambutyo and some attempt had been made to teach Japanese to the native population. The S.D.A. Mission bungalow at Lou Is. appears to have been used as a class room for both Japanese and natives, and several Jap. publications of "Pidgin" English with Japanese equivalents were found there. Generally speaking, the natives and Japanese on islands of the Eastern Group were on quite friendly terms and there is no evidence of any atrocities, attempted rape or looting of gardens. The Japanese were however, very insistent on the subject of marriage and directed that all eligible male and female natives should marry with or without benefit of marriage under native custom. Our arrival was welcomed with great delight in this group and at Rambutyo and Pak Islands, where enemy troops opposed our forces, the natives of these islands gave every assistance once I had established contact with them.

Village Buildings.

*Example
Ds
14/14*

Villages and Rest Houses suffered very little damage despite bombing and strafing by Allied planes. The exceptions being the village of Lenkau, which was completely gutted, while minor damage was caused at Bursu, Mtambak, and Kulua villages, all on Rambutyo Island. The Rest House at Fuel village, Lou Island, was the only other damage sustained. All Lulusis in the group have been instructed to repair damage and this work is already well in hand.

Native Gardens.

Agriculture in this area appears to have been carried on in the normal manner, and apart from the necessity of weeding and fencing, food is sufficient and there is plenty of Paw Paw, Bananas, Soursop, Oranges, and Pines available. The "soda water" people still trade their fish catch for root crops with the landowners of the group, and still work sago. Pigs and fowls have not been destroyed by the Japanese and all villages visited appear to have the normal number of livestock. Instructions were issued to clean up dirty gardens and also to extend same with a view to the marketing of surplus crops to their own benefit and ours. Seed was promised as soon as available.

Census.

Each village in the group was lined and checked against the names and numbers as recorded in the village books January 1942. and a record of each village and its present population is appended. It will be necessary to issue new books as most all of them are very dilapidated and difficult to follow. ⊗

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NATIVE POPULATION EASTERN ISLAND GROUP
AS AT JUNE 1944

	BIRTHS		DEATHS		I/L	CHILDREN		ADULTS		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
MAHAI	4	2	3	2	0	12	11	27	24	51
PARIOTI	1	2	4	2	6	14	7	15	29	65
SOMI	3	3	0	1	7	16	14	32	37	99
PERILIK	5	3	1	2	9	10	7	37	30	84
LIPAN	4	5	4	3	8	12	15	71	62	160
OK	4	5	3	2	7	29	27	65	60	181
POLOT	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	27	9	44
LOWAN	3	3	1	3	0	25	16	35	30	106
PAULIN	2	-	-	1	3	8	9	18	11	46
PAMANTIAN	6	2	3	4	4-2	22	7	25	28	82
PUEI-MILI	7	6	4	3	13	23	21	52	52	148
LAGO	-	2	2	-	-	5	9	15	20	48
REI	10	13	1	1	5	45	22	38	43	153
LENGAU	7	3	2	3	2	31	14	30	30	105
BURSU (incl LANGANDOA)	3	2	0	1	4	18	16	23	25	80
PECHAL	5	2	2	2	4	31	29	27	31	118
MATAIBUK	2	3	3	4	3	10	9	15	15	49
KUNUA	2	2	1	1	3	13	4	16	15	48
MALI	4	0	5	2	1	18	14	21	19	72
MOKARA	3	5	4	3	15-2	45	27	62	53	187
HAHEI	3	3	1	6	13	31	18	30	26	118
TONG	-	4	2	1	1	14	12	13	13	52

2147

* TOTAL EASTERN ISLANDS = 2,147
Excluding NAUNA

Extract for vital statistics

Done
11/1/44

In the book
11/1/44

Report on R.P.C. Personnel

The following members of the R.P.C. accompanied the patrol:-

Sgt/Major Kibau (Manus Police Detachment 1942)
A/C Rohas

Both of the above personnel gave excellent service during the patrol and were smart in appearance and bearing at all times. There was courage and dash during the brush with the Japanese on Rambutyo which resulted in the capture of two of the enemy and the destruction of the others, and their performance at Fak is worthy of the highest praise.

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Medical Report.

Tribute must be paid to Capt. Nonte and his assistant for their keen interest and sympathetic ~~xxxxxxxx~~ manner in which all native cases were treated. Capt. Nonte's brief summary on the Eastern Group medical situation is as follows:-

"Of an approx 1,000 natives treated, Xaws, Hookworm, and Malarial spleen were very much in evidence. Some cases of T.B. one suspected Granuloma and a bad epileptic. We gave 505 injections of Mapharsen and were very gratified in the response to this drug and the consequent cleaning up of pus conditions. Several bad cases of Tropical Ulcer were sent to the native hospital at Inrim Plantation, which is run by ANGAU and one three months old baby from the island of Baluan by amphibious plane to the 58th. Evac. Hosp. (U.S.) for special treatment. The natives on Baluan, and Lcu Islands were in an exceptionally healthy state after two years without medical treatment, but the rest of this group need far more medical attention. We were unable to give treatment to the people of Tong, Fak and Rambutyo Islands but we ordered all cases requiring attention into the native hospital. It is suggested that Atobrine or Quinine be supplied to the various villages for reduction of Malarial spleen, that Hookworm treatment be started and that large quantities of Ringworm solution or other skin lotion be provided, for the treatment of Grilles and other skin diseases. Some simple drugs together with plaster, bandages, cotton wool, gauze, aspirin and quinine were supplied to M.T.Ts for use in their villages. These M.T.Ts were most useful to us and appear to be well trained."

It is suggested here, that a letter of thanks and appreciation be forwarded to the Div. Medical Officer, Lt. Col. Hall for his ready assistance in supplying all drugs for the patrol and making the services of Capt. Nonte and assistant available for this patrol.

R.J. Booker W/O 2
Native Affairs Assistant,
MANUS DISTRICT.

Subst for R.P.C.

Extract for Med Section

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

1 AUG 1944

707
18.

DS 30/1
DISTRICT OFFICE,
ANGAU, MANUS.
24 July, 1944.

ISLAND PATROL
ANGAU, FINSCHHAGEN.

Patrol Report : WO.11 Booker, R.J.

Report of patrol conducted by WO. Booker to Pak, Tong, Baluau, Lou and other islands, dated 16 June, 1944, was forwarded to you on 20 June, 1944. It is regretted that my comments on the report were not forwarded at the same time. It is desired to make the following observations on subject matter contained therein.

2. CENSUS.

(a) The principal purpose of the patrol was to conduct a census of the villages so that a quota of labourers, later to be indentured, could be obtained for each village. This system will be followed throughout Consus District. The figures obtained will be used in allotting quota for each village.

New village books have already been ordered from your HQ. These will be issued by later census patrols.

HEALTH.

(b) The report shows that medical attention is urgently needed in the area under review. A single medical assistant for the District is not enough and if it was not for the assistance given by the U.S. Army Medical Corps, the health of the natives would be in a precarious state indeed. The U.S. Army Medical Corps has shown a keen desire to co-operate with ANGAU. The presence of a Medical Officer, Captain Monte and medical orderly with the patrol is but one more example of the splendid work performed by the Corps.

WO. Booker's recommendation that a letter of appreciation be sent by HQ. ANGAU to 1st Cavalry Division, commending the work of U.S. Army Medical Corps is seconded and it is respectfully requested that this be done.

PATROLS

(c) Entry of 31 May 44 regarding 1 enemy killed and two taken prisoners is typical of the many similar operations by WO. Booker.

(d) It is apparent that a sea-going vessel, under D.O.'s control, is urgently needed by this District. Water transport is a necessity in a District which is predominately an island one.

RPC PERSONNEL.

(e) The commendation of Sgt. Major KIBAU and Const. ROHAS as shown in the report is brought to your notice. It is requested that the commendation be endorsed on their enrolment papers.

GENERAL.

(f) The patrol was well carried out and objects achieved.

(g) It is suggested that these comments be attached to the patrol report.

J. E. McCarthy
(J.E. McCarthy) Major.
DISTRICT OFFICER, MANUS.

9
DS 30/1/1

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

7 Aug 44.

NO MARKS

PATROL REPORT BY WO1 R.J. BOOKER, NAA, OF ISLANDS
IN EASTERN GROUP, MANUS.

Receipt is acknowledged of report of patrol by WO1 R.J. Booker, NAA, to Pak, Tong, and other islands in the Eastern Group, together with your comments - memo DS 30/1 of 24 Jul 44.

2. Native Gardens. A small supply of vegetable seeds has been forwarded by S & S. Further supplies will be forwarded as they become available.
3. Census. This matter will be dealt with in an Administrative Instruction being issued by HQ ANGAU. Circular Memorandum DS 7/3 of 1 Apr 44 refers. The supply of village books has been taken up with HQ ANGAU.
4. Health. The suggestion, re letter of appreciation to 1st Cavalry Division commending the work of US Medical Corps, has been passed to HQ ANGAU for consideration.
5. R.P.C. Please instruct all Field Staff to show number, rank and name when reporting on RPC personnel. This information is required for identification purposes. Commendation of Sgt Major KIBAU and Const ROHAS has been passed to OC, RPC, this HQ.

Alb Farlow
Major
ADM & NA.

10
DS 33/3/1

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

7 AUG 44

HQ ANGAU (NS)

PATROL REPORT BY WOII R.J. BOOKER, NAA, OF ISLANDS
IN EASTERN GROUP, MANUS.

Forwarded herewith is copy of report of patrol by WOII R.J. Booker, NAA, to Pak, Tong and other islands in the Eastern Group, Manus, together with DO's comments.

2. Native Gardens. A small quantity of vegetable seeds has been forwarded DO, by S & S. Further supplies will be despatched as they come to hand.

3. Census. Attention of DO has been directed to HQ ANGAU circular memo DS 7/3 of 1 Apr 44.
The supply of village books is dealt with in separate memo - DS 18/17/5 of 6 Aug 44.

4. Health. Cpl F. Cattell, EMA, proceeded to Manus on 24 Jul 44 to assist WOII Skitch.

The DO's request that a letter be sent to 1st Cavalry Division commending the work of US Army Medical Corps is passed for your consideration.

Capt Nonte's summary of the medical situation in the Eastern Group has been passed to Medical Section this HQ.

5. R.P.C. The commendation of Sgt Major KIBAU and Const ROHAS has been passed to OC, P.M., this HQ.

DO has been advised to instruct all Field Staff to show number, rank and name when reporting on RPC personnel.

R.H. Taylor
Major
for Comd
Islands Region.

(Copy)

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

Headquarters,
ANGAU
12 Aug '44.

FROM : General Officer Commanding A.N.G.A.U., Port Moresby.
TO : Commanding General 1st U.S. Cavalry Division, A.P.O. 324.
SUBJECT : Appreciation of assistance rendered by U.S. Army Medical Corps Personnel to Natives in MANUS District.

In a recent Patrol Report from MANUS District the assistance given to A.N.G.A.U. by the U.S. Army Medical Corps has been brought to my notice. Failing this assistance, in view of our limited medical resources, the health of the natives would be in a precarious state indeed. In particular, reference is made to the work done by Captain Monte and Corporal Grover of the U.S. Medical Corps who accompanied a patrol led by Lieut. (then Warrant Officer) R.J. Becker, A.N.G.A.U. to various islands in the Eastern Group, MANUS, during May and June 1944. Their keen interest and the sympathetic manner in which all native cases were treated were outstanding. Mention should also be made of the ready assistance rendered by Lt-Col Hall, the Divisional Medical Officer, in supplying all drugs for the patrol and for making the services of Captain Monte and his assistant available.

Will you please accept my thanks yourself and have passed on to the personnel concerned my very sincere appreciation.

(Sgt) Basil Morris
Major-General
GOC ANGAU

(Copy to HQ Islands Region, FINSCHEFFEN.)

DO MANUS

DS 30/3/1

Copy for information - this HQ memo DS 30/1/1 of 7 Aug 44 refers.

18 Aug 44.

Alb Farlow
Major
ADDS & NA

1282

DS 30/3/1

22 AUG REC'D 7/8

HQ
ANGAU
17 Aug 44.

10

→ HQ ISLANDS REGION

P/R - ISLANDS IN EASTERN GROUP - MANUS
Lt. BOOKER

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report forwarded under cover of your memo DS 30/3/1 of 7 Aug 44. The matter of a commendatory despatch to 1st. US. Cavalry Division has formed the subject of a recommendation by this HQ to LHQ.

[Handwritten Signature]
Maj.
for DDDS & NK.

[Handwritten Mark]
PA

M72

Angau,
INRIM.
25th June 1944.

MANUS. 2-44/45

3

The Officer in Charge,
INRIM.

Patrol of No.1 Road from Villages SABON- YIRINGO incl.

Herewith I submit report of abovementioned patrol carried out in accordance with instruction attached.

Conducted by: N.G.X.263 A.L.Robinson W.O. 11 Patrol Officer

Accompanied by: Four Native Constables, Bugler SISEDA and personal servant.

Duration: ~~22~~ 22/6/44 -- 24.6.44

Objects: Recovery of sum of money, inspection of villages, inquiry into food sufficiency or otherwise, general and as per instruction attached.

Route: By canoe up Tingau River, across country to Sabon village thence along the No.1 Road to Yiringo village. Return via Bowat and Waribi villages to Inrim.

22.6.44
Diary: Left Inrim 0800 hrs arrived Sabon 1100 hrs. Lined villagers Left 1200 hrs arrived Bulihat 1230 hrs. Lined villagers. Sum of £171.12.6 buried by D.O.Vertigan recovered. (See separate report submitted). Left 1430 hrs arrived where Warribi villagers lined. Left 1505 hrs. To Lundret village. Left 1730 hrs arrived Bowat village 1830 hrs. Two U.S.A. patrols camped here.

23.6.44: Lined Bowat villagers 0700 hrs. Departed 0800 hrs. arrived Drano village 0900 hrs. Lined villagers. Left 1015 hrs arrived Yiringo 1100 hrs. Departed Yiringo 1300 hrs arrived Bowat 1515 hrs. Left 1530 hrs arrived Warribi (Tutul's hamlet) 1645 hrs. Camped

24.6.44: Left 0800 hrs arrived Inrim 1100 hrs. End of patrol

*Estimated
18/17/3*

Village	Village Officials & Population						Total	
	Luluai	Tutul	Dr. Boy	Adults		Children		
				M.	F.	M.		F.
Sabon village	OLAMON	BOKBEN	PORMAT	13	10	16	13	52
Bulihat do.	POPPINNOW	De'cd.	Dee'd.	9	9	10	5	30
Warribi do.	POGONBUT	WASANEI	Nil	33	32	19	21	105
Lundret	BOGIKAU	BOLUS	BORKAPAT	20	26	19	7	72
Bowat	WONDRUN	PORNAU	PAKOWART	34	32	25	23	106
Drano	DAIS	PAKEI	ROHAS	26	23	30	12	81
Yiringo	GUBEI	YOHAN	MAIYE	13	15	8	10	46

Natives Employed by ANGAU.

Village	Working		Fit for Recruits
	Working	Fit for Recruits	
Ex Sabon village	3	3	
Bulihat	-	1	(Ret'd 2 wks ago)
Warribi	10	10	
Lundret	2	7	
Bowat	9	11	
Drano	9	4	
Yiringo	1	1	

*G. ...
18/3*

Recommendations re release of above: SABON natives to be returned

to village; replacements by natives BAHUNGAT(single) and BORTOPON(widower) DRANO and YIRINGO village natives to be released and returned to village. Replacements Nil.

Recommended that assistance as set out below be provided.

Village	Ration	Frequency	Duration
Sabon	2 bags Rice	Monthly	4 m/s
Bulihat	1 do.	do.	do.
Lundret	2 do.	do.	do.
Drano	2 do.	do.	do.
Yiringo	1 do.	do.	do.

MEDICAL.

Medical Patrol not required.

Foreign Natives: Nil

Extracted
DS 9/6/3

* Savings Bank Accounts:

Village	Native	Balance	Pass Book No.	Origin
Waribi	POGOMBUT	£10.0.0	Not known. Book destroyed by Japs	
Lundret	POWIN	£ 3. 0. 0	29	Lae
do.	POMAT	(LAL absent. no details av'ble)		Lae
Drano	SELIAU	ditto.		

* Details of Former I/L not finalised:

Extracted
DS 9/7/3
4/8

Where W'kd.	Name Native	Village	Employer
Rabaul	BORKUP	Sabon	Adm. P.W.D.
do.	BORKU-UP	Bulihat	do.
do.	BORKUNDUN	do.	do.
Salamaua	BONDIWIN	Warriabi	Adm.
do.	POKAKA	do.	do.
do.	POKET	do.	do.
do.	PONDRAKET	do.	do.
Rabaul	POKALIO	do.	do.
do.	SANO	do.	do.
do.	WASINDRAU	do.	W.R.C. & Co. Pondo Ptn.
do.	BONANGET	do.	- Hamilton, Dist. Services
?	POGOMBUT	do.	Mr. Silli(?) Com'th Bank
Rabaul	POLIHAN	Lundret	Adm. (Wau big line)
Wau	POMIMU	do.	Adm. P.W.D.
Rabaul	BOSINWEIT	BOWAT	do.
do.	POMATIBI	do.	Meth. Mission
do.	BUSEI	Drano	B.P. & Co. "Company"
Kavieng	UNDREO	do.	do.
do.	DRADU	do.	do.
Rabaul	BONGAP	Yiringo	- Cramer (Police Dept)
do.	BUS	do.	Adm. Police
Kavieng	KOLPAI	do.	Lakuarmau Ptn.

General: For a period of say ~~say~~ 3 or 4 months nothing should be asked of these peoples beyond the working of their gardens and repairing or rebuilding of ~~houses~~ their houses. After that period some attention could be paid to roads, cemeteries, rest houses etc. Present Rest Houses at Sabon, Bulihat, Bowat, & Yiringo, though small, are sufficient for the time being. Eventually more elaborate structures could be built at villages to be determined - suggested one at either Lundret or Bowat and another at Yiringo. Sabon, Bulihat, Lundret & Bowat to build the former, Drano & Yiringo the other.

W. O. Z. 10

Australian Military Forces
M 73

5

Headquarters,
ANGAU
Mamas District
1 Jul 44

Headquarters,
ANGAU,
Islands Region,
Pinschafen

Patrol Report M72 : WO Robinson, patrol officer.

1. Attached is above patrol report.
2. The principal object of the patrol was to ascertain the man-power (or "fit men") and population of the villages along portion of the No 1 Road.

The opportunity was taken to ascertain the number of ex-indentured labourers who have not been finalized. A list of natives whom possessed Saving Bank Accounts is also given.

It is recommended that your Hq take the first steps to obtain permission to finalize these ex-indentured labourers. It would be perhaps better to wait until this Hq is in the position to give you details concerning all such native labourers who were left in this district when the enemy arrived.

Action is requested by you regarding the Savings Bank A/cs. The District Officer might be appointed a pro tem S.B. Officer to inquire into the accounts and to make recommendations. Loss of confidence in the Commonwealth Savings Bank would have serious consequences.

3. Reference is made to a minute written by Major Vertigan on 1 Mar 44 which was passed to us under DS 9/3/15 of 12 Mar 44 (from DDDS and NA) In that minute Major Vertigan stated that £300 - 400 in silver coin was buried in a deep latrine 20 yards from the rest house at Bulihat.

It will be noted that WO Robinson only succeeded in finding £171. 12. 6 of this money. Major Vertigan only gives an approximate amount as being buried perhaps he could give further details.

WO Robinson was guided to the place by AC Siserta, who was a bugler in the police detachment at that time (Apr 42) Siserta is now at Pinschafen where he went on 29 Jun with WO Booker. Robinson states that the hole was explored fully and he is sure that there is no further coin in it. The money was loose and there was evidence of decayed paper and a substance that might have been lining bag about it.

memo
DS 14/11 of
11 Jul 44
HQ ANGAU

memo
DS 1/3 of
11 Jul 44
HQ ANGAU

Extracted
DS 9/5/11

bound to note 1517.

The money recovered will be paid into revenue at this office.

4. The recommendations embodied in the report will be followed and in the meantime WO Robinson is continuing a patrol in order to gain necessary information regarding the population of these E Manus villages.

~~It is considered that the census figures for individual villages~~
are available at your Hq they should be sent here.

5. It is considered that the patrol was efficiently carried out and its objects achieved.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
ANGAU Major
District Officer

DS 26/2/2

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

12 Jul 44

DO ANGAU
Manus.

PATROL REPORT M72 - WO11 A.L. ROBINSON.

Memo M73 of 1 Jul 44 refers.

2. Ex-indentured labourers. HQ ANGAU has been asked to advise re policy.
3. Savings Bank Accounts. A request has been submitted to HQ ANGAU for advice re action to be taken.
4. Civil Administration Cash. Further particulars have been requested from Major Vertigan. Please advise date and receipt number on which cash was taken up.
5. Census. An extract from TNG Annual Report of June 1941 has been forwarded you - my memo DS 8/1 of 8 Jul 44 refers. Figures for individual villages are not available.

P.A. Robinson
Major
ADDS & NA

DS 26/2/2

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

12 Jul 44

HQ
ANGAU (DS).

PATROL REPORT - MANUS 2-44/45
by W.O.11 A.L.ROBINSON

Above report, together with DO's comments, is forwarded herewith.

2. Refer memo DS 14/11 of 11 Jul 44 to HQ ANGAU re policy for ex-indentured labourers and Savings Bank Accounts.
3. Refer memo DS 1/3 of 11 Jul 44 to HQ ANGAU re Civil Administration Cash.
4. Particulars of census extracted from IHO Annual Report of 30 Jun 44 have been forwarded DC Manus.

R. H. Barlow
Major
For Command
Islands Region

bound to see by 15/7

A.N.G.A.U.
INRIM.
13th July 1944.

13

The District Officer,
MANUS.

Patrol Report No. 1744: Portions No.1 Road and South

Herewith I submit report of a Patrol carried out by me in accordance with verbal instructions from A¹GAU headquarters, Inrim.

Patrol by: N.G.X.263 A.L.Robinson W.O.11, Patrol Officer

Accompanied by: Constables BUMBEI, KARUS, YAUJ, & personal servant.

Duration: From 30.6.44 - 11.7.44

Route: along North Coast to SAU, thence across Manus via No.1 Road to South Coast near PATUSI, thence west along the South Coast to Peli Is. return to N'Drova Is. to await arrival of Lt. Hoggard from No.2 Rd., thence return to Inrim.

Objects: Recording of names of village Officials; population figures; position in regard to rehabilitation of natives; natives absent from villages both working locally and unable to return due to Japanese occupation of various parts of the Territory; details of Savings Bank Deposits; foreign natives living in villages; killed by allied or enemy action; medical; and general (including payment for Japanese prisoners delivered).

Diary: 30.6.44 : Left Inrim 1100 hrs by L.C.M. arrived LIAP village 1200 hrs. Lined villagers and recorded information required. No complaints. LIAP and MASSIS line as one village. Left 1320 hrs arrived DERIMBAT 1415 hrs. Lined people and recorded information required. No complaints. Left 1500 hrs arrived Sau Ptn. Beach 1645 hrs. By canoe to the No.1 SAU village Taltul's new place. This a bad site situated on a narrow strip of land on a mangrove fronted shore on the western side of Sau Plantation. Site condemned. To No.1 SAU village arrived 1830 hrs. Camped. Portion of evening spent talking to the Luluais of SAU & SAHA villages and a few of the men on the matters set out under heading (13) VILLAGE LIFE.

1.7.44 : Lined villagers 0630 hrs and recorded information required. Left SAU No.1 by canoe 1900 hrs to Sau Ptn Beach and inland to SAU No.2 village (KOU) arrived 1100 hrs. Lined villagers and recorded information required. Minor complaint adjusted. Left 1135 hrs arrived MUNDRAU 1330 hrs. Patrol not expected but fortunately nearly all natives in the village. (See remarks under (15) GENERAL. Lined people 1440 hrs and recorded information required. Distributed the sum of £9.9.0 for three Japanese prisoners previously brought in. No complaints. Left 1600 hrs arrived BADLOCK 1700 hrs. Lined villagers and recorded information required. Left 1800 hrs arrived MUNDIBURIU 1830 hrs. Camped.

2.7.44 : Lined villagers 0645 hrs and recorded information required. Minor trouble adjusted. Left 0900 hrs arrived WAIMDRA 0930 hrs. Lined people and recorded information required. Left 1030 hrs arrived PUNDRU 1100 hrs. Lined villagers and recorded information required. Complaint adjusted.

Refat?

Jan 4 AAI 26 of 20/3/44

- Diary (Contd) 2.7.44 : To Buyang No.1 village arrived 1515 hrs. Delayed awaiting arrival of villagers: Lined people 1615 hrs and recorded information required. Camped.
- 3.7.44: Left Buyang No. 1 ~~arrived~~ 0715 hrs arrived Buyang No.2 0800 hrs. Lined people and recorded information required. These people, living on KAWALIAP land were instructed to return to their own ~~land~~ ground. Permission given them to remain on present site until their assistance was available approx. 14 days hence after receipt of which the work of removal was to commence. No complaints. Left for Kawaliap arrived 1010 hrs. ~~arrived~~ Lined people and recorded information required. Left 1115 hrs arrived TINGAU No.2 1145 hrs. Lined people and recorded information required. Former Luluai absent at Tauwi. "nat" left in charge of tultul to be given to Luluai upon his return. No complaints. Left 1215 hrs arrived TINGAU No.1 1245 hrs. Lined people and recorded information required. Returned to KAWALIAP 1600 hrs. Camped.
- 4.7.44: Left KAWALIAP 0715 hrs via UNDRAU, TAUWI, DRABITO No.2, DROMDRAU villages deserted. arrived SUNA 1200 hrs. (20 minutes rest at old TAUWI village site and 15 m/s at old DROMDRAU). ~~Left~~ SUNA deserted. All people tween Kawaliap and Suna now living on Coast. Left SUNA 1700 hrs by canoe arrived Coast 1800 hrs. Rain approaching. Camped with TAIYE (part of SUNA village) people. Portion of evening spent talking with Luluais of TAIYE and DROSALU on the matters set out in (13) under VILLAGE Life.
- 5.7.44 : Lined TAIYE & DROSALU peoples. Recorded information required. No complaints. See remarks under (14) Rehabilitation. Proceeded along the foreshore to where a number of DRABITO No. 1 natives are living, balance of the people being back at the old village site. Lined people 0830 hrs and recorded details ~~required~~ available. Luluai is a Jap appointee but as both the former Luluai and the Tultul were absent at Drabito and Lt. noggard had arranged to visit this village action in this and the question of rehabilitation was pended. See remarks under (14) Rehabilitation. Proceeded by canoe west along the foreshore of Fatusi Bay to where PETERAIT, DROMDRAU, DRABITO No. 2, TAUWI and UNDRAU natives are living. Arrived 1000 hrs. and lined the natives of these villages. Recorded information required. Talked on matters set out in (13) Village Life. See also remarks under (14) Rehabilitation (a) (b) (c). To Loija arrived 1310 hrs Lined people and recorded information required. To WARI village arrived 1410 hrs. METAWARRI & LOI village people temporarily residing here also. Lined these peoples and recorded information required. Approaches to this village are particularly bad at low tide, canoes having to be dragged over the mud for some distance to get to shore. To PELI is. in the vicinity of which DRABWI, BOHUAI, JASAI & KABANU village people are concentrated. See remarks under (14) Rehabilitation. Arrived 1800 hrs found Col Russell camped there. Letter temporarily based ~~there~~ at Peli is. for rationing of natives and patrol purposes.
- 6.7.44: Lined DRABWI (includes Peli is), BOHUAI, JASAI, & KABANU natives and recorded information required. No complaints. To SAPONDRO village on Tauwi is. Lined people and recorded information required. This village has tended to go to pieces but with the restoration of both the former Luluai and Tultul to Office I hope to see some improvement in the village. A little personal attention & interest by the "Kiap" in the near future in their doings would, I feel, help to make them village conscious. To TAUWI village. (Party of Americans camped in Rest House & Flys erected nearby. Sgt. Allen stated moving in a few days.) Lined people and recorded information required. Luluai an old man and a poor specimen

Diary 6.7.44 (contd). This village has been overrecruited (see figures under heading (12) ~~Recruitment~~). Upon return to the village of some of some of those at present working, a new man could with advantage be chosen to replace the present Official. Left TAUWI 1300 hrs by canoe. Arrived WARI 1600 hrs in heavy rain. Camped.

7.7.44 Left WARI 0730 hrs by canoe along the coast seeking a site for the Sub-Station. Two positions suitable, that nearer to Patusi being the choice. ~~Base~~ (See remarks under heading (16) Sub-Station Site. Arrived PATUSI 1230 hrs. Left 1430 hrs arrived N'Drova Is. 1730 hrs. Camped with Sgt. Allen.

8.7.44: At N'Drova awaiting Lt. Hoguard.
 9.7.44 ditto.
 10.7.44 ditto. Information received suggesting that Lt. Hoguard unlikely arrive N'Drova for two or three more days so advantage taken of arrival of LCV to return to Inrim via Mokerang. Arrived Mokerang 2100 hrs. Camped.
 11.7.44: Left Mokerang 1000 hrs by LCM arrived Inrim 1130 hrs.

(1) SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS :

Depositor	Village	Pass Book Issued at & No. of	Balance.	Remarks.
KURON (A.C.) KOIYU	Liap Deribat	Rabaul No. 13076 Lorengau ?	40.14. 6 ?	Book in charge of HANAI (Liap) Book issued upon allotment of compensation for dynamite accident 5 yrs ago. Native states annual payment of 44 made until cessation of Civil Adm. Book held in Lorengau Office and presumably lost.
SUMALIE KUA	Deribat Sau	Rabaul 8291 ?	1. 9. 7 ?	Stated P.B. taken by U.O. Lorengau to send to Rabaul.
SO-ON BORHAI ALI-UIU	Sau No. 2 Buyang No. 1 do.	Rbl. 10008 Rbl ? ?	9. 5. 0 ? ?	Book Lost Book in charge of Luluai of Buyang No. 2
BALIO	Tingau No. 2	Lorengau ?	15.0.0 (?)	Pass Book left in charge of employer G. Munster. Presumably lost.
BUMBEI (A.C.)	Tingau No. 1	Buka Pass. ?	5. 0. 0 (?)	Pass Book left in charge of Paramount Luluai of Liop, Buka
KUSOHU BOSINGAP	Dromdrau Tauwi Is.	Rbl ? ?	1. 0. 0 (?) ?	Book destroyed by Japs I/L R. Melrose. Native absent allegedly held ass book.

Entered
 25/7/45

(2) KILLED ALLIED / ENEMY ACTION

Native Killed	Sex	Village	Date Killed	Brief Details of how occurred
MULI (Liap	approx. Feb/1944	Child approx 7 yrs of age. shot in head by strafing planes. Father D. Uey of Liap.
Four natives (Names?)	M.	Drabite No. 1	ditto.	4 natives working for Japs at Papitalai shot by planes between Lombrun & papitalai when planes strafing prior to landing.
WASIU	M.	Peterait	Approx. Jan. 1942	Boatscrew of "Leander" killed when Japs bombed and sank the vessel at Avieng 1942.
PALAN (Aultul)	M.	Dromdrau	ditto.	

Entered
 15/7/45

(Contd)

(2) KILLED ALLIED ENEMY ACTION (Continued)

Native Killed	Sex	Village	Date Killed	Brief Particulars of Personal Servant
KALO	M.	Tauwi	Approx. March 1944	Nicholls shot by Japs at Lorenzau whilst accompanying Nickolls on patrol
DRESEL	M.	do.	April/May 1944	Sent with a "Pass" from U.S. troops to Metawarri to Metawarri shot by U.S. troops in vicinity of Metawarri.
KACHU	M.	Jasai	May 1944	endeavouring contact and pacify Japs vicinity of village
CHU-WORK	M.	do.	do.	Shot & killed by Japs.
MALLOOM	M.	Drosalu	May 1944	One of party of natives accompanying U.S. troops from Kabanu. shot by Japs.

(Guide with U.S. Troops. Accidentally shot by them so the natives affirm)

35/18/19/3

(3) ARE INT OTHER DISTRICTS UPON JAPANESE INVASION AND UNRECOVERED VILLAGE

Name Native	Village	Employer	District	Wkg.	Remarks
TEILII	Liap	Adm.	Madang		Native Constable
PULON	do.	do.	wau		ditto.
SEI	do.	Bakery & Ice (W.A.U. & Co)	Rabaul		
YANU	do.	Adm.	?		Constable now Port Moresby.
SORRA	do.	Adm. KXXXX	Rabaul		wkd. Kapindik
PORPEN	do.	do.	do.		do.
SENEI	do.	do.	Namatanai		r. Boy
NO-U No.2	do.	do.	Rabaul		N/Constable
MOI	Derimbat	W.A.U. & Co.	Salamaua		wkd. House Balus
MOI	do.	?	WEWAK		
SUAI	do.	Adm.	Rabaul		wkd. Treasury Dept (our house)
WAKON	do.	Adm.	do.		wkd. Aeravat
PATON	do.	do.	do.		
MIMI	do.	W.A.U. & Co.	do.	Rbl.	
KAREU	do.	Private	Rabaul		wkd. House Australia
WEIGON	do.	Adm.	do.		
ASA	do.	Pupil Adm School	Kavieng.		
KALIHAI	do.	Adm.	Rabaul		N/Constable
KEPAY	do.	do.	Madang		do.
APEK (female)	do.	wife of SUAI	do.		do.
TEIU (male child)	do.	child of	do.		do.
ALU-NHAI (female)	do.	wife of KAREU	do.		do.
Two Lepers at Kavieng Leper Station.					
KORYU	Sau No.1	Rabaul time	Rabaul		
DREJUNIR	do.	Visiting at	Madang, Rabaul		
DRANGA	do.	Pupil Malaguna	School, Rabaul		
DRANDI	do.	Komino	Rabaul		
KARAP	do.	Adm.	Rabaul		
MASTAGLAS	do.	In gaol at Port	Moresby		
NEIGAN	do.	Adm.	Rabaul		N/Constable
PORAKI	do.	Adm. P.W.D.	Rabaul		
EHEI	do.	Adm.	do.		N/Constable
SUNCAE-HO	do.	do.	do.		do.
PUKUHUN	do.	do.?	do.		
SAKIN	do.	Kabanga Ptn.	Kokopo		
TOMBUI	do.	Munster & Kremer(?)	Salamaua		
LUGOI	do.	married to	Namatanai village		
KABOI	Sau No.2	Adm.	Rabaul		Sgt. Police
BUKA	do.	Adm.	now at Port Moresby		N/Constable
NOMURU	do.	wife of KABOI	xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx		also 2 children

Entire

05/18/23/3

(Contd)

(3) ABSENT OTHER DISTRICTS UPON JAPANESE INVASION AND NOT RETURNED TO VILLAGE
(Continued and abbreviated)

9

By Village	Number of Natives	By Village	Number of Natives
Mundrau	18	Wari	3
Badlock	16	Loi	1
Mandiburiu	7	Metawarri	8
Waimdra	9	Jasai	5
Buyang No.1	5	Kebany	1
Buyang No.2	3	Bohuai	5
Kawaliap	13	Sapondro	5
Tingau No.2	1	rauwi(Is.)	7
Tingau No.1	5		
Taiye	4		
Drosalu			
Drabito No.1	Pended		
Peterait	8		
Mundrau	2		
Drabito No.2	6		
rauwi	6		
Undrau	1		
Loija	4		

Subtotal
DS/8/23/3

(4) DETAILS OF FOREIGN NATIVES

Subtotal
DS/8/23/3

Village residing at	from	Married	Children	wife Pd for	Remarks
Derimbat (Native No.2)	Malasea	Yes	two		1/L Inrim
do. (Native PALAN)	Morobe	do.	one		do.
do. (do. APIAP)	Aitape	do.	two	Yes. 10 yrs in	Derimbat
Sau No.1 (do. WOIKU)	do.	do.	-	Yes. Married	when during
do. (do. NIAM)	Madang	do.	-	Jap. occupation.	Desire
					remain Sau permanently.
Badlock (do. SAGILI)	?	do.		Formerly married to Tulu woman.	Now
				desires reside permanently in Manus	
Kawaliap (do. TRIAM)	Aitape	do.	one	Married 2 yrs.	both parties
					at Inrim Govt. Station.
Tingau No.1 (do. ARANAI)	do.	do.	Nil	Given a wife; woman now	pregnant.
Undrau (do. AI-YA)	Markham	do.	Nil	Wife Not Paid for.	Married
					during Jap occupation.
Loi (do. FAWI)	Sepik	do.	Nil	Married many yrs.	wife Pd for
do. (do. TORI)	buka	do.	Nil	Wife not paid for.	Married
					during Jap occupation

X (5) MEDICAL.

Village	No. w/sores	Req. N.A.B.	Kus-kus	Remarks
Liap	2	6	-	Children ordered to
Derimbat	-	1		ditto. Hospital
Sau No.1	-	13		do.
Sau No.2	1	1		do.
Mundrau	7	18		Awaiting advice re Med.
Badlock	2	9		patrol or otherwise
Mandiburiu	-	-		
Waimdra	1	5		ditto.
Pundra	1	1		do.
Buyang No.1	2	4		do.
do. No.2	1	-		--
Kawaliap	6	3		do.
Tingau No.2	-	-		O.K.
Tingau No.1	1	5		To await advice
Taiye	-	-		O.K.
Drosalu	-	-		O.K.

(Contd)

(5) MEDICAL

Village	No. w/sores	Reg. N.A.B.	Kus-kus	Remarks
Petrarit	-	-	-	O.K.
Dromdrau	-	-	-	O.K.
Drabito No.2	(being treated at N'Drova)			
Tauwi	ditto.			
Undrau	ditto.			
Lôija	-	-	-	O.K.
Wari	(being treated N'Drova)			
Loi	-	-	-	O.K.
Metawarri	(being treated N'drova)			
Jasai	-	-	-	O.K.
Kanabu	1	-	-	
Drabwi	1	-	1	
Bohuai	-	-	-	High % grille
Sapondro	-	-	-	O.K.
Tauwi (Is.)	-	-	-	do.

(6) REST HOUSES. : Most of the villages from Liap to Kawaliap have rest houses. All in fair order. No action pending settlement of gardens and housing being finished.

(7) ROADS: In the main these have received little attention but generally speaking are nevertheless in fair order. In many instances the grass in the immediate vicinity of the villages had been freshly cut (all to the good of course). Frequent patrolling would no doubt ensure that no overgrowth occur. It was explained to the people that temporarily, work on the roads would not be expected of them. That all their effort should be concentrated upon the planting of gardens and the repairing of their houses.

Extracted
DS 24/1/3

With the abandonment of the villages of Undrau, Tauwi, Drabito No.2, Dromdrau, etc. and the migration of these peoples to the Coast, the road from Kawaliap to Suna will be more or less neglected but this is no vital matter. Every six months or so the track could be ~~cut~~ cleared ~~to~~ but beyond that no work should be expected on it.

(8) CEMETERIES. : Mostly overgrown. In a few cases the grass had been cut but mostly they were very neglected. When work on the roads is again expected from the people, attention could be given to ~~them~~ this matter. The people were informed that the gardens and housing had priority.

Extracted
DS 5/2/5

(9) WATER: In all cases O.K. Mostly the supplies are obtained from springs.

(10) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village	Luluai	Tultul	Dr. Boy	Remarks.
Liap	MOHU	MULLER	BOGOLA	
Perimbat	KANTIU	DRAMEL	ABUS	
Sau No.1	DROKEI-EN	AJS	Nil	
Sau No.2	PAS	WAVE	Nil	
Undrau	KUREU	LUBAK	KENDRAU	
		YIA		
Badlock	WAVE	GAROR	TIGLIK	(T/T on 3m/s trial)
Mundiburiu	ALEI	KEHO	NIMBUNG	
Waimdra	ARI	WANOI	NOW	
Pundru	LONBI	KIKE	NOW	

Extracted
DS 18/7/3

(Contd)

(10) VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Contd)

Village	Luluai	Tultul	Dr. Boy	Remarks
Buyang No.1	TA-U	KANLEI	DREIMDEN	
do. No.2	dragum	SIGAI	Nil	
Kawaliap	ROHAN	MURU	KANA	
Tingau No.2	KOHUN	PALEI	YAU-YO	
Tingau No.1	OSAK	NA	--	
Taiy.	LUALIN	--	GUSTYI	
Drosalu	KAGU	--	--	
Peterait	KWIEI	PUNDRALAK	--	
Dromdrau	ULAHO	--	--	Appointment T/T pended
Drabito No.2	KARVEI	KUKUR	Nil LUALIN	
Tauwi	FIKA	NUHAN	DRELEN	
Undrau	PUBWEI	--	--	
Loija	BONOWAN	De'cd.	--	Small Village.
Wari	DIAU	GISOKAU	--	
Loi	Kopolok	KALI	ANIU	
Metawarri	NINGALO	MUIAA	--	
Drabwi	PAPAI	LILI	KAROMAS	xxx
Jasai	KALAI	SILIHAWAWI	--	
Kabamu	SAI-U	BRO-AI	--	
Bohuai	BOSILIK	KAHU	TEGELU	
Sapondro	BOBUT	OONAN	BALIAU	
Tauwi (Is.)	TAPAS	PONGAT	GISOKAU	

Extracted
Ds 18/7/3.

