NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND

STATION: KAVIENG

VOLUME No: 20

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1966 - 1967

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KAVIENG NEW IRELAND ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 20 1966/67 Number of Reports: 13

| PERORT No: KAVIENG | FOLIO | OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL | | AREA PATROLLED | MAPS / PTS | PERIOD OF PATROL | FIC No: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [1] 3 OF 1966/67 | 1-19 | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | PARTS OF TIKANA COUNCIL AREA. | | 1.8.66 – 15.8.66 | 55 |
| [2] 4 OF 1966/67 | 1-56 | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | MUSSAU/EMIRA CENSUS DIVISION. | MAP | 20.8.66 – 18.9.66 | 55-56 |
| [3] 5 OF 1966/67 | 1-7. | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | TIKANA & CENTRAL COUNCIL AREA. | | 11.10.66 – 18.10.66 | ✓ |
| [4] 6 OF 1966/67 | 1-6 | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | MUSSAU | | 10.10.66 – 13.10.66 | ✓ |
| [5] 10 OF 1966/67 | 1-30 | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | TABAR CENSUS DIVISION. | MAP | 18.11.66 – 9.12.66 | 56-57 |
| [6] 10A OF 1966/67 | 1-16. | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | TABAR CENSUS DIVISION. | | 15.11.66 – 9.12.66 | 57 |
| [7] 12 OF 1966/67 | 1-18 | L.A. MEINTJES | P.O | TIANG CENSUS DIVISION. | | 11.1.67 – 1.2.67 | ✓ |
| [8] 13 OF 1966/67 | 1-8 | M. PARSONS | CPO | TIGAK ISLANDS | | 23.1.67 – 26.1.67 | ✓ |
| [9] 14 OF 1966/67 | 1-15 | D.M. DONOVAN | CPO | KONOS | | 29.12.66 – 14.2.67 | 57-58 |
| [10] 16 OF 1966/67 | 1-8 | D.M. DONOVAN | CPO | TIKANA COUNCIL AREA. | | 21.2.67 – 23.3.67 | 58 |
| [11] 19 OF 1966/67 | 1-11 | W. PARSONS | CPO | KONOS PATROL POST | | 13.2.67 – 31.3.67 | ✓ |
| [12] 23 OF 1966/67 | 1-10 | R.S. COLES | P.O | TABAR CENSUS DIVISION. | MAP | 7.5.67 – 16.5.67 | ✓ |
| [13] 24 OF 1966/67 | 1-8 | R.S. COLES | P.O | KONOS AREA. | | 7.4.67 – 28.4.67 | 58-59 |
| [.] | | | | | | | |
| [14] ~~5 OF 1966/67~~ | ~~1-28~~ | W. PARSON | ~~CPO~~ | ~~BAROK, KULOT, NOMTSI, MADAK C/D.~~ | MAP | ~~23.4.67 – 12.5.67~~ | |
| [.] | | | | | | | |

D257.67/68.

# PATROL REPORTS NEW IRELAND DISTRICT 1966-67

## KAVIENG

| Patrol No. | Officer Conducting Patrol | Area Patrolled |
|---|---|---|
| 3-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Parts of Tikana Council Area |
| 4-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Mussau/Emira Census Div. |
| 5-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Tikana & Central Council Areas |
| 6-66-67 | | |
| 10-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Tabar Census Div. |
| 10A-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Tabar Census Div. |
| 12-66-67 | L.A. Meintjes | Tiang Census Div. |
| 13-66-67 | M. Parsons | Tigak Islands |
| 14-66-67 | D.M. Donovan | Konos |
| 16-66-67 | D.M. Donovan | Tikana Council Area |
| 19-66-67 | W. Parsons | Konos Patrol Post |
| 23-66-67 | R.S. Coles | Tabar Census Div. |
| 24-66-67 | R.S. Coles | Konos Area |

## KONOS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5-66-67 | W. Parsons | Barok, Kulot, Noatsi, Mandak CD |

Original

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. Kav 3 of 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by L. A. Meintjes P.O.

Area Patrolled Parts of Tikana Council area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Const. KEPAS R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 1/8/1966 to 15/8/1966

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec/1965

Medical Continuous/19

Map Reference —

Objects of Patrol Explanation of change in council financial year and survey of Council projects. General administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

(17)

67-9-1.

17th October, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1966-1967.

Receipt of Mr. Meintjes patrol report covered by your memorandum of 7th September, 1966, and Mr. Benham's memorandum of 17th August, 1966, is acknowledged with thanks.

It appears that Mr. Meintjes has spent two very useful weeks among the locals of the Tikana area and submitted a lengthy and very informative report. He is to be complimented on his thoroughness.

I concur with your remarks that the Senior Lands Commissioner in Rabaul be informed of what is taking place by the Demarcation Committees in this area. These people seem to be past masters at the art of blaming the Administration for "forcing" them to increase cash crop plantings. There was no force used at all by Administration officers. People were persuaded for their own good to get interested in cash crops.

(J. V. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67 9 1

(16)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Reference.....

*Department of District Administration,*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

7th September, 1966

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG 3-1966/67 - TIKANA AREA
L.A. MEINTJES - PATROL OFFICER

Original copy of Mr. Meintjes' report of his recent patrol of parts of the Tikana Local Government Council area is forwarded herewith, together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

Mr. Meintjes has submitted a well compiled report which is indicative of the standard of his work but he has been requested to avoid in future the facetiousness in phrasing which can detract from a report's value.

Comments under the heading " Attitude towards the Council " will be brought to the attention of the Council's Adviser and to the District Officer Local Government duties. Particularly pertinent are the comments regarding missions and Council activity at village level. Apparent discrimination against certain groups of taxpayers (by extension of aid to Administration schools at the same time with-holding it from Mission schools) and the lack of Council project activity at village levels can create areas of dissatisfaction with a Council's policy. In appendix, Mr. Meintjes lists the condition of many of the Council's assets. Where projects paid for from taxation cannot be used because of disrepair, dissatisfaction will emerge. The object of the inspection was to ascertain which projects require attention to bring them to full serviceability.

The comments on "Demarcation" are unexpected. They will be referred to the Senior Commissioner in Rabaul. If the attitude, as reported, is not corrected it could mean the end of Demarcation Committees in the area before they are fairly established.

H. P. Seale

( H.P. SEALE )
District Commissioner

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

7th September, 1966

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOKEDOM

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG 3-1966/67 - TIKANA AREA
L.A. MEINTJES - PATROL OFFICER

Original copy of Mr. Meintjes' report of his recent patrol of parts of the Tikana Local Government Council area is forwarded herewith, together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

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H.P. Seale

( H.P. SEALE )
District Commissioner

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

17th August, 1966

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG NO.3 OF 1966/67
- PATROL OFFICER - MR. L. MEINTJES

Herewith in duplicate above Patrol Report.

My comments are:-

The 1966/67 Tax Rule was printed in Pidgin and distributed throughout all villages. Unfortunately there existed some confusion with the village people due to the half year Tax Rule January/June 1966.

2. DEMARCATION

It is requested that a copy be forwarded to Mr. Read, Lands Titles Commission, Rabaul, and on his next visit to Kavieng visit the area.

3. COUNCIL OFFICIALS

Stanis Boramilat can be termed an 'exploiter' and I will discuss his activities as soon as possible. He has been avoiding the office for the past few weeks but he will be attending the Tikana Local Government Council meeting next week.

Mr. Meintjes has submitted a comprehensive report on his activities. His presentation and neatness has improved considerably plus the report was submitted on the day he returned from patrol.

( E. W. BENHAM )
Assistant District Commissioner

(14)

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
15th August, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT: TIKANA COUNCIL AREA.

Attached please find four copies of the above report and schedules of Council projects. Claim for camping out allowance is submitted herewith. Matters arising from the patrol and requiring further consideration are attached in minute form.

.....

L.A. Meintjes. Patrol Officer.

(T3)

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
August 15th, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

WATER SUPPLY - LEMEKOT HOSPITAL.

Whilst on my recent patrol of the Tikana Council area I called at the Lemekot Catholic Mission hospital to inspect a hospital ward partly subsidised by Tikana Council. A 22'3" by 6'10"" section of cement floor still has to be laid. Urgently needed, however, is at least one water tank for the benefit of patients virtually all of whom are residents of the Tikana area. Adequate catchment is available but 80 feet of guttering and two sections of 12ft downpipe will have to be provided.

For your consideration, please.

L.A. Meintjes.

L.A. Meintjes. P.O.

PATROL REPORT NO. of 1966/67.

(IV)

DIARY OF PATROL:

1/8/66. By road to Fatmilak village arriving 1.00 p.m. Inspection of BOL Aidpost. To Lamalaua and Bol villages where people lined. Returned to Fatmilak where people lined. Overnight.

2/8/66. To Kama and Kafkaf villages where people lined. Inspection of council projects. Return Fatmilak village . Chain and compass survey of native property. Overnight.

3/8/66. To Fissoa village. Villagers lined and inspection of council projects. To Lauapul where people lined. Overnight Fissoa.

4/8/66. To Medina, Logogon and Larislaba villages. Inspection of council projects. To Lakurumau via Munewai. Overnight Lakurumau.

5/8/66. Lakurumau villagers lined. Inspection of council projects. To Luburua and Pangalawa villages where people lined. To Belifu (West Coast) where overnight.

6/8/66. To Lamasalang, Laefu and Usil villages. Overnight Belifu.

7/8/66. Sunday - observed Belifu.

8/8/66. Belifu villages lined. To Panamecho and Pangefua where villagers lined. To Lemusmus where overnight.

9/8/66. To Panangai where villagers lined. Return Lemusmus. Villagers lined. Overnight.

10/8/66. To Lemekot village where people lined and council projects inspected. To Nonopai and Sali where people lined. Overnight Mangai.

11/8/66. To Paruai village where villagers lined. Inspection of council projects. Return Mangai 12 noon. To Kolonoboi village (Namatanai sub-district) to arrange for the pick up of claimants required for Land Titles hearing. Overnight Namatani.

12/8/66. Returned Mangai arriving 3.30 p.m. Overnight.

13/8/66. To Lauan and Livitua villages where people lined and council projects inspected. Overnight Mangai.

14/8/66. Sunday - observed Mangai. Drafting and typing of patrol report.

15/8/66. Typing of patrol report. Return to Kavieng.

End of patrol.

L.A. Meintjes

L.A. Meintjes. Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report No: 3 of 1966/67. (11)

Area patrolled: Part of Tikana Council Area.

I INTRODUCTION:

The patrol which was concerned primarily with the explanation to all villagers of the change in the Tikana Council financial year (now July to June as opposed to the old January/December) visited all centres accessible by road bar those villages between Kavieng and Mangai, a distance of 27 miles, this being due to the current petrol shortage and also my being recalled to District Headquarters to mount a patrol to the Mussau/Emira census division. In addition, a survey of all council projects was carried out (see appendix A) to ascertain maintenance requirements. General administration, covering Law and Order, demarcation, village inspections etc., was also attended to. Duration of the patrol was 14 days.

II DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

(a) Attitude towards the Council.

Overall, the Kara and Nalik divisions have a fair understanding of council administration and Tikana Council is accepted as an integral part of village life. It was gratifying to note the tolerance extended the council by such villages where it was thought that perhaps the council could have been more active than it had in providing essential services such as water tanks etcetera. The people realise that they form part of a group and that Tikana is obliged to administer the area as a whole without favour. In spite of this happy attitude I would urge that, where possible, the council step up activity especially in the sphere of water supply and that a policy be formulated concerning council preparedness in lending assistance to mission schools. This may well be a bone of contention but as several persons (notably in Livitua and Pissoa) pointed out, the council has shown its willingness to assist Administration schools whereas the parents of Catholic and Methodist educated children are also obliged to pay tax portion of which it is felt should be utilised to better the lot of mission schools. Perhaps a conference of Council, Department of Education and Mission representatives could be convened to discuss the extent of assistance which could be afforded by the council on such projects. The foremost request is for roofing iron possibly because a permanent roof would release the village people from the chore of the continual replacement of bush material roofs.

It bears mention here that differing levels of keenness and interest in council and general administration affairs closely follow the delineation of the three census divisions, Nalik, Kara West and Kara East. The Nalik census division, the most southerly division of the Tikana area and extending from Munowai to Lama-laua, shows, virtually without exception, a higher degree of interest in and loyalty to their

(10)

II (a) Attitude towards the Council (cont'd)

..... council than do the other two. In fact it was pointed out to me, with some concern, by Darius of Fatmilak, that the "sik bilong Lavongai" (Johnson cult) had penetrated as far as Ngavelus village in the Kara division. Although concerned by this, Darius feels sure, as do I on present indications, taht Nalik will have no part of this movement. I attribute this stable state, especially in the Fatmilak area, to the leadership of councillor DARIUS PAE who has been the local representative there for quite some time. The rest house at Fatmilak is one of the best I have yet seen and the lay-out and general appearance of the village is good. This is true of most of the Nalik villages.

On the patrol's arrival at Lakurumau, the first of the Kara villages a distinct change in the people's attitude was noticed. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that there was a complete lack of attitude either anti or pro council, a general lethargy having descended on the masses. Not a single dispute was brought to my attention although ample opportunity was afforded the villagers and the patrol overnighted here. I do not feel that this lack of enthusiasm heralds a seething discontent amongst the villagers but quite possibly points to a decrease in reliance on the Administration and Council to better their lot. This is partly due, no doubt, to the Lakurumau Cocoa Fermentery, village owned and operated, having succeeded as a result of their own efforts, although the Department of Agriculture is given some credit for this success. The situation here is not alarming but it would be advisable to keep an Administration thumb to the Lakurumau pulse (and generally the whole Kara division) especially in view of the apparent spread of the Johnson cult to Ngavelus which although some distance away is part of the Kara census division. There is no indication of a spreading of cultist activity beyond Ngavelus, however.

Luburua, the next village visited by the patrol, is without doubt one of the worst villages it has been my doubtful pleasure to work in. The people were completely apathetic and totally unresponsive. It was raining at the time, a slight drizzle, and we sat down in a large house, out of the rain which apparently brings instant death on contact with the skin. After quite some time while the villagers manouvred themselves into corners and crannies where their interrupted sleep could be resumed, I launched into my spiel but the atmosphere was so negative and unresponsive that I was obliged to stop short and request better attention. At this a few heads straightened out and I was afforded at least some measure of responce. This was more an effort to humour the patrol in an endeavour to have me get done with and disappear rather than an increase in interest. Here again no disputes or problems were brought to my notice. In all fairness to the Luburua people I must add that it is possible I struck them on one of their off days but it is relevant to note that previous patrols have mentioned in the village book this negative and apathetic attitude. Aside from Luburua and Lakurumau villages, the East Kara division to Livitua provided no cause for complaint, notable centr-

(9)

II (a) Attitude towards the Council (cont'd)

.....es being Fangalawa, Logagon and Larislaba.

The West Kara census division, from Lemusmus to Lamasalang, received the patrol with apparent pleasure and co-operation and response was good throughout. A lively interest in Council affairs was evident here and the people were quick to grasp the reasons for and ramifications of the change-over in the council financial year. Many disputes were brought to my notice and where possible these were settled at the time. Some disputes could not be settled during the patrol's visit owing to one or more of the 'litigants' being unavailable and a schedule of such cases is attached for the reference of future patrols. A noticeable, and alarming, feature along the West Coast was the local dissatisfaction with the Demarcation plan and as I consider this extremely relevant to the future goodwill, or otherwise, of the villagers I have covered this aspect fully which see paragraph III.

II (b) Extent of Administration Influence.

Administration influence as such is widespread throughout Nalik and Kara West and East as the excellent road system affords good communication and all centres benefit from regular visits by officers of all departments. There is one failing however, directly attributable to the road network, and this lies in the fact that all patrols are ipso facto motorised resulting in a general full coverage of the area but very little individual contact. This individual attention is sorely needed, more so in the field of District Administration where our assistance in solving day to day problems and disputes could certainly be stepped up. It is well known that village people will approach a patrol officer, or for that matter any field officer, to air their problems more readily during the early and mid evening than during the daylight hours. Whether this is because of a sense of shame or guilt is not important but it is important that advantage be taken of this practice by patrols overnighting at as many centres as possible. This is difficult at present because of the scarcity of rest-houses there being only three along 80 miles of East Coast road (there are two on the West Coast, at Belifu and Lemusmus). I discussed this problem at all centres and suggested that resthouses be built at more regular intervals, even one per village if population size warrants this, which was well received and the people have agreed to consider this. A small resthouse would be quite sufficient. As soon as a sufficient number of resthouses are built I feel that it is in our interest, and the villagers, to have a District Administration patrol spend from three to four weeks in the area attending primarily to the countless day to day disputes and problems. Some of the disputes are three and four years old, far too aged if we are concerned with keeping a high level of faith in and awareness of Administration amongst the local population.

II (c) Law and Order.

Only one case (that of adultery) requiring action in the Local Court was brought to my notice. This occurred at Lemusmus village, the defendant

(8)

II (c) Law and Order cont'd.

.... being fined two dollars. All other matters concerned outstanding debts, damage to gardens by pigs, coconut disputes etc. Many of the disputes I was asked to solve had previously been brought to the attention of Councillors and committeemen, who although sincere enough, in most cases do not command sufficient respect to enforce decisions. This is not to say that councillors are wont to hold quasi "court cases" with attendant fines and penalties, their role being confined to the settling of disputes based on admitted fact rather than assumption. To illustrate, where A admits killing the pig of B and eating it and the general rule is that such pig is worth say, four dollars, the councillor will rule that A recompense B to the value of four dollars. The only exception to the above was the committee of Panamafei village who recently ordered a "defendant" in an adultery case to pay twenty dollars to the aggrieved husband. The committee was warned against continuing such practice. The twenty dollars was not given the husband and as he preferred not to press charges I dropped the matter. The alledged adultery took place over a year ago. Generally then, the people are completely law abiding.

II (d) Roads and Bridges and Village Housing.

The area patrolled is blessed with an excellent road system and aside from this no further comment is necessary. Regarding bridges it was noticed that the first bridge beyond Lauapul village (near Medina Plth.) on the Kavieng side has no guideposts. This bridge is sited near a bend in the road and in the interests of safety white guideposts should be erected to clearly mark the position of this bridge.

Generally housing is average and all villages had been cleaned prior to my arrival. A house at Lakurumau village was ordered to be removed as it was in shocking condition and was vacant.

III DEMARCATION

The recently introduced Demarcation and Land Tenure programme in the Tikana mainland areas, especially along the West Coast, appears to have planted the seed of doubt and dissension in the native mind. The charge is levelled at the Administration that during the post war years the Administration "forced" the people to greatly increase plantings of cash crops and this, the villagers will say, resulted in many acres of ground being planted up without prior finalisation of land ownership and this in turn is the alledged cause of many of the present day land disputes. Now, with Demarcation, where the villagers themselves are supposed to solve or attempt to solve all land problems, they shout "unfair", as it is considered that most, if not all land disputes are the legacy of faulty administration. Whether the above charges are factual or not is virtually beside the point as it is exactly what the natives believe and is fast becoming the basis for considerable unrest and discontentment. In fact, whilst discuss-

III DEMARCATION cont'd.

.....ing the above at Lamasalang village on the West Coast, I was advised in no ambiguous terms that it was pointless to pursue the matter further as it would only have resulted in the people becoming angry.

At each centre along the West Coast the query was: "When will our land problems be settled? When we are toothless old men and our children too?" The biggest stumbling block to the solution of land problems is the difficulty in getting together the contesting parties who very often live in separate villages. Consequently the land is not being marked or is marked in haphazard fashion this latter contributing to the overall unrest. At all centres I pointed out the desirability of all claimants meeting together to discuss means of solving their particular land problem but whether this will be carried out or not is doubtful under the present system. The contention that Demarcation is a preserve of the people and that they themselves will solve their own land problems within the general sphere of the Demarcation plan/ is to a certain degree true but it leaves too many loose ends. The native people are not going to remember those disputes solved by the Demarcation process but will dwell on and rake up those disputes which remain unsolved. To the average native any system or programme must be a total success or it is otherwise rejected.

I feel, as do the people themselves, that a step in the right direction would be to have a person from the West Kara census division take over the duties of Adjudication Chairman for this particular area. Anton Mazep from Munewai who is the present Chairman, as he is for some five other adjudication areas, is undoubtedly returning good work but he has bitten off a lot more than he can comfortably chew if he is to completely satisfy the needs and demands of his six adjudication areas. The two or so hours per fortnight he is able to spend in each area is just not sufficient and nor is it fair to the people who, in spite of everything, are genuinely keen to solve their land problems. Under the present system it is virtually only those parcels of land which are not under dispute that are being recorded for Demarcation purposes, time being insufficient for the Chairman to delve too deeply into contested claims. This is all well and good but after all these former never constituted a problem and the emphasis of Demarcation should be shifted to the solving of disputes rather than the mechanical recording of cut and dried cases. Certainly we have Demarcation committee members in each village and a vice-chairman for each area whose duty it is to assist in the finalisation of disputes but all too often, when disputes become too tricky and involved, the matter is left for when Mazep comes on his fortnightly visit. A Chairman from the Kara West Coast division because of the obvious fact that he lives there will have greater opportunity and, more importantly, time to help resolve disputes. A second factor not to be overlooked is that being a Kara native he will be more au fait with land customs and problems within Kara than an outsider. It will be necessary of course to emphasise his responsibilities towards the Kara division. Should the position of

III DEMARCATION cont'd.

..... Chairman for Kara West Coast be filled by a local native the popular choice would be one AMOS (or EMOS) of Panamecho village, the present vice chairman.

Finally there is need for a definite policy to be formulated as to the position of Department of District Administration staff regarding Demarcation, primarily because if the project fails or otherwise sows seeds of discontentment, it will be this Department that will reap the harvest of unrest.

IV COUNCIL OFFICIALS:

The recent council elections resulted in the defeat of quite a number of the previous officials and some of the newly elected councillors are naturally not yet sure of themselves and are lacking in confidence. This will no doubt resolve itself.

By far the most impressive councillor is DARIUS PAE of Fatmilak who, after many years service is possibly one of the maturest of the Tikana councillors. He shows definite qualities of leadership on the village level and has considerable influence. He is the power behind the independent NALKUN Cocoa Society which is proving quite successful. A fermentery has been built near Fatmilak village.

MARIS of Belifu is the foremost councillor on the west coast and is keen and very co-operative. Others on the west coast are the newly elected BAI MAO of Lavalai who is keen but not yet sure of himself, and JUNAS MOKIS of Pangefua, who as a teacher does not have the time to devote himself more fully to council affairs. In the same boat is YARAKA of Paruai (East Coast) an extremely able man but much of his time is taken up with duties attached to the Paruai school where he is head teacher. SAMUEL of Sali is quite keen and co-operative but is somewhat unresponsive and aloof. Councillors EEKOL and PITA of Larislaba and Logogon respectively are both young men but very sincere and should prove to be worthy of their office.

The most surprising result of the elections was the election to the Fissoa wars of STANIS BORAMILAT. Stanis, who comes from Rabaul, has resided in Fissoa for only a very short period and in this time he has succeeded in completely dominating the villagers. It is alledged that Stanis left Rabaul because his confidence trickery caught up with him and he was obliged to move operations elsewhere. I was not surprised to hear that already he is in debt to the villagers (Fissoa) to the tune of $1400 which amount was apparently the balance owing on Stanis' truck. I could not obtain details of the persons and the value of their contributions involved in this $1400 "loan" and this I think is because they feel I will instigate an investigation which would eventually bring the wrath of Stanis down about their ears. It was suggested that a firm commitment be demanded of Stanis regarding repayment of this money but I received the impression that the matter is considered to be entirely between the people and Stanis and that outside influence is not wanted. Even so, Stanis should be contacted and asked just

(5)

IV COUNCIL OFFICIALS cont'd.

(j)

..... what he intends doing about repaying the $1400. Stanis was absent in Rabaul whilst the patrol visited Fissoa.

V CONCLUSION:

The patrol was successful in its primary aim of publicising the change in the Tikana financial year and the attendant implicatcns. During March of this year a tax of $4 per adult male ($1 per female) was collected being tax due for the period January/June 1966. As the next tax round, scheduled for September or October this year, will be for a further $8 per adult male, many of the people were under the impression that these two amounts fulfilled their tax obligations to only December of this year and baulked at the apparent increase. This has been satisfactorily explained, use having been made of blackboard illustrations.

Aside from the above the most important result of the patrol has been the bringing to light of problems associated with Demarcation and the strong feelings of the people in this regard. It is a situation which cannot be ignored and firm counter measures, along the lines suggested, should be brought to bear. The problem is not so acute on the East Coast but a watch should nevertheless be kept on the progress of Demarcation here.

The need for a patrol aimed primarily at solving village disputes must be considered, as such individual attention has not been afforded this area for quite some time. Disputes and problems which may appear to us as quite petty and frivolous , because of constant irritation and haggling prove quite a disrupting factor on village life and assistance in their solution would be welcomed.

Finally, the picture overall is a happy one, perhaps a little less so in parts, but a continuation of a close level of administration in both government and council affairs will consolidate what has already been achieved in political, social and economic fields and bears well for the future.

.....

L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

## APPENDIX A:

| Village: | Project: | Condition: | Remarks: |
|---|---|---|---|
| BOL A'post. | 1 X 1000 tank | Eroded | Not repairable |
| " | Aidpost Bldg. | Slightly damaged | 1 X 8'by2' and 1 X 8'by4' fibro needed. |
| " | Ward No. 1 | Good | No maintenance required. |
| " | Ward No. 2 | Good | 34' guttering and downpipe required (1' X 4'). There is provision for 3 additional tanks here. If installed 2 sections of 4' downpipe needed. |
| FATMILAK. | 1 X 1000 tank | Good | No repairs needed. |
| " | 2 X 1000 tanks | Completely eroded | Have been scrapped. |
| KAMA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Completely eroded | Has been scrapped. 19' guttering needed. |
| KAFKAF. | 1 X 1000 tank | Good | Slightly rusted and repairable. |
| BURA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Slightly rusted and repairable. |
| TOVAPE. | 1 X 1000 tank | Only fair | Tap has come out & tank leaks. Repairable. |
| FISSOA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Completely eroded | Scrapped. Cement stand is cracked. This tank is attached to R.C.M. school. |
| LAUAPUL. | School Bldg. | Not complete | One 6'8" X 5'2" door, 9 3' X 4' shutters needed. |
| PANAFAU, | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Leaking but repairable. |
| MUNEWAI. | 1 X 1000 tank | Good | No repairs needed. |
| MUNEWAI. | Aidpost Bldg. | Fair | Cement floor needs repairing, 1 louvre 24" clear glass missing. A tank is attached to this building. Tank has been cemented & in fair cond. |
| MUNEWAI. | Hospital ward | Good | Two bolts for inside of doors needed. |
| LAKURUMAU. | 1 X 1000 tank | Eroded | Badly holed and not repairable. |
| LAKURUMAU. | 1 X 1000 tank. | Fair | Tank not connected. Has rusted base but repairable. |
| LAKURUMAU. | 1 X 2000 tank | Good | No repairs needed. |
| LAKURUMAU. | Classroom | Not complete | No dividing wall or store room. 150' guttering required. Bldg. is 70' X80'. |
| PANAMANAI. | 1 X 2000 tank. | Fair only | Rusted base but repairable. |

(3)

| Village: | Project: | Condition: | Remarks: |
|---|---|---|---|
| BURUA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Completely eroded | Scrapped. Stand is cracked. 20 sheets 6' iron in fair condition but not attached to any bldg. Available guttering is rusty. Stand cracked. |
| FANGALAWA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Rusty but repairable. Tank is attached to NINSA store. |
| FANGALAWA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Completely eroded | Tank scrapped and base is badly cracked. This is attached to house of TAGIMAT. Guttering needs bracing. |
| LAMASALANG. | 1 X 2000 tank | Good | No repairs needed. |
| USIL. | None to date | - | 1000 tank requested. |
| LAEFU. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Leaks at base but repairable. |
| BELIFU. | 1 X 2000 tank | Completely eroded | Scrapped. Stand in good order. Attached to church. |
| BELIFU. | Aidpost. | Fair | One 25' X 6" facia board rotted. One 3' X 4' fibro cracked but not in dire need of repair. Foundation at rear of Bldg. too low and base of wall in danger of erosion. |
| BELIFU. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Leaks slightly but repairable. Attached to Aidpost. |
| PANAMECHO. | 1 X 2000 tank | Fair | Leaks at base but repairable. No guttering. 15' needed plus downpipe. This tank is at Panamecho school. |
| PANAMECHO. | 1 X 2000 tank | Completely eroded | Scrapped. Stand in good condition & is attached to church. |
| PANANGAI. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair only | Tap section and base rusted. Repairable. |
| PANGERUA. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair only | Tap section and base rusted but repairable. This tank is not on a stand. Brackets & facia for 20' guttering nee'd |

| Village: | Project: | Condition: | Remarks: |
|---|---|---|---|
| LEMUSMUS. | Aidpost | Fair | Two 8' X 4' fibro cracked. One 3' X 8' holed. One 4' X 6" cover strip (fibro) broken. Aidpost has general tatty app'nce. |
| LEMUSMUS. | 1 X 2000tank | Fair | Leaking but repairable Attached to aidpost. Downpipe (L shaped 1' by 5') needs replacing |
| LEMUSMUS 1 | 1 X 2000 tank | Completely eroded | Scrapped. Stand is attached to church. |
| LEMEKOT. | 1 X 1000 tank | Fair | Leaks but repairable. Attached to private house. |
| NONOPAI. | 1 X 1000 tank | Good | Downpipe exit at gutter in need of bracing or soldering. Attached to NINSA store. |
| NONOPAI. | Aidpost | Good | 2000 tank attached to a'post. Has been cemented up. Gauze filter needs replacing. |
| NONOPAI. | Ward | New | Guttering attached but no tank provided. |
| SALI. | 1 X 2000 tank | Fair | Leaking - repairable. 2 gutter brackets n'd. |
| SALI. | 1 X 2000 tank | Good | Attached to private house. |
| PARUAI. | 1 X 2000 tank | Eroded | Badly rusted and not worth repairing. Attached to private h'se |
| AUAN. | 1 X 2000 tank | Eroded | Leaking & badly eroded. Base dented in. Not repairable. 5 gutter bkts. needed |
| LIVITUA. | 1 X 2000 tank | Completely eroded | Attached to NINSA str Scrapped. Attached to church. |
| PARUAI. | Classroom | New | A 7' X 3' door to be installed. 1000 tank in good condition is attached. |
| PARUAI. | Classroom. | New | 120ft guttering requ. and tank. |

ORIGINAL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. KAVIENG NO. 4 of 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by L.A. Maintjes, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled MUSSAU/EMIRA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. W. Parsons

Natives Consts. WUNEBO and KAPI R.P.&N.G.U.

Duration—From 20../..8.../1966...to 18.../..9.../19.66...

Number of Days 28 (Camped out)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May /1965

Medical .... March /19 66

Map Reference Kavieng Fourmil

Objects of Patrol Revision of census, general Administration, recording of local feeling as regards the introduction of Local Government.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

REPORT OF PATROL NO. 4 1966/67 NUSSAU/
EMIRA - MR. P.O. L. MEINTJES AND MR.
G.P.O. W. PARSONS

Forwarded herewith are two copies of the above Report. There has been some delay in forwarding as I held the Report at this Office.

Mr. Benham's comments are to the point and the Report reflects the same situation that has been presented in less detail in previous Reports.

Since this patrol the District Officer (Local Government) has visited the area and his report on the possibility of establishing a council is being compiled.

Both Mr. Meintjes and Mr. Parsons have followed their comprehensive patrol instructions thoroughly and I feel both are to be complimented on what they have done.

M. Bruce Brett
(M.W. BRIGHT)
a/District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

c.c. Messrs. Meintjes and Parsons.

57

67-9-12

27th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG NO.4 OF 1966/67:

Receipt of the above report and your covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The Mussau/Emira situation appears unchanged.

3. Mr. Meintjes has presented an informative report, which supports previous reports, outlining the factors responsible for the political and economic diversions in this society.

4. As well as the reasons given for the anti-local government attitude, there is also the possible loss of face the anti-group might suffer by reversing their attitude. Danger exists in openly recognising East and West as two separate communities. In any assessments the wishes of the majority of the Mussau/Emira people should prevail.

5. A good map which clearly illustrates the situation.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 9. 12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

56

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
30 DEC 1966
HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration.
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

REPORT OF PATROL NO. 4 1966/67 MUSSAU/ EMIRA - MR. P.O. L. MEINTJES AND MR. C.P.O. W. PARSONS

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Since this patrol the District Officer (Local Government) has visited the area and his report on the possibility of establishing a council is being compiled.

Both Mr. Meintjes and Mr. Parsons have followed their comprehensive patrol instructions thoroughly and I feel both are to be complimented on what they have done.

M. Brightwell

(M.W. BRIGHTWELL)
a/District Commissioner

55

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

10th October, 1966.

A/District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG 4 - 1966/67
P.O. Mr. J. MEINTJES - NUSSAU/EMIRA
C.P.O. Mr. V. PARSONS

Herewith in triplicate the above patrol report. Mr. Parsons submitted a patrol report which is unnumbered and attached to Mr. Meintjes report.

COMMENTS ARE:

1. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION. The people of the Eastern area of the island have attempted to reconciliate with Nussau and Emira Independent Society group but SASARE thwarts any such moves. He created the Independent Society and is now in complete control but it is hoped that when the group applies for Registration under the Native Economic Development Ordinance that he will be removed by the shareholders from his position as Secretary/Treasurer. SASARE is loathe to have any Administration officer dealing with the Society in case his handling of the accounts brings forth any discrepancies.

2. LAW AND ORDER. No comment.

3. VILLAGES AND HOUSING. Adequately covered in Mr. Persons report.

4. ROADS AND TRANSPORT. No comment.

5. HEALTH AND HYGIENE. Aid Post inspections reports prepared by Mr. Parsons in his report, handling of Japanese/Formosan fishing vessels covered in last month's Intelligence Report.

6. COMMUNICATIONS. I await your comments on the Nussau Airstrip as this is being handled personally by yourself.

7. GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK. No comment.

8. MISSION ACTIVITY. The S.D.A. Mission strongly supports the introduction of a Local Government Council which should assist such introduction.

9. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AFFAIRS. Mr. Meintjes submission on this most important aspect of the patrol is fully comprehensive and well presented.

He has provided well documented evidence on the present position which will assist the District Officer (S.L.G.) on his visit to the area in November.

I concur with Mr. Meintjes comment on page 14 (iv) para 3 that the people's lack of knowledge concerning the basics of Council activity has been instrument in people resisting the introduction of Local Government Council. Mr. Speakman's visit in November will cover this aspect.

In all Mr. Meintjes has submitted a good report well presented and comprehensive.

(54)

This is Mr. Parsons first patrol report of any length and in consideration that it is his first patrol has submitted an adequate and satisfactory report. His report on each village is excellent.

(E.W. MILHAM)
Assistant District Commissioner.

55

Sub-District Officer,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

15th August, 1966.

Mr. L. Meintjes,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG 3 - 1966/67
MUSSAU/EMIRA

This is to confirm my verbal instructions re your patrol to Mussau and Emira.

1. Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. W. Parsons, and two members of the Constabulary will accompany you. I have made arrangements with Inspector Wood and the police will report to you on Thursday, 18th August, for final instructions re departure time.

2. Under the provisions on the new pay and allowance system for police the Constables will not be rationed. As the patrol will be away for approximately 4/5 weeks you are to make provisions for giving the police an advance to make the purchases whilst on patrol. I have informed Inspector Wood that the police should leave Kavieng with basic essential for the patrol due to lack of trade stores with basis on Mussau. Any advances made are to be recorded and signed for.

3. This will be Mr. Parsons first patrol on any length and you are to ensure that Mr. Parsons is fully occupied during this patrol. Any inland group should be visited. You will submit your patrol report and Mr. Parsons will also submit and complete comprehensive report covering all aspects of the patrols' activities which will be attached as an Appendix. It will not be numbered.

4. During the patrol, officers are to pay particular attention to dress and appearance. The Mussau people take pride in their appearance and officers will do the same. Rubber thongs during duty hours will not be worn. There is no need for me to explain why I am bringing this to your attention.

5. The patrol will carry out the following:-

(a) Conduct a review for Census.

(b) Interview individually all people over the age of 18 years as to their individual opinion on the introduction of Local Government Councils - this is either yes/no indifference etc. As Mr. Parsons will be available this will be recorded as follows:-

VILLAGE DATE

VILLAGE OFFICIAL NAME

FATHER's NAME YES/NO OTHERS

(57)

You should make yourself familiar with File 41.1.1 and Mr. Parsons should also read reports on the introduction of a Council at Mussau/Emira/Tench. Make note of particular people who were most 'anti' Council and their reasons.

You have sufficient experience in Council matters to answer questions and refute such allegations that children pay tax and every Council has a 'baby farm'. These concepts were raised when the last group of observers attended a meeting at Tikanns.

This patrol is not to establish a Council but provide up to date information for the District Officer, Mr. Speakman, who will examine your report and then visit the area especially for Local Government matters.

(c) Complete Village information cards as per example with these matters.

(d) Issue Village books to all groups; Mr. Parsons is to complete all details in the book before patrol moves on. This includes Census figures in the back page.

(e) Obtain one of the 'Army Series' map of Mussau and Emira and check to see details are still current and amend if changes have taken place. This includes locations of small halmets, etc.

