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DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian

VOLUME No: 1

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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No of folios 249

PATROL REPORT OF: KANDRIAN

ACCESSION No: 496

VOL. No: 1: 1952-57 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 14

No of maps 12

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[4] 5-56/57	46-53	Fleay C.	A.D.O	Kandrian West Coastle area	1 Map	[dated 10.1.1957]
[5] 6-56/57	54-78	Bridges L.G.	P.O.	West Mengen Census Division	1 Map	26/11/56 - 18/12/56
[6] 7-56/57	79-89	Fleay C.	A.D.O	Kandrian to Jacquinot Bay	1 Map	[dated 6.5.1957]
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[9] 10-56/57	131-155	Hanrahan K.J	P.O	Manusi No 1 & 2 & Melkoi C/S	1 Map	28/1/57 - 11/3/57
[10] 11-56/57	156-165	Mulcahy B.H.	C.P.O.	Coastle Melkoi & Mansing	1 Map	5/3/57 - 18/3/57
[11] 12-56/57	166-201	Bridges L.G.	P.O	Mengen, Kol & Timop areas	-	29/3/57 - 8/5/57
[12] 13-56/57	202-227	Mulcahy B.H.	C.P.O.	Asengseng & Gasmata Division	1 Map	29/3/57 - 6/5/57
[13] 14-56/57	228-247	Fleay C.	A.D.O	Amio to investigate CULT Report	1 Map	[dated 25.6.57]
[14] 15-56/57	248-249	Bridges L.G	P.O.	Pat to Melkoi & Mansing C/S.	-	9/5/57 - 9/6/57
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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1956/57

KANDRIAN

Patrol No.	Officer Conducting Patrol.	Area Patrolled.
2-56/57	K.J.Hanrahan	Arawe Census Division
3-56/57	C.Fleay	Kandrian east coastal area
4-56/57	K.J.Hanrahan	Gimi and Rauto Census Division
5-56/57	C.Fleay	Kandrian West coastal area
6-56/57	L.G.Bridges	West Mengen Census Division
7-56/57	C.Fleay	Kandrian to Jacquinot Bay
8-56/57	K.J.Hanrahan	Passismanua Census Division
9-56/57	L.G.Bridges	Mengen East
10-56/57	K.J.Hanrahan	Mamusi No.1 & 2 and Melkoi Census Divisions
11-56/57	B.H.Mulcahy	Coastal Melkoi and Mansing
12-56/57	L.G.Bridges	Mengen, Kol and Timoip areas
13-56/57	B.H.Mulcahy	Asengseng and Gasmata Division
14-56/57(Spec.)	C.Fleay	Amio to investigate Cult repor
15-56/57	L.G.Bridges	Parts Melkoi and Mansing Cens Divisions

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No KAN No. 2 - 1956/57 .

Patrol Conducted by K.J.Hanrahan . Patrol Officer .

Area Patrolled ARAWE Division .

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 Members RP & NGC . 1 NMA .

Duration—From 30 / 9 /1956 to 18 / 10 /1956

Number of Days Nineteen (19) days .

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No .

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 5 /1956

Medical / 7 /1955

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration

Investigation of alleged murder .

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

NA 30-13-35

3rd January, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT K.N. NO. 2 OF 1956/57.

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is acknowledged.

This Report is not up to Mr. Hanrahan's usual standard - in fact, it is quite perfunctory.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

JJH

P1A
5/1/57

30/1/3

District Office,
RABAUL.

7th December, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol Report No. 2 - 1956/57.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned patrol report. I have the following comments to offer.

Yung Pun Murder

Without in any way canvassing the matter which you consider to be subjudice, I would be pleased to know what action has followed Mr. Hanrahan's investigation. In other words, have these natives yet appeared before the District Court and, if so, what has resulted therefrom?

Purchase of Launch for Mairere

This transaction was approved by my relief while I was absent in Suva. I would like you to furnish me with a full report as to the condition of the launch and the reasons for the breakdown of the engine. If, as a result of your investigations, you consider the breakdown was caused through no fault of Mairere, I will get in touch with Mr. Ashton and seek his help in requesting the vendors of the launch to give some relief to Mairere.

Rest Houses

Would you please inform Mr. Hanrahan that in New Guinea natives are not obliged to build rest houses. They should be requested to build a rest house and I am certain that they will accede to any reasonable request.

Native Local Government

I agree with your remarks that Arawe, with a total population of 1,920, is too small to be considered for a council. I will be interested, at some future date to receive your recommendations with regard to the institution of councils in the area suggested by you.

Appendices

Please refer to Circular Instruction No. 221, regarding the necessity for submitting an appendix giving particulars of alienated land.

General

Mr. Hanrahan's report is concise and informative and he has submitted a clear map.

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

Forwarded for your information please. I attach claim for camping allowance by Mr. Hanrahan.

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

KAN P/R 2-56/57

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

8th November, 1956,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL KAN. No. 2-56/57 - CONDUCTED BY MR. K J HANRAHAN PATROL OFFICER.

I am forwarding herewith report of a patrol of the ARAWE Census division as submitted by Mr K J Hanrahan. It will be noted that this report is KAN 2-56/57. Patrol KAN 1-56/57 was conducted by Mr Young-Whitford but that officer proceeded on leave without submitting his report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The matter of the alleged murder at YUNGPUN is sub-judice and I have no comment to make.

ARAWE, with a total population of 1,920, is too small to be considered for a council. My tentative plan is to incorporate ARAWE in a council consisting of ARAWE, GIMI, RAUTO and PASSISMANUA - a total population of 7750. This is one reason why I am keem to expand and improve the network of roads in this particular area. Considerable work is yet required before any recommendations will be made.

Mr. Hanrahan's reference to files 14-1A and 14-1B concern the arrangements for the purchase of a launch for MAI RERE of PILILO by my predecessor. The purchase was approved by you in your unnumbered memorandum of the 10th April, 1956, to the ADO KANDRIAN's 14/1A of the 29th March, 1956. If MAI RERE is agreeable, I will tow the launch to KANDRIAN and endeavour to repair the engine for him or, alternatively, obtain a new engine. It is a pity to see an enterprising man's schemes go astray so early in the piece. The vessel only arrived a few months ago.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The next series of patrols from KANDRIAN are to develop a firm plan of road building to link KANDRIAN and ARAWE and all villages enroute.

HEALTH:

That there is an apparent decrease in the numbers of children having their heads bound is, in itself quite an achievement and as long as the decrease continues I shall be content.

IN GENERAL:

The report indicates a satisfactory state of affairs in a division which once was a cause for alarm. ARAWE seems to be an area in which considerable economic and political development is possible and much of the task of Administration will be directed towards this end rather than upon regular routine census patrols. The census will, of course, be kept up to date.

(C.Fleay)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub - District Office ,
KANDRIAN.

New Britain .

26th. October 1956 .

File : P/R KAN No. 2 1956/57 .

The Assistant District Officer
Sub - District Office
KANDRIAN.

PATROL REPORT KAN No. 2 - 1956/57

Attached hereto , please find original and two copies of a report on a patrol to the ARAWE Division of this Sub - District .

Claim for camping allowance in respect of this patrol is also attached .

K. J. Hanrahan .

K. J. Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY

Sunday 30th. September 1956	;	Departed KANDRIAN Station with patrol personnel and stores per MV " MAIMUNA " 1300 Hrs , arriving AMULET wharf , ARAWE , 1800 Hrs . Remained overnight .
Monday 1 st. October	;	0800 Hrs to PILELO island by launch . Census and inspection of WINGURU and PALIGMETE villages respectively . Visited PILELO Catholic Mission Station . Returned to AMULET by launch PM .
Tuesday 2 nd. October	;	0800 Hrs to KUMBUM island by launch . Census and inspection of KUMBUM village . Returned to AMULET per canoe 1200 Hrs . 1300 Hrs to village of DIMGALU by launch and notice given of impending census . Returned to AMULET .
Wednesday 3 rd. October	;	Departed AMULET 0700 Hrs by launch , courtesy Mr . A . Feeney and arrived YUNGPUN 1200 Hrs . Notice given of impending census . Continued on to ANEPMETE village arriving 1500 Hrs . Remained overnight .
Thursday 4 th. October	;	0900 Hrs , census and inspection of ANEPMETE . Natives to work constr - ucting new latrines . Afternoon spent compiling census figures .
Friday 5 th. October	;	Departed ANEPMETE 0630 Hrs for MOLO per canoe . Time 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection of village . Departed MOLO by canoe for YUNGPUN 1100 Hrs . Time 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Re - mained overnight .
Saturday 6 th. October	;	0900 Hrs , census and inspection of YUNGPUN . People to work constr - ucting new latrines . Investigating alleged murder PM .
Sunday 7 th. October	;	Observed . Investigating alleged murder .
Monday 8 th. October	;	Departed YUNGPUN 0700 Hrs for SAUREN by canoe . Time 3 Hrs . Census and inspection of village . Remained overnight .
Tuesday 9 th. October	;	Departed SAUREN for OMOI by canoe 0600 Hrs . Time 6 Hrs . Census and inspection of village . Remained overnight .
Wednesday 10th. October	;	Departed OMOI for EKREK 0700 Hrs by canoe . Time 2 Hrs . Census and ins - pection of village . Continued on to KUMBUM . Time 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Ins - pected village and remained overnight .
Thursday 11th. October	;	Departed KUMBUM 0830 Hrs for MAKLO by canoe . Time 1 Hr 30 Mins .

	;	Census and inspection of village . Self to KAUPTIMETE via canoe PM . Census and inspection of village and returned to MAKLO .
Friday 12th. October	;	Departed MAKLO 0700 Hrs via canoe for KUMBUM . Time 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Thence to PILELO island . Inspected both villages of WIDGURU and PALIGMETE . Remained overnight .
Saturday 13th. October	;	At PILELO island . Court of Native Affairs . Compiling new village books . Paid NMTA .
Sunday 14th. October	;	Observed .
Monday 15th. October	;	Departed PILELO island via launch for DEMGALU . Time 30 Mins . Census and inspection of village . Con - tinued on to combined villages of LUPON and MESELIA by launch . Time 45 Mins . Census and inspection of both villages PM . Natives to work constructing new latrines . Remained overnight .
Tuesday 16th. October	;	Departed LUPON/MESELIA by road 1000 Hrs for WAKO . Time 1 Hr . Census and inspection of village . Remained overnight .
Wednesday 17th. October	;	At WAKO settling complaints . Departed WAKO 1030 Hrs by canoe for MURIEN . Time 2 Hrs . Inspected village . Thence by canoe to SARA . Time 4 Hrs . Inspected village . Thence by canoe to WASUM village arriving 1800 Hrs . Remained overnight .
Thursday 18th. October	;	Departed WASUM per Mission launch " MARIA " 0600 Hrs and arrived KANDRIAN Station 0900 Hrs .

END of DIARY

INTRODUCTION

The ARAWE Division consists of a coastal group of villages , commencing at WAKO near the PULIE river about 30 miles west of KANDRIAN and stretching westward for some 50 miles to the ITNI river , where the TALASEA Division of KILINGI commences. There are fifteen villages in all , populated by natives . The area has been regularly patrolled by both Health and Native Affairs officers , the last patrol by the Department of Native Affairs being in May 1956 and by Health in July 1955 .

Objects of the patrol were ,

(1) Annual revision of census and routine Administration .

(2) Investigation of an alleged murder at YUNGPUN village .

D.N.E. Nil .

WAR DAMAGE. Completely finalised .

WAR GRATUITIES. Nil .

NMTA / C . An amount of seventy five pounds , eleven shillings (£ 75 . 11 . 0) was repaid to the natives ofPALIGMETE and MAKLO villages . This money was collected from the natives in 1953 for an unspecified purpose and paid into trust on receipt number 24463 dated 27th. of April 1953 .

BANKING. Nil .

PLANTATIONS. The only one is ARAWE Plantation , owned by Burns Philp (NG) Ltd. and under lease at the moment to Mr. P . Roberts of Rabaul . The plantation is located over a group of small islands and also on the mainland , where the main copra driers and store houses are situated . Extensive building , in the form of a new cement wharf , copra drying sheds , store houde , lighting plant and native labour quarters have been carried out in the last few months . The property is managed by Mr. S . Vandenberg , a half caste , and production is approximately 20 tons of copra per month .

AMULUT
ARAWE

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION. Two missions , Catholic and Anglican , are operating in the area . The Catholic Mission Station is located at PILILO island and is staffed by four Europeans - the Rev. Father Alfred Stemper as Parish Priest and three Sisters .

The Anglican headquarters are at KUMBUM island , approximately two miles from PILILO . Although accommodation exists for a European Missionary in charge , the station is at present under control of a Papuan catechist .

Both of the mission stations have village schools . These were inspected and found to be good type native material buildings . The school at PILILO , under Sister JOANITA , has 135 pupils , both male and

female , while that at KUMBUM accommodates about 70 . Teaching is done mainly in pidgin english and the standard attained appears to be on a par with that of the Government school at KANDRIAN . There are also Mission schools in most of the villages , but these are purely in the kindergarden stage .