In all cases where the "hat" had been taken from the former official ~~if xxxxxxxx~~ and that man was still living it was restored to him. In other cases of Jap appointees, the "hat" was first removed and then ~~if xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the position of Luluai or Tultul as may be discussed. In odd cases the "hat" was restored to the man appointed by the Japanese, that person being the most suitable person for the position.

(11) POPULATION

Village	Ad. M.		Ad. F.		Children		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Liap	28	36	31	18	59	54		
Derimbat	20	36	26	26	46	62		
Sau No.1	21	30	32	27	53	57		
Sau No.2	14	11	10	4	24	15		
Mundrau	39	35	47	25	86	60		
Badlock	31	42	33	22	64	64		
Mundiburiu	16	17	7	11	23	28		
Waimra	24	24	20	20	44	44		
Pundru	17	20	18	22	35	42		
Buyang No.1	33	37	22	19	55	56		
do. No.2	7	12	5	12	12	24		
Kawaliap	26	36	26	21	52	57		
Tingau No.2	16	17	18	14	34	31		
do. No.1	16	24	14	14	30	38		
Taiye	9	10	8	1	17	11		
Drosalu	7	13	6	6	13	19		
Drabito No.1	9	12	10	6	19	18		(figures in-
Peterait	12	14	10	13	22	27		complete. See Patrol by Lt. Hoggard for bal.
dromdrau	12	22	17	7	29	29		
Drabito No.2	16	25	11	19	27	44		

Extracted
Ds 7/1/1

(Contd.)

c/fwd.

(11) POPULATION (Contd.)

Village	Ad. M.		Ad. F.		Children		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Bt. wa.	373	473	371	307	744	780		
Tauwi	15	16	10	12	25	28		
Undrau	7	13	7	6	14	19		
Loija	9	9	9	6	18	15		
Wari	6	12	12	11	18	23		
Loi	24	27	10	14	34	41		
Metawarri	14	21	16	11	32	32		
Drabwi	14	20	15	16	29	36		
Jasai	25	24	10	20	35	44		
Kabanu	12	15	9	8	21	23		
Bohuai	37	45	25	36	62	81		
Sapondro	18	14	18	15	36	29		
Tauwi (Is)	34	35	31	23	65	58		
TOTALS	590	724	543	485	1133	1209		

DS 7/1/1.

Figures shown above do NOT include those working locally or absent in other districts.

(12) NATIVE LABOUR

Village	Wks. Avail.	Fit for Rec.	No. Over-recruited	Under Rec. & Avble	Total Remarks
Liap	1	7	-	2	
Deribat	12	12	4 x		
Sau No.1	2	6	-	1	
Sau No.2	2	1	(4 men not seen)		
Undrau	2	12	-	3	
Badlock	5	9	-	-	
Mandiburiu	-	7	-	2	
Maimdra	3	7	-	-	7 men not seen
Pundru	3	7	-	-	
Buyang No.1	4	12	-	1	
No. No.2	3	4	1	-	Rec. All be ret'd to assist in transfer of village to own land.
Kawaliap	5	8	-	-	8 men not seen
Tingau No.2	3	5	-	-	3 ditto.
Tingau No.1	3	5	-	-	
Taiye	1	5	-	1	
Drosalu	2	1	1	-	
Drabito No.2	7	5	3	-	
Peterait	2	4	-	-	
Dromdrau	2	3	-	-	
Tauwi	4	5	1	-	
Undrau	2	1	1	-	
Loija	2	-	2	-	Very small village Rec. release both recruits.
Wari	6	-	4	-	
Loi	3	10	-	1	6 men not seen
Metawarri	1	6	-	1	7 ditto. but all required for transfer of village
Drabwi	-	9	-	3	
Jasai	-	12	-	4	
Kabanu	-	5	-	2	
Bohuai	-	24	-	8	
Sapondro	-	-	-	-	7 men not seen
Tauwi (Is.)	10	6	5	-	12 ditto.
Totals			22	29	

Extension

DS 18/1/3.

R. B. ...
4/1/3

Men shown as not seen have not been taken into account.

(12) NATIVE LABOUR (Continued)

Four

x Darimbat village. Married men to be returned. This principle of returning only married men to apply as far as possible.

(13) VILLAGE LIFE: Villagers on the North Coast of Manus have for many years been dependent upon the Island people for the making of their canoes. It seems almost unlikely that the people living on the coast, should not have experimented and learnt to make their own. Apart from the feeling of self-sufficiency induced there is the matter of education of the children in these arts. It was explained to the people that all works had a beginning and that it was ~~only~~ upon the failures ~~and~~ partial successes of these that advancements were made. Small canoes, rough though they might be, were excellent for the youngsters to play about in and with benefit to them. Inculcation of the habit of cleanliness among the children was impressed upon the elders. That only because as children we Europeans were made to clean our teeth, wash etc were these habits fixed. Taht always with us there was a desire for the child to be better off in every way than we had been. To this end every encouragement should be given to the canoe making, bathing, and education in all things including sanitation, which the parents saw to be good. Only thus ultimately, can real progress be made.

X The effects of in-breeding were also explained. In the years gone by when fighting took place, new blood would be introduced into the village following the capture and retention of young females. With the cessation of the fighting the tendency for a ~~single~~ people to confine its marriages too much within their own village or those in the immediate vicinity, held ^{here}. In Namuabada village, Port Moresby, this applies and some at least of the natives realize the position and attribute both the diminution in size of the village people and the prevalence of T.B. to this marrying among themselves. The stumbling block to the marrying of a person from a distant part of the Territory is that inevitably there is longing and a desire to return on the part of one of them to ~~his~~ his/her own place. Possibly with the spread of education and as the ability to read and write becomes more universal, letters may help to overcome the nostalgia for relatives, while better conditions generally and travel facilities may help one or both of the parties periodically to visit the other's place.

On the South Coast of Manus at present are the inland people of Undrau, Tauwi, Drabito No. 2, Dromdrau, ~~Kalabait~~ Peterait, Taiye & Drosalu villages who are all building houses over the water "Manus" style. This is in the nature of an experiment by them to ascertain whether their birth rate can be speeded up and the alleged early deaths of infants, while the villages were inland, stopped. Both are laudable aims and approval has been given their efforts in this direction. Canoes are being built ranging in size from those suitable for coastal trips down to miniature things for the kids to play about in. From my observation of people of the inland, cleanliness is not one of their characteristics possibly the reason for the fairly high proportion of persons ^{who} being affected with Grille. With the houses built over the water and the youngsters being provided with canoes to play with, frequent contact with water becomes inevitable and can only result in improved cleanliness, both to the person, and, since all refuse

4

goes into the water, in their surroundings. As mentioned earlier the effects of in-breeding were explained and it was pointed out to these people that the move to the sea could not offset the effects of close marrying. This is appreciated. The hope was expressed that they might inter-marry with the Island people and vice-versa. It was stated that the Island people ("Manus") would thereby gradually acquire land rights on the mainland, something which at present they have little of.

No interference with native trading will be caused by the move since these people appreciate the needs of the Islanders and will continue to supply sago etc etc. and hold the native markets as before.

Ultimately, the present division of Manus natives into "Wusei" (the inland dwellers) and "Manus" (the Islanders) would, with the advancement of the scheme initiated by the aforementioned villagers, disappear. In any case some modification of this is inevitable if the natives as a whole progress.

In connection with the idea of more babies, rather an amusing case was brought to me by the Luluai of Undrau. A native was accused of frequently assaulting his wife. He admitted to thumping her but explained that he didn't hit her for nothing. The reason advanced was that he wanted a child and as she hadn't borne him one he concluded she was humbugging him. It was explained to him that not always did the fault lie with the woman etc etc and that only expert medical diagnosis could determine which party was responsible. After the whole position had been explained he agreed not to assault her further and she on her part agreed to return and live with him provided he ceased the "strong arm stuff". ~~xxxxxx~~ The incident is quoted to show the desire on the part of some ~~text~~ of the people for children.

A word here in praise of Luluai KWIEI (of Peterait) would not be out of place. I am convinced that it is mainly ~~his~~ due to his influence, backed up by that of the Luluais of Dromdrau, Taiye, Drosalu and others, that such active and far-seeing interest is being taken by the people in their affairs.

(17) REHABILITATION:

(a) Food: In all villages excluding those who, as mentioned in this Report, have moved to the Coast, and the South Coast villages, food is sufficient. The peoples of Undrau, Tauwi, Drabito No.2, Dromdrau, Peterait, and Drosalu should be fully rationed for a further period of one month to enable them to complete their houses, after which half rations scale should be provided for a period of three months. Position to be reviewed at the end of this time. Rations for Wari ~~xxx~~, Loi & LoiJa villages should now be discontinued. Metawarri people propose to build anew on a site to be approved in the near future and for the time being should continue to receive full ration scale. Upon completion of the buildings on the new site, rationing will be reduced by half and the position reviewed at the end of three months. Tauwi Island people should receive a ration scale not exceeding one quarter. Arrangements have been made for the introduction of a market ("bung") with the Wari people and as these markets develop, Tauwi Island scale will cease.

(Contd)

(13) REHABILITATION: (Contd)

(a) Food (contd): Due to the presence both of Japanese and USA troops in the Bohuai, Drabwi, Kabanu, Jasai areas it has been necessary to evacuate these to the vicinity of Peli Is. During such time as it is considered undesirable that they return to their villages full ration scale should be provided.

(b) Housing: Generally satisfactory. Instructions were issued that in all cases where houses were in a bad state of ~~repair~~ repair the house had either to be suitably repaired or pulled down and destroyed. The inland people now building over the water on Patusi Bay were especially cautioned regarding construction. It was pointed out to them that provision must be made against undue draughts during periods of South-East blows etc. This was appreciated.

(c) General Welfare: Generally speaking the natives are well and seem to have weathered the lean months spent in hiding, fairly well. The evacuation to M'Drova Is. and the ration scales issued both there and since, not to mention the medical aid provided by N.A.B. injections etc., have helped considerably to better their lot. Without all this a very different picture would be presented to-day.

(14) NATIVE ADMINISTRATION: A ^{matter} ~~practice~~ which should not recur is the practice in the past on the part of some visiting official requiring people living in a more or less out of the way place to move nearer "the Road" to facilitate the work of the visiting Official. Buyang No.2, Raiye and Drosalu people in the past allegedly were required to move from their old village sites to spots on the main Road, the walk to their old village sites entailing too much climbing for the officer then visiting.

Loija village seems dying out. The suggestion was proffered them that they might with advantage amalgamate with some other village - originally ~~the~~ the village commenced as a break-away from Patusi ~~xxx~~ - but I doubt anything will be done in this direction. (Cont'd next page)

(15) GENERAL: Word sent in advance to warn the natives of the patrol's coming was somehow not delivered correctly with the result that the inland people had not had word of the intended patrol while villages on the coast west of Sau and which the patrol had no intention of visiting, were warned. It is recommended that for future advices of proposed patrols, a note in pidgin be sent setting out the villages to be visited and the probable dates of arrival thereat. This was discussed with the natives who emphatically agreed that this was the method par excellence, permitting of no misunderstanding or mutilation of the message. No difficulty would be experienced in having a properly written message read.

Activities of Sgt. WANEI: Sgt. WANEI (Pensioner) has been taking too much upon himself. Unfortunately upon the return of the patrol Sgt. WaneI ~~was~~ was not in this District having gone to Lae or Pinschaven. However he has been taking away and giving "hats", hearing and adjusting complaints and allegedly told the natives that he had power to do all this. Further, that if they

(15) GENERAL: (contd)

had any complaints, Courts to make etc, to bring them to him first. The natives were confused and enquired whether it was true that Sgt. WANEI had these powers. They likened it to the power BALIO of Sori wielded with so much mischief during the period of Japanese Administration. Naturally the proper status of WANEI was explained to them.

(14A) NATIVE ADMINISTRATION (contd):

Loija Village: This is a small place with only 9 adult males, all middle-aged and unfit for much labour, to do the fishing. Some little assistance could be expected from the children but they are too small as yet to do much. It is recommended that the two men absent working in Manus be released and returned to the village.

The suggestion was offered the people that they might with advantage amalgamate with some other village but I doubt anything will be done in this.

Migrations: Rather a vexed question with some people is the migration of folk from one village to another. Some villages I believe seek to augment their ranks whilst the village losing its member, complains. I believe Administration policy is to permit a person desirous of residing permanently at a village other than his own to do so.

In the case of children, where a man from one village marries a woman from another village, the practice is that the child belongs to the father's village. In actual practice this works alright where the parents reside in the father's village but sometimes other conditions apply. e.g.

(1) The father dies and the mother returns to her village and rears the child there with all its contacts cemented in the mother's village.

(2) The husband has more than one wife, and due to quarrelling, he "rouses" one of them who returns to her village with the child.

(3) Both parents migrate, ~~from the father's village~~ due to village quarrels or other causes, from the father's village to a village other than the wife's and the children are reared there with their contacts cemented in this "outside" village.

In both (1)(2) and (3) the child is considered to belong to the father's village; but given its choice upon attainment of adulthood will probably elect to belong to the village in which its childhood was spent.

(16) SUB-STATION SITE: Two sites between Loija and Patusi villages are suitable, the one nearer to Patusi being the choice. This latter has deep water approach to within 30-40 yds of the shore, & is well protected. From the ~~shore~~ beach the ground rises rather steeply for about 60-100 ft on the top of which the Station would be built.

For the present at any rate this site would be right in the centre of a number of village peoples. - Undrau, Tawi, Drabito No. 2, Dromdrau, Peterait, Taiye, Drosalu and Portion of Drabito No. 1 on the western side and all within 1-3 miles of the site, with Patusi, & Peri within the same distance on the eastern side. Moreover the site gives ready access both to the natives of the

(16) SUBSTATION SITE: (Contd)
the No.2, Portion of No.1 and the No.3 Roads, as well as being
much nearer the villages of Loia, Wari, Loi, Drabwi, Tauwi &
Kabanu further west, than is the present site on N'drova's.

A.L. Robinson

(N.G.X. 263 A.L. Robinson W.O.11 Patrol
Officer)

798
1/5

15

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

DS 30/1
District Office
ANGAU, MANUS.
24 July, 1944.

ANGAU, FINSCHTAHN.

PATROL REPORT: 13 Jul 44 : WO.11 ROBINSON, A.L.

Original copy of above report is forwarded attached to this covering memorandum.

2. The patrol was well and completely carried out and the report shows that W.O. Robinson has a keen sense of his responsibilities as a patrol officer and Administration Official. The report is so complete that no great comment is necessary on my part.

I have impressed on field staff the necessity of patrol officers making necessary decisions themselves. The tendency to write long-winded reports on almost any subject was discouraged. Reports flowing into the District Office ultimately would cause matters to be shelved, buried under a mass of paper.

W.O. Robinson has now been placed in charge of the new station now building at Patusi. His appreciation of native matters should enable him to carry out his duties with success.

3. REHABILITATION AND CENSUS.

An important purpose of the patrol was to take the first steps in the resettlement of the natives throughout the area. In order to allot quota of men to be supplied from each village, census was carried out. The results shown in the report speaks well for the painstaking methods carried out by W.O. Robinson. The figures will prove most valuable at this Office.

The fact that there are 218 men absent from the area is eloquent and should be born in mind when village quotas are allotted.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS.

In regard to Savings Bank Accounts held by natives at the time of Japanese occupation, my memorandum M73 of 1 July, 44 and your reply thereon - DS26/2/2 of 12 July 44 refers.

It is requested that similar action be taken in regard to the accounts as reported by W.O. Robinson.

NATIVE MATTERS.

The excellent example as a native chief, KWIA (KWIEI) of Peterait as mentioned by W.O. Robinson is a continuation of the services performed by this man in actions against the Japanese. KWIA has already been recommended for the British Empire Medal, having killed 26 enemy and captured one.

W.O. Robinson mentions of Sgt. WANIEI, proving that WANIEI was not at fault. I am sure that the native is merely guilty of too much zeal as his conduct during the enemy occupation of Manus was that of a brave and loyal member of the New Guinea Police Force. Sgt WANIEI was flogged by the Japanese because he stated that his loyalties were with the Australian Administration. He refused to give up his police uniform to the enemy and wore it proudly when ANGAU patrols first contacted him.

The many other matters mentioned in the report will be adopted at this Office.

(2)

14

Patrol Report: W.O. Robinson:

4. It is considered that the report is an excellent one.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER, MANUS.

DS 30/3/3

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

19 Aug 44.

DO MANUS

PATROL REPORT - LIEUT A.L. ROBINSON, 13 JUL 44.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report forwarded under cover of your memo DS 30/1 of 24 Jul 44.

2. Only one copy of report was received - two copies are recalled - ANGAU Administrative Instruction No 33 refers.

3. This included much information which should have been the subject of separate correspondence and are listed below for information and future action:-

- (1) Savings Bank accounts - information should be deleted and made the subject of separate correspondence;
- (2) Killed, Allied/Enemy action - delete - this information should be handed in to District Office and all collated in Monthly Return;
- (3) Details of foreign natives - delete - if any action necessary it should be the subject of a separate memo dealt with under "Repatriation of Natives";
- (4) Survey of native labour - this is purely routine District Administration and should not be part of the Patrol Report - some of the information however could well be incorporated under the heading "Native Population".

4. No map accompanied Patrol Report or were map references given in order that patrol might be easily followed.

5. No report on RPC accompanying patrol, was submitted.

6. Rewards to natives - ref diary entry 1 Jul 44 - is the subject of separate memo - DS 18/10 of 19 Aug 44.

7. Diary entry 5 Jul 44 - "Cpl Russell camped there. Latter temporarily based at Peli is for rationing of natives and patrol purposes".

Native labour personnel are not to be used for patrol work and steps should be taken to withdraw Cpl Russell immediately - advising this HQ of action taken.

8. Sub-stations and Posts. Your attention is again directed to this matter. Action should be taken to submit a report in accordance with Circular Instruction DS 1/5 of 15 Apr 44.

9. Sets of instructions reference compiling of reports etc. are being prepared at this HQ and will be forwarded at an early date for distribution to all members of the Field Staff. During the meantime action should be taken to ensure that members of the Field Staff become more conversant with instructions.

Alb Taylor

Major
ADDS & NA

DS 344.

DS 30/3/3

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

19 Aug 44



PATROL REPORT - LT. A.L.ROBINSON - MANUS.

Forwarded herewith is copy of Patrol Report dated 13 Jul 44 by Lt A.L.Robinson under cover of DO's comments - memo DS 30/1 of 24 Jul 44.

2. The report is an informative one covering routine matters and extracts have been made of matters deemed necessary.

3. It is realised that the Field Staff in this District are fully occupied but, as all members should have had sufficient experience in compiling of reports, it is held that if all members of the Field Staff are efficient in the rendering of reports, then staff will be kept to a minimum.

4. To enable this to be done this HQ is making copies of all necessary instructions in folder form which will be issued to all members of the Field Staff.

5. All points raised have been covered by this HQ memo to DO Manus (copy attached) and no further comment is necessary.

Alb Taylor
Major
for Comd
Islands Region.

Handwritten notes:
1/11/44
2/11/44
3/11/44

Handwritten notes:
C.A.
1/11/44
5/11/44

22
AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

JMCC/RW

2254

DS 30/1

District Officer
ANGAU, A.P.O. 324.
25 Sept. 44

2/10

DS-2 OCT REC'D

H.Q. Islands Region
ANGAU, A.P.O. 322-1

21 x 18

PATROL REPORT: LIEUT. ROBINSON: 13 Jul 44

Your DS 30/3/3 of 23 Sept. 44 refers to this matter.

2. Corporal Russell was withdrawn from patrol on 6 July 44. He then resumed N.L.O. duties at Patusi. Cpl. Russell is now an N.L.O. at District Station at Inrim.
3. Cpl. Russell was the only white man with Lieut. Robinson at Patusi at the time of patrol. An U.S. combat patrol had to proceed quickly to a certain area where enemy were reported to be. Native carriers were a necessity. Lieut. Robinson was engaged on another patrol of urgent nature. There was no time to request a District Service officer and the urgency of the task did not permit hair-splitting as to whether Russell was N.L. or D.S.. He at once volunteered for the duty and was on patrol some three days. It is extremely unlikely that such a case will occur again in Manus and N.L. personnel will only be employed on N.L. duties. However it is submitted that Cpl. Russell was not engaged in administration duties during the patrol - he was merely supervising native carriers.

J. McCarthy
(J. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

No action - PA

18 2/10

30/3/6

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

J.K. McC/RS

1202
20/8

DS30/1
District Office
AMHAU
A.P.O. 324.
31 July, 1944.

DS 20 AUG REC'D

Western Islands Region
~~Western Islands Region~~

REPORT OF PATROL TO WESTERN ISLANDS GROUP ETC.

Map reference : Admiralty Chart.

Report of Patrol to : (a) Maron, Luf (Hermit Islands),
Liot, Longan, Pellelehu, Pihun,
Mal, Lau and Petaku Islands
(Pinigo Islands) AUA (Durour Is.)
and Wwulu (Latty Is.);
(b) Kaniet and Sae Islands (Anchorites
Group) Ponam Is., Sori, Marengan,
Bipi, Muke, Baluan, Rambuyto,
Pak and Ndrova Islands.

Period of Patrol: The patrol was divided into two parts -
(a) From 3 Jul.44 to 10 Jul.44
(b) " 14 Jul.44 to 21 Jul.44.

Transport: (a) U.S.S. APC 16 (Lieut. Thoma, USN.)
(b) HMAS ML 827 (Lieut. I. Downs, RANVR)

Personnel: (a) Major McCarthy, Lieut. A.J. Corlass,
4 R.P.C., 4 native guides, 20 men
from 302 Recon. Troop, 1 Cav Div.
(b) Major J.K. McCarthy, 4 native guides.

Purpose: General Intelligence.
Administration.
Evacuation of certain natives.
Search for 3 missing US airmen.

Results: Western Group and Anchorites Group were
visited for the first time since Japanese
occupation of Admiralty Group.

Information of enemy landings etc. was
collected and submitted to US Army and
Navy Base Intelligence.

General administrative duties were carried
out.

Total population of Anchorites Group was
evacuated to Manus.

No trace of 3 missing US airmen was found.

2. DIARY: (a) 3 Jul.44.: USS APC 16 (Lieut. Thoma, USN) departed
Seeadler Harbour at 1730 hrs.
4 Jul.44.: APC 16 anchored Maron (Hermit Gp)
1000 hrs. Met I/Ls and natives of
Luf Island. D.O. ashore.
5 Jul.44.: APC 16 to Liot 1100. Lieut. Corlass
disembarked at Pellelehu 1315. APC.16
anchored Longan Is. D.O. ashore.
6 Jul.44.: D.O. by canoe to Pihun Is.. On return
to APC 16 met Lieut. Corlass who trav-
elled from Pellelehu by canoe.
Anchored off Longan Is.
7 July 44: Left Longan 0730. Visited Lau and
Petaku Is. and met natives.
Departed for Aua Is. 1630.

Patrol to Western Islands (contd) -2)

Diary (contd)

- 8 Jul.44.: Off Aua Is. 0730. D.O. ashore and Lieut. Corlass accompanying, to visit villages and plantations. No anchorage possible. Departed for Wuvulu (Matty Is.) at 1000 hrs. Reached Wuvulu 1200 hrs. D.O. etc. ashore to visit villages and plantations. Sailed for Seeadler Harbour 1300.
- 9 Jul.44.: En route to Seeadler Harbour. Reached anchorage off Gauwei Is. 2200 hrs.
- 10 Jul.44.: Major McCarthy and Lieut Corlass at Mokerang.
- (b) 14 Jul.44.: HMAS HL 827 (Fairmiles, ML) under Command of Lieut. I. Downs, RANVR, departed for Anchorite Islands 0730. Reached Kaniet Is. 1730 hrs. D.O. ashore but suspicious movements of the only native seen made it advisable to return to the vessel until tomorrow.
- ~~15 Jul.44.~~: In any case no anchorage. Cruised ~~z~~ through night.
- 15 Jul.44.: D.O. ashore with 1 native. One Filipino, 10 I/Ls and LASSA the only surviving member of Kaniet Is. found. With difficulty all brought aboard. Heavy ~~surf~~ running and no anchorage possible. Crowded ship set out for Sae Is.. No anchorage. Cruised around Sae, but no sign of life. At 1400 hrs sailed for Hermit Group and at dusk anchored off Luf village. Natives seen.
- 16 Jul.44.: Left hermit Group and reached Ponam Is. 1830 hrs. Met Commander Bronte USN, Base Commander. Anchored for refuelling and water.
- 17 Jul.44.: HMAS HL 827 at Ponam Is. Filipino and I/Ls from Kaniet put ashore at ANGAU Camp, Ponam. Major McCarthy by Piper Cub aircraft to land on Manus to inspect target area for 105 mm Artillery. Returned to ship 1700 hrs.
- 18 Jul.44.: HL 827 called at Sori and Arenzan villages. Reached Lessau ANGAU Post and met W. Banrahan. Off Lessau for night.
- 19 Jul.44.: Proceeded to Bipi (Sisi Lui) Island. D.O. ashore. At 1100 hrs on to Muke Is.. Report of Japanese escapees at Kulunge Is. On to Baluan Is. where anchorage was made.
- 20 Jul.44.: D.O. ashore at Pirilik and Senni villages, Baluan. Visited Rambuyto Is. and met natives of Nauwa Is. (20 miles E. of Rambuyto) On to Pak Is. Ashore at Pak. Anchored for night.
- 21 Jul.44.: From Pak Is. to Ndroya (ANGAU post) W.O. Robinson and Sgt Allen met. HMAS HL 827 to Inrim 2400 hrs. End of patrol.

Patrol to Western Islands (contd) -3-

Intelligence: None of the islands were occupied by enemy. The islands had not been used as enemy bases at any time and no attempt had been made by the Japanese to instal WT or signal stations. No enemy coast watching stations had ever been established in the groups.

(a) At Hermit and Ninigo the great bulk of enemy stores had been washed ashore. Ships boats (Japanese) had come ashore at Ahaltin, Heima, Pihun, Maron and Sumasuma. All boats were empty on arrival except one at Ahaltin which contained the corpse of a Japanese. The boats showed evidence of straffing. One boat (at Maron) showed the name "Hie Maru" on the bows and Tokyo as the port of registration on the stern. The stores washed up consisted of drums of gasoline, broken cases of wheatmeal and soya bean flour, tools and many boxes of medical supplies. All bore Japanese markings. At Maron the following information was obtained from the natives:-

On outbreak of Japanese War, Mr. MacEvoy left Maron and has not been seen since. It is presumed he is a prisoner. His W.T. set was later picked up by a RAAF flying boat. Later (time uncertain - but possibly April 42) 4 Japanese destroyers arrived at Maron. The enemy landed a party which shot pigs, chickens and cattle. They remained only one night and then departed. About one month later a Japanese schooner arrived and a shore party went to a bungalow and smashed furniture and windows. The ship then fastened a line to the small wharf and broke the end of the jetty by straining purposely on it. The schooner stayed all night. No further enemy visited Hermit Islands, but Allied aircraft straffed bungalow at odd intervals. No native casualties from these straffings. The natives are sure no enemy submarines, seaplanes or ships used the harbour since.

(b) The natives of Ninigo state that Messrs Tapling (afterwards Sub-Lieut. Tapling, RANVR - killed in action, New Britain) and Crooks - Managers of Pellelehun and Longan departed from Group in Mal launch. (Crooks and another reached Port Moresby - Tapling was to die in New Britain.) Japanese ships circled Pellelehun Is. (Ninigo Group) but did not land at any time. Japanese landed at Mal and after smashing windows and damaging house, took furniture with them and departed. The Japanese did not stay at Mal but proceeded in schooner to Longan where they remained the night. After damaging house they departed the following day (approximately April, 42.). Later (approximately Aug. 42) H.V. "Thetis" (Administration schooner, Sepik District) arrived with ADC Aitape (Mr. Milligan) and took stores of rice from plantations in group. Japanese never visited Liot Island nor did they ever land at Ahaltin or Pihun Islands in Ninigo Group.

(c) The enemy never visited either Aua (Durour Is.) or Wuvulu (Matty Is.).

(d) The enemy never visited the Anchorite Group. The total population of group consisted of One Filipino,

(d) contd.

10 indentured labourers, and the sole surviving native of the original tribe, LASA. These persons were living on Maniet Island and were repatriated to Manus by the patrol. A visit was paid to Sae Island. (30 miles from the Equator), but the place showed no sign of life.

(e) No reference is necessary to other islands (Sori, Harengan, Bipi, Muke, Baluan, Rambutyo etc.) as these places have been visited by ANGAU patrols since the reoccupation of Admiralty Group. At Rambutyo, natives of Nauna Island (20 miles S. of Rambutyo and on the shipping route to New Ireland) were seen. The natives were visiting Rambutyo for trading purposes. They stated that Nauna Is. had never been visited by Japanese.

(f) No trace was found of the 3 US airmen who baled out over Maron Is. in June 44. Each island had been searched by natives but no trace of the missing men was found. They must be presumed lost. It is possible they fell into the sea and were drowned as the Wests were known to be faulty. Strong seas and currents are prevalent in the area. The splendid work by natives of Maron who found and cared for the 9 rescued airmen is the subject of further comments.

Natives of Aua Is. stated that approximately 5 months ago 5 Malays came ashore. They were in a small boat and had been blown out of their course by a storm. All of the men were suffering greatly from thirst and exposure and later one died at Aua. The natives are sure they were Malays and not Japanese. Later the Aua people took them to Latty Is. by canoes. The Latty Island people stated that at approximately Apr. 44 an Allied flying boat (PB4 by description) picked the Malays up at Latty Is. and took them to New Guinea. Army and Navy intelligence state they have no information regarding this incident.

Rescue of US Airmen.

At approximately 10 Jun. 44, 12 men, crew of a B24 aircraft returning from operations, baled out over Maron (Hermit Group). Nine of the airmen were rescued by natives living at Maron. These natives were indentured labourers who had been employed at Mal, Maron and Pellelehan plantations and who had gathered to form a colony at Maron Island after the enemy occupation of Admiralty Islands. Two men, BARLEL and of Yakamal, Aitape (I/L Mal) and PIUS of Suaru, Madang, in particular, gave the airmen every attention. They even contrived to make bamboo forks, the better for them to eat. The airmen were picked up by PB4 at approximately 29 Jun. 44. Recommendations for the award of the Native Loyalty Medals to these men will follow. The natives were complimented on the rescue and care of the airmen. A tattered note which was handed to me by Baralel was as follows:-

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

These natives have been very nice to us while we have been stranded here. We request that they be treated in the best possible manner. If possible it is requested that they be transported to Manus Is.

(Sgd) Will S. Finks Jr
2nd Lieut. US Army Air Force."

Patrol to Western Islands (contd)(-5)

(Rescue of
Airmen - Contd)

Arrangements have been made to repatriate all indentured labourers on these groups to Manus. It is regretted that no trace could be found of the remaining three airmen.

INTRODUCTION.

On approximately 10 Jun. 44 a B24 aircraft returning to Manus after a raid on Japanese airbases was critically hurt and the crew baled out over the Hermit Group. An US Navy Catalina flying boat picked up nine of the twelve crew at Maron towards the end of June 44.

D.O. Manus was called in for discussions regarding the possible rescue of the remaining three airmen. In the previous 3 months Major McCarthy had been endeavouring to make a patrol to the Western Island Groups of Manus but neither ships nor aircraft could be spared for the job.

On 3 Jul. 44, USS APC 16 with Lieut. Thoma, USN, as Commanding Officer was allotted to carry out a patrol which included the Hermit Islands and Mitty and Ana Islands.

Major McCarthy, Lieut. Corlass and nine natives formed the ANGAU personnel. The US Army insisted on sending twenty men of the 7302 Recovery Troop (1st Cavalry Division) and although Major McCarthy considered the number excessive he had no power to prevent the men from travelling. Fortunately the ship was large enough and calm weather was experienced throughout the trip.

This first portion of the patrol was concluded on the 10 Jul. 44 when APC 16 returned to Seeadler Harbour.

The second portion of the patrol commenced on 14 Jul. 44 when the opportunity was taken to use the Royal Australian Naval Fairmile Sub-chaser, ML 827. Lieut. I. Downs, RANVR, a former patrol officer of the New Guinea Administration Service was in command of the vessel.

Anchorites Group, which had not been visited since the Japanese occupation, was visited and other islands off Manus. The visits to the latter islands were actually in the nature of "showing the flag" in a literal sense, for in addition to the White Ensign, the more familiar Blue Ensign of the Australian Government was also flown.

Native Affairs.

Census.

No opportunity was had of making a detailed census survey but all village books appear to be still in possession of the Chiefs.

The War tended to draw the people into communities and it was found that natives and indentured natives had formed communities on islands that were suitable for planting. For instance the indentured natives of Altabe and Madang, who had gathered at Maron, took the opportunity of leaving the beach and making villages and gardens in the hills of Maron.

Patrol to Western Islands (contd) -6-

4

Native Affairs (contd)

A rough count gave the following figures:

Hermit Group

Maron Is.

I/Ls Maron 8 Mitape
3 Rabaul
2 Laung
plus 1 wife and 2 children - 13 I/Ls
1 wife and
2 children.

I/Ls Mal 10

I/Ls Pellelhun 14

I/Ls Longan 1

- 25 I/Ls

Luf Is.

Local natives 32 of Luf village - 32 free natives

Liot Is.

Local Natives only (not counted)

No I/Ls.

Ninigo Group.

Longan Is.

I/Ls Longan 12 - 12 I/Ls.

Mal Is.

No natives living there.

Pihun Is.

I/Ls Mal 3 - 13 I/Ls
I/Ls Pellelhun 6 - 140 free natives
Local Natives 140

Lau Is.

Local Natives 58 - 58 free natives
No I/Ls

Potaku Is.

I/Ls Mal 1 - 1 I/L
Free natives 52 - 52 free natives.

Aua (Durour) Is.

No I/Ls.
Free natives 222 - 222 free natives

Muvulu (Matty) Is.

I/Ls 29 - 29 I/Ls
Free natives 255 - 255 free natives.

Anchorites Group.

Kaniet Is.

I/Ls 10 (repatriated to Manus) - 10 I/Ls
Free natives 1 (" ") - 1 Free native
Filipino 1 (" ") -

Recapitulation

<u>Native Population</u>		<u>Indentured Labour</u>	
Hermit Group	32	Living at: Hermit Group	42
Ninigo "	250	Ninigo "	26
Aua Is.	222	Aua Is.	nil
Muvulu Is.	255	Muvulu Is.	29
X Anchorite Group	1	X Anchorite Gp	19
Total	748	Total	107

X Repatriated to Manus.

Estimated I/Ls at Pellelhun Is. (Ninigo Group) 70

Total 177

Extract for census file

Patrol to Western Islands (contd) -7-

Native Affairs (contd)

Of the above estimated 177 indentured labourers, Contracts of Service are held for 87 men but 10 of these 87 Contracts of Service are for men who were killed when a mine exploded on the beach at Pellelehun approximately June 44.

At Mattu I. (Mulu) it was stated that the manager Mr. McColl (now Lieut H. McColl, RANVR attached Allied Intelligence Bureau, GHQ, Brisbane) took the Contracts of Service of 30 labourers when he left the island after the Japanese occupation. It is requested that this be checked with Lieut. McColl who may be contacted at A.I.B., GHQ, Brisbane.

See 191B

Indentured Labour.

As before mentioned 87 Contracts of Service are held by this Office for the labourers yet on the island groups. The natives have split into communities on the fertile islands and no proper check could be made because the US Naval vessel was unable to wait longer than a few hours at each place.

C/S to be paid
this HQ

The indentured labour will be repatriated to Manus as soon as possible and the D.O. has been provided with transport for these operations on 15 Aug. 44. It is impossible to be optimistic regarding the arrival of the much-heralded ANGAU District vessel.

The natives appeared in surprisingly good health - the vigorous New Guinea man can look after himself. Ragged but healthy - could be a fitting description - for many of the men were clad in copra sacks.

There were only two deaths amongst the indentured labourers but a shocking accident killed 19 people at Pellelehun at approximately June 44. A mine was washed up on the beach and the unfortunate natives who had never heard of such a weapon were apparently trying to open it. Warnings were issued regarding other material that may drift ashore.

casualty
Return
required.

The confusion regarding contracts will be straightened out when the men are brought to Manus. At present only 10 indentured labourers (from Kaniet) have been brought to Manus.

~~A tentative list of native labourers is appended to this report.~~

Health.

The condition of the people of these islands was very fair considering they had had no contact with white people since Jan. 42. There was an almost complete lack of sores and skin diseases and one is tempted to adopt the maxim that the people might be healthier if we did not visit them.

The villages were extraordinarily clean and well kept.

Patrol to Western Islands (contd) - 8 -

General.

The natives appeared to be happy enough and well behaved enough but their delight at seeing the return of the Administration was sincere and whole-hearted. A most touching remark was that made by PAIU (MALBI) Chief of Pihun who, as I stepped out of the canoe, said "We are hungry to see the Kiap".

The presence of both local natives and indentured labourers was an example to many of us. Lieut. Corlass reported that on visiting Pellelehun Plantation he discovered that the store was intact. Included amongst the foods were a case of matches. Not a box had been taken, although the men had to light fires by wood friction.

While on the subject of fires, the men of Pihun had evolved a new (to them) method of making fire. A piece of stone (flint or part of a broken cup) was held and expertly struck with a piece of steel. The sparks lit the tinder, a piece of dried wood, in much quicker time than striking a match. The original method of fire making in use on these islands is by rubbing a piece of wood with another. The way newcomers and others seen in the process of building was taken as a healthy sign.

Anchorites Group.

The contacting of natives at Kaniet Island - the only inhabited island in the Anchorite Group was an interesting experience. This Group was visited on the second part of the patrol and the Royal Australian Naval ship - ML 827 was used for the trip. It was owing to the courtesy of Lieut. I Downs, RANVR, - a former patrol officer in New Guinea - that the opportunity was made for the trip.

Kaniet Island - not visited since 1941 - was reached at 1730 on 14 Jul. 44 and despite a complete search no anchorage could be found. The ML cruised close inshore and the dilapidated houses on the beach at East side of the Island were plainly visible. No sign of human life could be seen although pigs and fowls were on the beach. Whilst cruising on the West side of the Island a native was seen running and waving. I and CHAUKA, our Kanus guide, embarked in the ship's dinghy and pulled to edge of the reef. The native came within 300 yards but then hid behind trees. He appeared very shy and afraid of something and would not come out into the open. As it was getting dark and his movements were considered suspicious we pulled back to the ship and cruised in the vicinity of the island until dawn. At 0700 hrs on 15 July 44 I decided to land near the deserted houses on the East side of the island. A rating from the ML pulled me ashore, and but it was necessary to swim the heavy surf to get ashore. Two or three natives appeared from the houses. Then more turned up and last of all was a figure that was at first mistaken for a Japanese. He turned out to be Pedro Billante, a Filipino, aged 74 years who was manager of the small plantation.

The Filipino was more nervous than the natives and was in an appalling physical and mental condition. Ragged and emaciated he had not seen a ship since July 1940 when the SS "Mako" brought him to the Island. The War was a vague mystery to all and Billante had the impression that the Americans attacked the Philippines. It took a long time to impress on him that a war was proceeding. "What will Master Carpenter say?" was his constant wail when he was evacuated. The reply in reference to W.R. Carpenter & Co. was terse.

Patrol to Western Islands (Contd) - 9 -

General (contd)

There were 10 natives of New Guinea employed at the Plantation and one native of the Anchorite Group. These 10 New Guinea "bush" men were taken off with great difficulty - only two small canoes being available for the work. It took four hours to get the party aboard the ~~AL~~ and great skill was shown ~~by the vessel's crew in handling his vessel.~~

If it would have been anyone else but a former patrol officer in command of the Fairmiles it is safe to say that the evacuation would have not been attempted. Pedro Billaneute had the Contracts of Service of the 10 natives with him. He produced them together with 6 boxes of detonators and a great deal of rubbish as his personal property. When I threw the detonators overboard he again cried that they were the property of "Master Carpenter". Pedro proved a most ungrateful and dirty evacuee.

LASA, the sole surviving member of the Anchorites natives was a most impressive figure, wearing a panama hat tied under his chin with a piece of cloth, a white shirt and an unbelievably clean lava lava, he was a grateful and dignified figure, despite his unusual headgear. This lonely and gracious man is obviously a chief - but a chief without people. His case is sad but not pathetic. He has been given his own quarters and will remain at District HQ until further notice.

There was no sign of life at Sae Is. except the hundreds of white sea birds.

Routine visits were paid to Sori, Marengan Islands and Lessau Administration Post.

At Bipi, Muke, Baluan and Pak Islands visits were paid.

Necessary action in regard to food supplies at Muke, Baluan and Pak were taken.

At the last mentioned place a great deal of Japanese hand grenades, mortar bombs have been found. HQ 1st Cavalry Division have been requested to send a party to collect these weapons.

As a matter of coincidence, the first of the Contracts of Service mentioned had been signed by Lieut. I. Parns in his civil capacity as an A.D.C.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy) Major.
District Officer, Manus.

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Pischhafen

7 Sep 44

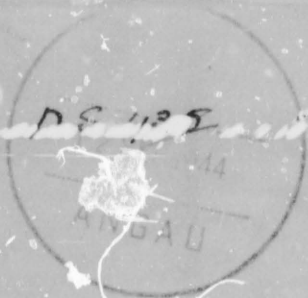
DO MANUS

PATROL REPORT BY MAJOR J.K. McCARTHY - WESTERN
ISLANDS - 31 JUL 44.

Receipt is acknowledged of above report in duplicate.