(f) Check the N.M.T.A. file and effect payment by completing form which is available from Treasury. Take out a specific advance to cover N.M.T.A. payments.

(g) Draw and advance of $130 for patrol expenses. For experience Mr. Parsons should make all payments and maintain records of such payments. Where possible effect payment on a Contingency and obtain signatures of recipients. Be particular with attention to acquittal of patrol advances.

(h) The Flag will be flown on all occasions and each evening officers will attend the lowering of the flag in the company of village people.

(i) Check matters for attention on Muasau file and advise the clerk of file removed for action whilst on patrol.

(j) Attend to all Court Cases and ensure that you have your Local Court's Ordinance, Court Forms and N.A.R.'s. Any settlements made should be recorded in a book and a copy of settlement given to each party. A triplicate carbon copy book is available.

6. In Appendix record the following information:-

(a) Location of Schools - type of buildings, grades, number of children.

(b) Location of Aid Posts - type of buildings, A.P.O., cleanliness, if supplied with drugs etc. attendance register.

(51)

(c) Location of Rest Houses - how many can be accommodated, access of water supply.

(d) Travelling times.

(e) People holding L.T.W.N. and any other local entrepeneurs'. Location of Trade Stores, estimated monthly turnover, owner, etc.

(f) People holding arms permits - any firearm not re-registered under new Firearm Ordinance are to be confiscated by you, this includes Europeans, Mixed Races, Chinese. The person then will have to apply to the Police, Kavieng for re-registration.

(g) General indications of increasing prosperity, i.e. sewing machines, wireless sets, watches, etc.

(h) Record Court Cases giving brief details.

7. These instructions are long but explicit because this is a training patrol not for Mr. Parsons, but for yourself. You are required to submit a report on Mr. Parsons attitude, adaptability, willingness, etc.

Prior to departure check with Mr. Parsons what he will need for the patrol. I do not expect any notes requesting items to be sent out which were forgotten.

Check with other departments and advise them of the patrol and that a charter will be used to move you to Mussau.

Trusting you have a pleasant patrol.

(E.W. BENHAM)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
5/10/66.

(49)

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG NO. 4 of 1966/67.
MUSSAU/EMIRA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the above report in quadruplicate. The report by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. W. Parsons, is attached to No. 4 of 1966/67.

Matters arising from the patrol and requiring further attention will be submitted in minute form.

.....
L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

Files 6-7-4

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
5th October, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

PLANT DISEASE MUSSAU ISLAND.

Whilst on patrol recently on Mussau many of the taro gardens seen by the patrol were affected by a form of blight which brings premature death to the plant. Symptoms are withering leaves with a gradually drooping stem and yields are extremely low. Virtually all the taro gardens are so affected and the people have requested assistance from the Department of Agriculture in an effort to combat the decease.

.....
L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

c.c. The District Agricultural Officer,
KAVIENG.

The District Agricultural Officer,
Department of Agriculture,
Kavieng.

For your information.

.....
L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
3/10/66.

(47)

The Officer in Charge,
Police Detachment,
KAVIENG.

REPORT ON PATROL POLICE.

Herewith please find for your records report on patrol police, Constables KAPI and WUNEBO who were attached to my recent patrol of Mussau/Emira. Duration of the patrol (actual nights camped out) was 28 days, August 20th to September 18th.

| Name: | Registered No: | Remarks: |
|---|---|---|
| KAPI | 7156 (Const) | Satisfactory under supervision Dress was neat but also only under supervision. Shows some initiative. |
| WUNEBO | 10386 (Const) | A keen patrol policeman but lacks initiative. Dress neat at all times |

For your information.

.....
L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report Kavieng No. 4 of 1966/67.

DIARY of PATROL.

(46)

20/8/66 Departed Kavieng 6.00 p.m. per Korasela for Mussau.

21/8/66 Arrived Taluanala Pltn. 9.00 a.m. To NAI village where camp set up. Village inspection. Overnight.

22/8/66 Census and vote taken on Local Government. Court for Native Affairs (Local Court). Overnight.

23/8/66 Census Roitan village. Investigation TANGUAI. Overnight Roitan.

24/8/66 To Tasitel village where villagers lined. Land disputes. Overnight.

25/8/66 To Katelusae village thence Tabalo village where overnight.

26/8/66 To Eutau/Bai thence Magien where overnight.

27/8/66 S.D.A. Sabbath. At Magien.

28/8/66 Magien village lined thence Tanaliu. Overnight Lovarenga.

29/8/66 To Lemusmus. Village lined. Overnight.

30/8/66 To Loliang village. Villagers lined. Overnight.

31/8/66 To Malakata village where census revised. Overnight Loliang.

1/9/66 To Tangaitutu arriving 4.00 p.m. Overnight.

2/9/66 Tangaitutu villagers lined. To Eleoa island per canoe. Villagers not assembled due to a mix up in dates. Returned Tangaitutu.

3/9/66 S.D.A. Sabbath. At Tangaitutu.

4/9/66 To Maroi and Lamakunauru villages. Overnight Tangaitutu.

5/9/66 To Eleoa island where villagers lined. Overnight Tangaitutu.

6/9/66 At Tangaitutu. Inspection of airstrip and land disputes heard.

7/9/66 At Tangaitutu. Land disputes.

8/9/66 To Lamakunauru to appoint Luluai. Villagers not gathered as instructed. Return Tangaitutu.

9/9/66 Land disputes and moving of patrol gear to Boliu wharf. Overnight Tangaitutu.

10/9/66 S.D.A. Sabbath. Departed 6.00 a.m. for Taluanala per Medea. Arrived Emira 6.00 p.m. due to delay at Taluanala while vessel awaited high tide. Camp set up at Eleoa village.

11/9/66 Eleoa villagers lined a.m. Inspection of all roads and airstrip. Overnight Eleoa.

12/9/66 To Tasingina and Tabilu villages. Overnight Eleoa.

13/9/66 To Pakane village where village lined. Notification of final order (by Mr. Parsons) Overnight Eleoa.

14/9/66 To Emira plantation for radio conversation. Patrol report. Overnight Eleoa.

15/9/66 Patrol Report and native complaints. Overnight Eleoa.

16/9/66 S.D.A. Sabbath. At Eleoa. Patrol Report.

17/9/66 ~~Left Emira 7.30 p.m. per Malalangi~~ Patrol Report. Overnight Eleoa.

18/9/66 Left Emira 7.30 p.m. per Malalangi for Kavieng.

19/9/66 Arrived Kavieng 8.00 a.m. Reported to A.D.C., Kavieng. End of Patrol.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1966/67

(45)

MUSSAU/EMIRA Census Division.

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol, of four weeks duration, visited all centres on Mussau and Emira, save Emananusa Island where heavy weather prevented transport of the patrol. Census was revised and all matters concerning general administration attended to. An important task of this patrol was the recording of local opinion on the introduction of a council and this is fully covered under its own heading.

By and large the people were co-operative and transport and assistance to the patrol readily given.

I. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

(a) East/West Schism.

The broad East/West breakup of Mussau is still very much in evidence and the rivalry between these two groups is to a certain extent hampering the introduction of Local Government. Villages along the eastern seaboard, Nai to Magien, are largely pro-council (exceptions are Nai and Magien) whilst most of the anti-council feeling is confined to the western villages, a notable exception being Tangaitutu which is 100% for council. This schism was brought about some years ago when, dissatisfied with the Co-operative movement, the western villages broke away from co-operatives and formed their own organisation, the "Mussau Independent Society." A boat, the Delight, was purchased and used to ferry western copra to the Kavieng market. The man credited with the original breakaway is SASARE of Laveranga village who is now largely out of favour because of his attempts to assume control of the movement. Unfortunately this division of Mussau has not been confined to copra marketing but has developed a distinct political flavour resulting in a rejection of eastern ideas by the west and vice versa. This is reflected in the conflicting attitudes towards local government. The western anti-council pockets cite many reasons to validate their anti-council stand but as both groups (east and west) have been exposed to the same council education it is contradictory that the eastern villagers do not cite these same reasons and adopt a like attitude. This political dissension was further aggravated by the death of PANAT one of the two Paramount Luluais of Mussau. PANAT who resided at Tangaitumuta in the west is survived by Paramount Luluai Sela of the east (Katelusae). SELA is now Paramount Luluai for all of Mussau which situation is not entirely palatable to his western cousins. His views and stand on Local Government are met with distrust by the West as here it is considered that SELA is merely positioning himself the better to assume full control

.....2

44

I (a) cont'd:

..... of the council when it eventually comes. It is interesting to note here that the introduction to Mussau of the Seventh Day Adventist code followed closely, with few exceptions, the delineation between East and West, although this schism ocurred many years later. The eastern side was the first to adopt this religion. Even in purely administrative affairs differing attitudes are evident between East and West with the former showing a more keen awareness and acceptance of Administration. The West cannot be said to be anti-government but they are more reserved in their enthusiasm for the Administration and are perhaps a little more critical of government behavior. On a previous visit to Mussau I found this difference in attitude much more pronounced than at present. On that occasion, a tax patrol which no doubt affected matters, the western villagers received the patrol with a marked measure of resentment and were not over co-operative. Conditions were much more equable on this recent visit. The formation of/Local Government Council should do much to unite Mussau but the western fear of an all powerful SELA and consequent predominance of eastern views must first be dispelled, perhaps by a thorough grounding in electoral procedures.

The position on Emira remains unchanged. Here, as before, the people are co-operative and assistance to the patrol was gladly offered at all times. Emira is 100% pre-council.

I (b). Law and Order.

Only one serious charge was brought before the patrol, that of assault. The defendant, SEMIAI of Lamakunauru village, was sentenced in the Local Court to two months imprisonment.

At Tangaitutu a number of cases concerning unpaid debts were brought to my notice and settled out of court. Carbon copies of my settlements were handed to the respective parties.

Land and coconut disputes are as prevalent as ever amongst the Mussaus and their solution a difficult and tiring problem for any field officer. One dispute at Tanaliu village featuring MAK (see remarks under Council Affairs) resulted in the contesting parties resorting to voluble argument with cries of "liar" ringing around the rest-house. The dispute involved an alledged illegal changing of the dividing boundary between two adjacent properties. As a solution was impossible with the various contestants refusing to conduct their defence along acceptable lines and because of continious uncalled for interruptions I refused to arbitrate further until they learned to afford the Administration a certain amount of respect.

Some four land/coconut disputes ex Tasitel and Katelusae were satisfactorily settled and relevant records of settlement were given the contestants. Many old disputes settled during previous patrols were

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(43)

I (b) cont'd.

.....brought to my notice but these for the main I refused to hear, reiterating the previous officer's decision.

I (c) Villages and Housing:

The housing on Mussau is of a high standard generally and many homes are tastefully built using pit sawn timber and boast corrugated iron roofs. Nai, Boitan and Bai villages are well below the Mussau average and where necessary home owners were instructed to effect repairs. Rest-houses, with the exception of Malakata, are very good the one at Loliang being excellent.

Housing on Emira is an acute problem with many of the dwellings in dire need of repair. Virtually all homes are constructed from surplus war materials and as this source of supply is nigh exhausted and alternative materials hard to come by, the buildings are not been repaired and villages take on the appearance of very dishevelled shanty towns. The people were advised to make more use of pit sawn timber in home construction. There is only one rest-house on Emira, at Eleoa, and although small it is adequate.

I (d) Roads and Transport:

A good track, well maintained, runs from Nai village to Magien. This track encircles Mussau but beyond Tanaliu it is rugged and mountainous. The road for the most part follows the coast along the eastern seaboard but on the west it veers somewhat inland. It is best to use canoes along this section of the patrol (Tanaliu to Lamakunauru) as not only is it more convenient but saves the villagers the very difficult task of carrying patrol gear over slippery mountainous roads with many outcrops of feet cutting coronous. The Mussau canoe is a hardy vessel and the patrol hired a large communal canoe from Magien village. Eighteen Magien villagers who manned this canoe transported the patrol for some seven days and each received $2.10 for his efforts. In addition the crew was rationed during the time spent with the patrol and $6 was paid for the actual hire of the canoe. I mention this because a recent patrol apparently paid each paddler the sum of $4 in addition to supplying rations. I think $2.10 each is fair remuneration and came to roughly 30 cents per day of 2 to 4 hours paddling. The people were satisfied with this amount but expressed surprise at the drop in rate.

All centres on Emira are well serviced by a network of wartime roads.

I (e) Health and Hygiene:

Mussau is adequately covered as far as Aidposts are concerned and all centres are within reasonable distance of a medical post (the longest distance would be from Eutau/Bai village to Katelusae Aidpost a distance of five miles). Posts are at Nai, Katelusae, Luke, Malakata and the

(47)

I (e) cont'd.

.....Mission run Aidpost at Boliu. All aidposts were inspected and results of inspections will be forwarded to Public Health

By and large the health of the Mussau islanders is good the health of children especially so. No serious cases of tropical ulcers were seen by the patrol although two children with fairly severe flesh wounds were treated with patrol supplies and sent to the nearest aidpost. The parents were censured for not seeking medical aid earlier. At Lovaranga village a minor outbreak of mumps affected three children although none was seriously ill. No further outbreak was recorded. Apparently two or so weeks before the arrival of the patrol at Mussau a party of Japanese or Formosan fishermen went ashore at Lovaranga seeking fresh water and supplies. From accounts by several villagers it appears that many of the crew had swollen necks and faces and were obviously the source of infection. This landing has been covered under seperate correspondence to the District Commissioner, Kavieng.

There is one Aidpost on Emira, at Tabalo, which is adequate. The orderly, however, was alledged to be incompetent and lazy and the people requested his replacement. The orderly was absent at the time but an inspection of the aidpost revealed evidence of slovenliness.

I (f) Communications:

There is no regular shipping service to these islands but produce and supplies etcetera are adequately attended to by charter service. Main boats operating this service are the Medea owned by John Seeto and the Christopher owned by Phillip Fong both of Kavieng. When serviceable the Mussau Society boat, the Delight, makes a round trip each week. At present she is undergoing repairs at Kavieng.

The Emira airstrip, a 6800 foot behemoth and a legacy from the last war, is available to charter flights and can accomodate aircraft up to D.C. 3 standard. An amount of $208 per annum is paid to the Emira people for maintaining this field. Payment for the period July, 1965 to June, 1966 is outstanding but I believe this is being attended to by the Department of Public Works. I inspected the airstrip and it is completely free of undergrowth. A D.C.A. Aztec landed here three days before the patrol's arrival.

Work on the proposed airstrip on Mussau, at Tangaitutu village, has stopped all tree stumps and major obstacles having been removed. I was led to believe that the people were advised by District Office to discontinue work pending the arrival of a tractor. The site, except for a light undergrowth, is clean but much earthwork is necessary where a tractor and trailer will be a great boon. The villagers are still very keen on the airstrip and if a tractor is available it should be sent out in the near future whilst fervour is still high. It is possible to drive a tractor from the wharf at Boliu to the airstrip site but some work will be in order

(41)

I (f) cont'd.

.....to improve sections of the old tractor road which links an old saw mill site (to the north-west of Tangaitutu) with the Boliu wharf. Mussau, which is nearly 12 hours by sea away from the nearest Administration and commercial centre, Kavieng, would greatly benefit from the closer and more direct contact air services afford.

I (g) Gardens and Livestock:

Gardens of Mussau are quite adequate for the needs of the villagers, taro, sweet potato, yams, corn and tropical fruits being grown. However, virtually every taro garden on Mussau seen by the patrol was affected by a form of blight which brings premature death to the plant. Symptons are withering leaves with a gradually drooping stem and yields are extremely low. The matter has been referred to the District Agricultural Officer, Kavieng. The disease was not in evidence on Emira.

All villages have their throngs of chickens and their raucous pre dawn crowing is nerve racking. Goat herds were seen at Lovoranga, Tangaitutu and the island villages. The Mussau islanders are forbidden to eat pork under the Seventh Day Adventist code and consequently wild pig, descendents of previous domestic pigs, are legion. A number of persons from Mussau have been permitted to purchase and licence shotguns which are used primarily to combat the pig menace.

I (h) Mission Activity.

The Mussau/Emira division is completely under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. Headquarters are at Boliu on Mussau where there is a large school and a well stocked, although small, hospital. Resident at Boliu are Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane. District or Area schools are found at Tasitel, Tabalo, Lovoranga, Malakat, Lamakunauru, Tangaitunuta and Tangaitutu. There is one school on Emira, at Tabalo. All children receive adequate education and attendance rates are high. Perhaps unfortunate, is the practise of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission of sending promising students to Kasavubu in Rabaul for further training with the intended aim of securing them for Mission service. Many persons, absent during census, were in other Districts pursuing missionary work.

Please see paragraph II on page 6 for Council Affairs.

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(40)

II COUNCIL AFFAIRS:

(a) Attitude towards Local Government.

At each centre the people were given opportunity to ask questions concerning council affairs after which, during the census roll-call, villagers were individually asked whether he or she was in favour of Local Government. Their answers are recorded seperately which see Appendix A.

To facilitate extraction from this report of relevant facts, by the District Officer, Local Government, who is to visit Mussau within the next few months, I record below local feelings and queries on a village to village basis. My comments and suggestions are recorded in the concluding paragraphs.

NAI Village.

The Nai people expressed their concern that a council would be empowered to adjudicate land disputes and would ipso facto return all land to the original owners (on a clan basis) irrespective of improvements, purchase or continued residence by the present holders. I explained that a local government council has no authority to hear and/or settle land disputes this being the preserve of the Central Government.

A second contention of these villagers was that a Council would force the people to work on Council projects (roads and gardens were mentioned) without remuneration and with severe penalties for defaulters. It was pointed out that a Council could not force the people to do anything unless it was for the good of all and a Council Rule had been passed and assented to. I mentioned here hygiene and health rules by way of example. As to a Council forcing people to work on projects etcetera it was pointed out that where a Council requires assistance on projects it is the practise to request such assistance with reasonable remuneration being paid. However, I did mention that in many council areas village people often offered their services free of charge assisting a project by carting sand and sifting coronous etcetera. Failure to do this will not result in court action.

Some alarm was voiced concerning council tax rates which it was said would be imposed without due consideration of Mussau capabilities and that tax defaulters would be incarcerated in a most merciless manner. Functions of a tax rule and tax tribunal were explained.

There were no spokesmen as such during my discussions at Nai village, all topics being expressed more or less generally with various persons adding their contribution to the original theme. Joseph, mentioned in Mr. Tuohy's report ( 15.10.63 on file 40-1-1) was absent at the time.

ROITAN Village.

No questions were asked by the Roitan villagers (100% in favour although this is not to say that they have a fuller understanding of councils than the Nai people) partly I think because a large section of this village was present the day before when I addressed the Nai villagers. I personally brought up those queries aired at Nai and offered the same

(39)

II (a) cont'd.

.....explanations. The people here were attentive and appeared keen to hear what I had to say.

TASITEL Village.

Here, again, with the village 100% in favour, no questions were asked or more specifically no new topics were brought to light. These people, too, had attended the gatherings at either Nai or Roitan, or both, and any questions asked were only to confirm what they had heard at these earlier meetings. Here, also, no individual spokesman pressed for any cause either pro or anti council.

KATELUSAE Village.

At Katelusae, JOHN/NIXON brought up the subject of a council having the power to alot portions of land to persons other than the land owner and I explained that this would not be in the hands of the Council but a preserve of the Central Government and only then on the merits of each case where ownership, tenancy, improvements etcetera would all be taken into consideration. An elderly man, AIJO, then got up and said that we, the Administration, must pay particular attention to the activities of the younger men as it is these people that will be the ruination of any council. It was later learned that John (a young man) and Aijo are at difference over a piece of land and each took the opportunity to air their side of this argument. Apparently Aijo had told John, perhaps to scare him, that the Council, when it came, would sign over ownership of this disputed land to Aijo. It is relevant that only John and Aijo had anything to say regarding councils. Katelusae is 100% in favour of a council.

TABALO Village.

No queries were brought forward here although I did speak on those basic misconceptions (tax, dictatorial powers of a council etcetera) which had been brought to my notice at previous talks. The patrol overnighted here and some seven or eight persons gathered at the resthouse after dark and an informal discussion was held on Local Government.

EUTAU/NAI Village(s)

Yet another centre 100% in favour of Council with no questions being asked. I discussed all topics raised at previous centres.

MAGIEN Village.

Here council tax was the main topic and these villagers were the first to refer to a matter raised by JOB ( a Mussau islander who works with the Department of Agriculture in Kavieng) in a letter to the A.D.C. Kavieng (wherein it was stated that the current Government head tax for 1966 would be collected by representatives of the Lavongai and Tikana Councils - a copy is attached to this report). This was raised by one, KASAVELE/TONAIN and he maintained that the Administration did in fact intend to collect tax for the benefit of Lavongai and Tikana and that JOB had 'forced' the Administration to abandon this plan and had prevented any tax collection whatsoever. When I explained that the Personal Tax Ordinance for 1966/67 had not yet been passed and that this was the one and only reason for the patrol not being a tax patrol my only answer from Kasavule

38

II (a) cont'd.

.....was a wise and all knowing smirk. Concerning the Lavongai and Tikana aspect it was explained that this false information came to the ears of JOB from a source on Mussau and that he, perturbed at this and thinking the story true, had aired his feelings to the Administration in a letter and subsequently learned that his information was totally incorrect. Kasavule said I was merely adopting this attitude to mislead the people and that JOB himself would bear him out. JOB, who accompanied the patrol in his private capacity primarily to clear up misunderstanding on this tax question was not present at the time arriving the next day. Strangely enough Kasavule is pro-council.

TANALIU Village.

Except for two persons this village is entirely anti-council, the most outspoken villager being one, MAK. Mak is a young man and an ex Mission teacher having spent some time on New Hanover. His main contention was that the District Officer, Local Government, had said that Mussau would not get Local Government irrespective of the people's wishes. This alleged statement was made in the presence of representatives from Mussau at a meeting held at Sub District Office, Kavieng. MAK was present at the time, as was I, and when I explained exactly and fully what was in fact said I was accused of avoiding the issue. At this meeting referred to above it was pointed out to the people present that it was the desire of the Administration to introduce a council to Mussau but in the interests of all concerned this could not be done whilst a large number of people resisted council formation. It was further pointed out that if, when the District Officer for Local Government visited Mussau later this year, it was still considered that resistance to council formation was to big a factor to be ignored a council would not be introduced at that stage and depending on staff situation and the needs and wishes of those other non-council areas in the New Ireland District, the Mussau people might have to wait some time before a council could again be considered.

Some questions concerning council tax rates and the gaoling of tax defaulters were asked at this centre, alarm being expressed at the imagined power of councils to levy and collect tax indiscriminately. Functions of tax rules and tax tribunals were explained and it was felt that this misunderstanding was largely cleared up.

LAVORANGA Village.

There was very little discussion by the villagers on council affairs, the vote indicating a strong pro-council feeling. Situated as it is in the centre of the anti-council area this acceptance of Local Government came as a surprise and is due, I feel, to the original anti-council spokesman, SASARE, falling out of favour with his fellow villagers. This and other aspects concerning SASARE I cover elsewhere, which see paragraph III.

LEMUSMUS Village.

At this centre the main topic of discussion was council tax and here again was raised the belief that Personal Tax would be collected by members of Lavongai and Tikana Councils. The Tultul mentioned this but was not firm in his conviction and he and the other villagers were quite willing

37

II (a) cont'd.

.....to accept my explanation. In spite of this, however, the majority opposed council formation.

LOLIANG Village.

This village is 100% opposed to council formation. Loliang was the only centre (bar Lamakunauru) where an individual spokesman rose up to give his views and ask pointed questions re councils. The person concerned is MAUMAU, also known as PUIPUI, (see Mr. Tuohy's report mentioned earlier) and by and large he had a lot to say about very little indeed. MAUMAU contended that the cause of many of the Mussaus' rejection of the formation of a council lay in a succession of field officers (Patrol Officers) giving differing and contradicting information re councils. He maintained that Mr. Touhy had said that everyone must pay tax regardless of sex, age or financial position whereas I had said that this was not so (I had explained the tax tribunal and voluntary payment of tax by women). An officer recently on patrol to Mussau was alleged to have agreed with Mr. Touhy and when asked what would happen to those unable to pay tax answered with a peremptory "They will go to prison." Patrol Officers Browne (1961 & 1962) and Hayes (1963) had said much about L.G.C. but MAUMAU would not elucidate. Mr. Touhy was also alleged to have said that persons opposed to council formation would be, because of this, ignored by the Administration and left to their own devices. Following the talk by MAUMAU I read excerpts from Mr. Tuohy's report covering these self same topics and in which he mentioned questions raised by MAUMAU and his (Tuohy's) answers to them. At this MAUMAU had nothing further to say, effected an attitude of contained regal anger and melted into the background.

MALAKATA Village.

No queries were raised at this centre a vote revealing two to one in favour of Local Government. I discussed all topics raised at previous villages and received the impression that with a little patience the one third minority who are at present anti-council will take a pro stand. Those who said no to council did so hesitantly and it could be said that there was no one with any firm anti-council convictions. SILAS, mentioned in Mr. Tuohy's report had nothing to say and is pro-council.

TANGAITUTU Village.

At this village, 100% in favour, many people referred to such misconceptions as indiscriminate tax rates and court convictions, dictatorial powers of a council etcetera saying that although such beliefs had been rife throughout Mussau they (the Tangaitutu people) had not been affected by them. The Mission, which is very much pro-council, exerts a strong influence on these villagers and this could well account for their being 100% pro-council.

MAROI Village.

A small village being roughly divided into a 50/50 stand on councils. No new subjects were raised, there being, too, no individual spokesman, although a DANIEL/USO attempted to interrupt me whilst I was discussing the subject of council taxation. DANIEL is from Lamakunauru Village which the patrol visited earlier on that day and where he had quite a bit

(36)

II (a) cont'd.

.....to say (see following paragraph). I told DANIEL that he had had opportunity to air his views at his own village and that no further interruption from him would be condoned.

LAMAKUNAURU Village.

Of those present and eligible to cast a vote 53 persons were anti-council with 18 for. Main spokesmen were ASIKORO, TANI, and DANIEL.

ASIKORO maintained that should Mussau not form a council the Administration would ignore this island with all government activity coming to a halt. This, ASIKORO said, had been told him by one, EKE, who had heard the tale at District Office. EKE was at Lamakunauru at the time and when I asked him concerning the above he denied everything spilling considerable wind from ASIKORO's sails. ASIKORO then asked me how many times each year would the council collect tax. I replied, "once only." He continued in this vein saying that the Mussau islanders resident in Kavieng should not have the right to urge the introduction of Local Government as they were in receipt of good wages and, unlike the Mussaus at home, could afford the Council tax. I explained that Councils always found their own level on a par with economic conditions and that these conditions were not the yardstick by which the formation or otherwise of a council depended. ASIKORO then went on to Mussau representation in the House of Assembly seemingly believing that Local Government would ipso facto entitle them (Mussau) to this representation. ASIKORO was arguing on the basis that should Local Government not be introduced to Mussau they would be forever denied a say in the affairs of their island and assuming the validity of his contention he wished to know what other way was open to the Mussau people to attain for them representation in the House of Assembly. I explained that Local Government and the House of Assembly were two seperate and different institutions and that appointment to the latter did not depend on Local Government but was the result of an election which anyone, including Mussaus, was free to contest. It was pointed out that they do have a representative in Mr. Brokam. ASIKORO then wound of/saying that no one would vote for a Mussau Islander in a general election. If they continue to adopt this defeatist attitude this is no small wonder. TANI spoke too on this aspect (representation) more or less echoing ASIKORO.

DANIEL spoke at some length on taxation, not adhering to any preconceived notions but saying merely what he had heard. He appeared willing to hear me out and in spite of his apparent anti-council attitude he returned a vote in favour of councils. Both TANI and ASIKORO are anti--council.

ELOAO, BOLIU and EMANANUSA ISLANDS.

Of this group of three vilages the most anti-council village was Emananusa which returned a vote of 27 against councils with 15 for. The reason for this is largely geographical the Emananusa people being more akin in social and economic activity to the Loliang group (anti) than either Eboliu or Eloao which returned, collectively, a vote of 40 pro-council with only 13 against. No spokesmen as such were in evidence here.

55

XI (b) GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS COUNCILS

(i) Roitan, Tasitel, Katelusae, Tabalo and Eutau/Bai in the so called Eastern sector of Mussau are without exception 100% in favour of Local Government. Largely responsible for this are the efforts and influence of Paramount Luluai SELA who resides at Katelusae and this area (Roitan/Bai) is considered his stronghold. Tangaitutu on the Western side is 100% pro-council this being due in part to the strong influence exerted by the S.D.A. Mission which is headquartered nearby. Other centres with a great majority in favour are Lovoranga (27 to 7) and Eloao island (32 to 8). Only one village, Loliang, was 100% anti-council with a nil to 58 vote beingreturned. It was here that MAUMAU, a strong objector, was the main spokesman. Even so it was felt that this centre, will with a little more attention swing the other way. Even BELO, the Luluai, remarked on this. Nai (13 to 26), Tanaliu (2 to 51), Lemusmus (5 to 16), Lamakunauru (18 to 53) and Emananusa (15 to 27 are centres showing the greater majority not in favour of Local Government. The main objectors at these centres are Tanaliu (MAK), Lamakunauru (TANI and ASIKORO). Nai, Lemusmus and Emananusa villages had no anti-council spokesmen as such.

(ii) The main problem facing the introduction to Mussau of Local Government is the people's ignorance of the basic functions of a Council. This is true of all areas and is not confined to the anti-council centres. Because of this ignorance many of the people originally rejected Local Government or perhaps more specifically were not prepared to commit themselves to an unknown system in lieu of direct Administration control which in spite of some failing has proved itself in their eyes. Stemming then from the original rejection of Local Government, by no means outright then or now, and because of a more or less continious anti-council attitude those people who are as yet still anti-council now look for proof, as it were, to satisfy their consciences that this stand is not only correct but the only one feasible under the circumstances. It is therefor not sufficient for them to merely say no to council formation but reasons must be given as to why they cannot say 'yes! This is the theme of all your anti-council spokesmen, MAUMAU being a prime example. To substantiate an anti-council stand many people cite such examples of council activity gone wrong as the Buka baby farms, the Manus Paleau cult and our own Johnson Cult. This is merely to bolster their own admitted rejection of Local Government. The same applies to the charge levelled at the Administration that a succession of field officers have given varied and conflicting information concerning councils. Their follow up to this - "Alas, how then can we accept councils when you (the Government) do not even know what it is all about?". It is true that many field officers have at one time or another spoken to the Mussaus on Local Government and it is too much to believe that each officer quote his predecessor word for word but I cannot agree with the allegation that conflicting information was given these people. Much closer to reality is the Mussau trait of taking words out of context, twisting them, and then reserving them with appropriate embellishment claiming their version to be exactly what was originally said. MAUMAU's ramblings concerning Mr. Tuohy can be cited here.

(34)

II (b) cont'd.

(ii) To combat the above I feel it is important that in the near future a full and detailed explanation of Local Government be given the Mussau/Emiras by a senior officer well versed in the affairs of Local Government. Coming so soon on the heels of this patrol will settle the major issue that we, the Administration, could not care less whether Mussau adopted Local Government or not. Basic misconceptions about Councils are set out below in order of seriousness. My explanations to the people are included.

(iii) Council Tax.

This is the greatest misconception to contend with many people thinking that a council will impose heavier and heavier taxes with stern treatment of defaulters. This contention is rife at Loliang but is present too at all other centres. It was explained that the council will impose a tax within the economic capabilities of Mussau/Emira and that prior to the collection of tax a tax rule must be passed which in turn must not be disallowed by the Commissioner for Local Government. As regards an ever increasing tax rate I pointed out that council tax would in all probability be increased but then only side by side with economic activity. At no stage would a tax be levied which was beyond the capability of the people to pay. I was asked (at Loliang) what the council tax rate would be but I refused to quote any set amount as such a step will give them basis for any future arguments on tax. I said that the rate could be $4 and could quite easily be more than that depending on what the economy could reasonably afford. They were firmly told not to attempt to quote me in any effort to establish a low tax rate. For persons unable to pay their tax due to economic distress a tax tribunal will be on hand to hear their case and the functions of a tax tribunal were fully explained. I pointed out that should a person appeal to the Tribunal under false pretences he could expect to be severely dealt with.

At some centres, notably Nai and Loliang, the belief was rife that all women had to pay tax regardless. I explained that women would pay tax purely voluntarily and that their tax rate would be considerably lower than the male rate.

The actual spending of tax monies was the subject of questions at Magien, Lemusmus and Tanaliu and elsewhere in general the belief being that monies collected at Mussau would help finance the activities of other councils, Tikana and New Hanover being mentioned. There was some doubt (Magien and Lamakunauru) concerning the times of tax collection extreme beliefs being that tax would be collected each and every month. It was explained that all monies collected by a Mussau Council would benefit Mussau/Emira only and that council tax would be collected but once a year.

(iv) Dictatorial Powers of a Council.

This matter was raised at Nai and Lamakunauru and to a lesser degree on the off-shore islands. At Nai I was told that a council would introduce a land reform programme and would have the power to seize land and return it to previous owners on a clan basis irrespective of present

(33)

II (iv) cont'd.

.....customs (which are extremely varied). This I said was not the preserve of Local Government. Councils, too, it was stated, could force the people to work on council projects with no remuneration. It was pointed out that a council could not force the people to work on projects the practise being to hire labour. Certainly the council may pass laws to compel the people to comply with set principles for the good of the community such as those of health and sanitation. Another belief was that the council, when eventually formed, would persecute original dissenters by denying them medical treatment, education facilities etcetera. This I pointed out was nonsence.

II (v) Administration Disinterest in Mussau Welfare.

This subject was raised at Tanaliu, Loliang and Lamakunauru the contention being that if Mussau did not elect to introduce Local Government now the Administration would forever deny them a council irrespective of the future wishes of the people. In fact, it was alleged, the Government was not at all keen to introduce L.G.C. to Mussau the sole council champions being JOB and Paramount Luluai SELA. In answer to this I said that introduction of Local Government was the subject of a Territory wide drive the Administration hoping to have every area under the auspices of Local Government in the not too distant future. Mussau would not be neglected. As regards the present lack of a united desire for a council on Mussau this would in no way be detrimental to their chances should the attitude change to a favourable one. It must be taken into consideration, however, that there are other non-council areas in New Ireland which might conceivably be 100% in favour of council formation and because of the staff situation Mussau might well be set back a year or more in favour of such areas. This would not be a permanent delay.

At the above centres (Tanaliu, Lamakunauru and Loliang) it was said that should Mussau not form a council the Administration would completely withdrew from Mussau leaving the people to their own devices. No licences would be issued, copra purchased (Ninsa) etcetera. I explained that whether or not Mussau chose to adopt Local Government the Administration would always guide and control Mussau activities. That is up to the time Papua/New Guinea receive independence. The Administration would not be superceded by Local Government but will in time be taken over by an Indigenous Central Government.

II (vi) Interference in Church Matters.

This is a quite minor cause fro alarm in spite of the fact that Mussau lives and breathes the Seventh Day Adventist code. All I said was that the council would in no way interfere with church activity. This was accepted at face value.

III SASARE of LAVORANGA VILLAGE.

SASARE who is from Lavoranga village, Mussau, works in Kavieng where he is the clerk for the Mussau Independent Society and spends the greater part of his time in town. The East/West breakup of Mussau is also in evidence amongst the Mussaus living in Kavieng and the leaders of the two factions in town are presently engaged in a power struggle. JOB (previously mentioned)

57

III SASARE cont'd.

.....is the leader of the Eastern Mussaus and he is generally accepted as such and has assumed the title of "President" as regards this group. SASARE, from the West, is endeavouring to set himself up as President of his respective group but he is not the popular choice. Originally an objector to council formation, SASARE claims he is now in favour but I think this is an assumed front to curry favour with the Office.

When the patrol arrived at Lavoranga village rumours were heard that SASARE had sent word to Lavoranga that the patrol would wait there for him to arrive from Kavieng and he would then accompany the patrol through the Western Mussau sector. He had heard that JOB was with the patrol and assumed that he (JOB) was there solely to guide the patrol through his eastern area and he (SASARE) intended to do likewise in his area. When it transpired that SASARE could not get away from Kavieng (reason unknown) he sent word to appoint delegates whose duty it would be to report on the patrol's activities. It is important to note that the two delegates appointed were MAK and MAUMAU both extremely anti-council. Well steeped in political intrigue, SASARE bears close watching.

IV CONCLUSION: DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION and COUNCIL AFFAIRS.

Mussau/Emira has, I think, now reached that stage of developement where Local Government is essential for the further political education of its people in spite of some opposition to the formation of a council. Administration as experienced on Mussau now has not really changed in emphasis for many years and bar tax collections, census, settlement of local disputes etcetera has remained static. This is not to say that less than enough is being done on Mussau as regards Administration contact but its association with Mussau has not to any marked degree influenced a change in political independence. Much of the opposition to Local Government is due in essence to the people's fear of walking a lone road which some believe will be their lot under Local Government. Arguments against council formation are possibly only an extension of this.

As previously mentioned the greatest difficulty facing introduction of Local Government to Mussau is the people's lack of knowledge concerning even the basics of council activity. They have heard so many and varied versions of Local Government from amongst their own number, very often in conflict with the Administration version, that confusion is the order of the day. I do feel that at least some of the blame must be shouldered by the Administration as a series of field officers bringing council "messages" have instilled some doubt in the native mind because of varying success in putting this message across. Relevant in this regard though, is the Mussau trait of taking words out of context or a deliberate misunderstanding of what is said in order to provide beef for their own arguments.