HEALTH. No Government Aid - Posts exist in the area . However , there is a well stocked hospital at PILILO , managed by a Catholic Nun , who is also a trained nurse . The local island natives living in close proximity to PILILO make good use of the Hospital's services and during the writer's two days at PILILO , the number of outpatients treated was con - siderable . A native medical assistant accompanied the patrol and injections and minor dressings were given in all villages .

The health of the ARAWE people is good . Most prevalent complaints were the skin diseases , scabies and grilli . These complaints are usually ignored by the sufferers and as a result , others are infected . The people were advised to observe greater bodily cleanliness and to wash regularly . Tropical ulcers and abscesses are also quite common . Quite a few of these cleared up completely after several penecillin injections .

The habit of binding the heads of new born babies is still practised in this Division , though to a lesser extent than before . This results in the head of the child being extended lengthwise out of all proportion , a revolting sight , and must , I feel , have some detrimental effect on the brain or bone structure of the baby . The offending parents were instructed to cease this practice , although it is expected that little heed will be taken of this order .

It was necessary to bring in only three cases to the hospital at KANDRIAN . All were babies , twins in one case , who were undernourished and suffering from malnutrition .

Few respiratory diseases were evident among the people .

AGRICULTURE. Staple diet of the area is kau - kau and taro . These are supplemented with fruits , in the form of bananas , pineapples and paw - paws . Enquiry revealed that there is no shortage of food at the present time , though difficulty is usually ex - perienced in this regard , during the north west season .

The island villages all have good stands of coconut palms and are producing copra . Production figures may be gleaned from the ARAWE Native Society records . Few new palms , however are being planted . All villages , particularly the island group , produce trochus shell for sale , either through the Native Society or to private traders .

Fish is plentiful and constitutes an im - portant part of the native diet .

Pigs and fowls are present in all villages in the usual quantities .

FORESTRY. The coastline south of ARAWE Plantation consists mainly of thick mangrove swamps and it is necessary to journey some miles inland to obtain timber for housing and canoes . Further east however , the forest comes right to the waterfront and several good stands of timber were noticed .

VILLAGES. Housing in most villages was found to be satisfactory and occasional minor repairs only were required . The walls and floors of houses are usually constructed of plank timber with sac sac as roofing . Dwellings were elevated from 3 to 4 feet off the ground . The village of MOLO was found to be in an unsatisfactory state as regards housing sanitation and general cleanliness . As two previous Native Affairs officers had remarked on this and issued corrective instructions to no avail , suitable action was taken on this occasion .

Quite a few of the villages were without sanitation facilities of any kind , the practice being to relieve oneself on the beach . The people concerned were told that this must cease and the construction of adequate latrines was supervised during the patrol's stay in the villages .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. The most impressive village official seen was NGAUL , Tultul of PALIGMETE village . This man commands a good deal of respect from his fellow villagess and alsc throughout the ARAWE , is efficient and courteous . He also holds a loyal service medal . Positions remain as they were during the previous patrol and no new appointments were made . Although the majority of officials were not outstanding , most endeavoured to do their duty to the best of their ability .

REST HOUSES. All villages have rest houses with the exception of KAUPTIMETE . This village is usually visited from MAKLO , which is quite close . The rest house at MAKLO was old and falling apart and instructions were given for a new one to be built before the next patrol .

ROADS AND BRIDGES. At the present moment , it is possible to travel by bicycle from KANDRIAN to ARAWE Plantation . This allows for the negotiation of several rivers and steep hills by canoe and walking respectively . Portion of the road only was seen between ARAWE and the PULIE river as most travelling was done by canoe . This was wide , well graded and grassed but inclined to become muddy and slippery after rain . Several steep portions were noticed and will require bypassing if a vehicular road is to be considered . The main watercourse , the PULIE river , could be crossed by means of a pontoon . . The coastal terrain between KANDRIAN and ARAWE is quite flat as a whole , and with the already good walking road , I consider that a vehicular road between these two places to be within the scope of unskilled native labour .

Due to the thick mangrove swamp , no coastal road exists westward from ARAWE to the ITNI river , all travelling being done by canoe .

NATIVE COMPLAINTS. Several minor disputed concerning pigs etc. were settled arbitrarily . Eight natives of MOLO village were charged under Reg . 119 of the NAR and each sentenced to one month's imprisonment . A male native of KUMBUM was charged under Reg . 84 (2) and sentenced to two months imprisonment and sentenced to two months imprisonment . The woman concerned was also ~~fined~~ charged and fined a sum of two pounds .

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The main purpose of the patrol was to further investigate the murder of one AUNIM of YUNGPUN . Initial investigations were carried out subsequent to the previous patrol , five months ago , and resulted in the arrest of five natives from YUNGPUN . The District Court committed each to stand his trial but the Crown Law Office has since entered a nolle prosequi , due to insufficient evidence .

Additional witnesses and evidence were obtained on the patrol as follows . Native WAKON , who can testify that a statement was made by the wife of the deceased that he had fallen from a coconut palm and fatally injured himself . He also identified the body and was present at the burial . Natives GASENG , LOBONG and SAPRI who found and identified the body and witnessed the burial . Native SAKAING , who was first to suspect and report (one year after its occurrence) the incident . He states that his suspicions were aroused because he did not believe that a man could be killed by a fall from a coconut tree.??

The alleged killing took place in June 1955 and unless broken or fractured bones are in evidence , establishing the cause of death will be difficult . An exhumation however , should support or refute the notion that the deceased had fallen from the top of a coconut palm .

Each of the five accused , after being duly warned , have willingly made a statement in the presence of the others and each admits guilt . They are at present being held on remand at KANDRIAN gaol .

WAKON of YUNGPUN recalls an occasion in April 1955 when AUNIM complained that he had heard AKUK (accused) and KURUME (accused) together in AKUK'S house one night . The village officials settled the matter and AKUK compensated AUNIM with tambu . Apart from this , no other evidence was forthcoming that AKUK and KURUME were interested in one another . Since the alleged killing , AKUK and KURUME have become man and wife .

The site where the body was found was inspected by myself and the surrounding area studied . The act appears to have been premeditated and callously performed and it is to be hoped that sufficient information is now available to enforce a conviction .

I wish to draw your attention to office files Nos. 14 1A and 14 1B , the contents of which I will not discuss here . While I was at PILILO . native RERI approached me for advice in his present predicament . It appears that the boat in question was not long in his possession , when it broke down . The manager at ARUWE Plantation and the Captain of the " MAIMUNA " advise that the damage to the engine is considerable and possibly a new engine will be required . The boat is at present lying openly

Native Affairs Cont'd. on the beach at PILILO . It appears unlikely that anything can be accomplished with it while in its present position , hence I suggest that on its next visit to PILILO , the Government workboat tow the craft to KANDRIAN for a proper assessment of damage .

The ARAWES are a seafaring people and are keenly sought after as ship's crew on small boats . All villages have canoes , and some of the larger canoes seen were a credit to their makers . The people east and west of the ARAWE island group are typical village natives , content to live unobtrusively from day to day in their villages , making a few shillings here and there through sale of shell and other forms of trading . The ARAWE islanders are comparatively wealthy compared to these mainly through their efforts at copra pro - duction . Such wealth , however seems to have made no apparant difference to their living standards and general facilities available .However , if interest can be aroused and responsible natives with organising ability located , the ARAWE islanders present the best prospects for the formation of a local Government body . As far as the other villages are concerned , the main thing appears to be the improvement of their economic status . A start could be made by encouraging each village to plant out a large area of new coconut palms .

The patrol was well received by the ARAWE people and general native situation appears to be good .

CENSUS. There has been a population increase since the last census revision , five months previous . There were 46 births as against 18 deaths for the five month period. The majority of these deaths were recorded in the 1 - 4 age group . Migrations in and out recorded , were within the division . The figures shown for students absent from villages do not include those attending Mission schools at PILILO and KUMBUM .

R.J.Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF RP & NGC ACCOMPANYING PATROL

L/Cpl/ TOMBUI REG, No. 2517 .	Has a good command , and is most efficient.
Const. MAINE REG No. 8589 .	Performed his duties satisfactorily . Is a little dense .
Const. KAUBA . REG No. 8598 .	Carried out his duties satisfactorily .

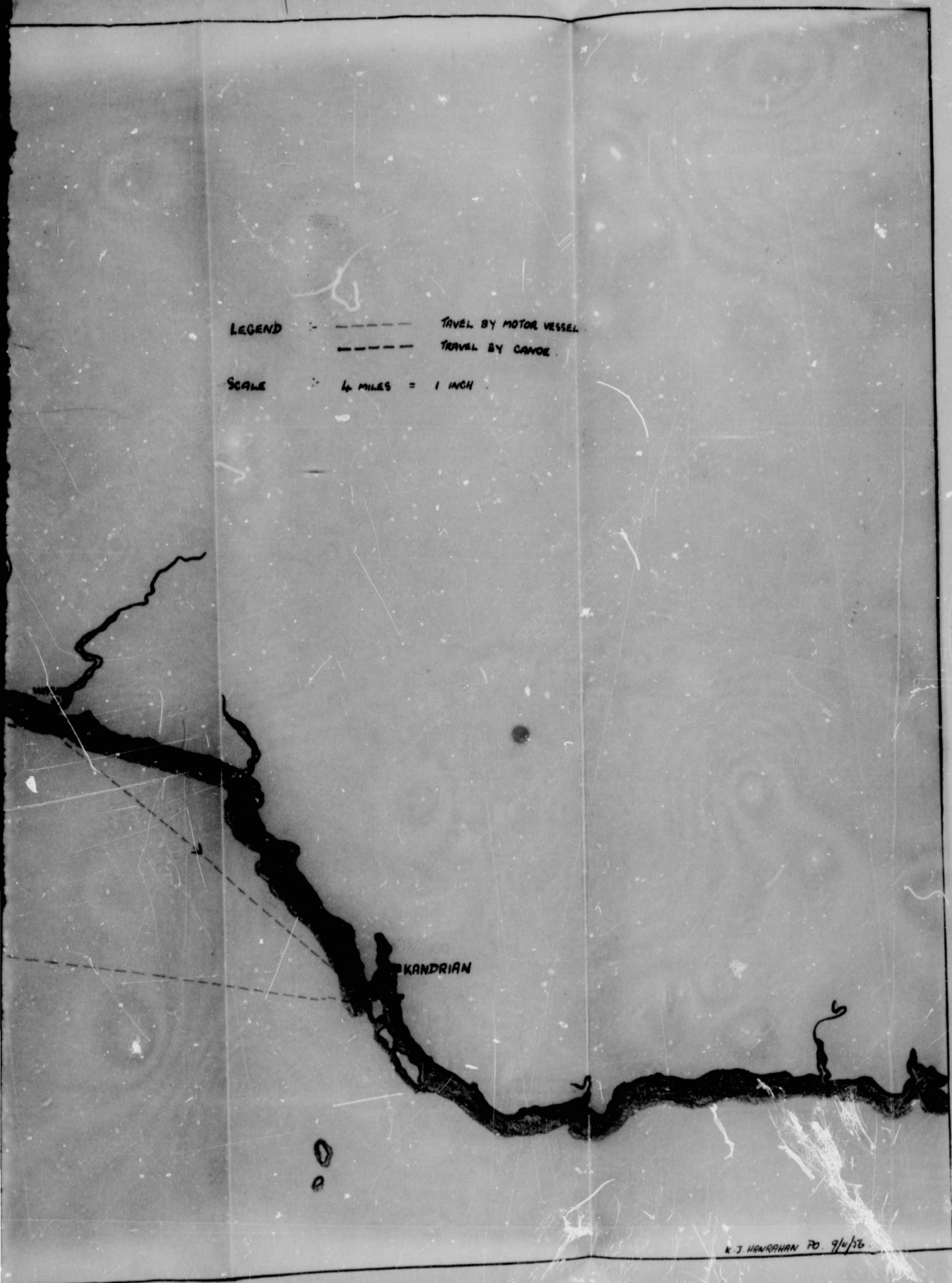
ARAWE I
KANDRIAN
MOLO
ADI RIVER
SAUREN
MAKLO
KRUPTIMETE
ARAWE Is.
ARAWE ISLANDS

ARAWE DIVISION
KANDRIAN SUB-DIVISION

LEGEND -

SCALE

ARAWE ISLANDS


LEGEND :- TAVEL BY MOTOR VESSEL
TRAVEL BY CANOE.
SCALE :- 4 MILES = 1 INCH.
KANDRIAN
K.J. HANRAHAN PO. 9/11/56.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956/57

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students									Child		Adults		
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
WINGURU	1.10.56	3	2	1											2				1		5		6				2		18	54	10	35		36		48	37	63	52	213
PALIGMETE	1.10.56	5												1							7		3				2	4	15	50	14	44		48		70	47	50	61	244
KUMBUN	2.10.56	2	2			1		1						1					1		6	1	3	1			5		20	48	22	40		41		32	43	52	59	202
ANEPMETE	4.10.56		4		1																5								5	25	9	19		18		20	30	24	26	105
MOLO	5.10.56	3		1																									4	16	5	11		12		11	7	17	16	51
YUNGPUN	6.10.56	2	1																1		2		1				1		5	19	3	10		12		16	9	17	16	62
SAUREN	8.10.56					1															2		3						13	31	5	24		24		23	17	35	30	110
OMOI	9.10.56		1		1	1															2								3	20	6	11		12		7	10	24	17	60
EKREK	10.10.56		1																		6								3	26	6	18	2	18		10	16	26	20	78
MAKLO	11.10.56	2	3																1		2		2				1		7	25	4	15		15		20	13	24	20	82
KAUPTIMETE	"		1																		1		1				5		8	26	9	13		17		11	16	22	20	76
DIMGALU	15.10.56		1				2												1		9		2						11	40	11	31	4	31		33	33	40	42	159
LUPON	"	2																1			13								10	35	14	24		28		35	29	25	31	133
MESELIA	"	2	2						1												11				3				13	35	10	30	5	28		33	32	38	36	153
WAKO	16.10.56	3	4		1								1		1		1				6								9	44	7	38	1	39		48	35	51	52	192
		25	21	2	3	3	2	1	1				1	2	3		2	2	3	7	77	1	21	1	3		16	44	44	49	135	363	12	379		417	374	508	499	1920

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN. S/Report No. KAN 3 of 1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by Campbell Heay A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KANDRIAN EAST COASTAL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 16 / 10 /19 56 to 5 / 11 /19 56

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?.....