2. Indentured Labour. All foreign natives not married and permanently domiciled in Manus should be forwarded to this HQ earliest opportunity - see separate memo DS 18/23/5 of 7 Sep 44.
3. Civil Contracts of Service. These should be listed and forwarded this HQ - refer memo DS 9/7 of 3 Aug 44. AIB has been asked to contact Lieut H. McCell, BANVR, re WUVULU contracts.
4. Native Casualties. A monthly return of all native casualties should be submitted for the purposes of compensation - refer memo DS 18/23/5 of 7 Sep 44.
5. Civilian Resident. A "Particulars of Civilian Resident" form as requested by this HQ memo DS 4/2/3 of 7 Aug 44, is still awaited.

Alto Farlow
Major
ADDS & NA



DS 30/3/6

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

7 Sep 44.

30/13/5

HQ ANGAU (DS)

PATROL REPORT - WESTERN ISLANDS MANUS -
MAJOR J.K.McCARTHY - 31 JUL 44.

Forwarded herewith is copy of report of patrol to Western Islands Manus, by Major J.K.McCarthy, District Officer.

2. Rescue of US Airmen. This matter has been dealt with in separate correspondence - refer memo DS 2/4 of 21 Aug 44.
3. Civil Contracts of Service. DO has been instructed to despatch all civil contracts of service to this HQ for forwarding to Finance Officer, HQ ANGAU.
4. DSIO (NG), AIB Finschhafen has been asked to contact Lieut H.McColl, RANVR, re Wuvulu contracts.
5. Foreign Natives. DO has been instructed to forward all foreign natives to this HQ for repatriation to their Districts.
6. Health. An extract has been passed to DADMS.
7. Civilian Resident. Refer this HQ memo DS 4/2/3 of 7 Aug 44. "Particulars of Civilian Resident" form has been requested from DO.

15/1/44

CA
1/1

13/1

Alb Jarlow
Major
for Comd
Islands Region.



13/1

Australian Military Forces.

ANGAU HQ:
Inram. Manus.

PATROL REPORT.

Date: 4.7.44

Personnel: Capt. I. Hoggard. ANGAU.
Major C. Swift. U.S. Medical Corps. 2nd. Cav:
Brigade - 1st. Cav. Division.

R.P.C. Kanat - Sikubai - Avena - Ume.

Purpose. To make a survey of the Southeastern region
of Manus Island.
Medical inspection of natives and villages.
To assist re-habilitation of natives and
villages, and assess assistance required from
ANGAU.

Attached. Census.
List of village officials.
Return of Village natives employed by ANGAU
Natives in villages, and fit for labour
Natives absent from Manus
Recommendation as to future recruiting
release of natives from ANGAU.
Ration scale required for the assistance of
war distressed natives.
Report on roads and bridges, and Rest Houses.
Timber stands, etc.
Village casualties during action in Manus.
Natives health (quoting Major Swift).
Commonwealth Savings Bank accounts - War Bonds
and R.P.C. pensions.
Amended Map of the area traversed.
Summary.

Capt. ANGAU.

CENSUS OF NATIVE POPULATION
EASTERN MANUS JULY 1944.

Village	Total	Female	Male	Female	Total
LONIU	62	43	56	76	= 237
BOSSUN	12	4	10	16	= 42
WARIMPU	7	11	5	8	= 42
"(at Tingo)	3		4	4	
LAUIS	14	17	19	22	= 72
YIRU	26	10	23	29	= 88
KATIN	13	4	15	16	= 49
KARRON	12	15	20	27	= 74
LAHAN	18	10	22	20	= 70
BULIHAN	11	17	19	13	= 60
SONIUN	9	12	12	14	= 47
KAPO	16	16	18	32	= 82
SIRRA	23	17	24	30	= 94
DRABITO (I)	12	12	17	28	= 69
PATUSI Is:	33	34	22	32	= 121
PERI IS:	25	33	21	30	= 109
" (Poinsell)	18	19	20	21	= 78
DRONDRO	7	5	11	12	= 55
MALET	14	6	16	16	= 52
POLAISAN	10	15	16	19	= 66
IUWAIA	14	22	25	21	= 82
DOMASSAU	7	7	12	17	= 43
BUNAI	25	26	36	44	= 131
SELILOU	2	3	13	10	= 28
PAPITALAI	7	7	8	10	= 32
24	400	365	465	567	= 1797

- (1) The bulk of Papitalai natives are at ANGAU, Mokerang, the remainder shown are temporarily at Selalou.
 (2) Census figures do not include ANGAU labour lines absent from villages.

Extracted DS 7/1/1.
4/3/44
H. G. ...

LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS
July 1944.

Village	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
LONIU	Mumu	Bosile	---	
ROSSUN	Polai	Pomaket	Pcmaket	
WAREMBU	Posani	Pokau	Pondrubul	(Adm: LL Penamo living in Tingo)
LAUIS	Markan	Pomboin	Pomboai	
YIRU	Seio	Bokop	Putani	
KATIN	Seao	Powi	Powi	
KARRON	Pokaro	--	Pohau	(Proposed TT at present on ANGAU labour l.)
LAHAN	Kumbuo	Bomboai	--	
BULIHAN	Pokombot	Baiyo	(LL) Pokombot	
SONIUI	Wari	Pohau	decd.	
KAFO	Naguam	Paragi	Rohas	
SIRRA	Umbuhut	Kombut	Molo	
DRABITO I "Hotwater"	Mak	Saba	Manoi (untrained)	
PATUSI	Tauvam	Kanaui	Bonuar	
PERI	Pogaton	Balio	Kalei	
PERI (Poinsel)	Boginau	Pomat	Melean	
DRONDRO	Pisau	Popaet	---	
MALEI	Ulu	Pokai	---	
POLAISAN	Pondis	Iaui	Drohas	
LUWAIA	ohas	Kekes	Dandiu	
POMISSAU	SLOWAN.	---	---	
MUNAI.	GIZAKUP	KANAUI LOKIS.	GISAKAU	
PAPATKIAI	BOGASIN	KANAUI	BOAUSI.	
CELALOU	KEMIS	(Boss Boy).....		

Extracted

DS 12/17/3

4/8

NATIVE LABOUR.

Village.	On ANGAU strength	In vill.	Absent	Nb.	Mf.	NG.	St.	Recommen- ced quota.	Recommen- dation vill:	
IONIU	40	20	4	5	1			Nil	40	
ROSSUN	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	
WAREMBU	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	1	
LAUIS	5	5	-	1	1			3	2	
YIRU	5	9	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	
KATIN	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	
KARRON	11	5	2	-	-	1		5	6	
LAHAN	4	6	-	-	1	-		Nil	4	
BULIHAN	5	3	-	1	-	1		3	2	
SONILU	6	3	-	7	3	-		3	3	
KAPO	7	6	-	1	-	-		4	3	
SIRRA	7	15	1	-	1	-		7	-	
DRABITO NO:1	1	-	1	-	-	-		1	-	
PATUSI	5	6	3	1	-	-		4(+1 AC)	-	
PERI (POINSEI)	10	6	1	2	1	-		5	5	
PERI	1	6	2	3	1	-		6	4	
DRONDRO	3	3	-	-	1	-		2(+1 AC)	-	
MALEI	1	5	-	-	1	-		1	-	
POLAISAN	-	5	(2 W.Samoa I/L)					Nil	-	
LUWAI	1	6	-	1	-	-		2	-	
POMASSAU	1	4	-	-	-	-		1	-	
BUNAI	3	12	1	-	4	-		2	1	
PAPITALAI			(Bulk of people said to be at ANGAU camp, Kokerang)							
SELALOU	15	10	(Ex I/L E & W Manus) all Buka H/C.							

Estimated
DS 18/1/3

24 villages
 143 140 21 18 15 2 (selolu 15?)
 58 71

Copy sent to Lieut. Corlass, I/C Native Labour, ANGAU, for comparison with his records, and decision as to SELALOU - which is a "village" established by Buka I/L of Egell & Whitely. In making recommendations of quotas, due consideration has been made for the extent of war damage to villages and crops.

NATIVE LABOUR (CONTINUED)

Indentured natives working in Admiralty Group at time of enemy invasion - whose Contracts of Service have not been determined.

C/S NO:	Name	Village	Employer	Remarks.
	Nga	Nakanai	P.E. Dept.	Now at Rossun.
	Kulele	Madang	Manu	" " Warembu
	Tasua	Nissan	Nakosaki	" " Luis
	Iasi	Yiru(Manus)	E & W Manus	
	Lumo	Karron	" "	" "
	Bombai	Lahan	" "	" "
	Bogct	"	" "	" "
	Kepo/Bobi	Bulihan	" "	" "
	Pohanangat	"	" "	" "
	Pumoie	Sonilu	" Unasaki	" "
	Pusio	"	" "	" "
	Druen	Kapo	" Dokios	" "
	Naua	"	" P.H.D.	" "
	Saho	Sirra	" E & W	" "
	Panas	"	" "	" "
	Taba	"	" "	" "
	Pilei	"	" "	" "
	Poango	"	" "	" "
	Kombut	"	" "	" "
	Tasken	"	" "	" "
	Poandra	"	" "	" "
	Manoi	Drabito	" Rokios	" "
	Koran	"	" "	") Killed 1943
	Tuwel	"	" "	") " "
	Buge	"	" "	") " "
	Tinpis	Drondro	" E & W	" (Desd)
	Hangat	Iuwaia	" "	" "
	Poman	"	" "	" Scout & guide Ndrova
	Kaiou	"	" "	ANGAU.
	Kamis	Selalou	" "	" "
	MIION.	"	" "	" "
	Paki.	"	" "	" "
	Anis	"	" "	" "
	Kampep.	"	" "	" "
	Diwai.	"	" "	" "
	Tori.	"	" "	" "
	Pati.	"	" "	Finished time. Pa off?
	Namin	"	" "	Munster.
	Potugu.	"	" E & W.	" "
	Selan.	"	" "	" "
	Rekia.	"	" Collier Watson.	Salmal.
	(grilli)	"	" "	" "

*Entered
DS 9/7/3.*

TRAVELLING TIMES - NORMAL PATROL SPEED -
WITH CARRIERS.

LORENGAU	to	POTOMO IS: (on foot)	2 hrs 30"
LAUIS	"	YIRU (on foot)	1 " 15"
YIRU	"	KATIN " "	35"
YIRU	"	KARRON " "	45"
KARRON	"	LAHAN " "	1 " -
LAHAN	"	BULIHAN " "	10"
BULIHAN	"	SONILU " "	35"
SONILU	"	KAPO " "	1 " 30"
KAPO	"	SIRMA " "	20"
KAPO	"	DRABITO I " "	1 " 5"
DRABITO (I)	"	PATUSI IS: " " & canoe)	1 " 30"
PATUSI IS:	"	PERI IS; by canoe)	30"
PATUSI IS:	"	DROHDRO " " " "	35"
DROHDRO	"	MALEI " "	40"
MALEI	"	POLAISAN " "	40"
POLAISAN	"	LUWAIA " "	40"
LUWAIA	"	BUNAI " " " "	1 " 15"

Note: It is advisable to time the canoe travel to coincide with the high tides.

VILLAGE REST HOUSES:

Village	Condition	Instructions given for repair, etc.
BUNAI	GOOD.	
LAUIS	Destroyed	Not to rebuild.
YIRU	Good	Small Jap structure and "haus pepa"
KATIN	Combine with Yiru.	
KARRON	Destroyed	Not to rebuild
LAHAN) BULIHAN)	Pulled down by Pahaon May 44	Pahaon instructed to have it rebuilt by 31.7.44.
POMASSAU	FAIR.	Latrine to be completed.
SONILU	Good	
KAPO	Good	Small Jap structure.
DRABITO I	Good	Damaged by coconut tree felled by Japs (Japs later killed). Built on piles in sea.
PATUSI	Good	
PERI	Good	
DROHDRO	Good	
POLAISAN	Good	
MALEI	Good	
LUWAIA	Good	
SELANOU.	NONE.	Old I/L Station only.

Native Casualties during Japanese
Regime in Admiralty Group, and
during Retention to Date.

Loniu Already reported to D.O.
Rossun " " " "
LARRON Natives Iono and Soko killed in village
by enemy on 14.5.44. Refer to report by
Lieut. Hoggard of 13.6.44.
LAHAN Native Powa, an elderly man, elected to
remain in his village when all natives
were evacuated to the ANGAU camps during
the retreat from Lorengau area. This
was not reported at the time.
When village was reoccupied in April 1944,
this native was missing. The natives have
enquired and searched, and advance the
suggestion of cannibalism by the retreating
Japs. He was said to be too old to act as
a carrier or guide to the enemy.
DRABITO I Natives Tuwel - Buge - Pokombut - Lapun,
killed on the Jap airstrip at Los Negros
by Allied planes in 1943.
PATUSI 1s. Female native INDILO, wife of Tauwan, and
her infant son Tuain, killed in a strafing
run by Allied planes in Feb: 1944. At the
same time adolescent girl Pingis, shot
through leg. Last named is recovered and
suffers no ill effects.

(Note: Many enquiries were received from
natives as to the welfare of their country-
men in other parts of New Guinea. I informed
them that any letters they care to write
will be forwarded)

*Extracted
DS 18/19/3.*

Medical.

Major [Name] of the [Unit] (2nd. Cavalry Brigade of 1st. Cavalry Division) accompanied the patrol, and inspected the assembled natives at every village visited.

He administered some 400 treatments, and stated that the general health and nutrition of the natives were satisfactory. No dysentery was reported.

Two lepers were located.

The Major recommended the issue of suitable lotion to the Medical Tultuls so that the many cases of "grille" could be treated. He stated that the U.S. Army could supply this lotion on application from ANGAU.

Village sanitation was satisfactory, and with the exception of temporary "refugee" camps in Kelaua Harbour, water supplies excellent. The camps in question have since been abandoned, and natives returned to the vicinity of their former villages. These are:- Lavis - Rossun - Warembu - Loniu.

The Major also approved of the recommendation, (appearing elsewhere in this report) that villages seen on the patrol should receive half (ANGAU) rations for a period of three months. This to carry them along until they have recovered from the effects of recent action in the area.

A "follow up" series of injections would be desirable within the next month.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK A/Cs

Name	Village	No.	Agency	cr. bal:	Date
KOLIN	LONIU				Removed from village on labour line.
KOLIN	"	"	"		
PORKOIU	"	"	"		
KABALAU	KARRON				at Inram
KUMBUO	LAHAN	9514	Manus 174	£1.13.10d.	22.12.41.
PATUSI	SEIAN	11991		8.10. 2d.	24.12.41.
KANAUI	DRONDRO		Book destroyed.	5. - . -d.	1937

reled
16/3

Note: To check ANGAU labour line for C.S.B. accounts.

Native Constabulary Long Service Pensions.

Extracted
DS 18/21

YAHAT YIRU 12 years service to 1936. Book destroyed.
Sgt. States Pension was 30/- per annum

It is recommended that details be obtained from the present ANGAU labour lines of C.S.B. a/cs, War Savings Certificates, etc.

SUMMARY.

- 1). The patrol was successful.
- 2). The natives' attitude to the patrol was very satisfactory.
- 3). Ioniu natives are in process of rebuilding their old village. Warembu and Rossun, as already settled with the D.O. are combining and building in their existing gardens. Papitalai, most of whom were reported to be in Mokerang, were not contacted. It is understood that they are to build in Lemondrol Creek. If U.S. expansion makes this undesirable, then Potomo Island could be considered as admirable for a village similar to Patusi - i.e. built over water.
- 4). Several large, well constructed, new, canoes have been completed by Ioniu and Luis people during their stay in temporary camps about Kelaua Harbour.
- 5). The D.O.'s policy was expanded to the natives. Native markets - "Bungs" - are again in operation, and much new "work" was observed. Karron, in particular, have cleared large tracts of garden ground.
- 6). Early reports were made to ANGAU of the energetic efforts of BALIO to destroy Administration influence, and break native custom. Fortunately a few strong characters among the "big men" maintained morale until the re-occupation of the group. It is worthy of note that several Churches were looked after, and more or less regular services were held.

Native officials have assumed the responsibility during recent troubled times, of mediating in the usual domestic disputes and complaints. There was no evidence or complaint of victimisation. The people are intelligent enough to forget actions made under coercion during the Japanese occupation. Where a Jap "Luluai" was made to produce labour, perforce he produced every man able to walk. One bloody example in Rossun (already reported) showed the wisdom of such a course.

- 7). Recommended that:- Half scale rations should be issued from ANGAU at Laram or Nbrova to the villages listed in this report. That another patrol should check progress in three months, with a view to adjusting, or discontinuing the issue.

3) R.P.C. conduct
Satisfactory.

~~_____~~
Capt. ✓

DS30/1
District Office,
ANGAU,
Lanus District.
24th July 1944

H.Q.
Islands Region,
ANGAU,
FINSCHAFEN

Patrol Report: 14th July 1944: Capt. Hoggard.

1. Copy of patrol report is attached.
2. It is considered that the purpose of the patrol was achieved and the report is a good one.

3. Comments are:

(a) Rehabilitation and census.

Patrol was of assistance in effecting the rehabilitation of the native population in the areas previously evacuated. Census figures will be incorporated with those in other areas and a village quota will be established. The natives so obtained will be indentured according to instructions received from your HQ.

(b) Health.

The U.S. Army Medical Corps again co-operated with ANGAU and the patrol was accompanied by Major C. Swift, U.S. Army Medical Corps. The work of Major Swift is of a most valuable nature and it is recommended that a letter be sent from HQ ANGAU to 1st Cavalry Division referring to this service. Supplies of grille (tinea) lotion have been requested from U.S. Army Medical Corps. These will be issued to villagers.

action
see
DS 9/6/3

(c) Commonwealth Savings Link Accounts.

It is requested that you take similar action to that as mentioned in your DS 23/2/2 of 12 July, 44.

Action
see
DS 18/7/1

(d) Long Service Pensions.

Your advice regarding pensions claimed by Sgt IAUAT of Yiru, Lanus is requested. Advice is also requested regarding War Savings Certificates as mentioned by Captain Hoggard.

action
DS 9/6/3

(e) Other matters mentioned in the report will be dealt with by this Office.

J. R. McCarthy
(J. R. McCarthy) Major,
DISTRICT OFFICER, Lanus.

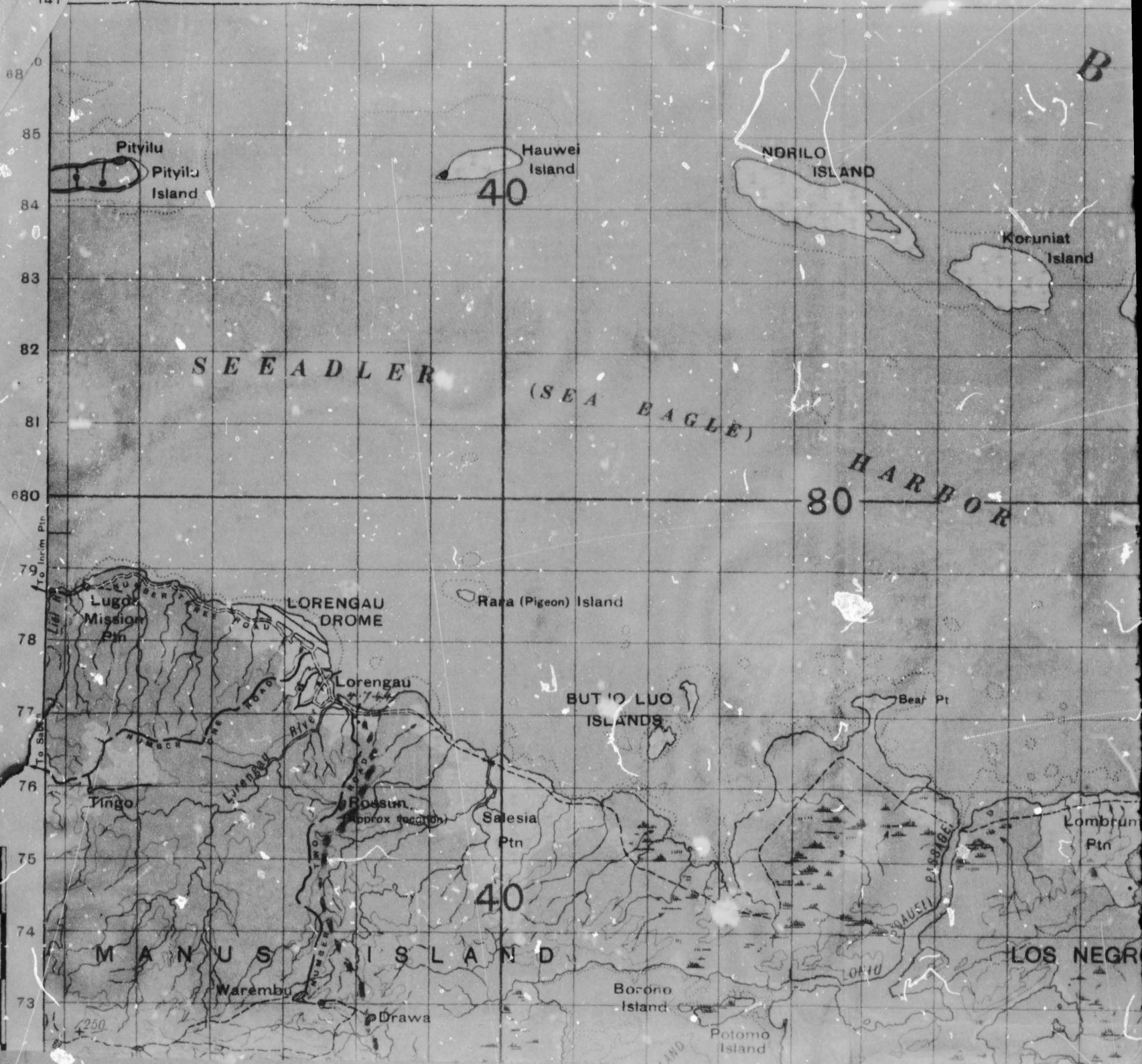
CO^{PS} OF ENGINEERS U. S. ARMY

PRELIMINARY SHEET
Subject to correction

PROVISIONAL

147°

20'



SEADLER

(SEA EAGLE)

HARBOR

80

40

40

B

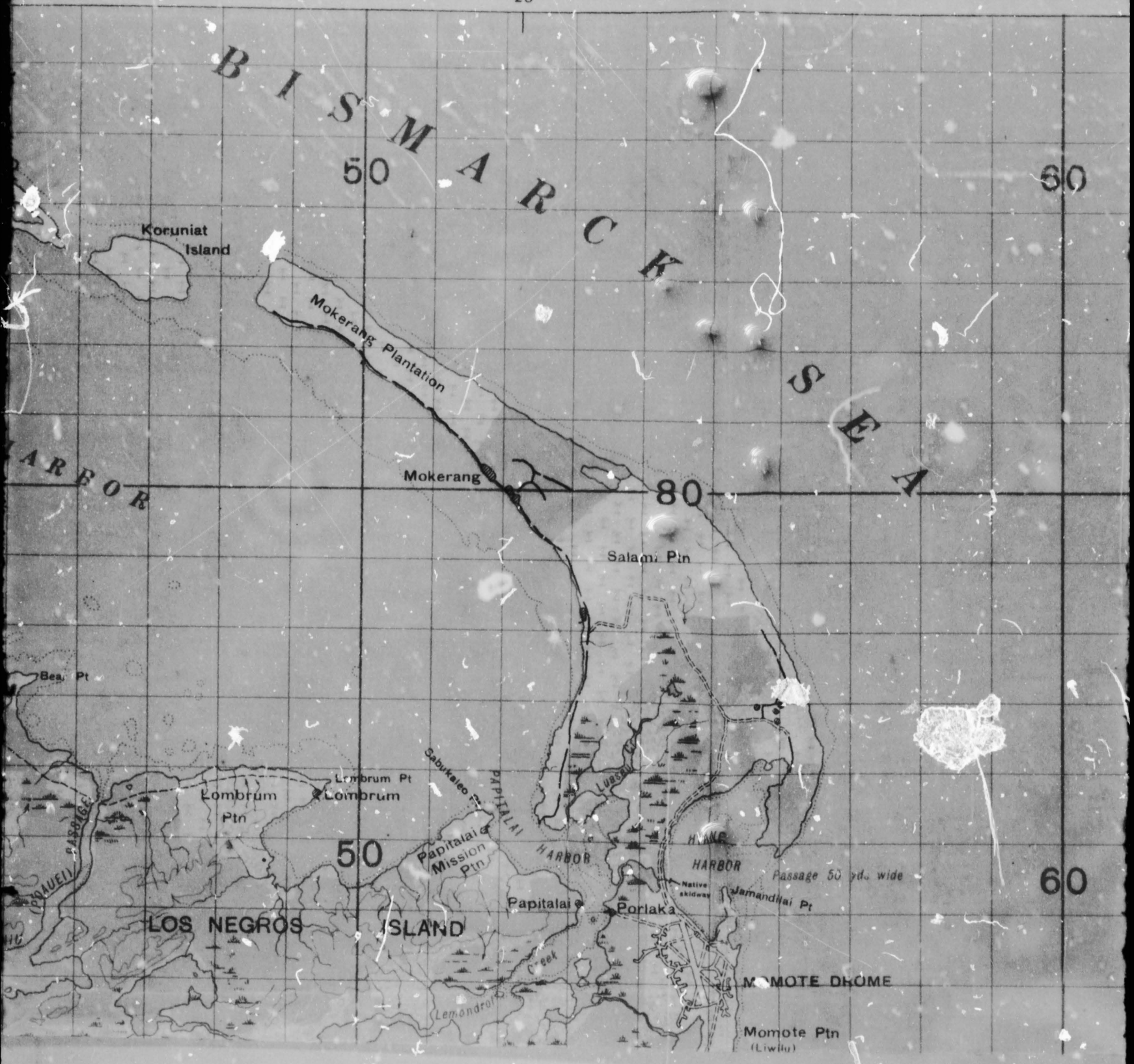
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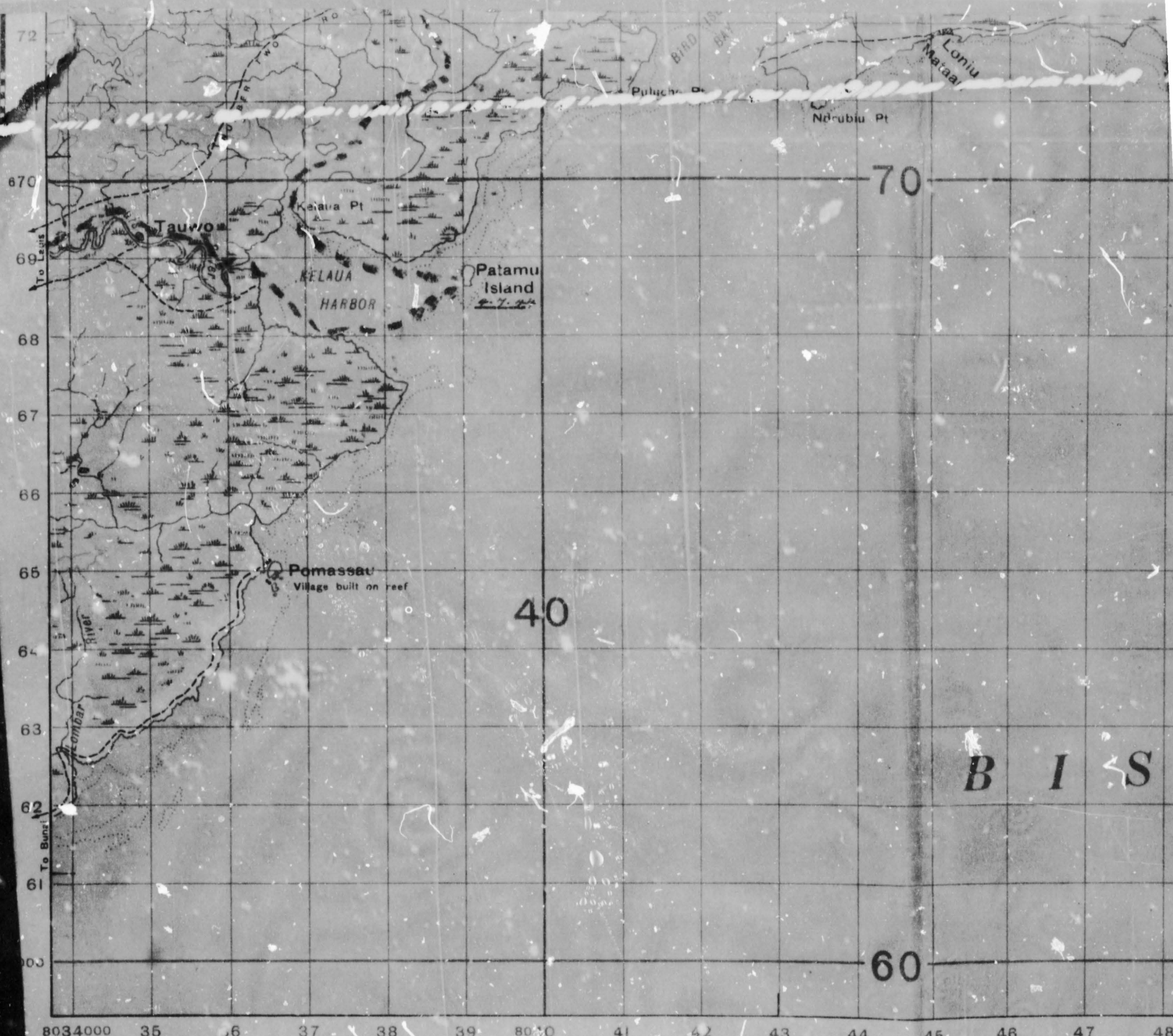
PROVISIONAL MAP

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HYANE HARBOR

25

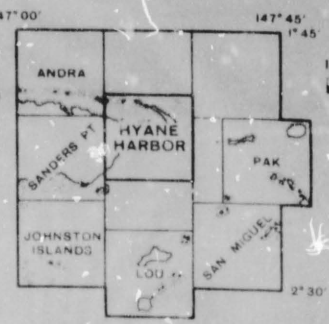




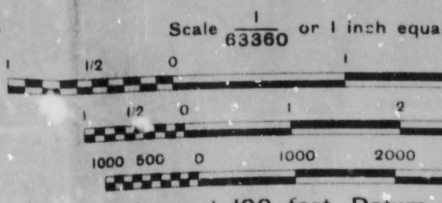
Prepared under the direction of Chief Engineer, GHQ, SWPA, by Base Map Plant, U. S. Army, GHQ, SWPA, January 1944. Topography compiled from large-scale vertical aerial photography, missions: 401A, 401AA, 402A, 402B, 404A, 404B and additional 6" vertical aerial photography, mission: 404B, Nov 1943 by VD-1 Sq, U. S. Navy. Additional information from AGS, CIU, British Admiralty, RAN, German Government Surveys and Informants. Contours and Form lines determined using elevations measured by Fairchild Stereo-comparisgraph. Controlled from positions scaled from Admiralty Chart 382B at Hyane Harbor, Sori Island and St Andrew Anchorage. Lambert Conical Orthomorphic Projection.

CAUTION:
 This map was produced from aerial photographs. Due to lack of accurate ground control, distances scaled on this map may be at variance with actual ground distances. All underwater obstructions not necessarily shown.

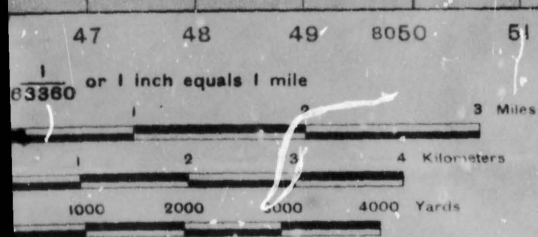
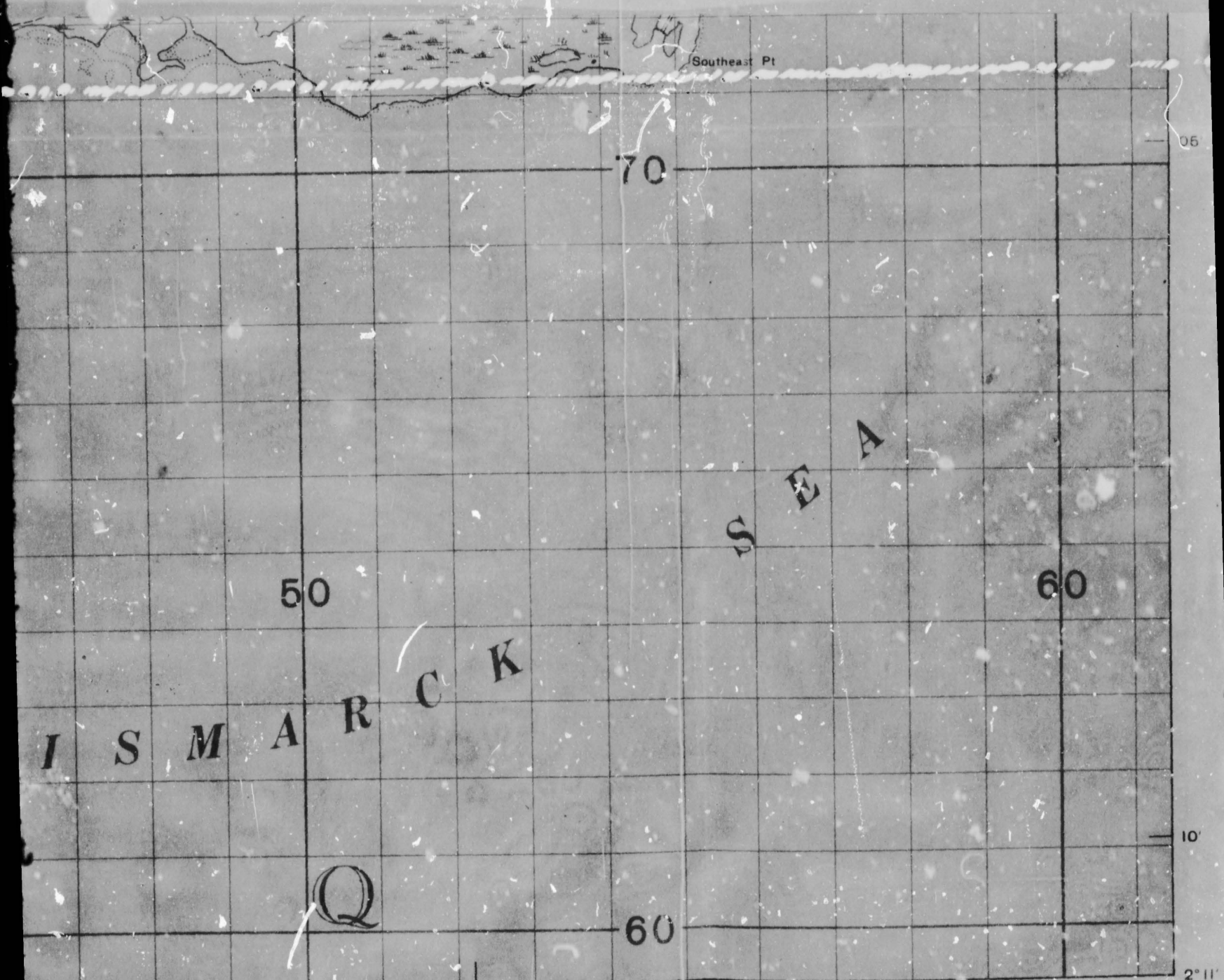
5°55'E
 of
 105 Miles
 Approx merid decl 1943
 Annual mag increase 3"



INDEX TO SHEETS



NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP WILL MARK HERE ADDITIONS WHICH COME TO THEIR ATTENTION AND THE CHIEF ENGINEER, GHQ, SWPA



- LEGEND**
- ==== Suitable for 2 way MT
 - ===== Suitable for 1 way MT
 - - - - Trails
 - - - - Trails, probable
 - Native village
 - Swamps
 - Streams, intermittent
 - Underwater obstruction
 - Forest
 - Plantations
 - Mangroves
 - Grassland
 - Secondary Growth

REPRODUCED BY BMP, U.S. ARMY, G. O. SWPA, JANUARY 1944
1000 METER MODIFIED BRITISH GRID SYSTEM
 N. E. I. EQUATORIAL ZONE
 Origin of grid: Lat 0° 00' 00" N, Long 110° 00' 00" E, whose coordinates are X=3,900,000 M and Y=900,000 M.
 To give the coordinates of a point use only larger figures on the grid lines, and add estimated tenths of kilometers. The small numbers at the corners are the full coordinates referred to the origin of the grid zone.
 Nearest similar reference on this grid is 500 km distant.
 ALWAYS indicate grid letter in giving a reference on this grid.

100 feet Datum is approx sea level)
 are indicated as broken lines
 NG THIS MAP WILL MARK HEREON CORRECTIONS AND
 COME TO THE AIR AT EN-TION AND MAIL DIRECT TO
 CHIEF ENGINEER, G. O. SWPA.

HYANE HARBOR
 S156 - E:4715/15

Scale

Flown

LORENGAU

AIRDROME

LORENGAU RIVER

JETT

JETT

Loren



6500 (Approx.)