To alleviate this situation it will be necessary to mount a patrol to Mussau/Emira dealing solely with Council Affairs and explanation from A to Z of a council's functions. The misconceptions raised on this present patrol perhaps could be thoroughly explained away again which would help to show these islanders that the Administration is in fact for councils

IV CONCLUSION: Cont'd. (31)

.....and for a Mussau Council. Repetition of these explanations should also help to dispel many nagging doubts because two substantially identical explanations within a short time of one another, although coming from two different officers, will negate the charge that the Administration is wont to give conflicting information.

Finally, electoral proceduros should be fully explained to allay the fears of many western anti-council villages of Paramount Luluai SELA, because of his role as Paramount, ipso facto taking charge of the council.

Details concerning village officials, village housing and aidpost inspections etcetera have been adequately and accurately recorded by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. Parsons, and are attached to his report as appendices.

.....

L.A. Meintjes Patrol Officer.

[illegible]

Patrol Report Kavieng No. 4 of 1966/67

Appendix A: (1)

80

Remarks on Voting and Analysis of Statistics.

Attached are the original and duplicate set of voting statistics (carbon copy book pages 1 to 60) recorded whilst on patrol. These are set out with name, answer either yes or no, and other, which covers those persons who gave no indication as regards their stand on councils. This latter column also records details such as degrees of enthusiasm for Local Government and, where given, individual reasons for a stand either anti or pro-council. Generally throughout Mussau and Emira the men were more sure of themselves (i.e. gave firm answers either yes or no) than their womenfolk. I found too, especially in areas not in favour of Local Government, that the women, after a slight delay, would echo their husbands. In a few centres husband and wife teams would record opposing votes with the husband saying "yes" to Local Government and the wife "no", or vice versa. The reason for this I felt was that these people, not realising what Local Government is and unwilling to commit themselves to a stand one way or the other but nevertheless anxious to fulfil their voting commitments, recorded opposing votes which would cancel one another out. The votes recorded at the first few centres were canvassed openly but this in some cases might have resulted in the people following a trend instead of recording their personal feelings so a form of secret vote was introduced. This did not appear to affect voting patterns to any degree as even a judicious aside in the native tongue could easily defeat the purpose of a secret vote.

Please see Appendix A, (ii) for analysis of statistics.

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Appendix A: (11)

29

## Analysis of Statistics.

Following is a village to village breakup of voting statistics.

| Village: | No. For: | No. Against: | Other: | Total: | % in favour: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAI | 13 | 26 | 5 | 44 | 29.5 |
| ROITAE | 38 | - | - | 38 | 100 |
| TASITEL | 134 | - | - | 134 | 100 |
| KATELUSAE | 111 | - | - | 111 | 100 |
| TABALO | 37 | - | - | 37 | 100 |
| EUTAU/BAI | 37 | - | - | 37 | 100 |
| MAGIEN | 30 | 19 | - | 49 | 61.2 |
| TANALIU | 3 | 51 | 1 | 55 | 5.5 |
| LOVARANGA | 27 | 7 | - | 34 | 79.4 |
| LEMUSMUS | 5 | 16 | 2 | 23 | 21.7 |
| LOLIANG | - | 58 | - | 58 | 0 |
| MALAKATA | 27 | 21 | 4 | 52 | 51.9 |
| TANGAITUTU | 73 | - | - | 73 | 100 |
| LAMAKUNAURU | 18 | 53 | 2 | 73 | 24.6 |
| MAROI | 14 | 16 | - | 30 | 46.6 |
| EMANANUSA | 15 | 27 | 1 | 43 | 28.6 |
| TANGAITUNUTA | 32 | 8 | - | 40 | 80 |
| EBOLIU | 8 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 57 |
| TOTALS Mussau: | 622 | 307 | 16 | 945 | 65.8% |
| ELEOA | 32 | - | - | 32 | 100 |
| TASINGINA | 35 | - | - | 35 | 100 |
| TABILU | 55 | 2 | 1 | 58 | 94.8 |
| PAKANE | 17 | - | 1 | 18 | 94.4 |
| TOTALS Emira | 139 | 2 | 2 | 143 | 97.2% |
| GRAND TOTAL: | 761 | 309 | 18 | 1088 | 69.99% |

See Appendix A, (iii) for a comparison of final figures:

Appendix A: (iii)

(28)

## Comparison of Final Figures.

Final figures were:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Males and Females for the introduction of L.G.C.:- | 761 |
| Males and Females against the introduction of L.G.C.:- | 309 |
| | 1070 |
| Males and Females with no indication of "yes" or "no":- | 18 |
| Total number of persons seen by the patrol:- | 1088 |

For analysis these 18 are removed leaving an operative figure of 1070.

| | |
|---|---|
| | 1070 |
| Therefor % for introduction of Local Government = | 71.1% |
| And % against the formation of Local Government = | 28.9% |
| | 100.0% |

| | |
|---|---|
| If these 18 persons are included:- | 1088 |
| % for introduction of Local Government = | 69.9% |
| % against introduction of Local Government = | 28.4% |
| % with no indication = | 1.7% |
| | 100.0% |

In addition to the above the votes of those Mussaus resident in Kavieng and not seen by the patrol were recorded on 3/10/66. Analysis is as follows:-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total number of males and females (inluding Kavieng residents). :- | 1117 | |
| Total number of males and females in favour of L.G.C.:- | 795 | % 71.2 |
| Total number of males and females against L.G.C.:- | 322 | % 28.8 |
| (Above figures are exclusive of those with no indication) | | % 100.0 |

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Sub District Office,
Kavieng,
New Ireland.
20th. September 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kavieng.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG No.4 OF 1966/67

MUSSAU and EMIRA

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this patrol was to assess the popularity of the proposed Local Government Council for the Mussau/Emira Census Division. A secondary purpose but one which took up most time on the patrol, was the amendment of the common roll. The Mussau/Emira Census Division, or the St. Mathias group, consists of five islands approximately ninety miles N.E. of Kavieng, the islands being Mussau, Emira, Emananus, Eloana and Boliu; the last three being small islands off the S.E. coast of Mussau.

To assess the popularity of this proposal, Patrol Officer Mr. Meintjes questioned every adult in the census division on their preference. Land disputes were heard, one court was held and routine patrol work was carried out in every village. Judging from the reports of past patrols, it istypical of the temperament of the Mussau people that all land disputes and the court case occurred on Mussau, not Emira.

POLITICAL SITUATION

As previously stated, the main purpose of this patrol was to assess the popularity of a proposal, made some years before, for the establishment of a Local Government Council on this island group. Mr. Meintjes has prepared a comprehensive report on the result of this assessment, so extensive comment, by me, would be superfluous. From Nai to Nagien on Mussau, and throughout Emira, Mr. Meintjes asked the adults for their views on the Council as they answered to their names for the census. This was within the hearing of all members of the village. This method, however, appeared to be unsuccessful on Mussau as many seemed to be afraid to deviate from the main stream of answers, and some of the young exhibitionists often provided entertainment for the crowd when giving their answers. As this was obviously unsatisfactory, the method

(26)

was changed. From Tamaliu to Tangaituth including the three offshore islands, Mr.Meintjes visited each adult individually, away from the crowd. Although this did not seem to increase the number of Council supporters, I feel that, at least, more people gave their own views on the proposed Council.

Many of the people had been misled by false statements from SESARE of Lovaran and TAK of Tamaliu, and, as a result, the people were already prejudiced against the idea of a Council when Mr.Meintjes explained the functions of Councils to each village.

The result of the assessment was 70% in favour of the council.

A new luluai was appointed in Nai village. The appointment of a new luluai in Lamakunauru was postponed until a suitable candidate can be found.

LAW AND ORDER

The patrol was well received in every village and no-one, even on Mussau, carried their exhibitionist tendencies too far. Land disputes were heard all over Mussau, very often the same disputes that were heard by previous patrols, but there was only one court case. This was a case of wife beating and the defendant, SEMIAI was sentenced by Mr. Meintjes to two months imprisonment.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

The general condition of the villages was fair. A detailed report of each village is attached to this report as an appendix. On Mussau and the three offshore islands, there were 517 houses and 264 kitchens off which 42 and 24 respectively were condemned. The most unsightly village on Mussau was Bai on the North coast. To classify the 'buildings' in Bai on the same standards as the other villages on Mussau would have resulted in approximately 75% of them being condemned. Their excuse was the difficulty in obtaining the sago-palm necessary to repair their houses.

On Emira the same excuse was offered, but in this case, it is definitely valid. As there is virtually no sago-palm with which to roof and wall the houses, and very little hardwood to build piles, floors and walls, on the island, the people are forced to utilize left-over American war materials.

/3

(25)

These circumstances have turned every village into an unsightly shanty-town. The people do not appear to be poor, but the houses must remain as they are because of the difficulty in obtaining sufficient materials. As all buildings were poor I was reluctant to classify or condemn any. There were 67 houses and 35 kitchens on Emira. ( For details of each village see Appendix A )

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

There are 62 trade stores in the St. Mathias Group 56 of which are on Mussau and the three offshore islands. None seem to attract very much trade, undoubtedly due to the cost and difficulty in obtaining fresh stock. All trade store licences were inspected. ( See Appendix A )

Copra is the main export of this island group. The Department of Agriculture estimates that there are in excess of 133,000 bearing coconut palms producing tons per month of copra. A little coffee is also grown, both copra and coffee being transported to Kavieng by any one of four ships; the M.V. Medea, M.V. Christopher, M.V. Korasela and the M.V. Delight. The 'Delight' is owned by the Mussau Independant Society. The shipping service, however, is very irregular, which is, I think, one of the main factors prohibiting the development of the islands.

Forestry has great potential on Mussau and could become a major source of income for the Mussaus, if handled correctly. One PAUL TOILU of Tangaitutu claims an area of good forest land, in excess of one square mile, situated one hour from Malakat on the Malakat-Tangaitutu road. It is his intention to exploit this timber holding further than he is at present by purchasing a chain saw.

GARDENS

Gardens on Mussau are in a very poor condition as the taro, kau-kau and others vegetables have been stricken by a, so far, unidentified disease and with a caterpillar pest. Production of these vegetables has decreased drastically. These pests have not yet reached Emira, and their gardens continue to produce healthy crops.

An agricultural officer visited the islands recently and took samples of the diseased crops, but no report on the analysis of the samples is yet on hand.

Another source of worry to the villagers is the danger of pigs entering the gardens and destroying whatever crops remain. Because of the ban placed on the eating of pork by the Seventh Day Adventist mission, the number of wild pigs has increased until the pigs are a definite menace.

/4

(24)

Many villagers approached the patrol for permits to buy shotguns to decrease the number of pigs and protect their gardens.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The Seventh Day Adventist mission, represented at Boliu on Mussau by Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, exert a very strong influence on the St. Mathias people. They are the only mission in the area and everyone, with the exception of a few very old, independant men, is a member of the Church. It is a demanding religion and I feel that it has only retained its popularity through the isolation of the islands from the rest of New Ireland. One of the religion's least endearing facets, to a visiting patrol is its ruling that no work should be done on a Saturday (Sabbath). This can be awkward if the patrol wishes to move from village to village or load or unload a ship on that day.

The Mission has erected eight schools on Mussau and the offshore islands, and one school on Emira. Those on Mussau are placed at Tasitel, Fabolo, Lovaranga, Malakat, Lamakunauru, Tanga-tunuta, Palakau and Boliu. That on Emira is placed at Tabilu. The Central school at Boliu mission is the largest school taking in 130 boarding pupils and is virtually self-sufficient. The school has extensive gardens which, however, are now suffering heavily from the disease and pests mentioned previously, a lighting plant, a brick factory, workshops, an aid post and an adequate tank water supply. More details of this and other schools are given in Appendix A, the village records.

Every village has its large expensive church which the people keep in good repair. I thought that it was strange that people who complained of lack of funds to rebuild their houses should be willing and able to spend on the upkeep of their church.

HEALTH

There is an adequate network of Aid Posts on Mussau and Emira; Aid Posts being placed at Nai, Katelusa, Luke, Malakat Boliu and Tabilu (Emira). On the whole, the Aid Posts were clean and the Orderlys fairly efficient. Further details can be found in Appendix A.

A threat to the health of the people in the island group occurred when a Japanese or Formosan fishing vessel anchored off the East coast of Mussau and the North coast of Emira during the first, second and third week of August. Many natives boarded the vessel and some crew members went ashore. According to the

(23)

natives, all crew members were suffering with swelling of the throat andface. Several natives contracted this swelling, which Aid Post Orderlies assumed was mumps, but these cases were treated at the Aid Posts and the disease has not spread.

AIRSTRIPS

Work stopped some months ago on the clearing of the 3,500 ft. airstrip at Tangaitutu on Mussau, as the people have been promised the use of a bulldozer to facilitate the work. The bulldozer is not yet available but the natives are preparing roads from the wharf to the site in anticipation of its arrival.

The 7,400 ft. airstrip on Emira is still in fairly good condition and could be made into a very good strip with a little more care and maintenance. A contract with the Emira people has been entered into by which they will maintain the airstrip for payment of £104 per year.

The people of the surrounding areas, the plantation managers ( Mr. S.Doll of Tuluanala Pltn., Mr. B.Kroenig of Emira Pltn.) and this patrol are concerned about these airstrips as they would do much to open up and eliminate the isolation of this area.

ROADS BRIDGES AND WHARFS

There is a walking track around the Mussau coast line, but it is very rough in some parts. From Magien to Lamakunauru it is extremely difficult to construct good roads because of the rugged terrain and rocky surface. Between these two villages it is more convenient to move the whole patrol by the 35ft. Magien canoe.

The roads on Emira were built by the American airforce during the last war. They were constructed of the same material as the airstrip, coronous and sump oil, and the surfaces are still solid. The network services the whole island.

There are no bridges on either island.

Wharfs at Tuluanala Plantation,and Boliu mission (Mussau) and Eleoa village Pakene village and Emira Plantation (Emira) are solidly constructed and will take fairly large ships.

CENSUS

The Common Roll referring to these islands has not been amended since May 1965, a period of sixteen months. In

(32)

that period, the population of Mussau has increased by 39 to 2814, an increase of 1.4%. The population of Emira has decreased by 19 to 428, a decrease of 4.3%. This makes a total population of 3242, an increase of .6%. There has been a sharp increase in deaths this year, from 16,in 1965, to 26. Therehas also been an increase in outward migrations from 32 to 60. The number of inward migrations has decreased from 57 to 39.

I cannot reconcile my latest figures with those made in 1965 and there is a discrepancy of 10 in the two totals for Mussau. As in the following table:-

| MUSSAU | 1965 | 1966 |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 2775 | 2814 |
| DEATHS | | 26 |
| MIGRATIONS OUT | | 60 |
| SUBTRACT | 86 | 86 |
| | 2689 | |
| BIRTH S | | 109 |
| MIGRATIONS IN | | 26 |
| ADD | 135 | 135 |
| TOTAL | 2824 | |

The total in the left column should equal that of 1966;2814. The two totals for Emira are reconciled.

FIREARMS

Several rifles were left on Emira by the American forces at the end of the last war, and many of the natives have been using them. As all small arms must be registered and licenced,three natives and the manager of Emira Plantation surrendered their rifles to the patrol on learning that it was an offence to hold them without licences. These rifles were passed on to Inspector Wood at the Kavieng Police Station.

Shot-guns and Small Arms Permitswere inspected in each village.

CONCLUSION

This patrol passed without incident, which shows that the Mussaus are appeciative of a D.D.A. patrol that is not sent only for the purpose of collecting tax,as many of the previous patrols have been.

A Department of Agriculture patrol is urgently required to cope with the pests destroying the gardens on Mussau.

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W.Parsons

Cadet Patrol Officer

# PATROL DIARY

20-8-66 to 19-9-66

(31)

20/8/66 Departed Kavieng in M.V.Korasela 6p.m., with P.O. Mr. Meintjes and two policemen.

21/8/66 7a.m. Arrived at Boliu S.D.A. mission, Mussau and unloaded mission stores.
8.30a.m. Arrived at Talaunala Plantation.
12noon Arrived at Nai village. Inspected the village. Slept at Nai.

22/8/66 8a.m. Held census and talk on proposed L.G. Council
1.10p.m. Walked to Roitan village. Arrived 2.10p.m. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Village inspected. Slept at Roitan.

23/8/66 8a.m. Walked back to Nai and investigated and surveyed TANGUI.
6.30p.m. Arrived at Roitan. Slept at Roitan.

24/8/66 8a.m. Walked to Tasitel. Arrived at 9a.m. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Village inspected Slept at Tasitel.

25/8/66 8a.m. Walked to Katelusa and arrived at 9.15a.m. Village inspected . Census and L.G.C. talk held.
1.30p.m. Walked to Tabolo. Arrived 1.50p.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Slept at Tabolo.

26/8/66 8.45a.m. Walked to Bai. Arrived at 11.20a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held.
2.30p.m. Walked to Magien. Arrived at 3.45p.m. Slept at Magien.

27/8/66 S.D.A. Sabbath. Worked on compiling the information obtained from the preceding villages.

28/8/66 8a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held.
10.30a.m. Left by canoe for Tanaliu. Arrived 11.30a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held.
2.30p.m. Walked to Lovaranga. Arrived 3p.m. Slept at Lovaranga.

29/8/66 8a.m. Lovaranga inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held.
12.40p.m. Walked to Lemusmus. Arrived 12.55p.m. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Village inspected. Slept at Lemusmus.

30/8/66 8.30a.m. Left Lemusmus and walked to Loliang. Arrived at 11.15a.m.
1.10p.m. Walked to Malakat. Arrived 1.50p.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held.
4.30p.m. Walked to Loliang. Arrived at 5.15p.m. Slept Loliang.

31/8/66 Loliang inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Slept Loliang.

1/9/66 7.30a.m. Left Loliang by canoe for Tangaitutu Arrived at 10.45a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talk held. Slept at Tangaitutu.

2/9/66 8.40a.m. Left for Eleoana Is. People were unprepared for the patrol. Arrived 10.10a.m. Left the island at 12.30p.m. Slept at Tangaitutu.

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|---|---|
| 3/9/66 | S.D.A. Sabbath. Slept at Tangaitutu. |
| 4/9/66 | 7.30a.m. Left Tangaitutu for Maroi. Arrived 8.15a.m 8.20 a.m. Left Maroi. Arrived Lamakunauru 8.45 a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talks held. 1 p.m. Left Lamakunauru. Arrived Maroi 1.25 p.m. Village inspected and Census and L.G.C. talks held. 3.15 p.m. Left Maroi. 4p.m. Arrived at Tangaitutu. Slept Tangaitutu. |
| 5/9/66 | 8 a.m. Left Tangaitutu. 9.10 a.m. Arrived Eleoa Is. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talks held. 1.50 p.m. Left Eleoa Is. Arrived Tangaitutu 3 p.m. Slept Tangaitutu. |
| 6/9/66 | Patrol report started while waiting for transport to Emira. Slept Tangaitutu. |
| 7/9/66 | Patrol report Tangaitutu. |
| 8/9/66 | Inspected prospective forestry lease for Paul/Toilu of Tangaitutu. Slept Tangaitutu. |
| 9/9/66 | Patrol report. Moved patrol equipment to Boliu wharf. Slept Tangaitutu. |
| 10/9/66 | S.D.A. Sabbath. 6 a.m. Left Boliu for Taluanala. Arrived Taluanala 7.15 a.m. Departed Taluanala at 2.45 p.m. by M.V. Medea. Arrived Emira Is. at 6 p.m. Slept at Eleoa village. |
| 11/9/66 | 8 a.m. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talks held. Inspected airstrip and roads. Slept Eleoa. |
| 12/9/66 | 8.15 a.m. Left Eleoa for Tabilu and Tasingina. Inspected both villages. Census and L.G.C. talks held. Slept Eleoa. |
| 13/9/66 | Left Eleoa for Pakene. Village inspected. Census and L.G.C. talks held. 11 a.m. Notified final order on Marauruanga Plantation. Slept Eleoa. |
| 14/9/66 | Patrol report while waiting for transport to Kavieng Slept Eleoa. |
| 15/9/66 | Patrol report. Slept Eleoa. |
| 16/9/66 | S.D.A. Sabbath. Patrol report. Slept Eleoa. |
| 17/9/66 | Patrol report. Slept Eleoa. |
| 18/9/66 | 7.30 p.m. Left Emira for Kavieng by M.V. Malalangi. |
| 19/9/66 | 8 a.m. Arrived Kavieng. End of Patrol. |

. . . . . .

VILLAGE: NAI c/D MUSSAU)
Religion : S.D.A.
Village Official: TAMASUNG T/T Luluai dec'd
Rest House: New and well built.Accomodate two.Kitchen and latrine average. Wash house to be built.
Water Supply: Good spring near village on Roitan side.

Distance to next Village:
Distance from preceeding Village: 30 minutes by tractor from Tuluanala Pltn.

TRADE STORES: 1)POPAU/MANTAPANE
2)NEMIAH/SARIMAGA
3)NINSA
Shotguns: None.

No.of Houses: 24 (9 good; 9 fair; 3 in need of repair; 3 condemned.)
No.of Kitchens:17 (6 good; 5 fair; 1 in need of repair; 5 condemned.)

School: None. Has been moved to Lamakunauru.
Aidpost: Been built & nearly complete. Permanent type.
Copra Driers: 4 of 2 are Ninsa owned.
Copra Licences: PHILIP/ETAKOA; SELIPOPO; LONGSAN/.

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VILLAGE: ROITAN c/D MUSSAU)
Religion: S.D.A.
Village Officials: Luluai PIKE/ Tultul USO/
Rest House: New,well built,accomodates two comfortably.Latrine & Kitchen adequate.No wash-house. Police-house adequate.
Water Supply: A good underground spring comes up on the beach ½mile from the Rest House,on the Nai side of the village.

Distance to next village: 1 hr walking time to Tasitel.
Distance to previouse Village: 1hr. from NAI

Trade Stores: Non
Shotguns: Non

No of Houses: 13 (3 good; 5 average; 3 fair;2 needing repair)
No of Kitchens: 6 (1 good; 2 fair; 2 average; 1 needing repair)

School: Non
Aidpost: Non
Copra Driers: 4 (1 belonging to Ninsa)
Church Compound: Church of permanent materials,
3 houses; 2 kitchen; all neat and well built.

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TASITEL — C/D MUSSAU (18) |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai- EKE Tultul- SONI |
| Rest House | Good, fairly new; wash house, latrine and kitchen in good order. Police house adequate, area neat. |
| Water Supply | Permanent spring ¼ mile from the rest house, on the Roitan -Tasitel road. |
| Distance to next village | 1¼ hours walking, to Katelusa |
| Distance from preceding village | 1 hour walking, from Roitan |
| Trade Stores | 8 — 1/ Jagasa 2/ Iapani 3/ N.IWN.S.A. 4/ Penda 5/ Wisilin 6/ Oti 7/ Titus-So 8/ Jagasa No.2 |
| Shot-guns | 1 — Titus So |
| Number of houses | 85 (24 good, 20 average, 31 fair, 10 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 41 ( 9 average, 29 fair, 3 condemned ) |
| School | EDIWA Primary 'T' School. 1 mile from Tasitel centre.<br>Standard 1 no students at present<br>Standard 2 28 students attending<br>Standard 3 39 students attending<br>Prep. 32 students attending<br>A total of 99 students, of which 53 are from Tasitel.<br>The school and grounds are neat and well kept. |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 3 |
| Church | The church is in a poor state. Its compound contains 5 houses Houses and grounds - neat. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | KATELUSA — C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai SELAH Tultul TUTEI |
| Rest House | [illegible], uncompleted as at 25/8/66. Small, but can accommodate two. No wash house, latrine or kitchen erected yet. |
| Water Supply | A supply for short periods is available from SELAH'S concrete -lined water tank. Otherwise, a stream is to be found a short distance along the road to Tasitel. |
| Distance to next village | 20mins. walking by good flat roads to Tabolo. |
| Distance from preceding village | 1¼ hours walking from Tasitel |
| Trade Stores | 7.... 1/ Samis 2/ Selah 3/Israel 4/Curiah & Tupen 5/ Solei 6/ Tutei 7/ Peter |
| Shot-guns | 1.... Israel |
| Number of houses | 38 (4 good, 15 average, 12 fair, 7 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 19 (2 average, 13 fair, 4 condemned) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | Semi-permanent materials have been used to build a dispensary 2 wards and 1 kitchen. A.P.O. KURU/DAPU fairly efficient. |
| Copra Dryers | 3 |
| Church | Permanent materials church. Neat grounds. |

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Village TABOLO — C/D MUSSAU (17)

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials — Luluai KOSEMU

Rest House — New and well built with a shower recess. Latrine, kitchen and Police house adequate. Accomodates two.

Water Supply — A non-permanent stream 100 yards along the Tabalo-Bai road.

Distance to next village — 2½ hours walking along a poor road to Bai.

Distance from preceding village — 20 mins. walking to Katelusa.

Trade Stores — 3.... 1/Isaak and Nimai 2/ Ai-u 3/ N.I.N.S.A.

Shot-guns — None

Number of houses — 14 ( 4 good, 6 average, 3 fair, 1 condemned)

Number of kitchens — 6 ( 1 good, 1 average, 3 fair, 1 condemned)

School — Primary 'T' school. Two teachers and two classrooms. 38 students attending in Prep and Standard 1. The school is neat and made from non-permanent materials.

Aid Post — None

Copra Dryers — 4 and one large copra shed.

Church — Well built ,neat church of permanent materials. The compound contains 3 good houses.

.....

Village BAI — C/D MUSSAU

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials — Luluai SAPURI

Rest House — Old, fairly dirty but well designed. Allother facilities old and dirty. Accommodates 2.

General Appearence — Unkempt and filthy. The following housing classifications are made on the standards of this village alone.

Water Supply — A spring ¼ mile off the Bai-Magien road

Distance to next village — 1¼ hours walking over poor roads to Magien.

Distance from previous village — 2½ hours walking on poor roads to Tabolo.

Trade Stores — 3.... 1/Estabel 2/Goren 3/ Benjamin

Shot-guns — None.

Number of houses — 48 (6 good, 15 average, 25 fair, 2 condemned)

Number of kitchens — 15 ( 3 average, 12 fair )

School — None. All children go to Tabolo or Tasitel

Aid Post — None.

Copra Dryers — 3

Church — Neat well built church in good repair. Compound contains three very poor houses.

.....

16

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MAGIEN C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai LUS Tultul TANIKI |
| Rest House | Good, well built, can accomodate 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good stream near the rest house |
| Distance to next village | 50 mins. to Tanaliu by canoe |
| Distance from preceding village | 1¼ hours walking on poor roads from Bai |
| Trade Stores | 4.... 1/ Maka 2/ Sasariu 3/ Gideon 4/ Siobe |
| Shotguns | 1.... Suruke |
| Number of houses | 26 (3 good, 9 average, 13 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 16 ( 4 average, 8 fair, 4 condemned) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | Bush materials post at Luke, ½ mile from Magien. It is in a poor condition. One ward attached. |
| Copra Dryers | 1 |
| Church | Neat, expensive, made of permanent materials. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TANALIU C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai KUNIKAI Tultul SIKURU |
| Rest House | Fair, can accomodate 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good spring is situated a fair distance fromthe village centre. |
| Distance to next village | 30 mins. walking to Lovaranga |
| Distance fromthe preceding village | 50 mins. by canoe from Magien |
| Trade Stores | 3.... 1/ Paul<br>2/ Mark<br>3/ Laia |
| Shot-guns | None |
| Number of houses | (1 good, 3 average, 10 fair, 1 condemned) 15 |
| Number of kitchens | (2 average, 8 fair, 2 condemned) 12 |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | One |
| Church | Made from bush materials,old but clean. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | LOVARANGA C/D MUSSAU (15) |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai KAMISI |
| Rest House | Old, clean, accomodates 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good stream very near the village centre. |
| Distance to next village | 15 mins, walking, to Lamusmus |
| Distance from preceding village | 30 mins. walking from Tanaliu |
| Trade Stores | 1 belonging to Worsi |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 35 (7 good, 9 average, 13 fair, 6 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 28 (3 good, 6 average, 16 fair, 3 condemned) |
| School | Made frombush materials. Two classrooms, two teachers.<br>Prep. 13 boys 19 girls<br>Standard 1 10 boys 8 girls<br>Total 54 |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 5 and 2 copra sheds |
| Church | Permanent Materials, but in a poor state of repair. |

.....(6)

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | LAMUSMUS C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Tultul LUELUE |
| Rest House | Good, accomodates 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good spring near the village |
| Distance to next village | 2¾ hours walking over very poor roads to Loliang |
| Distance from preceding village | 15 minutes walking to Lovaranga |
| Trade Stores | 1.... Joseph |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 13 (1 good, 5 average, 7 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 4 (1 good, 3 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 1 |

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(14)

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | LOLIANG C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai BELO |
| Rest House | Excellent, Permanent materials building with non-permanent roofing. Can accomodate 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house good. |
| Water Supply | A fresh-water spring is available on the beach at low tide. |
| Distance to next village | 40 mins. walking or by canoe to Malakat<br>3½ hours by canoe to Tangaitutu<br>4½ hours walking to Tangaitutu |
| Distance from preceding village | 2¾ hours walking to Lamusmus. |
| Trade Stores | 3.... 1/Job 2/ Puipui 3/ Kopi |
| Shot-guns | None |
| Number of houses | 34 (3 good, 13 average, 17 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 15 (2 average, 13 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 2 |
| Church | Well built of permanent materials. Clean. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MALAKAT C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai Lamus Taltul Atakan |
| Rest House | Old, fairly dirty, can accomodate upto 4 people. Latrines, kitchen and Police house adequate. |
| Water Supply | A spring flows onto the beach at Malakat at low tide. |
| Distance to next village | 2½ hours to Tangaitutu by canoe. |
| Distance to preceding village | 40 mins. by canoe or walking to Loliang. |
| Trade Stores | 4.... 1/ Philip Lapai 2/ Sailas Pamus 3/John Atropo 4/ John Kose. |
| Shotguns | None |
| Number of houses | 33 (2 good, 10 average, 20 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 15 (3 average, 11 fair, 1 condemned) |
| School | Three classrooms. Bush materials.<br>Standard 1 13 boys 6 girls<br>Standard 2 7 boys 6 girls<br>Standard 3 9 boys 7 girls<br>Total 48 |
| Aid Post | Post and one ward made of permanent materials. Post and grounds neat and clean. A.P.O. Malas. |
| Copra Dryers | 3 |
| Church | Old, made of bush materials. Very dirty. |

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(13)

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TANGAITUTU C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai AMARAS Tultul [illegible] |
| Rest House | Good, accomodates 2. Latrine, kitchen and Police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good fresh water spring on the beach at low tide. Otherwise tanks. |
| Distance to next village | 1 hour 10 mins. walking and canoe to Lamakunauru. ¾ hour by canoe to Maroi. 1 hour 20 mins. canoe to Eloaue Is. |
| Distance from preceding village | 3¼ hours canoe from Loliang 4¼ hours walking from Loliang. |
| Trade Stores | 7.... 1/ Koturosi 2/ Paul 3/ Perieri 4/Pagus 5/ Sonos 6/ Timoti 7/ Independant Society. |
| Shot-guns | None |
| Number of houses | 40( 16 good, 14 average, 10 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 23( 2 good, 7 average, 14 fair) |
| School | BOLIU... Modern permanent buildings. 6 classrooms. 5 native and 1 European teachers. Three standards, 4,5,6. 55boys 75 girls making a total of 130 boarders in attendance. PALAKAU... Semi-permanent buildings. 2 classrooms and 2 teachers taking Standards 1 and 3. One of the teachers is capable of teaching Prep. also. |
| Aid Post | Post and three wards made of permanent materials. Clean post and neat grounds. A.P.O. Ruth Tavia efficient. |
| Church | Well built of permanent materials. Church and grounds neat. This area is the headquarters of the S.D.A. Mission in Mussau and Emira. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MAROI C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Luluai WEIGNIA |
| Rest house | Old but can accomodate 2 comfortably. Latrine, kitchen and Police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | A fresh water spring runs onto the beach at low tide. |
| Distance to next village | 20-25 mins. walk or canoe to Lamakunauru. |
| Distance frompreceding village | ¾ hour by canoe from Tangaitutu. |
| Trade Stores | 1.... Siosep |
| Shot-guns | None |
| Number of houses | 15 (1 good, 8 average, 6 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 11 (2 good, 2 average, 7 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | None, all go to Lamakunauru. |

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(17)

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | LAMAKUNAURU C/D MUSSAU |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Village Officials | Tultul TAUMERA |
| Rest House | Good, clean, can accomodate 2. Latrine, Kitchen and Police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | A good stream runs close to the village. |
| Distance to next village | |
| Distance fromproceding village | 25 mins. walk from Maroi<br>1hour 10 mins. canoe from Tangaitutu |
| Trade Stores | 4.... 1/ Maiwoi 2/ Kais 3/ Asa 4/ Lagon |
| Shot-guns | None |
| Number of houses | 53 (16 good, 24 average, 11 fair, 2 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 23 ( 1 good, 8 average, 14 fair) |
| Copra Dryers | 3 |
| School | Well built of semi-permanent materials. Three teachers taking Prep. (21 pupils) Standard 1( 25 pupils) and Standard 3 (17 pupils) Total 63 New permanent materials school being built. |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Needs a little repair but the grounds are neat. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village Officials | Luluai PATOUS |
| Village | TANGATUNUTA C/D .../EMIRA |
| Religion | S.D.A. |
| Rest House | Good, clean, can accomodate 2. Latrine fair. Kitchen and Police house not completed as at 5/9/66. |
| Water Supply | A good spring on the beach at low tide. |
| Distance to next village | 1 hour 20 mins. to Tangaitutu by canoe. |
| Trade Stores | 4.... 1/ Kokat 2/ Asei 3/ Benini 4/ Kuyarbo |
| Shot-gun | 1.... Beniai |
| Number of houses | 31( 3 good, 13 average, 10 fair, 5 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 13 (3 average, 10 fair) |
| Copra Dryers | 4 |
| School | Well built of semi-permanent materials. 2 classrooms and 2 teachers taking Prep. (21 pupils) and Standard 2 14 pupils. Total 35. |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Good permanent building. Neat grounds. |

. . . . . .

(11)

Village TABILU — C/D EMIRA/MUSSAU

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials — Luluai TOKASIO — Tultul TOITOI

Rest house — An old converted school house, suitable for emergencies only. Can accomodate 4-6 people.

Water Supply — Fresh water available on the beach at low tide. Otherwise water tanks.

Distance to next village — 45 mins. cycling to Pakene

Distance from preceding village — 45 mins. cycling from Eleoa
15 mins. cycling from Tasingina

Trade Store — 2.... 1/ Lai 2/ John

Shot-guns — 1.... Sumatei

Number of houses 12)
Number of kitchens 8) All buildings old and made from war surplus materials.

School — Built fromwar surplus materials. 3 classrooms and 3 teachers teaching Prep(10 boys and 14 girls) Standard 1( 21 boys 9 girls) Standard 3( 33 pupils) Total 87.

Aid Post — A.P.O. Ilaisa (absent) Temporary A.P.O. Rinny. Old building. 1 ward, dispensary combined. Run in-efficiently as at 13/9/66.

Church — Reasonably good by Emira housing standards.

. . . . . .

Village TASINGINA — C/D EMIRA/MUSSAU

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials — Luluai KEKEGILA

Rest House — None

Water Supply — Mainly 44 gall. drums.

Distance to next village — 45 mins. cycling to Pakene
15 mins. cycling to Tabilu

Distance from preceding village — 30 mins. cycling from Eleoa

Trade Stores — 2.... Owned by 1/ Penias 2/ Philip

Shot-guns — None

Number of houses 13)
Number of kitchens 9) All in poor condition. Erected from war surplus materials.

School — None

Aid Post — None

Church — Small and well built by Emira housing standards.

. . . . . .

(10)

Village PAKENE C/D EMIRA/MUSSAU

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials Luluai KOUAU

Rest House None

Water Supply Mainly 44 gall. drums

Distance to next village None.

Distance from preceding villages. 45 mins. cycling from Tasingina
1 hour cycling from Tabilu
1½ hours cycling from Eleoa

Trade Stores 1.... Pakenlik

Shot-guns None

Number of houses 14)
Number of kitchens 9) All poorly constructed from war surplus materials

School None

Aid Post None

Copra Dryer 1

Church Small and poorly constructed.

. . . . . .

Village ELEOA C/D EMIRA/MUSSAU

Religion S.D.A.

Village Officials Luluai KEKEROMOTI Tultul TOKANAIWA

Rest House Very small but well built. Can accomodate 2 (max)
Latrine and kitchen are adequate.

Water Supply Mainly 44 gall. drums.

Distance to next village 30 mins. cycling to Tasingina
45 mins. cycling to Tabilu
1½ hours cycling to Pakene

Distance from preceding village 3¾ hours from Talaunala Plantation (Mussau) on a work boat.

Trade Stores 1....~~NXXMX~~ N.I.N.S.A. manager Simion

Shot-guns 1.... Simion

Number of houses 21)
Number of kitchens 9) All poorly constructed of war surplus materials.
5 new timber houses were being constructed as at 15/9/66

School None

Aid Post None

Copra Dryers 2 and one fish dryer .

Church Small old and badly needs repair

. . . . . .

(9)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

Date of visit: 25th. August 1966
Time of visit 11 am ~~pm~~

A.P.O. KURU.DAPO..... AID POST..KATELUSA.....