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

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

.....

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

15th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

KANDRIAN SPECIAL REPORT No. 3 of 56/57

The subject of electrical installations on the M.V. "PAM" has been brought to the attention of the Chief Collector of Customs.

His reply is:-

"The maintenance of electrical installations in such craft has proved a constant source of expenditure and such installations are never satisfactory. Consequently present policy is against such installations and this has been applied to newly constructed work boats.

A powerful electric hand torch is an efficient substitute for a spotlight and is infinitely more reliable."

(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

PM/A

30.13.36

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
PORT MORESBY

In Reply Please Quote

No. N168/L.169

Department of Customs and Marine.
Port Moresby.

Memorandum for—

11th January, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT : M.V. "PAM" - NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.
REFERENCE : NA.30/13/36 OF 3RD JANUARY, 1957

The maintenance of electrical installations in such craft has proved a constant source of expenditure and such installations are never satisfactory. Consequently present policy is against such installations and this has been applied to newly constructed work boats.

A powerful electric hand torch is an efficient substitute for a spotlight and it is infinitely more reliable.

(R.M. Chambers)
Acting Chief Collector of Customs.

N.A. 30/13/36

4th January, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

KANDRIAN SPECIAL REPORT 3 OF 1956/57.

I have written to the Chief Collector of Customs as follows -

" Your advice would be appreciated, please, whether it is the policy of the Marine Branch to instal electrical fittings in vessels of this type, and if so, whether funds can be made available for installation of electrical equipment in the M.V. "Pam" as requested by the District Officer. "

I am glad Mr. Fleay intends making regular and frequent visits to Pomio. Residents have complained of the absence of a Magistrate and the statutory powers of an Assistant District Officer also not being available.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

PIA
5/1/57

N.A. 30/13/36

3rd January, 1957.

The Chief Collector of Customs,
PORT MORESBY.

M.V. "PAM" - NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

Attached for your information and necessary action are extracts from Special Patrol Report, Kandrian No. 3 of 1956-57 by Mr. C. Fleay, Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, (Appendix A), and from covering comments made on the Patrol by the District Officer, Rabaul (Appendix B).

Your advice would be appreciated, please, whether or not it is the policy of the Marine Branch to instal electrical fittings in vessels of this type, and if so, whether funds can be made available for the installation of electrical equipment in the M.V. "Pam", as requested by the District Officer.

A. A. Roberts

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

Atts.

B/C. 3/2/57

30/1/3/36

30/1/3

District Office,
RABAUL.

7th December, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Special Patrol Report - Kan. 3 of 56/57

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned special patrol report. I have the following comments to offer.

Pomio Patrol Post.

Most of the matters raised by you in this connection have been discussed in conversations with you on your visit to Rabaul and have also been covered in separate memoranda. As indicated in that memoranda, there is not much to be gained by recriminations over what has happened in the past and I look forward to you, with your undoubted organising ability and energy, effecting a radical improvement, so far as the administration of the Pomio District is concerned. So far as the location of the Patrol Post is concerned, I do not think it feasible to request the removal of the Post to a new site. The expense involved, in these days of financial stringency, would be too much and we must continue to do the best we can with what we have.

M.V. "Pam"

If you are dissatisfied with the present native crew, please make recommendations, through the District Commissioner to the Chief Collector of Customs, by whose Department these natives are employed.

I note your diary comments of the 23rd and 25th October 1956. You are aware, from discussions held in Rabaul, that apparently it is not the policy of the Marine Branch to instal electrical fittings in vessels of this nature. However, I will ask the Director to take up this matter with the Chief Collector of Customs, as it seems to me, to operate this vessel at night without electrical equipment constitutes an unnecessary hazard. In view of the fact that it is often necessary, in the course of your duties, to undertake night trips, I will strongly recommend to the Director that he endeavour to have the Chief Collector of Customs make funds available for the installation of electrical equipment.

Native Development Scheme - Palleborn.

This matter also was discussed with you when you were in Rabaul and I am in complete agreement with your recommendation that the scheme should be supported and that these people should be given every encouragement in their efforts to develop cash crops.

Whooping Cough Outbreak.

Please let me have any further information you acquire in this regard.

(M. B. Orren)
A/District Officer,

Minute: The Director, Native Affairs, Port Moresby.
Forwarded for your information please. Claims for camping allowance by Messrs Mulcahy and Fleay are attached.
It is requested please that the matter of electrical equipment for the M.V. "Pam" be brought to the notice of the Chief Collector of Customs.
(M. B. Orren) A/Dist. Off., New Britain Dist.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote
No. P/R KAN 3 56/57

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

8th November, 1956.

District Officer,
RABAUL.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT KAN 3-56/57.

Herewith please find Special Patrol Report KAN No. 3-56/57 as submitted by myself.

Also forwarded herewith please find contingency vouchers covering patrol allowances for Mr Mulcahy and myself.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KANDRIAN SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

NO. KAN 3 56/57

Submitted by

CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O.

KANDRIAN EAST COASTAL AREA.

Introduction:

The main purpose of this special patrol was to take delivery of the M.L. PAM in Rabaul and sail the vessel to Kandrian. The Pam had been refitted in Rabaul. The opportunity was also taken to familiarise myself with the sub-district coastline east of Kandrian and to inspect the Pomio station.

Dairy of the Patrol:

Tuesday 16th October, 1956,

Departed per Catalina for Rabaul to join the PAM. It was found on arrival that the refit of the PAM was not complete and no trials had been held.

Wednesday 17th October to Sunday 21st October, 1956,

At Rabaul.

Monday 22nd October, 1956,

Conducted trials on the PAM and several adjustments to be made.

Tuesday 23rd October, 1956,

With Mr. B. Mulcahy, Cadet Patrol Officer, departed Rabaul per PAM under escort of M V MANGANA.

A most unpleasant night spent in the open sea. Wind moderate and moderate swell until midnight when wind dropped and seas gradually calmed. Experienced much difficulty with kerosene navigation lights which were constantly extinguished by the wind. At times maintained contact with the MANGANA by means of a torch. PAM going well at half speed.

Wednesday 24th October, 1956,

Morning dawned to a calm sea and no wind. PAM speed increased to three-quarter at 5 a.m. and engine performing well.

Arrived POMIO at 12.30 p.m.

Commenced inspection of POMIO station and held discussions with OIC POMIO.

13 CHIMBU labourers ex CUTARP Plantation arrived at the station and complained that they had been assaulted by a native foreman.

Thursday 25th October, 1956,

Inspection of POMIO in the morning. At 1 p.m. departed by PAM for CUTARP Plantation.

Thursday 25th October, 1956, (Contd)

Heard case of assault against the native foreman and convicted him. Spoke to assembled Chimbu's regarding their obligations under their agreements of service.

------- Returned to POMIO arriving in the darkness and narrowly missed the POMIO wharf reef. A small electric search light would have eliminated any risk. ------

Heard from the EMA (Mr. Walsh) of a whooping cough outbreak in the MAMUSI.

Friday 26th October, 1956,

Inspected hospital at POMIO and held further discussions with OIC POMIO.

Proceeded to WUNUNG Plantation where lunched with the manager, Mr H Bode. Returned to POMIO 4.05 p.m.

Saturday 27th October, 1956,

Departed POMIO at 7.15 a.m. - Calm sea.

Arrived RANO at 1.15 p.m. with an average speed of eight knots running at three-quarter speed.

Spoke with the Luluais of ATU and MAINENG.

Landed an NMO equipped with whooping cough pertussis.

Sunday 28th October, 1956,

Proceeded to Fulleborn Plantation Via AWUL Village. A constable landed at AWUL to advise against any inter-tribal migrations for time being.

Had discussions with Mr H Luthi, manager of Fulleborn Plantation and village elders of IMBUL and ABUT regarding a proposed cacao schemme. Also discussed with the natives their proposals for the setting up of a school. Dined with Mr and Mrs Luthi.

Monday 29th October, 1956,

To ABLINGI via AVAHAIA and GASMATA. Calm sea.

Signed on 8 labourers at ABLINGI.

Tuesday 30th October, 1956.

To Kandrian via MALENGLO. Calm Sea.

Thursday 1st November, 1956,

Visited APUGI and called on the C of E Missionary, Rev. Father S Smith.

Saturday 3rd November, 1956,

Visited ALIWA Plantation.

Monday 5th November, 1956,

Visited AVIKLO - several prosecutions for a dirty village pending as a result.

While I was absent from KANDRIAN for a total of 18 days, because of the time spent in RABAUL this patrol will be recorded as having occupied 13 days.

Matters Arising from the Patrol:

(1). POMIO Patrol Post:-

The OIC POMIO is responsible for the administration of the following census sub-divisions:-

KOL	Pop.	1900
MENGEN	"	3822
EXTENDED KOL	"	678
Extended MENGEN	"	1537
Total Pop.		7937

manuri melpai

He is also responsible for the following plantations MARAU, MANGUNA, KOLAI, CUTARP, WUNUNG, PALMALMAL and DRINA. There is also the WATERFALL BAY Timber Mill.

The station provides facilities for banking, postal and radiograms and operates under its own fund certificates and cash book.

Over recent years the station has been allowed to operate virtually as a sub-district. The only interest shown from Kandrian has been a very occasional visit to POMIO and the receipt at Kandrian of copies of some correspondence. Important correspondence such as the development of a cacao scheme and the request by the OIC for additional staff has not been referred to the ADO KANDRIAN.

I am not prepared to allow such a state of affairs to continue, but, as I understand that a proposal has been made to raise the status of the POMIO Patrol Post to that of a sub-district, until a firm decision is made, I do not intend to make any drastic changes.

Personally, I do not think that POMIO should be made a sub-district. A native population of 8,000 and 7 relatively small plantations do not warrant the full-time attention of an Assistant District Officer. Of course further census sub-divisions may be transferred from Kandrian, but this, in turn, would make an already minor station, a most uninteresting and small a station, more fitting the status of a patrol post.

All that is required is more frequent visits and interest by the Assistant District Officer Kandrian. The Catalina service should be utilised and more visits made by the PAM. The only difficulty appsrent is a delay in exchange of correspondence, normally two weeks, but this will disappear when the Catalina service is replaced by a land plane service. More use can be made of the radio-telephone service. We have been given permission to talk at 4-30 pm when ever we like.

The selection of POMIO as a site for a station reflects no credit to all those officers responsible for the original choice. The whole layout of the station is unsatisfactory but the topography and the climate of the site prevents little improvement. The lowland of the station is hot and steamy, the plateau area is only reached after an exhausting climb. I have had complaints from both Europeans and natives that, if they wish to do business with the OIC, they must climb the frightful hill. One of those who complained was GOLPAK. There is on record a direct order given by the present District Commissioner that the office must be removed to the sea level but, such is the free manner in which the OIC has been allowed to go his own way, nothing

has been done and the order ignored - the office remains on the hill. I have not harassed the present officer-in-charge, Mr L Bridges, with instructions to shift the office. Mr Bridges is only temporarily at POMIO and already has his hands full with the administration of his area. The removal of the office can wait until the 'wet' when patrolling is not paramount.

I think that, even at this late date, the site should be condemned and a new site chosen. To keep on building at POMIO only perpetuates a shocking choice of a station.

A full inspection report will be submitted to the District Officer.

(2). Motor Launch PAM:

The engine of the PAM, after refit in Rabaul, functioned well. Some minor adjustments, principally attention to the valve clearances, had to be made on arrival Kandrian. Valve clearances which should have been 5/1000" when hot were found to be varied from 8/1000" to 24/000".

The vessel now cruises at a satisfactory speed of 8.5 knots and has been governed to prevent the native crew racing the engine faster than is desirable.

Painting which was not completed in Rabaul, is now proceeding.

I have little confidence in the present crew of the PAM. The captain and engineer are both old and were found to be constantly bickering over the running of the ship. This has been straightened out but the Captain ran his vessel over a reef fortunately clearing the reef but only by no more than an inch! The engineer caused not a little concern when he removed the shaft coupling screw 'because it was loose! Of course when the vessel went astern, the shaft and propeller parted company with the engine! He was also found to be putting the wrong oil in the engine upon arrival at Kandrian, this fortunately was discovered before the engine was run. I am looking for a new engineer.