1/2

1 MIN

15 June '43

S E A D L E R

(S E A E A G L E)

H A R B O R

au



WAR DEPARTMENT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS U. S. ARMY

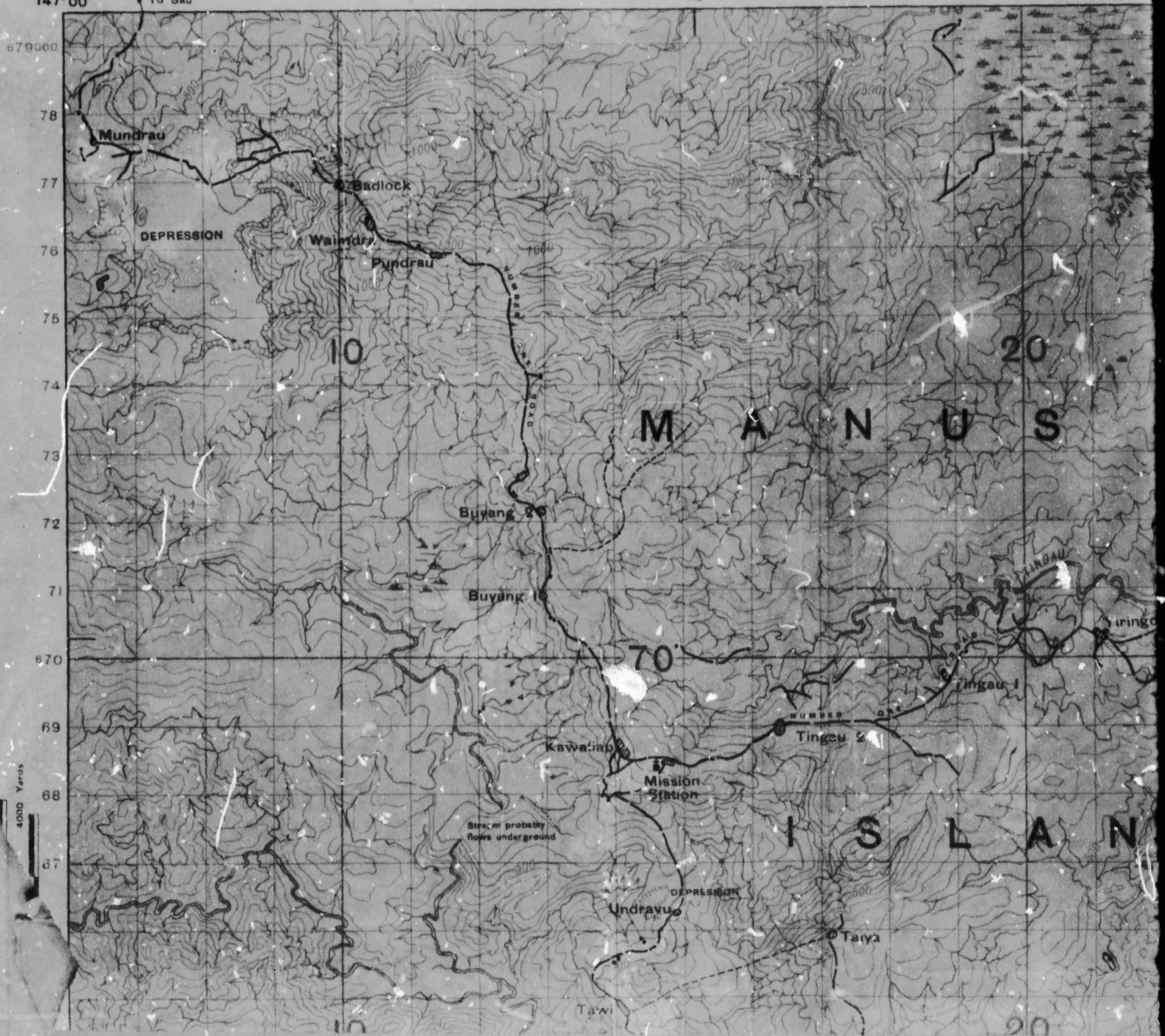
PRELIMINARY SHEET
Subject to correction

PROVISIONAL MAP

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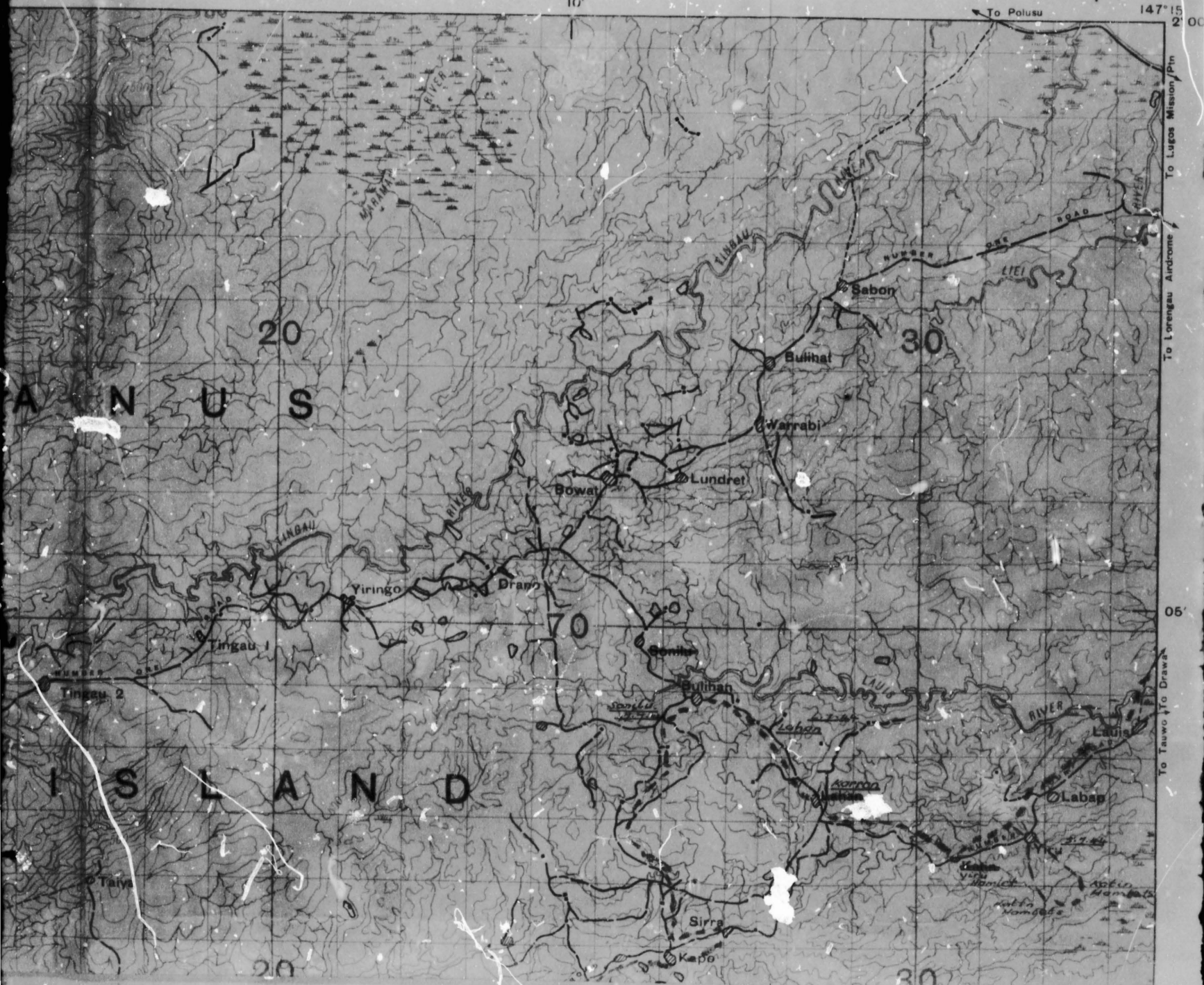


PROVISIONAL MAP

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SANDERS PT

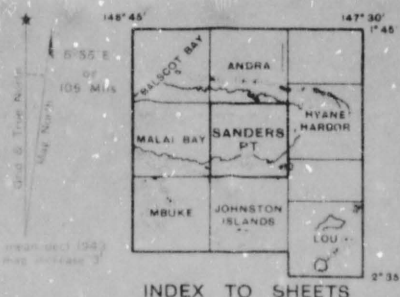
ADMIRALTY ISLANDS



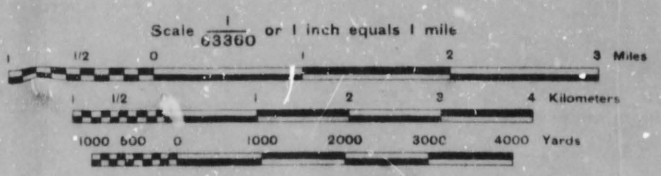


Prepared under the direction of Chief Engineer, GHQ, SWPA, by Base Map Plant, U. S. Army, GHQ, SWPA, January 1944. Topography compiled from large-scale vertical aerial photography, missions: 401A, 402A, 402B, 402F, 402H, and 404A Nov. 1943, by VD-1 Sq, U. S. Navy, and additional Tri-metrogon aerial photography, mission 133YY May 1943, by 8th Photo Sq, 5th Air Force, U. S. Army. Additional information from AGS, CIU, British Admiralty, RAN, German Government Surveys and informants. Contours and form lines determined using elevations measured by Fairchild Stereo-comparison. Controlled from positions scaled from Admiralty Chart 3829 at Hyane Harbor, Sorl Island and St. Andrew Anchorage. Lambert Conical Orthomorphic Projection.

CAUTION:
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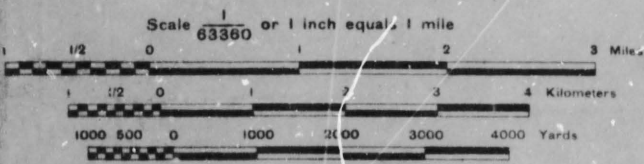
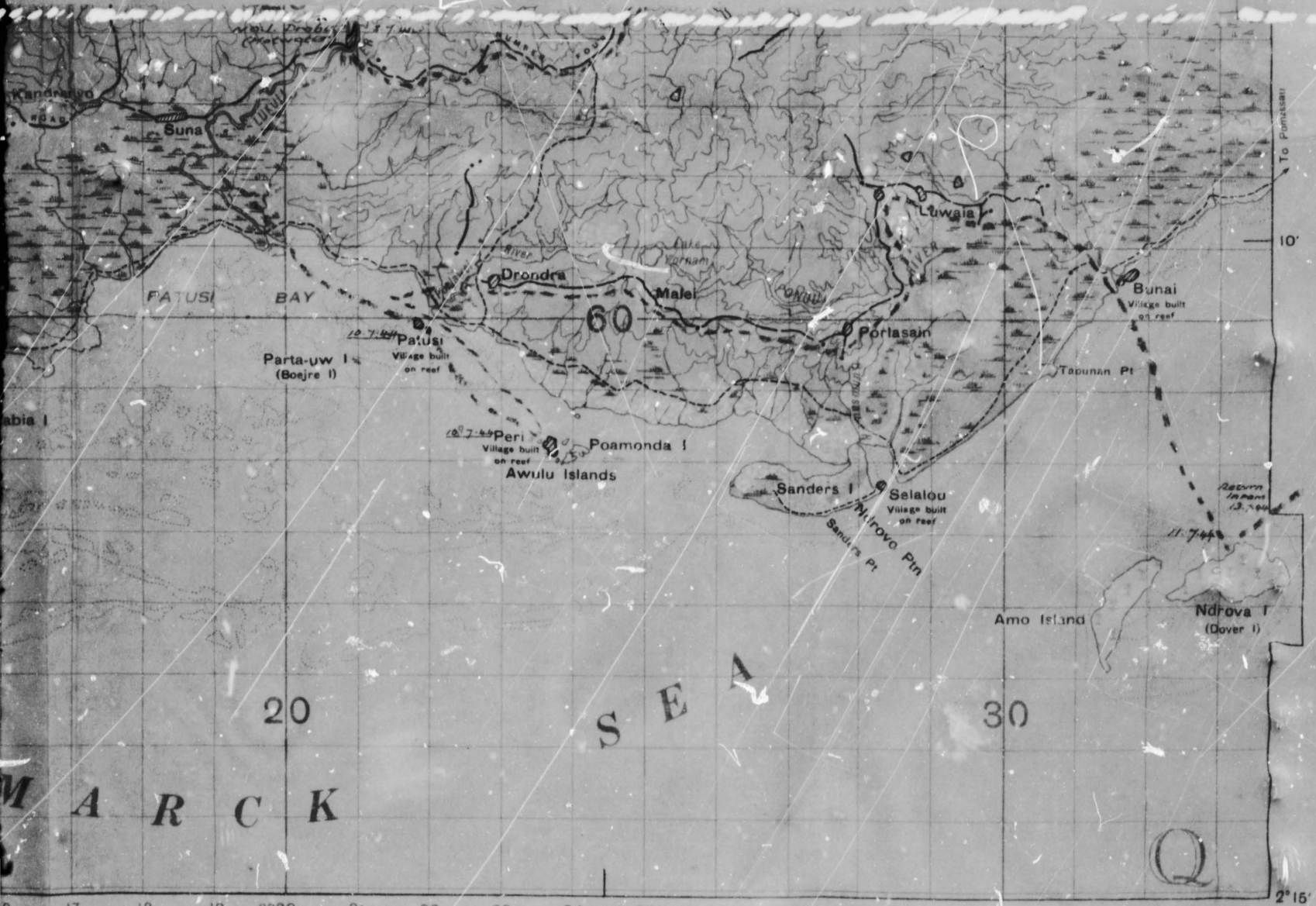


INDEX TO SHEETS



Scale $\frac{1}{63360}$ or 1 inch equals 1 mile
Contour interval 100 feet Datum is approx sea level

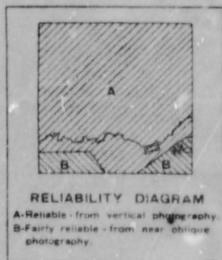
Form lines are indicated as broken lines
NO CORRECTIONS USING THIS MAP WILL MARK HEREON CORRECTIONS AND REVISIONS WHICH COME TO THEIR ATTENTION AND MAIL DIRECT TO "THE CHIEF ENGINEER, GHQ, SWPA."



Contour interval 100 feet Datum is approx sea level

Form lines are indicated as broken lines

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP WILL MARK HEREON CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS WHICH COME TO THEIR ATTENTION AND MAIL DIRECT TO "THE CHIEF ENGINEER, OHQ. SWPA."



RELIABILITY DIAGRAM
A-Reliable from vertical photography.
B-Fairly reliable from near oblique photography.

- LEGEND**
- Trails
 - Trails, probable
 - Native village
 - Scattered huts
 - Swamps
 - Streams, intermittent
 - Underwater obstruction
 - Rain forest
 - Plantation
 - Mangroves
 - Form lines, interval approx 10 ft
 - Grassland
 - Secondary growth
 - Native Gardens

REPRODUCED BY AMP U.S. ARMY GHO SWPA JANUARY 1944
1000 METER MODIFIED BRITISH GRID SYSTEM
N.E. QUATOR O.S. 63380
Origin of grid lat 0° 30' 00" N long 125° 00' 00" E
The grid lines are spaced at 1000 yard intervals
The numbers at the corners are the full coordinates
referred to the origin of the grid zone.
Magnetic variation referred to this grid is 500 AM (approx)
SWPA TO indicate grid lines in future reference on
this grid.

SANDERS PT
S200 - E14700/15

District of Manus
ANGAU Hq. Inram.

4.8.44.

The District Officer,
Manus District.
ANGAU Hq. Inram.

PATROL REPORT - Manus 2/44-45.

Personnel Capt. I. Hoggard. O.I.C.
R.P.C. Const. Sikube.
Paramount
Luluwa Sevasa
Boats crew Kuli and Kanat.

Objects A survey of native villages of
Western Manus - inspection and
census of population.

Duration From 18.7.44 - to 3.8.44.
16 days.

Route From ANGAU Hq. Inram to Kubant, in-
cluding inhabited islands. Patrol
was made by native canoe, and pre-
vailing heavy weather prevented a
visit to Bipi Is:

Attached Daily Diary.
Reports on native situation.
" " village officials.
" " conditions of villages.
" " " Rest Houses.
" " native agriculture.
" " ANGAU outstation Lessau.
" " Military installations, and
operations against enemy.

Results of patrol.
Census.
Native labour particulars.
Village officials.
Health and sanitation.
Civilian war casualties.
Commonwealth Savings Bank a/cs, Pen-
sions, etc.
Map.


Capt.

Daily Diary.

- 18.7.44. Departed Inram and visited Hus Is: Natives assembled, inspected, and census compiled. Proceeded to Derimbat and spent night there.
- 19.7.44. To Andra Is: thence to Fasm (Saha) and remained at Lehuwa for the night.
- 20.7.44. Inspected Lehuwa, Koko, and spent night at Ara n.
- 21.7.44. To Ponam Is. and ANGAU camp on Ponam Is. Thence to Lowakal.
- 22.7.44. To Yiri - Drehet - and spent night at Saboi Is: (Scri).
- 23.7.44. To Ievi - Nada - Draho - and then Harengen Is: where night was spent.
- 24.7.44. To Lessau ANGAU outstation.
- 25.7.44. At Lessau. Signalled progress to D.O. at Inram.
- 26.7.44. To Nihon Is. - Kali Is: - Abuse Is: and slept there.
- 27.7.44. To Sapondralis - Fundrahei - Likum (Kabuli natives assembled here) - Slept Likum.
- 28.7.44. To Dulu and Kubamu. W.O. Hanrahan at Kubamu with U.S. Forces operating against Japanese.
- 29.7.44. Patrolled inland with W.O. Hanrahan to locate wounded Const. Nabaro. Slept in bush.
- 30.7.44. Returned to Kubamu, capturing one Jap soldier en route. Advised D.O. of progress by letter sent by PBV plane.
- 31.7.44. Returned to Abuse Is. and spent night there.
- 1.8.44. Proceeded to Lessau, and then Harengen Is. where R.A.A.F. Radar unit was visited. Travelled in evening to Nada and spent night there.
- 2.8.44. Alukuk and Bulwai natives assembled at Nada - (patrol did not visit these villages). To Ponam Is. and spent night at ANGAU camp there.
- 3.8.44. Returned to ANGAU Hq. Inram.

Native Situation.

- (1) Although the villages of Lekuwa and Lowakai seemed to have lost interest in life, all the other areas visited displayed a high morale and evidence that clan spirit had not died out. It is patent that the villages excepted are degenerating through lack of cohesion in the daily village life. They acknowledged this fact, and agreed to establish themselves in the original villages. This move will not cause hardship, as recent dwellings are mere leaf shelters on the ground.
- (2) The attitude to the patrol was friendly and co-operative.
- (3) No native complaints were received except one long standing dispute involving the right to use sago patch at Duliu. Likum natives stated that they had laid repeated claims to the ground, but that no settlement had ever been reached. W.O. Hanrahan is handling this matter, and will meet both parties on the disputed ground, when it is possible to get genuine representatives available. Most of these are absent on labour lines at present.

Village Officials.

- (1) Paramount Iuluai SEVASA accompanied the patrol, and for 16 days discoursed on past history - intertribal fights - migrations - legend - native custom and superstition - material culture - "taboo" - and a great variety of other pertinent subjects. It is unnecessary to add that his presence "made" the patrol. Although a stern disciplinarian he is very popular with his people.
- (2) With the exception of Lekuwa and Lowakai, the other officials appear competent. Sevasa and many of the strong characters received a rough handling at the hands of the Japanese, because of their loyalty to the British. Doubtless this has given them an added appreciation of the old system. Lekuwa and Lowakai officials had their duty and powers explained to them, and were told to exercise them.

Villages.

- (1) With the recent heavy strafing and bombing of all the villages it is surprising how energetic the natives have been in rebuilding and cleaning up. Sevasa at Sabai Is. had established bomb shelters and his people rode out a few raids in their shelter. Most villages owned pigs and have improved their stock with imported animals. Fourteen hovels in Lekuwa and Lowakai were ordered removed.
- (2) The natives build one or more spacious "men's" houses with lofty, domed roofs, which are also used as carpenter and repair "shops" for their canoes. In addition there are the usual married quarters built to one pattern, and considered by the writer as eminently suited to the climate.

Villages (Cont:)

13

- (3) Villages depend largely on well water - the said wells on inspection were suitably protected from pollution.
- (4) Patrols have easy access by sea, as the natives have built either on the islands and coast, or up a navigable river. Where the approach shoals unduly, they have erected solid jetties.

Rest Houses.

All well built, and spacious. Every village had one, and many had a separate "office" built down on the ground level - very convenient for medics when giving injections.

Native Agriculture.

- (1) Staple diet of this area is fish - sago - coconut. Small areas are occasionally planted up in taro, yam and kaukau.
- (2) The old custom of island natives trading smoked fish for garden produce with mainland people was of necessity discontinued during the last two years. The waters were too dangerous for canoe traffic as they would be subjected to strafing from Allied aircraft. These markets are now re-established - and where recruiting has weakened a village so that they cannot produce a surplus, the island people are permitted to sail over and prepare sago on the mainland. This makeshift arrangement would be rectified with the return of a proportion of labour. (Refer "Native Labour" report appended).

ANGAU Outstation - Lessau.

The station was inspected and found to be functioning efficiently under W.O. Hanrahan's control. It is in radio communication with - ANGAU Hq. and 1st. Cav. Div. Hq. at Los Negros - also ANGAU outstation at Naroa Is:

Military Installations.

A RAAF Radar Station on Harengen Is: was visited on 1.8.44, and a request received from the Officer-in-Charge for the use of 25 native labourers for a period of one month. The island has been overrecruited and cannot supply the required men. The work includes - lopping of trees - scrub clearing around the RAAF camp - and the construction of a track up the steep slopes of the central peak on the island.

Another RAAF station has been established at Bundralis, but as ANGAU Cpl. Cole from Ponam labour camp is in touch with this unit, patrol did not visit them. (A visit was made to Bundralis on the outward trip, but Radar was installed later).

12

Military Activities.

- (1) Operations against the Japanese still continue in the Kubanu area, and W.O. Hanrahan is giving energetic assistance to the U.S. Forces engaged. As at 29.7.44. W.O. Hanrahan had personally guided seventeen forces against the enemy, in which 23 Japs were accounted for. Of this number Hanrahan and his Police accounted for 23 and took 9 prisoners. Eighteen Japanese officers have been killed or captured.
- (2) Advice came in on the afternoon of my arrival that Native Const. Nabaro had been accidentally shot through the upper jaw by an American soldier. W.O. Hanrahan - US Capt. Mc Grath and myself immediately went inland to the scene of operations to locate the wounded man. Japanese footprints were superimposed on those of a party of stretcher bearers who were an hour ahead of us, and signal shots heard as we proceeded - i.e. Jap signals. We spent the night in a "cold" camp, and returned to the coast the following day. I became separated from my companions and captured a Jap in a mangrove swamp. The wounded native Const. and Jap prisoner were conveyed to Los Negros the same day by PBY plane. ANCAU Med. Asst. going with the Const.

Results of Patrol.

- (1) The patrol accomplished its objects.
- Accent improvements* (2) A system of native latrines over the water had been constructed under W.O. Hanrahan's direction, and the structures were honestly and well built. Furthermore - the natives were using them.
- (3) Heavy recruiting has definitely imposed hardship in this area, and a return of a proportion of native labour is recommended under the heading "Native Labour" in this report.
- (4) A general request was received from this area that the Manus natives now absent in other parts of the Territory - a total of some 192 - should be returned or given leave to visit their homes.

CENSUS OF NATIVE POPULATION
WESTERN MANUS JULY '44.

Village.	Children.		Adults.		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Uru Is:	4	55	49	62	
Andra Is:	54	43	64	72	= 233
Lowakai					
Yiri (Pusu)					
Drehet (Sana)					
Sori (Saboi) (Koko)	10	14	16	15	= 55
Levi Aran	11	14	19	24	= 68
Nada Pcnan Is:	42	35	30	94	= 201
Draiho (Andan) Lowakai	14	13	12	21	= 60
Alokuk Yiri	37	38	22	37	= 134
Drehet	23	22	21	36	= 102
Sorengan Is Sori (Saboi Is:)	34	26	44	57	= 161
Lessau					
Sihon Is: Levi	21	20	17	24	= 82
Kali Is: Nada	29	27	20	40	= 116
Abuso Is: Draiho	9	2	9	10	= 30
Sapondralis (Andan)					
Bundrahel Alokuk	14	6	14	18	= 52
Ilikum Bubwai	27	18	23	22	= 92
Sorengan Is: Harengan Is:	19	26	38	51	= 134
Dalia Lessau	20	23	20	24	= 87
Sihon Is: Mihon Is:	14	14	17	22	= 67
Kali Is: Kali Is:	13	10	18	27	= 68
Abuso Is: Abuso Is:	34	28	26	46	= 134
Sapondralis Sapondralis	15	19	12	23	= 69
Bundrahel Bundrahel	14	13	14	29	= 70
Ilikum Ilikum	20	16	11	25	= 72
Kabuli Kabuli	16	8	8	12	= 44
Dalia Dalia	30	15	23	33	= 101
	574	505	549	823	= 2451

Extract for census file

Census figures do not include natives absent from villages on ANGAU Labour Lines.

R. G. ...
3/15

Manus natives employed elsewhere
at time of Jap invasion, and
still absent.

Place	Name	Village in Manus.	Remarks.
Rabaul	Peep	"	Police Const. Rabaul.
H.B.	Kara	"	Dep. Agric: Rabaul
	Teuka	"	" " "
	Pandiakai	"	" " "
	Naeon	"	" " "
	Palambat	"	Vunapope Mission Rabaul.
	Korira	"	" " "
	Posin	"	" " "
	Poasan	"	" " "
	Yohan	Andra Is:	Employer unknown.
	Pansionsion	"	" "
	Marambau	"	" "
	Remau	"	" "
	Kakau	"	" "
	Songulu	"	" "
	Sesemer	"	" "
	Nongau	"	" "
	Rahro	"	" "
	Pangalas	"	" "
	Uawun	"	" "
	Kirau	"	Vunapope Miss: Rabaul.
	Uas	"	" "
	Poiam	"	P.W.D. Rabaul.
	Lelai	"	Employer unknown.
	Halisui	Ponam Is.	Colyer Watson Rabaul.
	Siligcn	"	Vunapope Miss: Rabaul.
	Seba	"	Nagahama Rabaul.
	Buga	"	Nat. Police Sgt. Rabaul.
	Pato	Lowakai	Employer unknown.
	Mohekaleu	"	" "
	Mohekihiri	"	Nagahama Rabaul.
	Pabaio	"	" "
	Tejcek	"	Vunapope Miss: Rabaul.
	Kawelosa	"	" " "
	Tidrekeo	"	" " "
	Sepakdrekele	"	" " "
	Lupak	Yiri	W.R.C. Rabaul.
	Poeniau	"	" "
	Songasoho	"	" "
	Salo	"	Vunapope Miss: Rabaul.
	Kuluwa	"	" "
	Soke	"	" "
	Dreuo	"	" "
	Lehai	"	" "
	Sapulu	"	" "

Manus natives employed elsewhere....cont:

Place	Name	Village in Manus.	Remarks.
Rabaul & N.B.	Kale	Yiri	Employed P.H.D. Rabaul.
	Erao	Drehet	Adm: Rabaul.
	Brasoko	"	" "
	Tipre	"	Not Const. 1951
	Karon	"	Adm: Rabaul.
	Sekera	"	" "
	Sili	"	" "
	Kowet	"	" "
	Sakum	"	Nat. Const. Rabaul - dead?
	Pamai	Sori	W.R.C. Rabaul.
	Vevahau	(Saboi Is)	" "
	Kipau	"	" "
	Son	"	Adm: Rabaul.
	Muni	"	" "
	Siaman	"	" "
	Silip	"	" "
	Manuwei	"	" "
	Dea	"	" "
	Sibani	"	" "
	Waro	Levi	" "
	Sespan	"	" (Nat. Const).
	Siomali	"	" (Nat. Const).
	Sikahe	"	" "
	Rapis	"	" "
	Sompilia	"	" "
	Simata	"	Nagahama Rabaul.
	Maru	"	" "
	Sepakprak	"	" killed by Japs?
	Silimun	Nada	W.R.C. Rabaul.
	Simoraha	"	Adm. Rabaul.
	Sijom	"	" "
	Polous	"	" "
	Sepakiavin	"	" "
Baruga	"	" "	
Saihia	Draino	Employer unknown.	
Kaso	Alukuk	Adm: Rabaul.	
Kusenden	"	" "	
Sikulua	"	" "	
Dresile	"	" "	
Boee	Babwai	" "	
Sibunau	Harengen Is:	Adm: Rabaul.	
Upehan	"	W.R.C. Rabaul.	
Konet	"	Employer unknown.	
Soon	"	" "	
Bamusei	"	" "	
Apese	"	" "	
Patitih	"	" "	
Baterau	"	" "	
Sapakori	"	" "	

Manus Natives employed elsewhere....cont.

Place	Name	Village in Manus.	Remarks.
Rabaul & N.B.	Sinjenjen	Harengen Is.	Employer unknown.
	Saukai	Abuso Is.	" "
	Paba	"	" "
	Egariau	"	" "
	Eobe	"	" "
	Kulua	"	" "
	Sauali	"	" "
	Bohul	"	" "
	Pamudo	"	" "
	Batuan	"	" "
	Bogele	"	" "
	Sibahon	Sapondralis	Vunapope Miss: Rabaul.
	Sirawi	"	" "
	Sibalic	Bundrahei	Employer unknown.
	Sondraho	"	" "
	Songanau	Likum	S.D.A. Miss: PutPut.
	Bogalan	"	" "
	Skihin	"	" " " killed?
	Kabuli-Nabani	Kabuli	Employer unknown.
	Iaigan	"	" "
Savagage	"	" "	
Savakana	"	S.D.A. Miss: PutPut.	
Sijau	Daliu	Adm: Rabaul.	
Katik	"	W.M.C. "	
Kupe	"	B.P. "	
Tubadek	"	" "	
Drebekai	"	Adm: Rabaul.	
New Ireland.	Kaselek	Hus Is.	Police Const.
	Nakau	Andra Is:	Employer unknown.
	Auwun	"	" "
	Pilai	"	" "
	Sela	"	" "
	Somaku	Trehet	Taken Kavieng by Jap navy.
	Simbelan	"	" "
	Ianwa	Sori (Saboi Is)	" " "
	Uaha	"	" " "
	Lolong	"	" " "
	Logua	"	" " "
	Ape	"	" " "
	Kabiri	"	" " "
	Lowi	"	" " "
	Lohai	"	" " "
	Sihai	"	" " "
	Polabaha	"	" " "
	Mipi	"	" " "
	Tendroie	"	" " "
	Sapalogai	"	" " "
Vava	"	" " " killed?	
Balie	"	" " "	

Manus natives employed elsewhere...Cont.

6

Place	Name	Village in Manus.	Remarks.
New Ireland	Daea	Levi	Taken Kavieng by Jap Navy.
	Drawowo	"	" " "
	Dra-ak	"	" " "
	Toilua	"	" " "
	Sindraku	"	" " "
	Baragoio	Nada	" " "
	Karon	"	" " "
	Rawa	"	" " "
	Savarok	"	" " "
	Sindrahin	"	" " "
	Papa	Draiho	" " "
	Pomanite	"	" " "
	Salol	"	" " "
	Siboisen	"	" " "
	Sibukabai	Bubwai	" " "
	Bokahe	"	" " "
	Umanasan	Yarengen Is.	" " "
	Simbuor	"	" " "
	Bateh	"	" " "
	Possin	"	" " "
	Bukah	"	" " "
	Balotjan	"	" " "
	Malai	Abuso Is:	" " "
New Guinea, & Papua.	Kohai	Irus Is:	Adm: Wewak.
	Balie	"	" Aitape.
	Fusai	Andra Is:	Police Const. P.Moresby.
	Ionsana	"	" " "
	Tilibihin	"	" " "
	Sekalai	Lowakai	" " Wewak
	Tale	Sori (Saboi Is)	At Salamaua.
	Pipi	"	Adm. Salamaua.
	Tipok	Levi	" " "
	Lamandron	Nada	" P.Moresby. Now ANGAU.
	Sool	Draiho	Salamaua.
	Maluman	Kali Is.	ANGAU P.Moresby.
	Signam	Abuso Is:	Salamaua.
	Siobun	Likum	ANGAU P.Moresby.
	Talurak	"	ANGAU Police Const. P.Moresby.

1/1 whose c/s were not finalised
at time of Jap occupation Manus.

Village	Luluai	Name	Employer	Remarks.
		<i>Tonurawie</i>	<i>Adm. Lae</i>	<i>N.B. native</i>
Hus Is.	Marken	KONIO	Adm. Lae	Car driver.
Andra Is:	Lauen	DRAKE	Munster Manus	
		KANITSA	" "	
		PUANGE	" "	Now dead, mother nearest rel: Pisele. Ser: Mrs. Munster
		SIVA (f)	" "	
Lehuwa	Kale	TASIK	E & W. Manus	
Levatai	Pueri	TATARUM	P.H.E. Manus	Madang native.
Yiri	Kuhun	MARA	Adm. Manus	Now dead. Relat: wife Ligipano.
		JEGOPAN	P.H.D. Manus	Now dead. Rel: brother Ureih.
Saboi Is.	Sevasa	SAPA	Ex Police Manus.	Time expired.
Levi	Tuunam	KABAN	E & W Manus	Madang native.
Nada	Merasabain	SINGORI	E & W Manus	Aitape native.
		MANDRABUAR	" "	
		SIGARI	Iamaste Manus	
Alukak	Atu	TKHE	E & W Manus	
Bubwai	Sapagewan	KOAA	B.P. Manus.	
Lessau	Sobon	POMANIUE	Adm. Namatanai	Ret: Manus after Jap invasion.
Nihon Is:	Porabin	KUMBO	Sioke Chinese Manus.	
Kali Is:	Neteman	SIKABON	" " "	
		SABANININI	" " "	
Iikra		UAWULY	S.D.A. Miss:	" <i>Singapore native</i>
		ONOWI	" " "	"
Duliu	Soon	DECKO	E & W Manus	
		TUMATOK	" "	

Note: "E & W" refers to Edgell and Whitely, planters of Manus.

"Foreign" natives in Manus as at
3.3.44.

Location	Name	Employed?	District	Remarks.
Nus 18:	ICOROWE	No	Madang	Married in Manus.
Lowakai	TATARUM	No	Madang	" " "
Levi	KABAN	No	Madang	" " "
Nada	SINGOH	No	Aitape	" " "
Likun	ONOWI	SDA teacher	Bougainville	Requests repatr:
"	UAWGLU	" "	"	" " "

Soni	Madang	Kobe	Puller	to Paradise
(Soni Is.)				
Levi	Thuan	Loe	Sonipa	
Nada	Marakala	Wila	Boanapak	
Draing	Kobe	Syalie		
(Aadan)				
Alokak		Pulawi		
Dubwai	Songora	Metara	Kaso	
Hemengon Is.	Isol	Sakasi	Aionohi	
Iruna	Sobon	Iaban	Ionan	
Siron Is.	Srabun	Salo	Pokabin	
Kala Is.	Sotamp	Vasla	Orup	
Kaba Is.	Sakik	Saba	Manas	
Sepondralia	Marei	Sava	Hundling	
Gonrakel	Sotara	Sobona	Yo	
Likun	Savama	Sama	Patiti	
Parali	Parabola	Selawa	Kieta	
Dala	Soch	Kalai	Sonani	
Hipi Is.				Not visited, was not seen.

Village Officials - Western
Manus. July 1944.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Iuluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>M.Tultul.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Bus Is:	Marken	Buoa	Selai.	MTT untrained.
Andra Is:	Lomoi	Sili	Ulu	
Lebuwa	Kala	Kese	Same	
Aran	Kapo	Selimus	Kehemo	
Penam Is:	Siso	Sale)	Kela	
		Selep)		
Lowakai	Pueri	Kalai	--	MTT dssd.
Yiri	Kuhun	Drihai	Ueol	
Drehet	Silikape	Sebeto	Siman	
Sori	Sevasa	Kebe	Puliai	LL Paramount
(Saboi Is:)				
Levi	Tuam	Loe	Sonisa	
Neda	Merasaain	Niala	Soantepak	
Draiho	Kuve	Sapalie	Sasa	
(Andan)				
Alokuk	Atu	Pulawi	Kua	
Bubwai	Sapagewan	Matara	Kaso	
Harengan Is.	Lomoi	Sulusul	Alomohi	
Lessau	Sobon	Laban	Yohan	
Nihon Is:	Pokabin	Sale	Pokabin (LL)	
Kali Is;	Neteman	Pasiu	Drnau	
Abuso Is:	Samian	Saba	Manus	
Sapondralis	Bugoi	Sava	Bundalu	
Bundrahei	Potara	Sebona	Ko	
Likum	Savandrun	Sanau	Patiti	
Kabuli	Paraboiu	Sabawin	Kietu	
Duliu	Soon	Kalai	Schasi	
Bipi Is:	Losalem	Posandi	Soweri	Not visited, due
	Boyito	Auo	Pusoharu	bad weather.
	wewe	wowun	Pamuan	

Medical.

- (1) The natives' general health appeared to be excellent. ANGAU W.O. Skitch has recently given a series of injections in this area with the result that only eight natives were found suffering from tropical sores. Seven of these (from Lowakai) and one (from Dulia) were taken to Pohnam Is. and treated respectively and treated by U.S. doctors.
- (2) Village sanitation is generally good. W.O. Hanrahan, in charge of ANGAU station at Lessau, has caused the coastal natives to erect over the water latrines.
- (3) No dysentery was reported.
- (4) Lehuwa and Lowakai villagers proved exceptions to above. The officials concerned were told in no uncertain terms to build suitable latrines and demolish the many old and rotting structures in their villages.
- (5) It is recommended that an issue of "grille" lotion should be made to all the Medical Tultals in the area as skin disease is prevalent.
- (6) The diet of the villages listed in this report is - fish - sago - and coconut. Very little taro and kaukau is cultivated. Natives appear to thrive on their diet, and look well nourished.
- (7) The dead have been properly disposed of in cemeteries.

Civilian Casualties,
to July 31st. 1944.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Andra Is.	IAVI	Wounded in jaw during air strafing
	PACI	Wounded hand at same time.
Aran.	MONGI	Killed in village by 'plane strafing' after Allied landing in February.

Nihon-Is:-----

Commonwealth Savings Bank a/cs.

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Agency.</u>	<u>Last Credit Date</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
Porlo	Ponam Is:	4893	Rabaul	4.7.41	£12.14. 8d.
Sandrol	"	11727	"	20.11.40	£ 5.15. 6d.
Sipaso (Sevasa)	Saboi Is:	8825	Manus	2.12.41	8. 9d.
Sinahun	Nada	2868	Manus 55	6. 9.39	£ 7.18. 6d.
Polla	Nada	8108	Manus 18	18. 7.41	£ 8.11. 2d.
Rondabin	Nihon Is:	6439	Kavieng	4. 6.41	£ 4.13. 6d.
Sabagola-on	Salien	7047	Manus	2. 6.41	£ 3.11.11d.

Pensions - Nil
War Savings Certificates:- "

Extract for Casualty Returns

30/3/5

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

1018
17/8

18

JKMcC/RW

DS 17 ABC REC'D

DS70/1
District Office
ANGAU
A.P.O. 324.
7 Aug. 44.

By Islands Region

ANGAU A.P.O. 324

Patrol Report: Western Manus and Island Area -
Capt. I. Hoggard - 4 Aug. 44.

Original copy only of the above patrol report is enclosed.
A duplicate copy will be forwarded by a later mail.

2. The completion of this patrol means that every village in this District has been visited by Angau officials. The work of Capt. Hoggard shows great thoroughness and his statistics have been compiled with great care. The District Officer is enabled now to have a detailed knowledge of the villages and their conditions. It is considered that the report is a good one - it is a clear, brief description of general conditions without any attempt at "journalistic" efforts on the part of the writer. Typical of Capt. Hoggard's style is his terse comment on capturing a Japanese prisoner. He mentions this incident in the ~~Just~~ ~~first~~ seven words.

3. Comment is hardly necessary but mine is as follows:-

(a) Installation of RADAR at Harengan Is., I agree with Capt. Hoggard. If the native population cannot afford to allow manpower then no native labour will be allotted. The granting of native labour to troops is like a drug - eventually they are unable to make the slightest effort themselves unless they receive native labour. Troops who can afford to lay in the sun for weeks on end can afford to do a little manual labour themselves.

Census and Native Labour Statistics.

(b) Census figures are vital to the Administration of a District. Some months ago village books were requested. When they are forthcoming a new census will be compiled.

The "fit" men in each village are shown in the report. It is now possible to allot village quota limits - and the natives thus gained will be indentured. It will not be, therefore, a case of Army and Navy saying "We want a certain number of natives." - but it will be a matter of the District Officer stating how many natives are available. The indentures will commence immediately.

A most interesting (and distressing) figure is that

of the natives who are yet absent from Manus. 192 is a large number and the first urgency of the men are in Rabaul and Kavieng - areas still under enemy dominance.

The figures quoted by Capt. Hoggard, and by other patrol officers will be the subject of a special report that will be submitted to your HQs shortly.

Civilian Casualties.

(c) These will be submitted to you in a supplementary return of Native Casualties.

(d) LESSAU ANGAU Post.

Warrant Officer Hanrahan, C.I.C. Lessau Post, has done valuable work. It is rather difficult to bring to your notice the amount and value of work performed by this officer, for although I consider him most highly as an active field man, his attempts at writing reports fail to do him justice. W.O. Hanrahan is outstandingly successful amongst the natives and as a leader and guide to U.S. Combat patrols, I consider him a valuable officer despite his inability to write reports.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

DISTRICT SERVICES
17 SEP 44
ANGAU

DS 868

DS 30/3/5

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

9 Sep 44.

PATROL REPORT - CAPT I. HOGGARD - 4 AUG 44 -
WESTERN MANUS.

Forwarded herewith is copy of above patrol report, together with DO's comments - memo DS 30/1 of 7 Aug 44.

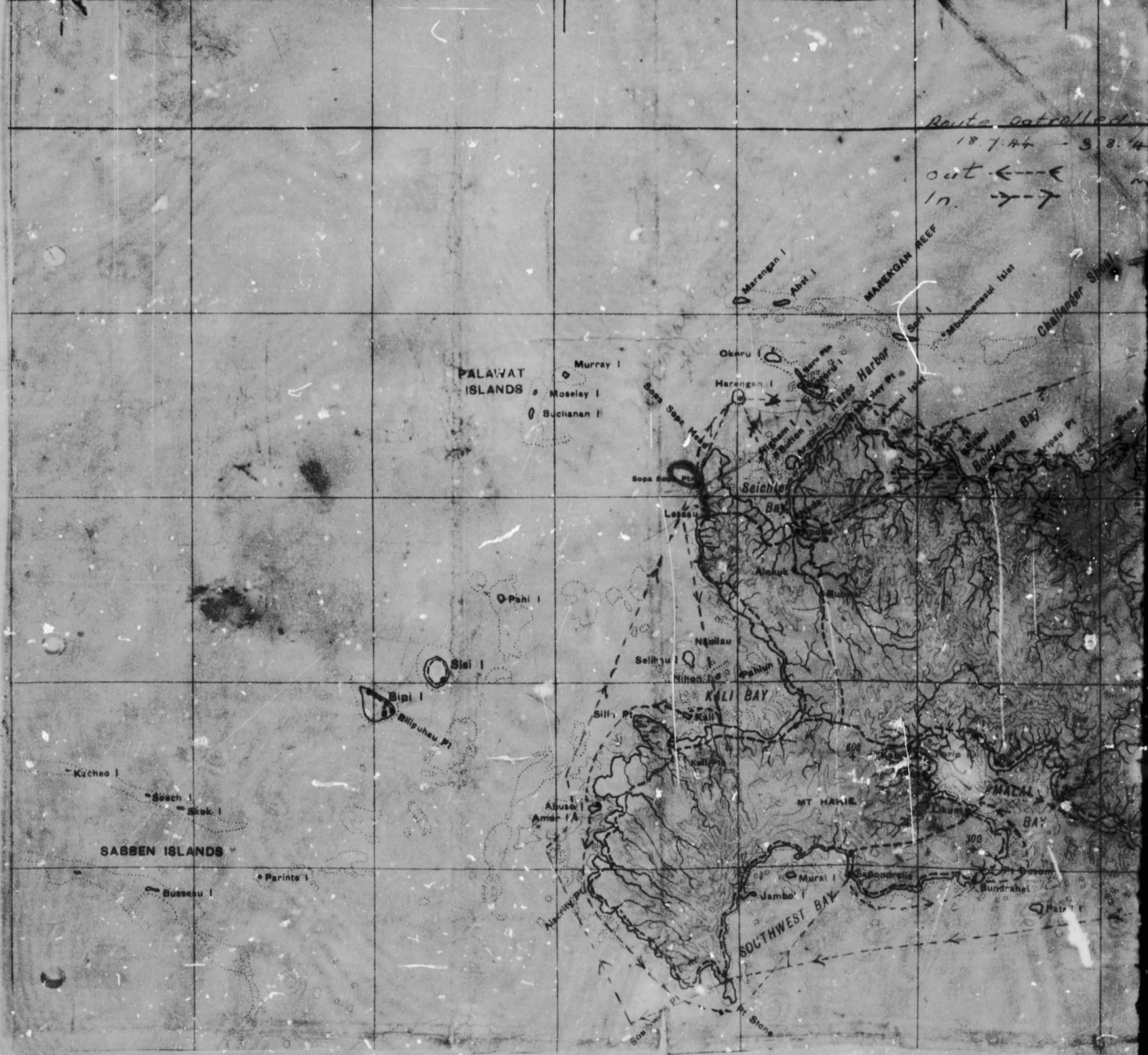
2. The report is informative and gives a fairly clear picture of existing conditions of the coastal and island villages.
3. Native Labour. DO now has a census of all villages in the District which will enable labour to be recruited on a pro-rata basis. Latest advice shows 262 indentured labourers, but a number of these are Mainland natives who are to be re-patriated at an early date.
4. Census. DO has been advised re village books. To assist in census check, CO, RPC has been asked to supply nominal roll of all Manus natives who are members of RPC. The special report mentioned by DO has not yet been received.
5. Civilian Casualties. DO has again been requested to submit casualty returns.
6. Health. Extract from report has been passed to DADMS.
7. Posts. DO has now submitted a location statement of ANGAU posts and this has been passed to HQ ANGAU (G).