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary: $13.75 per month

| | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for: 1 | ..TASITEL..... | ..341..... |
| 2 | ..KATELUSA..... | ..310..... |
| 3 | TABOLO ..... | ~~73~~ ..... |
| 4 | BAI ..... | 92 ..... |
| 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... Total .821..... |

Sub-District KAVIENG..... or Council area .....

---

Appearance: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Deportment: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Knowledge : ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~

Supplies: Adequate Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ good fair ~~poor~~
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ fair ~~poor~~
Labels & Corks good fair ~~poor~~
Medicines - Out of Stock .....
.....
.....

Equipment: Clean ~~Fair~~ ~~Dirty~~

Buildings: Permanent ~~Temporary~~
~~Clean~~ Dirty

Grounds: ~~Well Kept~~ Fair ~~Untidy~~

Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village~~ ~~Self~~

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate ~~Inadequate~~
~~Own Land~~ Land owned by Village
(Includes land owned by wife)

Comments: ..This A.P.O. has nine years experience and....
.appears to have the full confidence of the.....
..people.....

Complaints by A.P.O. The A.P.O. requires a new set of bowls..2....
..medicine glasses. The water tank needs repairing.
.....

Recommendations: .....
.....

W. Parsons

Officer: W.Parsons
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

(9)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

Date of visit: 28th. August 1966
Time of visit am 1 pm

A.P.O. ...ANTON..... AID POST....LUKE.....

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary: $13.75 per month

| | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for: 1 | ..MAGIEN..... | ....143..... |
| 2 | ..LOVARAN..... | ....112..... |
| 3 | ..TANALIU..... | ....160..... |
| 4 | ..LAMUSMUS..... | ....91..... |
| 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... Total .506..... |

Sub-District .KAVIENG.... or Council area .....

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Appearance: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Deportment: ~~excellent~~ good fair ~~poor~~
Knowledge : ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~

Supplies: ~~Adequate~~ Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ poor
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ poor
Labels & Corks ~~good~~ fair ~~poor~~
Medicines - Out of Stock .~~Chloromycetin Sachenate~~.....
.~~Sulphadimidine . Streptomycin capsules~~
.~~Aspirin~~.....

Equipment: ~~Clean~~ Fair ~~Dirty~~

Buildings: ~~Permanent~~ Temporary
~~Clean~~ Dirty

Grounds: ~~Well Kept~~ Fair ~~Untidy~~

Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village Self~~

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate ~~Inadequate~~
Own Land
(Includes
land owned
by wife) ~~Land owned by Village~~

Comments: .....
.....
.....

Complaints by A.P.O. ..Short of kidney dishes, trays, forceps:.....
.....
.....

Recommendations: .....
.....

W. Parsons

Officer: W.Parsons
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

(7)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

Date of visit: 21st, August 1966
Time of visit am 1 pm

A.P.O. ...GIDEON..... AID POST....NAI.....
absent at time of inspection

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary: $

| | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for: 1 | .NAI..... | ...143..... |
| 2 | .ROITAN..... | ...72..... |
| 3 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... Total ..215..... |

Sub-District .~~KAVIENG~~..... or Council area .....

---

Appearance: excellent good fair poor
Deportment: excellent good fair poor
Knowledge : excellent good fair poor

Supplies: ~~Adequate~~ Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Labels & Corks ~~good~~ fair ~~poor~~
Medicines - Out of Stock ...Gideon absent, apparently to...restock.....
.....

Equipment: ~~Clean~~ ~~Fair~~ Dirty

Buildings: ~~Permanent~~ Temporary
~~Clean~~ Fair Dirty

Grounds: Well Kept ~~Fair~~ ~~Untidy~~

Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village Self~~

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate Own Land (Includes land owned by wife) Inadequate Land owned by Village A.P.O. is a local villager

Comments: ..A new permanent building is being erected by the people of Nai and Roitan.....
.....

Complaints by A.P.O. ...ABSENT.....
.....
.....

Recommendations: .Present A.P.O. spends much of his time away from Aid Post. Recommended an A.P.O from a different area

Officer: L.A.Meintjes
Title: Patrol Officer

(L)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

Date of visit: 31st. August 1966
Time of visit 11 am pm

A.P.O. ..MALAS..... AID POST...MALAKAT.....

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary: $

| | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for: 1 | .LOLLANG..... | ...192..... |
| 2 | .MALAKAT..... | ...148..... |
| 3 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... Total .340..... |

Sub-District KAVIENG..... or Council area .....

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Appearance: excellent good fair poor
Deportment: excellent good fair poor
Knowledge : excellent good fair poor
MALAS ABSENT AT TIME OF INSPECTION

Supplies: Adequate Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Labels & Corks ~~good~~ fair ~~poor~~
Medicines - Out of Stock .....
.....
.....

Equipment: Clean Fair ~~Dirty~~

Buildings: Permanent ~~Temporary~~
Clean ~~Dirty~~
Grounds: Well Kept ~~Fair~~ ~~Untidy~~
Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ Govt. Bicycle ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village Self~~

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate Own Land (Includes land owned by wife) Inadequate Land owned by Village

Comments: .This report is incomplete as the A.P.O.....
.was absent at the time of inspection.....
.....

Complaints by A.P.O. .....
.....
.....

Recommendations: .....
.....

W Parsons

Officer: W.Parsons
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

(3)

Date of visit: 13th. September 1966
Time of visit 11 am pm

A.P.O. ILAISA permanent / ~~RINNY~~ temporary ... AID POST ..TABIJU.....

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary: $

| | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for: 1 | ..TABIJU..... | ....167..... |
| 2 | ..TASINGINA..... | ....112..... |
| 3 | ..PAKENE..... | .....44..... |
| 4 | ..ELEOA..... | ....105..... |
| 5 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... Total 428..... |

Sub-District ..KAVIENG.... or Council area .....

---

Appearance: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Deportment: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Knowledge : ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
(RINNY)

Supplies: ~~Adequate~~ Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ poor
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ poor
Labels & Corks ~~good~~ fair ~~poor~~
Medicines - Out of Stock .List.previously.supplied to.P.H.D.
.....
.....

Equipment: ~~Clean~~ ~~Fair~~ Dirty

Buildings: Permanent ~~Temporary~~
~~Clean~~ Fair ~~Dirty~~

Grounds: ~~Well Kept~~ Fair ~~Untidy~~

Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village Self~~

Garders of A.P.O.: Adequate Own Land (Includes land owned by wife) Inadequate Land owned by Village

Comments: .The permanent.A.P.O. ILAISA was.in Kavieng.at the time of.the inspection.. He has been absent a long time and RINNY has taken over. He seems fairly efficient.
.....

Complaints by A.P.O. .....
.....
.....

Recommendations: .....
.....

W Parsons

Officer: W.Parsons
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

(4)

Date of visit: 1st. September 1966
Time of visit am 2 pm

A.P.O. RUTH/TAULA ..... AID POST ....BOLIU.....

Paid by ~~Govt./Council~~ MISSION Salary: $ 16 for 3 months

| Cares for: | Village. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | BOLIU | 71 |
| 2 | TANGATUNUTA | 121 |
| 3 | EMANANUS | 133 |
| 4 | TANGAITUTU | 264 |
| 5 | MARCI | 87 |
| 6 | LAMAKUNAURU | 266 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | Total 942 |

Sub-District KAVIENG ..... or Council area .....

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Appearance: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Deportment: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ poor
Knowledge : excellent ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ poor

Supplies: Adequate ~~Inadequate~~
Lay-Out: excellent ~~good~~ ~~fair~~ ~~poor~~
Cleanliness: ~~excellent~~ good ~~fair~~ poor
Labels & Corks good ~~fair~~ poor
Medicines - Out of Stock .....
.....
.....

Equipment: Clean ~~Fair~~ ~~Dirty~~

Buildings: Permanent ~~Temporary~~
Clean ~~Dirty~~

Grounds: Well Kept ~~Fair~~ ~~Untidy~~

Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ ~~Walk~~
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. ~~Village~~ ~~Self~~

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate Own Land (Includes land owned by wife) ~~Inadequate Land owned by Village~~

Comments: This A.P.O. is very efficient. Although the Aid Post buildings are in better condition than most, the S.D.A. mission is constructing another.....

Complaints by A.P.O. Lack of instruments. She would like aid from the Administration in this matter.....
.....

Recommendations: .....
.....

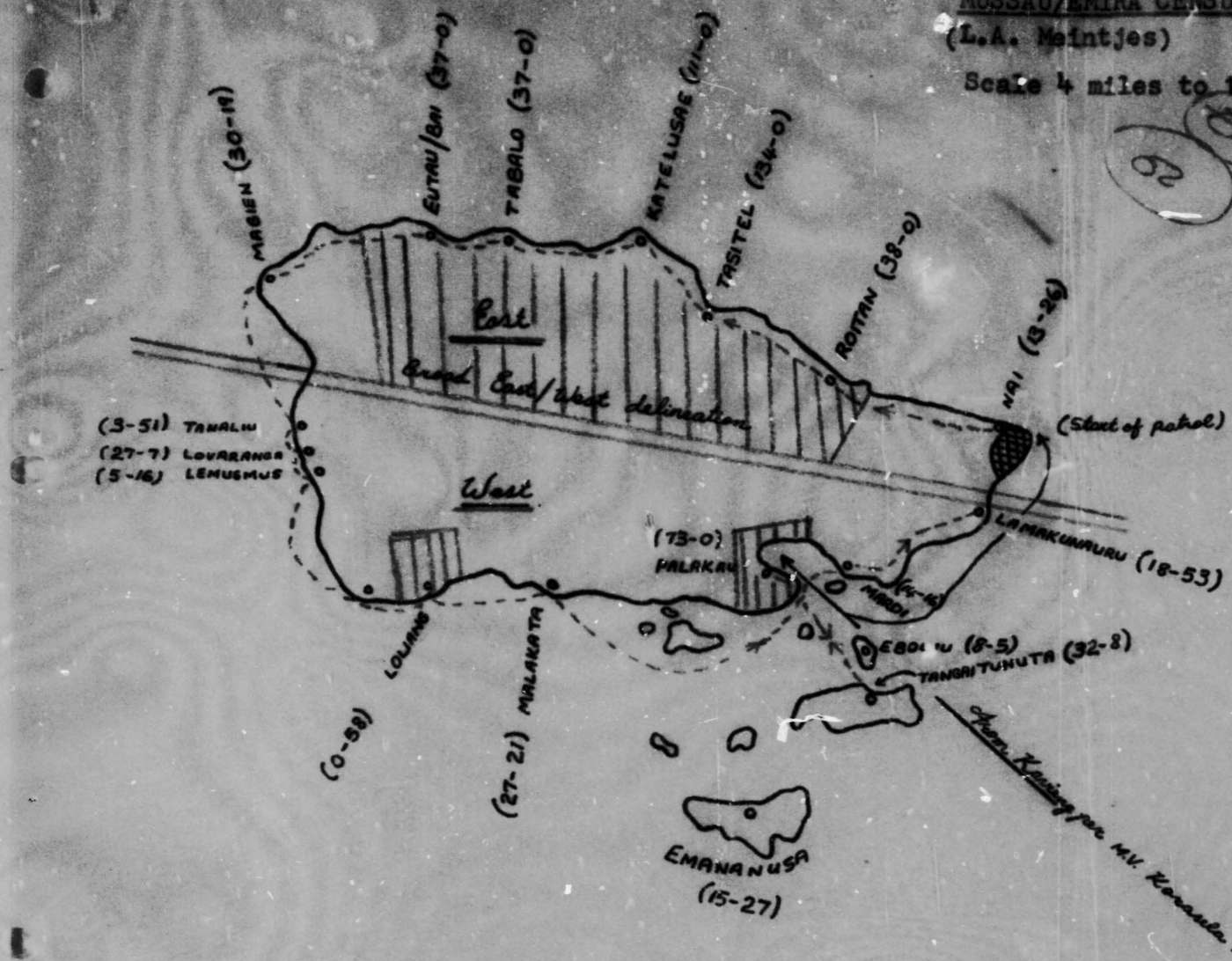
W. Parsons

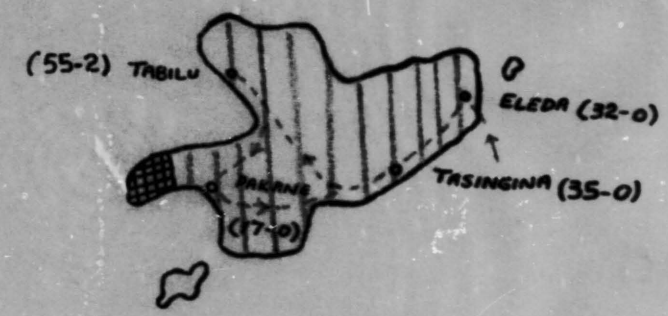
Officer: W.Parsons
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

MUSSAU/EMIRA CENSUS DIVISION:

(L.A. Meintjes)

Scale 4 miles to 1 inch




100% pro council

100% anti council

NAI (13-26) Figures following village names are the members respectively of persons pro council and persons anti council.

(6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. 5-66/67.

Patrol Conducted by L.A. MEINTJES, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled TIKANA & CENTRAL COUNCIL AREAS (EAST COAST ONLY)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 CADET PATROL OFFICER

Natives 1 LANDS ASSISTANT

Duration—From 11/10/1966 to 18/10/1966

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/8/1966

Medical continuous

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Land Investigation Report: Notification of Final Orders; Notification of Preliminary Orders.

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Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*District Commissioner*

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Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th November, 1966.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.5 - 1966/67
L.A. MEINTJES, P.O. & D.DONOVAN, C.P.O.
EAST COAST KARA, WALIK AND MANDAK

Attached is a copy of Memorandum of Patrol submitted by Mr. L.A. Meintjes, P.O., covering his land work on the east coast. Copies of all the correspondence have been forwarded to headquarters.

Mr. Meintjes was accompanied by Mr. D. Donovan, C.P.O., who has compiled a report of the patrol. Although brief, Mr. Donovan's report reveals his keenness and that he is able to record something of what he experiences. He is currently acquiring further patrol experience under the guidance of Mr. Speakman, Senior Local Government Officer.

M. Brightwell

(M.W. BRIGHTWELL)
a/District Commissioner.

67-9-6

5th December, 1966.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1966/67:

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Donovan's report. Whilst this was a patrol purely on a land matter and Mr. Donovan accompanied a senior officer, more use could have been made of the patrol as a training exercise.

Short patrols of this nature are invaluable in training of young officers. They should be expected to report on other aspects of village life to develop their powers of observation.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

→ 67. 9. 6 (5)
67. 16 9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

22 NOV 1966
HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*Department of District Administration.*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th November, 1966.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.5 - 1966/67
L.A. MEINTJES, P.O. & D.DONOVAN, C.P.O.
EAST COAST KARA, NALIK AND MANDAK

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M Brightwell

(M.W. BRIGHTWELL)
a/District Commissioner.

(4)

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

27th October, 1966.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT 5-66/67
L.A. MEINTJES, P.O. - EAST COAST ROAD

Attached please find the above patrol report. This has been submitted as a memorandum as all details arising from this report have been submitted separately.

All correspondence as listed on the Land Matters have been forwarded to you.

Mr. Donovan, C.P.O. (appointed 20/6/66) accompanied Mr. Meintjes and he has submitted a diary of the patrol and how he participated. This was a Vehicular patrol dealing exclusively with land work.

(E.W. BENHAM)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(3)

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

27th October, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kavieng Sub-District,
New Ireland.

RE: REPORT ON LANDS INVESTIGATION PATROL - EAST COAST KAVIENG S/D
PATROL NO. 5/66-67

Attached are copies of my Patrol Report.

This patrol was conducted by Patrol Officer Mr. L.A. Meintjes and was confined entirely to lands work. It was my first opportunity to gain some first hand experience at conducting lands investigation and my duties, in the main, consisted of assisting the officer conducting the patrol with these investigations.

On only one investigation did I carry out the full duties by myself. This was LEWSIGI Portion 658 and was extremely simple. I spent much of the time after hours redding the more important Lands Circulars pertaining to lands investigations.

Dennis Donovan

(DENNIS M. DONOVAN)
CADET PATROL OFFICER

D.D.C.
MBB 9/11

# PATROL DIARY

(11/10/66 - 18/10/66)

11/10/66 - Departed Kavieng by one ton truck for Mangai at 1030 hrs. Picked up JOHN GREGORY, lands assistant at Mangai and proceeded to Fatmilak. Arrived 1315 hrs. P.O. Mr. Meintjes informed Darius, councillor, that we would carry out an investigation regarding the block of land known as LAMANARIUS the following morning. Truck was despatched to Konos to collect WILLIAM ANGUA, another lands assistant - arrived at 1630 hrs. Overnight at Fatmilak.

12/10/66 - Villagers gathered at the rest house at 0700 hrs. Inspected the chain and while rewinding it, it broke. Assisted Mr. Meintjes with the investigation of LAMANARIUS. Walked completely around the block with the people involved - no claims lodged. Cement pegs appeared to be wrong according to the details in the sketch. As the chain was broken this would have to be left till our return trip. W. ANGUA was left at Fatmilak to continue with lands work. Departed Fatmilak at 0915 hrs. Borrowed a chain off O.I.C. Konos who requested Mr. Meintjes to investigate a dispute at Lamerica Pltn. Proceeded to Lamerica where the dispute was settled to the satisfaction of all involved. Returned to Lesigi and investigated KANTU (Final Order) and MALOM (Provisional Order). Overnight Lesigi.

13/10/66 - Departed Lesigi for Konogusgus at 0715 hours to investigate KAMARAMARAGA. Locals lodged a claim saying the wrong people had been payed. Took stayments and returned to Lesigi at 1200 hrs. P.M. I investigated LEWSIGI Portion 658 - no claims lodged. Overnight at Lesigi.

14/10/66 - Departed Lesigi 0800 hrs for Fatmilak to complete the investigation of LAMANARIUS. Measured the boundaries and found the measurements werenot consistant with those on the sketch map. Continued to Lawapul to conduct an investigation on MADINA Pltn. Mr. Meintjes spoke to the elders of Lawapul & Madina Villagers and to the manager of the plantation. Overnight Lawapul.

15/10/66 - Commenced investigation of Madina. Assisted Mr. Meintjes. Boundaries were not cut and after three hours the locals were told that the investigation would not continue until the boundaries were cleared and well defined. During the morning JOHN GREGORY severely gashed his arm and was sent to the Mission Hospital at Lemakot for treatment. That night Mr. Meintjes talked with the elders of the villages and it was found out that Madina Pltn is made up of approximately 26 blocks of native land. The natives claim that half was not purchased correctly. O/night Lawapul.

16/10/66 - Departed Lawapul 0830 hrs for Mangai. Delayed at Lemakot waiting for the Administrator to pass. Called in to the hospital to see the lands assistant - arranged to have him picked up beforewe left Mangai. Arrived Mangai 1145hrs. Overnight Mangai.

17/10/66 - First appointment at PARUAI to finalise an lease for NINSA. Unable to do so as one of the owners of the land was not present. Proceeded to Ngavelus and finalised a lease for NINSA. Investigated Ngavelus School grounds for outright purchase by the Administration. Overnight Mangai.

18/10/66 - Continued investigation of school grounds at Ngavelus. Departed Ngavelus 1315 hrs - arrived Kavieng 1430 hrs.

END OF PATROL

(6)

DUPLICATE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW IRELAND ..... Report No..... 6 of 66/67 .....

Patrol Conducted by..... W.PARSONS CADET PATROL OFFICER .....

Area Patrolled..... MUSSAU .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... nil .....

Natives..... nil .....

Duration—From....10/....10/19..66..to..13../.10.../19..66.

Number of Days..4.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 20.../...8.../19...66. to 19/9/66

Medical .... 11../.10.../1966.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... LAND WORK .....

.....

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Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 .....

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

(6)

67-9-7

6th December, 1966.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 6-1966/67:

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Parsons' report of a land investigation patrol to the MUSSAU Census Sub-division. As all matters raised are dealt with in other correspondence, no comments are necessary.

It should be realised that short patrols of this nature are invaluable in training young officers in field work and should where possible, be used to develop their powers of observation. In such cases the officer should include some comments of other matters in the report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.9.7 (5)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
22 NOV 1966
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

11th November, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO.6 - 1966/67.
W.PARSONS, C.P.O. - MUSSAU IS.

Copy of the abovementioned reports is forwarded herewith.

Matters dealt with by the patrol were land matters and are the subject of other correspondence.

Mr. Parsons will be requested in future to provide more information in his diary.

M Brightwell

(M.W. BRIGHTWELL)
a/District Commissioner.

(4)

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

27th October, 1966.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO.6 - 1966/67.

Herewith the above Patrol Report.

The patrol was to deal exclusively with Land matters which were completed.

(E.W. BENHAM)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(3)

Sub District Office,
Kavieng,
New Ireland.
19th. October 1966

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kavieng.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 - MUSSAU

This patrol was initiated to deal with land matters on Mussau and offshore islands. These matters were the notification of Final Orders on

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ENTONGAN ISLAND | 34-5-325 |
| | EBOLIU ISLAND | 34-5-229 |
| (Mussau) | BOLIU MISSION | 34-5-195 |
| (Mussau) | PAKAS | 34-5-324 |

and the re-surveying of an S.D.A. Mission purchase on EMUSSAU ISLAND, file number 34-5-311.

This land was known,collectively, as COLLETS ESTATE, a deceased estate which has since passed into the hands of the S.D.A. Mission.

The patrol was carried out by Government Trawler, ANDEWA, and by speedboat.

As I, and P.O. Mr.Meintjes ,conducted a full patrol on Mussau and Emira during the period from 20/8/66 to 19/9/66, it was not necessary to do any routine patrol work.

All reports relating to this patrol have been completed.

W.Parsons
Cadet Patrol Officer

# PATROL DIARY

10/10/66 - 13/10/66

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10/10/66 Left Kavieng at 7a.m. in the M.V. ANDEWA. Arrived at Kleoa on Emira at 4.30p.m.
Slept at Kleoa.

11/10/66 8a.m. Left Kleoa for Boliu mission on Mussau.
arrived Boliu at 11.30 a.m.
p.m. Notified Final orders on BOLIU MISSION and PAKAS.
Slept at Boliu.

12/10/66 7a.m. Left Boliu by speedboat. Notified the Final orders on ENTONGAN ISLAND, EBOLIU ISLAND and re-surveyed the boundaries of the S.D.A. mission purchase on EMUSSAU ISLAND.
Returned to Boliu at 2.30p.m. and left in the trawler for Emira.
Slept at Kleoa.

13/10/66 Left Kleoa at 6.15a.m. Arrived in Kavieng at 6p.m.

End of Patrol

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(38)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. 10 of 1966/67 (Kav)

Patrol Conducted by L.A. Meintjes (Patrol Officer)

Area Patrolled Tabar Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C.P.O. W.Parsons

Natives 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 18/11/1966 to 9/12/1966

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /1966

Medical Continuous /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Revision of census and general administration

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/V/1967

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

67-9-19

1st June, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 10 OF 1966/67:

Your unreferenced memorandum of 28th February concerning Mr. Meintjes' patrol, refers.

2. Mr. Parsons gives indications of developing into a valuable member of your staff.

3. It is inevitable that capabilities and attitudes of individual Councillors will vary but it remains for the people to accept or reject them according to their own appreciation. The Council has a rule on village sanitation and hygiene, the enforcement of which would likely remedy the situation in those wards not meeting an acceptable standard.

4. Water supplies are a difficulty on most outlying islands but tanks, unless of substantial proportions, do not go far towards solving the problem. The cement tanks mentioned could be a reasonable proposition if suitable catchments are available.

5. This group can only anticipate a reasonable proportion of Council expenditure in their area in any one year but, if all villages in the Council area have their requirements surveyed, it should be possible to map out an annual programme which will indicate when requirements may be met.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

17/5

67. 9. 19 29

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
- 7 MAR 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*Department of District Administration,*

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

28th February, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 10 - 1966/67
TABAR IS. - W. PARSONS, C.P.O.

... Kindly find attached Patrol Report on a visit to Tabar by C.P.O. Parsons who accompanied P.O. L.A. Meintjes to that island. The Assistant District Commissioner,
... Kavieng, comments are also attached.

As to paragraph 3 of these comments I have discussed this matter with Mr. Meintjes and the situation as explained by Mr. Frawley was as reported. I am going to Tabar tonight and I hope to be able to advise that the airfield is completed and waiting Department of Civil Aviation inspection.

This was a trainee patrol for Mr. Parsons and I am quite pleased with his work. It is clearly presented and he has shown capacity to observe and record his observations.

This group of islands has received some intense attention by officers of this Department, Agriculture and the Co-operatives Section in the past two years and there is little doubt that we are starting some interest in their future development.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

17/5

pula

28

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

15th February, 1967.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.10 - 1966/67
TABIR IS. - W. PARSONS, C.P.O.

Herewith Mr. Parson's report of the abovementioned patrol during which he accompanied Mr. L. Meintjes, P.O.

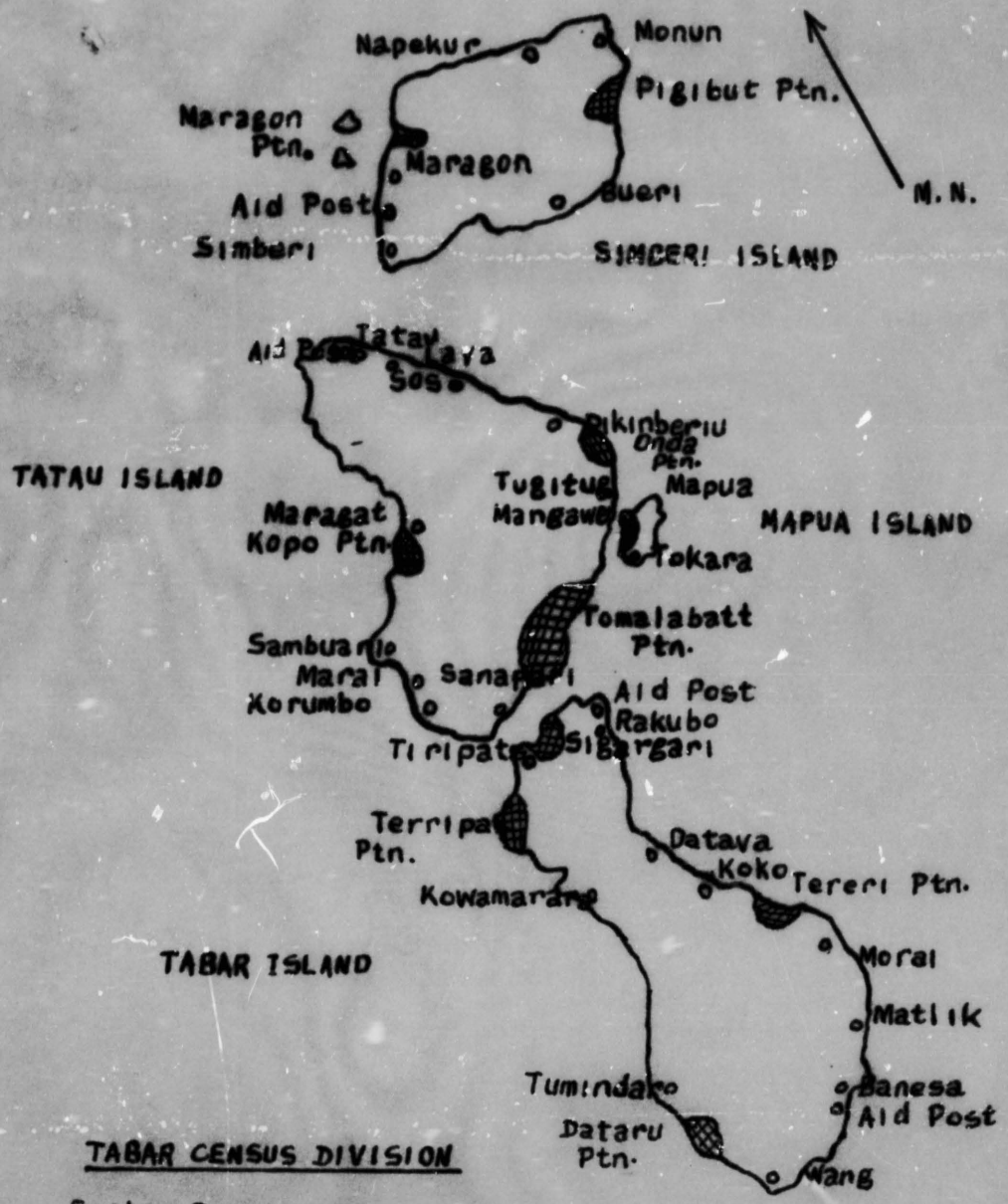
The report is comprehensive and will be a useful reference. A copy will be forwarded to the Central New Ireland Council Adviser.

Mr. Parsons comments on the airstrip require clarification. Mr. Meintjes did not arbitrarily roster for duty people from surrounding villages. He sought volunteer workers from all surrounding villages and obtained some. These few, Mr. Meintjes rostered so they would only be working when supervision was available and in an attempt to make the spread of the work more equitable.

For your information, please.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, KONOS
c.c. C.P.O. Parsons




TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

Scale: 8 miles to an inch

PATROL DIARY

17-11-66 8.30 p.m. Left Kavieng for Simberi, by the M.V. Medea.

18-11-66 7 a.m. arrived at Simberi. 7.30 a.m. joined P.O. Mr. Maintjes at Maragon village. 9 a.m. arrived at Sos on Tatau Island. Sos lined for census and the village was inspected. Similarly with Lava and Tatau. Slept at Tatau.

19-11-66 8 a.m. lined Tatau. Then cycled to Sos in an attempt to conduct an investigation on two Catholic Mission blocks, Sos and Maragi. Unable to locate the boundaries. Villagers from Pakinberiu were lined at Sos. Then to Maragat. Slept at Maragat.

20-11-66 Sunday - Maragat inspected and villagers lined for census. Contacted Wikimat leader of the Barumbart clan. Investigated Topinemando Plantation and completed half the survey of it, in company with Wikimat and several others. Slept at Maragat.

21-11-66 Completed the survey of Topinemando by 10.30a.m. while the patrol continued by canoe to Sambuari, Marai and Korumbo. These villages were inspected and censused while Sanapari was lined for census only. Slept at Korumbo.

22- 11-66 Inspected Sanapari and investigated native customary rights at Daraba Catholic Mission. The groundshown as Darabe on the L.T.C. map was twice as large as the area marked today but the Mission and the natives are in agreement over the boundaries. Slept at Korumbo.

23-11-66 Left Korumbo for Tiripats on Big Tabar Island. Inspected Tiripats village and lined the villagers for census. Similarly fo r Kowamarara. Slept at Tiripats.

24-11-66 By canoe to Mapua Cath olic Mission to obtain information on Missio n ground to be investigated on this patrol. Inspected the airstrip and returned to Tiripats. Slept at Tiripats.

25-11-66 By canoe to Tumidar and Wang. Inspected and lined both villages fo r census. Slept at Wang.

26-11-66 Investigated native customary rights on the Catholic Mission block at Vatuakake. No claims by natives. Slept at Wang.

27-11-66 S.D.A. land purchase at Taro Taro completed. Investigated native customary rights at Kolomuka Catholic Mission. No claims by the natives concerned. Slept at Wang.

28-11-66 Left Wang for Banesa. Village lined for census and inspected. Investigated native customary rights on Pakavele. No claims made by the natives on this Catholic Mission property. Slept at Banesa.

29-11-66 Left Banesa for Koko via Matlik and Morai. Matlik and Morai censused and inspected. Slept at Koko.

30-11-66 Inspected and censused Koko. Investigated native customary rights on Katombai (Tereri Plantation). No claims by the natives concerned. Slept at Koko.

1-12-66 Left Koko for Datava and Rakupo. Lined and inspected both villages. Investigated native customary rights on Doiu, a Catholic Mission block near Datava. Slept at Rakupo.

2-12-66 Left Rakupo for Tokara on Mapua Island, then on to Mapua village. Both villages lined and inspected. Slept at Mapua village.

3-12-66 Conducted an investigation into native customary rights at the Mission station, Mabua Malagone. No claims were made by the natives concerned. Mapua and Tokara inspected. Mapua cleaned under supervision. Slept at Mapua.

4-12-66 Sunday. Observed at Mapua.

PATROL DIARY - 2

| | |
|---|---|
| 5-12-66 | Investigated native customary rights in Sulakuzulu,a Catholic Mission block on Tatau Island. No claims were made. Mr. Meintjes supervised work on the airstrip at Mapua. Slept at Mapua. |
| 6-12-66 | Notified the Final Order on Vurasia to the people of Tugibug. Failed to complete the circuit of the boundaries. Mr. Meintjes supervised work on the airstrip. Slept at Mapua. |
| 7-12-66 | Returned to Vurasia to complete the circuit of the boundaries. No objection was made to the notification of the Final Order. Returned to Mapua. The Medea was expected today to return the patrol to Kavieng. |
| 8-12-66 | M.V.Medea arrived at Mapua. Stopped overnight at Mapua. Slept at Mapua. |
| 9-12-66 | Patrol left on Medea for Koko, Wang, Banesa, and Dataru. Stopped at Dataru till 6.30p.m. when the Medea left for Kavieng. |
| 10-12-66 | Arrived at Kavieng 5.30 a.m. |

End Of Patrol

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO.10 OF 1966/67

TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

This patrol extended from 15th. November 1966 to the 10th. December. However, this report will start from the 18th. November as land work in Kavieng prevented me from accompanying Mr.Maintjes on the 15th. The patrol covered the Tabar Census Division which comprises four habitable islands, Simberi, Tatau, Mapua and Big Tabar, situated approximately 80 miles South-East of Kavieng. The population of the Census Division is 1817 ( 1966census) and is made up from 26 villages. There are three religions on the islands: Catholic, Methodist, and Seventh Day Adventists. Income is derived from thirteen indiginous, Mission or Chinese owned plantations.

The patrol was conducted without incident. Carriers, canoes, fresh water, fresh food and rest houses were readily available. The people, with few exceptions, were co-operative and friendly so far as our requirements did not interfere with their daily routine too greatly.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The Tabar Island Group has been under the care of the Central New Ireland Local Government Council for two years. The seven councillors representing Tabar are:- MALAHEE (Maragon,Mapekur) AKARA (Simberi, Bueri,Mowun) PAWUT(Sos,Iewa,Tatau, Maragat) LANGIRI (Sambuari,Marai,Korumbo,Sanapari) ANTON(Teripats,Kowamarara Datava, Rakupo) MARIS (Wang, Banesa, Matlik, Morai) SIRU (Tokara, Mapua, Mangawur, Tugitug, Pekinberiu)

Their abilities range from competence and forcefulness as with Anton and Langiri, to indolence on the part of Siru, and opportunism on the part of Pawut. The difference between the best and worst ares is very marked. Anton's area is well-tended and is

making progress economically.(Mr.Meintjes explains Anton's ideas and projects in his report) On the other hand, Siru's area is run down. His houses are below the standard for Tabar and his villages are not well tended. It would appear that his authority over the people of his area is negligible. No doubt the people themselves will rectify the situation at the next election.

Mr. Meintjes has prepared a full report on the list of Council reqirements in each village, and it can be seen that the main requirement in each village is a water tank. In many villages the people undergo great difficulty in obtaining fresh water in large quantities, and tanks would definitely benefit these communities. However, there is always the problem of funds and the need for the Council to service the rest of its area. One factor, however which would facilitate the supply of water tanks to the villages on Tabar is the presence of a brick making machine at Tereri plantation on Big Tabar Island. This machine belongs to Mr. B. Birve and has an attachment for making 16 inch curved bricks, designed for tank construction. I inspected this machine and its bricks and foundthat the quality of his bricks appeared to be much better than those produced in the Council brick factory at Kop Kop near Kavieng. It is my opinion that the C.N.I. council would save quite a substantial amount, mainly on freight charges, if it made use of this opportunity.

The Council-P.W.D. built school and the Council Aid-Post at Tatau are very satisfactory and are appreciated by the people in the vicinity. However, the rest of the villages on Tabar have received nothing more than a few transistor radios. While a radio is a useful placebo for the tax-payers, more practical Council projects will be required very shortly to maintain their interest in the Council.

LAW AND ORDER

All courts were presided over by Mr. Meintjes. Only

three cases were heard, the only one worthy of comment was a case of assault at Mapua village, after which a male adult accompanied the patrol to Kavieng to serve his sentence of two months. The Tabar people, however, continue to be law abiding and the other two courts were for ' non-appearence at census' and ' failure to provide medical aid for a child under fourteen'. Both of these yielded a fine of one dollar.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Four ships run a very irregular service from Kavieng to Tabar. These are the M.V.Medea and M.V.Jason, M.V.Tabar and M.V.Leo. The Medea and the Jason are owned by Mr. J. See-To and service the See-To plantations. The Tabar is a workboat owned by Mr. B.Chan and is used for his plantations on Tabar. The Leo is the Catholic Mission workboat based on Tabar at Mapua mission. Its main use is as transport for Fr. Miller of Mapua and his staff. All four ships are available for charter: the Leo for limited charter only, around the Tabar Islands.

There are two transmitters operating on the Tabar Islands. One is at Dataru Plantation on Big Tabar and is operated by its manager, Mr.R.Cheung. The other is operated by Fr.Miller at Mapua mission. The scheduled time for Dataru is 2.30p.m. and for Mapua 6.30p.m.