(3). Native Developmental Schemes - Inland Fulleborn Harbour:-

Under the guidance of TAPIOLAI, an ex sgt., of police and now emplyed by Mr D Barrett MLC, but I am sure with the full and whole-hearted co-operation of the people themselves, the natives of inland MANSONG are moving their villages to the coast and ~~on~~ forming one composite village. One such village is AWUT. AWUT is situated almost on the boarder of Talasea-Gasmata nearly in the centre of the range.

The elders of the village, with whom I had a long talk, are frankly of the opinion, that they can expect no development and no Government assistance while they live in remote mountain villages. Their wish is to grow cacao and they have, in fact, already cleared land for this purpose. They are aware,however, that they must first be registered as growers. They also request that they be given a Government school and it is strongly recommended that such a school be established. The Kandrian Education Officer is in agreement with me and has included the proposed school in his request for native teachers for the coming year. Some 30 children are involved and there is no Mission school within a radius of 15 miles. No opposition may thus be expected from this quarter.

Reverting to the cacao scheme, the manager of Fulleborn Plantation, Mr H Luthi, is most sympathetic to the people's desires and has offered to help wherever possible even to supervising their plantings. Fulleborn is a cacao plantation. The proposal of the people is that they grow cacao and sell the pod to Fulleborn. Mr Luthi is prepared to buy the pod at a price determined by discussions between the native producers, the ADO and himself.

The difficulties as I see them, both from the point of view if approved or if rejected are these:-

If Approved:-

(a) Mr. Luthi may not necessarily remain at Fulleborn and someone not so sympathetic may take his place.

(b) An unscrupulous manager may claim that his inferior cocoa is that produced by the natives. A suitable agreement can obviate this.

(c)Other natives westward along the coast will also want to grow cacao if the MANSONG people are allowed to go ahead. I believe that the Department of Agriculture have not the personnel to supervise any extension of cacao growing in this sub-district.

If not Approved:-

(a) There will certainly be a bad psychological reaction amongst the people. Here we have a people who, on their own initiative, have moved from their homes in the mountains to the coast simply so that they may improve themselves. Unlike many of their cousins they are prepared to work - are they to be stopped by a Government regulation which they could never hope to understand?

(b) The ugly word 'discrimination' may be used. A European is allowed to grow cacao on one side but the natives are prohibited from so doing next door.

(c) Resentment of the Tolai may be engendered (and with them I would be sympathetic) as the Tolai is being given every aid and the people of the south coast next to none.

I firmly believe and recommend that the scheme should be registered under the Cacao Ordinance and that a school should be established. Furthermore a special interest should be taken in these people's welfare.

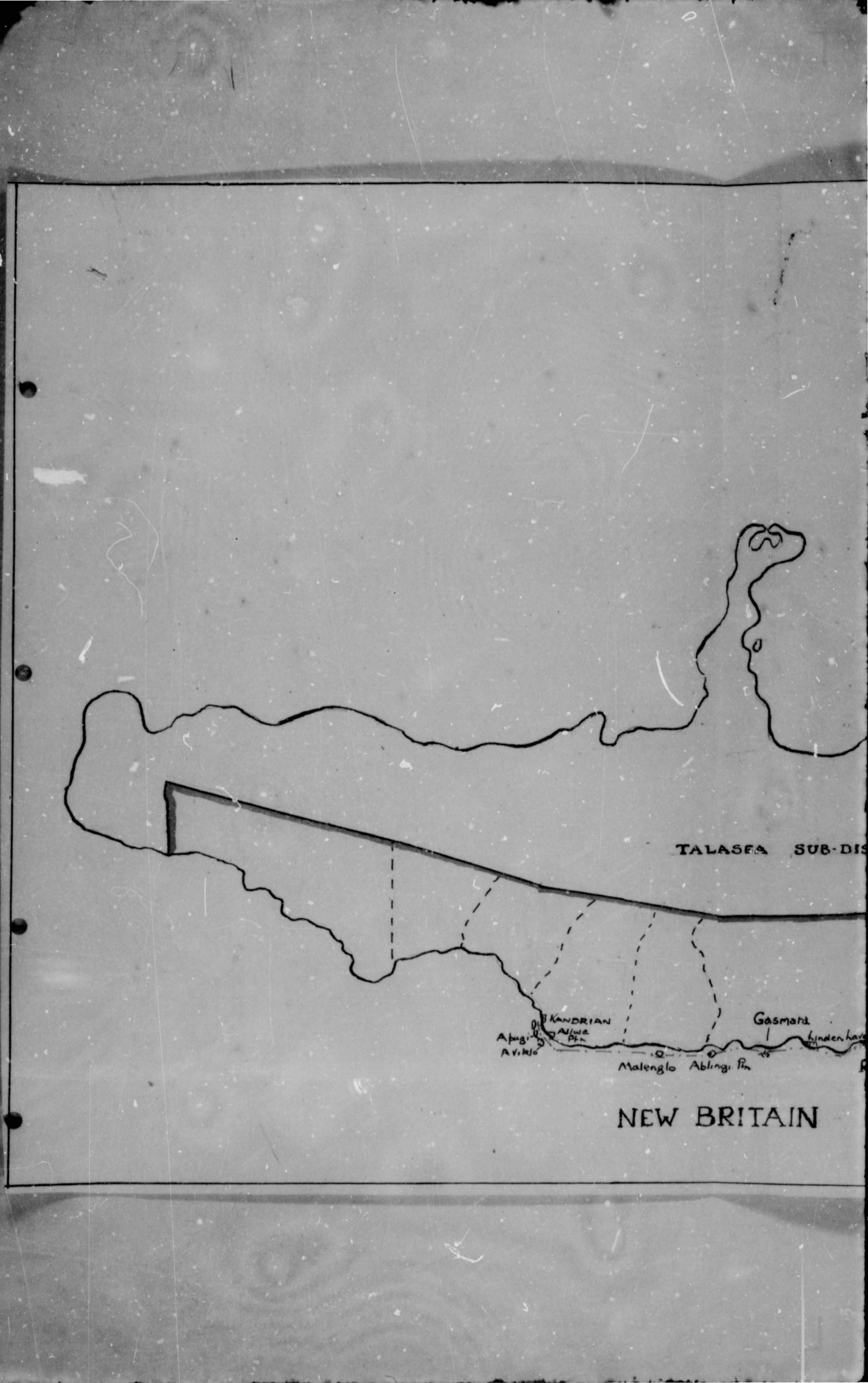
(4). Whooping Cough Outbreak:

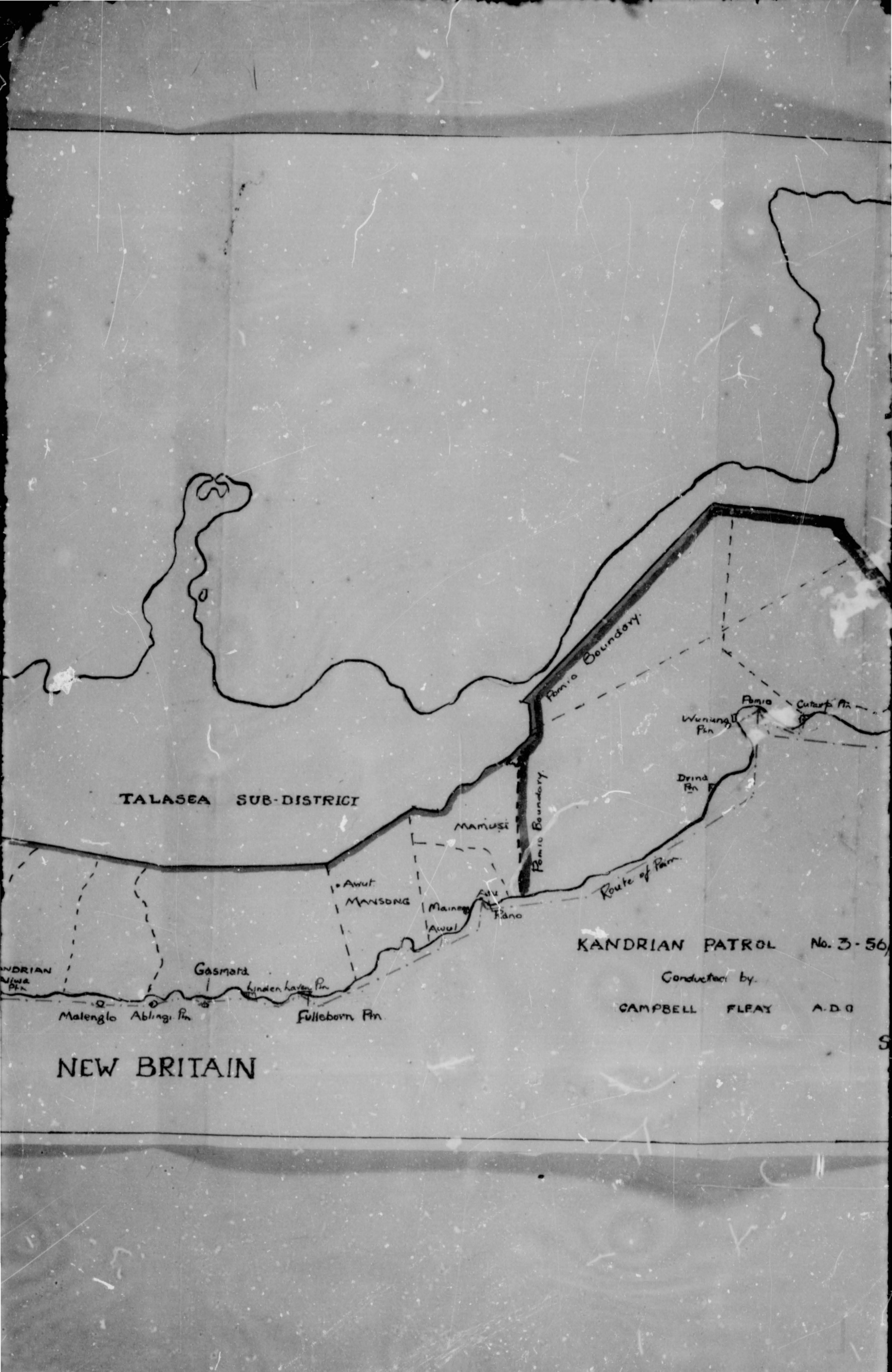
Unfortunately POMIO wireless broke down shortly after my departure from the station and I have not been able to keep abreast with developments.

An outbreak in the MAMUSI and near DRINA Plantation was reported to the EMA at POMIO while I was there. Discussions were held and it was decided to send an NMO to investigate the outbreak. A constable was landed at AWUL to advise against inter-tribal movement to prevent any spread of the disease should the outbreak be confirmed. The EMA was unable to personally investigate at this stage because of a change in personnel was taking place.

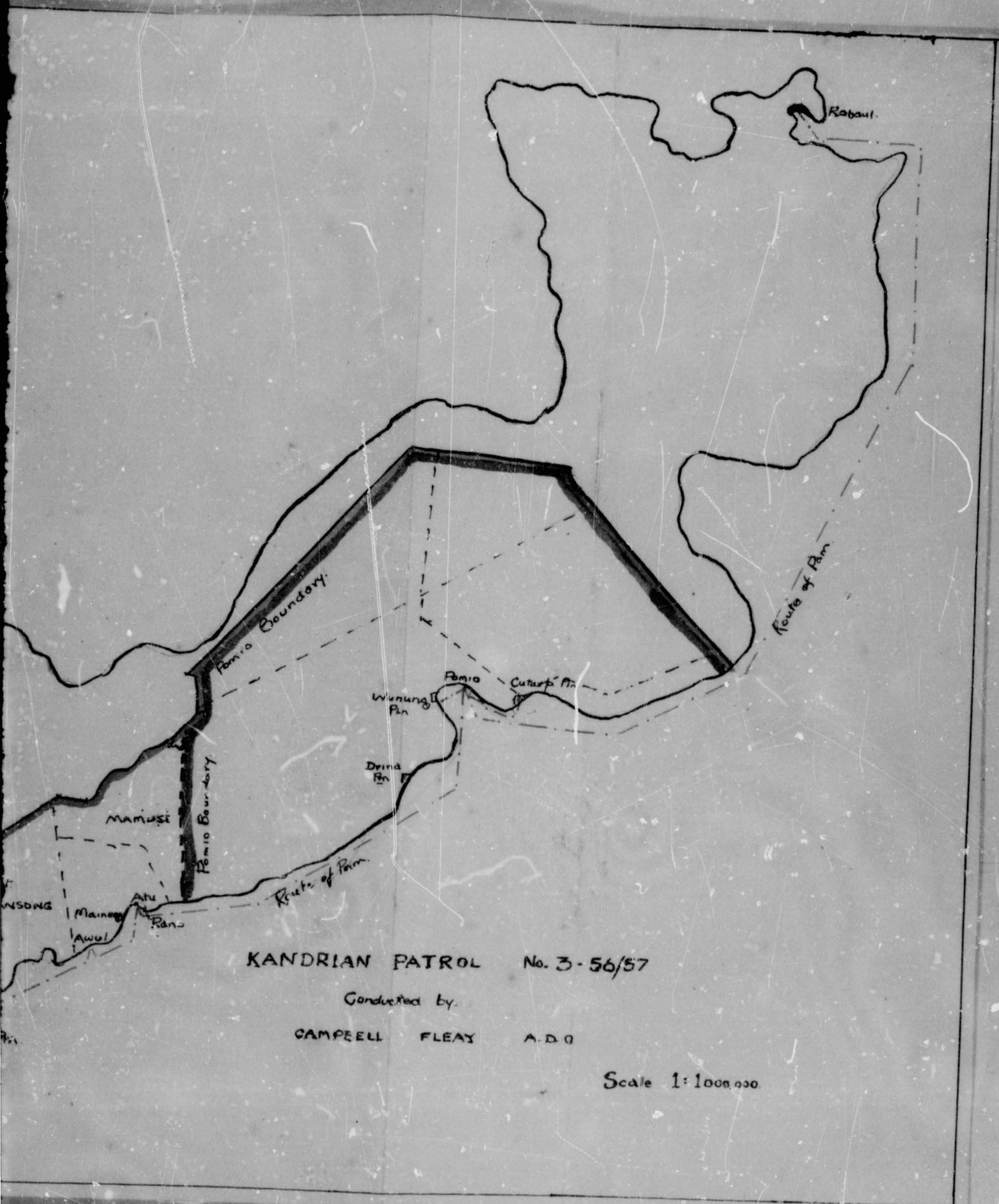
Discussions with the EMA KANDRIAN suggest that the disease is not whoooping cough but he is leaving KANDRIAN next week to make a further check.