Senase
Major
Comd
Islands Region.

CA
G

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Route patrolled
18.7.44 - 3.8.44
out ←←←
in →→→



45

9

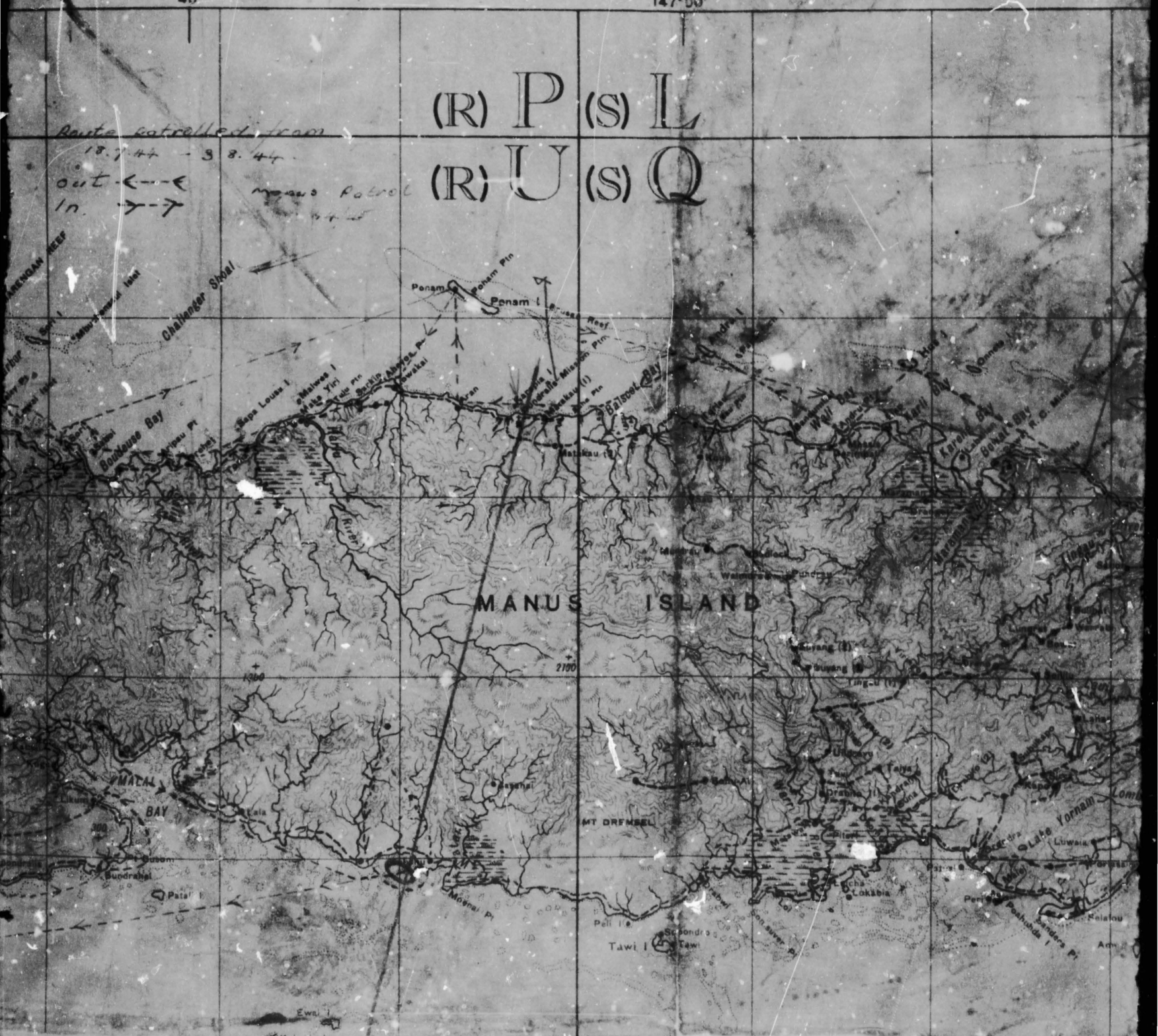
P20

147°00'

(R) P (S) L
 (R) U (S) Q

Route patrolled from
 18.7.44 - 30.8.44
 out ←←←
 in →→→

Manus Patrol



L000

147° 00'

2

3

16

4

P (S) L

U (S) Q



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

30/3/44
AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

JKMcC/RW

DS 31/1
District Office
ANGAU
A.P.O. 324.
6 Aug. 44.

DS 18 AUG REC'D

MOST SECRET

HQ Island Region
ANGAU, A.P.O. 322-1

PATROL REPORT : LIEUT. R.J. BOOKER - AUA & WUVULU
(Durour and Matty) ISLANDS MANUS.

Original and duplicate of above report is forwarded, please. As the subject matter concerning the installations of naval equipment at Aua Island is of high importance, it is requested that the report be regarded as Most Secret.

2. The report requires little comment. A copy of a letter addressed to Commander, US Navy Base from District Officer, Manus, (DS1/1 of 31 Jul. 44) is attached for your information. For obvious reasons I recommended that a reliable ANGAU officer should accompany the US Navy personnel to AUA Island. I objected to US soldiers being used as guards on the Island on the grounds that a large body of troops would be difficult to control. In place of US troops, ANGAU would supply a detachment of R.P.C. as guards.
3. Actions taken to date are as under:
 - (a) Lieut. Booker with 6 R.P.C. and supplies departed for Aua Island on 5 Aug. 44.
 - (b) Lieut. Booker was accompanied by two Navy doctors and staff. The epidemic of influenza mentioned by Lieut. Booker will be dealt with.
 - (c) Lieut. Booker will remain at Aua Island until the installation arrives (approximately 15 Aug. 44) and will then patrol Matty Island. Medical attention will be given to the people of Matty Island. Transport will be provided by US Navy.

It is considered that Lieut. Booker should remain at Aua Island for approximately six weeks. He is due for leave but it is requested that this be postponed until 1 Oct. 44 as his work at Aua is of operational importance.

4. Reference is made to the writer's report of 31 July 44 giving details of a patrol to western Islands, Manus.

Enc.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Extract to be added to report

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

Most SECRET.

District Office,
MARS. A.P.O. 324

Patrol Report No. 2

Patrol by 1st Lt. R. R. Rooker

Date left station 25/7/44 Date returned 29/7/44

European personnel accompanying:-

Lieut. Commander Brunner - C.O. Coast Guard Det. M.
Lieut. Nesson, Assistant Surgeon, Coast Guard Det. M.
Lieut. Riker, Naval Base Intelligence 3205
Lieut. Fowlkes B.L. Captain of A.P.C.I.A.
Lieut. Flanders V.L. Executive " "
Lieut. Sisney D.L. Engineer " "

Purpose of patrol:-

To select suitable site for secret radio beam station
on Aua Is., Western Group.
To check census figures.

Diary.

25/7/44 Left Lorungau per A.P.C.I.A. at 0900 for Aua Is. in the
Western Group.
26/7/44 Arrived at Aua Is. at 1430. Inspected proposed site
of radio installation.
27/7/44 Checked census and inspected alternative site for radio
installation. Accompanied by Lieut. Commander Brunner and
Lieut. Riker of Naval Intelligence. Left Aua Is. for Mitty
(Muvulu) Is. at 1200 arriving at 1500. Went ashore at
1715 and checked census.
28/7/44 Inspected villages and gardens. Lieut. Commander Brunner
with Lieut. Riker checked on possible radio installation
sites and took soundings around the reef. Left Mitty Is.
for Marsu at 1245.
29/7/44 Arrived Lorungau 1315 and back at Inrim at 1520.

CENSUS FIGURES OF AUA AND MATEI ISLANDS.

VILLAGE	Males		Females		I/L	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
AUNA	7	2	22	22	4	38	46	30	18	122
ONEI	3	5	4	2	2	36	48	29	17	132
PORAI-TARI	2	0	4	2	-	38	10	6	3	57
MARGUA	5	11	13	22	1	55	41	28	33	157
Total	17	25	30	15	7	169	145	83	71	468

Extract for census file

? Deaths as shown include those lost at sea in canoes. These people may possibly be found on islands of the Kinigo Group.

Handwritten signature and date

GENERAL REPORT:-

4

The primary purpose of the patrol was to select a site suitable for the installation of highly technical and secret radio equipment, which the U.S. Coast Guard propose placing in a suitable locality, for the purpose of detecting the presence of surface and undersea vessels. The area to be covered, which includes the waters of the Marianas and Philippines, covers all New Guinea waters and the Australian coastline. Aua Is. was found to be suitable in every way. Not more than 20 feet above sea level and right on lines of longitude and latitude required for maximum efficiency, Lieut. Commander Brunner states that the situation is ideal. It is proposed to install the equipment in two weeks time.

HEALTH

There is immediate and urgent need for medical attention and medical supplies on the islands of Mitty and Aua. A 'flu' epidemic is raging through both islands and 95% of the population is affected. Unless checked, and due to the low resistance of the population to respiratory diseases, many deaths will result. Medical report by Lieut. Hesson, Assistant Surgeon, is appended.

*Extract for USNMS
is it also folio 7*

VILLAGES, GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK.

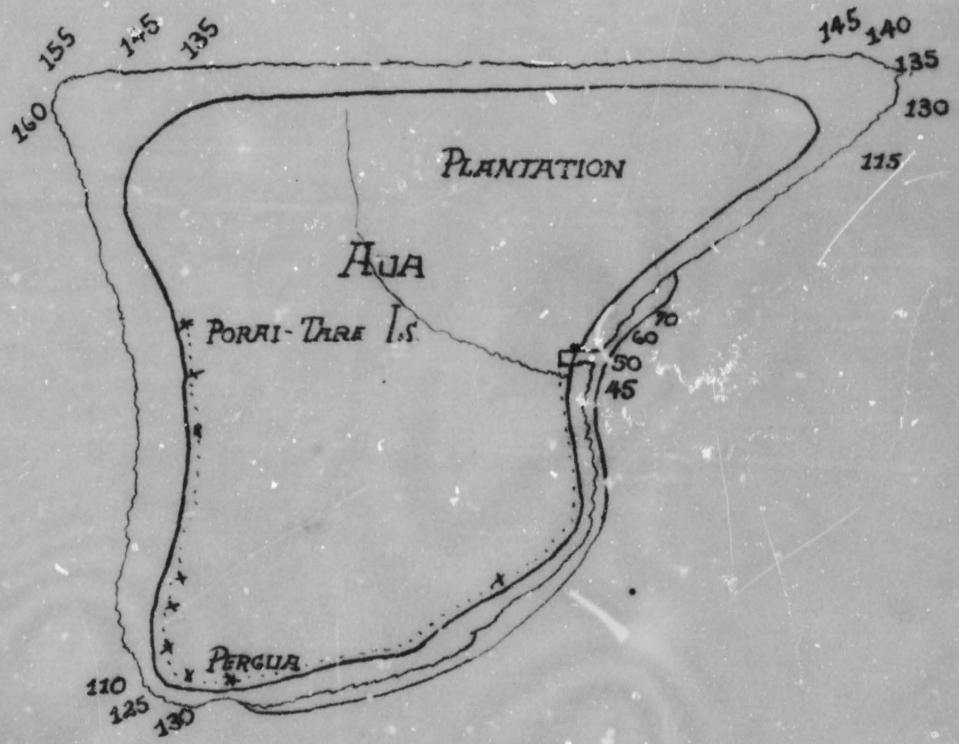
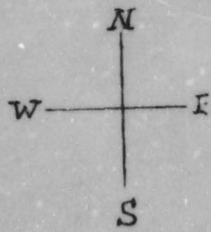
See report by Major J.K. McCarthy, District Officer, Manus.

TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

A partial survey of Aua Island shore line in company with Lieut. Riker, U.S. Naval Intelligence, reveals certain variations from available information. The N. shore line lies in an approx. N-W position and is about 2 miles in length. The W. shore line extends N-S for approx. 1 3/4 miles with the S-W tip E/5° T from the N-W tip. There is a definite concave trend here forming a shallow bay. The S. shore line extends for approx. 3/4 mile in an E-N-E direction to a slight point and on to a more accidental point. This second point forms the S. arm of a well defined bay which continues in a N-E direction for approx. 1 1/2 miles to a tip. There is a smooth worn coral reef of varying widths extending completely round the island. Its greatest widths are on the northern and western sides. The following estimates of widths from the shore line are given:- N-E tip, 200yds., N. shore, 100yds., N-W tip, 200yds., W. shore, 75 to 100yds. S and E shores 30 to 40 yards. The shores are steep-to with depths offshore in excess of 200 fathoms. Recorded depths in fathoms less than 200 are indicated on the accompanying diagram.

ANCHORAGES.

There are no satisfactory anchorages. There is a 25 fathom coral shelf approx. 50yds. in width extending from near the S-W tip to near the N-E tip of the island. Anchorage may be obtained along this shelf, with the best location apparently 500 yards S. of the planter's house. A cut, 15 feet wide has been blasted in the coral in front of the planter's house and is sufficient passage for a LCM.



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

2

JKMcC/RW

(C O F Y)

DS1/1
District Office
ANGAU
A.P.O. 324
31 July, 1944

M O S T S E C R E T.

Base Commander,
U.S. NAVY BASE,
MANUS.

SURVEY OF AUA (DUROUR) IS.

Lieut. Commander Lorn E. Brunner, U.S. Coast Guard Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Detachment, MIKE, recently discussed with the writer the possibility of installing important equipment at Aua Island. As a result of the conversation, Lieut. R.J. Booker was detailed to accompany a navy survey to Aua Is. under Lieut. Commander Brunner. The party proceeded on U.S.S. APC 14 and returned to Base on 29 July, 44.

2. I am in receipt of a letter from Lieut. Commander Brunner wherein he outlines the following points:-
 - (a) Lieut. Booker gave the party all assistance and it is requested that he be assigned to the Navy party. Lieut. Booker can handle all matters pertaining to natives and will be able to advise the C.O. regarding security of the station.
 - (b) That a party of native police accompany Lieut. Booker to be used as sentries and to provide against surprise landing.
 - (c) That ANGAU be prepared to receive a request for approximately 25 natives as labourers to assist in clearing the site and erecting station.
 - (d) That a suitable landing beach and site has been located at Aua Is. and the Lieut. Commander intends recommending the site for installation of equipment.
 - (e) That Lieut. Commander Brunner's decision and recommendations are subject to review and confirmation by Commander of the 7th Fleet.
3. It is desired to advise that ANGAU will cooperate full as regards (a), (b) and (c). In order to save time I have anticipated that the installation will indeed, proceed and Lieut. Booker has been assigned to the duty. The matter will be regarded as Secret.

(copy)

SURVEY of AUA IS. (contd) - 2 -

4. As an important step in "preparing the ground" I recommend that the following points be considered:

(i) The population of Aua Is. is approximately 250 natives and Lieut. Booker reports that at least 95% of the people are at present suffering from an epidemic of colds and influenza that has swept the island since I visited there on 8 Jul. 44. Mosquitoes are present and it is known that the Island is malarial.

(ii) It is understood that Lieut. Commander Brunner will transport equipment from Finschhafen to Aua Is.. While this matter is being attended to it is recommended that Lieut. Booker and party of native police make preliminary settlements on the Island and take all necessary steps to combat the sickness that is prevalent there. This will tend to guard the health of U.S. Navy personnel who will later land.

5. In order to implement the above it is requested that a U.S. Navy medical officer accompany Lieut. Booker to Aua Is. as soon as possible. If a Navy medical officer is not available it is suggested that the writer obtain the services of one from U.S. Army Medical Corps. For reasons of security, no steps will be taken until your approval is gained. It is suggested that the preliminary landing party consisting of Lieut. Booker plus medical officer and native police proceed to Aua Is. at earliest opportunity. Lieut. Booker will be ready to depart on 3 Aug. 44.

6. Your views on the above would be appreciated.

(Sgd) J.K. McCarthy, Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

(COPY)

28 July 44

10. Lieut. R.J. Booker

Subject: HEALTH SITUATION OF NATIVES OF AUA AND WUVULU ISLANDS.

On July 26 1944 the APC 14 arrived at Aua Island. The Captain of the APC 14 was B.H. Howelkes Lt. (U.S.N.) (R). The other officers who were attached to the ship were D.E. Stoney Lt. (U.S.N.) (R) and V.F. Flanders Lt. (U.S.N.). The passenger officers were L.E. Brunner, Lt. Commr U.S.C.G., Commanding Officer of a Coast Guard detail, H.E. Piker Lt. U.S.P.H., R.J. Booker Lt. (Australia) and W.I. Nesson, Asst Surgeon, United States Public Health Service (Reserve) attached to the United States Coast Guard.

Upon arrival at the Island of Aua it was noted that the majority of the natives including the children were coughing, blowing their noses and spitting. Some complained of feverishness. Some were ill in bed, and some were sitting up with blankets around them. Further investigation revealed that the onset of their present illness had started about three weeks previously following a visit by another A.P.C. ship. Medicine was administered to the natives by the accompanying Australian Officer. In view of the history of the infection the natives had, it is most likely that their ailments were those of influenza, those in bed, the (Grippe?), those still about, and common cold, those not so ill. Further casual observation of the natives revealed a number of skin diseases, resembled fungus infection, Oriental sores and possibly yaws. Concerning the yaws further investigation would be necessary. Also it appeared that the scaly skin conditions could possibly be due to a lack of Vitamin B. The women on the island of Aua presented the majority of the fungus-like skin infections being mainly in the area of the breasts, shoulders and arms. It was noted that one male native had an enlargement of his scrotum, which was suggestive of filorosis, but it possibly could have been a hydrocoele. Further investigation would be imperative. Some of the youngsters appeared not too healthy. In view of all the facts it seems advisable to check the natives for lung trouble to make sure that tuberculosis has not started amongst them. It is only too well known that natives in this area are highly receptive to tuberculosis with high mortality.

The Island of Wuvulu (Patty) was visited on 27/7/44 to 28/7/44. The health condition of the natives was comparable to those on the Island of Aua. They were afflicted with the same acute upper respiratory infection. The same investigation should be made. It was noted that the skin of the native women of the Island of Wuvulu was in better condition although some tinea did exist. A few of the pregnant women appeared undernourished.

Since the writer will be in this area for some, any medical advice, and possible medical assistance will willingly be given.

Medical attention is needed.

Respectfully submitted
W.I. Nesson, Asst Surgeon
U.S.P.H.S. (R)
L.E. Brunner Lt. Commander
U.S.C.G.

Approved:

30/15/4

NO 4011
12 SEP 1944
ANGAU

DS 30/3/7

HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

7 Sep 44.

HQ ANGAU (DS)

PATROL REPORT BY LIEUT R.J. BOOKER - AUA AND
WUVULU ISLANDS, MANUS.

Forwarded herewith is copy of report of patrol by Lieut R.J. Booker to AUA (Durour) and WUVULU (Matty) Islands, Manus, together with DO's comments, memo DS 31/1 of 6 Aug 44; also copy of DO's memo DS 1/1 of 31 Jul 44.

2. DO has again been requested to direct attention of all Field Staff to your memo DS 22/1 of 25 Feb 44, relative to patrol reports.

3. The medical report of Lieut Nesson, Assistant Surgeon, was not received with report and DO has been asked to forward. Other medical extracts from report have been passed to DADMS.

4. DO has been advised re Lieut R.J. Booker's leave.

DISTRICT SERVICES
13 SEP 1944
ANGAU

R. K. Tarlow
Major
for Comd
Islands Region.

ADMS
B/9

DS 30/3/7

1st Australian Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

7 Sep 44.

DO MANUS

PATROL REPORT BY LIEUT R.J. BOOKER - AUA AND
NOVULU ISLANDS, MANUS.

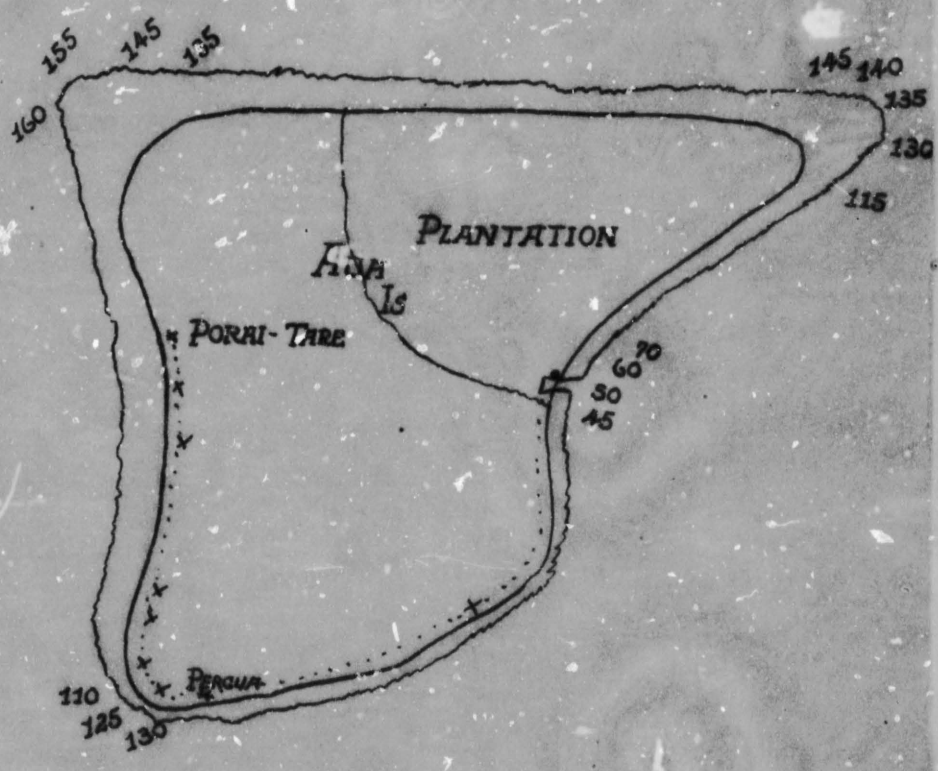
Receipt is acknowledged of your DS 31/1 of 6 Aug 44,
together with above report and copy of your DS 1/1 of 31 Jul 44,
in duplicate.

2. Submission of Reports. The subject matter concerning
naval equipment should not have been included with routine
administrative matters in this report. It should have been
dealt with by separate memo; and it is desired that the attention
of all Field Staff be again drawn to HQ ANGAU circular memo DS
22/1 of 25 Feb 44.

3. Health. The medical report of Lieut Nesson, Assistant
Surgeon, was not received with report. Please forward.

4. Leave. This matter is the subject of a separate memo.

R. H. Parlow
Major
ADDS & NA



(COPY)

REPORT OF PATROL BY

NZ122063 LIEUT. W.J. ALLMAN

TO

KALI BAY MALAI BAY BIPI ISLAND

Date left Station: 5 Oct. 44

Date returned: 16 Oct. 44

PURPOSE OF PATROL: GENERAL INSPECTION

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

(a) Europeans Nil
(b) Royal Papuan Constabulary 2
(c) Native Carriers: Nil

(COPY)

REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was mainly to get a thorough knowledge of the progress that had been made in the return of natives to their villages. It was also desired to give the natives an opportunity to become acquainted with the writer and for this reason the patrol did not hurry but made a point of spending a night in each village visited.

2. DIARY:

- 5 Oct. 44: Left Lessau Station and proceeded to Nihon village by canoe.
- 6 Oct. 44: Inspected Nihon village and then continued by canoe to Kali village which was in turn inspected. Visited Silin Plantation during the afternoon.
- 7 Oct. 44: To Salien village and carried out inspection. Despatched mail runner for HQ during afternoon.
- 8 Oct. 44: By canoe to Point Stone when strong winds and heavy seas forced the canoe to take shelter for the night.
- 9 Oct. 44: By canoe to Spondralis village and inspected same.
- 10 Oct. 44: By canoe to Duluu village and inspected same.
- 11 Oct. 44: By canoe to Likum village and carried out inspection. Received information during the afternoon that a medical patrol had entered the area.
- 12 Oct. 44: By canoe to Bundakai village and carried out inspection. Held conference of all Malai Bay luluais and tul tuls together with luluais and tultuls from M'Buke Islands to determine what could be done about feeding the latter. Sgt Cattell arrived during the afternoon on medical patrol.
- 13 Oct. 44: By canoe to Nabuli village and carried out inspection.
- 14 Oct. 44: By road to Kali Bay and thence by canoe to B'bi Island.
- 15 Oct. 44: Inspected Salabai, Matahai and Maso villages.
- 16 Oct. 44: Returned to Lessau village and carried out inspection. Returned to Station.

3. Intelligence: A small quantity of dunnage and a punt ex US DON MARQUIS came ashore just inside the western point of Southwest Bay on or about 3 Oct. 44 and has been made the subject of a separate report. There is no evidence of any enemy penetration into this area since

4. HOUSING: Housing has been completely neglected and the Japanese occupation of these islands and except for two new houses now being built in Malai Bay area in response to instructions given by W.O. Hanrahan while in the area, not a house has been touched for several years. Many leak while others have broken sides which all too often are patched with a few sticks and stones - never sac sac. In many cases it was found that two or three families shared the one house - a condition one only expects to find in highly civilized communities. In one case a village that once was divided between two sites moved to one of those sites only, when we invaded the country and a few aeroplanes shot up the second site. That was many many months ago and yet not one additional house had been erected on the area being occupied although there is an abundance of ground available and nobody ever had any intentions of returning to the old site. In other cases the male member of the family had predeceased the female and due to the neglect of house building had left her with barely a shelter above her head. of it all was However the most unsatisfactory feature was the type of house that had been allowed to make its appearance during past decades. Normally Manus houses are dome shaped at both ends. In far too many instances a few upright sticks with a few pieces of sacsac attached had been substituted for these more involved ends with a result that from the beginning the house was neither wind nor weather proof. This type of finish was therefore barred when house building was declared the number one priority job for the area.

5. REST HOUSES: These were normally quite weatherproof but quite often their design made entry and exit no mean feat.

Once inside too, one had to exercise care when moving around as quite often the crossbeams are not six feet from the ground. The natives however can hardly be blamed for this as it is probably the result of their being told to go off and build a rest house many years ago just as if it was a normal ~~axardax~~ every day occurrence in their lives.

~~rest houses for police or generally for the use of the~~ and in many cases the shelter erected for inspections had to be used for cooking.

However, in view of the work involved in bringing their own houses a little nearer the mark work on these buildings was left in suspense for the time being.

7. HYGIENE & SANITATION: All villages had received ample warning of the patrol and in consequence every village had been cleaned and most of the houses showed signs of a recent sweeping. Only one village was found to be without latrines and in some there was even evidence of them being used but in most cases it is very doubtful especially with the female population. One particularly imposing building erected for the use of this section of the community looked complete in every detail from the road but on closer inspection it was found that underneath those two imposing ~~xxxx~~ cross boards, there ~~was~~ just wasn't any hole - it was intended to dig one later although the details of how this would be done with the complete building already erected were not revealed.
8. CANOES: The canoes of the villages situated in Kuli Bay and Bipi Island appear to be in quite good order and they have added several new constructions to the fleets in recent months. This no doubt is one of the few benefits to be derived from their constant excursions to the Eastern end of the Island. The natives of Malai Bay who by comparison have practically no American clothing or equipment also have very few first rate canoes suitable for long sea journeys.
9. ROADS & BRIDGES: The only recognized road in the area is that which joins Kuli Bay and Malai Bay. The half covering the ground of villages to the west is in good condition having recently been cleaned, but the Eastern section shows signs of neglect dating back even beyond the time of the Japanese occupation.
10. HEALTH: Speaking generally the natives are healthy and free from sores although there are undoubtedly minor complaints not visible to the untrained eye. Medical supplies throughout the whole area however have reached a very low ebb.
11. CEMETERIES: Although these are undoubtedly still in use none of them are fenced as protection against pigs and instructions were therefore issued to have all cemeteries fenced northwards and in some cases new areas to be added.
12. NATIVE AGRICULTURE: For many years past the natives have ceased to cultivate seasonal crops such as taro and yam and have come to live entirely on a diet of sac sac and fish with the occasional addition of fruit. Although this has meant probably the saving of many thousands of pounds in the re-occupation as it would normally not be necessary to ration them once they have returned to their villages such a standard diet cannot possibly be in the best interests of their health and it is therefore recommended that, when the time becomes opportune, some effort should be made to re-establish seasonal crops.
13. NATIVE MARKETS: Although the natives of Bipi claimed they were dependant on a native market being established in Kuli Bay to obtain foodstuffs a thorough investigation revealed the fact that while such a market did originally exist it was abandoned some years prior to the outbreak of war and it was ~~superceded~~ superceded by a form of unorganised marketing at irregular intervals between friends which has been completely ~~ruined~~ ruined and it should therefore be no longer necessary to feed Bipi natives on this count.

A subsequent investigation carried out on Bipi showed the source of foodstuffs (see sac) as follows:

- (1) From own land on mainland 30% Population
- (2) From land of wife on mainland 10% "
- (3) From friends on mainland 20% "
- (4) From above groups 20% "

The majority of the land held by Bipi natives is in the area normally regarded as belonging to Salien village. A similar claim to that made by Bipi appears to have been made by the natives of M'buke Island concerning Malai Bay but here again there was no organised market but dealings only between friends which once again have been completely resumed.

14. CONCLUSION: The patrol found it difficult at times owing to the complete absence of village books to follow up on previous patrols in the area.
All hats held by village officials are well overdue for replacement and in some cases they are non-existent.
Fine weather was experienced throughout the patrol.

(Signed) W.J. Allman, Lieut.
Patrol Officer.

SICH MAP
SOUTHWEST MANUS



PATROL ROUTE ---

SCALE 1/4" = 1 MI.



DS 30/3/8

Rear HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Finschhafen

20 Nov 44

HQ ANGAU (IS).

Patrol Report - Lieut W. L. Allman, P.C.
From Lessa Post to Kali Bay, Malai Bay & Bipi Is. 5/16 Oct.

Forwarded herewith is copy of abovementioned patrol report together with copy of DO's comments - DS 30/1 of 27 Oct 44.

2. This was a routine patrol only and shows that the natives still have a great deal of work to do to get back to normal conditions. However, DO's administrative policy, outlined in his Monthly Report for June 44, is very sound, and it is anticipated that, with constant patrolling, greater progress will be made in the months following.

A. J. Taylor Major.
Adm Comd.
Rear HQ Islands Region.

DS 30/5/8

Rear HQ Islands Region
ANGAU Pinschhafen

30 Nov 44

DO Manus.

Patrol Report - Lieut W.J. Allman, P.O.
Kali Bay, Malai Bay and Bipi Is. 5 - 16 Oct 44.

Receipt is acknowledged of your DS 30/1 of
27 Oct 44 forwarding abovementioned patrol report.

2. ANGAU C.I. 43/26 of 1 Jun 43 instructs, inter
alia, that patrol reports will consist of a brief diary of
the patrol's daily movements. It is therefore necessary
that this instruction be adhered to by all field staff.

3. You have previously outlined the policy of ad-
ministration of Manus District - same is considered very
sound, and doubtless Lieut Allman will follow that policy.

4. Please advise your requirements of village books -
refer my DS 18/17/5 of 8 Nov 44.

Phs Farlow

Major.
ADDS & MA.

3171
4 NOV 1944
25 20/1
6

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

District Office
ANGAU, A.P.O. 324
27 Oct. 1944

H.M. ISLANDS REGION
(Rear Echelon)
ANGAU, A.P.O. 322-1

PATROL REPORT : LIEUT. W.J. ALLMAN : LESSAU POST.
KALI BAY - MALAI BAY - BIPI ISLAND.

The above report of a patrol by Lieut. W.J. ALLMAN, 5 - 16 Oct. 44, is enclosed.

2. The patrol was well conducted and the officer shows a pleasing appreciation for the need of better housing and other matters relative of the general administration of the area. This Officer's comments are as follows:
3. It is unnecessary for a diary to be included in Patrol Report.

Housing: The officer in Charge, Lessau is instructed to carry out a rehousing scheme throughout the Lessau area. It is agreed that housing plays a most important part in the welfare, both physical and mental, of a native people. When natives take a pride in their houses it will be found that the population is healthy and prosperous. Poor houses, of a makeshift type, are not to be tolerated. Lieut. Allman is instructed to improve the houses in the area and his future reports will be watched with interest.

Rest Houses: Rest houses are to be constructed in certain villages. There is no necessity for a rest house in each village - a series of villages should combine to build one rest house in a central place that is within handy staging distance on a journey. Low ceilings and beams in rest houses are the rule in New Guinea. Many officers have learned by hard and painful experience to adopt a crouch when entering such places.

Agriculture: The sago and fish diet that is so common amongst New Guinea people does not necessarily denote that the natives once planted crops. In many areas, especially Speik River, Aitape and Wewak, this food is the staple diet. Lack of suitable planting ground is often responsible. Lieut. Allman's implication that ANGAU will deliberately leave the natives to eat sago so as to save money in rationing the people is in poor taste. ANGAU have been most generous in rationing native peoples. If rations will assist the natives to plant better crops, refugee rations will be supplied from this Station. Efforts to improve the diet of people will be supported from this Office.

Native Markets: The table showing Bipi source of sago supply is interesting but item (4) - "From Above Groups - 10%" is not understood.

Native markets are to be encouraged - the constant visits at markets give a native an interest in life.

Canoes: Natives are forbidden to have U.S. clothing or equipment in their possession. Prior to opening of the Trade Store at Irim, there was a great shortage of lava lava, sail cloth and such goods. Condemned sheets, canvas, shorts and knives were obtained from U.S. sources and used to assist the native population. These articles are allowed to be retained by the natives but no direct trading between U.S. personnel and natives is permitted. With more than 100,000 U.S. personnel in Manus District there are always some offenders, but the "Direct trade" is very small. Twenty men of Bipi Island and Lessau areas visited Irim during the past six weeks - therefore the reference to "constant excursions to Eastern Manus" by Lieut. Allman is a misstatement. Canoes should not be restricted in their sailing movements. The Western Manus natives are canoe men and travellers and to travel is their right which must not be interfered with unless there is urgent work for them to do in their villages.

4. Lieut. Allman's efforts to better the village conditions will receive every support from the District Officer.

J. R. McCarthy
(J. R. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Copy to: Lieut. Allman - For information.

9

DS 30/15/7

HQ ANGAU
28 Nov 44.

→ NORTHERN REGION

Patrol Report - Manus District by
Lieut. Aliman, IO to Kali Bay,
Malai Bay and Bipi Is. 8

Receipt is acknowledged of the a/m Report,
forwarded under cover of Rear HQ Islands Region memo
DS 30/3/8 of 20 Nov 44.

2. Health: It is assumed that sufficient medical
supplies are now available.

Colony Koroheuan
[Signature]

[Signature]
Lt. Col.
DEDS & NA.

Date 1 DEC 1944

DO Manus.

IDS 30/3/8

Forwarded for information.

DX
2 Dec 44.

[Signature]
for ADDS & NA NORTHERN REGION.
may

(COPY)

REPORT OF PATROL BY

NX 122063 Lt. WILLMAN W.S.

TO

NORTH WESTERN MANUS

DATE LEFT STATION: 30 Oct 44

Date RETURNED: 7 Nov. 44

PURPOSE OF PATROL: GENERAL INSPECTION

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: (a) Europeans Nil
(b) Royal Papuan Constabulary 3
(c) Native Carriers Nil

MAP REFERENCE: Nares Harbour 1" to 1 Mile MALI BAY 1" to 1 Mile
Balscot Bay 1" to 1 mile.

LAST PATROL TO AREA MADE BY:

(a) District Services Patrol - Not known
(b) Medical Assistant on

TO NORTH WESTERN MANUS.DIARY

- 30 Oct 44: Left Lessau Post by Canoe and proceeded to Harangan Island
Inspected village during afternoon.
- 1 Nov 44: To ANOS village and carried out inspection thence to MADA village.
1 Nov 44: Inspected MADA village thence by river to BUBWBI village which
was also inspected. Both villages were searched for explosives,
believed to be held in this area, with negative results.
- 2 : Proceeded to ALBACH village and carried out inspection. Thence
to SORI village.
- 3 : Inspected the villages of SORI and LEBEI (LEIBEI) and inquired
into the methods of trading for foodstuffs at present being used
by the former village. To DREHEI village.
- 4 : Inspected DREHEI village and proposed new village site, thence to
ARAN village.
- 5 : Inspected ARAN village and visited Bundralis Mission Station.
To LOWAKAI village during afternoon.
- 6 : Inspected LOWAKAI village and thence to MARA YIRI village
which was in turn inspected.
By Road to SARAN during afternoon, carried out inspection.
- 7 : Returned to Lessau Post.

Officer Conducting Patrol: Lieut. W.J. ALLMAN
P.O.

PATROL REPORT

5

1. INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was carried out in order to contact all natives in their villages and to see what progress had been made on instructions issued from Lessau Post from time to time concerning housebuilding and other matters.

2. INTELLIGENCE:

No further evidence was found of the small party of Japanese previously reported in the vicinity of Kara Yiri village. A number of natives were closely questioned and it appears the enemy has left the area and probably probably proceeded in a South westerly direction.

3. HOUSEBUILDING:

All village officials in the area had been previously warned - some over six weeks ago - that "Kings Cross Flats" and "Happy Valley" shanties would not be tolerated and in many instances a considerable amount of work on housebuilding had been carried out although the response in some areas was disappointing.

However, the drive had been successful to this extent that forty new homes are being built within the area to accommodate married couples - many of them with several children - who have never had a house of their own before but have been content to live with relations or away in some remote corner of the bush. This represents an increase of just under 20% of the total number of houses in the area.

A tendency was noticed in some ~~xxxx~~ villages to build houses up off the ground after the style of the more common type of Rest House. This tendency was combatted wherever it was found and the probable sickness that would arise therefrom pointed out to the natives.

Speaking generally much work still remains to be done if all natives are to have weather proof houses by the time the North West Season commences.

4. REST HOUSES:

Rest Houses were normally quite good and of a much higher standard than those found on the South West Coast.

In many instances the rest houses had just recently been erected and in all cases they were found to be weather proof.

5. VILLAGE SITES?

Two villages, APOBA and DREHET requested permission to move their village sites, the former to AROWA Island at map reference Barnes Harbour 1" to 1 mile 828815 and the latter to a position just inside ARIPAU Point at map reference Barnes Harbour 1" to 1 mile 771820.

As both areas belong to the villages concerned approval was given subject to confirmation by the District Officer. APOBA also requested that they should in future be known as ALOS village.

Both requests were made on the grounds that far too many people were dying and as APOBA is one of the few villages that still retains its pre-war village book a check of the census was taken which resulted as follows:

	Children		Total Excluding I/I.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Population 2/11/44	10	4	14	9
Population 15/10/40 (last check)	15	5	11	15

This shows a total decrease in population of 9 persons brought about as follows:

	Male	Female
Deaths	4	4
Migrations Out	-	6
" In	1	2
Births	1	1

No such comparison could be made for Drehet village as the village book

4

had previously been destroyed. However, the place at present occupied is most unimpressive the village being built on a black sand area when even the mosquitoes flee before the vicious onslaught of countless sandflies.

6. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

All villages were found clean and well kept but the villages, ALGOK and MARA YIKI were found to be without latrines. These were constructed while the patrol was in the area and the natives instructed to use them. At Bubwei the natives had taken the construction of latrines as merely an indication of a suitable area and an approach for inspection was not without its hazards. The natives were instructed to use the latrines as they were instructed.

7. CANOES

With the exception of one or two large canoes that have recently been constructed the canoes throughout the area showed signs of decay and age.

In far too many ~~cases~~ instances men were dependant on borrowing a neighbors canoe before they could go anywhere by sea in fact the writer doubts if any one village has enough canoes to lift more than a quarter of its population at the one time. When the natives have completed their present housebuilding activities an attempt will be made to have them increase the size of their fleets.

8. FISHING.

In consequence of the canoe position a tendency was noticed to discontinue net fishing and several other methods of catching fish practiced by previous generations.

Many of the younger men have not the slightest idea of the construction of fish nets and traps even in the villages that have always been seafaring and it is felt that the older men should be given every encouragement to school the young men in these arts as it would be a pity to see them fade out.

9. ROADS.

There is only one road of any importance in the area and that is from Jori village to Aran village. This road has been neglected since the Japanese occupation and although a start has been made on clearing it once again the writer does not attach great importance to the roads present condition.

10. HEALTH.

Natives throughout the area appear generally healthy and few sores were noticed. Medical supplies however were practically nonexistent with the exception of Marengan Island where minor dressings and the like have been obtained from the medical orderlies attached to the American and Australian forces stationed there.