An airstrip is under construction at Mapua mission. When completed it will greatly improve communications, but it is not likely to be completed for some time. Recent heavy rain and labour difficulties have hampered Fr. Miller in his work so that the surface is eroding faster than it can be levelled. Mr.Meintjes has now solved the labour difficulties by rostering all surrounding villages to work on the airstrip on the Government work day. A detailed account of these plans and the difficulties involved ~~are~~ is contained in his report.

ROADS BRIDGES AND WHARFS

Roads were poor with few exceptions. The majority were overgrown and very soft underfoot. In some cases, travel by

road was impracticable and canoes had to be used. Bridges also were poorly maintained. The most common method of constructing a bridge over a fairly narrow stream or a patch of marshy ground was by bringing up two or three bamboo poles and casually resting the ends on the banks. This I considered to be a dangerous practise,as, under wet conditions, I fell through several. Instructions were given at every village to build better bridges where neccessary, and to maintain the walking tracks.

Wharfs are found at Sos village, Tomalabatt Plantation, Mapua mission and Korumbo village. The Sos wharf has been subject to temporary repairs and is now able to berth workboats. Mapua and Tomalabatt are also adequate for all ships which are likely to go to Tabar. Korumbo, however, appears to be inadequate for all but speedboats and canoes. The wharf is an earth and rock construction which extends for about 150 feet, but does not extend into deep water.

There are no wharfs at Simberi Island or Big Tabar Island, but all plantations and most villages have deep-water anchorages fairly close inshore.

MISSIONS

The Tabar Island group is predominantly Catholic and there is a priest, Fr. H.Miller, resident in the Mission station on Mapua Island. There is,however, a fairly large proportion of Methodist adherents. In some villages ( Appendix A) followers of both religions live in the same fashion but there is always a well marked boundary between the Methodist area and the Catholic area.

At Wang village on Big Tabar, there is a small community of Seventh Day Adventists. This religion was introduced to Tabar by a group of Mussau Islanders who settled at Wang to make canoes for the villagers. The Mussaus accepted recruits from Wang and community has grown slightly. In the S.D.A. area at Wang they have already erected a church and a small school. However,

there are few adherents to this religion, and, as its laws and practises are very demanding, I do not see a very bright future for it on Tabar.

The Catholic Mission supports a number of schools on the islands, and these will be detailed in the village reports. They also maintain a small hospital and a maternity ward.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND SANITATION

The standard of housing on the Tabar Islands is reasonably good. All villages, except Marai on Tatau, can find sufficient quantities of building materials within a short distance. On learning the proximity of building materials to the villages I had no qualms in ordering sub-standard houses to be rebuilt or repaired.

A disturbing part of the character of the Tabar people is their attitude to their old people. I noticed several cases of old men and women in the 50-70 age group living in hovels while their children and grand-children were living in clean well-constructed houses. Where these cases were noticed, Mr.Meintjes or myself addressed the village on the necessity of taking care of the old and feeble members of the community. Then the councillor or committee of the offending village was asked to ensure that the old peoples' relatives or the men of the village repaired the hovels and made the old people more comfortable.

Tabar's architecture does not change very much from village to village and the most common design is that of their combined kitchen-living quarters. In this design the kitchen is on the dirt floor and the living quarters is sometimes raised above the floor by six inches to a foot. Both departments are enclosed in the same room. This, I consider to be unhealthy, but, as many villages use this method of construction exclusively, very little could be done except to urge them to erect a small out-house for cooking purposes, leaving the main house free to sleep in. However, I doubt very much whether this advise will be heeded by more than a few

people. One of the factors which limits our effectiveness in this field is the lack of a Council hygiene and housing rule which would enforce our decisions on village housing.

On the three islands I visited, Tatau, Mapua, and Big Tabar, there were 302 houses and 118 kitchens of which 9% (34) of the houses, and 9% (13) of the kitchens required repairs or replacement. A detailed account of the housing, including their grading, follows in Appendix .

All villages except Kowaharara and Mapua were extremely clean when the patrol passed through them. Village refuse pits had been dug, but it was noticed that most were unused. This seemed to indicate that the idea of refuse pits had not yet been accepted and the natives had made the new pits to satisfy the patrol.

CENSUS

Mr.Meintjes conducted the census in every village and he has prepared a detailed account of this work. The execution of the census was obstructed by the habit of the Tabar Islanders of changing villages. When the patrol held a census in a village, several natives were usually present, wanting their names recorded in that village instead of the village they lived in previously, even though their old village might be only a couple of miles away. Mr. Meintjes has mentioned this and offers a practical solution.

Only one woman refused to line for census. This occurred at Mapua village and she was fined one dollar.

AID POSTS

There are four Government sponsored aid posts and one Catholic Mission aid post on the Tabar Islands. These are found at Tatau, Banesa, Rakupo, Napekur and Mapua mission. The report on these follows in Appendix B.

SCHOOLS

Six schools are in operation on the Tabar Islands. These include a Goverment school at Tatau, Methodist schools at Metlik and Simberi,Catholic schools at Mapua and Datava, and an S.D.A. school at Wang. All schools with the exception of the S.D.A. school at Wang appeared neat and well run. Further details are set down in Appendix A.

LAND WORK

Seventeen land files were taken on patrol to Tabar. Of these, fourteen were Provisional Orders, requiring an investigation into native customary rights. Two were Final Orders and the remaining file was for a land purchase. No valid objections were raised against the notification of the Final Orders at Vurasia and Topinemando( near Tugitugi and Maragat respectively). A little trouble was encountered at Topinemando when one of the owners of the adjoining ground, on realizing that he could not make a valid claim on the ground, offered to pay me and the Goverament, later, if I would make a strong case for his claim when I put in my report,so helping him to take over the plantation.As I had no witnesses and could never prove that the offer was ever made, I let the matter rest. Finally he attempted to claim on the grounds that not enough pay was received at the time of alienation,but, as he had signed a statement in my presence admitting that Topinemando station was paid for and the boundaries correct,I did not take the claim.

Of the fourteen investigations to be done on the Provisional Orders, five were unable to be completed as witnesses were not available, or because an officer was unable to reach the area before a ship arrived to return the patrol to Kavieng.Those blocks were at Karau (Sambuari) Maragi(Iava) Sos, Tugitugi,and Mararongi(Sos). Of the nine remaining, only one,Kurok on Simberi,was subject to a claim on the groundsof incorrect marking of the boundaries. This investigation was conducted by Mr.Heintjes as was the land purchase at Taro-Taro

which was an S.D.A. lease near Wang. On the whole, the natives tried to be helpful to the patrol during these investigations and seemed loath to claim on Catholic mission properties. Fifteen out of the seventeen properties dealt with were Catholic Mission leases.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was fairly successful and received co-operation from the natives in all it tried to do. While the co-operation was rarely enthusiastic it was at least present and no unpleasant situations occurred. The Tabar people are still trying to adjust themselves to Local Government and the communal activities it inspires. If Tabar can find more councillors, such as Anton or Langiri, who know the requirements of the community and can present them in the Council Chambers, and, if the Islanders can overcome their aversion to exertion, then Tabar will have a chance to make progress.

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M.Parsons
Cadet Patrol Officer

# APPENDIX A

## VILLAGE REPORTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | SOS - Tatau Island — C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor PAUT Committee USKOP |
| Rest House | Old, in poor condition, accomodates two. No washhouse, no kitchen. Latrine fair. |
| Water Supply | Practically non-existent. Small spring well into the bush. |
| Distance to next village | 45mins. walking to Lava over fairly good roads. |
| Trade Stores | None |
| Shot Guns | None |
| Number of Houses | 15 ( 4 good, 5 average, 6 fair) |
| Number of Kitchens | 7 ( 2 good, 1 average, 4 fair ) |
| School | Nearest school at Tatau |
| Aid Post | Nearest at Tatau |
| Copra Dryers | 2 |
| Church | None |
| Population | 43 |
| Miscellaneous | Wharf in fair condition, suitable for all workboats. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | LAVA - Tatau Island — C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist and Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor PAUT Committee WABAR |
| Rest House | None |
| Water Supply | Several small tanks and scraps of iron roofing. Small stream in the bush. |
| Distance to next village | 30 mins. to Tatau over fair roads. |
| Distance from preceding village | 45mins. from Sos. Fairly good roads. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot Guns | None |
| Number of Houses | 24 ( 6 good, 8 fair, 10 average) |
| Number of Kitchens | 14 ( 4 good, 4 average, 6 fair) |
| School | Nearest Tatau |
| Aid Post | Nearest Tatau |
| Copra Dryers | 2 |
| Church | Fair condition- bush materials. 2 houses and 2 kitchens attached to church. Methodist. |
| Population | 129 |

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15

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TATAU - Tatau Island C/D/ TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist and Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor PAUT Committee SONGIS |
| Rest House | Good, spacious. Latrine, kichen and police house are adequate. |
| Water Supply | Small tanks and iron roofing. Water holes in the bush, |
| Distance to nearest village | 30mins. to Lava walking. |
| Distance to next village | 1½hours to Maragat over poor roads |
| Trade Store | N.I.N.S.A. store. Fallen into disrepair. No stock |
| Shot Guns | AISOLI SALIN owns a Winchester. Registration 4107 S.A.P. 1520 |
| Number of Houses | 35 (9 good, 14 average, 10 fair, 2 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 8 (1 good, 1 average, 5 fair, 1 condemned) |
| School | 4 brick classrooms. 4 teachers - Prep, Std.1,2 3,4,5. Approximately 100 students. 3 permanent houses and one nonpermanent house for the teachers. One water tank and one extra tank base erected. |
| Aid Post | A.P.O. Tarairong. See Appendix B. |
| Copra Dryers | 4 |
| Church | Catholic church needs repairing. One house, one kitchen, one house under construction. Good grounds. Coconuts and paw-paws planted in the compound. |
| Population | 153 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MARAGAT - Tatau Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor PAUT Committee NASERAI |
| Rest House | Good,well constructed, Accormodates 2. Latrine adequate. No police house but Kusa makes his house available. |
| Water Supply | Small stream nearby in the bush. |
| Distance to next village | 1hr.20mins by canoe to Sambuari |
| Distance from preceding village | 1½ hrs. from Tatau over poor roads. |
| Trade Store | No trade store in the village: one at Kupa pltn. Manager S.Ling. Plantation use only |
| Shot Guns | None |
| Number of Houses | 9 (1 good, 4 average, 2 fair, 2 condemned) |
| Number of Kitchens | 5 (2 good, 1 average, 2 fair) |
| School | Nearest at Tatau |
| Aid Post | Nearest at Tatau |
| Copra Dryers | 1 |
| Church | Catholic, in fair condition. Neat grounds. |
| Population | 30 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | SAMBUARI - Tatau Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic and Methodist |
| Village Officials | Councillor LANGIRI, Committee |
| Rest House | Fair condition, accommodates 2. Latrine, police house adequate. |
| Water Supply | Small stream ½ mile from the village, two 4½ gal. drums at the church. |
| Distance to next village | 30 minutes by canoe to Marai |
| Distance from preceding village | 1 hour 20 mins. by canoe from Maragat. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot Guns | None |
| Number of houses | 7 ( 2 good, 3 average, 2 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 4 ( 2 average, 2 fair) |
| School | At Tatau |
| Aid Post | At Tatau |
| Copra Dryers | None |
| Church | Catholic, semi-permanent, iron roof. Methodist, bush materials, fair condition. |
| Population | 52 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MARAI - Tatau Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist |
| Village Officials | Councillor LANGIRI Committee LANGIN |
| Rest House | Small, fair condition. Now redundant. |
| Water Supply | Stream nearby in the bush. Permanent supply. |
| Distance to next village | 30 mins. by canoe to Korumbo. |
| Distance from preceding village | 30 mins by canoe from Sambuari. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 8 ( 4 average, 1 fair, 3 condemned ) |
| Number of kitchens | 2 ( 1 fair, 1 condemned ) |
| School | Nearest Tatau |
| Aid Post | Nearest Tatau |
| Copra Dryers | None |
| Church | Methodist, good condition with a good house and kitchen attached. |
| Population | 19 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | KORUMBO - Tatau Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist |
| Village Officials | Councillor LANGIRI Committee KAMAKAMA |
| Rest House | Old, in fair condition. No police house. Latrine and kitchen adequate. |
| Water Supply | Permanent stream through village. |
| Distance to next village | 20 1½ mins walk to Sanapari, fair roads.<br>45 mins by canoe to Teripats. |
| Distance from preceding village | 30 mins by canoe from Marai. |
| Trade Store | 1, N.I.N.S.A. now disused. |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 9 ( 2 good, 3 average, 4 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | All kitchens are combined with the houses. |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 1, also 1 copra store. |
| Church | None at Korumbo. Catholic semi-permanent at Daraba. |
| Miscellaneous | Wharf - suitable for small boats only. Made of earth and rocks. Several small pig and fowl pens are spaced around the village. |
| Population | 45 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | SANAPARI = Tatau Island and SAMBUTIBUTI ( hamlet ) C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor LANGIRI |
| Rest House | Small, in fair condition. Police house fair. No latrine nearby. |
| Water Supply | Water obtained from countless small creeks in the area |
| Distance from previous village | 20 mins walk from Korumbo over fair roads subject to flooding. Sambutibuti - 10 mins walk from Korumbo. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | Sanapari 7 (4 good; 2 average, 1 fair)<br>Sambutibuti 6 ( 2 good, 3 average, 1 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | Sanapari 4 ( 1 good, 3 average)<br>Sambutibuti 2 ( 1 average, 1 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | Nearest at Bakupo |
| Copra dryers | 2 |
| Church | None. All go to Korumbo |
| Population | 77 |

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12

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|---|---|
| Village | TIRIPATS - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor WANET Committee NALO |
| Rest House | Good, clean, accommodates 2. Police house fair, wash house and latrines adequate. |
| Water Supply | Small streams in the bush, close to the village. |
| Distance to next village | approx. 1hour by canoe to Kevamarara. |
| Distance from previous village | ¾ hour from Korumbo. |
| Trade Store | One at Tiripats plantation. Manager Otto Lan, Owner J.Tong. No T/S licence was produced. Reported for at Kavieng on 4/1/67 |
| Shot Guns | No shot guns but a .22 P.M. pump action at Tiripats plantation. H.P.F. licence no. 4330 |
| Number of Houses | 13 ( 4 good, 5 average, 3 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of Kitchens | 7 ( 3 average, 4 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Dryers | 2 |
| Church | None |
| Population | 49 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | KAVAMARARA - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist and Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor ANTON Committee TAUNO |
| Rest House | None |
| Water Supply | Small stream nearby in the bush. Some 4/gal. drums. |
| Distance to next village | 2½ hours by canoe to Tumidar |
| Distance from preceding village | 1 hour by canoe from Tiripats |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot Guns | None |
| Number of houses | 15 ( 4 good, 6 average, 5 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 2 ( 1 good, 1 condemned) Most kitchens combined with the houses. |
| School | None |
| Church | Methodist, good condition, neat grounds. |
| Population | 35 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TUMIDAR - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor MARIS Committee LUKO |
| Rest House | None |
| Water Supply | Stream ¼ mile from the village |
| Distance to nearest village | 50 mins walk by fair roads to Wang. |
| Distance from preceding village | 2½ hours by canoe from Kowamarara. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 5 ( 1 average, 4 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 4 ( 4 fair) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | None |
| Population | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | WANG - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist and Seventh Day Adventists |
| Village Officials | Councillor MARIS Committee BUAK |
| Rest House | Good condition, no police house or wash house. Kitchen combined with house. Accommodates 2. |
| Water Supply | Small streams in bush and some fresh water seepage on the beach. |
| Distance to next village | 1½ hours walk on fair roads to Banesa |
| Distance from preceding village | 50 mins. walk on fair roads to Tumidar. |
| Trade Store | 1, N.I.N.S.A., now disused. |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 17 ( 5 good, 4 average, 3 fair, 5 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 10 ( 4 good, 3 average, 2 fair, 1 condemned) |
| School | S.D.A. school. Bush materials in very poor condition. One teacher, ten Prep students. |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Methodist, in very good condition.<br>S.D.A. in very poor condition and so condemned.<br>Both churches made from bush materials. |
| Miscellaneous | The village is split into two distinct camps according to the religions. The S.D.A. camp is by far the cleanest and best tended except for the communal houses such as the church and school which were both condemned.<br>Four copra dryers operate in the village. |
| Population | 81 |

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10

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|---|---|
| Village | BANESA - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor MARIS Committee MAULAS |
| Rest House | Good condition, accommodates 2, no police house, latrine and kitchen adequate. |
| Water Supply | Aid Post tank and a very good permanent stream running alongside the Aid Post. |
| Distance to next village | 1½ hours walk over relatively poor roads to Metlik. |
| Distance from preceding village | 1½ hrs walk from Wang. |
| Trade Stores | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of house | 16 ( 4 good, 5 average, 4 fair, 3 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 5 ( 1 good, 1 average, 2 fair, 1 condemned) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | A.P.O. Pamas, see Appendix B |
| Copra Driers | 2 |
| Church | Fair condition. Bush materials. Catholic church. |
| Population | 71 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | METLIK - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist |
| Village Officials | Councillor MARIS Committee SALUM and GUALI |
| Rest House | Good condition, accommodates 2, latrine good, no police house. |
| Water Supply | Good stream nearby the village. Semi permanent supply |
| Distance to next village | ½ hour walking to Moroi. |
| Distance from preceding village | 1½ hours walk from Banesa. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot gun | None |
| Number of houses | 13 ( 4 good, 4 average, 3 fair, 2 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 8 ( 1 good, 3 average, 4 fair ) |
| School | Methodist mission school. 3 classrooms, 1 store, 1 teacher's house, all bush materials. 27 students; 14 Prep, 8 standard 1, 5 standard 2. Neat grounds. |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Driers | 2 |
| Hamlet | TANIGIMA - part of Metlik |
| Number of houses | 4 ( 3 average, 1 fair ) |
| Number of kitchens | 6 ( 3 average, 3 fair) |
| Church | Catholic, fair condition, semi permanent materials |
| Population | (Metlik and Tanigima) 89 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | MOROI - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Methodist and Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor MARIS Committee PANGIS |
| Rest House | Fair condition, can accommodate 2, no police house. |
| Water Supply | Small stream near the village. |
| Distance to next village | 40 mins from Moroi on good roads to Koko |
| Distance to preceding village | 3o mins walk from Metlik |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot gun | None |
| Number of houses | 8 ( 3 good, 3 average, 2 fair ) |
| Number of kitchens | 6 ( 2 good, 3 average, 1 condemned ) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Methodist, good condition, temporary bush materials. |
| Copra Driers | 2 |
| Population | 46 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | KOKO - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor ANTON Committee MANARIU |
| Rest House | Good condition, new roof, accommodates 2. No police house. Latrine adequate. |
| Water Supply | Permanent stream runs through the village |
| Distance to next village | 40 mins walk from Koko to Dateva |
| Distance from preceding village | 40 mins from Moroi |
| Trade Store | N.I.N.S.A. Licence no. 53435 G.M.L and Copra 3868<br>Mr. B.Birve, Tereri Plth. L.T.W.N. 53385<br>G.M.L. and C. 3827 |
| Shot guns | None |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Catholic, poor condition, poor mission house and kitchen. Church has an iron roof but no tank. |
| Copra Driers | 2 |
| Population | 59 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | DATAVA - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor ANTON Committee LUPAMBA |
| Rest House | Good condition, accommodates 2, police house adequate but latrine very poor. |
| Water Supply | Tank on the Catholic church, small stream nearby in the bush. |
| Distance to next village | 1 hour 10 mins. to Rakupo by good roads. |
| Distance from preceding village | 40 mins walk from Koko. Good roads. |
| Trade Stores | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 26 ( 6 good, 7 average, 7 fair, 6 condemned ) |
| Number of kitchens | 12 ( 3 good, 3 average, 5 fair, 1 condemned ) |
| School | Good condition, bush materials, Catholic mission school. 2 classrooms and 2 teachers, teaching 35 students in Prep (9), Std.1(14), Std.2(12) |
| Aid Post | None |
| Copra Driers | 3 |
| Church | Permanent materials but in poor condition. Iron roof and water tank attached. |
| Population | 104 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | RAKUPO - Big Tabar Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor ANTON Committee MAKIU |
| Rest House | Good condition, accommodates 2. Latrine, kitchen and police house adequate. |
| Water Supply | Small stream a fairly long way from the village. |
| Distance to next village | 45 mins canoe + 15 mins walk on good roads to Tokara |
| Distance from preceding village | 1 hour 10 mins walk on good roads from Datava |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 11 ( 4 good, 4 average, 3 fair ) |
| Number of kitchens | 5 ( 1 good, 1 average, 1 fair, 2 condemned ) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | A.P.O. Luthumba See appendix B. |
| Church | Fair condition, semi-permanent materials, copper roof but no tank. |
| Copra Driers | 2 |
| Population | 58 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hamlet | KAMEUERE ( part of Rakupo) |
| Number of houses | 5 ( 1 good, 3 average, 1 fair) |
| Number of kitchens | 1 ( 1 good ) |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TOKARA - Mapua Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor SOURU, Committees KUMAU and SELU |
| Rest House | None |
| Water Supply | 44 gal. drums. Fresh water seepage on the beach. |
| Distance to next village | 30 mins walk on unkempt roads to Mapua. |
| Distance from preceding village | 20 mins canoe and 15mins walk from Rakupo. |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 19 ( 4 good, 4 average, 3 fair, 4 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 11 ( 1 good, 5 average, 3 fair, 2 condemned) |
| School | At Mapua Mission |
| Aid Post | At Rakupo or the Mission. |
| Church | At Mapua |
| Population | 71 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Village | Mapua - Mapua Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor SOURU Committee KUS |
| Rest House | Poor. Floor rotten, roof leaks, filthy when the patrol arrived. New one to be constructed. Latrine adequate, no police house. |
| Water Supply | Fresh water seepage on the beach. Tanks at the Mission. |
| Distance to next village | 10 mins by canoe to Mangawur. |
| DIstance from preceding village | 30 mins. walk from Tokara. |
| Trade Store | At the mission. |
| Shot guns | At the mission |
| Number of houses | 9 (2 good, 4 average, 2 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 3 ( 1 good, 2 average) |
| School | At mission |
| Aid Post | At Mission |
| Church | At mission |
| Population | 37 |

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6

| MAPUA CATHOLIC MISSION | MAPUA ISLAND |
|---|---|
| School | 5 class rooms, 6 teachers, teaching Prep to Std 5. all class rooms in a poor condition. |
| Aid Post | Consists of a maternity ward and two normal wards. The post's main purpose is contained in the maternity ward. No regular supply of medicines. One nurse is resident. |
| Houses | Mission residence is of permanent materials with an iron roof and two water tanks. Kitchen and wash house combined. Other houses are all in fair to poor condition. They are 3 kitchens, 4 teachers houses, 2 catechists houses, 1 girls and 1 boys dormitory. |
| Trade Store | Owned by Fr. Miller. L.T.W.N. no.3331, Traders Licence no.3929 |
| Firearms | Fr. Miller owns three firearms:- Shot gun. registration no. 4126 .22 rifle, H.P.F. licence no. ~~4125~~ 3932 air-rifle, registration no. 4125 |
| Church | Good condition, permanent materials, iron roof, 2x1000 gal. tanks, 1x1500 gal tanks, 1x300 gal. tank, 1x800 gal tank. |
| Miscellaneous | C.S.B. branch; 1 copra drier; brick factory which produces limited quantities of slightly inferior 18inch rectangular bricks. |

| Village | MANGAWUR - Tatau Island | C/D TABAR |
|---|---|---|
| Religion | Catholic | |
| Village Officials | Councillor SOURU | |
| Rest House | None | |
| Water Supply | From a big stream a fair distance from the village. involves a canoe trip. | |
| Distance to next village | 1 hour on fair roads to Tugitugi | |
| Distance from preceding village | 10 mins by canoe from Mapua | |
| Trade Store | None | |
| Shot guns | None | |
| Number of houses | 12, all combined with kitchens. All in good condition. 6 new houses under construction. | |
| School | Mission | |
| Aid Post | " | |
| Church | " | |
| Copra Driers | 3 | |
| Population | 64 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Village | TUGITUGI - Tatau Island C/D TABAR |
| Religion | Catholic |
| Village Officials | Councillor SOURU Committee BLASEI |
| Rest House | Old and declared redundant. |
| Water Supply | Good stream ½ mile from the village |
| Distance from preceding village | 50 mins walk from Mangawur |
| Trade Store | None |
| Shot guns | None |
| Number of houses | 6 ( 2 good, 2 average, 1 fair, 1 condemned) |
| Number of kitchens | 3 ( 1 average, 1 fair, 1 condemned) |
| School | None |
| Aid Post | None |
| Church | Falling down through disuse. very poor condition. |
| Copra Driers | None |
| Population | 33 |

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

-28

Date of visit: 1/12/66
Time of visit am 2 pm

A.P.O. LUTUMBA ..... AID POST RAKUPO .....

Paid by Govt./Council Salary. $37.73 per fortnight

**Village** DATAVA 104 **Population.**

Cares for
1 MAPUA ..... 37
2 TOKARA ..... 71
3 MANGAMUR ..... 64
4 SANAPARI ..... 77
5 KORUMBO ..... 45
6 MARAI ..... 19
7 TIRIPATS ..... 28
8 RAKUPO ..... 58
KOWAMARARA ..... 35
Total 559

Sub-District KAVIENG ..... or Council Area CENTRAL N.I. ....

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance: | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Department: | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Knowledge : | excellent | good | fair | poor |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supplies: | Adquate | | Inadquate | |
| Lay-Out: | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Cleanliness | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Labels & Corks | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Medicines - Out of Stock | ..... | | | |
| | ..... | | | |
| | ..... | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equiptment: | Clean | Fair | Dirty |
| Buildings: | Permanent | | Temporary |
| | Clean | | Dirty |
| Grounds: | Well Kept | Fair | Untidy |
| Transport: of Supplies | Council Bicycle | Govt. Bicycle | Walk |
| | Council Vehicle | Govt. | Village Self |

Gardens of A.P.O.: Adequate (Own Land (Includes land owned by wife)) Inadequate Land owned by Village

Comments ..... A well run Aid Post. Mapua mission often treats some of Rakupo's patients if they live near Mapua.

Complaints by A.P.O. ..... NONE

Recommendations: ..... NONE

Officer: [signature]
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

(3)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

-28

Date of visit: 28/11/66
Time of visit am 3 pm

A.P.O. PAMAS ..... AID POST BANESA .....

Paid by Govt./Council Salary. $

| | Village | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for 1 | TUMINDAR | |
| 2 | WANG | 81 |
| 3 | BANESA | 71 |
| 4 | MATLIK | 29 |
| 5 | MORAI | 76 |
| 6 | KOKO | 59 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | Total... 346 |

Sub-District KAVIENG ..... or Council Area CENTRAL N.I. ...

Appearance: ~~excellent~~ good fair poor
Department: ~~excellent~~ good fair poor
Knowledge : ~~excellent~~ good fair poor

Supplies: ~~Adequate~~ Inadequate
Lay-Out: ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ fair poor
Cleanliness ~~excellent~~ ~~good~~ fair poor
Labels & Corks ~~excellent~~ good fair poor
Medicines - Out of Stock .....

A.P.O. is sending a list to P.H.D.

.....

Equiptment: ~~Clea~~ ~~Fair~~ ~~Dirty~~

Buildings: ~~Permanent~~ ~~Temporary~~
Clean Dirty

Grounds: ~~Well Kept~~ Fair Untidy
Transport: ~~Council Bicycle~~ ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ Walk
of Supplies ~~Council Vehicle~~ Govt. Village Self

Gardens of A.P.O.: ~~Adequate~~ ~~Inadequate~~
~~Own Land~~ Land owned by Village
(Includes land owned by wife)

Comments .....

Complaints by A.P.O. NONE .....

Recommendations: .....

Officer: [signature]
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

(2)

# AID POST INSPECTION REPORT

28

Date of visit: 19/11/66
Time of visit am 1 pm

A.P.O. TARAIRONG ..... AID POST TATAU .....

Paid by Govt./~~Council~~ Salary. $ 14 per month

| Village | | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Cares for 1 | TATAU | 153 |
| 2 | SOS | 3 |
| 3 | LAMA | 129 |
| 4 | PAKINBERIN | 30 |
| 5 | MAMAT | 30 |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | Total 405 |

Sub-District KAVIENG or Council Area CENTRAL N.I.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance: | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Department: | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Knowledge : | excellent | good | fair | poor |

| | Adquate | | Inadquate | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supplies: | | | | |
| Lay-Out: | excellent | good | ~~fair~~ | poor |
| Cleanliness | excellent | good | fair | poor |
| Labels & Corks | excellent | good | fair | poor |

Medicines - Out of Stock .....

List sent to P.H.D. by th e A.P.O.

.....

.....

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equiptment: | Clean | Fair | ~~Dirty~~ |
| Buildings: | Permanent<br>Clean | | ~~Temporary~~<br>~~Dirty~~ |
| Grounds: | ~~Well Kept~~ | Fair | ~~Untidy~~ |
| Transport: | ~~Council Bicycle~~ | ~~Govt. Bicycle~~ | Walk |
| of Supplies | ~~Council Vehicle~~ | Govt. | ~~Village~~ Self |

Gardens of A.P.O.: ~~Adequate~~ ~~Own Land~~ (Includes land owned by wife) ~~Inadequate~~ Land owned by Village

Comments .....

.....

.....

Complaints by A.P.O. NONE

.....

.....

Recommendations: .....

.....

Officer: [signature]
Title: Cadet Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of....New Ireland..... Report No...10 A of...1966/67..(Kavieng)

Patrol Conducted by...L.A..Maintjes....(Patrol Officer).....

Area Patrolled.....TABAR Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.C.P.O...Mr...W..Parsons....

Natives.....2..members..R.P.&N.G.C.....

Duration—From...15/..11./1966...to...9../.12../1966....

Number of Days....25.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....June../19.66..

Medical ....Continuous19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol...Revision of census and general administration.....

.....

---

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/V/1967 .....

*District Commissioner*

---

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.
16th February, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 10 - 1966/67
TABAR ISLAND

Please find attached Patrol Report as above. In the past two years considerable awakening has taken place in the Tabar Group, in this I would draw your attention particularly to paragraph 1 under the heading of District Administration. Mr. Meintjes' comments on various Councils are as I have found them, in particular Councillor PAWUT as an operator. With regard to Councillor SIRU he and the Catholic Father in charge at MAPUA are at constant loggerheads.

Under the heading of Mapua Airstrip a very recent report from the District Airport Inspector indicates that the airfield will be completed by the end of February and, as I am due to visit Tabar at about that time, I will be able to give a final appraisal of the situation.

Under the heading of Communications you are advised that the New Ireland Shipping Society, an offshoot of New Ireland Native Societies Association, have recently paid $125,000 to a Ballina firm of Shipwrights for the construction of a suitable vessel and once this is available I believe the Tabar people will invest their collections in the larger venture. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner in his comments that unsupervised shipping ventures have a habit of failing.

Mr. Meintjes has given what I know to be a clear picture of Tabar and he has also been able to give good training to C.P.O. Parsons.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, are also attached.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

28th February, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 10 - 1966/67
TABAR IS. - W. PARSONS. C.P.O.

... Kindly find attached Patrol Report on a visit to Tabar by C.P.O. Parsons who accompanied P.O. L.A. Heintjes to that island. The Assistant District Commissioner, ... Kavieng, comments are also attached.

As to paragraph 3 of these comments I have discussed this matter with Mr. Heintjes and the situation as explained by Mr. Frawley was as reported. I am going to Tabar tonight and I hope to be able to advise that the airfield is completed and waiting Department of Civil Aviation inspection.

This was a trainee patrol for Mr. Parsons and I am quite pleased with his work. It is clearly presented and he has shown capacity to observe and record his observations.

This group of islands has received some intense attention by officers of this Department, Agriculture and the Co-operatives Section in the past two years and there is little doubt that we are starting some interest in their future development.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

14

67-9-07

31st March, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.10 OF 1966/67:

Your covering memorandum of the above report of the 16th February refers.

2. This report reveals quite a satisfactory situation and one, which, is evidently improving.

3. To ensure the continuation and improvement of this attitude patrolling must be regular and council activity must be increased. The more Councils do for the improvement of services and conditions and, most importantly, economic development the stronger they will become. At the same time it is most likely, as the Council increases its activity and becomes increasingly important to everyday life in the area, the people will respond by electing the best men available to the position of Councillor and also by giving increased support to it.

4. Obviously we must make every effort to promote Council development in all aspects.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 9. 17

13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration.

Reference.....

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

16th February, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
22 FEB 1967
HEADQUARTERS
RECEIVED
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

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Mr. Meintjes has given what I know to be a clear picture of Tabar and he has also been able to give good training to C.P.O. Parsons.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, are also attached.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

D 20/2

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

15th February, 1967.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.10 - 1966/'67
TABAR IS. - L.A. MEINTJES, P.O.

Original and copy of Mr. Meintjes report are forwarded. The patrol was routine and outstanding matters have been attended to.

Comments on Councillors, Village needs and the SOS wharf have been forwarded to the Administrative Adviser, Central New Ireland Local Government Council.

The people of TIRIPATS will be encouraged to join the New Ireland Shipping Society being formed under the supervision of the Co-operative Section. Small unsupervised shipping ventures have a habit of failing.

Although months from completion the Tabar airstrip will eventually be completed and will give a great boost to the community.

The improvement in the situation at Tabar over the last 2 years is marked and may be attributed to increased attention by Administration departments and the activities of the Central New Ireland Council.

Mr. Meintjes report reflects his increasing experience as a patrolling officer.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.O. Konos.
P.O. Meintjes.

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
29/12/66

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAVIENG NO.10 OF 1966/67

Herewith please find original and three copies of the above Report.

Claims for camping allowance for myself and Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. W. Parsons are attached.

L.A. Maintjes P.O.

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.
December 18th, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. OF 1966/67.

Please find herewith the original and three copies of the above report. Those matters reuiring further attention will be dealt with under seperate correspondence.

With reference to the wharf at Sos: Suitable timber is available in large quantities and it is suggested that the Mussau people at Wang village again be contacted to ascertain their willingness to fell the required timber and to cut it up into suitable lengths. These men are familiar with the techniques of pit-sawing. For a wharf ten feet by twenty feet (quite adequate) approximately 24 piles will be needed and decking for an area of 200 square feet.

For your information and onforwarding, please.

L.A. Meintjes (Patrol Officer)

10-12-66 Departed Dataru for Kavieng 6.30 p.m.
Arrived Kavieng 5.30 a.m.

End of Patrol

.....

## DIARY OF PATROL

| Date. | Particulars. |
|---|---|
| 15-11-66 | Arrived Maragon plantation ex Kavieng 6.30 a.m. To Maragon village. Villagers lined. To Simberi village where overnight. |
| 16-11-66 | Simberi villagers lined. To Napekur via Bueri and Monun. Overnight Napekur. |
| 17-11-66 | Napekur villagers lined. Return to Maragon village where overnight. |
| 18-11-66 | Per M.V. Medea to Sos. Villagers from Sos and Lava lined. To Tatau where overnight. |
| 19-11-66 | Tatau villagers lined. Thence to Sos where villagers from Pekinberiu lined. Overnight Maragat. |
| 20-11-66 | Sunday. Observed Maragat. |
| 21-11-66 | To Korumbo via Sambuari and Marai where villagers lined. Overnight Korumbo. |
| 22/11/66 | Inspection of Sanapari and Korumbo villages. Overnight Korumbo. |
| 23-11-66 | By canoe to Tiripats village. Villagers from Kowamarara and Tiripats lined at Tiripats. Overnight Tiripats. |
| 24-11-66 | By canoe to Mapua. Inspection of airstrip. Overnight Tiripats. |
| 25-11-66 | To Wang village via Tumudar and Dataru Plantation. Overnight Wang. |
| 26-11-66 | To Dataru plantation for N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigation with C.P.O. Mr. W. Parsons. Overnight Wang. |
| 27-11-66 | Sunday. Observed Wang. |
| 28-11-66 | To Banessa village where villagers lined. Overnight. |
| 29-11-66 | To Koko village via Matlik and Morai. Overnight Koko. |
| 30-11-66 | Koko villagers lined. Overnight Koko. |
| 1-12-66 | To Rakupo via Datava. Overnight Rakupo. |
| 2-12-66 | To Tokara village where villagers lined. Thence to Mapua village where villagers lined. Overnight Mapua. |
| 3-12-66 | Tokara and Mapua villages inspected and cleaned under supervision. Overnight Mapua. |
| 4-12-66 | Sunday. Observed Mapua. |
| 5-12-66 | Supervising of work on the Mapua airstrip. Overnight Mapua. |
| 6-12-66 | To Mangawur where villagers lined. To Tugitug where villagers lined. Overnight Mapua. |
| 7-12-66 | Supervising of work on Mapua airstrip. Overnight Mapua. |
| 8-12-66 | Arrival M.V. Medea at Mapua wharf. Stayed overnight. |
| 9-12-66 | Departed per M.V. Medea for Dataru via Koko, Wang and Banessa. |
| | Departed Dataru for Kavieng 6.30 p.m. |
| 10-12-66 | Arrived Kavieng 5.30 a.m. |

End of Patrol

.....

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. OF 1966/67.

TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol, of twenty five days, was concerned primarily with the revision of census but all matters pertaining to general administration were attended to. A survey into the needs of particular centres with regard to council provided amenities was conducted. All villages were visited and co-operation with the patrol was good at all times. No untoward incidents were recorded.

I DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

Since late 1964 the Tabar Group has been under the auspices of the Central New Ireland Council with headquarters at Kono: and it (Tabar) has seven representatives on this council.

When I visited Tabar in mid 1964 local authority was still in the hands of the Luluai/Tultul and their influence, although only moderate, was effective in the day to day control of village life (this in respect to road maintenance, village hygiene etcetera). Under council control this local level of administration has shifted in emphasis (to community developement in economic fields) with a consequent neglect of basic village problems (again with regard to hygiene etcetera). Road maintenance, especially, has fallen to a very low level with some sections completely overgrown save for a narrow path of dead ground where constant walking has prevented cover growth. Bridges, at all centres, were old, inadequate and very often non existent. Where necessary the villagers were requested to remedy this. Housing (fully covered in paragraph IV) is, conversely, quite satisfactory but this I attribute to the influence of C.P.O.'s Mr. Beard and Mr. Coles who recently patrolled this group and their instructions re housing were thorough and have in most cases been satisfactorily carried out. The main problem at present facing the council in its effective influence over village community life is the absence of council rules aimed at placing in the hands of this authority the capability of establishing set principles for the betterment of village life and the power to enforce these where warranted. I am in complete sympathy with the council's efforts at improving the economic situation of these islands but such efforts should not be at the expence of an effective and acceptable control of community problems. To combat this the Central New Ireland Council is in the process of formulating a housing and/or hygiene rule.

The upsurge in economic activity is welcome and the recent survey of coconut plantings by D.A.S.F. reveals a healthy increase in the numbers of young palms. Councillor ANTON, of Tiripats, has organised many of the villagers in his electorate into the clearing and cultivation of a communal copra plantation. His method has been to suggest to all interested persons that each, if willing, contribute to a central fund which contribution is in effect the membership fee entitling each contributor to the collective services of the other members in the clearing and planting up of personal holdings. These individual plots, being closely settled, make up a single

.....2

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. OF 1966/67.

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.....2

District Administration cont'd.

.....block which the villagers term 'their plantation'. Typical of Tabar, and sowing the seeds of possible future dissension in a scheme such as the above, is the habit of many of the Tabar people of shifting from village to village. These movements are sometimes motivated by inter clan or village marriages and the married couple travels between respective land holdings; but is also very often caused by the individual's dislike of forceful authority. This is so particularly in the case of councillor Anton who is an authoritative and influential councillor. Villages and their linking tracks within his ward are comparatively clean and well maintained in spite of the fact that much effort is channelled into the upkeep of the communal plantation. Some councillors are not quite so particular and the dissident and lazy incumbents of other areas tend to collect and buzz around these hives ( of relaxed contentment as opposed to industry). A possible solution here is perhaps for the Council to draw up a rule, not forbidding persons to travel inter village, but rather that all persons should register themselves as a resident of one or other village, or even ward, (along much the same lines as the registration of voters in Australia) and having so registered be obliged to meet a residential qualification such as the building of a recognised dwelling house in such centre. The vast amount of itinerants on Tabar, when settling in the village of their current choice, either, if married, live off obliging relatives or if single congregate in the locally termed 'hausboi' (village communal house). For a population the size of Tabar's (+1800) to support even fifty (this is conservative) itinerants who contribute nothing to overall economy and in fact detract from it, is a not negligible burden.

The attitude of the Tabar people towards the Administration is, as before favourable. Nevertheless council activity has resulted in certain degree of local independence of basic Administration influence, more especially in the sphere of solving day to day disputes which are being adequately handled by the councillors and their committee men.

II COUNCIL AFFAIRS.

The Central New Ireland Council has financed two projects on Tabar (a ward and a classroom both at Tatau village) and a number of transistor radios have been purchased. At present the most urgent requirement at most centres is an adequate water supply. (A list of all villages and their requirements appears in Appendix A) Mr. B. Birve of Tereri Plantation on Big Tabar has purchased a brick making machine with an attachment specifically designed to form an arc shaped brick for use in tank building. Perhaps the Council could investigate the possibilities of such a tank and, if prepared, purchase these bricks from Mr. Birve, resulting in a considerable saving on freight charges. Water tanks are a very useful and practical item and a tank erected in any particular centre assures the people living there of the council's interest in their immediate welfare. In addition some concrete return for their tax paid into the Council will increase the villagers faith in council adminis-

.....3

Council Affairs cont'd.

.....tration.

The most influential councillor on Tabar is ANTON of Tiripats village and the general cleanliness of villages and roads in his area is above the Tabar average. He is a good leader and all foreign residents of Tabar have faith in his ability.

On the other end of the scale is Councillor SIRU of Tokara village on Mapua Island. He is decidedly un-impressive and has little or no authority over his fellow villagers. When the patrol arrived at Mapua village it was filthy and untidy, the rest house extremely so. Only when supervised by the patrol was there any attempt made to sweep the village area and to bury the rubbish.

Councillor PAWUT of Tatau is the same man who, during my visit to Tabar in 1964, refused to pay his council tax saying that he was familiar with all the council laws and was not required to pay tax (this he based on the fact that he was excempt from Personal Tax because of a large family). He does not have a very large following his supporters being in the main young men and a few selected cronies whom he has appointed as his committee men. He tends to abuse his authority as a councillor and was warned to discontinue such practise. One of his first acts after being elected to office was to have the villagers build a large house for his personal use. It is a veritable mansion. The house, two years in the building, he has not yet occupied. To soften an imagined Administration blow Pawut told me that all administration field officers were welcome to use this house for their stay in his area. There is a quite good resthouse 200 yards away. In spite of this apparent gesture of goodwill Pawut is not an avid fan of the Government and even as a councillor I do not feel that he has the welfare of his people at heart but is more concerned with what he may gain either politically, economically or even power wise. He is a born trouble maker and bears close watching. SONG-GIS the ex Luluai of Tatau village has considerable following and is a sincere and influential man and would, I think, make a very good councillor. He was of far more assistance to the patrol in every aspect than Pawut and I asked him whether he would consider standing for election next year but he did not appear too keen.

The other councillors are doing satisfactory work and of these MEL-AIMBE of Simberi is perhaps the best. He is a middle aged man and was of great assistance to the patrol. No dissatisfaction with the Council was at all evident amongst the people and interest in council activity is quite high. To foster this attitude the Council, should, in the near future, step up activity in the field of essential services the most feasible, and needed, being water supply.

III MAPUA AIRSTRIP.

The airstrip at Mapua is far from complete and the rate of progress is fairly slow. Father Miller the resident Catholic priest is in charge of building operations on the strip and has struck quite a lot of difficulty because of recent heavy rains. The prepared surface is badly eroded in

.....4

Mamua Airstrip cont'd.

.....parts. Whilst at Mapua I requested several villagers to work on the airstrip and they shored up all badly eroded banks with lengths of bamboo. Kunai was then transplanted to help bind the soil to help prevent further erosion. These transplantings will not effect the landing area as they are well to the side of the airstrip.

The lack of co-operation by the local people is the biggest problem in completing the field and monies for the hire of labour are exhausted. All villagers living within a reasonable distance of Mapua were asked to work on the site each monday and it is hoped that this will alleviate the situation somewhat. Even better would be the system put into effect during the latter stages of the building of the Anir airstrip. This was to organise all villages into four groups with each group working on the airstrip for a full week each month thereby cutting down on the time wasted by to and fro travelling. Such a scheme is only possible under supervision as on Anir it was noticed that as soon as the patrol left the island work on the airstrip suffered a fatal seizure.

Mr. Pointing of D.C.A. is due to pay a visit to Tabar in the very near future to inspect the airstrip site. Armed with his suggestions and recommendations a field officer temporarily stationed at Mapua could be of vital assistance to the Mission and Council in completing the strip. Failing some concrete Administration assistance in the building of the airstrip I cannot see it being completed for many, many months.

IV VILLAGE HOUSING and ROADS.

Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. W. Parsons, who accompanied the patrol, attended to all village inspections and his observations are recorded seperately. By and large the standard of housing was good a notable centre being Mangawur village.

Maintenance on roads and bridges had been neglected prior to the patrol's arrival on Tabar and generally was well below the 1964 standard. Some weeks of exceptionally heavy rain did nothing to help matters. Bridges are poor and in most cases inadequate, even dangerous. Where necessary repairs were effected or instructions given for replacement.

The wharf at Sos has been temporarily repaired and is at present under council consideration for eventual replacement. This should not prove too costly as suitable timbers are in plentiful supply.

V LAW AND ORDER.

The Tabar people are law abiding overall and only three complaints brought before the patrol required court action. A male adult was convicted of assault and sentenced to two months gaol. The other cases involved a female adult who failed to appear for census and a married couple who neglected to obtain medical treatment for their child resulting in his suffering bodily harm. These latter were convicted and fined one dollar each. Lucas, an itinerant Manus living at Koka village has apparently been behaving himself lately and no complaints were received re

Law and Order cont'd.

.....his activities. (Previously he had been a constant thorn in everyone's side but a prison sentence for adultery seems to have had its effect.) He was told to build his own house and generally to contribute more to the village economy instead of living off it.

VI MISSION ACTIVITY.

Having the largest sphere of influence on Tabar is the Catholic Mission followed by the Methodist Overseas Mission. At Wang village is a small group of Seventh Day Adventist Adherents. Some years ago three natives of Mussau Island settled at Wang bringing with them the S.D.A. codo. A small number of Tabar islanders have since adopted this religion.

Father Miller resides at Mapua where there is a small school and hospital. Mr. Parson's has dealt with all schools in a seperate report.

VII AIDPOSTS.

There are four aidposts on Tabar (exclusive of the medical centre at the Catholic Mission) all staffed by competent orderlies. Mr. Parsons has reported on his aidpost inspections.

VIII COMMUNICATIONS.

Shipping remains the problem it has always been for Tabar. Only one vessel, the M.V. Medea, makes anything approaching scheduled trips to Tabar but she is concerned primarily with plantation cargo. A privately owned workboat the M.V. Tabar makes occasional trips into Kavieng.

Because of this lack of shipping the Tabar people are anxious to purchase a small vessel. Some $4,400 has been collected to date by the people and this money has been placed into group savings accounts in the care of individual councillors. Anton is the force behind the scheme and although most of the people are keen on the idea of having their own ship it is not known when one will be purchased. A small boat should prove an asset to these people but they will need advice and guidance before venturing too much further. The advisor to the Central New Ireland Council has taken the matter in hand.

IX CONCLUSION.

The typical insular attitude of the Tabar people is gradually breaking down due to their becoming more and more involved in council activities. This has brought about an identification with New Ireland (more specifically the Central New Ireland Council area) and this change in attitude can only be of benefit to the Tabar people.

Administration wise the outlook is good there being no indications at all of any dissatisfaction with the Government and there is certainly no leaning towards cargo cult activity.

As mentioned earlier it would be in the best interests of all if the Council were to build water tanks where they are urgently needed. This will keep at a high level the people's interest in and loyalty to their Council.

..... L.A. Meintjes (Patrol Officer)

TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The total number, including absentees, of males and females is 1817. It is impossible to relate this to last year's total as with a number of "migrations out", although recorded as such, the names of the persons involved were not deleted causing a miscalculation in the overall figure. Last year's total should have read ~~1827~~ 1818.

| | 1818 |
|---|---|
| Grand Total 1965/66..... | ~~1827~~ |
| Add births during 1966/67..... | 59 + |
| Add Migrations In during 1966/67..... | 46 + |
| | 1928 |
| Subtract Deaths during 1966/67..... | 27 - |
| Subtract Migrations Out during 1966/67..... | 79 - |
| Grand Total 1966/66..... | 1817 |

The total number of births (59) is fairly high and represents 3.24% of the Grand Total 1817 but when the 27 deaths are taken inot account the natural increase is 1.75% of total population. Overall it is noticed that the population of Tabar for 1966/67 is actually one less than last year's total. This is due to a certain extent by marking as "migrated out" those persons who have settled in Rabaul, Lae or Wewak etc. who for the purposes of previous census' were marked down as absent from the village. A total of 180 persons were absent at work whilst the patrol visited each respective centre. The majority of these persons were still on Tabar and form the itinerant 'incumbents' referred to earlier. This number is far too high. Overall there are 1010 males and 807 females.

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Kavieng Patrol Report No. of 1966/67

Appendix A.

| Village. | | Requirements. |
|---|---|---|
| MARAGON. | (Councillor MALAIMBE) | 1 X 2000 gallon tank. No catchment at present available. Population: 67 |
| SIMBERI. | (Councillor AKAM) | 1 X 2000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 82 |
| BUERI & MONUN | (Councillor AKAM) | 1 X 500 gallon tank each plus catchment. Population: 41 and 14 respectively. |
| NAPEKUR. | (Councillor MALAIMBE) | Nil. Adequate water supply available. |
| SOS. | (Councillor PAWUT) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 30 |
| LAVA & TATAU | ( " " ) | Water supply adequate if one additional 2000 gallon tank attached to school. Population: 71 and 81 respectively. |
| SAMBUARI. | (Councillor LANGIRI) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank. 30' X 20' catchment available on church. Population: 34 |
| MARAI. | ( " " ) | 1 X 500 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 16 |
| KORUMBO & SANAPARI. | ( " ) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank. Catchment available on church. |
| TERIPATS. | (Councillor ANTON) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 21 |
| KOWAMARARA. | ( " " ) | 1 X 500 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 30 |
| WANG. | (Councillor MARIS) | 1 X 2000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 62 |
| BANESSA. | ( " " ) | Adequate water supply. |
| MATLIK. | ( " " ) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 64 |
| MORAI. | ( " " ) | 1 X 500 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 32 |
| DATAVA. | (Councillor ANTON) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 77 |
| RAKUPO. | (Councillor Anton) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank. Catchment available on church. Population: 33 |
| TOKARA. | (Councillor SIRU) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 47 |
| MAPUA. | ( " " ) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 24 |
| MANGAWUR. | ( " " ) | 1 X 1000 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 43 |
| TUGITUG. | ( " " ) | 1 X 500 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 17 |
| PEKINBERIU. | ( " " ) | 1 X 500 gallon tank and catchment. Population: 38 |

.....

ORIGINAL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..NEW IRELAND..Report No..(KAV) 12 of 1966/67..

Patrol Conducted by..L.A. Meintjes P.O.

Area Patrolled..Tiang Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..Nil

Natives..Constable MARTIN R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From..11/1/1967..to..1/2/1967

Number of Days..21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..No. Mr. D. Norris of P.H.D. spent a few days on Djaul operating from the M.V. Maravut.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..March/1966

Medical .. January/1967

Map Reference..Fourmil: Kavieng. Milinch: Djaul.

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census. General Administration and N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigations.

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/2/1967

*District Commissioner*

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Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .. £

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

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

# Village Popula

Year 1966/67

| VILLAGE | DATE OF CENSUS | Births | | DEATHS | | | | | | | | | | | | Females in Child Birth | MIGRAT | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 0-1 Month | | 0-1 Year | | 1—4 | | 5—8 | | 9—13 | | Over 13 | | | In | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | M | F |
| PILIWA | 12.1.67 | 10 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 |
| PANTEGOM | 13·1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| KARIA | 13·1 | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 6 |
| LAPAI | 14·1 | 6 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 5 | 4 |
| SUMUNA | 18·1 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| LEION | 25·1 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Grand Total | | 26 | 21 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | | 15 | 19 |

16

67-9-23

3rd April, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
K A V I E N G.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.12 OF 1966/67:

Your memorandum of the 17th February, 1967, dealing with the above report by Mr. Meintjes refers.

2. It would seem that with a little more attention this group has the opportunity to develop a quite reasonable economy. Every opportunity should be taken to promote cash crops throughout the country providing they are stable and have markets. Copra is the obvious choice for Djaul Island and I hope quite a bit of extension to existing groves results from this patrol.

3. Council activity apparently is on the slow side. I would think that by providing these people with a water supply the Council would guarantee itself just that much more support. The Council and officers should at all times stress and explain Council aims and intentions - and do something constructive about it.

4. Please continue your close watch on all cultist activity and do not hesitate to take necessary action to thwart its spreading.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 9. 23

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★
22 MAR 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration.*

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

17th March, 1967.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 - 1966/67
DJAUL ISLAND, TIANG, L.A. MEINTJES P.O.

This is a routine patrol to Djaul Island and I am pleased to note that there has been considerable improvement over the past two years.

I will take up the matter of the aid post orderly and the establishment of the aid post with the District Medical Officer.

I am sending a copy of the return on the demarcation committee to the Senior Commissioner Land Titles in Rabaul.

I have arranged with the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries to send an officer to Djaul as soon as possible to check on the position of improved cash cropping.

I have recently visited the area and I agree with Mr. Meintjes that the Djaul people are not making the best of their very valuable lands.

The matter of constructing an airfield was raised by a member of the District Advisory Council at a recent meeting and we already have a local field assistance cutting lands so that I may make firm requests for a survey of the site of the proposed airfield.

I am having the cultist activity of KAMBAIRANGAS investigated again in view of further details now available.

The comments on this report by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, are attached.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

14

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

*Department of District Administration,*
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.

13th March, 1967

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Kavieng Patrol No.12 - 1966/67
Djaul Island - TIANG - L.A. Meintjes, P.O.

Forwarded herewith are original and duplicate of Mr. L. Meintjes report of his recent patrol to Djaul Island.

The patrol was routine. The cult "tax collection" at Djaul was investigated during 1966 and it was found that action was not necessary.

A field assistant will be proceeding to Djaul to cut strip lines after which an assessment as to the suitability of the site can be made.

Copies of extract on Health & Hygiene will be sent to the District Medical Officer. Water supply needs will be listed to Tikana L.G. Council.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Dc
LHB 15/3

# KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 of 1966/67

## TIANG CENSUS DIVISION

Diary of Patrol:

11/1/67 Departed Kavieng seven a.m. per M.V. Korasela for Djaul Island. Arrived Djaul plantation 3.00 p.m. thence by tractor to Piliwa village where camp set up. Overnight.

12/1/67 Villagers lined and census revised. Inspection of village and coconut groves. Land Titles investigation of Piliwa Methodist Overseas Mission block. Called on the manager, Bolos plantation. Overnight Piliwa.

13/1/67 To Pantegom village where census revised. Village inspection thence to Karia village where census revised. To KALOUNOPOK (M.O.M. Lease) where Land Titles investigation carried out. Returned to Piliwa where overnight.

14/1/67 To Lapai village where census revised. Investigation into M.O.M. Lease (Lapai) carried out. Village inspection and general discussion with villagers. Overnight Piliwa.

15/1/67 Sunday. Observed Piliwa.

16/1/67 Writer confined to bed with influenza.

17/1/67 An attempt made to reach Leion village by motorised canoe but this was prevented by bad weather. Returned to Sumuna village arriving late p.m. Overnight Sumuna.

18/1/67 Villagers lined and census revised. Meeting of villagers held and inspection of village and nearby groves. Native complaints attended to. Investigation of M.O.M. Lease (Sumuna). Overnight.

19/1/67 Heavy rain a.m. Completion of Sumuna Land investigation and inspection of portion of the Sumuna/Leion track. Overnight.

20/1/67 To Panapau plantation for Land Titles Investigation. Hampered by heavy rain. Returned to Sumuna 5.00 p.m. Overnight.

21/1/67 Returned to Panapau plantation and investigation resumed. Again heavy rain. Overnight Panapau plantation.

22/1/67 Sunday. Returned by speedboat to Sumuna village. Overnight.

23/1/67 Heavy seas and rain prevented departure of patrol for Leion. Chain and compass survey of southern boundary of Sumuna M.O.M. block and a line of stakes set down between the two corner cements to enable villagers to visually identify the boundary. Overnight Sumuna.

24/1/67 All patrol gear and patrol Constable sent by canoe to Leion at 3.30 a.m. to take advantage of early morning lull in weather. By canoe and land to Leion arriving 5.30 p.m. Overnight Leion.

25/1/67 Villagers lined and census revised. Investigation of M.O.M. Lease (Leion). Village inspected and old building matarials burned under supervision. Inspection of village groves. Overnight.

Patrol Diary cont'd:

26/1/67 To Mait Island for N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigation. Returned to Leion late p.m. where overnight.

27/1/67 Departed Leion ~~XXX~~ by canoe early a.m. arriving Lapai 1.30 a.m. Cargo on to Piliwa by canoe. By road to Piliwa where overnight.

28/1/67 To Biwa plantation by motorised canoe for notification of Final Order. Returned Piliwa 4.30 p.m. Overnight.

29/1/67 Sunday. Observed Piliwa.

30/1/67 To Biwa plantation for investigation of native claim to Goat Island. Returned p.m. to Piliwa where overnight.

31/1/67 Native complaints and inspection of Piliwa school buildings. Overnight.

1/2/67 To Djaul plantation wharf and boarded the Trawler at 11.30 a.m. To Kavieng arriving approximately 4.30 p.m. Reported to the Deputy District Commissioner. End of patrol.

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KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 OF 1966/67.
TIANG CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol, of three weeks duration, was concerned primarily with a revision of census and general administration. All outstanding land matters for Tiang census division were finalised and seperate reports have already been submitted.

At all centres the patrol was well received and co-operation in providing carriers and fresh foods good at all times. The patrol was delayed at many centres because of heavy rains and rough seas.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

1. GENERAL:

The overall attitude towards housing, village hygiene, Administration influence etcetera has I feel improved since the last patrol to this area. The previous apathetic attitude of the people towards hygiene, road maintenance and the like has largely broken down and a quite lively interest in village affairs exists (although there is yet room for improvement). This is especially true of Sumuna village where the patrol spent five days - the patrol was delayed because of heavy rains and high seas - during which time I was able to observe closely the general attitude towards Administration, Council affairs and the patrol. At a discussion of village affairs generally, held after the census, everyone took a lively interest in the proceedings and offered constructive criticism. Main problems discussed were those relating to village health, medical facilities and the futherance of the schooling of mission educated children. Councillor EMOS of this village was very co-operative and he appears to have local affairs well in hand. Of the remaining two councillors EREMAS of Pantegom was a disappointment. He is ineffective rather than lazy and he was not au fait with the local situation. Eremas tends to refer all problems to outsiders (Administration Field staff) rather than attempt a local solution quite possibly because he lacks confidence in his ability to handle the village people. He has been tardy in attending Council meetings.

I found very little indication of a political awareness amongst the Djaul people who seem to have no real concrete thoughts on self government. The most politically informed native of Djaul is SILAS/BARTSAKA of Piliwa village. He is at present the head teacher at the Administration school (Piliwa) and is a member of the New Ireland District Advisory Council. I found Silas to be very courteous and he was most helpful in his knowledge of the area especially concerning various land matters. Although Silas is quite up to date as regards his knowledge of Administration, the House of Assembly etcetera, I do not think he has any real political ambitions.

The attitude of the Djaul people towards the Administration is a happy one and they seem to have retained faith in this body. At all centres villagers appeared for census as neatly attired as their resources allow and seemed to welcome the patrol with sincerity. Their assistance in setting up camp, erecting of wash houses, hauling of water etcetera was readily given at all times showing, I feel, their respect for and acceptance of Administration. Djaul is certainly not

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1. General cont'd:

.....the best area as regards track maintenance, village cleanliness etcetera and its economic production could well be stepped up. Although these former have improved since Mr. R. Beard's patrol to the island in 1965, economic activity has not increased to any marked degree and it is in this field that the group could be best assisted. Gardens on Djaul are, conversely, excellent with a large variety of foods being grown. If anything, there is a surplus of garden produce and I am sure that it would not be detrimental to food production if part of the effort put into gardening was channelled into cash cropping. There is much undeveloped land suited to coconut growing and I urged the villagers to utilise this land.

2. Council Affairs:

The Tiang census division is represented on the Tikana Council by three councillors, EREMAS of Pantegon village, BARAI of Piliwa and EMOS of Sumana. Councillor Eremas still shows the lack of interest and authority which Mr. Beard reported on following his visit to the area. I found Barai and Emos to be quite efficient and they appear to have a genuine interest in village affairs. Perhaps Barai is the better of the two as regards forcefulness but he is somewhat aloof which unfortunately tends to give one a bad first impression. Eremas is very courteous and was most co-operative.

Village requirements were discussed at all centres and the prime need is for an adequate water supply. There are no true fresh water streams on Djaul most of the available drinking water coming from 44 gallon drums. An index of village requirements appears in Appendix A.

The Djaul islanders have accepted Local Government but I do not feel that they take a vital interest in its function. Except at Sumana village no one really appeared to realise that the council could assist them with projects such as water supply and in fact they were not really bothered about it. To a large degree this is the fault of the councillors who do not spend enough time discussing mutual problems with the people whom they represent. Eremas is the worst offender in this regard. I am not aware of the numbers of items placed on the agenda for council meetings by the Djaul councillors but I do not imagine there would be many.

With a step up in council activity on a local level, especially in the field of water supply, a greater degree of enthusiasm for the council will result.

3. Health and Hygiene:

There is only one aidpost on Djaul, at Piliwa village. The aidpost orderly, who is from Sumana village, has not performed his duties as orderly at all well. An inspection of the aidpost revealed signs of slovenliness and Mr. David Norris of the Public Health Department, Kavieng, who visited Djaul whilst I was on patrol there, has taken the matter in hand.

An influenza outbreak was quite widespread throughout Djaul during December/January but is now more or less under control following Mr. Norris' visit to the area

In general the health of the Djaul islanders is good and very few instances of neglected sores etcetera were seen. Most of the latrines on Djaul are either of the deep pit variety or are built out over the water. Rubbish pits have

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3. Health and Hygiene cont'd:

.....been dug in all villages. Although food refuse and organic matter were promptly buried this happy trait did not extend to the burying or destroying of discarded housing matarials such as sago palm leaves and rotting bamboo. These were collected together and burned under the patrol's supervision.

The people of Sumuna village requested that an aidpost be established in their village to serve the communities of Leion and Sumuna. This I think is a reasonable request as these centres, especially Leion, are a fair distance from the only aidpost at Piliwa. Also, I was informed, some years ago Dr. Enders from Rabaul promised the Sumuna people an aidpost if they could find and send in for training a suitable candidate for aidpost orderly. This was done but after completing his training the orderly was stationed at Piliwa. Although Paulias has proved unsatisfactory I feel he might be more conscientious if he were to be stationed at Sumuna. His main fault whilst at Piliwa was that he would abandon the aidpost for weeks on end to return to his home at Sumuna. This would be negated if he were based there. The people are quite prepared to build an aidpost should they be given the go ahead.

4. Demarcation:

Under the guidance of Silas/Bartsaka of Piliwa the Djaul Demarcation programme is going ahead smoothly and in all some 190 blocks have been marked out and recorded.

One problem which Silas mentioned is that too much attention is focussed on developed land and clan holdings which are at present virgin bush are not being marked out by the owners. This in time can lead to friction as when these areas are eventually developed and settled squabbles as to ownership will break out. I spoke to the villagers on the necessity of marking out all the land and I feel that this will be done. Silas is very capable as Chairman and I cannot see the Djaul Demarcation programme foundering under his guidance. Although much of his time is taken up with his duties as head teacher at the Piliwa Administration school Silas always attends the Demarcation meetings and visits every centre. For these duties he uses a motorised canoe.

5. Cash Cropping:

In the field of economic endeavour the Tiang people have not made full use of their opportunities and income derived from the production of copra would be below the district average. Existing groves could be tended with a lot more care and an effort made to increase plantings. I spoke to the villagers urging that they give more attention to their copra industry which is virtually their only source of income. Disputes as to the ownership of land and palms were pleasingly ~~the~~ rare - a welcome change.

Coffee and cacao are grown in small quantities and, especially with the former, a lack of knowledge in harvesting techniques hampers production. I do not feel that ~~it is~~ too much emphasis should be placed on coffee production as it is never adequately supervised resulting in much wasted effort. For the present the production of copra, a far more stable and saleable product, should receive prior ~~consid~~ consideration. A minor source of income is derived from the sale of native foods and poultry on the Kavieng market.

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6. Roads:

Except in the Piliwa, Pantegom and Lapai areas Djaul lacks adequate walking tracks. From Sumuna to Leion the track, when it can be found, follows the coast and is swampy and overgrown for most of its length. The same applies to the section between Leion and Lapai. In this area virtually all travel is by canoe and little use, except to and from the village gardens, is made of walking tracks. There are no major rivers on Djaul and hence no bridges.

7. Communications:

About five hours by sea from District Headquarters at Kavieng, Djaul is benefited by a quite regular shipping service. The M.V. Korasela, as well as M.V. Robbie, make frequent trips to the island and the shipment of native copra is no problem. There are only three good anchorages - at Djaul plantation, Panapau plantation and at Sumuna village. An amount of $50 has been allocated by the Administration to complete the wharf at Sumuna. Only decking is required to complete an excellent wharf. The requirements necessary have been covered under separate correspondence to the A.D.C., Kavieng.

The M.V. Medea makes periodical trips to Djaul under charter.

At present Djaul has no airstrip but a probable site near Piliwa will be investigated at the earliest opportunity.

On occasions small groups of islanders come into Kavieng by the motorised canoe belonging to Silas.

8. Village Housing:

Housing on Djaul is of a fairly high standard generally and is a marked improvement on the situation as reported by Mr. Beard. Many new homes have been built with still others nearing completion. Most are of the raised type. One source for complaint at most centres is the failure of the people to remove those unsightly and ramshackle buildings for which there is no further use. Where necessary this was done under supervision.

9. Mission Influence:

The only mission operating on Djaul is the Methodist Overseas Mission which has churches in every village and a school at Sumuna. This school is preparatory only. There is no resident Methodist minister on Djaul all mission activities being under the guidance of local mission workers.

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10. Law and Order:

The Djaul islanders are a law abiding community generally and it was necessary to deal with only two complaints in the Local Court. These charges were of adultery and prostitution. In each case the defendant was found guilty and adjudged to pay a fine of $2. Minor complaints are apparently being dealt with by the councillors to the satisfaction of all. One complaint re the ownership of a stand of coconuts was brought to my attention and settled by arbitration. Copies of my settlement were given to both parties. In a few instances villagers failed to appear for census but I did not prefer charges as upon investigation it proved that the persons concerned had come down with influenza which was rife at the time.

11. Cultist Activity:

The manager of Mait plantation, Mr. E. Silooy, mentioned to me that a native from the west coast of New Ireland had visited the Sumuna area some time last year and endeavoured to collect a 'tax' of 10c per capita for the Johnson Cult movement. I was told this just prior to the completion of the patrol and could make no investigation in the field. On the 22nd of February, however, I interviewed councillor EMOS of Sumuna when he paid a visit to Kavieng. Emos confirmed the report and said that some time last year (he was hazy about the actual date) a man from Kaut village, KAMBAIRANGAS, spent a few days at Sumuna and collected about $2 from the villagers. He is alleged to have told the people that all those who refused to pay their 'Johnson Tax' would be visited with divers afflictions at the hands of the pro-Americans. Kambairangas did not call a meeting but sought out various persons and spoke to the individually and urged those who had already paid their 10c to persuade 'defaulters' to do likewise. Emos told me that he, too, paid 10c but that after Kambairangas had returned to Kaut called together a meeting of villagers and told them to forget the whole matter. During my stay at Sumuna I saw no indications at all of any cultist activity and feel sure that their is no cause for alarm. No harm would come, however, if Kambairangas were contacted and questioned re the above. The people of Sumuna and Leion belong to the same group, TIGAK, as do the people of Kaut and Lokono.

12. CONCLUSION:

The Djaul islanders are a happy and content community and are certainly pro-Administration. To foster this happy attitude the Council should step up local activity (which at present, save for the classroom at Piliwa, is extremely low) and the people urged to increase their plantings of coconuts. For the present these are the most pressing requirements. The establishment of an aidpost, or even clinic, at Sumuna should be considered.

The construction of an airstrip on Djaul will result in a

.....6

Conclusion cont'd:

.....closer Administration contact with the Djaul Islanders which augurs well for the future. Finally, for future reference, a likely candidate for the office of councillor is TANGIS of Lapai village. He is the present committee, is a sincere man and has a following. I feel his qualities of leadership should be encouraged.

.....

L.A. Meintjes (Patrol Officer)

PATROL REPORT NO. 12 (KAV) of 1966/67.

APPENDIX A:

| Village: | Requirements: |
|---|---|
| PILIWA. | At present water supply is adequate there being five X 2000 gallon tanks connected to the school buildings and teachers' dwellings. For future reference (concrete tanks) there are two permanent dwelling houses in the village which would afford ample catchment. These are 420 sq. ft. and 300 sq. ft. respectively. The houses belong to GEWON and MORIS. |
| PANTEGOM. | Water supply is not adequate. With a population of 91 at least one tank of 2000 gallon capacity should be provided. No catchment available. |
| KARIA. | Here again water supply is inadequate and one X 2000 gallon tank is needed. Population is 165. No catchment available at present but many of the villagers are at present building new homes some of which will have corrugated iron roofing. |
| LAPAI. | For a population of 194 the present water supply is wholly inadequate. At least one X 2000 gallon tank is needed. No suitable catchment at present available. |
| SUMUNA. | Water supply inadequate for drinking and cooking purposes. At least one X 2000 gallon tank is required. No suitable catchment available. Population 141. |
| LEION. | Water supply inadequate. One X 1000 gallon tank required. No suitable catchment available on private dwellings but the church building has corrugated iron roofing but is set at too steep a pitch. Population 100. |
| SUMUNA WHARF: | The wharf at Sumuna is in a good state of repair but to complete it decking is required. 440 linear feet of 6 X 1 is suggested. In addition 400 three inch nails and 100 deck spikes are required. I believe that $50 has been allocated to this project by the Administration. |

" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 of 1966/67

APPENDIX B: Village Index:

Village: PILIWA
No. of houses: 32
Type and cond: 11 are of the raised type and are in good repair. Two of these are permanent. 13 houses are built with an earth floor but with a raised section for sleeping. These are in fair order. The remainder are cooking houses and are in a fairly good state of repair.
Water Supply: A small well has been dug in the village area and yields potable water but only at low tide. In addition there are 4 X 2000 gallon tanks at the Piliwa school.
Religion: The people of Piliwa belong to the Methodist faith.
Walking Dist: Piliwa is approximately ½ hour by road from both Lapai and Pantegom and 1 hour by good track from Karia. By canoe to Leion from 4 to 7 hours depending on weather.

.....

Village: PANTEGOM
No. of houses: 18
Type and cond: 10 are of the raised type and except for 3 are in good condition. There are 3 homes built with an earth floor and are fair. The remainder are cooking houses and are (except for 2 which are to be replaced) in good order.
Water Supply: 44 gallon drums provide most of the drinking water. A small spring near the village yields fairly potable water.
Religion: Methodist.
Walking Dist: About 40 minutes to Karia.

.....

Village: LAPAI
No. of houses: 25
Type and cond: 10 are of the raised type and are in fair condition. 14 are with an earth floor (raised sleeping section) of which only 2 are poor and to be repaired. Only one cooking house in fair order.
Water Supply: Two 50 gallon tanks and a number of 44 gallon drums. Water available from a well on the beach at low tide.
Religion: Methodist.
Walking Dist: See above. About 5 hours by canoe from Leion.

.....

Appendix B cont'd:

| | |
|---|---|
| Village: | KARIA |
| No of houses: | No count as the people are in the process of moving their village to another site. About seven homes have been erected on new site and are semi-permanent. |
| Religion: | Methodist. |
| Water Supply: | Small streams away from the village. There are a few 44 gallon drums. No water tanks sighted. |
| Walking Dist: | As above. |

.....

| | |
|---|---|
| Village: | SUMUNA |
| No. of houses: | 37 |
| Type and cond: | There are 17 houses of the raised type and all except one are in good condition. 13 houses have earth floors and are fair to good. The remainder are cooking houses and are adequate. |
| Religion: | Methodist. |
| Water Supply: | One by 50 gallon tank. A number of 44 gallon drums. Water is available from a stream near the village. |
| Walking Dist: | Approximately 4 hours to Leion by canoe and road (depending on weather) and 2 to 3 hours from Piliwa. |

.....

| | |
|---|---|
| Village: | LEION |
| No. of houses: | 22 |
| Type and cond: | 8 homes are of the raised type and are in a fair condition. The remainder are built with an earth floor but have raised sleeping sections. These are in fair order. |
| Religion: | Methodist. |
| Water Supply: | One by 50 gallon drum and a number of 44 gallon drums. A ground source near the swamp yields a discoloured but potable water which clears if allowed to settle. |
| Walking Dist: | See above. |

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PATROL REPORT NO. 12 (KAV) of 1966/67:

APPENDIX C:

Census Statistics.

The 1966/67 Grand Total is 890 an increase of 128 over the previous year's figures which I was unable to correlate with the present total. Many people came forward for census recording, who although they are long time residents of Djaul were not recorded at the previous census. Of these many had migrated out to the West Coast of New Ireland quite a few years ago but returned to Djaul within the last two or three years. The present total of 890 is an average per annum increase of 2.9% over the 1957 total of 628. The birth total of 47 is 5.4% of the total 890 but this is misleading as a number of births were not recorded at previous census takings. Overall there are 484 males and 406 females. Children under the age of 18 comprise ~~53.4%~~ 53.4% of the grand total.