(C.Fleay)


TALASEA SUB-DIS
KANDRIAN
Alwa Plt
Apugi
Aviklo
Malenglo
Ablingi Plt
Gasmata
Linden Have
NEW BRITAIN



TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT
Pomio Boundary
Pomio Boundary
Pomio
Cutarp Ptn
Wunung Ptn
Drina Ptn
Mamusi
Route of Pam
Awut
MANSONG
Mainong
Awul
Rano
KANDRIAN PATROL No. 3-56
Conducted by.
CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O
Gasmata
Linden Haven Ptn
Malenglo
Ablingi Ptn
Fulleborn Ptn
NEW BRITAIN


Rabaul.
Pomio Boundary.
Route of Pam.
Pomio
Cutarp Pn
Wunung Pn
Drina Pn
Mamusi
Pomio Boundary
Route of Pam.
Atu
Mainong
Awul
Rano
KANDRIAN PATROL No. 3-56/57
Conducted by.
CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O
Scale 1:1000,000.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NeW BRITAIN Report No KAN No. 4 1956/57 .

Patrol Conducted by K. J. Hanrahan . Patrol Officer .

Area Patrolled GIMI and RAUTO Divisions .

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6 Members RP & NGC . 1 NMA .

Duration—From 12/11/1956 to 27/11/1956.

Number of Days Sixteen (16) .

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ../6.../1956.

Medical ..../9.../1956

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Census .

Routine Administration .

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popul

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M
A.SLINGPUN	13-11-56		1											1			
AI-KU	13-11-56		1														
AUBI	13-11-56																
IAKAS	14-11-56		1			1		1									1
KUALIL	14-11-56	1															
NOMO	16-11-56							1									
UMUS	16-11-56																
MOLO	16-11-56		2				1										
SELENG	17-11-56						1		1								
MOLOPUN	17-11-56																
AWANGLO	17-11-56																
WIDAT	17-11-56		1		1	1									1		
ESELI	18-11-56		1											1	1		
GIRING	19-11-56	2	1				1								1		
KULWANGO	19-11-56	1						1	1								1
TAKAMAP	19-11-56	1													1		
IPUK	19-11-56		3					2	1								3
LUALU	20-11-56	1	1												1		
PAUNG	20-11-56	2							1								
TEKARAPNA	20-11-56															1	
SUBDIDI	21-11-56		2														
URIN	21-11-56	1	1		1		1	1									
LALANG	22-11-56	2	3			1											
SARA	23-11-56	2				1								1	1		
SAPULO	24-11-56	1	1						1								
LIMETE	24-11-56		1											1	2		
WASUM	24-11-56	1	2					1		1					1		
OKUR	26-11-56	2	1														
BUPUN	26-11-56													1			
AMGORENG	26-11-56		1											1			
TOTAL.		18	24		2	4	4	7	5	1				6	9	1	5

— HA.30-13-38

6th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1956/57

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged.

Both the Assistant District Officer and Mr. Patrol Officer Hanrahan are to be commended for the lively interest they show in the people's advancement.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

30/12/38

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Office,
Rabaul.

17th January, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report - KAN No.4 1956/57 -
Patrol Officer K. J. Kanrahan

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report.

The only comment I have to add to those in your covering memo is to advise you to keep a close watch on the number of able bodied males absent from their villages, particularly from villages with small populations.

Claims for camping allowance have been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs.

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

30/1/57
17/1/57

Forwarded for your information, please. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

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

P/R KAN 4/56-57

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

24th December, 1956,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 4/56-57 SUBMITTED BY MR. K J HANRAHAN P.O.

Forwarded herewith is KANDRIAN Patrol Report No. 4/56-57 as submitted by Mr Hanrahan. The delay in submission to you is regretted but I was absent on patrol myself from the 5th December to the 17th and have had many pressing matters to attend to since my return.

I offer the following comments:-

HEALTH:

I have already reported to you in full regarding the pnuemonic 'flue outbreak in this sub-district.

AGRICULTURE:

Mr Brooks of the Department of Agriculture recently visited KANDRIAN and with his help and guidance I am planning to introduce lowland coffee to the area and to extend plantings of coconuts.

VILLAGES:

The building of permanent roads has obviously had a stabilising effect. When these roads are extended still further it is hoped a similar transformation will be apparent at HUALIL and NOMO.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

It is intended I visit the GIMI - RAUTO, PASSISMANUA area ~~specif~~ in January to work out a firm plan of road development. No plan exists and while much has been achieved some stretches of road have no value and some areas have been neglected. The road is too segmented.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS:

I have already advised you that it is most apparent that the people of this sub-district have a system of native courts. Once again on a patrol the only cases heard are those instituted by the patrolling officer.

Before taking any action, I am endeavouring to obtain a clear picture of these native courts, their procedures, their sanctions and the names of the 'magistrates'. A study of court returns reveal that these 'courts' must have been operating for years. A disturbance between several villages in which several persons were apparently injured, was settled by one such court. An undesirable feature is that they are covert. A native, I am told, was threatened with assault for expressing the opinion that the ADO KANDRIAN should be informed of a disturbance.

Their are many problems involved, the matter is receiving my attention and I will advise you further.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

I thought it would be good administration to return SLIPGIT to his land with the patrol rather than gaol him for another term ~~xxxxx~~. SLIPGIT, prior to having been brought to KANDRIAN had never seen a whiteman and never lined for census. He did know of the existence of the station. While in gaol, he learnt some 'pidgin' and became friendly with our sergeant of police. He told the sergeant that he now wished to co-operate with the Government and to persuade his people to give up their nomadic form of life and to settle on a Government road. SLIPGIT is closely related to the chief of the MIU people. He was gaoled originally for assault not for failing to line for a census as stated in the report. Whether or not he is made a tul-tul will depend upon his work between this and the next patrol. The work of the luluai will also be looked into.

The Gasmata sub-district is only allotted 11 ferrymen in its establishment. A request has been made to the District Commissioner for an increase to allow the stationing of a ferryman at MIUNG as recommended by Mr Hanrahan.

APPENDIX "B"

The information given does not go far enough listing as it does the land around the villages. It is understood that there are vast areas of land in the GIMI -RAUTO not occupied or over utilised by the natives. The information given will be incorporated in an overall report as required by C I 235.

IN GENERAL:

The presentation of his patrol reports has been discussed with Mr Hanrahan. Such a wide margin will not be used in future.

As this report and a previous report indicates, Mr Hanrahan has been active since he was posted to KANDRIAN. His patrols are being efficiently conducted.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No . PR KAN No. 4 56/57 .

Sub - District Office ,
KANDRIAN.

8th. December 1956 .

The Assistant District Officer ,
Sub - District Office
KANDRIAN.

Please find herewith three copies of a report on a patrol to the GIMI and RAUTO Divisions of this Sub - District .

Also attached is my claim for camping allowance in respect of the above patrol .

K. J. Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY

Monday 12th. November ; Departed KANDRIAN 1300 Hrs per bicycle and arrived PAPSA village 1600 hrs . Time from KANDRIAN - 3 Hrs by bicycle . Remained overnight.

Tuesday 13th. November ; Departed PAPSA 0800 Hrs for MAKLOMERANG . Thence to ASLINGPUN . arriving 1000 Hrs . Census and inspection of village . Continued on to AI-KU , census and inspection , and thence to, AUDI , census and inspection . Remained overnight .

Wednesday 14th. November; Departed AUDI 0700 Hrs for IAKAS . Census and inspection and return to AUDI . Departed 0900 Hrs for HUALIL . Time 2 Hrs walking . Census and inspection of village . Endeavoure to contact bush natives .

Thursday 15th. November ; Departed HUALIL 0730 Hrs for bush hamlet some one hour's distant . Day spent endeavouring to contact bush natives in surrounding bush and gardens . Returned HUALIL 1500 Hrs and remained overnight .

Friday 16th. November ; Departed HUALIL 0630 Hrs for bush hamlet . Morning spent searching for bush natives without success . 1300 Hrs , continued on to NOMO by native pad . Time 1Hr 30 Mins. Census of village . Thence returned to main road and on to AUDI . By bicycle to UMUS , census and inspection and then to MOLO , census and inspection . Remained overnight .

Saturday 17th. November ; Departed MOLO 0800 Hrs for SELENG , census and inspection . Thence to MOLOPUN , census and inspection AM . PM to villages of AWALANGO and WIDAT . Census and inspection of both and returned to MOLOPUN .

Sunday 18th. November ; Observed AM .
Departed MOLOPUN 1500 Hrs for ESELI . Census and inspection . Continued on to GIRING . Remained overnight .

Monday 19th. November ; 0700 Hrs , census and inspection of GIRING . Departed for KULWANGO , census and inspection , thence to IPUK . PM to TAKAMAP , census and inspection . Returned IPUK . census and inspection and remained overnight.

Tuesday 20th. November ; Departed IPUK 0700 Hrs for LUALU . Census and inspection . Thence to PAUNG , census and inspection . Continued on to TEKERAPNA , census and inspection and remained overnight.

Wednesday 21st. November ; Departed TEKERAPNA 0700 Hrs for SABDIDI . Census and inspection of village . Thence to URIN on the ELIAK river . Census and inspection. Inspected Mission Aid Post and school PM. Remained overnight .

Thursday 22nd, November ; Departed URIN 0700 Hrs per Mission launch " MARIA " and arrived MURIEN 0830 Hrs . Census and ins - pection of LALANG village . Ins - pected Govt . Aid Post .

Friday 23rd. November ; Departed LALANG 0700 Hrs via canoe for SARA . Time 3 Hrs 30 Mins. Census and inspection of village .

Saturday 24th. November ; Departed SARA 0700 Hrs by bicycle for SAPULA . Time 30 Mins . Census and inspection . Thence to WASUM . Time 45 Mins . By canoe up the ANU River to LIMETE . Census and inspection and return to WASUM . Census and inspection WASUM PM .

Sunday 25 th. November ; Observed .

Monday 26th. November ; Departed WASUM 0700 Hrs via bicycle for OKUR . Census and ins - pection of village . Thence to hamlet of BUPUN , census and ins - pection . Thence to AMGORENG village census and inspection . Continued o n to MIUNG village and remained overnight .

Tuesday 27th. November ; Departed MIUNG 0800 Hrs , passing through IUMIELO village and arriving KANDRIAN 1000Hrs.

DOE ; Nil

END OF DIARY

WAR DAMAGE ; Not yet finalised

WAR GRATUITIES ; Nil

DATA ; Nil

BANKING ; None carried out

PLANTATIONS ; Do not exist

INTRODUCTION ; The GIMI and RAUTO Divisions support a pop - ulation of 2719 natives evenly distributed throughout 31 villages . Both divisions are bounded in the north by the TALASEA District border and in the south by their respective coastal frontages . The PULIE - EILAK rivers and ALIMPIT river form the western and eastern boundaries respectively . The ANU river provides the natural dividing boundary between the GIMI and RAUTO .

The inland terrain is generally flat but heavily forrested and patrolling throughout is not arduous . The coastline is typified by the cliff formation which rises from the water to a height of over 200 ' . These cliffs are rocky and heavily timbered .

The PULIE river in the east and its trib - utary the EILAK is navigable by ships of up to 40 tons weight for a distance of ten miles . This waterway is a good 100 yds wide for most of its length and from 30 to 50 feet in depth. The ANU river , which enters the sea at WASUM , is also navigable for several miles , as is the ALIMPIT river , but in the latter case , only by small pinnaces .