11. CEMETERIES.

In nearly all cases cemeteries have been kept free from undergrowth and they are undoubtedly still in use. However fences for the most part had been neglected and ~~and~~ it was necessary to issue instructions for their replacement in many instances.

12. NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

It was pleasing to note that in some villages individuals still continue to grow Yams and Taro and an effort will be made to extend the cultivation of these crops.

Coconut groves for the most part badly want cleaning as a very strong secondary growth has sprung up while the natives have been away from their villages owing to military operations.

DADMS

13. NATIVE MARKETS.

Two villages, Marengan and Sori have been dependant in the past on native markets for supplies of saccac and other agricultural foodstuffs. In the case of the former village the native market which is conducted at Nada has been resumed and is functioning quite normally but in the latter case the market has not yet resumed.

When Manus was originally occupied by the Japanese and arrangements were made between the villages of Sori and the villages of Lebei and Drahel where markets were previously conducted for the natives of Sori to cut their own sac sac in the areas of ground belonging to those two villages. As both villages had migrated to the coast and had learned to secure their own fish they had little to gain by trading in foodstuffs unlike the people who supply Marengan as the majority of Marengan's requirements came from inland villages. Further Sori's population is more than the total of Drahel and Lebei combined whereas Marengan is less than half that of the villages supplying agricultural foodstuffs and a far effort in comparison with the natives of Drahel River would be necessary on the part of Lebei and Drahel to fixax feed the natives of Sori. In addition to the above the natives of Drahel had requested permission to move their village and the question of intervillage trade was left standing until the next patrol. However the writer feels that the most equitable solution to the problem of feeding Sori would be for the mainland natives to hand over an area of ground for Sori's use similar to what has been done on the South Coast with M'Buke natives.

14. CONCLUSION.

The patrol once again found the absence of village books a great handicap. Fine weather was experienced throughout the patrol.

(Sgd) W.J. Allman
Lieut. P.O.

30/15/9

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

IDS 30/3/9

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE

4 Jan 45

D.S. 425
W.C.B.
ANGAU

ANGAU (DS)

Patrol Report MANUS No 9 of 44/45
by Lieut W.J.Allman, P.C.

The above, which is an informative report of a routine patrol conducted on the right lines, is forwarded herewith.

- 2. DO's comments, which are attached to the report, cover it fully.
- 3. I concur with the DO in the action proposed by him in respect to the land transaction between LEBEI-DREHET and SORT natives.
- 4. The diary of the patrol is attached.

[Handwritten signature] Capt
for Maj

H.L.R.Niall
Admin Comd Northern
Region

Encl.

Copy to:- DO Manus

[Handwritten initials and dates]
GOC 10/1
AQ 12/1

ack - 13/1
Copy/paraphrase "Heath"
page 2 to ADMS.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

JRMCC/RW

DS 30/12/2

District Office
ENGAU, A.P.O. 324

H.Q. NORTHERN REGION
ENGAU LAE

PATROL REPORT: DS 30/12/2 - NML22063 Lieut.
W.J. ALLMAN, - NORTH WESTERN MANUS.

The above Patrol Report is attached.

- Diary's included*
2. It will be noted that Lieut. Allman has not included a diary with the Report. The omission is not the fault of Lieut. Allman as he was informed that a Diary was not necessary. This instruction was given in error. He has been requested to submit a Diary which will be forwarded on to your H.Q.
 3. The Report shows that Lieut. Allman takes a keen interest in native welfare. Comments are as under:

(a) Intelligence.

What remains of the enemy force in the District is extremely hard to locate. The Japanese are few in numbers - it is estimated they do not exceed 20 - and they are wandering around the uninhabited areas living off sage and what food they can find. To search for them without prior information of their whereabouts is a vain task. Natives kill them when possible and any information gained as to their whereabouts will be followed up by R.P.C. Patrols. Half-starved and but poorly armed, these small parties of Japanese do not constitute a menace in Western area of Manus.

(b) Housing.

The reference to "Happy Valley" shanties is not fully understood. Good housing is of great importance if the health of the native is to be improved. Lieut. Allman is doing good work on insisting that housing be improved.

(c) Rest Houses.

No comment.

(d) Village Sites.

G
Approval of the change of sites for the villages of APOBA and DREHST is granted. APOBA will in future be known as ALGS. Lieut. Allman is instructed to make the necessary alteration on official map held at Lessau District Sub-Station. The statistics submitted for APOBA make sad reading. The birth survival rate is extremely low and the site is most unsuitable for a village. Twenty village books were forwarded to Lessau Sub-Station previous to the receipt of the Report. The Japanese destroyed most village books at Manus and it is necessary to issue new books. A requisition for 100 village books has been made on H.Q. Islands Region and these are coming forward in parcels of 10 to ensure safe delivery. (vide DS 25/2 of 20 Nov. 44 and H.Q. Isreg memo DS 18/17/5 of 25 Nov. 44)

(e) Hygiene and Sanitation.

Coastal natives should be encouraged to use the sea. Latrines built over the sea are most satisfactory. The inland village is always a problem. It is difficult to get natives to use pit latrines but they can be taught.

The Manus native is perhaps easier to deal with in this regard than more primitive peoples in NewGuinea. He has good sense

DADM

RECEIVED
31 DEC 1944

and is not troubled by that sense of false "shame" which is often an insurmountable barrier in other districts.

(c) Canoes.

The importance of a people maintaining and developing their own crafts cannot be overemphasized. If necessary they should be taught to make a fish net in one hour's instruction. The Manus people are skillful canoe builders and at all costs they must be encouraged to retain and develop this skill.

(d) Fishing.

The same remarks apply here as to canoes. Too many young men are content to depend on the skill of the elders. Any native can be taught to make a fish net in one hour's instruction. The writer recently "shamed" the men of Rus I and by showing them how to weave a net. He then ordered that ten young men of the village come to the District Office the next day and each demonstrate his skill. They learned during the evening and next day were able to make nets. The remarks of Lieut. Allman are agreed with. He should insist that such crafts are learned by the younger generation.

(e) Roads.

Roads in the sparsely populated west end of Manus are not important as the sea is the best means of travel. When making roads it is important to see that the road is not given precedence over native welfare. In the past, villages have been forced to live near a road - often in unhealthy sites - so that the population is available for road making and repair. This should be avoided.

(f) Health.

There are only two medical assistants at Manus District. For two men to efficiently give medical attention to 15,000 people is impossible. As soon as the medical assistant returns from Hermit Group he will carry out a patrol of Lessau villages. It is known that there is a shortage of medical assistants. We hear of young men being recruited for District Services. Attractive careers, salaries etc are offered them; but the most important service of them all - the medical service - appears to be neglected in comparison. It should be possible to offer the same attractive career to medical assistants.

(g) Cemeteries.

No comment.

(h) Native Agriculture.

No comment.

(i) Native Markets.

As regards the trading relations between Sori and the villages of Lebel and Sori. The "handing over" of land whether as an outright purchase or on hire is a most difficult transaction - because the land is owned, not by one person, but by a community. However, some equitable arrangement might be made as suggested by Lieut. Allman - but with this provision - the land is to be "hired" and not purchased outright. The arrangement should take place before all representatives of the villages concerned and the agreement be reduced to writing. Copies of agreement to be held by both parties and the original to be filed at Lessau Sub-Station. A copy should be forwarded to District Officer. The agreement should be for a specified period - not less than 12 months and not more than three years.

4. A copy of this memorandum is being forwarded to Lieut. Allman with the request that he forward copy of the Diary for the patrol and that in future Diaries are to be submitted as part of Patrol Report.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy) Major
DISTRICT OFFICER.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

PATROL
13 Dec 45.

District Officer,
MANUS.

REPORT OF PATROL

BY

NK117470 Sgt HERMAN, C.O. C.F.O.

TO

MAJAI BAY AREA AND SOUTH COAST MANUS

Date of Departure: 5 Dec 45

Date Returned: 11 Dec 45.

Purpose of Patrol: (a) Census check.
(b) General inspection.

Patrol accompanied by: Europeans - Nil
R.F.C. - One
Carriers - Nil

Map Reference: Provisional Map MANUS AND ADJACENT ISLANDS 1/308440.

Last patrol to area made by: District Service Field Staff - June 45.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was carried out for the purpose of checking the census and for an inspection of the area generally.

2. DIARY.

- 5 Dec 45: Depart PATUSI by canoe; visited villages of TADI and SORONDRO. Spent night at PELLIS.
- 6 Dec 45: MABONA, MOLIU, and BONDRAHEI visited.
- 7 Dec 45: Inspected LIKUM, MABONI and BUNDRAMEI.
- 8 Dec 45: MAFONDRAHEI visited (en route to BURATANGALO).
- 9 Dec 45: Inspected MULATANGALO.
- 10 Dec 45: Lines and inspected MABONA thence returned to PELLIS.
- 11 Dec 45: Returned to PATUSI.

3. VILLAGES AND HOUSING

With the exceptions of BONA-AI MA 1 and BONA-AI MA 2 all the villages in the area are built either over the ocean or in close proximity to it. Those built over the water are built upon reefs either close to the mainland or the small islands adjacent to the coast.

The houses generally are large and well built. Where houses are old they are being replaced by new and better dwellings. Good progress is being made with the rebuilding of the village of MABONA on the new site previously selected by Lt. WOODMAN and the village officials.

Those villages built on the mainland itself are all situated on high ground overlooking the beach.

4. REST HOUSES.

With the exceptions of SORONDRO and MABONA all villages have constructed rest houses. At these two villages are within fifteen minutes canoe travel of the

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

villages of RAWI and SUNDARA and respectively the construction of rest houses at these points are not necessary.

All rest houses in the area are well built and roomy. Cook houses are in all cases attached.

5. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

All villages have constructed latrines. In the case of villages situated close to the beach sea latrines have been built. With the exception of LABULI these latrines are adequate for the population. LABULI natives are to erect two new latrines- one for males, one for females.

With the exception of SANDFLIES which are plentiful throughout the area there are very few insects which cause annoyance. Mosquitoes and flies being practically non-existent.

All villages visited had been recently swept and in all cases were clean.

6. GARDENS AND FOOD SUPPLY

All coastal villages have gardens. In the majority of cases these are owned individually. A notable exception however is LABULI where a large garden has been planted and is the property of the village as a whole. This was by far the best garden sighted. Unlike the small individual gardens where taro seems to be the main crop grown a great variety of vegetables have been planted.

Those people who have their homes built on the reefs depend upon the products of the sea for their main source of livelihood. Fish of all types abound in these waters. Surplus fish is traded with the mainland natives for garden products. For this purpose a series of native markets have been established. These seem to be functioning well and add variety to the diet of both the islanders and the people of the mainland.

Bac sac is abundant throughout the whole area.

7. HEALTH

The natives of this area show the effect of the better diet which they enjoy as a result of the trading mentioned above. Health is very good. There is almost a complete absence of malaria. This however does not apply to the two inland villages - BOND-AL No 1 and BOND-AL No 2. Here at least fifty percent of the people are suffering from skin complaints.

Fifteen cases of yaws were noticed and the sufferers sent to hospital. Of these no less than ten were from the village of BOND-AL No 1.

SARONDRALIE deserves special mention as the village with the highest birth rate of the villages visited. Here there were five births recorded and two pregnancies in a total population of only 77. For the previous year five births were also recorded.

8. CEMETERIES.

With the exception of the combined cemetery of WILSONA - BULAKANDU all cemeteries have been fenced and cleaned. Here despite definite instructions issued in JUNE by Lt. WOODMAN the cemetery still remains unfenced.

GENERAL.

With the exception of BOND-AL No 1 all villages appear to be thriving. Here the large number of sick suggests a complete lack of interest on the part of the Doctor Boy. There is no excuse for allowing patients suffering with yaws to

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

remain for long periods in the village without bringing them in for treatment. With the above exception all village officials seem to be doing a good job in their respective villages.

Despite the lack of suitable equipment the S.B. mission teacher stationed at MANDORAH is carrying on with his school. Although the school is at the moment closed it will open again in the next year. Other mission boys seem content to limit their activities to the spiritual betterment of their flocks. Although the educational standard of the S.B. teachers may not be high in my opinion their efforts in carrying on and imparting what little knowledge they do possess is highly commendable. Their efforts are the only means at the moment for the educational benefit of the people.

J. Denker
.....

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

W.M. Rm

MS 00/V/45
District Office
ANGAU, MANUS.
2 January, 1945

H.Q. ANGAU
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT : MANUS 9/15

Forwarded herewith in duplicate is report of patrol by NKLJ7476 Sgt HERKES, G.C. to the MALAI BAY area and portion of the South coast of MANUS.

2. Sgt HERKES had previously accompanied Capt GILES and Capt DISHON on patrols to different parts of Manus District, but this was the first patrol conducted by himself alone. Although the patrol was of a strictly routine nature, it gave the member the opportunity to gain experience and he has shown that he can capably carry out routine patrol duties unattended.
3. As the patrol was of a routine nature, little comment on the matters raised is called for. Census figures will be consolidated with those for the remainder of the sub-division and submitted when complete. Suitable action will be taken re reviewing the position of the Medical Taitul at BOHUALI No.1.

ENC. (2)

ACK receipt - no comments
C.M. 1/11

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. DISHON) Capt.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER
MANUS DISTRICT.

Typist

Rep of above PR is ok

8

REPORT OF PATROL BY

P/R 10/45

NK12063 Lieut W.J. ALLMAN Patrol Officer

to

SOUTH WESTERN MANUS

Date left Station: 15 Jan 45

Date Returned: 27 Jan 45

Purpose of Patrol:

- (a) Issue of New Village Books
- (b) Census Check
- (c) General Inspection.

Patrol accompanied by:

- (a) Europeans Nil
- (b) Royal Papuan Constabulary 4
- (c) Native Carriers Nil

Map References:

Kali Bay 1" to 1 Mile Sisi Island 1" to 1 Mile

Last Patrol to Area made by:

- (a) District Service Field Staff - 5/16 Oct 44
- (b) Medical Assistant on -

(c)

PATROL REPORT

1. INTRODUCTORY:

The main purpose of the patrol was the issue of new village books to replace those destroyed on the Japanese invasion of these Islands. At the same time an ~~investigation~~ investigation was made of the condition of the area in order to ascertain the possibility of further recruiting, and the patrol also followed up on instructions issued on the last patrol to the area some three months previously.

The complete issue of new village books, without even the old books as a guide, made it necessary to line the natives for a much longer time than usual and the patrol therefore spent a day in each village in order to take advantage of the cool of the morning or late evening to compile the new books.

Fine weather was experienced throughout the patrol with wind and rain from the N.W. on only three days which is indicative of the mildness of this year's N.W. season.

2. DIARY:

- 15 Jan 45 Left Lessau Station and proceeded by canoe to Nahon village where census was checked during afternoon.
- 16 Jan 45 Inspected Nahon village and proceeded to Kali village which was in turn inspected. Census was taken during the afternoon. A quantity of rations were dispatched overland to await the patrol at Malai Bay.
- 17 Jan 45 To Salien village and checked census and inspected village.
- 18 Jan 45 To Bipi Island. Head winds and seas delayed the patrol considerably and swamped the canoe several times. The patrol stopped en route at Sisi Plantation.
- 19 Jan 45 Inspected Salaboi village and checked census at both Salaboi and Matahai villages.
- 20 Jan 45 Inspected Matahai and Masu villages and checked census at the latter.
- 21 Jan 45 Investigated minor land disputes and proceeded to Sapondralis village by canoe.
- 22 Jan 45 Carried out inspection and checked census at Sapondralis village and proceeded to Bundrahai village which was in turn inspected.
- 23 Jan 45 Checked census at Bundrahai village and proceeded to Duliu village where census was checked and village inspected.
- 24 Jan 45 To Likum village which was inspected and census taken.
- 25 Jan 45 To Kabuli village and checked census. Village inspected during afternoon.
- 26 Jan 45 Overland to Kali Bay and thence by canoe and road to Lessau Post.
- 27 Jan 45 Checked census Lessau village and carried out inspection.

3. INTELLIGENCE:

As previously reported there is no sign of enemy activity within this area. The overland road between the villages of Duliu and Drellet is now in regular use by natives and no indications have been noticed of its use by the enemy. It may therefore be safely assumed that the few remaining Japanese in Manus are still in the central area.

4. CENSUS:

Vital statistics have been based on the period of re-occupation of these islands which approximates to the normal year of census taking. Although unfavourable they do not ~~offer~~ offer excuse for alarm as the deaths have probably been exaggerated although every care was taken to impress the natives not to include deaths that took place during the Japanese occupation.

(4. Census - contd)

The large number of deaths on Bipi Island has been attributed by the natives to disease picked up when they deserted their villages for the mainland on the ~~ignominious~~ appearance of Allied planes overhead in the early days of our invasion.

General war panic too is undoubtedly the cause of the ~~deaths~~ on this island during the last twelve months and although pregnancies point to an increase during the next twelve months the position is still far from satisfactory although when related to the number of child bearing married women it does compare with other areas.

One outstanding feature of the area is the manner in which women outlive their men. It is most striking immediately any village is lined and despite the masculinity with both children and adults only 81 aged males were counted compared with 147 aged females 84 of whom had already outlived their husbands. One widow, still in the child bearing group, had outlived four husbands and had made the preliminary overtures to a fifth who refused marriage on the grounds that it would probably be the death of him too although he did not explain why when asked by the patrol.

However, the most alarming feature throughout the patrol, was the number of times the first second and third, and quite often fourth and fifth, child had died in infancy and only one or two children out of a potential six or seven lived with their parents. Herein lies a problem that must be solved by post war administration if the New Guinea natives are not to follow in the footsteps of their Australian counterpart.

5. MARRIAGE:

Over 31% of the women of child bearing age on Bipi Island have never married nor have they shown any tendency to do so despite instructions issued on previous patrols and the number of eligible young men on the island and mainland. Unlike many native communities, it is the women's right to select her own husband and having done so, normally by a process of trial without errors, she informs her parents who arrange the more commercial side of the transaction forthwith. This freedom of choice results in very few marriages with the mainland people as the average young woman is reluctant to accept a life of hard work in the gardens in the gardens and sago swamps of the mainland when all she has to do if she remains on Bipi is cook, all foodstuffs being bought with fish caught by the men. However, this does not explain the failure to marry eligible young men at home but as these women are all far more interested in a trip to Eastern Manus to see what can be had, and not always honestly, of the armed forces than they are interested in the responsibility of a wife they have probably found ways and means of convincing would-be wives that they would be most unsuitable husbands.

Perhaps if these people were confined to Western Manus for a year and made to take an interest in village life the present unsatisfactory position would be overcome.

6. LAND OWNERSHIP:

With the issue of new village books appears to have come the realization that the old books and all that was in them are really gone. The immediate result was an attempt to open many of the old land disputes of ages past and unless some written record can be found of past decisions the question of land ownership is worthy of an independent and immediate patrol as many of the old witnesses have already died and it is not always possible to get an undisputed version of a Courts finding.

Land may be inherited from both Mother and Father in this area and this has resulted in many natives on the islands owning land inherited from their Mother within the area of a mainland village. As time goes on this must lead to some extremely complicated land disputes especially regarding village boundaries and it is therefore recommended that any native who claims ownership to land through maternal inheritance should be first made accept his Mother's village and reside there before his claim can be entertained.

7. INDENTURED LABOUR:

At the same time as taking the census statistics were compiled on the availability of labour for Army requirements and a separate report has been furnished.

The following is a summary of the position:-

	<u>Kali Bay</u>	<u>Bipi Is.</u>	<u>Malai Bay</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Adult Males	99	140	99	338
Less Over age	29	27	25	81
Effective Males	70	113	74	257
Plus: I/l Prewar	14	33	19	66
<u>ANGAU I/l</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>58</u>
Total Effective Males	100	175	106	381
% I/l to Effective Males	30.0	35.04	30.2	32.5

8. HOUSING:

Great progress has been made with house building in the area and there are now no sub-standard houses remaining. Every house was inspected and found to be wind and weather proof and in those cases where a native has two or more wives a separate house has been provided for each in accordance with previously existing native customs.

In all 47 additional houses have been erected in the area bring the total to 350 or an increase of 15.5%. This has reduced the average number of persons per house from 4.3 to 3.8. No less than 107 houses previously existing have been completely pulled down and replaced giving the area 154 newly built houses or 44% of the total. Of the remainder 75 (21.4) have had major repairs carried out, such as the extension of the front and rear in the rounded style adopted by previous generations instead of a few sheets of sago palm leaf hung across the entrance; or the replacement with sago palm leaf of walls of soft wood some six inches thick that may have been good protection against pigs but at the same time were an ideal breeding ground for all forms of insects and were a constant source of dampness.

The following figures give an indication of the relative progress of each area:-

	<u>Kali Bay</u>		<u>Bipi Is.</u>		<u>Malai Bay</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New Houses - Additional	26	24.1	10	7.8	11	9.8	47	13.4
" " - Replacement	21	19.4	31	24.0	55	48.5	107	30.6
Repairs - Major	18	16.7	41	31.8	16	14.1	75	21.4
Repairs - Minor	28	25.9	23	17.8	19	16.9	70	19.4
Repairs - Nil	15	13.9	24	18.6	12	10.6	51	15.2
Total Houses	108		129		113		350	
Total Population	387		513		420		1320	
Average Persons per House	3.6		4.0		3.7		3.8	

9. REST HOUSES:

In some villages a number of improvements had been carried out to Rest Houses especially in the Malai Bay area where rest houses were found to be of such poor standard on the last patrol. In some cases the houses were found to be derelict but as great inroads have been made into available sago palm leaf to build the natives own houses during the last three months no instructions were issued concerning new rest houses.

It may not be without its advantages to construct a model rest house, parade shelter, cook house and police house in a village near Lessau Post or the District Office and have all village officials inspect it and copy it when the time comes to replace their present buildings.

10. HYGIENE & SANITATION:

All villages were reasonably clean and were equipped with latrines many of which showed signs of being used. No doubt in the course of time the use of latrines will become an everyday part of village life.

The patrol issued instructions for the repair of pig fences surrounding villages. These fences have fallen into a state of disrepair since the Japanese invasion and in many cases no fence at all was in existence.

11. CANOEES:

Although there is a network of native tracks running between all villages on the mainland the main form of communication is by canoe and as the canoe is also essential for fishing it was given special attention during the patrol.

A most amazing thing is that the people of the mainland, many of whom lived inland before the coming of the white man, have more canoes per adult male than the people of Bipi Island who are dependant on canoe transport not only for fishing but for proceeding to the mainland to trade for vegetable foods.

The following is a summary of the canoe position:-

	<u>Kali Bay</u>	<u>Bipi Is.</u>	<u>Malai Bay</u>	<u>Total</u>
Canoes	59	51	60	170
Adult Males	99	129	101	323
Adult Males per Canoe	1.68	2.53	1.68	1.90
Total population	387	513	420	1320
Canoes per head of Population	6.39	10.06	7.00	7.77

The position is far from good in any instance and every adult male was urged to make his own canoe no matter how small. Natives with canoes were also advised not to lend their canoes to anyone who wasn't actively engaged making one for himself. Every adult male had his own canoe in previous generations so there can be no valid excuse for the same conditions not existing today.

12. FISHING:

With the shortage of canoes there has been a tendency to drop all forms of fishing other than by the use of spears and flares on the reef. The position is one that needs attention as the arts of net fishing and fish trapping may be completely lost should many more of the older men die off as the younger generation appears to know but little of these things. However no specific instructions were issued by the patrol as it was felt that the canoe position should be rectified first as the construction of fish traps and nets would be useless without canoes.

13. HEALTH:

The health of the natives in this area has definitely gone down hill during the past three months and they are certainly due for a medical patrol. Medical supplies are not available in most villages and therefore doctor boys are not able to make use of

Several natives on Bipi Island were found to be suffering from minor burns caused through attempting to use petrol that had "drifted" ashore for lighting purposes. Bipi is really a remarkable place the way just the right things always manages to drift shore but in this instance all the petrol which amounted to quite an Australian motorists dream was destroyed and the natives were warned that action would be taken against them if they keep the petrol portion of their next "drift" cargo drifting until it reached Lessau Post.

14. CEMETRIES:

All cemeteries have been fenced since the last patrol to the same area and generally they left no cause for complaint all being reasonably clean and undoubtedly still in use.

15. NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

In order to counteract the tendency to live on a diet of sago only instructions were issued for the creation of collective gardens on a plan that has been noticed on the North Coast. In these gardens all natives have worked at clearing and fencing the area under instructions from the village officials and once this portion of the work is finished each native is allotted a small area of ground wherein he may plant whatever crop he wishes. Village officials were instructed to set aside one or two days each week when the whole village would work on the new gardens and in this way it is hoped to overcome the tendency of the majority of natives not to make gardens because the pigs will break the fence and eat the crops anyway. As an additional incentive to work all natives were informed that the gardens would be inspected by the next patrol to the area.

16. CONCLUSIONS:

Once again it is desired to draw attention to the poor condition of hats on issue to village officials in this area. Many officials have no hats at all and a complete new issue, if available, would go a long way in convincing the natives that the war was really over and things are back to normal.

(Signed) W.J. Allman) Lieut.
Patrol Officer

VITAL STATISTICS

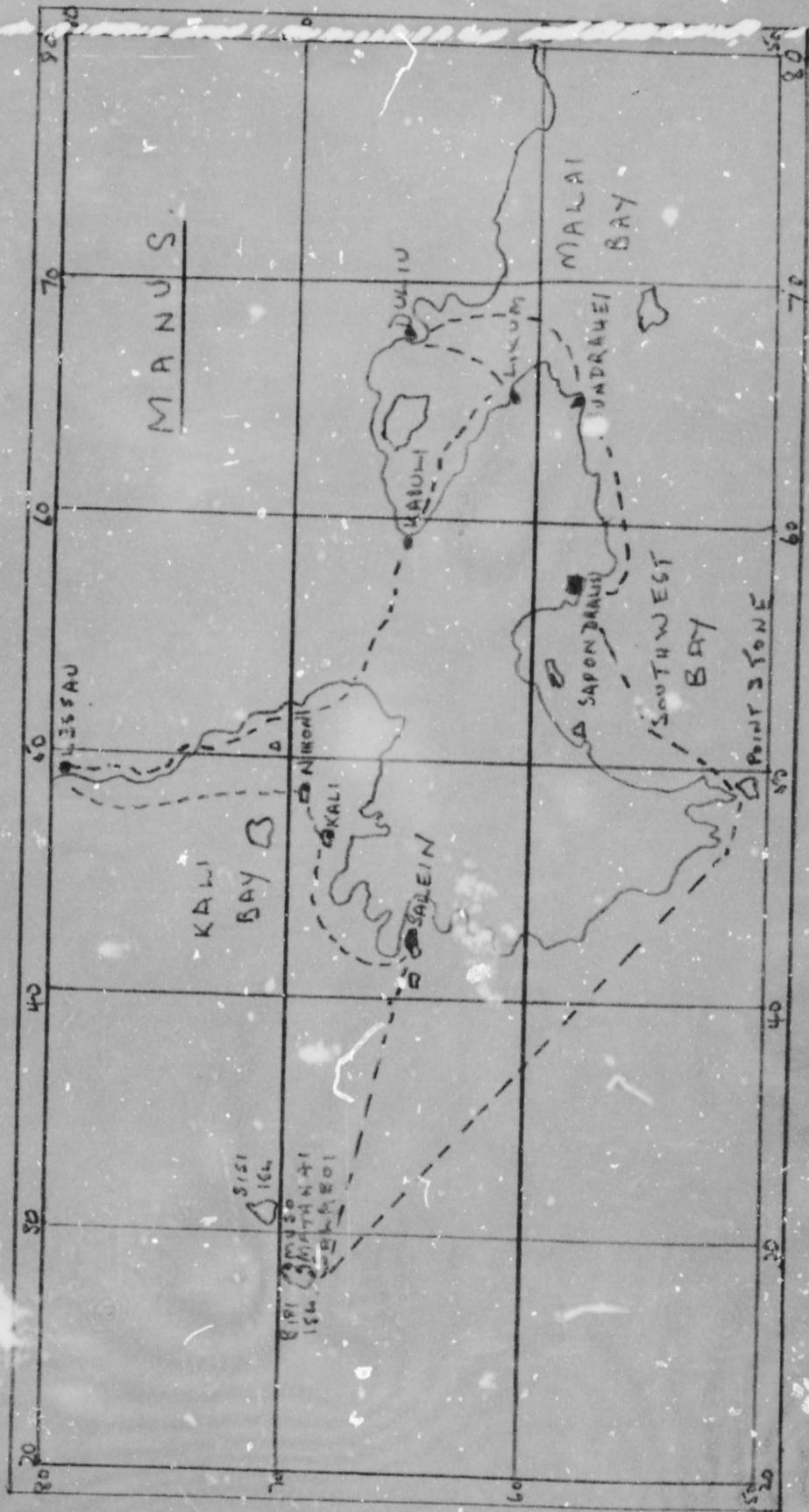
(NOTE: "C.B. - Child bearing)

VILLAGE	Births		Deaths		I/L. M	New Names		Migrations in		Migrations Out		Total Excl. I/I				Women				Pregnant Women		
	M	F	M	F		M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Married Aged	Widows C.B.	Sgle C.B.		Total Child Bearing	
LESS U	2	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19	24	25	3	16	5	1	-	17	2
PIHON	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	22	21	5	12	3	-	1	13	2
KALI	1	1	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	17	18	27	3	13	5	3	3	19	1
SALEIN	5	-	2	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	22	35	44	5	21	13	1	4	26	3
Total Kali Bay	11	6	9	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	78	99	117	16	62	26	5	8	75	8
SALABOI	-	3	5	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	38	57	57	15	22	15	-	5	27	-
MATAHAI	-	-	3	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	26	39	37	8	14	5	1	9	24	5
MASU	-	1	10	3	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	28	44	58	12	20	10	3	13	36	2
Total Bipi Ia	-	4	18	15	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	92	140	152	35	56	30	4	27	87	7
SAPONDRAJIS	3	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17	17	22	-	13	7	1	1	15	2
BUNDRAGEI	-	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	20	27	4	16	6	2	-	17	3
DULIU	3	3	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	25	30	42	5	29	6	2	-	31	3
LIKUM	2	2	2	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	20	17	30	3	19	6	1	1	22	3
KABUL	1	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	15	16	-	12	3	-	1	13	3
Total Malai Bay	8	8	9	9	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	83	99	137	12	89	28	5	3	97	14
GRAND TOTAL	22 19	18	36	28	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	323	253	338	406	63	207	84	14	38	259	29

Total Children : 576
 " Adults : 744
 " Males : 661
 " Females : 659

SKETCH MAP

SOUTH WEST MANUS



SCALE 1/4 IN = 1 MI

PATROL ROUTE ---

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

WRD/RW

30/3/11

DS 30/12/1/45

District Office
ANGAU APO 324
22 Feb 45

HQ NORTHERN REGION
ANGAU LAE N G

PATROL REPORT No. 1/45 -MANUS

Forwarded herewith are two copies of the abovementioned report of patrol by Lieut. Allman to South-Western Manus.

2. Matters of interest raised are:

Census- The child mortality rate is apparently extremely high and, as Lieut. Allman states, is one of the foremost problems to be dealt with. This is an aspect, however, which applies throughout the Territory.

Marriage- Lieut. Allman is encouraging the marriage of any eligible parties. In this respect, the village councils to be established should be able to exert influence.

Advice has been given O.I.C. Lessau to the effect that he inform natives of his area that any wishing to proceed to Eastern Manus should report in the first place to him. He will then be in a position to recognise any particular persons who are neglecting their duties at home in preference to visiting this area. A check on such visits can also be maintained from this end.

Land Ownership- Records which have survived the Japanese occupation indicate that this was a continual source of litigation in Manus District. The cause is almost always that quoted by Lieut. Allman - i.e. the variation which permits matrilineal inheritance. Usually this is permitted for one or two generations only, when the land in question is normally resumed by the patrilineal group. The possibilities of dissension thus involved are obvious. Here again, in respect to Lieut. Allman's suggestion that a native claiming land through the matrilineal line should reside in the area in question, the Village Councils may be able to exert some influence.

Indentured Labour- Separate report covering this aspect goes forward herewith. It is considered that, in view of the reconstruction necessary in the area and also because of the economic organisation involving production for native markets, no further labourers should be engaged.

RECORDED
MAR 1945
Date.....

DS

Housing- Lieut. Allman's patrol three months previously inaugurated the campaign of improved housing and the figures quoted speak well for his supervision.

Canoes:- The policy in regard to the construction of sufficient suitable canoes is endorsed.

Fishing- The problem of the loss or deterioration of nets exists throughout Manus. Natives in Patusi area are confident that they can quickly replace their losses by the use of native twine. The more sophisticated natives near Lorengau submit many obstacles which prevent them from acting similarly, but the pressure will be brought to bear on them to resume their old customs in that respect. After the canoe programme is completed at Lessau, adequate supervision should ensure that sufficient nets are available.

It might be desirable to raise the matter of supply of nets through ANGPCB Trade Stores, as many natives relied on similar sources in the pre-war era.

Health- This matter was discussed with DADDS, Northern Region, on his recent visit and the possibility of establishing temporary hospitals was mooted. Lieut. Allman is submitting a more intensive report on this aspect and it is hoped to evolve some means of coping with the situation. At present patients sent to District Hospital have to travel up to 60 or 80 miles and, due to lack of treatments over a number of years, the percentage requiring attention is high. This means that many villages will have an extremely high percentage of their population absent for long periods of six or eight weeks whilst they are under-going series of injections. A temporary hospital at Lessau would certainly simplify matters and injections could be managed on a weekly visit basis to the hospital. If such can be approved by medical Section, then it would certainly simplify administration of the District.

Native Agriculture- Again adequate supervision of the aspect mentioned should produce good results.

Conclusion- On arrival of hats now packed at Lae, supplies will be sent to Lessau.

Enc.

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 812

IDS 30/3/11

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE

INR
ANGAU (DS)

PATROL REPORT No 1/45 - MANUS

By Lt W J ALIMAN, PO

The above report is forwarded with the DO's comments.

2. Fishing

The natives near LORENGAU have used commercially-manufactured nets for many years, recognise the longer-lasting qualities of them and so are much reluctant to resume local manufacture or procure them by trading with other native sources. It is therefore suggested that enquiries be made through ANGPCB as to the availability of nets. The net used by the MANUS natives is a light one with approx 50 holes to the yard and pre-war a net 2 yds x 1 1/2 yds was purchased by them from trade stores at a cost of 5/-.

3. Health

The high mortality rate amongst natives is tragic, and early action should be taken by the Administration of the country to organise medical services to cover this health aspect on a scale at present not possible.

4. An EMA has been conducting a medical patrol of this Area since Lt ALIMAN's patrol and has been forwarding all cases requiring medical treatment to the Native Hospital at INRIM. The distance to be travelled imposes a definite hardship on the people from this particular area and the continuation of general hospitalisation in this manner will have an adverse effect on their attitude towards seeking medical treatment. The area will have been cleaned up by the EMA by now, and so it is being suggested to DAIMS Northern Region that a temporary hospital be set up in three months time at LESSAU to give such medical treatment as has become necessary for the people of this area. The Patrol Officer will be able to send in all cases requiring treatment to that hospital.

5. Medical Tultuls can proceed to INRIM by canoe to collect medical supplies and DO is being instructed to see that they do.

6. A good report by an officer who is interested in his work.

H L R Niall Capt
for Maj
H L R NIALL
ADMIN COMD NORTHERN REGION

Encl.

Copies to : DO MANUS (2)

Fishing net for p. B. Sp. B. but only be able to acquire active village reaching to believe with various areas fishing net are appreciated to obtain in Australia

*ANG 88
Action to
DS 23/2/18*

ADMS.

GOC

AR 17/3

*ADMS
2/18*

10

30/3/11

DS 30/15/9.

HQ ANGAU.
14 Mar 45.

HQ
NORTHERN REGION (DS).

P/R 1/45 MANUS.

Your memo IDS 30/3/11 of 3 Mar 45 forwarding the above report refers.

2. The matter of supplies of fishing nets through Trade Stores has been taken up with PCB and you will be advised as early as possible. The policy of the D.O. in encouraging the natives to resume their former custom of making fishing nets should be followed up and not disregarded in the event of fishing nets being available for purchase.

Further correspondence on this matter is on file
IDS 23/2/3
Trade Store Manager
P.M.

3. Undoubtedly one of the planks of the Commonwealth Govt. post-war Administrative policy for the Territories will be an intensification of Medical assistance to the inhabitants, not merely from the curative aspect, but with particular emphasis on preventive medicine. At the moment one of the limiting factors in the extension of ANGAU Medical Services is the shortage of suitable staff, both Medical and District Service.

IDS 30/3/11
DO MANUS

30/12/1/45 10

RECEIVED For information, reference your DE DADS & NA. 5 of 22 Feb 45
Date... 18 MAR 1945 DS

Copy DO M. Amers. "for inform"
Muf 19/3

~~1st Col.~~
Capt
F N Warner Shand
DADS & NA NORTHERN REGION

21 Mar 45

Cond

(COPY)

REPORT OF PATROL

by

NK 122063 Lieut. W.J. ALLMAN P/O.

To

NORTH-WESTERN MANUS

Date left Station: 21 Feb 45

Date returned 3 March, 1945

Purpose of Patrol:

- (a) Issue of New Village Books
- (b) Census Check
- (c) General Inspection.

Patrol Accompanied by:

- (a) Europeans Nil
- (b) R.P.C. 3
- (c) Native Carriers nil

Map Reference: Narea Harbour 1" - 1 Mile Kali Bay 1" to 1 Mile
Balscot Bay 1" - 1 Mile

Last Patrol to Area Made by:-

- (a) District Service Field Staff on 30 Oct 44/7 Nov 44
- (b) Medical Assistant On ?

REPORT

1. INTRODUCTORY

The main purpose of the patrol was the issue of village books and the taking of a census thereby completing the vital statistics for this area and providing a reliable basis for the manpower survey at present in progress.

2. DIARY

- 21 Feb 45: Left Lessaup Post and proceeded by canoe to NADA village. Carried out inspection and checked census.
- 22 Feb 45: To BUBWOI village where census was checked and village inspected.
- 23 Feb 45: To ALOKOK village and checked census. Village inspected during afternoon.
- 24 Feb 45: To ALOS village where census was checked and village inspected. Thence to HARENGAN village where census was checked during afternoon.
- 25 Feb 45: Inspected HARENGAN village.
- 26 Feb 45: To SORI village where census was checked and village inspected.
- 27 Feb 45: Inspected and checked census at LERPAI village. Proceeded to DREHET village during afternoon.

DIARY (contd.)

- 28 Feb 45: Inspected DREHET village and checked census, thence to MARI YIRI village and checked census.
 1 Mar 45: Inspected MARI YIRI village and proceeded to ARAN village, carried out inspection.
 2 Mar 45: Checked census at ARAN village thence to LOW I village where census was checked and village inspected.
 3 Mar 45: Returned to LEBBAU Post by canoe.

3. CENSUS

As no previous village books were in existence vital statistics had for a large part to be based on the memory of village officials. Therefore although they are unfavourable there is no cause for great concern as the deaths doubtless include several who died during Japanese occupation even though the greatest care was taken to explain that it was only desired to record deaths since the re-occupation. The birth rate however is alarmingly low and as only one woman in every twelve of the child bearing group was found to be pregnant (ratio was 1 - 9 in South Western Manus) no increase in the number of births can be expected within the next twelve months.

Perhaps the most amazing feature of the census was that of 50 child bearing women on Harengan Island only 13 had ever been married despite all the urging given them by previous patrols. This condition I think may be directly attributable to the fact that there are troops on the Island and in consequence of the distraction from village life such visitors will always cause, much of the colour has faded from the old way of living for the time being, but no doubt marriages and the like will return when the troops move on.

4. INDENTURED LABOUR

Statistics were compiled covering the availability of labour for Army requirements and a separate report has been forwarded. For information purposes a summary of the position is as follows:

	<u>Uganada River</u>	<u>Nares Har</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Adult Males	139	176	315
Less Over-age	50	51	101
Effective Males	89	125	214
PLUS:			
I/L Prewar	40	58	98
I/L ANGAU	16	17	33
	56	75	131
Total Effective Males	145	200	345
% Effective Males I/L.	39.2	37.5	38.0

5. VILLAGE SITES

The erection of new villages at DREHET and LOS is now practically completed and undoubtedly both villages have done an excellent job considering approval to move was only granted late last year. Both village sites are a great improvement on those previously occupied and it is hoped that the changes will justify themselves in the vital statistics next year.

Unfortunately DREHET's move has already been marred by tragedy. The new site was one previously occupied by troops in the early stages of the invasion. Two small boys were sleeping in a house which for no reason at all blew up, killing one outright and seriously wounding the other. Subsequent investigation revealed the remains of an American grenade which had apparently been left lying carelessly around and had become buried in the

10. HEALTH

As a medical patrol had just previously passed through the area and most cases requiring treatment had been sent to hospital the health of the natives ~~was~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ however in one or two cases it was necessary to send natives to the District hospital and in my opinion one or two cases had been concealed from the medical assistant to avoid hospitalization but no definite proof could be found on this score.

11. CEMETRIES

All cemeteries had been recently cleaned and were in good condition. However practically without exception it was necessary to issue instructions for the improvement of pig fences around them as these seldom consisted of more than a number of sticks stuck in the ground side by side and not joined together in any way.

12. NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Instructions were issued for the extension of collective gardening to this area as outlined in my last patrol report and it is hoped that in this way the tendency towards an unbalanced diet of sago will be combated. At present practically no gardens whatsoever exist within the area but as an added incentive to work all natives were told that the next patrol will visit each garden.