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(1)

# ıtion Register

Area Patrolled TIANG C/D

| ONS | | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK | | | | STUDENTS | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | FEMALES | | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) | | | | GRAND TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | | Inside District | | Outside District | | Govt. | | Mission | | Males | | Females | | Pregnant | Number of Child-Bearing Age | | Child | | Adults | | |
| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | 10-16 | 16-45 | 10-16 | 16-45 | | | | M | F | M | F | M + F |
| - | - | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 16 | 35 | 19 | 30 | | | | 56 | 39 | 40 | 33 | 199 |
| 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 19 | 10 | 16 | | | | 17 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 91 |
| - | - | 9 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | 13 | 23 | 15 | 20 | | | | 40 | 42 | 35 | 27 | 165 |
| 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | 32 | 18 | 31 | | | | 50 | 55 | 48 | 33 | 194 |
| 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 9 | 28 | 11 | 16 | | | | 41 | 29 | 29 | 24 | 141 |
| - | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 20 | | | | 23 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 100 |
| 15 | 14 | 31 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 68 | 158 | 84 | 133 | | | | 227 | 217 | 195 | 156 | 890 |

(8)

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. 13 of 1966/67 (Kav.)

Patrol Conducted by W. Parsons, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Tigak Islands

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From 23/1/1967 to 26/1/1967

Number of Days 4

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/10/1966

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Land work

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/2/1967

H Kowari
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-9-18

31st March, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.13 OF 1966/67:

Your memorandum of the 16th February, 1967 adequately covers the report submitted by Mr. Parsons.

2. I agree that the situation in the area patrolled is pleasing at this time and should be maintained and improved by further visits.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. P. 18
(1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration.

Reference.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★ 22 FEB 1967 HEADQUARTERS KOKEDOBU

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

16th February, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KAVIENG NO. 13 1966/67
TIGAK IS. - W. PARSONS, C.P.O.

Kindly note the very brief report by C.P.O. W. Parsons dealing with land matters in the Tigak area.

This patrol enabled the cadet to follow out instructions from the District Officer (Lands) as to land investigation and from the facts I have before me the young officer has done well.

It is pleasing to know that this patrol was well received in the Tigak bearing in mind that just a year ago these people were very anti Administration and in fact were very difficult people.

I have taken up the matter of caribou animals with the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaveing, and I believe that it would be a very good idea if these beasts were destroyed for all time as they are useless for a farming community in their present wild stage.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, are attached.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

6

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

13th February, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT - KAVIENG NO.13
1966/67 - TIGAK IS. - W. PARSONS, C.P.O.

Land work is placing an increasing demand on the time of officers of the Sub-district. Many trips away from the office are made to deal with pressing land matters. Mr. Parsons patrol was such a trip. His comment is mainly concerned with the land matters he investigated.

...

Original and one copy of his report are attached. For your information and onforwarding, please.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday 23-1-67 | 10a.m. Left Kavieng for Taskul by speedboat, accompanied by a speedboat driver only. Arrived 1p.m. Checked up on Taskul's communications as requested by the District Commissioner. Heavy seas prevented me from continuing the patrol. Examined Taskul files corresponding to my land files and gained a little more information concerning people I had to interview in the following days.<br>Overnight Taskul. |
| Tuesday 24-1-67 | 7.30a.m. Left Taskul for Kiton Is. where I found some land witnesses for Selapiu Extended Portion 149. Brought the witnesses to Selapiu village, interviewed them and notified the final order on the abovementioned ground. Negotiated the extension of Seeto Yuk Lings lease on Tapak trading station with Lasingas Palilup, of Selapiu, who is the only surviving owner of Tapak. Informed Mr.E.Lauder of Selapiu of the final order on the extended portion of his plantation.<br>Overnight Selapiu. |
| Wednesday 25-1-67 | Completed work on the Tapak lease at Selapiu village.<br>12 noon left Selapiu for Butei, Nusamoa and Upuos to interview four claimants on Nusamoa Is. Completed the Information for Counsel at Upuos Is.<br>Overnight Upuos. |
| Thursday 26-1-67 | 8a.m. Sent the speedboat to Enang Is. to pick up witnesses concerned with Patio Island trading station. Left Upuos with natives from Upuos and Enang for Patio. Investigated native customary rights on the Trading Station. No rights were claimed. Stopped at Bangatang Island on the way to Kavieng to complete my work on the Nusamoa Is. file.<br>Returned to Kavieng. |

End of Patrol

(4)

Sub District Office,
Kavieng,
New Ireland.

3rd. February 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kavieng.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. 13 OF 66/67

TIGAK ISLANDS

INTRODUCTION

This patrol had a duration of four days and was for the purpose of completing certain land matters on the Tigak Islands. The patrol was by speedboat and was plagued by heavy seas and rain squalls. It was for this reason that I left Kavieng accompanied only by the speedboat operator. Bad weather eventually curtailed the patrol and it was decided that three land matters should be dealt with on short trips from Kavieng. Two of these have since been completed.

District Officer (Lands) Mr. Benham, instructed me to adopt his new method of obtaining information from natives on land matters. I followed his instructions and, in my opinion, the results obtained were very satisfactory. A full explanation of this method will follow in the section on land work.

LAND WORK

Four land files were worked on during the patrol. These were:- Selapiu Extended Portion 149, file no. 34-5-65, Tapak, file no. 35-5-5, Patio Island Trading Station, file no. 34-5-264, and Musamoa Island, file no. 34-5-46. There was a final order on Selapiu, an investigation for a business lease extension on Tapak, an investigation of native customary right and notification of the provisional order on Patio Trading Station, and a report giving information for counsel was required on Musamoa Island. All these properties were within fifteen to nineteen miles West of Kavieng and within five miles of each-other.

In order to investigate these properties I obtained witnesses from Kiton Is., Butei Is., Bangatan Is., Selapiu village, Enang Is., and Upuos Is. The witnesses interviewed with regard to Selapiu Extended were Buram Tanekawok and Lapan Laiemat of Selapiu village and Palis Laiemat of Kiton. Information was given willingly except in the case of Buram who was uno-operative. No objection was made to the notification of the Final Order.

(3)

The owner of Tapak, Larangas Balilup of Selapiu village was seen with regard to extending Seeto Yuk Ling's business lease for a further 20 years and he raised no objection to the proposal. With regard to the investigation of native customary rights at Patio, the witnesses were Topar Malangasi of Enang Is.,and Matupogan Wulous of Upuos. When I took their statements they did not claim customary rights. A short time later, after they had conferred,and after they had signed their statements, they decided to claim. However, after I read their statements back to them again they withdrew their complaint and accepted that their original statements were correct. The claimants on Nusamoa Is. gave me a confusing selection of statements concerning their claims. Statements were taken from four claimants out of five, the fifth being unavailable. Those who made statements were Maratau Pala from Butai Is., Kulungalis Garip of Upuos Is., Tognun Pamut of Upuos, Silakot Kak of Bangatang Is. Every statement contradicted the others in some ways,that of Maratau Pala contradicting almost everything stated by the others.

This, I feel was partly due to Mr.Benham's method of interrogation. this method is to withhold all information supplied in the file until all witnesses had been interviewed, to interview all witnesses in private and keep them apart from the other witnesses until the questioning was completed, to record all the complete interview in question-answer form, including all the apparently irrelevant details, as, when the statements are compared those small details can show if the informant is sure of his facts.

The results of this method are shown in the statements taken on Nusamoa where the claimants had to give me the facts from their own memories instead of from the memories of the other claimants.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL

The reception of the patrol in the islands was most gratifying, hospitality and co-operation being shown at every island. The committee of Kiton-Selapiu, Pallis Valemat, and the councillor at Upuos, William Gulam were very helpful in finding the informants I required for the land work. The attitude of all land witnesses and the other villagers I had cause to meet, exept for Kulungalis,the old female claimant on Nusamoa, appeared to be pro-administration at this stage.

VILLAGES - GENERAL

All villages seen during the patrol were clean and tidy with no cause for complaint. No disputes were brought to the patrol and the committees all assured me that their villages were quite settled.

Area available for gardening is not great in many cases but the natives concerned were not short of food.

(2)

One matter was brought to my attention on Selapiu Island. The natives on Selapiu and Kiton use all available ground on Selapiu for gardens or planting coconuts. Two natives, Palis and Lapan, said that the caribou belonging to Selapiu Plantation were destroying their gardens and they asked me to persuade Mr.E.Lauder of Selapiu Plantation to build a fence along the boundaries of the station to enclose the animals. On enquiring about the situation I found that the animals did not belong to the station, which removes all obligations on Mr.Lauder, and that they had spread all about the island. The erection of a fence would serve only to keep the animals out of the plantation.

No obvious signs of any disease were noticed and very few sores were seen on the natives. Those with sores or other ailments were advised to report to the aidpost at Manowaul.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was not particularly successful as regards the amount of land work completed. Three land matters, Ussein Is., file number 34-5-40, Sivisat, file number 34-5-353, and Limelon, file number 34-5-44, had to be postponed due to bad weather. ( They have since been completed ) However, the patrol gave us an opportunity to gauge the effectiveness of the new method of recording statements from land witnesses. This method I found to be very satisfactory, if time consuming.

W.Parsons
Cadet Patrol Officer

DDA

25

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. 14/66-67

Patrol Conducted by D.M. DONOVAN, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KONOS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 29/12/1966 to 14/2/1967

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL TRAINING

.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/2/1967

.....
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

25

67-9-21

19th May, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 14 of 1966-67

Your unreferenced memo of 27th February, 1967, concerning the above report submitted by Mr. D.M. Donovan refers.

The training in local government work which Mr. Donovan is receiving will undoubtedly be of considerable benefit to him during his service. The attention to detail shows he has a sound approach to his duties and his general attitude indicates he will develop into a reliable and responsible officer.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

6).9.2/W

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★
- 7 MAR 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration.*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

27th February, 1967.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL 14-66/67 CENTRAL NEW IRELAND - D.M. DONOVAN, C.P.O.

Please find a routine patrol report by C.P.O. D.M. Donovan covering a period spent in training at Konos Patrol Post.

As you will see there has been considerable emphasis in training Mr. Donovan for local government work and I am satisfied that Mr. Donovan is learning his lessons quite well. He is a young officer and possesses quite some maturity which we hope to utilise.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

1

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

16th February, 1967.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL 14-66/67
CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
D.M. DONOVAN, C.P.O.

Mr. D.M. Donovan has recently completed a patrol in the Central New Ireland Council area. His duties were to assist the Assistant District Officer at Konos and to acquaint himself with the accounting system employed in Local Government. To this latter end he was instructed to take over the clerical work so that he would learn by doing and not merely by watching.

The adviser to Central New Ireland Council has received a copy of Mr. Donovan's report and outstanding matters have been rectified.

Mr. Donovan's Draft Estimates for Mussau Council prepared merely as an exercise, have been examined and although minor technical errors are contained, Mr. Donovan has demonstrated he has now a practical knowledge of the important task of estimates preparation.

...

Original and copy of the report are forwarded herewith.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. D. Donovan, C.P.O.
Assistant District Officer, KONOS.

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG

15th. February, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

REPORT ON PATROL NO. 1k - 1966/67

Attached for your information and comment are copies of my patrol diary and report of my recent patrol to Konos.

As instructed I completed draft estimates for the Nussau/Emira Council and have attached them as an annex to the report; Because of the shortage of estimates forms only one copy has been completed on the set form.

(DENNIS M. DONOVAN)
CADET PATROL OFFICER

PATROL DIARY

DECEMBER 1966

Thursday 29th. - Departed for Konos 1130 hrs. Arrived Konos 1430 hrs. Afternoon unloading and settling in at the Council Chambers - briefing by Mr. N.C. Watt, Assistant District Officer.

Friday 30th. - Introduction to the Council Financial System by Mr. Watt. Entries made in the Appropiation and Revenue Ledgers and Cash Book. Receipts and Cash Vouchers made out. Commenced Monthly Balance and Financial Statement.

Saturday 31st. - Closed off all books and completed a stores inventory.

JANUARY 1967

Sunday 1st. - New Years Day - Observed.

Monday 2nd. - Public Holiday - Observed.

Tuesday 3rd. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Cash Book balanced and assisted Mr. Watt complete the December Monthly Financial Statement in draft. Commenced typing Financial and Reconcilliation Statements.

Wednesday 4th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Typed analysis of Revenue and Expenditure, collated and rechecked Financial Statement. Receipts and Vouchers made out and entries made into the ledgers.

Thursday 5th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Commenced checking Tax Tickets against Tax Register entries. A list of major errors was compiled. Supervision of constuction of shower block at the Council H.Q.

Friday 6th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Continued Tax Register check finding numerous errors mostly of minor importance but which made the check slow and tedious. Vouchers and Receipts made out and Cash Book brought up to date.

Saturday 7th. - Instructed on use of radio at Patrol Post and briefed on work for the next week while Mr. Watt is absent on patrol.

Sunday 8th. - Observed.

Monady 9th. - Instructed labourers re construction of drainage pit for Council shower block. 1000 hrs and 1430 hrs at Patrol Post for radio sched. Remainder at Council Headquarters on Council clerical work and tax register check. Occasional supervision of construction of pit.

Tuesday 10th. - Again on Tax Register check - today completed third book of Tax Tickets. At patrol post for radio sched at 1000 hrs. and 1430 hrs and for filing of official mail. Supervision of construction of pit at the Council H.Q.

Wednesday 11th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. Council Office Konos.

Continued Tax Register Check finding errors persistant. Native complaint re marital problem. Parties interviewed and trouble settled. Inwards mail for Council and Govt. read and filed. Letters re Dog Rule typed and prepared for despatch.

Thursday 12th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. Council Headquarters. Land Rover on Demarcation work arrived and was employed carrying rocks for drainage pit. Continued checking Tax Registers. Receipts, Vouchers and Ledgers written up and mail despatched. Radio sched at 1000 & 1430 hrs.

Friday 13th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. Council Headquarters. Tax Register check continued - today completed sixth book of Tax Tickets. Rdio sched 1000 & 1430 hrs. Drainage pit completed. Mr. Watt returned from West Coast.

Saturday 14th. - Departed for Kavieng 0630 hrs. - arrived 0915 hrs. Returned to Konos 2100 hrs.

Sunday 15th. - Received advise at 1900 hrs. of a motor accident at Konos Village. Collison between truck driven by ALLAN TSANG and cyclist. The cyclist had died instant ly. Assisted Mr. Watt with investigation. Land Rover despatched to Kavieng to notify the Police Inspector.

Monday 16th. - Mr. Watt departed for Kavieng at 0900 hrs. with body of accident victim - en route Tabar patrol. Remained at Patrol Post awaiting arrival of Inspector Paton. Morning spent on filing at the Patrol Post. Insp. Paton arrived 1230 hrs. Handed over statements and sketch of the scene of the accident. Accompanied to the scene and described what I had seen the previous night. 1430 hrs Radio Sched. Returned to the Council Chambers and continued with the Tax Register check.

Tuesday 17th. - 0830 - 1606 hrs. Council Headquarters. Complaint received from Mr. M. Bowcock re theft of three gallons of methylated spirit.- vehicle in Kavieng - unable to investigate to-day. Completed checking Tax Tickets and commenced on Exemptions.

Wednesday 18th. - Visited Lamussong Plantation and Kabil and Lamussong villages re letter received yesterday from Manager. Spoke to the Councillors at both villages but enquirs revealed nothing. Returned to Council H.Q. Complaint received from woman from Pinikindu Village regarding assault. Questioning revealed that several men had been drinking. Visited Pinikindu but accused in Kavieng.

Thursday 19th. - Commenced land work but heavy rain halted progress. - notification of Final Order on LONGPANG I&II. Mr. Benham arrived from Kavieng and instructed me to notify Kavieng Police. Attempted to do so on 1430 hrs sched but police phone out of order. Notified District Office and requested the message passed on.

Friday 20th. - Continued checking taxexemptions, some almost illegible which made checking difficult and tedious. No message from Kavieng re two offences

Friday 20th (contd.) - reported yesterday. P.M. = Interviewed one Michael ( husband of woman who reported the assault). He admitted to drinking the spirits and said he would inform on the others.

Saturday 21st.- Collected the suspects from Pinikindu and spent the morning questioning them. When confronted with the evidence of MICHAEL all admitted the offence. No evidence to connect this with the theft of spirits from Lamussong Pltn. Mr. Watt returned from Tabar at 1300hrs.

Sunday 22nd.- Sunday observed.

Monday 23rd.- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Check of Tax Registers completed. Wrote out Vouchers, Receipts and Cheques for Council and made all entries in Cash Book and Ledgers.

Tuesday 24th- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Report on Tax Register check written and typed. P.M. - Sub-Insp. Panawel of Kavieng arrived to investigate theft and drinking of spirits. Went to Pinikindu with him and arrested all offenders.

Wednesday 25th.- 0800 - 1606 hrs at Council Headquarters. Cheques and Vouchers made out for payment of council accounts. Allentries made in Cash Book and Ledgers in preparation for the monthly balance.

Thursday 26th.- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Council banking prepared - finalised all financial matters for the month. Cash book closed off and balanced.

Friday 27th.- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Commenced work on Monthly Financial Statement - all ledger entries completed and Revenue Ledger closed off. Complaint received from woman re assault by husband. This is acase of long standing and known to Mr. Watt. I informed her to wait his return. Radio sched at 1000 and 1430.

Saturday 28th.- Commenced overhaul of Council filing system. Radiogram received from A.D.C., Kavieng re land work.

Sunday 29th. - Observed.

Monday 30th.- Public Holiday - Australia Day.

Tuesday 31st.- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Overhaul of filing system continued and preparation for to-morrow's council meeting. Preparation of Councillors allowances.

## FEBRUARY 1967

Wednesday 1st.- 0800 - 1200 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Finance Committee meeting - wrote up Births, Deaths and Marriages Registers.
1300 - 1630 hrs. - Notification of Final Order on LONGPANG I & II completed.

Thursday 2nd. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Report on Notification of Final Order typed and forwarded to A.D.C.,Kavieng. Assisted Mr.Watt with Monthly Financial Statement. Typed statement and revenue and expenditure analysis.

Friday 3rd.- 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Cheques for payment of approved accounts made out and cash book entries written up. Continued overhaul of Council filing system.

Saturday 3rd.- 4th. Assisted Mr. Watt with a stores inventory. Entries made in the journal and suspense and appropriation ledgers.

Sunday 5th. - Observed.

Monday 5th. - 6th. 0800 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Cash Book, Journal and Ledger entries completed. 1100 hrs. Mr. Benham and Mr. Frawley arrived from Kavieng to carry out an inspection of the Council and Patrol Post. P.M. - assisted Mr. Benham with inspection of Council books.

Tuesday 6th. - 7th. 0800 - 1000 hrs. - Patrol Post check with Mr. Benham and Mr. Frawley. 1000 - 1606 hrs. at Council Headquarters. Adjusting ledgers to comply with instructions received from Mr. Benham.

Wednesday 8th. - 0800 - 1606 hrs. Council Headquarters. Continued overhaul of Council filing system. Entered minutes of meetings in minute book.

Thursday 9th. - Completed filing system, entries in the Cash book and ledgers. Radio sched at 1000 and 1430 hrs. Truck from Panatgin came to report an accident - I informed the driver to report the matter to the Kavieng police.

Friday 10th. - Completed Draft Estimates for proposed Mussau/Emira Council and commenced Patrol Report. Radio Sched 1000 and 1430 hrs.

Saturday 11th. - Typed Patrol report. Went to the scene of motor accident at Liandan Village with Mr. Watt. Matter handed to police in Kavieng.

Sunday 12th. - Observed

~~Prepared to depart for Kavieng to-morrow.~~

Monday 13th. - Prepared to depart for Kavieng to-morrow. C.P.O. Mr. Parsons arrived 1400hrs.

Tuesday 14th. - Departed for ~~Kavieng~~ Kavieng at 1100 hrs. Arrived 1445 hrs.

END OF PATROL

PATROL NO. - 66/67

# PATROL REPORT

## INTRODUCTION.

1. For the duration of this patrol I was stationed at the Headquarters of the Central New ireland Local Government Council at Konos. This was to be a part of Cadet Training programme and I was instructed to acquaint myself with the operation of a council and in particular to become familiar with the council financial system. To do this successfully I releived the council clerk of many of his duties and wrote out receipts and cash vouchers and made entries in the cash book, revenue appropriation and suspense ledges myself. The work was done under the supervision of the Council Adviser, Mr. N.C. Watt. While Mr. Watt was on patrol I also attended to any matters requiring urgent attention at the Administration Patrol Post. This covered one notification of aFinal Order on a portion of land, two criminal investigations and an accident investigation. As a part of my training I was instructed to complete a set of estimates for the proposed Mussau/Emira Council. These are attached at Annex 'A'. (For info ADC Kavieng only)

## COUNCIL MATTERS.

2. The majority of my time was devoted to council clerical work. In this capacity I did a complete check of the entries in the Tax Register to ensure that all Tax Tickets and Exemptions had been entered correctly. A list of errors was compiled and on completion of the check a report was written. A copy of this report is attached at Annex 'B'. Apart from writing receipts, vouchers and cheques and making entries in the ledgers I assisted the Council Adviser with the preparation of the Financial Statements for the months of December and January. The Cash Book balance for the month of January I handled myself without any difficulty. The only non-clerical work was the supervision of the construction of a shower block and drainage pit at the council chambers.

## NON-COUNCIL MATTERS.

3.(a) Accident Investigation: On Sunday 15/1/67 I assisted Mr. Watt with an investigation into an motor accident between a truck and a cyclist. The accident occured at about 6.45pm on the East Coast Road and the cyclist

was killed instantly. Statements were taken from the driver of the truck and the witnesses and preliminary investigations were carried out. The Police were notified and the matter was handed over to them for full investigation. The body was taken to Kavieng for a post mortem.

(b) Notification of Final Order: During the patrol only one land matter was handled, being the notification of a Final Order on the Allotments of land known as LONGPANG I & II. This was successfully carried out, all interested parties being located and notified. No claims were lodged and the relevant report has been forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

(c) Criminal Investigations: Two criminal offences were investigated, both dealing with methylated spirits. The first arose from a complaint received the Manager, Lamussong Plantation that three gallons of spirit had been stolen from his store. The second complaint from a woman at Pinikindu Village that she had been assaulted. Enquiries revealed that several men from the village had been drinking spirits. All suspects were questioned and after some time all admitted to the offence. No evidence could be found to show any connection between the two offences and the three gallons of spirit was not located.

CONCLUSION.

4. This period of training on the council financial system has, without doubt, been extremely beneficial to me. I believe that these past fewweeks of practical training have taught me more than months of theoretical training would. Also I have learnt something of the management of an out-station although this would be in the minority as 95% of my time was spent on council clerical work. I spent a deal of my spare evenings with the councillors and council workmen talking with them. I find that this has helped me to improve my pidgin and to understand the people. Both of these are important facets of a Cadet Patrol Officer's training.

ANNEX B. 5

Central New Ireland Local Govt. Council,
KONOS. N.I.D.

The Adviser,
Central New Ireland L.G.C.,
KONOS.

TAX REGISTER CHECK

It is obvious that Tax Tickets, Exemption Tickets and entries in the Registers were written in haste and a decided lack of care is shown. I have listed below the errors and have included particular cases where I considered the error of some importance.

1. In some cases Tax Tickets and Tax Exemptions were not entered in the registers and this could cause some embarrassment if the taxpayers concerned were subsequently brought before court for non-payment of tax.

2. In several instances tax tickets were entered against a person other than that stated on the tax ticket. Although the Ticket No. was entered in the Register and on the Folio and Line quoted on the ticket the names were not the same. These are dealt with in more detail later.

3. Frequently errors were made when quoting the Register, Page and Line No. on the Tax Ticket. This led to an extreme waste of time and on occasions took up to thirty minutes to locate the correct entry.

4. A far too common error was made by mis-quoting the Tax Ticket No. On occasions the same ticket written against two different taxpayers. This would then continue for the whole page and it was apparent that the clerk was not checking the tickets as he made the entries in the registers.

.../2

4

5. There were no indications on the tax ticket to show whether the taxpayer was male or female and in some entries the amount on the tax ticket did not correspond with the amount entered in the tax register.

The following I consider to be more serious errors and have consequently recorded them in detail:

1. Tax Ticket No. 78291 shows SAMBURI/LANAESSA having paid $1.00. This is recorded in Reg No.4 Page 24 Line 23 but a payment of $6.00 is shown. The taxpayer is shown in the register as a male.

2. Tax Ticket No.78635 shows LUAMON/SEPIMBA having paid $1.00. This ticket is recorded in Reg No4 Page 53 Line 8 but a payment of $6.00 is shown.

3. Tax Ticket No.78665 is not dated or signed.

4. Tax Register No.5 Page 7 Line 21 records that MARIBO/LOMBO - female paid tax and shows Tax Ticket No. 78085. This entry is incorrect as this ticket records payment by Taxpayer on Line 20 of that page and the payment is $6.00.

5. Tax Register No.5 Page 24 Line 6 records that KETEX DUGI/NASKAI paid tax of $6 and shows Tax Ticket No.80236 . In fact this ticket records payment made by taxpayer on Line 7 of that page.

6. Tax Register No. 5 Page 34 Line 12 records that KOTE/LUPIDI paid tax of $1. However T.T. No.80379 records a payment of $6. The taxpayer is shown in the Register to be a female.

7. Tax Register No. 5 Page 35 Line 36 records that PETSIRINGA/LASURI paid tax of $6. T.T. 80390 shows a payment of $1 only. Taxpayer is shown to be a female.

.../3

8. Tax Register No.1 Page 18 Line 136 records that MIRALIS/TATUBO paid tax of $6.00, but the Tax Ticket, No.80518 shows a payment of $1.00 only. Taxpayer is shown as a female.

9. Tax Register No. 1 Page 31 Line 70 - KARAMA/PILPILIS is shown to have paid $6.00 tax. T.T. no. 80666 records that only $1.00 was paid. The taxpayer is shown in the Reg. as a female.

10. Tax Register No. 1 Page 36 Line 90 records that PASINGAN/LAEAS Made a tax payment of $6 and shows the taxpayer as a male. T.T. No.80740 records a payment of only $1.00.

11. Tax Register No.1 Page 34 Line 6 records that BILIP/LAMBAI-ANG paid $1.00 tax and shows the taxpayer to be a female. T.T.No.80744, however records a payment of $6 for this person.

12. T.T.No.80917 - not dated or signed.

13. T.T. No. 17496 is made out to MASUNEN/APILES- name should be MASUNEN/TAGANI.

14. T.T. No.17250 is made out for AWO/SEPMET but is recorded in Reg No.2 Page 17 Line 24 against PANAMNI/LAKORO.

15. T.T.No.17264is made out for URU/ORDANARONG but is recorded against WAKUNDI/KOMBUN.

16. T.T.No. 17270 is made out for PETER/KALIKO but is recorded Reg No. 2 Page 23 Line 72 against SANDRI/TONGPENE.

17. Tax Exemption No. 48701 has no corresponding entry in the tax registers.

18. Tax Exemption No. 48790 - duplicate incomplete.

19. Tax Exemption No. 48644 - bot dated or signed.

.../4

2

20. Tax Exemption No.48627 not signed.

21, Tax Register No. 1/34/4 shows an exemption but there is no corresponding Exemption Receipt.

22. Tax Register No. 1/35/57 shows an exemption but there is corresponding Exemption receipt.

23. Exemption No.48591 is made out for LUBON/SOLOM and recorded on the ticket as being entered against Reg. No.1/38/19. The name shown in the register is LUBON/KUTU. Reg No.1/38/20 - BILAU/SOLOM - records an exemption vide receipt No.48592. This ticket, however, is made out in the name of WINA/LABAGAS.

24. Tax Reg. No,. 1/51/83 is shown as being exempt but no corresponding Exemption Ticket can be located.

25. Tax Reg. No. 2/53/42 records an exemption but no corresponding Exemption Ticket can be located.

~~26. 2/55/49 records an exemption ticket~~

26. Tax Reg. No. 2/53/49 records an exemption but no corresponding Exemption Ticket can be located.

Check completed by D.M. DONOVAN, C.P.O.

. . . . . .

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. 16/66-67

Patrol Conducted by D.M. DONOVAN, C.D.O.

Area Patrolled TIKANA COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 21/2/1967 to 23/3/1967

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION AND LAND INVESTIGATION

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Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

31/4/1967 .....

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-9-25

25th May, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 16 OF 1966-67.

Your covering memo of the 24th April, 1967, refers.

Your comments are noted and agreed with.

The changing role of the Department makes it essential for all officers to have a sound knowledge of the Local Government System. It is pleasing to note you are making special efforts to ensure that younger officers are receiving training and experience in this field as a matter of routine.

There is no question that theoretical training has more value when combined with an opportunity to apply it practically and Mr. Donovan would undoubtedly have benefited from his experience.

It is also pleasing to note that Mr. Donovan appreciates the results of this experiment.

The Commissioner for Local Government has seen the report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 9. 25

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★
3 - MAY 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration,*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.
24th April, 1967.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 16-66/67 - C.P.O.
D. DONOVAN

... Please find attached the above Report. This is adequately covered by the comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, who, as you will see, had sent the officer on a patrol to check in a practical manner what he had been taught by his Assistant District Officer.

The Patrol Report is well prepared and I have no doubts that Mr. Donovan will develop into a competent officer. The theoretical training in Local Government matters of Cadet Patrol Officers and Patrol Officers is now routine in this District, as we feel that we must not only have competent advisers for each of our Councils but we must have capable backstops in case of sudden transfers.

You may care to show this to the Commissioner for Local Government.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

12/5

35-7-18

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

10th April, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Kavieng Patrol No.16 - 66/67 - D.Donovan, C.P.O.

Attached are original and one copy of a report by Mr. D. Donovan, C.P.O. covering the period he camped in the TIKANA area carrying out land investigations and clerical work for TIKANA L.G. Council.

The patrol was a practical experiment in training of a young field officer in which the officer applies without supervision the knowledge of Local Government accounting he has previously gained under Mr. Watt, A.D.O. at Konos. I regard the experiment as a success and Mr. Donovan now has a good working knowledge of a council's financial procedures.

The land investigations were carried out competently and are dealt with in other correspondence.

Mr. Donovan's future patrol duties will include local government and land matters.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

# PATROL DIARY

21st. February: Departed Kavieng for Mangai. Arrived 1130 hrs. January monthly balance checked and alterations made. Discussions with the Council Clerk re errors in the Revenue and Expenditure Ledgers.

22nd. February: Council accounts checked and cheques prepared. Preparations for Council meeting on 23rd. - Agenda prepared.

23rd. February: Council meeting all day. Mr.Frawley, Assistant District Commissioner attended in the morning as Adviser. I attended as observer.

24th. February: Attended to matters arising from Council meeting. Checked minutes and accounts for payment. P.M. Returned to Kavieng.

25th. February: Saturday - observed.

26th. February: Sunday - observed.

27th. February: A.M. Returned to Mangai. Commenced preparing Council books for closure at end of month. Ledgers checked. Journal entries checked.

28th. February: Council accounts and cheques clearde for payment and signing. Two matrimonial disputes settled amicably. Entries in Appropiation and Revenue Ledgers checked.

1st. March : Commenced chek on Council books and Monthly Financial statement. Journal entries checked. Visit by District Officer (Local Government Councils).

2nd. March : Completed audit of Monthly Financial Statement and Council books. Some errors in the ledgers of minor importance however Statement was correct. P.M. Visit by the Regional Local Govt. Officer. Instructed on use of new forms, cash book and monthly balance sheet.

3rd. March : Appropiation ledger converted to new system. Monthly Financial Statement changed to comply with instructions received from Regional Local Government Officer. Returned to Kavieng.

4th. March : Saturday - observed.

5th. March : Sunday - to Mangai.

6th. March : Discussions with Council Clerk re format of new Cash Book and style of Appropiation Ledger. Completed monthly financial system and forwarded to Kavieng. Informed clerk of errors located in Ledgers.

7th. March : Vouchers and receipts checked. Prepared cheques for payment of Council accounts. Entries in Ledgers made - all books brought up to date.

8th. March : Prepared a list of Local Govt. Circulars not held by the council. Occasional supervision of work on alterations to the clerks residence. Commenced work on Register of Assets.

9th. March : Continued on Register of assets but was unable to progress as the documents available did not give a full account of all council assets. P.M. Vouchers and cheques ~~prepared dpa~~

9th. March : contd. prepared for payment of accounts.

10th. March : Visit by A.D.O. Mr. L.A. Meintjes en route to West Coast. Instructions to join him on the west coast an Monday 13/3, and to complete land investigation near Mangai. Informed Mangai Villagers to have a meeting of the owners of the land on the following Thursday. Continued with council books. Returned to Kavieng.

11th. March : Saturday - observed.

12th. March : Sunday - to Mangai. Preparations for trip to West Coast.

13th. March : Departed Mangai for Belifu Village 1000Hrs. Rendezvous with Mr. L.A. Meintjes.at 1200 hrs. Arrived Naiama Village 1530 hrs. Several stops en route to inform villagers of land investigations to be conducted on return journey. O/night Naiama.

14th. March : Notified Naiama villagers of Provisional order on Catholic Mission property "LAORINA". Chain and compass survey conducted. To Namasalang Village - arrived 1115. Notified Provisional Order on Catholic Mission property "POMERI". Local people lodged a claim. To Laefu Village. Notified Provisional Order on M.O.M. property "PUGGAMGAM". Returned to Belifu Village at 1630 hrs.O/night Belifu.

15th. March : Departed Belifu for Mangai. Arrived 1130 hrs. P.M. Preparation of Reports of land investigations.

16th. March : A.M. Conucted a meeting of owners of land PUMOSKUVUL. Informed the owners that the Government wished th purchase the ground and then lease it to the M.O.M. P.M. Continued with land reports.

17th. March : Concluded land reports. Checked council financial records. Prepared accounts, cheques and vouchers for payment. P.M. Returned to Kavieng.

18th. March : Saturday - observed.

19th. March : Sunday - observed.

20th. March : Departed Kavieng for Kama Village. Stopped Paruai for discussions re lease of property "LIRUT". Arrived Kama.1530 hrs. Talks with Mr. B. Hills of SOUBU Plantation re Provisional Order. O/night KAMA.

21st. March: Commenced land investigation on Soubu Plantation. Located all cements on the Eastern boundary. The local natives were extremely helpful and knew the location of almost all the cement markers. O/night KAMA.

22nd. March : Attempted to locate pegs on the Southern boundary but due to the density of the bush this was abandoned. Located four pegs on the Western side and again struck heavybush. The local natives did not know the positioning of the pegs on these boundaries. O/night KAMA!

23rd. March : Interviews with local villagers re provisional order. No claims. Discussions with Mr.B. Hills. 1100 hrs departed for Kavieng. Several stops en route re M.O.M. Lease at Mangai. Arrived Kavieng 1800 hrs.

PATROL NO. 16/66-67.

PATROL REPORT

INTRODUCTION.

1. For the first three weeks of this Patrol I was stationed at the Headquarters of the Tikana Local Government Council at Mangai. Following on the seven weeks I spent on council work under the supervision of Mr.N.C.Watt,(Patrol No. 14/66-67) I was capable of running the financial side of the council without any direct supervision. The last two weeks of the patrol was spent mainly on urgent land work on the east and west coasts.

COUNCIL WORK

2. I was able to utilize all the knowledge I had gained from working under Mr. Watt and found that there was little I could not do as regards the financial system of the council. When called upon to do the monthly audit of the council books I had no difficulty whatsoever. The Regional Local Government Officer visited the headquarters while I was stationed there and instructed me on the use of new systems and books being introduced into the Council financial system. Having a working knowledge of the old system made it a simple matter to convert the books to the new. The Council clerk at Tikana is competent. However the usual mistakes in addition in the ledgers arise from time to time. The most common error I noticed was in the balance column of the Appropiation Ledger, and consequently did not alter the monthly balance which he completed perfectly.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS.

3. West Coast: Three Provisional Orders were notified on the west coast and claims were recorded against two of these. Two were Catholic Mission properties - POMERI near NAMASALANG Village and LAORINA near NAIAMA Village- and one was owned by the M.O.M. - PUGGAMGAM near LAEFU Village. The maps were invariably inaccurate and in the case of the C.M. properties gave no indication as to the bearing or length of the boundaries.(Claims were recorded against both C.M. properties). The M.O.M. property was marked with cement boundary markers and represented by a fairly accurate sketch attached to the Provisional Order. It is perhaps disappointing to note that it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate people who were present when the ground was originally alienated. Of the three investigations which I carried out I could find only one man who was present when the blocks

were originally alienated. He was from LAEFU and consequently his knowledge was confined to the PUGGAMGAM.PROPERTY.

East Coast: The major land investigation I conducted on the east coast was the notification of a Provisional on SOUBU Pltn. and Foreshore Reserve. No claims were lodged against this Order and allthe local people accepted the fact that the property was not theirs any longer and thatnin the first place it had been legally acquired. The natives from the surrounding villages - KAF-KAF, KAMA, and FATMILAK - proved extremely helpful in locating the cement marker pegs. The Demarcation committeemam from each village and several more senior natives of the area spent 2½ days cutting a path through the bush trying to locate the pegs. At present the plantation is leased by Mr. B.Hills and he has it heavily planted with cacao and is introducing pepper. He has also plantdd the foreshore reserve and when I mentioned this to him , he said that he was unaware of such a reserve. I have included this in my remarks on the investigation report.

At PARUAI Village I spoke briefly with the owner of the ground on which the Primary "T"School, LIRUT, is standing. He is unwilling to sell but seemed quite prepared to lease it to the Administration for 15 or 20 years. His reason for not selling is that the people of the area put a deal of work into the school and do not wish to loose control completely.