HEALTH ; This area has been visited very regularly in the past by both health and native affairs officers . The last census of the Divisions was made in June of this year . Most recent Medical patrol was carried out in September of this year . An excellent road traverses the entire inland and coastal GIMI/ RAUTO and this patrol was carried out by bicycle .

Objects of the patrol were ,

(1) Census revision

(2) Routine Administration

DNE ; Nil

WAR DAMAGE ; Completely finalised .

WAR GRATUITIES ; Nil

NMTA ; Nil

BANKING ; None carried out

PLANTATIONS ; Do not exist

MISSIONS ; Two Mission bodies , the Roman Catholic and Anglican , are operating in the area . Of the two , the Catholic Mission has the most adherents and is the more in - fluential body . The Rev . Father Stemper of PILELO island controls Catholic Missio activities in the RAUTO , while the Rev . Father Hoffmann of TURUK , is his counter - part in the GIMI area . Work in the villages is carried out by Mission catech - ists who also , in some villages manage to operate small schools . At AOLO near the village of AMGOR NG , the Mission op - erates a primary school under the guidance of a trained Mission teacher . 45 pupils were attending at the time of the patrol .

The Anglican Mission is active only in the RAUTO Division , with its headquarters at URIN on the ELIAK river . The Rev . S . Smith of APUGI Mission makes periodic visits to this village . An Aid Post and School , with three Papuan teachers , is maintained at URIN . These are both well managed and a credit to the Mission . 78 pupils were attending the school at the time of the patrol .

HEALTH ; The children of the western RAUTO area were found to be suffering from a pneu - monic complaint . Many bad coughs , which at times completely restricted breathing , were noticed in URIN , LALANG and SARA . A perusal of the census figures will show that 22 children between the ages 1 to 4 have died since the last census , five months previous . Enquiries made as to the cause of these deaths usually elicited the reply . " kus " . Both the hospitals at URIN and LALANG were overcrowded with natives suff - ering with this complaint , which also has been found to be affecting other Divisions in this Sub - District .

Several cases of parents or guardians neglecting to obtain medical treatment for their children were encountered and court action was taken where necessary . Other cases requiring specialised medical treat - ment were sent in to the Government hospital at KANDRIAN . The overall health of the GIMI / RAUTO people is good and this is mainly attributable to the facilities and attention that has been concentrated on their area . Government Aid Posts exist , at the moment , at MAKLOMERANG and LAL NG , under the control of Native Medical Ass - istants and new Aid Posts are in the process of being built at ESELI and IPUK . In add - ition to these there is the Mission Aid Post at URIN .

Early this year a course of anti yaws injections was given to all the natives in these two divisions . A native medical assistant accompanied the patrol and minor illnesses and injuries were treated on the spot .

Skin diseases , gaili and scabies were present in the usual numbers and quite a few tropical ulcers were noticed . These , when allowed to remain untreated , become chronic and eventually cripple the sufferer .

The practice of binding the heads of new born babies is still rife in this Division and was strongly discouraged by the writer .

AGRICULTURE ; Taro constitutes the staple diet and there were ample quantities of this commodity in all villages visited . Sweet potatoes , bananas , cucumbers , pinespples , and pawpaws are also grown in smaller quantities . Copra is produced in the coastal villages of LALANG , WASUM and SARA but no cash cropping is in evidence in the inland areas . Most of the inland villages have small stands of coconuts which were planted by a pat - rolling officer several years ago .

The peoples diet , consisting as it does , mainly of taro , is not a good one and , I consider , insufficient for them to main - tain a normal resistence against infections or epidenics , such as that mentioned in paragraph one of HEALTH . I realise , of course that the same situation applies to most areas in this territory .

The PULIE / EILAK river area appeared to the writer to be particularly fertile . The country around URIN is flat , well watered , and with excellent soil . A Mission Ag - ricultural station was set up here a year or so ago as an experiment in rice growimg but was not persevered with .

From an economic development point of view , the planting of large areas of coconuts appears to be the correct road for these people in the immediate future .

LIVESTOCK ; Pigs were seen in most villages though not in large numbers . Fowls and dogs were also present in the usual quantities . The forests abound in pidgeons and other wild bird life . Fish are to be found in the coastal villages .

FORESTRY ; As mentioned previously , the inland GIMI / RAUTO is heavily forested . Good stands of timber were observed along the whole route from MAKLOMERANG to URIN .

VILLAGES ; The majority of villages seen on the patrol were of a very high standard . They consisted usually of a central clearing or village square , always well grassed and cut , this surrounded by the rows of neat bush houses , with an outer pig fence encompassing the whole . Over the past two years , many changes of village sites have been made in the GIMI / RAUTO . This has come about mainly from the peoples desire to live beside the road that traverses the whole area . The RAUTO villages of KULWANGO , PAUNO and SABDIDI are now nearing completion , excellent work having been done since the last officer's visit . All the inland villages are now permanently settled along the recently constructed bicycle road and this has resulted in a more settled state of affairs plus a definite improvement in village standards .

The inland GIMI villages are very sparsely populated as can be seen from the census figures . The census at HUALIL and NOMO was all but a farce as only about ten people lined from each of these villages . The houses in these two places (about three or four at the most) had a most unlived in appearance . As the majority of the people here were not sighted , no instructions were given . The housing seen was usually primitive but dturdy . The people have not yet adopted the idea of building their dwellings above ground level and were encouraged accordingly in this matter . Several villages were encountered where latrine facilities were non existant and suitable instructions were given to adjust this situation .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS ; A full contingent of village officials exists at the moment in the GIMI / RAUTO . Most impressive official seen was Tul-tul SOGE of MURIEN . This man has received good reports from all [illegible] officers who has visited the area and is most helpful to all patrol's . Also prominent is Tul-tul LAMLAM of ASLINGPUN . This man has a good knowledge of the MIU people and should prove useful in the future . It was necessary , at the village of ESELI , to charge the three village officials under Regulation 114 NAR and each was sentenced to ONE month's im -

REST HOUSES ; The villages being so close together in this Sub - Division , rest houses are located at convenient spots along the way . These constructions are usually well built and comfortably accommodate a single officer . However , difficulty would be experienced if a duel patrol were undertaken . Bush camps are not necessary in the GIMI / RAUTO Divisions .

ROADS AND BRIDGES ; It is quite possible , at the moment , to traverse the complete GIMI / RAUTO area by means of a bicycle . Of course , this entails walking up many small hills along the route . At the present time , the use of bicycles cuts the walking time considerably . The opportunity was taken , on this patrol , to survey the possibilities of a vehicular road through this inland area . The first obstacles that came to the fore are the difficulties that would be experienced in bridging the the numerous rivers in the area . The ALIMPIT river is at present negotiated by means of a suspension bridge . This is located about 100 yds west of MAKLOMERANG village . The river is about 50 yds wide at the crossing and the water is usually swiftly flowing . The depth at this point would be about 40 feet . The country north of this crossing , more towards the rivers source , was not investigated on this patrol but reports indicate that the waterway becomesv much narrower and shallower further inland . The next river of note is the ANU which is also crossed by means of a cane suspension bridge . This waterway is about 30 yds in width and about 20 yds in depth . The final river worthy of mention is the EILAK , tributary of the PULIE . It would be inadvisable to attempt a crossing of this tributary at URIN , for , even after the crossing is made , there still remains the PULIE river to be negotiated . A more appropriate approach would be to Descend to the coast via TAKAMAP to SARA and thence follow the coastal route to ARAWE . The PULIE river still has to be crossed if this course is adopted but at the moment , I consider this would be better accomplished on the coast than inland .

The next feature that needs reviewing is the fact that the best part of the road from MAKLOMERANG to URIN is much too narrow at the moment to accommodate a vehicle of the jeep type . The road , unfortunately , was constructed for the use of bicycles , and is on an average , about seven feet wide . This width will have to be doubled to provide safe passage for a jeep .

Also to be takem into consideration is the fact that the area has an average rainfall of approx . 150 inches per year which naturally results in muddy and slippery conditions over most of the route during the wet season .

The initial investigation of road development in the GIMI / RAUTO area has revealed that the majority of the terrain is flat and not presenting outstanding difficulties and if the problems enumerated above can be over - come , the possible of constructing a road from KANDRIAN to ARAWE appears quite reasonable .

NATIVE COMPLAINTS ; Twenty six cases were heard in the Court of Native Affairs and convictions were recorded in most of these . No complaints or troubles were voluntarily submitted to the patrol and all Court actions were initiated by the writer .

NATIVE AFFAIRS ; In the early stages of the patrol , an attempt was made to contact the elusive MIU people , as reported by previous patrols Some time ago , one of their number , SLIPGIT , was arrested for failing to line for census . This prisoner succ - essfully escaped some little time later and was eventually recaptured after some difficulty . With three days of his time to elapse , he successfully escaped again but was recaptured again several days later by village officials .n It was decided then to return the man to his people in an endeavour to induce them to settle down permanently . Several days were spent in SLIPGIT'S area , immediately west of HUALIL , but no natives were contacted inspite of SLIPGIT'S sincere efforts . SLIPGIT was then provisionally appointee a Tul - tul , with instructions to endeavour to contact as many of his kinsmen as possible , and I hold real hopes of success when I return in several month's time .

Unsatisfactory census lines were met in the villages of HUALIL and MOLO . This was partly due to the fact that native's names had been entered in the book when they had not initially lined . How - ever , he majority of those that had lined previously were absent on the coast , awaiting the Catholic Mission vessel " THERESA " .

Census figures reveal that 209 male natives are absent in employment inside the District . Of these 83% are working either for the Catholic Mission Plantation at VUNAPOPE or the Catholic Mission Plantation Plantation at PUT PUT . Although these absentee labourers represent only 27.7% of the male labour potential , the individual village percentage in the GIMI Division shows a very different result . This applies to those villages with very small populations .

The people of MIUNG village on the ALIMPIT river requested the patrol to authorise the stationing of a permanent watch at the mouth of the river . The amount of traffic that crosses this river (80 yds wide) is quite considerable , being in such close proximity to KANDRIAN Station , and it is recommended that this request be given some consideration . It is mentioned in passing that a permanent watch had been posted in the past , further inland , at the MIUNG - PAPSA crossing . This route has since been abandoned in favour of a more favourable route .

The patrol was very well received by the GIMI / RAUTO people and native affairs in the area are in a most satisfactory condition .

K. J. Hanrahan.

K.J.Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL

1/Cpl MUSIAP REG. No. 3853	;	A most reliable NCO . Most attentive to his duties , firm and respectful
Const . LELESI REG No. 7366	;	Performs his duties in a satisfactory manner .
Const . KUSEN REG No. 5162	;	Quiet , unobtrusive , but very efficient .
Const . KUNDIBI REG No. 8182	;	Satisfactory .
Const . MAWE REG no. 8511	;	Young , keen and efficient . Performs very satisfactory work .
Const . KILINGIN REG No. 7293	;	Relatively new member of the force . Outspoken and over energetic in his dealings with village natives . Appears to be reliable .

APPENDIX " B "

LAND I[illegible]NI / RAUTO Division CAPABLE OF BEINGALIENATED

LAND AVAILABLE AT URIN VILLAGE ;

(1) Approximately 100 acres north of village and 100 acres west of village , both being unoccupied land .

(2) Present population - 168
Population 6/56 - 168
Population 11/55 - 168

Population remains static .

(3) The people of URIN are normal village natives , with no inclination , at the moment towards economic development . The immediate surrounding area is uninhabited and should the natives desire , economic development is certainly possible .

(4) The nearest village is SABDIDI with a present population of 109 . This village is located approximately 4 miles from URIN and it is unlikely that SUBDIDI should require additional land in the future , their present area being quite sufficient for their future needs .

(5) On an overall estimation there would be approx 200 acres or more available for alienation without presenting difficulties to the native community . Altitude of URIN village is about 350 feet above sea level . The whole area is drained by the EILAK river , a tributary of the PULIE . This river is navigable to trawler type vessels . The soil at URIN appears to be of good quality . The area is heavily timbered .

(6) Mosquitoes are present in the area , though not in large proportions .

LAND AVAILABLE ALONG BANKS OF PULIE RIVER

(1) On both banks of this river I would estimate that there would be over three hundred acres of land that would not be required by the native owners in the forseeable future . Villages in possession of various portions of this land are URIN , LALANG and EKREK , the latter in the ARAWE division . Populations of these three villages are 168 , 209 and 78 respectively .

(2) The population of all three villages is increasing gradually .

(3) The people of these villages , with the exception of

LALANG , which produces copra on the coast , are not at the moment interested in cash cropping or economic development

(4) the whole area in question is uninhabited . However many native gardens exist adjacent to both banks of the PULIE . .

(5) The Leight of the PULIE river basin above sea level would only be a matter of a few feet . The whole area is heavily timbered with thick green undergrowth . Rainfall would be in the vicinity of 170 inches per annum . The area is at present accessible by bicycle road from KAN - DRIAN or by trawler from the mouth of the river , which is navigable for about ten miles .

(6) Mosquitoes are present in the usual numbers .

LAND AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE GIRING AREA

(1) The extent of land from the crossing of the ANU river to near GIRING was considered by myself and the natives xas being suitable for future alienation . The area stretches southward from the main road and comprises an area of approx 150 acres . Few native gardens are located on this ground . However , in complying with most of this district , the area is thickly timbered with heavy undergrowth .