13. NATIVE MARKETS

The position of trading between SORI on the one hand and LERPAI and DREHEI on the other was again investigated and it is felt that, whereas the latter villages have a greater population than SORI their combined adult population is less, and it would therefore impose a hardship upon them if they were forced to resume trading on the old style native markets. However to protect the interests of SORI natives an agreement was drawn up between the three parties whereby any native of SORI would be sold a complete sago palm on demand after payment of a nominal sum. The agreement has been forwarded to the District Office for safe-keeping and is to be reviewed at the expiration of one year.

14. VILLAGE COUNCILS

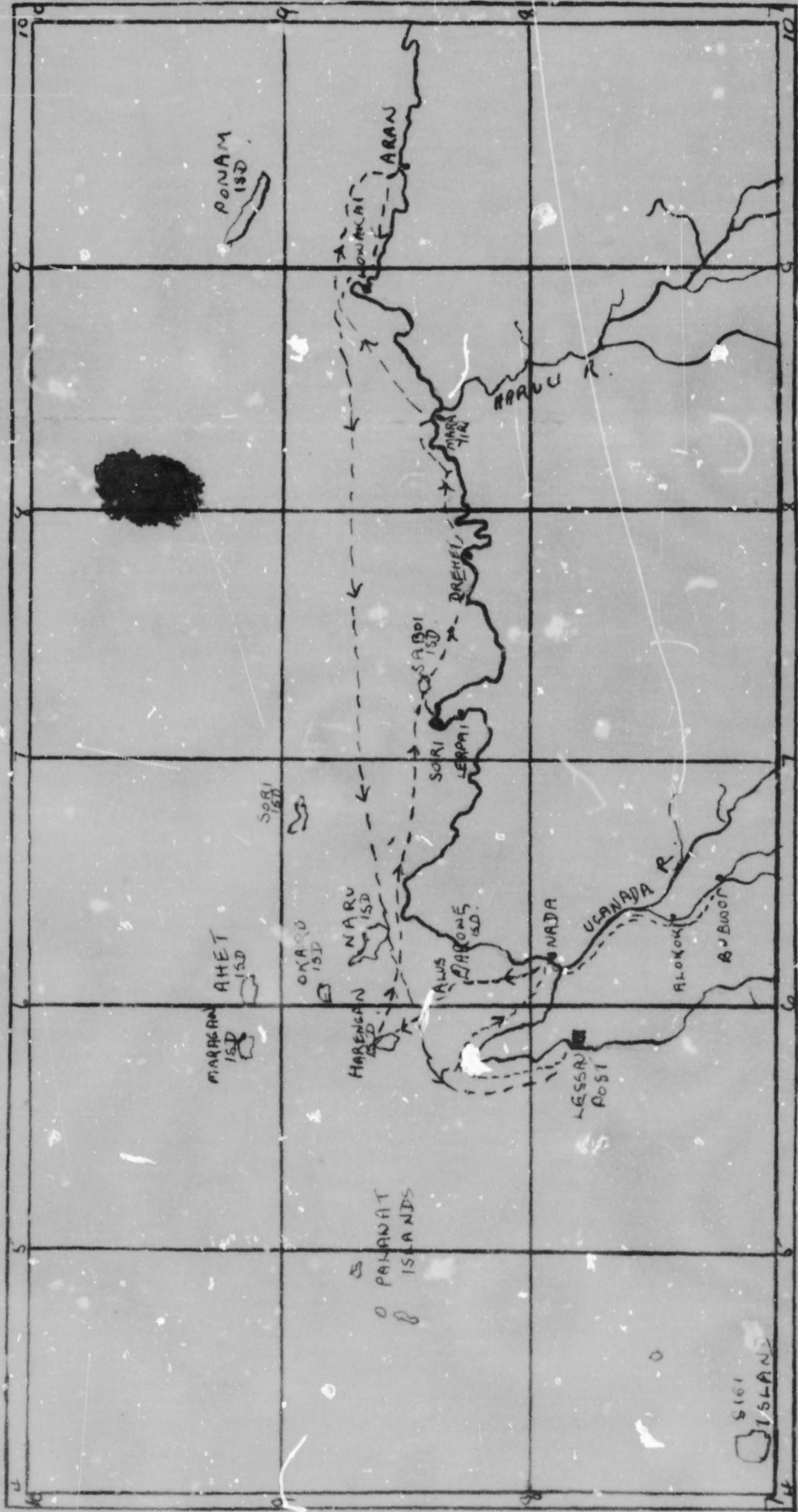
The proposed system of village councils was explained to all villages but no appointments were made as it was felt that the success of such a ~~change~~ change might be adversely affected if the natives were rushed into it and not given an opportunity to discuss it first amongst themselves. They were informed that the next patrol would record appointments.

15. CONCLUSION

Fine weather was experienced throughout the patrol and village officials still wait patiently for the hats I have so often promised them.

(Sgd) W.J. Allman Lieut.
P.O.

SKETCH MAP
NORTH WEST MANUS



MA
105 30/3/12
AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 12/2 30/12/2/45
District Office
ANGAU APO 324

2 April, 1945

HQ NORTHERN REGION
ANGAU APO 713

PATROL REPORT: MANUS 2/45

Forwarded herewith is report in duplicate of Patrol to North-west Manus area by Lieut Allman.

2. The position is similar to that reported upon in Patrol Report No. 1/45 - South-west Manus area. Lieut Allman's supervision of villages in the area has been very satisfactory, as is indicated by the figures quoted regarding housing, and the reasonably satisfactory hygiene position. The policy set out in paras 9 (canoes and fishing), 12 (Native Agriculture) and 13 (Native Markets) is commendable. The agreement referred to is filed at this Hq.
3. Statistics re availability of labour go forward under separate cover.
4. Particulars of grenade accident are being forwarded per medical Native Casualties Return as required by ANGAU instruction of 25 May 43.

ENC.2

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

RECEIVED
Date 14 APR 1945
105

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

IDS 30/3/12

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE
18 Apr 45

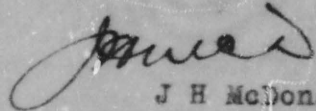
DO
MANUS

Patrol Report Manus 2/45

by Lieut W J ALLMAN ADO

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged.

2. Lieut Allman is doing good work.



Maj
J H McDonald
for DDSS & FA ANGAU

REPORT OF PATROL BY

N17251 Lieut W A J SAVILLE Patrol Officer

to

Portions of No's 1, 2 & 3 Roads, District of MANUS

Date Left Station: 11/4/45. Date Returned: 20/4/45.

Purpose of Patrol:

- (i) Issue of New Village Books;
- (ii) Census Check;
- (iii) Routine Inspection.

Patrol Accompanied By:

- (a) Europeans - Nil
- (b) Royal Papuan Constabulary - 1 NCO 4 Const
- (c) Native Carriers - Village to village.

Map Reference: Admiralty Islands Sheets - 1" to 1 m:

- (i) SANDERS Point Sheet;
- (ii) BALSCOT Bay "
- (iii) ANDRA "

Last Patrol to Area: By Capt HOGGARD with US troops to clear area of Japanese stragglers.

By Medical Assistant; January, 1945.

PATROL REPORT

INTRODUCTION: Purpose of patrol was - (a) to compile census and issue new village books; (b) to carry out routine inspection paying particular attention to the rebuilding of villages and the condition of gardens.

2. DIARY:

- 12 Apr 45; Sent gear and police to TINGAU River.
13 Apr 45: Arrived PITYILU 0730 departed 0745 and arrived SABON 1000 Departed 1145 and arrived BULIHAT 1315. Thence LUNDRET by 1420 departed 1545 and arrived BOWAT 1730.
13 Apr 45; Left BOWAT at 0915 arrived DRANO 1100 Departed 1315 Arrived TINGAU No.1 1715.
14 Apr 45: Left TINGAU No.1 at 0900 arrived TINGAU No.2 1005 departed 1105 arrived KAWALIAP 1225.
15 Apr 45: Left KAWALIAP at 0630 arrived EUYANG No.2 at 0800. Departed 0915 and arrived EUYANG No.1 at 1010. Departed 1300 and arrived PUNDRAU at 1425.
16 Apr 45: Left PUNDRAU at 0600 and arrived WAIMDRA at 0715. Departed 0910 and arrived MONDUBURIO at 1000. Left 1200 and arrived BADLOCK 1235. Departed and arrived MUNDRAU 1630.
17 Apr 45: Left MUNDRAU at 1100 and arrived KOUF 1235. Departed 1430 and arrived SAU Plantation 1620. Departed 1630 and arrived DRUMENUM 1715.
18 Apr 45: Left DRUMENUM at 0930 and arrived SAU Plantation. Departed 1130 arrived ANDRA Island 1240. Departed 1330 arrived INRIM at 1420.
19 Apr 45: Left INRIM 0700 and arrived ROSSUN at 1100. Returned to INRIM at 1700.
20 Apr 45; Left INRIM 0700 and arrived WARRABI at 1030. Departed at 1310 and arrived INRIM 1540.

3. GENSUS: A separate report is attached covering this. All figures are exact.

4. VILLAGES & HOUSING: SABON village is now moved to a new site, permission having been given for this move by Major McCarthy. The village is almost completely rebuilt. Of the remainder, none have left their old sites.

In all villages, with the above an exception, there has been no attempt to completely rebuild. Old houses suffice, many in a state of disrepair. Attempts have been made at patching, which now give the houses an appearance of being only temporary abodes.

It is my opinion that attempts at cleaning the villages, made after receipt of warning that the patrol was imminent, were the first for some considerable time.

5. REST HOUSES: Most villages had rest houses, all of which had been built in the past two weeks. These are roughly constructed. There was no separate housing in any village for police accompanying the patrol. I explained that village housing was to come first and that, until all houses are satisfactorily rebuilt, no work was to be done with either Rest Houses or police quarters.

6. HEALTH: Thirty seven patients were ordered to hospital. These were mainly framboesia cases. The percentage of Grillae (Tinea Umbricata) observed was high. A rough estimate would be that 20% of the total population of No.1 Road were infected. Some arrangement I am sure can be made for a certain number at a time to be sent to hospital for treatment.

(2)

- 7 HYGEINE & SANITATION: All village officials were ordered to supervise the rebuilding of the old drainage and latrine systems. The latter in most cases were trench latrines constructed on steep grades with all drainage channels leading into them.
- 8 CEMETERIES: Only three villages had cleared and fenced cemeteries. The remainder were completely overgrown. Orders were given that all cemeteries had to be cleaned and maintained.
- 9 AGRICULTURE: The food supply, although not plentiful, is sufficient for all. As preparation for larger garden areas have only been under way for the last few months, it will be sometime before quantities can be judged. Sago in all areas is plentiful and TARO is being collected in small quantities. Encouragement was given for the construction of larger gardens and any assistance we could give was offered.
- 10 ROADS: The main road is now overgrown with secondary growth, but, as the pre war boundaries and drainage marks are still clear, it will take little time to put this in order.
11. NATIVE MARKETS: Before reaching the coast, the natives made several complaints regarding the prices paid by the Island people for their produce. I attended the market which is held at SAU plantation and found their complaints were justified. As each purchase was made, a fair price or exchange was established between seller, buyer and myself. This market held in pre-war days was apparently conducted in the presence of ~~the~~ a member of the TNG Constabulary. Trading is reported to have been then fair and well conducted. All village officials asked if the same system could be carried on. It was also suggested that low forms or tables be built. By doing so, a better view of goods displayed with less confusion would exist. Encouragement was given for any suggested improvements to the market.
12. VILLAGE COUNCILS: A great deal of interest was displayed in the Village Council system and already such matters as improvement to roads and the substitution of a less complicated bride price system have been under discussion.
- 13 CONCLUSION: I suggest that this area be patrolled once every six weeks at least. It is not a very difficult patrol and there is sufficient work at the moment to justify the suggestion.

Signed: W A J Saville
(W A J SAVILLE) Lieut
Patrol Officer

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/12#3/45

District Office

ANGAU APO 324

20 May 45

NOTES: Work on these will be done as necessary tasks are complete

NATIVE MARKETS: The matter of values has been discussed at several other markets in the District. As a result of this, SAVILLE, a member of HPC now attends each market at MAN and sees that justice is done. Lieut. HOGGARD recently called a conference of village officials in his area to sort out similar matters there. His report

HQ Northern Region

ANGAU

LAE

TRADING: Councils are being appointed in all villages in the District. If they are successful in trading,

Patrol Report No. 3/45 - MANUS

Forwarded herewith are two copies of report of patrol by Lieut W A J Saville to portions of Nos 1, 2 and 3 Roads, MANUS District. The intention on the commencement of the patrol was to visit all villages in the INRIM sub-division, but Lieut SAVILLE's transfer has prevented that. For that reason, the census figures mentioned are not submitted herewith, as they do not represent the complete sub-division. When the remainder of the villages have been visited by either Capt HOGGARD or the writer, complete figures for the sub-division will be submitted.

2. Comments on matters raised in the report are as under;

DIARY: Distances between villages are not great and so the officer was able to visit several in a day. Follow up patrol will spend more time in each village to make a thorough check on all matters.

HOUSING: These natives have been lax in setting about the job of putting their villages in order. Now that definite instructions have been issued, any necessary action against defaulters can be taken later.

HEALTH: The matter of Grillae treatments has been discussed with OIC Medical Section. As the next patrol of the area is imminent, selected patients can then be sent in and those to follow later can also be advised.

AGRICULTURE: It is anticipated that food supplies in the area will shortly be plentiful. This will enable more intensive trading in native markets, as well as provide for the natives concerned.

(2)

ROADS: Work on these will be commenced as soon as other necessary tasks are completed.

NATIVE MARKETS: The matter of values has risen in several other markets in the District. As suggested by Lieut SAVILLE, a member of RPC now attends each market at SAU and sees that justice is done. Lieut WORDEN recently called a conference of village officials in his area to sort out a similar matter there. His report is due shortly.

VILLAGE COUNCILS: Councillors are being appointed in all villages in the District. If they do succeed in ironing out the complications of the existing marriage payments and reciprocal obligations, then all members of Field Staff will be eternally grateful. However, such a move has been under discussion for some time. It is understood that it had mission support in pre-war days, but no evidence of the Administration's attitude, apart from hearsay, exists. Perhaps Col Jor or Maj McDonald could supply some information from their recollections of instances brought forward whilst stationed here.

CONCLUSION: It is the intention to patrol the area on as near to a six weekly basis as is possible, for the time being at least.

W. R. Dishon
(W R Dishon) Capt
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

IDS 30/15/10

III Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE
30 May 45


DO
MANUS

PATROL REPORT No 3/45

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report.

2. Village Officials. If these Councillors succeed in ironing out the complicated system of marriage payment they would be doing yeoman service.

The women would be the first to complain; they would not be happy if they were deprived of having an excuse to "make court" with the "Kiap".


J H McDONALD

Maj

ADSG & NA

(COPY)

Sub-Division of Patani
MANUS DISTRICT.
18 June, 1945.

District Officer
MANUS DISTRICT.

PATROL TO MALAI BAY.

As Census patrols have been in this area, a full patrol report is not being submitted. However should it be required, report can be submitted. It was the intention of your Native Affairs Assistant to remain out longer. The trip was cut short so that assistance could be lent when the Trade Store comes on 18th. The main points of patrol were:-

Location of Villages:

KOCO at Ref U6965 is non existent.
Village at U6759 " " "
" " U7266 " " "
" " U7365 " " "
" " U7466 " " "
" " U7567 " " "
LALA " U7963 " " "
JASANA " U8867 should read as for MOENI at U9464
Village " U8861 is non existent
PELI " Q0156 occupied by TULTUL - village moved to DRABWI Q0559
UNDRAVU " Q1366 moved to DRAPITO No. 2 at Ref Q1265

A most peculiar state of affairs exists at DRABITO No. 2. The village of UNDRAVU has moved down and these two villages now occupy the same site. Peculiarly enough both Lulua's appear to sleep in the one house.

The same applies to DRASSUL and TALIAE. These two villages are living together. I shall return and ascertain the position as regards to census.

2. FOOD POSITION

On the whole food is sufficient. Sac Sac being the main diet. Gardens have been planted but not fully bearing. A noticeable fact was the enterprise shown by some villages in comparison with others. Huge areas under cultivation, while others say they have had no time. The Lulua of LIKUM states that his garden is small owing to the fact that a worm eats the taro. He says the worm is too small to see. If this is so, it is possible he is referring to the (name not given). If this is correct, drastic action is necessary. He was instructed to clear and plant on one of the adjacent islands.

3. SANITATION

Coastal villages were fair, KARANAU had no lavatory of any kind, though they were instructed to build one immediately. The matter

(2)

was overlooked as the total male population is 24 with only 3 effective males one of whom is an I/l.. However on arrival at DRAPIT No. 2, the same thing was apparent - only worse. I was horrified to see the excreta lying on the ground. The M.T.T. tried vainly to prevent my inspecting the ~~latrine~~ latrine. First it was a long way down the hill. Then the road was no good. It was in pouring rain that I went down a slippery clay hill, to the ~~latrine~~ alleged latrine. When I entered the village the M.T.T. who should set an example, was clothed in a filthy laplap with lips caked with betelnut. When asked why his laplap was not clean like the others he replied "No soap"; this in a M.T.T. is absurd. I also spoke to the T.T. about the latrine and he said they had no time as they were building houses. DRABITO and UNDRAWO combined have a population of 105 - 30 effective males of which 13 are I/l.. No excuse can be offered for such a filthy state, of affairs. I therefore told the Tultul and M.T.T. that I would recommend a gaol sentence for them. Having no court powers I am helpless, but would you please instruct if you require them sent in to you. The two officials can be brought in and sent to SIPILAU.

4. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

These appear to be carrying out their duties successfully. Where two villages have now joined together - it is suggested that one Luluai be withdrawn. The same applies at PERI and PUANCHAL. Both villages on the small island adjacent to this station. Luluai of PUANCHAL could satisfactorily run the two places.

M.T.T. I find, have the tendency to force themselves into giving voice in the running of a village. It was pointed out to some that their sole task in life was to tend the sick and the needy - and there the matter remained.

5. MISSIONS

The S.D.A. teachers are doing quite a good job in carrying on. Other denominations show a marked apathy towards schooling. On arrival at SAPONDRA LIS every native had on a clean laplap. They were all drawn up on the beach - graded for size and were, like the village itself, neat and clean. As I stepped from the canoe I was embarrassed when all the males sang the National Anthem - I, of course, remaining at the salute. The honour of being mistaken for a District Services Official is fully appreciated. I refrained, however, from explaining that I was only a Native Affairs Assistant.

6. DIARY

- June 12 Left Patusi 0755 per LCM. Arrived LIKUM 1150. Heavy rain lined village and slept LIKUM.
- 13 Left LIKUM 0745, arrived KABULI 0845 inspected village, on to DULIU at 1010 arrived DULIU 1107 inspected village and gardens, left DULIU 1320 arrived LIKUM 1418. Slept LIKUM as torrential downpour in afternoon.
- 14 Left LIKUM 0730 arrived BUNDRAHEI 0855. Inspected village, settled disputes left BUNDRAHEI 0930 arrived SAPONDRA LIS 1040, inspected and left 1225. Arrived PATALI Island (uninhabited) and slept PATALI.
- 15 Left PATALI 0721 arrived KAHUNAU 1155, inspected and left 1245, arrived PELI 1510. Arrived SAPONDRA LIS at 1540, left 1610 arrived TAWI 1632; slept TAWI.
- 16 Left TAWI 0720 arrived MISTAWARI 1042, left at 1210. Arrived

(3)

Arrived DRABITO No. 2 1250 left 1305. Arrived TAUI No 2 1325,
left 1340. Arrived DRABITO and left 1400. Arrived TALIAE and
DRASSUL 1520 left 1550. Arrived PATUSI 1640.

NOTE. It was the intention to complete other village inspections,
but returned for Trade Store. These other villages will be
inspected during the next patrol.
It is recommended that all M.T.T. be given a good supply of
medicines. Several cases of yaws are being sent to hospital
and M.T.T. are being despatched for supplies.

Map of patrol is attached.

(Sgd) R.B. Worden, Lt.
O.I.C. Patusi.

MANUS

SOUTH COAST



— OUT PER. L.C.M.
--- IN PER CANOE.

WRD/RW

DS30/43/4/45
District Office
ANGAU APO 324.

26 June, 1945.

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU APO 713.

PATROL REPORT: MANUS 4/1945 -
by Lt R.B. WORDEN.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of report of inspection patrol by Lieut R.B. Worden, to villages in MALAI Bay area and villages adjacent to PATUSI Post. Portion of the area was originally included in Lessau Sub-Division, but has now been transferred to Patusi. The natives of the area belong to Paramount Luluai GIZAKUP's flock and with the present policy of temporarily manning Lessau Post, it is easier for OIC Patusi to supervise the people. GIZAKUP is located in Patusi area. This means that the original Western Sub-divisional boundary from map ref. (1" to 1 m. series) 760710 thence South along North-South grid line 760, is amended to read: from ref 760710 in a straight line in S.W. direction to ALACRITY Point at map ref 519590.

2. Comments on various matters raised are:-

- (a) Location of Villages. District map at this HQ has been amended in accordance with the information submitted.
- (b) The combined populations of DRABITO No.2 and UNDRAVU is only 118 (incl. I/1.), so one luluai should be sufficient. The same should apply to DBASUL and TALIAE (should read DROSALU and TAIYE) whose population is only 76 (incl. I/1.). Lieut Worden is being instructed to go into the matter fully and submit the necessary recommendations. Selection of Luluai from one group and TulTul from the other should be the most satisfactory solution.
- (b) Food Position. LIKUM is one of the villages originally instructed by Lieut Allman to construct gardens. As the other villages in the area have carried out the instructions successfully, then LIKUM people should be able to do so as well. The position will be checked again later.
- (c) Sanitation. M.T.T. of DRABITO No.2 is to be sent to this HQ. He could probably do with a refresher course at Native Hospital. TulTul can be paraded before A/D.O. on his next visit to Patusi, Post (in July).
- (d) Village Officials. See comments earlier.
- (e) Missions. The S.D.A. Group is the only one that maintains any organised activities at the moment. This applies throughout the whole District. Individuals of other denominations carry on in a few instances.

(2)

3. Supply of medicines is being sent by O.I.C. Native Hospital to Patusi for delivery to M.T.T's in need of same.
4. Map referred to is forwarded herewith.

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt.
A/District Officer

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/15/LS

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE
9 Jul 45

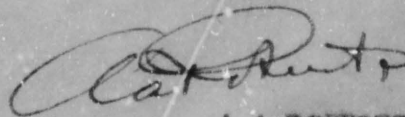
DO
MANUS

PATROL REPORT MANUS No 4/1945

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report forwarded under cover of your memo DS 30/43/4/45 of 26 Jun 45.

2. Lt R B WORDEN. Please advise whether you consider this officer to have sufficient experience, knowledge of the NAR and Court procedure etc to warrant appointment as MCNA.

*Copy to
Appointments
file
MCNA.*



A A ROBERTS
ADDS & NA

Maj

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

BRD/RT

3554/45/4/45
District Office
ANGAU APO 324.
13 July, 1945

Hq Northern Region
ANGAU APO 713.

PATROL REPORT MANUS 4/1945

Reference your memo. DS 30/15/12 of 9 July 45.

2. It is considered that Lieut Warden has sufficient experience and balance to justify his appointment as M.C.R.A.. As well, he appears to have a good grasp of the Rules of Evidence and requirements of Court procedure.
3. It is recommended that he be appointed a member of the Court for Native Affairs. Should such recommendation be approved, could a further copy of Native Administration Regulations be forwarded for issue to him. Appointment would increase the value of the officer to the District, as well as giving him more personal influence in his sub-Division.

W.R. Dichen
(W.R. Dichen) Capt.
2/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Transferred to D.S.P. file

27/7/45

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

SECRET

ANGAU Hq.

Manus.

27.6.45.

The District Officer,
Manus.

Inspection patrol of the area.

Purpose.

General Inspection of Villages and Gardens.

Personnel.

Capt. I. Hoggard. O.I.C.
R.P.C. No. 3741 Const. Wangu.

Map Reference.

Manus 1/63,360 - Sheets Sisi - Kali - Naras Harbour -
Balscot Bay.

Last Patrol of Area.

Feb. 1945 - Lieut. Allan - O.I.C. Lessau.

Diary.

- 14.6.45. Depart Inrim per AS 1778.
- 16.6.45. Arrive Bipi Is. where patrol proper commences.
- 17.6.45. Patrolled the three villages of Bipi -
Salapai - Katakai - and Mussu.
- 18.6.45. By canoe to Abuso Is. (Salien) and later in
the day to the Salien gardens on mainland.
- 19.6.45. To Kali Is. and Nihon Is. Unable make
mainland to inspect gardens owing to half a
gale blowing off shore, so ran down to Lessau.
Lessau gardens inspected.
- 20.6.45. Inspected Lessau, and departed in afternoon
for Harengan Is.
- 21.6.45. Inspected Harengan - visited Radar installat-
ions - assessed war damage - visited Krosi
Keris Is. where Harengan natives have
made gardens.
- 22.6.45. To Alus Is. - Alukuk - Bubwai - and Nada.
Visited gardens of these villages.
- 23.6.45. To Levi (Lerpai) and part of Sori village
located on mainland of Manus. Thence to
Sori (Saboi Is).
- 24.6.45. Weatherbound at Sori - inspected gardens in
afternoon.
- 25.6.45. Inspected gardens of Levi and then sailed to
Drehet, and Lowakai, inspecting gardens.
- 26.6.45. Visited R.N. installations at H.M.S. "Naba-
ron" on Ponam Is. and then returned to Aran.
Left for ANGAU Hq. and arrived at 2030 hrs.

Census.

A census check revealed that births have equalled deaths in the last four months.

Manus HQ records have been brought to date.

New village books were issued to Nihon Is. and Alus villages to replace those lost from canoes in recent gales.

Health.

24 natives suffering from yaws, and a proportion of "grille" cases were sent to Hq. Native Hospital.

A marked improvement was noticed in the general health and appearance of natives lined.

Sanitation.

The natives in the areas visited appear to be latrine conscious at last. Harengan Is. was the only village found with faeces deposited in the surrounding scrub, and the officials were duly reprimanded. The R.P.C. Constable stationed on the island was directed to assist the officials in controlling sanitation.

Gardens.

During November 1944 Lieut. Allman, O.I.C. Lessau S/Dist. instructed his natives to open up village gardens.

Adverse weather prevented the patrol from visiting gardens of - Kali Is. - Nihon Is. - and Alus Is. all of which are located on the adjoining mainland.

The gardens of the other villages listed in attached Diary were inspected and good progress was evident. The average area under cultivation would be five hectares, and crops seen showed about three months' growth.

Bipi Is. natives have sufficient suitable ground on the island to produce all the kaukau they need.

Harengan Is. have opened their gardens on Keris Is. (marked Okoru Is. on the map). This island is infested with wild pigs, so permission was given to exterminate them.

Crops under cultivation included - "Buka" taro (which yields much more food than the common type) - taro - kaukau - yams - sugarcane - melons - papaw - bananas - pineapples.

Canoes.

Here again Lieut. Allman's efforts have born fruit, and the writer was pleased to see that the fine workmanship shewn in prewar canoes has not been abandoned. As a matter of interest several canoes were exhibited which had been constructed from trees said to come from the mainland of New Guinea on ocean currents.

Military and Naval Installations.

Visits were made to Air Force and Naval posts in the area patrolled, and minor problems straightened out. White personnel are no longer interfering unduly with natives.

General.

Complaints dealt with were all simple and no Court cases were heard. The most important problem concerns bride payment, and the subsequent heavy demands by the bride's parents.

Disputes as to ownership and the right to fish reefs from Cape to Sebai Is. were settled by the production of two village books overlooked by the Japanese. Decisions made 24 years ago were quoted to the satisfaction of all parties.

The pernicious curio trade mentioned in preceding patrol reports of the North West Coast has died a natural death.

R.P.C. posts at Lessau and Harengan Is. are of great value in preventing naval parties fraternising with natives. A Constable attends the larger markets to see fair play and prevent broken heads.

Many requests were made for the return of Manus natives who have been absent so long in Emira and other places.

Patrol of general area... to check on progress in accordance to instructions issued by Lieut. Allan during previous patrol.

Little moment is called for. General...
A.P.O.

[Handwritten signature]
Capt.

...people have already been reprimanded for...
this respect and prohibition of offenders (if possible to identify the individuals) will follow any future...
...in the past, ... people have...
...for...
...the natives to self-sufficiency...
...they were all employed under contract...

Boat's Patrol
...
...
...

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

WRD/RW

SECRET

DS 30/5/45

ANGAU APO 324.

30 June, 1945.

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU APO 713.

PATROL REPORT, MANUS No. 5/45.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of report of patrol by Capt. Hoggard to villages in the Lessau sub-division. Purpose of patrol was general inspection of villages and gardens, to check on progress in response to instructions issued by Lieut Allman during February, 1945.

2. Little comment is called for. General matters are:-

Census:

This was not an annual census check and any notations in village books were made in pencil for reference only.

Sanitation:

HARENGAN people have already been reprimanded for laxity in this respect and prosecution of offenders (if possible to identify the individuals) will follow any future breach.

Gardens:

In the past, islands people have depended mainly on native markets for garden produce; but Lieut Allman instituted present system of semi-communal gardens in order to make the natives as self-sufficient as possible on a balanced diet. Progress as reported by Capt. Hoggard is favourable.

Canoes:

Good progress.

General:

Satisfactory control of natives in relation to their contact with troops is being maintained and R.P.C. picquets are valuable in this respect.

An enquiry as to the ^{possibility} responsibility of return home of Manus natives at EMIRAU was lodged earlier in the year and reply stated that they were all employed under contract at that center.

1. Routine Patrol
2. A number of Manus natives were transferred to Tokina under instruction of BSA.

Rkd 7/7

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/15/13

HQ Northern Region
ANCAU
LAW
9 Jul 45

DO
MANUS

PATROL REPORT MANUS 5/1945

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report
- your papers DS 30/5/45 of 30 Jun 45.

*Copy to
DS 30/5/45*

2. MANUS natives at EMIRAU. It is advised that a number of MANUS natives on EMIRAU were transferred to TOROKINA in May 45, under instructions from 4 BSA. The matter of the early repatriation of these and other MANUS natives will be kept in mind.



Maj

A A ROBERTS
ADDS & NA

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

MS 30/0/45
District Office
ANGAU APO 324.
6 August, 1945.

Hq Northern Region
ANGAU APO 713.

REPORT OF PATROL 5/45.

BY
PX 136 Capt. H.R. BISHOP, A/D.O.
to
NINIGO GROUP, MANUS DISTRICT.

Date Left Station: 25 July, 45 Date Returned: 2 August, 45.

Purpose of Patrol: (a) Census Check and Issue of New Village Books,
(b) General Inspection.

Patrol accompanied by: Europeans - NIL
R.P.C. - NIL
Native Carriers - NIL

Map Reference: As per attached tracing of Ninigo Group - German Naval
Chart - BISMARCK ARCHIPEL, WESTLICHE INSELN - 1913.

Last Patrol to area made by: (a) District Services Field Staff - Oct 1944
(b) Medical Assistant - Dec 1944.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was carried out with the main purpose of compiling census figures and comparing them with figures at last census - 1941. General inspection was also carried out of villages, gardens etc. The patrol was made possible through the courtesy of RNZAF who made available a PBY Flying Boat for the two trips necessary.

2. DIARY:

- 25 Jul 45: By RNZAF PBY to landing in lagoon near PIHUN Island. W/Comdr WILKS of RNZAF accompanied and inspected Island in company of D.O.. PBY returned to Lorengau in afternoon.
- 26 Jul 45: Lined and checked census of PIHUN and LIOT villages. Issued separate books for these two places. Luluai of LAU reported with his sea-going canoe.
- 27 Jul 45: By canoe to LAU Island and checked census. Thence to MAL Plantation and slept in plantation house.
- 28 Jul 45: By canoe to PATAKU Island. Checked census and inspected. Thence by canoe to MALESTIN (AWIN Group) - hamlet of PATAKU. Inspected hamlet and camped.
- 29 Jul 45: Returned by canoe to PATAKU through heavy seas and two exceptionally severe rain squalls. Camped at PATAKU.
- 30 Jul 45: Through further heavy seas to LAU and camped.
- 31 Jul 45: By canoe to PIHUN and camped.
- 1 Aug 45: At PIHUN awaiting PBY.
- 2 Aug 45: PBY arrived. Lt.Col HUGH-SMITH, ADMS ANGAU, on board and he examined village and natives. Returned to Lorengau in afternoon.

3. WEATHER: A strong South-East wind, with heavy seas and numerous rain squalls, was the main feature. Canoe travel within the main lagoon was relatively easy, but the open ocean stretches between LAU and PALAKU, thence to AMIN, were rendered difficult.

4. CENSUS: All pre-war village books were still in existence, and a comparison to be made with the figures as at last census in Jul 41. During the four year period there have been eleven male and fifteen female births, whilst nine males and ten females have died. Two females have migrated to the HERMIT Group, where they have married. The aged Luluai of KANIEP (ANCHORITES) has migrated to LIOT, where he now resides. Apart from one other KANIEP native domiciled at AUA, he is the sole survivor of the ANCHORITE people.

Total population of Group in Jul 1941 was	268
Births since Jul 1941	26
Migrations In	1
Total	295
Less: Deaths	19
Migrations Out	2
Present Total Population	274

This gives an increase in population of 6, which is very satisfactory, when the general depopulation of the Western Islands is considered.

Total of males (144) shows a surplus of 24 over the female total (120). It is interesting to note, however, the greater number of female births over male births. In this connection mention was made of two instances where polyandry was being practiced, apparently due to the dearth of available women.

Complete census figures and other statistics are submitted separately. Practically all deaths recorded were those of adults.

5. FISHING, CANOES, FOODSTUFFS:

The entire economy of these people is tied up with their fishing activities. Sea products, together with coconuts, constitute their main diet. As they travel considerable distances to fish certain reefs, they have naturally become adept canoe people. Although they have to depend on the beneficence of the Sepik, Ramu and Markham rivers for canoe logs, they manufacture an excellent type of canoe and display much activity in this respect. In all villages numerous canoes were noticed in the course of construction.

Limited quantities of swamp taro (HOLA) and bush taro (SISLAN) are grown, as well as sweet potato, pawpaw, bananas and pumpkins. None of these are of outstanding quality.

There are a fair number of pigs, all of European stock, held by the natives. These are consumed mainly on occasions when a feast is given on launching a new canoe.

Fowls and ducks are also plentiful.

The unprecedented activity in the SWPA area during the past 3 1/2 years has resulted in regular windfalls for the natives. Foodstuffs, equipment, fuel and multitudinous bits and pieces continually drift ashore, apparently from the various bases in the N.G. area, as well as from wrecked ships. The natives were advised to examine thoroughly any drift foods before they partook of same.

6. VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

These natives are skilful builders and some of the houses erected are really excellent types - more especially now that they are able to procure almost unlimited supplies of sawn building timber and nails from the sources mentioned above - that is, from the sea. Numerous old houses have been allowed to fall into disrepair. Instructions were given for them to be either removed or made habitable.

The villages are established as a series of hamlets, throughout the area, consisting of family groups. Communicating tracks, where necessary, are wide, well laid out and bordered with croton hedges. As was the case with the villages, there was an air of neglect about these, too.

LIOT village was not visited owing to adverse winds, but most of the people were seen at PIRON.

7. HYGIENE & SANITATION:

In response to instructions issued by Sgt Cattell of ANGAU Medical Section, in December, all villages have constructed sufficient latrines over the sea. These are actually used quite frequently, although the beach is probably the favourite spot. There is not much objection to the latter practice as long as the high water mark is observed as the limit.

The village areas visited were remarkably free of mosquitoes, except for MALPIN hamlet. This hamlet, however, is just being re-occupied after an absence of two or three years. When the precincts are properly cleaned, the position there should improve. MAL Island, where one night was spent, absolutely swarms with both day and night flying mosquitoes. This is apparently due to the existence of an extensive swamp area in the center of the island and to the overgrown conditions on the plantation. The natives have small gardens on the island, but do not sleep there.

8. CEMETRIES:

These were generally fairly well maintained.

9. REST HOUSES:

There are no Rest Houses in the area. Apparently visiting officials in the past have slept on board the Administration schooner.

10. MISSION ACTIVITY:

Apparently there have never been any missionaries or mission activity in the area and the natives are still pagans. Nevertheless they seem to be quite content with their lot.

11. HEALTH:

This was on the whole, excellent. One adult and one child were brought in to the District Hospital.

12. GENERAL:

(a) These people have no means of earning money at the moment. When Major McCarthy visited the area in October, 1944, he advised them to manufacture curios which would be disposed of on their behalf at Lorengau. Approximately 250 worth were purchased by this patrol and are being disposed of through the curio store at District Hq. These people are renowned for the baskets which they weave from materials obtained from the Pandanus leaf.

(b) Despite the variety of material that drifts ashore, the people are in urgent need of such articles as lava lava, fishlines and hooks, knives, files, needles, bread, saucepans - in fact most items are available through ANGAU Trade Store. Although the amount of material available is not very great, it is intended to send ANGAU Trade Store on tour to the area, as well as

(4)

HERMITS, AUA and WUVULU, when the shipping position permits.

- (c) There were no actual Court cases heard, although a deputation was received from two married couples requesting the D.O. to sanction a private arrangement of theirs, whereby a periodical exchange of wives would take place. The elders of the village ~~deputed the deputation to the D.O. to inform that as such~~ was not native custom and was also contrary to universal practice sanction could not be given.
- (d) Brief notes on existing native customs were made, and these are attached hereto as an appendix.
- (e) It was not practicable to visit the remaining areas of the Western Islands and, to satisfactorily patrol the whole area a vessel is definitely required.

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt.
DISTRICT OFFICER.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN NATIVE CUSTOMS

IN

-- NINIGO GROUP. --

(i) The people appear to be an admixture of Melanesian and Micronesian. No literature on the subject is available. PARKINSON, in the 1890's ~~found that the natives were of Melanesian~~ Melanesian influence, probably due to the influx of indentured labourers, some of whom have married and become domiciled.

(ii) Religion. There is no mission activity in the area. The natives still believe that the spirits of their deceased ancestors can exert favourable influence over their affairs. The spirit of a deceased man is known as AMAL. He is a benign spirit. On the occasion when a feast is held, a portion of the foodstuffs is set aside to propitiate him, so that he will continue to look after the interests of his earthly connections.

There are three types of malign spirit - one, known as TALO, inhabits each bush tree. Food bearing trees are not inhabited by this spirit. HATAFUN is another malign spirit inhabiting certain reef areas. PAHA is a malign spirit inhabiting beach areas - usually some sombre spot, as the shade of a calophyllum tree.

If a person becomes ill, he generally associates the illness with some malign spirit. If the illness occurs whilst he is carrying out some duty, such as gardening, in the bush, then the spirit of some particular tree is responsible. Similarly, in regard to illnesses contracted whilst fishing or canoeing or whilst engaged in some pursuit on the beach the associated spirit is responsible. On a person becoming ill, his relatives will endeavour to influence the malign spirit responsible by a gift of coconuts. These are laid at the foot of the tree which the spirit is believed to inhabit, or are thrown into the sea or placed on the beach, depending on which type of spirit is considered responsible.

(iii) Land and Reef Tenure, Fishing Rights:

Defined areas of land are owned by Joint Family Groups - any member of the group may construct a garden on the area. Reefs are the property of the community and no individual rights exist.

(iv) Marriage: This involves either sister exchange or purchase. In the first case, no other ceremony is involved. In the latter, the bride joins her husband and the latter's family later pay the Bride Price. No feast is held.

Bride Price originally consisted of a form of native currency - tambu - made by grinding down clam shell; as well, such items as canoes, mats, sails and pigs were used, whilst now European currency is also involved. No "tambu" is now held by the natives.

Marriage is usually patrilocal, but occasionally the husband lives with the wife's group. In such cases, any children of the union inherit through the wife's family.

(v) Social Organisation: This appears to be based on the Joint Family. Inheritance is usually patrilineal, except where matrilineal marriage is followed. The kinship system controls marriage "tabus". Marriage with close blood relations is prohibited.

If a native from another tribe marries into a group, he becomes a member of the wife's group and his children inherit accordingly. Only one case of a man with more than one wife was noted - this is probably influenced by the law of supply and demand. Feasts appear to be held only on such occasions when a canoe is launched.

Mid. Dishon
A.R. DISHON, Capt.
District Officer.

*Extracted to
NATIVE
FILE
CUSTOMS
25/4*

CENSUS FIGURES - NINIGO GROUP

VILLAGE	Births		Deaths		Migrations		I/L.	Totals (Excl. I/L.)		Total Males (Excl. I/L.)	Total Females in Village	% Ablebodied Men in Village	Home or C.B. Age		
	(since July, 1941)		IN		OUT			Adults Children							
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F						
PIHON	9	11	5	2	1	-	1	20	25	32	33	56	25	4%	19
LIOT							-	10	9	17	14	19	10	-	7
LAU	1	-	2	7	-	-	-	8	4	24	14	32	9	-	9
PATAKU	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	16	7	26	18	42	14	-	7
TOTALS	11	15	9	10	1	-	1	54	41	99	79	133	120	-	42

TOTAL POPULATION 274
(Incl. I/L.)