At MANGAI Village I conducted a meeting of villagers who claim part ownership of the portion known as PUMOSKUVUL which the M.O.M. desires to lease. The aim of the meeting was to see if all owners were willing to sell the ground to the Administration who would in turn lease it to the Mission. All present at the meeting were agreeable. The majority of those not present and residing in the District have since been located.and have expressed their willingness to sell.

CONCLUSION

4. This patrol has been invaluable to my training. Coming directly after completing seven weeks of ~~xxxxxx~~ instruction on the Council financial system I was able to compound what I had learnt and put it to practical use. Similarly with the land investigations. Previously I had understudied senior officers on land work. This patrol gave me the oppurtunity to put what I had learnt into practice.

Denis Donegan
6/4/67

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. I9 of I966/67 (Kavieng)

Patrol Conducted by W.Parsons, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Konos patrol post

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From I3../..2.../1967...to.3I../...3../19.67..

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Training in Local Government Council techniques and patrol post administration

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7 / 6/ 1967

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

67. 9. 24

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
15 JUN 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration,*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.
9th June, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 19 OF 1966/67,
C.P.O. PARSONS - KONOS PATROL POST

... Kindly find attached the above Patrol Report together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

My comments follow :-

You will note that during the current patrol Mr. Parsons was given further council instructions and carried out N.G.L.T.R.O. duties.

Plantation squabbles between the manager and the village people are as old as this Administration and these flair up from time to time and depend on personalities. The more serious complaints concerning plantation labour have been referred to the Labour Department in Kavieng, in fact there is only one at the present time on the East Coast Road and this is mentioned by Mr. Parsons. It is being kept under surveillance by myself and the Labour Officer.

The reporting by Mr. Parsons on this patrol is quite good and I see further examples of my policy of TWI is paying off.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
7 JUN 1967
KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT T.P.N.G.

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

JWF:pk

7th June, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL 19 of 1966/1967:
KONOS AREA - W.PARSONS C.P.O.

Mr.W.PARSONS C.P.O. camped for seven weeks in the Central New Ireland Local Government area training in Local Government accounting and carrying out routine duties under the supervision of A.D.O. KONOS.

2. You will note the demands of labour-employer disputes on the time of the officers in the KONOS area. This is a constant demand and is attributable, in my opinion, to poor management on many of the properties concerned.

3. I feel that the sending of the younger officers to the KONOS area has a beneficial result on their training and this is true in the case of Mr.PARSONS. He has presented a well written and well set out report of his activities. The report was delayed because of certain faults in the original format. This is a re-submission.

.....
(J.W.Frawley)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
9 JUN 1967
KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT T.P.N.G.

*Department of District Administration,*
Sub-District Office
KAVIENG.

18th April, 1967.

WP:pk

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO.19 of 1966/67(KAVIENG)

Herewith please find Patrol Report No.19 covering my training in Local Government Council Administration, from the 13/2/67 to 31/3/67 at KONOS Patrol Post.

.....
(W.Parsons)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Att.

KAVIENG PATROL REPORT NO. OF 1966/67

KONOS

INTRODUCTION

This patrol to Konos was initiated for the purpose of instructing me in Council procedures and patrol-post administration. The patrol was of 47 days of which I spent 17 working on the Central New Ireland Local Government Council's financial books, 3 days on Land Restoration of Titles investigations and the rest on general administration. During the patrol I was instructed by Mr.N.C.Watt, Assistant District Officer, who is O.I.C. Konos Patrol Post and adviser to the abovementioned council.

The area controlled by Konos and the C.N.I.L.G.C. extends from Tandes to Ramat on the East Coast, and from Kokola to Naiama on the West Coast and includes the Tabar Island Group about 25 miles from Konos off the East coast. All villages on the mainland can be reached by landrover except for the four villages on the Lelet Plateau which can be reached only on foot. As the West coast road is not continuous the villages on the West coast are divided into two parts, one area which can be reached by using the Karu-Konogogo road crossing, 45 miles South of Konos, the other by using the Fangalawa crossing, 50 miles North of Konos.

COUNCIL INSTRUCTION

In the seventeen days that I worked at the C.N.I.L.-G.C. council chambers at Konos, I was instructed in the duties of the council clerk. Most of my instruction was concerned with the day to day maintenance of the council's financial books. These consisted of;-

A.
1. order book - used for purchase of stock
2. voucher book - used for keeping a record of all payments made by the council and the reasons for making them.
3. cash book - used for maintaining a record of all council receipts and payments.
4. cheque book - for making all payments.
5. appropriation ledger - for maintaining a record of all money spent on particular council projects.
6. receipt book - for acknowledging all revenue.
7. revenue ledger - for separating all revenue into its various categories.
8. suspence ledger - for recording materials and their values which are purchased and held in the council store.
9. general entry journal - which records the movement of stores to their allotted projects.
10. petty cash book - which records the amount of petty cash and the number of stamps on hand.

Books used at regular intervals are:-

B.
1. the new financial statement book - used in conjunctinn with books in section A to record monthly balances.
2. the wages and salaries voucher book - used solely for recording the wages of council employees.

Other books which are used at irregular intervals by the council clerk,which I did not have the opportunity to use or did not have instruction in their use, were the registers of births, marriages, deaths, tax ticket and exemption books, and all Commonwealth Savings Bank books. Also the book containing notes recording any variations in the council estimates.

The books mentioned in sections A and B on which I have received instruction are used in the following combinations:-

C.
1. voucher, cash, and chequesbooks and the appropriation ledger - all council payments.
2. receipt and cash books and the revenue ledger - for receiving all monies.
3. suspence ledger - entry into stores on purchase of stock.
4. suspence and appropriation ledgers and the journal - movement of stores to their allocations.
5. order book and appropriation ledger - direct movement of materials from the place of purchase to their allocations.
6. all books mentioned in section A and the current bank statement are used to obtain the monthly balance and the yearly balance.

As part of my instruction in the work of the council clerk, I also assisted Mr.Watt in obtaining the balances for the months of February and March.

**LAND**

In the three days I worked on investigations for the restoration of land titles, I notified six final orders and investigated native customary rights at one village. Final Orders were notified at Konogogo, Kolonubu, Puralang, Teveirevet, Lembo, and Rubio. Their file numbers are respectively 34-5-209,298,246, 247,148,234. No objections were raised against the notification of these final orders and the villagers from these areas co-operated willingly in locating the properties and their boundaries. The provisional order was notified at Logo (34-5-25) where I recorded the interviews I had with the main land owners in that area. No one raised any objection to the notification or the investigation on this property.

My other land work was in the form of an application for the lease of the Konos council chambers block. This involved a chain and compass survey of the block and the completion of the form to apply for the lease on it.

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

This work occupied most of my time on this patrol. It involved numerous one-day journeys to act on the complaints of village committees or councillors and plantation managers in the Konos area. The complaints from villages were in the four main categories of coconuts, land, pigs and women and arose mainly from the Lokon-Kanam area and the informant was invariably the area's councillor Preiti. All of these disputes were settled by arbitration. Other incidents, such as assault and theft were also brought to my notice but these were rare and were settled in court by Mr.Watt. I visited most of the villages on the East coast and several on the West coast in the course of settling these disputes. The people involved in these disputes were, on the whole, very co-operative and did not object to my arbitration.

However, on the times it was necessary to investigate reports from plantations the situation was often very different. There were only two forms of complaint from plantations but these recurred many times. The cause of one of these complaints was the intrusion of village pigs onto plantation property and destroying young cocoa, copra and rubber plants. This generated bad feeling between the villagers and the plantation managers as the villagers professed to be unable to control the movements of their pigs and the managers threatened to kill the intruding pigs, and sometimes actually did. The other complaint, common to many plantations

was that their imported labour line refused to work to the managers orders. This was found to be true in all cases that I was involved in. However, it was also found to be true that the managers had reduced bonuses or had placed restrictions on their labourers. The managers claimed,however, that they had started to restrict the labourers priviledges only to induce the labour line to work again to the managers orders. These complaints worked around the full circle,but whether the cause was bad management on the part of the employers or just laziness on the part of the employees,or both, would be very difficult to ascertain. On one plantation, Bolegila, about 18 miles from Konos, two labourers were prosecuted and repatriated for taking their objections to working for their manager too far.

In my contacts with village people in this area, I found them to be co-operative and contented, and their village areas to be clean and tidy. I cannot imagine anything more than the usual minor disputes occurring here.

CONCLUSION

This patrol to Konos showed me an entirely different aspect of district administration. I have found that,from my point of view as a cadet patrol officer, there is a great difference in the methods of administering from headquarters where there are other officers and departments to give aid, and the methods on a patrol post where it is often inconvenient for the O.I.C. to solicit advice from another department. Mr.Watt has also given me sound instruction in many of the aspects of council administration which will possibly stand me in good stead in later years.

.....

W.Parsons
Cadet Patrol Officer

# PATROL DIARY

13/2/67 to 31/3/67

Monday 13/2/67 11.45a.m. left Kavieng for Konos. Arrived Konos at 2.30p.m. A.D.O. Mr.Watt introduced me to the Central New Ireland Council financial books. Slept Konos.(Council Chambers)

Tuesday 14/2/67 a.m. Heard two native complaints; one concerning compensation for taking care of a child, the other concerning illegal use of a small cocoa plantation at Lauapul. Worked on the council financial books for the rest of the day. Slept at Konos.

Wednesday 15/2/67 Worked on the council books. Heard a native complaint concerning adultery. Prepared for a short land patrol on the West coast. Slept Konos.

Thursday 16/2/67 Left for Konogogo with Lakman the C.N.I.L.G. Council chairman. Notified a final order at Konogogo and Kolonubu. No objections to the notifications. Slept at Konogogo.

Friday 17/2/67 Lakman took workers for the Karu-Konogogo road from Konogogo, Kolonubu and Kokola to the road while I heard a few complaints at Konogogo. Mainly concerning misappropriated coconuts. On returning to Konos I arbitrated in a dispute over a dead pig. Arranged for Dori Sikai's relatives to assemble at Lasigi while I compiled an inventory of the late Dori's effects tomorrow afternoon.

Saturday 18/2/67 Went to Kimadan Methodist Mission to investigat a report of rape. However, as the interested parties were not available I proceded to Lasigi to make an inventory of the late Dori Sikai's effects. Slept Konos.

Sunday 19/2/67 Observed Konos.

Monday 20/2/67 Sent the landrover to Libba and Lokon to get timber and cement for the tank at Lokon. Worked on the council's financial books and checked the store. Drove to Lossu to find a P.I.R. soldier who had overstayed his leave. Slept Konos.

Tuesday 21/2/67 Went to Kimadan again to investigate the suspected case of rape. Brought all concerned to Konos. Sent the landrover to Kavieng with the witnesses and the P.I.R. Slept Konos.

Wednesday 22/2/67 Worked on the council books. Notified Kavieng of my intention to be off the station for two days. Slept Konos.

Thursday 23/2/67 Went to Lokon to obtain information concerning a dispute reported by Cllr.Preiti. Told all involved to be in Konos on Monday. Informed the Mission at Kimadan and the manager of Kimadan plantation of the whereabouts of their people who were involved in the recent rape case.

Friday 24/2/67 Mr.Watt returned from his patrol to Tabar and the District Commissioner visited the station from Namatanai. Typed the inventory of Dori

Sikai's effects. Filed all incoming correspondence.

Saturday 25/2/67 Went to Lasigi and Malom to investigate statements by WOKMAN of Malom that Malom must be abandoned and all villagers must go back to the mountains. Wokman later retracted all his statements.

Sunday 26/2/67 Observed Konos.

Monday 27/2/67 Mr.Watt left for Kavieng. Worked on the Council books and filing system. Ordered dog registration discs from Sydney for the council's dog rule.

Tuesday 28/2/67 Did a chain and compass survey of the C.N.I. Council block at Konos and plotted it in the afternoon. Typed the application form for the lease of the block. Checked on the space available in the block for the marking of a sports field.

Wednesday ~~29/x/67~~ 1/3/67 Completed all work on the survey of the Konos council chambers. Completed all entries in the council financial books in preparation for the end of the month balance tomorrow. Mr.Watt returned from Kavieng.

Thursday 2/3/67 Assisted Mr.Watt in balancing all council books. Mr.J.Worcester arrived to check them.Went down to Kandan in the afternoon to investigate a land dispute.

Friday 3/3/67 Left Konos to investigate a dispute at Lokon,concerning adultery, land dispute at Kandan, and a fight at Lokon. Made arrangements for landowners near the two plantations belonging to Mr.W.Graham to assemble at Puralang on monday for the notification of the final order on the two stations.

Saturday 4/3/67 Left Konos for Kavieng.

Sunday 5/3/67 Returned to Konos. Moved into the P.W.D. rest house in the Konos compound.

Monday 6/3/67 8.30a.m. Left Konos for a two day land patrol. Notified the final orders on Puralang and Tereirevet to the main landowners of that area. No objections were made. Moved on to Lokon with Cllr. Preiti and arbitrated in a marriage dispute and a pig dispute brought from Kanam. Moved on to Karu and prepared an agreement between Preiti and Malom of Kolonoboi regarding the management of Malom's plantation on the West coast. Slept at Karu.

Tuesday 7/3/67 7a.m. Addressed the people of Karu on the functions of the Demarcation committe in that area.Notified the final order on Rubio Plantation. No objections Typed out the forms required for obtaining a business loan for Raymond Piris of Panatgin. Investigated for a provisional order onLogo near Kantembu village. No claims were made. Notified a final order on Lembo near Dalum village. No objections Arranged with Paulo Dori of Lasigi to come into

Konos to apply for a pastoral loan to improve his plantations. Recruited six workers from Bumbuve to work on a new house for the P.W.D. at Pamp. Returned to Konos.

Wednesday 8/3/67 Typed all land reports and the report on the business loan for Raymond Piris.

Thursday 9/3/67 Interviewed Paulo Dori with regard to his pastoral loan. Went to Kimadan and Kamiraba to settle the ownership of a bicycle at present in the labourers compound at Kamiraba.Re-surveyed Konos patrol post compound.

Friday I0/3/67 Drew four copies of the plan of Konos Patrol Post. Heard a complaint about a stolen axe at Lemeris. Explained the requirements for securing a loan from the Government to a few interested parties who came up to the patrol post.

Saturday II/3/67 Worked on the council financial books. p.m. Drove to Bolegila Plantation to investigate trouble with 38 of the work line.

Sunday I2/3/67 Observed at Konos

Monday I3/3/67 Completed work on the council books,started on Saturday. Went to Bolegila late afternoon to find out if my talk to the labour line had improved the atmosphere on the plantation. As it had not improved I attempted to find the men responsible for the decrease in production but I could not.

Tuesday I4/3/67 Went again to Bolegila for the morning line and brought two of the main offenders and a witness back to Konos. On the way back I warned the villagers on the Southern boundary of the station to keep their pigs away from the rubber plants on Bolegila. Heard several complaints re. pigs, coconuts, and women from Lokon and Kanam while Mr. Watt held a court with the plantation labourers. I returned them to the plantation and explained the findings of the court to Mr.G.Simpson, the manager of Bolegila.

Wednesday I5/3/67 Typed a number of court papers referring to tax defaulting and proceded to Ramat with Stephen the council clerk. On the way we warned all tax defaulters to pay their tax tomorrow or face a court. Slept at Ramat.

Thursday I6/3/67 Returned to Konos,receiving tax from all defaulters warned yesterday.Total received was $44.00. Investigated a complaint from five carpenters on Pinikindu Plantation re. stoppage of pay. Also addressed villagers at Lavatbura re. theft of coconuts from an extended portion of Kimadan Pltn.

Friday I7/3/67 Mr.Watt left for Kavieng. Posted all recent vouchers to the appropriate ledgers of the council. Assisted Stephen in compiling a new list of tax defaulters.

Saturday I8/3/67 Continued work on the list to IIa.m.

Sunday I9/3/67 Obsreved at Konos.

Monday 20/3/67 Checked the totals and proportions of males and females who paid tax. Went through the appropriation ledger and marked down the amount by which a vote was overspent or underspent.

Tuesday 21/3/67 Went to Lambuso to investigate a fight between a Mission teacher and a native from Lanbuso. Also to Malom for a similar investigation. Mr. Watt held the court for Lambuso in the afternoon. Checked the council revenue ledger and marked down the amount by which the estimates were inaccurate.

Wednesday 22/3/67 Drove to Kavieng, taking three of Bolegila's labourers into court. Waited for the landrover to be serviced and brought it back to Konos in the late afternoon.

Thursday 23/3/67 Worked mainly on the Council financial books. Received word from Bolegila that one of the labourers who was supposed to be repatriated today had returned to the station. Held the labourer at Konos pending transport.

Friday 24/3/67 Returned the abovementioned labourer to Kavieng and found him a new 'plane reservation. Returned to Konos in the early afternoon.

Saturday 25/3/67 )
Sunday 26/3/67 ) Observed at Konos. Easter holiday.

Monday 27/3/67 Drove to Namatanai to return Pasimbit, the Konos driver, to Konos. Slept at Namatanai.

Tuesday 28/3/67 Returned to Konos and brought some children from outlying villages to their schools at Kimadan and Lossu.

Wednesday 29/3/67 Worked at the Council house typing new council rules and being instructed in some aspects of preparing estimates.

Thursday 30/3/67 Typed some estimate forms and took a dismissed Dahill Plantation labourer around the chain of Dahill stations to find his belongings and his contract.

Friday 31/3/67 Completed typing the estimates and returned to Kavieng.

END OF PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW IRELAND ..... Report No..... 23 - 1966/67 .....

Patrol Conducted by..... R. S. COLES PATROL OFFICER .....

Area Patrolled..... TABAR CENSUS DIVISION .....

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

Natives..... 1 SPEED BOAT DRIVER .....

Duration—From 7 /5 /1967 to 16 /5 /1967

Number of Days..... 9 .....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../12/1966.....

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

Map Reference..... ATTACHED .....

Objects of Patrol..... N.G.L.T.R.O. LAND INVESTIGATIONS, POLICE INVESTIGATIONS .....

.....

---

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8 / 6 /1967

.....
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67. 9. 32

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION * PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA * 21 JUN 1967 HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration,*
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.
9th June, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

**PATROL REPORT NO. 23 OF 1966/67**

Please find attached Patrol Report No. 23 of 1966/67 by P.O. R.S. Coles covering a visit to Tabar Island.

Mr. Coles accompanied Mr. A.D.O. Meintjes and Mr. Coles main role was N.G.L.T.R.O. work. All matters arising from this Report have been attended to.

I recently visited Tatau and although Councillor Pawut was not present I discussed the matter of another aerodrome with some of Councillor Pawut's committeemen and explained that one aerodrome on Tabar was sufficient at the present time.

Mr. Meintjes will be returned to Tabar as soon as possible.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
JUN 1967
KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT T.P.N.G.

KAVIENG.

6th June, 1967.

JWF:pk

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL 23 - 1966/67 - TABAR ISLAND
R.S.COLES, PATROL OFFICER

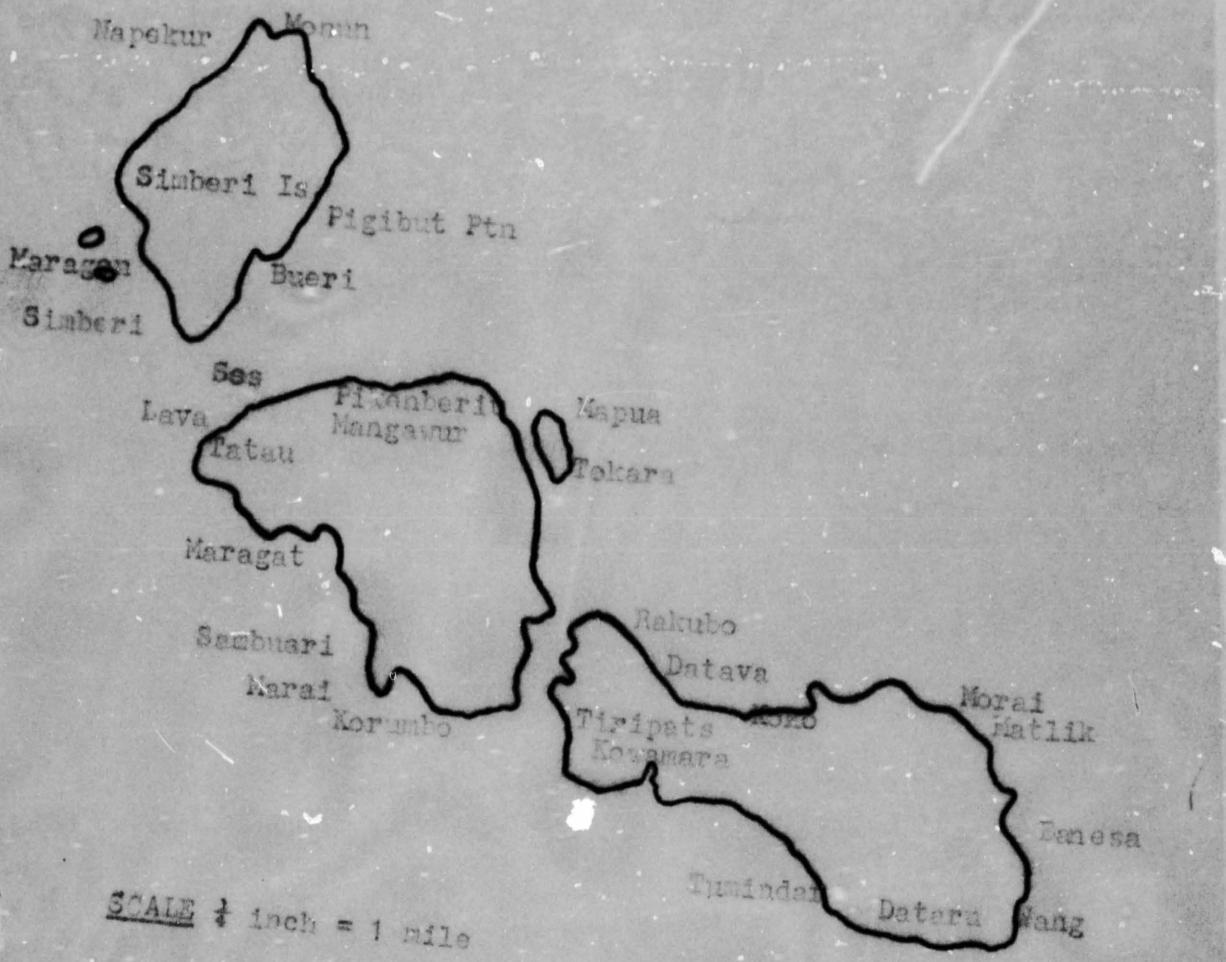
.. Herewith two copies of the report by Mr.R.S.COLES of his recent visit to TABAR.

2. The purpose of his visit was to notify seven Final Orders under the N.G.L.T.R. O. This object was achieved and the matters are dealt with on the various files as listed in the summary of correspondence.

3. The matter of the TATAU airstrip has been covered in my comments of Mr.MEINTJES report (Patrol No.22-1966/67).

.....
(J.W.Frawley)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

.. Att.


Napekur
Monun
Simberi Is
Pigibut Ptn
Maragan
Bueri
Simberi
Ses
Lava
Pikanberit
Mangawur
Mapua
Tatau
Tokara
Maragat
Rakubo
Sambuari
Datava
Marai
Korumbo
Tiripats
Kowamara
Morai
Matlik
Banesa
Tumindar
Dataru
Wang
SCALE ¼ inch = 1 mile

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

22nd May, 1967

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT KAV. 2[illegible] - 1966/67

Patrol conducted by: R. S. Coles, Patrol Officer

Area patrolled: Tabar Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by: 1 speedboat driver

Duration of patrol: 7/5/67 - 16/5/67 10 days

Objects of patrol: N.G.L.T.R.O. Land work

Organization of Community Education Course.

SUMMARY CORRESPONDENCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 34-5-307 | Kolonubu |
| 34-5-297 | Mabua Malagone |
| 34-5-292 | Sulakuzulu |
| 34-5-306 | Doiu |
| 34-5-319 | Pakavele |
| 34-5-322 | Katombai |
| 34-5-308 | Vatukake |

R. S. Coles
Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY.

1967

| | |
|---|---|
| 7th May, | Sunday. Departed for Tabar per M.V. Andewa at 8.30pm |
| 8th May | Arrived Mapua mission at 7.30 am. Unloaded equipment and visited Father Miller. Departed for Tereri Ptn. arriving 2.30 pm. Visited Koko and Morai making arrangements for the following day. Overnight. |
| 9th May | Final Order explained on Tereri Ptn. Walked to Morai village to inform villagers of Community Education Course being held at Tatau during the following week. To Matlik, Banesa and Wang to make arrangements for the following day. Returned to Koko where overnight. |
| 10th May | To Matlik by speedboat. Informed villagers of Community Education Course. To Banesa. Final Order notified on PAKAVELE. Villagers informed of C.E. Course. To Wang where F.C. reKOLONUBU. Claim. To Dataru where overnight. |
| 11th May | To Tumindar by speedboat. Notified F.O. VATUKAKE. To Wang. re. KOLONUBU. Statements taken and area being claimed surveyed. To Koko. Attended sing-sing at Morai village. Overnight. |
| 12th May | To Mapua to refuel speedboat, and then to Sos and Tatau to Make arrangements for Community Education Course. Some delay caused by speedboat breakdown. Thento Simberi village, Maragon, Napekur and Bueri village to inform villagers of C.E. Course. Overnight Bueri. |
| 13th May | Investigated attempted rape case at Pigibut Pltn. Returned to Mapua. F.O.'s notified on MABUA MALAGONE and SULAKUZULU. Overnight Mapua. |
| 14th May | Sunday - observed |
| 15th May | F.O. NOTIFIED re. DOIU. M.V. Mercy arrived at Mapua - departed 11am for Sos. Visited Tatau and Lava with Mr. Meintjies A.D.O. Departed 12 midnight for Kavieng |
| 16th May | Arrived Kavieng 10 am. Reported to Sub-District Office. End of patrol. |

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

23rd May, 1967

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 24 - 1966/67

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this patrol was to settle outstanding land matters and make arrangements for the Community Education Course. The patrol coincided with a patrol led by Mr. Meintjes A.D.O., who was visiting the villages trying to obtain some local interest in the Mapua airstrip. Where possible the speed-boat was utilized by both patrols.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Tabar Census Division was included in the Central New Ireland Council in 1964. Since my first visit to the area in 1965 the councillors appear to have grown greatly in confidence and influence. The main cause of this is probably the relative isolation of Tabar, thus the councillors arbitrate and sttle many many proplems that would normaly be done by a government official. Also the Tabars who do not make a habit of using initiative appear content to allow their councillor to make all decisions for them.

At Bueri village on Simberi Island several villagers were asked if they would be interested in attending the Community Education Course.. The replied that they would wait until their councillor returned to see if he thought it would be a good idea.

Mr Meintjes A.D.O. , who was requesting volunteers to work on the Mapua airfield, received co-opperation from all councillors contacted except Councillor PAWUT of Tatau. PAWUT indicated that he would not ask members of his electorate to volunteer. His reasons being (1) Mapua was too far to walk. (NB. some villagers on Tabar Is. are prepared to walk twice as far to work on the strip.)

(2) That he was constructing his own airfield on Tatau. The site at Tatau was surveyed in 1964 and found not as suitable as the Mapua site.

PAWUT stated that he wanted an airstrip in his area in case any of the people in his electorate became ill and needed to be flown to hospital. So far he has seconded one group of villagers from Simberi Is. on their way to the Mapua airfield to work on his airfield.

The committeeman of Lava stated that the work on the site was being organized by PAWUT and AISOLI ( a teacher at Tatau School). He was under the impression that the District Commissioner had asked them to organize the work.

Previous arrangements had been made for the villagers in Pawuts electorate to be waiting for Mr. Meintjes on Monday 15th May to discuss the airstrip at Mapua but on arrival it was found that the people had dispersed after being addressed by the welfare officer.

As it was necessary for both patrols to depart ~~KVG~~ on the Monday night no further action was taken.

I feel it would be advisable to clarify the position regarding ' Pawuts Tatau Airstrip ' as soon as possible and advise the people in the area.

Whether Pawut is interested in furthering the development of Tabar, or establishing himself as a power to be reckoned with, in his own interest, has yet to be proved, but he bears careful watching in the future.

LAND MATTERS.

Seven Final Orders were notified on the patrol. All were issued in favour of the Sacred Heart Mission.

An objection was received on the Final Order KOLONUBU. The complaint was that the map attached to the Final Order included the village area on the beach. The natives claim that this area was never alienated. Father Miller of the Mapua Mission was informed of the claim and he stated that he would be prepared to withdraw the mission's claim to the beach area. Maps and statements have been forwarded under seperate cover.

The other six Final Orders , VATUKAKE (Tumindar area), KATONDAI (Tereri Ptn.) , PAKVELE (Banesa area), DOIU (Datava area), SULAKUZULU ( Mapua area) and MABAU - MALAGONE (Mapua area) were notified and no objections received. Reports on all have been submitted.

It should be noted that several hundred yards of the Tabar airfield and the approaches being cleared at the south-eastern end of the strip are on native land. Although the natives concerned have stated that they have no objection to this it could be advisable to obtain a title over the entire airfield to avoid a possibility of future disputes.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION COURSE.

One of the duties of the patrol was to make arrangements for the Community Education Course that was due to commence on the 15th of May.

At village meetings the people were informed of the course and its commencement date.

The Primary T School rooms were used to accomadate villagers from other areas. Food was supplied by the natives of the Tatau-Lava area.

Since the completion of the course the welfare officer has informed me that 78 people attended the whole course - 14 of them comming from islands other than Tatau - which he considered a satisfactory result.

MAPUA AIRFIELD.

The Mapua Airfield has progressed very little over the last year - mainly because of tractor breakdowns and lack of local support.

Mr. Meintjes A.D.O has organized a roster system for volunteers from some of the council electorates to work on the field.

Ten weeks would probably see the airstrip completed provided the tractor was working throughout this period and the local volunteers are prepared to work. Both these factors are doubtful.

LAW AND ORDER.

A police investigation regarding a n attempted rape was carriedout at Pigibut Plantation. Unfortunately the only transport available at the time of the investigation was a speedboat and thus I was unable to bring the witnesses to a better anchorage to be collected. On two subsiquent occaisions the seas have been to rough for the M.V. Mercy to collect them.

CONCLUSION.

All land work was completed and the Community Education Course which has recently finished appeared successful.

The speedboat proved very useful on Tabar but landing in many places is dependent on the weather.

R. S. Coles
Patrol Officer

## APPENDIX A

Herewith a list of passages found suitable for a speedboat in the Tabar Census Division. There are believed to be others but the patrol need to visit these areas.

BIG TABAR ISLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rakubo | No passage. |
| Datava | A small passage near the school site about ½ hour walking distance from the village on the southern side. |
| Koko | No passage |
| Tereri Plantation. | Small passage near the plantation managers house. |
| Marai | No passage |
| Matlik | Small passage about 400 yds on the northern side of the main village. |
| Banesa | A small harbour suitable for work boats. |
| Wang | Sheltered harbour suitable for work boats. |
| Dataru Plantation | Harbour suitable for work boats |
| Tumindar | Small speedboat passage in front of No. 1 camp. |

MAPUA ISLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mapua | Passage and wharf suitable for workboats. |
| Tokara | None |

TATAU ISLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Onda Plantation | Passage suitable for workboat near permenamt materials house at northern end of the plantation. |
| Tatau | Small speedboat passage in front of aid-post. |
| Tomalabatt Ptn. | Passage and wharf suitable for workboats. |

SIMBERI ISLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Simberi | Passage suitable for small boats in front of village. |
| Maragon Ptn. | Passage suitable for workboats. |
| Napekur | Small passage in front of village |
| Bueri | Small passage about ¼ mile on Simberi side of village. |
| Pigibut Pltn. | Deep harbour suitable for workboat, no wharf. |
| Monun | None. |

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. Kav ~~19~~ 24 - 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by R. S. Coles, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Konos Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From 7/4/1967 to 28/4/1967

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Council Administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/5/1967

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

67. 9. 29

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★
30 MAY 1967
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

*Department of District Administration.*

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

24th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO. 24 OF 1966/67 BY R.S. COLES

Please find attached Kavieng Patrol Report No. 24 of 1966/67 by Cadet Patrol Officer, R.S. Coles, of the Konos area, together with relevant comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

As indicated in the Patrol Report and the covering memorandum Mr. Coles was given experience working on the Central New Ireland Local Government Council's records. This is in line with my District policy that as much time as possible must be spent by officers of Mr. Coles standing in the physical training of the operations of the local government council system. This procedure is now being followed continuously.

(H.P.SEALE)
District Commissioner

5/7

67-9-28

10th July, 1967.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO. 24 OF 1966/67

Your memo of 24th May, 1967, refers.

Mr. Coles comments endorse those of your other officers undertaking similar duties as part of their basic training, and it is no doubt gratifying to find that the policy you have implemented in this regard is having the desired results.

Early introduction to the routine facets of Council Administration will enable these officers to assume the role of Council Adviser with greater assurance at a later date.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
23 MAY 1967
KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT T.P.N.G.

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.

18th May, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KAVIENG PATROL NO.24 - 1966/67
R.S. COLES, C.P.O. - KONOS AREA.

Herewith copies of Mr. Cole's report of his patrol in the Konos area.

The object was to enable Mr. Coles to learn Local Government accounting under practical conditions. For this purpose the clerk's duties were taken over and discharged by Mr. Coles including the monthly balance. Mr. Watt, A.D.O., reports that Mr. Coles now has a good working knowledge of the accounts.

His duties will be closely connected with Tikana Local Government Council.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY.

1967

7th April — Departed Kavieng for Konos Patrol Post with Mr. Parsons, C.P.O at 2.30pm. Arrived 5.30pm. Overnight.

8th April AM — To Suma Plantation where plantation labourer examined for tractor driving licence. Examination passed. Returned to Konos.

9th April — Sunday - observed

10th April — Working at the Council house balancing ledger enteries, checking cash couchers. Making enteries in the general cash book preparing for the March monthly balance.

11th April — Assisting Mr Watt A.D.O. IN balancing the cash book and drawing up the monthly financial statements for march.

12th April — Compiling return of actual expenditure/revenue forms and stores suspense. Entries to journal and ledgers.

13th April — Entering fourth revised estimates in ledgers. Compiled council employees pay sheets. Carried out a stores check of all supplies in the council store.

14th April — At council chambers preparing government pamphlets for issue to all villages in the Central New Ireland council area.

15th April AM — To Lemeris village with supplies for new classroom being built by the council.,progress inspection of project, took orders for supplies required. Council cheques signed. Returned to Konos.

16th April — Sunday - observed

17th April — With Mr. Watt and council clerk collecting late tax from the villages around Konos. Issuing government pamphlets. One character check for Public Health Dept carried out and a welfare query investigated.

18th April — Typing letters and forwarding cheques to headmasters of schools in the area re. council grant for library books. Bringing cash book up to date. Preparing new pamphlets for distribution.

19th April — Tax receipts entered in ledger. Attaching paid accounts to cash vouchers for month of march. Council correspondence.

20th April — Cleaning and sanding all tables in the council house.

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| 21st April | | Attended meeting at council chambers of Mr. GroseMHA, Mr Frawley ADC and Mr. Speakman SLGO re, multi- racial council in the central New Ireland area. Supervising council clerk attaching all paid accounts to cash vouchers back to 1/7/66 . |
| 22nd April | AM | Clerical duties at Konos Patrol Post |
| 23rd April | | Sunday - observed |
| 24th April | | First coat of Estapolput on council tables. Supervising council clerk attaching paid accounts to cash vouchers to previous monthly statements. |
| 25th April | | Anzac Day |
| 26th April | | 2 coats of estapol on tables at council chambers. Compiling council orders for Steamships Trading Coy. |
| 27th April | | Balancing cash book, closing ledgers for the end of the month financial statement. Completed bank reconciliation statement. |
| 28th April | | Completing council financial statement. Preparing equipment to depart for Kavieng. Departed 1 pm, arrived 3.30 pm. |

END OF PATROL

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

5th May, 1967

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO.19 KAV. 1966/67

INTRODUCTION.

During the period of the 7th to 28th April I was stationed at the headquarters of the Central New Ireland Local Government Council at Konos to be trained to be trained in all aspects of the council's financial system.

COUNCIL MATTERS.

To obtain experience in the council finances I took over all duties normally carried out by the council clerk except the Commonwealth Banking Agency.

Cash vouchers were made out, receipts issued when appropiate and entries were made in the revenue, suspense, and appropiation ledgers. Salary vouchers were also made out for all council employees. At the month the cash book was balanced and the council financial statements compiled.

Astock-take of all supplies in the council store was completed with the assistance of the council clerk.

On the 13th April building materials were taken to the new classroom at Lemeris school and progress inspection done. Orders for new supplies were taken.

One day was also spent with Mr. Watt, Council Advisor, and the council clerk collecting late tax from the villages in the Noatsi Census Division.

NON COUNCIL MATTERS.

The only non council matters I attended to while at Konos were a tractor driving test at Sumo-Dalum Plantation, a character check on an administration employee and a welfare note regarding a man missing from his village for many years.

Reports on these were forwarded under seperate cover.

CONCLUSION.

This system of training D.D.A officers in council clerical and financial duties by stationing them at a council headquarters under the supervision of the Council Adviser has been tried with two cadets previous to myself. From my personal experience at Konos I feel this system is successful. I now feel that I have a competent working knowledge of these facets of council administration.

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R. S. Coles
Cadet Patrol Officer