(2) The land is the property of GIRING village , which has a present population of 105 . The population hascbeen slowly increasing over the past few years .

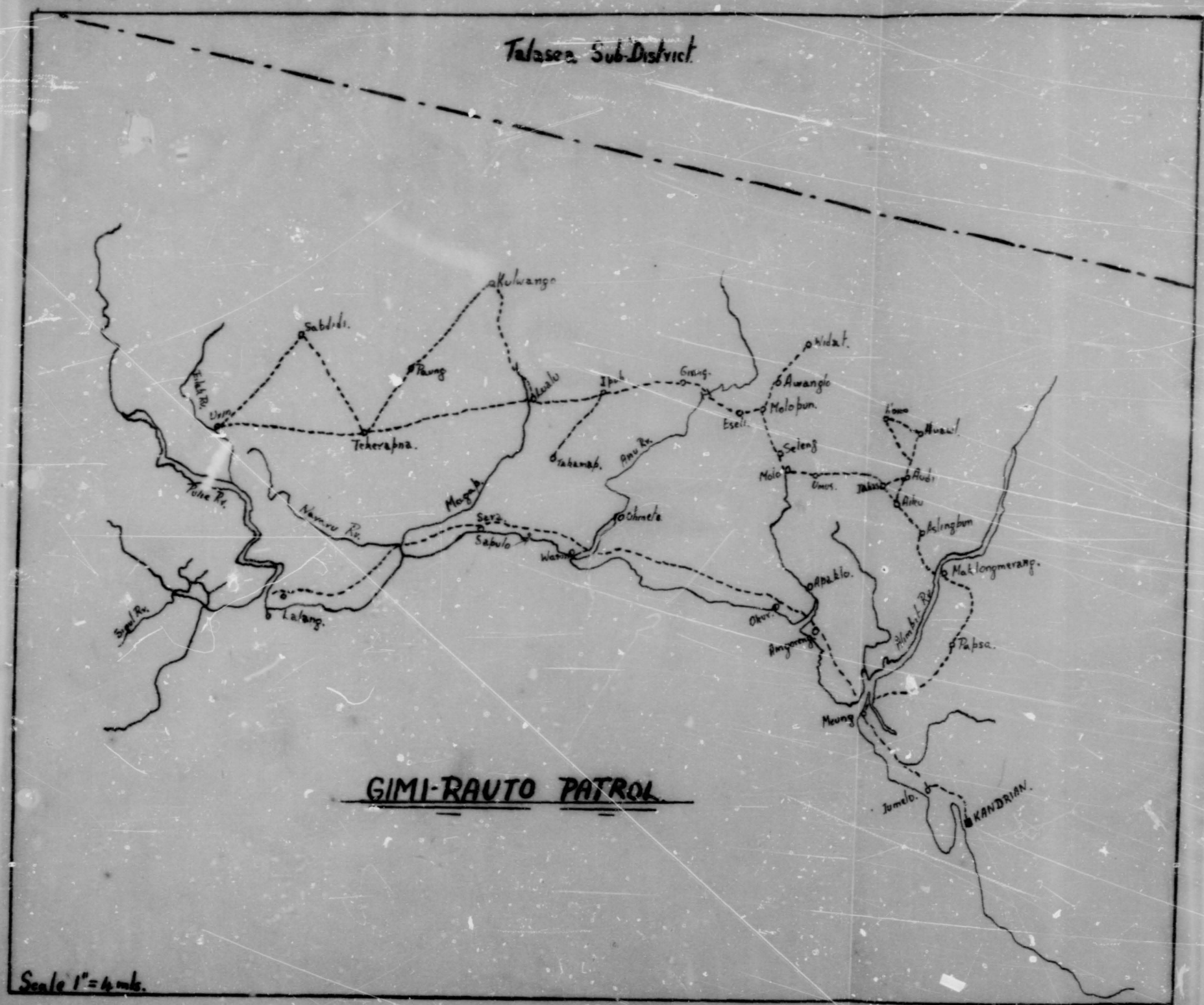
(3) The people are not interested at present in economic development and have no money to speak of ,

(4) No adjacent communities are liable to experience land difficulties in the forseeable future .

(5) The block would be about 500 feet above sea level and and average yearly rainfall would be approx 180 inches . Soil appears to be fertile and land is heavily tim - bered . Area is at present accessible by bicycle road from KANDRIAN . ANU river drains the block .

(6) Few mosquitoes are found in the locality .

Talasea Sub-District



GIMI-RAUTO PATROL

Scale 1" = 4 mls.

ulation Register

Area Patrolled.....

RATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females					Child		Adults		
			Inside District		Outside District		Gove		Mission													
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		M	F	M	F	M + F
			11								7	24	3	18		18		13	7	20	23	74
			4								5	11	6	10	1	9		12	11	9	12	48
			4								1	12	2	8	1	8		3	4	9	11	31
			8								10	16	5	9		9		10	9	16	14	57
			8								3	18	1	8		10		7	2	14	11	42
			2								5	12	2	8		8		12	4	13	12	43
			6								5	23	4	11	1	11		10	9	23	15	63
			7								13	24	7	19	1	18		21	17	30	23	98
											2	8	5	7	1	8		9	15	9	11	44
			6								9	29	2	20	1	21		14	10	32	23	95
1			2								4	17	2	8	1	8		12	5	20	12	51
	1		1								2	14	4	5		6		12	10	13	8	43
			3								5	20	8	14	2	15		9	10	24	18	64
	1		5								4	24	4	19	1	18		32	21	23	24	105
			1								2	17	4	15	2	14		16	14	21	16	68
			7								6	20	3	17	1	17		17	10	20	24	78
			7								6	31	5	28	3	28		19	18	30	34	108
	1		7								8	25	4	19	2	20		22	23	24	23	99
			2								10	29	9	20		20		27	23	40	27	117
			5								14	24	10	16		20		27	26	31	30	114
			11								7	26	9	18	1	17		25	25	25	23	109
1	2		14								13	42	5	27	2	26		34	36	45	39	168
			18		1						13	63	13	45		45		32	44	60	54	209
			7		2						5	43	15	34	2	36		30	40	45	50	174
			5								3	20	5	12	1	14		24	10	21	19	74
			10								5	23	5	12		13		11	11	20	14	66
			14		3						11	61	7	42	3	42		45	28	53	47	170
			17		1						18	38	5	29		30		32	19	32	35	136
			3								4	12	4	13		14		11	12	14	20	60
			14								8	30	4	20	1	19		14	13	21	26	88
2	5		209		7						208	756	162	531	28	542		562	486	757	698	2719

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN. Report No. KAN 5 of 1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by Campbell Heaig A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KANDRIAN WEST COASTAL AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

.....

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

N.A. 30-13-37

10th January, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1956/57.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged, with thanks.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.

30/13/37

30/2/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

27th December, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Special Patrol Report Kandrian 5-56/57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Patrol Report and attachments.

I have the following comments to offer:-

M.L. PAM:

You appear to be having bad luck with this vessel. Were you not in a position to point out this defective fuel pipe when you supervised the final stages of the PAM'S overhaul in Rabaul.

Cooperatives:

The Registrar of Cooperatives, Mr G. Morris, is at present in Rabaul and I will bring your remarks about the Pililo Society to his notice. Though I agree with your contention that there does not seem to be much equity in the system of profit distribution as outlined by you, I do not think the use of the term "dishonest" is warranted. Surely the shareholders themselves are aware of the methods adopted for the distribution of profits, and if they have been dissatisfied it seems strange that Mr McKenzie has not been made aware of it before now.

I think your idea of the formation of a trochus fishermen's society is an excellent one.

Mairere:

You should by now have received my comments on Mr Hanrahan's Patrol Report with regard to this matter. I think the persons who sold it to Mairere should be informed and I would be pleased to have a full report on the condition of this engine so that I can get in touch with both Mr Ashton and Halvorsens.

General:

Your claim for camping allowance is being forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs.

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

Minute:

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please.

Rabaul.
17/12/56

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

P/2 KAN 5/56-

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

2nd December, 1956.

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT KAN. 5-56/57

Herewith please find Special Patrol Report KAN 5 - 56/57 as submitted by myself.

Also forwarded herewith are contingency vouchers covering patrol allowance for favour of your signature please.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer

Minute: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded for your information please.
Copy of camping allowance is attached.

Rabaul.
30/1/3
17/12/56

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Kandrian Special Patrol Report

KAN 5 56/57

Submitted by

Campbell Fleay A.D.O.

KANDRIAN WEST COASTAL AREA

Introduction:

The purpose of this patrol was simply to familiarise myself with the Gasmata Sub-district west of KANDRIAN; the area east of KANDRIAN already having been visited as per P/R KAN 3-56/57. Also some enquiries had to be made in the murder case R v Akuk and Others whilst at YUNGPUN.

The opportunity was taken of transporting Dr UMRYSCH and the EMA Mr P Brennan to the ARAWE area where they are to carry out a T B Survey.

Mr N McKenzie, Co-Operative Officer, was also a passenger to PILILO for the purpose of inspecting the PILILO Society.

Diary of the Patrol:

Wednesday 21st November, 1956:

Departed per M L PAM for PILILO. After sailing one hour a fuel pipe burst and had to limp back to the Church of England Mission, APUGI, where a spare pipe was fitted.

Proceeded to MURIEN via WASUM as too late to reach PILILO. Anchored PULIE River. Exceptionally strong tide rip experienced at about 8 p.m. and anchor carried away. Finally secured the vessel about 8.45 p.m.

Thursday 22nd November, 1956:

Departed PULIE River at 6 a.m. proceeding to PILILO where mail landed for the Catholic Mission thence to ARAWE Plantation where mail landed for the Manager, Mr S Vandenberg, a half-caste. Incidentally the copra here was the best I have ever seen.

Continued on to YUNGPUN. Some excellent fishing enroute.

Friday 23rd November, 1956:

Proceeded to ANEPMETE, the western most village of my sub-district. Dr Umrysch and Mr Brennan disembarked at the village to commence their survey. Returned to PILILO via KUMBUN. Excellent fishing enroute and the people of PILILO and the Catholic Sisters presented with many pounds of Tuna and Spanish Mackerel.

In the evening dined with the Sisters of the Catholic Mission, PILILO.

Saturday 24th November, 1956:

In what proved to be the roughest sea ever

Saturday 24th November (Contd):

experienced by me in a small launch set out at 5.30 a.m. for KANDRIAN and was pleased to arrive some five hours later.

Sunday 25th November, 1956:

The M L PAM was to depart for ARAWE for the use of Dr Umrysch and Mr Brennan but difficulty experienced in starting and running the engine. I carried repairs and spent much of Sunday cruising in MOEWE Harbour to satisfy myself that the vessel was in a fit state to make the trip. Old and dirty fuel was found to be the cause of the trouble. M L PAM despatched p.m. for ARAWE.

Monday 26th November, 1956:

By canoe, visited the island of ALO and inspected the village. ALO is the closest village to KANDRIAN and is the poorest I have seen.

Tuesday 27th November, 1956:

Inspected KANOLO (No.3 Island) and was pleased to see new residences of superior design.

Matters Arising from the Patrol:

Co-operatives: The KUMBUN (Church of England) faction of the PILILO Society have broken away from the parent body. As KUMBUN and PILILO are separated by some five miles of sea, the split is not of undue concern and I have asked Mr McKenzie to explore the possibility of forming an entirely independent society. It is unfortunate that the split should follow roughly a sectarian division. Sectarian issues will not make the formation of a KANDRIAN society nor a L G Council for the area an easy task.

I learnt on this patrol that the profits of the Society do not differentiate between consumer profits and producer profits. This seems to me to be somewhat dishonest because the bulk of the profit is made from the sale of trochus and copra. Trochus is bought for roughly £20 per bag and sold by the society for approximately a £100. The profit, however, does not go to the producer but is distributed on a general patronage basis and the consumer is given profits in which he is in no way entitled. I believe that this system is having an adverse effect upon trochus production and natives are selling much of their trochus outside of the Society. The ARAWE fishing grounds are probably the richest in PAPUA and NEW GUINEA and the people of ARAWE should be having a greater share in the proceeds of the sale of Trochus. I would recommend that a trochus fishermen's society be formed as an independent body. I believe this would boost the sale of trochus and give the producer a fairer return. It would also give the consumer members of the society a better perspective of their own activities because their profits would not be so greatly inflated by trochus sales. The matter will be discussed with Mr McKenzie upon his return to KANDRIAN.