TOTAL JUL 1941 : 266

Increase 8

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/15/14

HQ Northern Region
ANGAU
LAE
23 Aug 45

DO
MANUS


REPORT OF PATROL BY P/156 CAPT W R DISHON
TO NINI O GROUP - MANUS DISTRICT

The report indicates a very satisfactory state of affairs. These people appear to be happily situated in the way of a variety of foods, and operations in the SWPA have apparently benefited them rather than operated against their welfare.

2. Comments under 'Villages and Housing' indicate that the natives are using their 'gifts from the sea' to the best advantage.

3. Encouragement of native arts and crafts is a good idea also the proposed outlet for their earnings therefrom by an ANGPOB trade store tour.

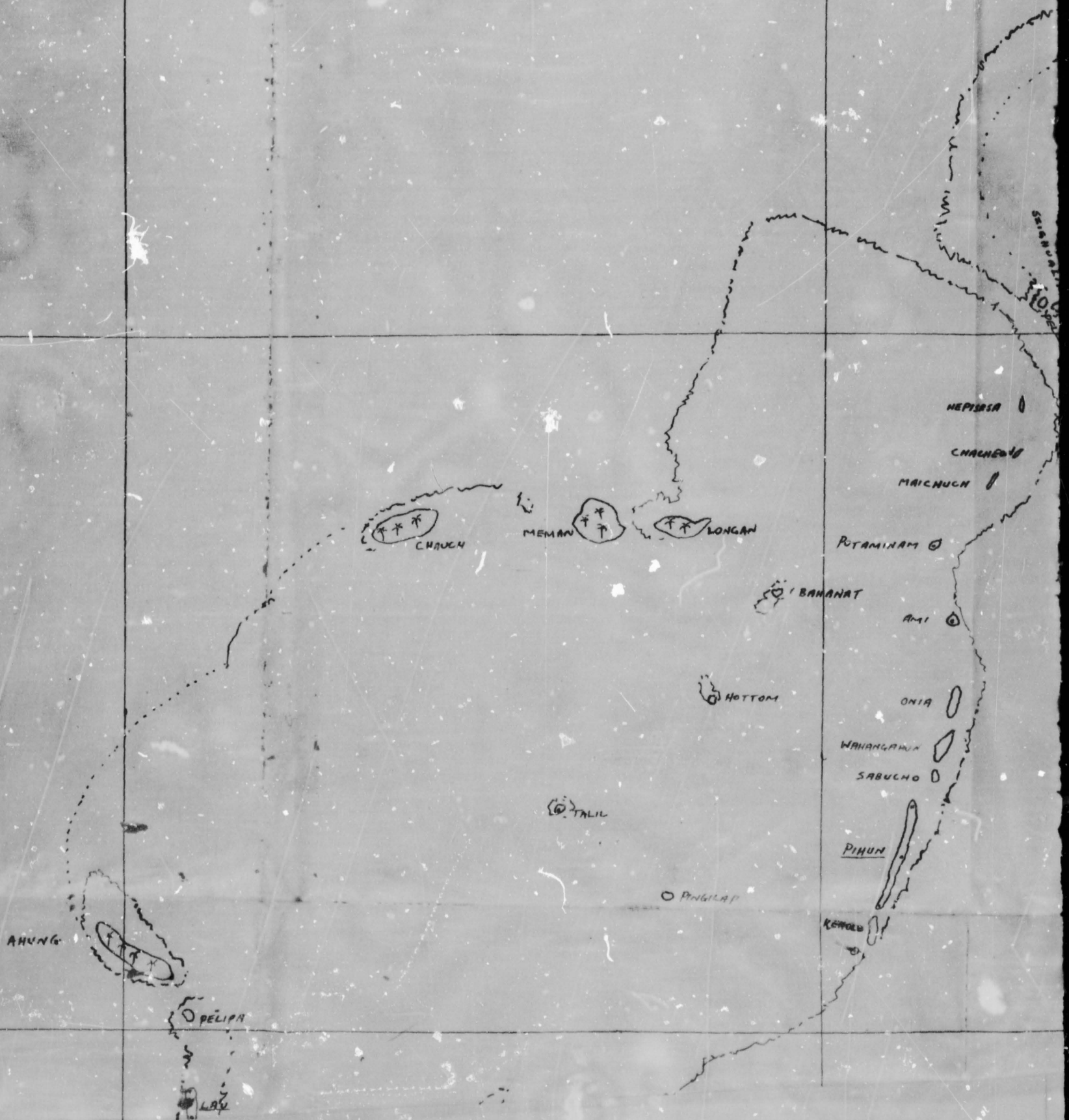
4. Notes on native customs are interesting and useful.


A. A. ROBERTS
ADDS & NA

Maj

144° 10'

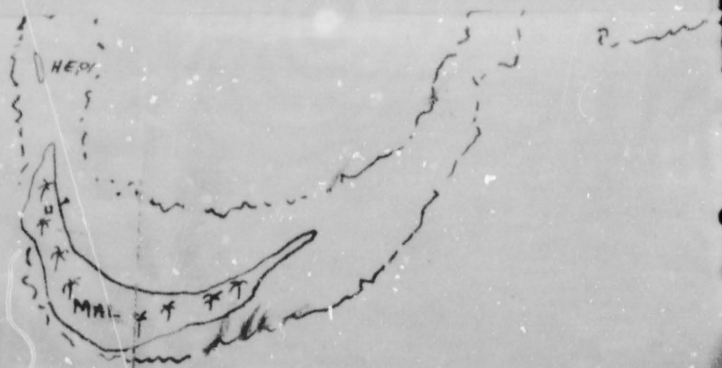
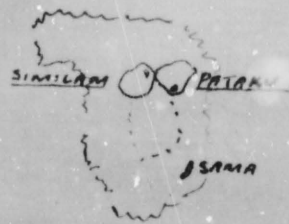
144° 20'



144° 20'

144° 30'







NINIGO GROUP

Scale: 1:100,000

Villages visited underlined thus: MALETIN

To Accompany Patrol Report MANUS 645

W. D. Brown Capt.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

D330/7/45
District Office
MANUS.
17 AUG. 45.

District Officer,
MANUS.

REPORT OF PATROL

BY

NGK 47 Capt. W.B. GILES A.D.C.

TO

No. 1 ROAD AND PORTION OF No. 3 ROAD.

Date Left Station: 7 Aug. 45. Date Returned: 16 Aug. 45.

Purpose of Patrol: General Inspection

Patrol Accompanied by: Europeans - NK II7475 Pte HERKES G.C.
R.P.C. - TWO
Carriers - As required Village to Village.

Map Reference: SANDERS Pt., ANDRA, BASCOT BAY, One Inch to One Mile.

Last Patrol to Area Made by: (a) District Service Field Staff - April 45.
(b) Medical Assistant - Feb. 45.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was carried out with the purpose of making a thorough general inspection and giving instructions regarding further work to be carried out.

2. DIARY.

- 7 Aug 45: Depart station by canoe to TINGAU River thence per foot. Visited and inspected SABON village and gardens.
8 Aug 45: Visited and inspected villages and gardens of BULIHAT, LUNDRETT, and BOWAT.
9 Aug 45: Made inspection of DRANO, YIRINGO; and TINGAU No. 1.
10 Aug 45: Visited TINGAU No 2, KAWALIAP, and BATRO. Gardens en route inspected.
11 Aug 45: Inspected villages BUYANG No 1, PUNDRI and WAIMORA.
12 Aug 45: Carried out inspection of MUNDOBURIO; BADLOCK and MUNDRAU
13 Aug 45: Visited KOUP, ANDRA and PONAM, latter two being located on ANDRA Is.
14 Aug 45: The following villages visited and inspected; SAHA, LERUWA, BROKARON and DERIMBAT.
15 Aug 45: Inspected LIAP, DRANGOT, LOWA and LABAHAN.
16 Aug 45: Visited BOWAT and returned to station.

3. VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

(a) No. 1 Road: The locations of villages in this area are excellent. Without exception they are located on spurs which afford good drainage. Houses are well spaced and consequently villages extend over distances up to half a mile.

Old houses still exist but new structures are very much in evidence, and the latter with very few exceptions are built on piles.

Buildings are of good design and pains have been taken to make them durable structures with a neat appearance.

Housing is adequate for the population of each village, but individuals with large families are cramped. In such cases it has been suggested that some of the children live with relatives until such times as an additional dwelling is built.

With very few exceptions the interiors are fairly clean and tidy.

(b) No 3 Road: Villages with the exception of LOWA, DRANGOT, LABAHAN and MARAMAN are located along the sea shore, on beaches, which have a North Easterly aspect, giving part protection against North West weather.

3. VILLAGES AND HOUSING. No 3 Road. (Cont.)

Three of the villages mentioned above are located on the banks of the BRANGOT River on ground, which is slightly higher than the surrounding low lying country. These sites while not considered good were reasonably dry underfoot despite rain at time of visit.

MARAMAN is located on high ground well out of low lying area and site is good.

Apart from location similar remarks to those made on No 1 Road villages apply to this area.

4. REST HOUSES.

Rest houses have been erected in 22 of the 29 villages visited, and in all cases are adequate for at least two persons. The houses are well constructed and of neat appearance.

In all villages a shelter house for checking census has been erected.

5. HYGIENE.

(a) No 1 Road: All villages showed that efforts had been made to clear away rubbish- grass had been cut, and writer was impressed by the general cleanliness of village areas. Flies are almost non-existent.

Latrines have been constructed on sloping ^{ground} over drains averaging eighteen inches deep. These drains are connected with those which carry off the water from house roofs, and the latrines, I am informed, are kept clean by water coursing through drains. (Were clean at time of visit).

Latrine drains are directed into streams, which flow into the TINGAU River.

It is noted that the TINGAU is not used by natives for drinking purposes, and that drinking water is obtained from slopes opposite to those on which latrines are located.

Natives have been instructed to retain this system of disposal until it can be observed under different weather conditions.

(b) No 3 Road: The general cleanliness of inland villages, also applies to this area.

Latrines have been constructed over the sea and are very satisfactory.

6. GARDENS AND FOOD SUPPLY.

(a) No 1 Road: Owing to the fact that gardens throughout the ^{area} scattered individual works, it was impossible to inspect them all, however, some gardens of each village were visited, and the following was noted- Old gardens are non-existent. Considerable work, has, and is still, being done, in clearing and planting new areas.

The individual areas already planted, by practically all families, are extensive. Taro is the ^{crop} being planted, and although not fully matured is being consumed.

The oldest plants have ^{been} in for five to six months, and planting has continued up to the present.

It is anticipated, if planting continue at its present ^{rate} for another two months, that natives will be back to their old system within nine months; i.e. eating the matured, ^{crop} while new areas are being planted and maturing.

Sago is available in the majority of village areas, but is not in unlimited quantity.

Coconuts are plentiful, and kapuls can be obtained in all areas.

Bartering is carried on by the villages BUANG No 1, BATRO and KAWALIAP with the villages on the South Coast. Inland villages bring taro and coconut villages bring fish.

PUNDRU, WAIMBRA, MUNDORURIO, BADLOCK, MUNDRAU and ROUR trade taro for fish with ANDRA and PONAM.

Throughout the area the food situation is good, due wholly to the efforts of these people in establishing and extending gardens.

(b) No 3 Road: Sago is the ^{main} food in this area, and is available in almost unlimited quantities. Coconuts are plentiful, and kapuls can be obtained.

It is pleasing to note however, that areas on higher ground have been cleared and planted with taro. At least 60% of families have established gardens, which, while not as extensive as those of the inland natives, are sufficient to supply food for six months of the year.

The villages, LOWA and BRANGOT, have planted areas with bananas, and ^{are} the only natives in the two areas patrolled, who have bothered to plant a food crop other than taro.

7. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

(a) No 1 Road: This has obviously been an excellent road in the past, and in its present state is not hard going. At its highest point the altitude would not be more than 1500 feet. Grades, although steep and slippery in spots, are not long or tiring, and could be improved with very little work.

The route taken is as shown on trace accompanying report.

From LHRIM to point 289770 on TINCAU River by canoe. From this point to SABON only a kanaka pad exists, and is in very poor condition. In view of the fact that the track ~~is in very poor condition~~ ^{is in LOHNGO}, no instructions were given regarding it.

From SABON to LUNDRETI the track is overgrown, muddy and badly in need of repair. As the villages SABON and BULIHAT have respective adult populations of 22 and 23, rapid improvement of this section is not expected, but natives of the two villages have been instructed to do a small section each week. LUNDRETI is to ^{repair} the track as far as WARRIBI'S old site.

From LUNDRETI to MUNDRAU has been given attention, but is to be improved by, stepping slippery slopes, and clearing drains where necessary. Sections have been made the responsibility of each village.

Bridges over creeks have been put in recently, but are to be improved, as in most cases, are treacherous.

Between BABLOK and MUNDRAU is the only section where natives have failed to bridge a large creek. MUNDRAU is to carry out this work.

Track from MUNDRAU to KOUF has been given practically no attention, is overgrown muddy and drains full of debris. Definite improvement to be made before next patrol comes through.

KOUF to the beach is an overgrown muddy pad through a ~~European~~ ^{European} owned plantation.

(b) No 3 Road: This area was done mainly by canoe, but tracks, which were used, SABA to LEHUMA and DERIMBAT to LIAP, were found to be in fair condition. To be improved by clearing drains.

Track between LIAP and BRANGOF is through swamp and reported to be almost impassible. In numerous places waist deep in mud.

That section of track between BOMAT and hamlet SIPILAU has not been touched, and is very much overgrown. Clearing to be done by BOMAT.

SIPILAU to station. track in good order.

8. HEALTH AND MEDICAL.

The general health of natives is excellent. Some cases of yaws were seen in every village, and 42 were sent to hospital for N.A.B. injections.

Deaths noted over the past four months totaled 36, of which 7 were infants less than one week old.

At LUNDRETI a native, his wife, and five children are reported to be lepers. These natives were not seen as they are isolated from the village well off the main track. Officer in Charge Native Hospital advised.

9. NATIVES GENERAL.

An excellent type of native, who is settling down to his routine of peacetime without complaint.

Serious complaints were non-existent.

Average family of natives married for eight years would be approximately three children. 57 births for the past four ^{months} were noted, and pregnancies are common.

Patrol was not unwelcome in any village, and carriers were always in over-supply.

Natives with more than one wife are very common, and seem quite capable of looking after the large families which result.

The natives of Island villages ANDRA and POMM are looked on by all villages who have dealings with them as shrewd people, who demand 'the best end of the stick' in all trading.

It was also noted, that although the population of these two villages, together total more than 500 natives, and have more than 100 canoes, they sent ~~two~~ canoes when three were asked for to bring the patrol to the Island.

When leaving the village 'boatscrews' were very slow in coming forward, and eventually had to be detailed.

The natives of areas visited are thriving, and a very satisfactory state of affairs exists throughout.

W. G. Matus Capt.
U.S. MARINE CORPS

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

NGX47 RW

DS 30/7/45

District Office
NGAU APO 324.
1st August, 1945.

Hq Northern Region
NGAU APO 513.

PATROL REPORT : MANUS 7/45.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of report of Patrol by NGX47
Capt. S.B. GILES to Neak Road and portion of No. 2 Road, Manus.

2. Main purpose of the Patrol was general inspection. Guest Patrol
Officer NG117476 Pte HARRIS, G.C. accompanied the Patrol for the
purpose of gaining experience.
3. Conditions in the area visited are now very satisfactory. These
people are definitely taking an interest in village life and are
undoubtedly "Government" conscious.

W.R. Disher
W.R. Disher Capt.
A/District Officer
MANUS DISTRICT.

ENC.

*Regina
Positive report
to come
JW 4/9*

D.S. ack.

*JW
4/9*

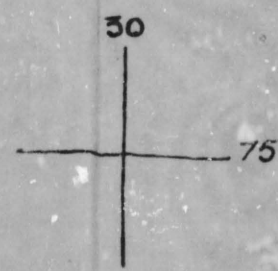
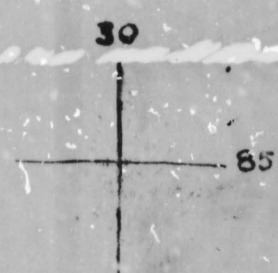
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TRACE SHOWING ROUTE OF PATROL

REF. MAPS BASCOT BAY, ANDRA
SANDERS PT 1 INCH TO 1 MILE.



ATTACHED DS 30/7/46



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/8/45
District Office
ANGAU, MANUS.

7 September, 1945

District Officer
ANGAU, MANUS DISTRICT.

REPORT OF PATROL
by

NGK47 Capt W.B. GILES, A.D.C.
to
Portion No. 3 Road and near Western Manus.

Date left Station: 27 Aug. 45 Date returned to Station: 7 Sept 45

Purpose of Patrol: General Inspection.

Patrol accompanied by: Europeans: 1, NK11/476 Pte HERKES G C
R.P.C. : 2
N.M.A. : 1
Carriers: Canoe travel.

Map ref. Manus & Adj. Is. 1:253440

Last Patrol to Area made by: a. D.S. Field Staff 7/3/45
b. Medical Assistant ?

1. INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was conducted with the purpose of making a general inspection.

2. DIARY:

- 27 Aug 45: Departed from station per canoe. Arrived Nus Is - lined natives and inspected village, thence to ANDRA. Lined natives and inspected village. Moved to DERIMBAT for night.
28 Aug 45: Moved direct to MURDOBURIO settled land dispute and moved down No. 1 Road to KOUF.
29 Aug. 45: Moved to coast at SAU Plantation where canoes were waiting with cargo left at DERIMBAT on previous day. By canoe to ARAN, LOWAKAI and MARAVIRI. These village inspected.
30 Aug 45: Visited and inspected villages of DREHET, SABOI, SORI and LERPAL.
31 Aug 45: Moved to ALUS, ALOKUA and BUBWAI, lined and inspected villages.
1 Sept 45: Lined and inspected villages NADA and LESSAU.
2 Sept 45: To BIPI Is., lined and inspected KATAHAI.
3 Sept 45: Inspected two other villages on BIPI Is. viz SOLABAI and MASU.
4 Sept 45: Visited and inspected SALIEN, KALI and NIHON, thence to LESSAU for night.
5 Sept 45: To HARENGAN village, inspected. Moved to SABOI for the night.
6 Sept 45: To ANDRA for the night.
7 Sept 45: Left ANDRA and to Station.

3. VILLAGES and HOUSING:

With the exception of BUBWAI and ALOKOK, villages are located on beaches and sites are considered good.

The two villages mentioned above are situated on high ground within the swamp area along the DRANUI River.

The sites, although 50 feet at least above swamp, are not good, as the surface soil is a tenacious clay which never dries out and causes injuries of ~~to the~~ ~~kind of~~ ~~camp~~.

Housing is quite adequate for village population throughout the area.

Buildings are well constructed and of neat appearance. All houses have been built with ground floors and are not considered satisfactory from a health point of view in some villages. See app.

New dwellings are common - spacing of houses is reasonably good. Efforts have been made to build houses in rows, and general appearance of villages has been improved as a consequence.

It is apparent that Lt ALLMAN did considerable work during the time he was stationed at MESSAU and the orderly layout of villages in this area I feel sure is due to his instructions and supervision.

4. HYGIENE:

In the majority of villages latrines are built over the sea and are without a doubt the best type.

BUBWAI and ALOKOK have constructed drain latrines, these are not satisfactory and deep trench latrines have been ordered.

The general cleanliness of village areas is commendable.

5. GARDENS:

All villages visited on MANUS Is. have an unlimited supply of Saksak. Gardens have also been cleared and planted with taro.

These gardens are fairly extensive and crop is making good growth, having been planted in the majority of cases for period of about four months.

Island natives of SORI and BIPI have also planted gardens and although inexperienced in making gardens the crops are making fair progress and garden areas are being expanded.

HAMENGAN is the only village which has no garden of some description and the natives of this Island obtain Saksak in exchange for fish from villages. A native market has been established at Naha village and operates one day per week.

The food supply throughout the area visited is more than sufficient to meet requirements of natives.

6. HEALTH and MEDICAL:

The general health of natives appears good.

Some cases of yaws were seen in every village and 48 natives were sent to hospital for NAB injections.

In view of an alarming number of deaths during the past 3 months in the villages BUBWAI and ALOKOK, arrangements were made through Commodore Martin of US Naval Base, Lorengau, for two physicians of US Navy to medically examine all natives of these two villages and attempt to diagnose the cause of deaths. The reports of Comdr Dietrich and Comdr Eogen will be attached to OIC Native Hospital monthly report.

One leper was sighted at ALUS and isolated. Details were passed on to OIC Native Hospital, Manus.

7. NATIVES GENERAL:

Throughout the area visited, natives are an excellent type. Natives with more than one wife are rare, probably due to intense mission influence.

It was noted that young women of marriageable age and still unmarried were numerous.

This cannot be accounted for by lack of young men, for ~~there are~~ ~~of natives~~ ~~in~~ ~~villages~~, there are still plenty of young unmarried men in villages. Native women were questioned and they gave the impression that they did not wish to marry.

On Harengan Is. this may be accounted for by the fact that the natives have lost vitality due to inbreeding, but in other villages no reasonable explanation can be advanced.

Island natives found to be very sophisticated and in possession of considerable sums of money, both American and Australian currency.

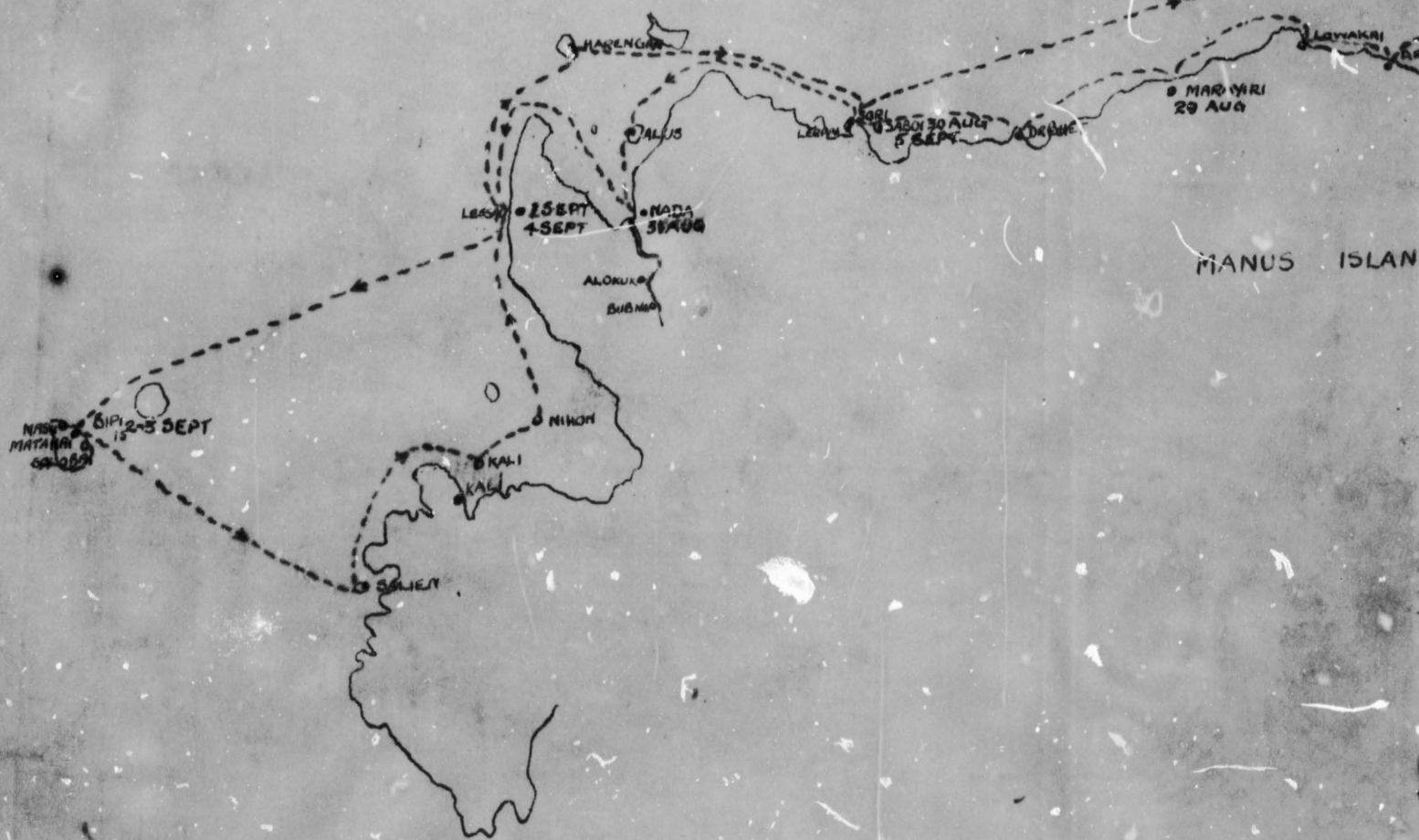
8. CONCLUSION:

A very satisfactory state of affairs exists throughout the whole of the area visited, and great credit is due to Field Staff personnel, who have been responsible for supervision of the area in the past, as well as to the natives who have faithfully carried out instructions given.

W.B. Giles

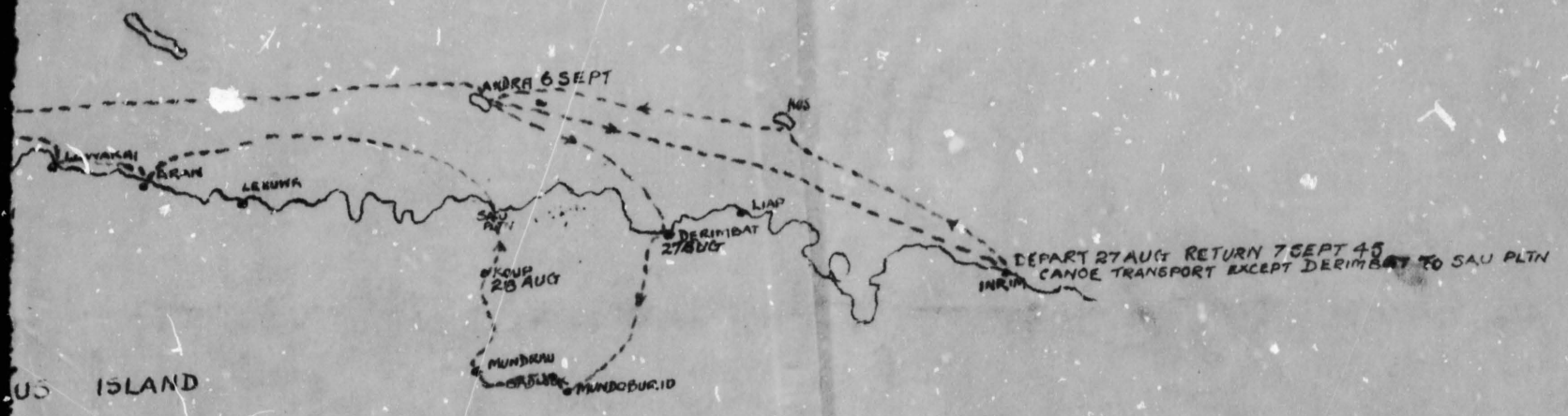
(W.B. Giles) Capt
Asst. District Officer

TRACE OF NORTH AND
SHOWING ROUTE OF
27 AUG 45 - 4



ATT. MANUS 8/45

ORTH AND WEST COASTS (REF. MAP MANUS 1:25340)
OF INSPECTION PATROL
45 - 7 SEPT 45.



AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

TRD/RW

DS 30/8/45
District Office
ANGAU APO 324

6 Oct, 1945

Hq Northern Region

ANGAU LAE.

PATROL REPORT : MANUS 8/45.

Forwarded herewith is report of patrol by Capt W.B. GILES, A.D.O., to portion of No. 3 Road and Western Manus.

2. This patrol was undertaken for the purpose of general inspection. The situation throughout the area is, on the whole, very good. Reports by Lieut CHOM, E.M.A., and Naval Base Pathologist, were forwarded as appendices to monthly report for September, and should be read in conjunction with Capt. GILES remarks re ALOAK and BUNAI villages.
3. In view of Lieut CHOM's recommendation - and as the natives themselves wish to build their houses off the ground, they have been advised to do so. This should obviate the continuous contact with damp floors, and should be an improvement on the present system.

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon) Capt.
District Officer.
MANUS DISTRICT.

Routine patrol
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with 2/10

125

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

DS 30/1/46
District Office
ANGAU MANUS

S/C ACK report
Oxid 1/4/46

HO ANGAU (DS)

REPORT OF PATROL

BY
PX 156 Capt W R DISHON, A/D.O.
TO
EASTERN ISLANDS, MANUS District.

Date left Station: 8 Jan 46.

Date returned Station: 16 Jan 46

Purpose of Patrol: (a) Annual Census Check;
(b) General Inspection.

Patrol Accompanied By: MX 208050 Lieut D W EISENHAUER, Cadet Patrol Officer.
MX 117476 Sgt HEIKES G C " "
RPC - 2 Const.
Native Carriers - Nil.

Map Reference: As per attached tracing of MANUS and ADJACENT Islands 1:253,440
with approx position of NAUNA added.

Last Patrol to area made by: District Services Field Staff: Feb 1945.
Medical: 1941.

1. INTRODUCTION: The main purpose of the patrol was the compilation of annual census figures. The two cadet Patrol Officers accompanied in order that they could gain experience and become acquainted with that portion of the District.

2. DIARY:

8 Jan 46: By ANGAU Work Boat AM 1993 via LONIU Passage to PAK Island. Visited Lieut THOMAS of ANGPCB and inspected progress made in re-opening PAK Plantation. Slept at PAK.

9 Jan 46: To MOKADA village by jeep. Lined, checked census and inspected. By jeep to HAHAI village, which also lined and inspected. By AM 1993 to TONG Island. Lined, checked census and inspected TONG village. Camped at TONG. One drifting photo flash bomb located and exploded by rifle fire.

10 Jan 46 By AM 1993 to NAUNA Island - 3 1/2 hrs en route. Assembled natives

Able-bodied males (incl 1/1-) total 388 as stated, whilst the number of women of child bearing age is 339. The total able bodied male population actually in the villages (excl 1/1) is 289. It was noted, however, that there was a tendency for a few of the single women in the same category. This was not very pronounced, except in one or two cases, most especially MOKARA village on PAK Island, where there are 24 eligible men with absolutely no opposite numbers in sight. It is the intention of the village to carry out a reconnaissance in force as soon as weather conditions permit, to survey the possibility of acquiring wives from other parts of MANUS District.

5. FOODSTUFFS, GARDENS, etc: There is no shortage of food in the area visited. The MANUS element indulge almost entirely in fishing and gathering other sea produce, and exchanging their surplus with the MATANKOR and mainland MANUS people in native markets, in return for sago, yams, taro, bananas, and kapuls. The MATANKOR people plant gardens of varying types and sizes, depending on the arability and extent of their land. They also produce sago in fair quantities. On the whole, their garden produce is sufficient for their own needs only, and has to be eked out with sago and fish. A notable exception is to be found at LOU Island. This island, in marked contrast to the greater part of MANUS District, is extremely fertile and large quantities of taro, yam, sweet potato, bananas, pawpaws, pineapples, cassava, maize and sugar are grown. The fact that SDA mission HQ was situated on this island and that the people are all SDA adherents has also contributed to the variety and quantity of garden foods produced.

6. VILLAGES HOUSING, ETC: The MANUS people build their houses over the reefs and so the usual problems of village cleanliness and sanitation are simplified. Some of the MATANKOR people have adopted that system, too, but the majority still build on the land. Housing on the whole was good - all being typical MANUS houses. Some are still built with earthen floors, but the tendency now appears to be to get up off the ground.

Most of the village areas were clean. NAUMA was an exception, and the whole village bore a neglected appearance. As the village had only been visited for a fleeting few minutes on one occasion since 1941, however, some allowance can be made. In addition, a feast had just been completed and the place had not been cleaned up after that. Necessary instructions were issued.

REI village on LOU Island is outstanding. Approval was given during the year for the natives to move to a new site and they were then advised to construct a planned village, giving due consideration to spacing and type of houses. They have definitely followed this advice and have a well laid out village, with an excellent type of house, incorporating some of the typical features of the MANUS house, but making allowance for natural lighting and head room. The natives are to be commended on their activity in this respect.

7. HYGIENE & SANITATION: The reef villages have no problem under this heading. The majority of the other villages had constructed latrines over the sea. The two inland villages on BALUAN Island - PARIOI and MANDAI - had no latrines and were issued with definite instructions re constructing sufficient to meet the requirements of the whole village.

4.

Apart from TONG and NDRIOL, the incidence of mosquitoes was low. Flies were plentiful at NAUNA and PAM LIN, and both these villages were instructed to clean the village and precincts thoroughly.

8. REST HOUSES: These were mostly of good type and were sufficient to accommodate all members of the patrol. The house at PERILIK on BALUAN Island was exceptionally well constructed.

9. CEMETERIES: These had mostly been cleaned on the advent of the patrol.

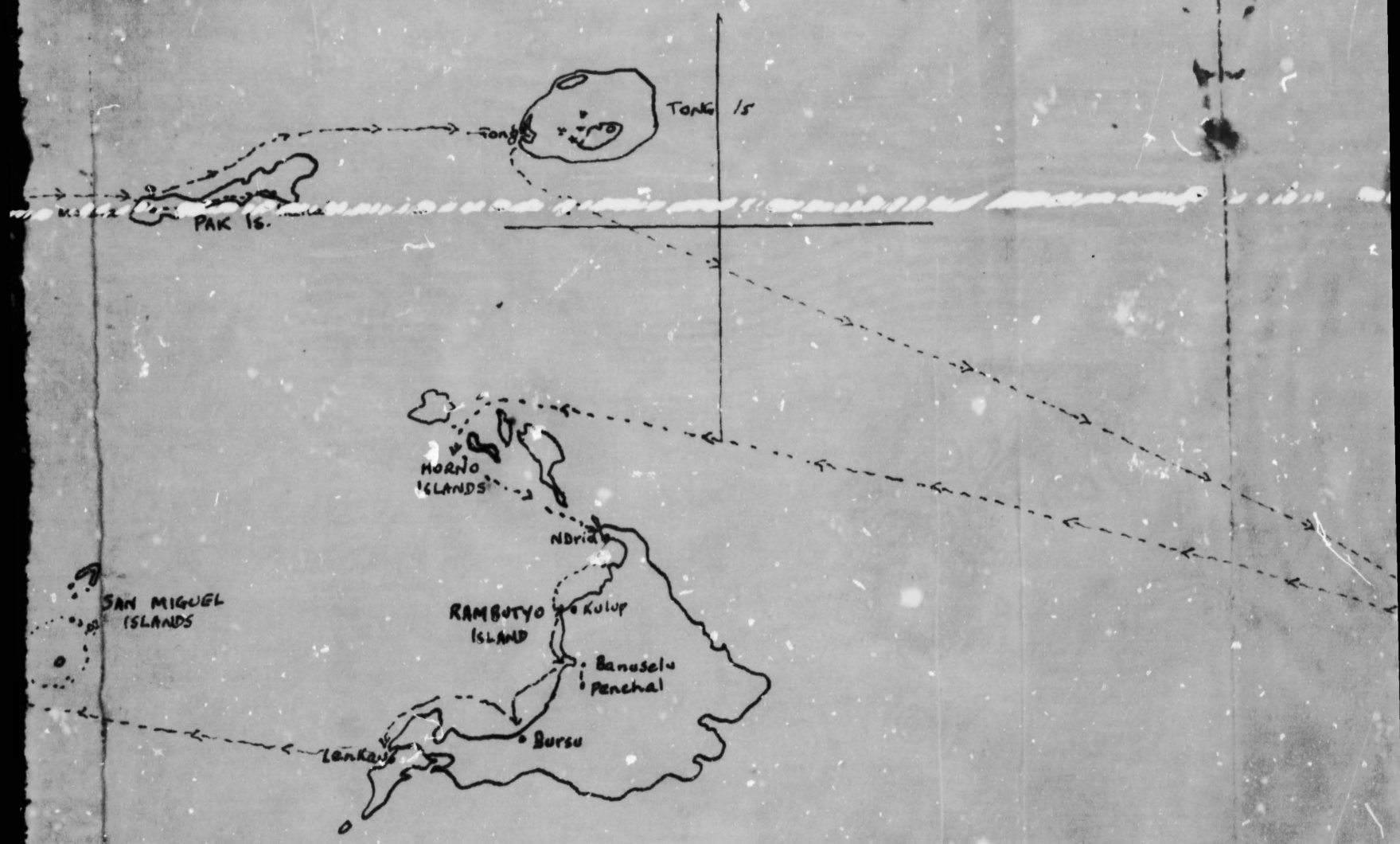
10. HEALTH: Apart from PENCHAL village on RAMEUTYO Island, health was generally good. Several natives infected with yaws were ordered to report to hospital for treatment, and most of them were from PENCHAL.

11. GENERAL: Conditions generally throughout the area were satisfactory. No outstanding problems were met with.

Ostensibly, this area could be recruited to a greater extent than is at present the case, but the present position is due to the return home of a number of natives who have been absent from their villages for a considerable time and who have now to rehabilitate themselves. No response was received to requests for recruits for plantation work.

Both Lieut EISENHAUER and Sgt HERKES were given the opportunity to take active part in the various aspects of the patrol. Both performed excellently and showed considerable promise.

Lt. W. R. Dishon
(W. R. Dishon) Capt
A/District Officer



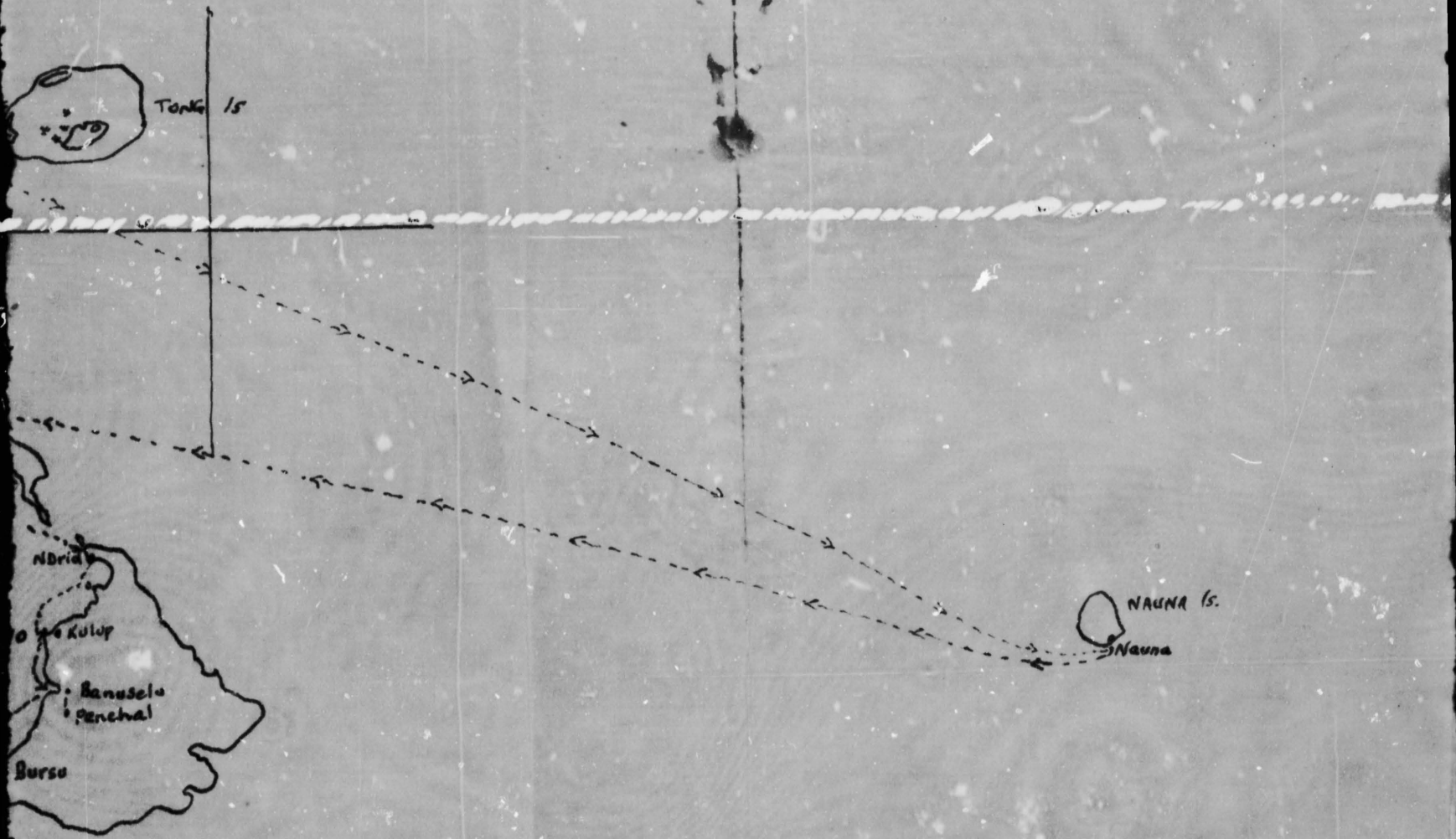
MANUS and ADJACENT ISL

SHEET 1:253440

To Accompany Patrol Report

Patrol route ----->

(S) Q (S) R



MANUS and ADJACENT ISLANDS
 SHEET 1: 253440

To Accompany Patrol Report MANUS 1/46.

Patrol Route ----->>>

(S) Q (S) R