(Contd)

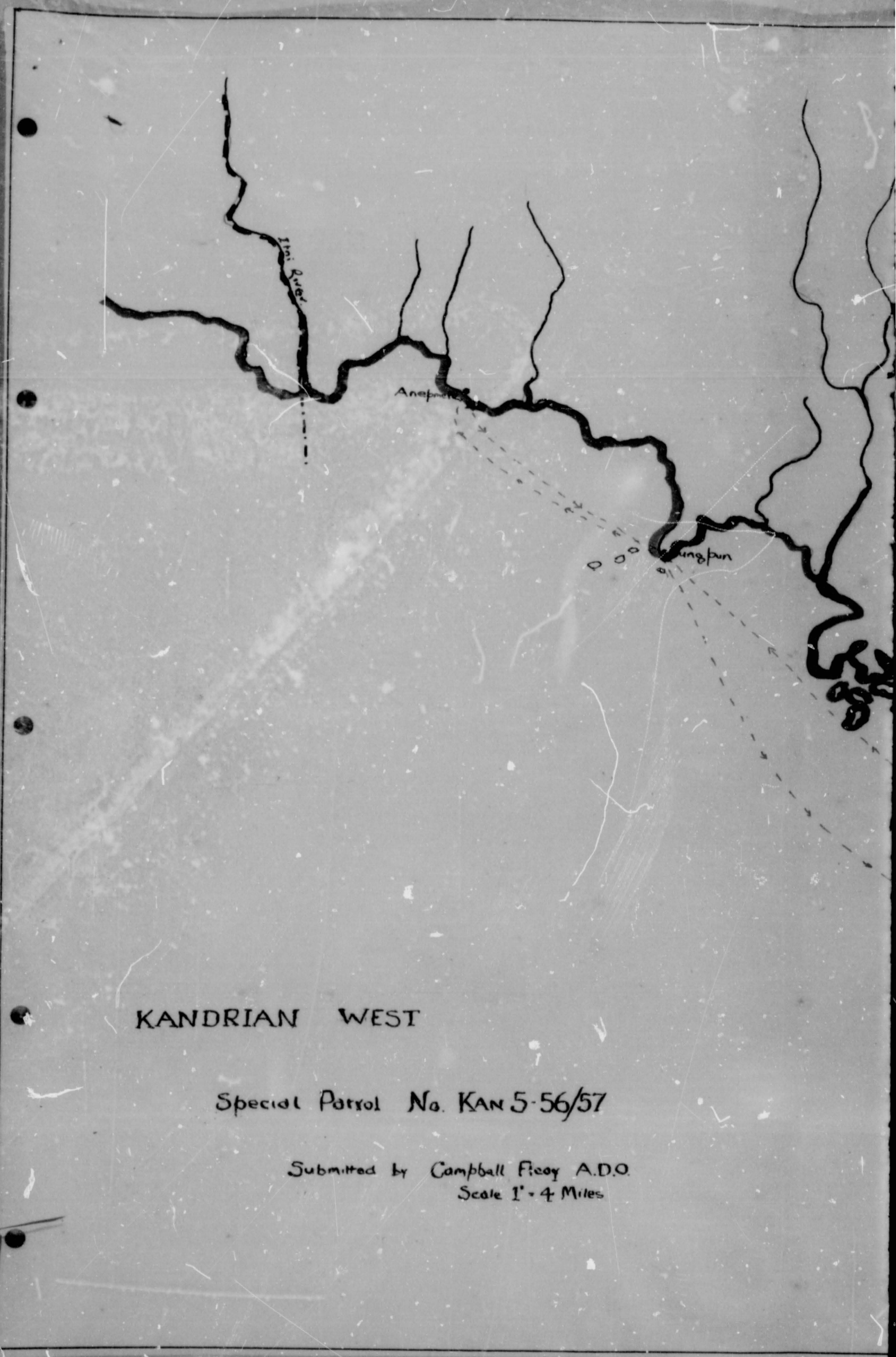
MAI RERE: Mr. Hanrahan, in his patrol report, report No. KAN 2 56/57, referred to MAI RERE and his boat. The vessel was purchased by my predecessor on MAI's behalf for the sum of £325 plus freight from Sydney and charges. The vessel is second hand and broke down before MAI even reached ARAWE from KANDRIAN. The Rev. Father Stemper of the Catholic Mission, PILILO, has repaired the engine twice only to have the engine break down after a week or two's running.

I inspected the vessel with the intention of towing it to KANDRIAN where I could overhaul the engine in my spare time. I am afraid that the engine is simply worn out, badly rusted and must be considered u/s. While I could get the thing running it would only be a matter of weeks before it would break down again. Under the circumstances, the boat was a bad buy and the engine must be replaced. The boat was left at PILILO where it is suitably beached in a shaded spot and I will write enquiring as to costs of a new Simplex.

In General:

I am impressed with the progressive outlook of the people west of KANDRIAN. The area is one that is crying out for attention and development. Far too much emphasis in the past has been paid to so-called 'routine census patrols'. It is my intention over the next twelve months to devote much of the time of patrolling officers to the area. Hand-in-hand with the development of a road network linking PASSISMANUA, GIMI-RAUTO and ARAWE it is hoped to achieve both financial and political development.

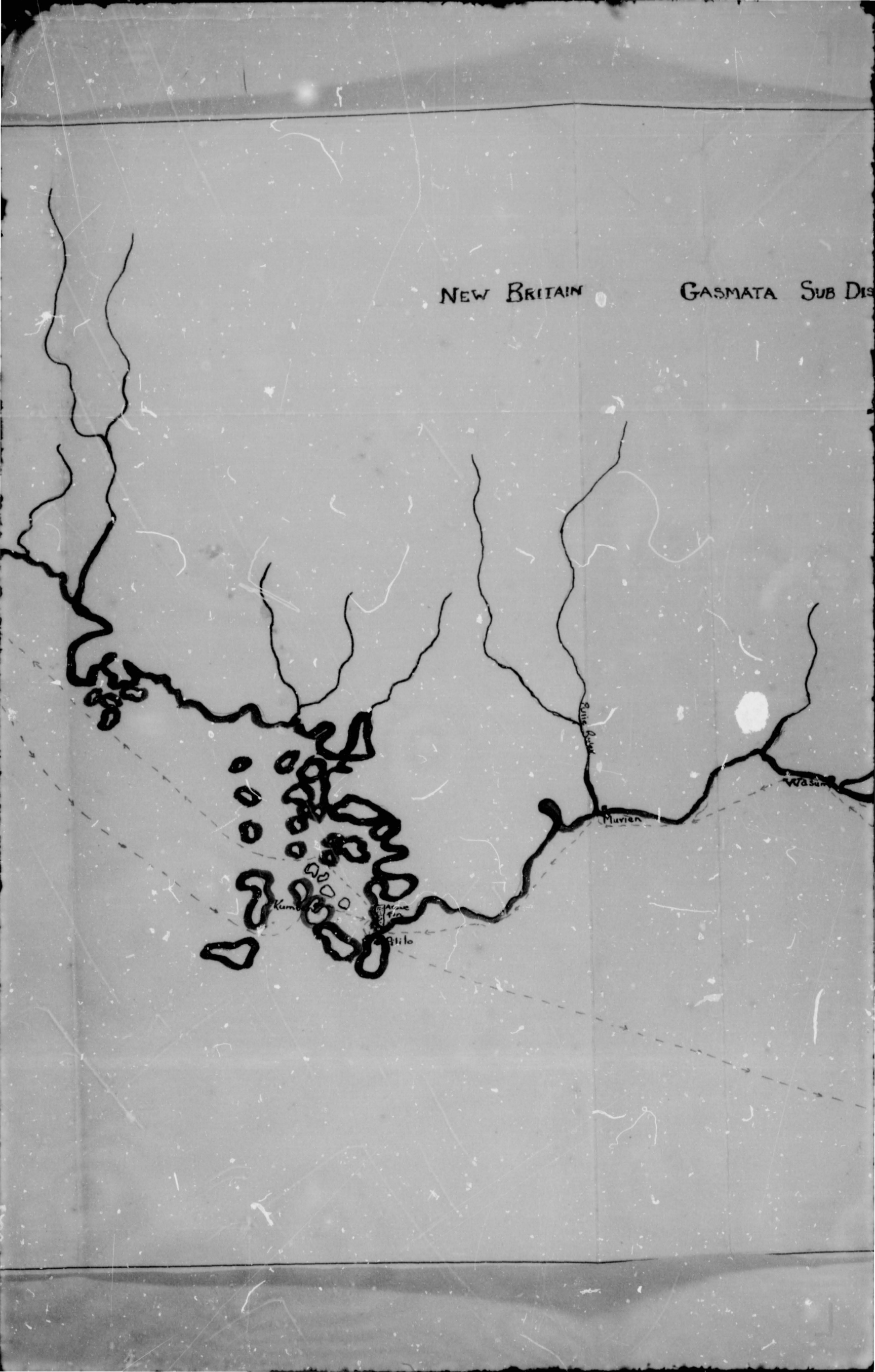
(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer



KANDRIAN WEST

Special Patrol No. KAN 5-56/57

Submitted by Campbell Ficoy A.D.O.
Scale 1" - 4 Miles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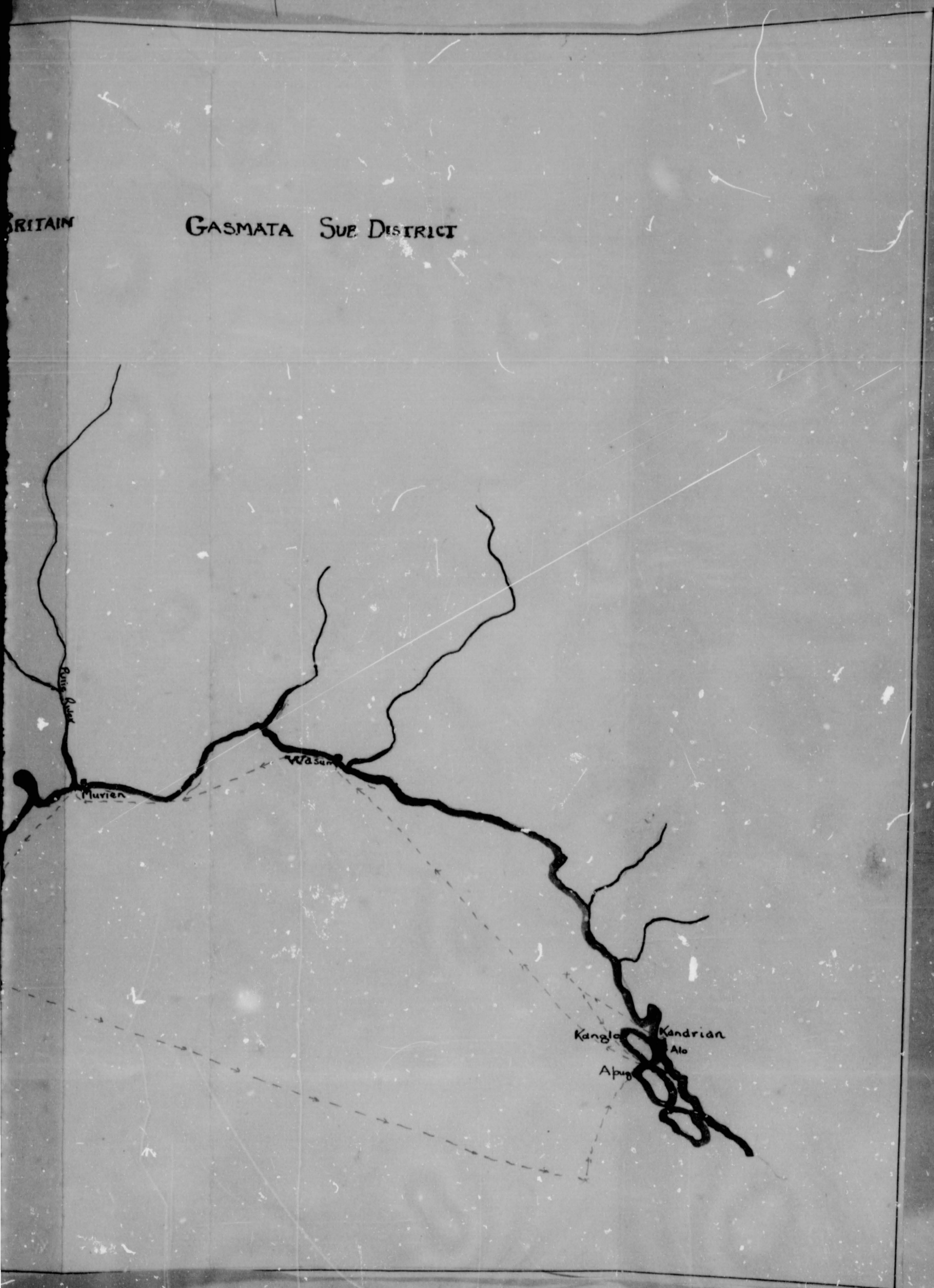
RITAIN
GASMATA SUB DISTRICT
Murien
Wasum
Kangla
Kandrian
Alo
Apug

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No KAN.No.6/56-57.

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

Area Patrolled WEST MENGEN SUB-DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives FIVE.

Duration—From 26/11/1956 to 18/12/1956.

Number of Days 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /FEB./19 56.

Medical .... /DEC./19 54.

Map Reference ARMY STRAT. 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

NLB.33/16/17/1009

FEB JUN 1957

3rd June, 1957

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
PORT MORESBY.

Health - Gasmata Sub-District

In recommending the continuation of restrictions on the employment of natives from villages in the Melkoi and Mengen Divisions of the Gasmata Sub-District, the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, reported as follows:-

" The census figures reveal:-

Mamusi No.1

Births 58 and Deaths 74 - 78 natives at work in New Britain (of whom 30 recruited by Department of Agriculture late last year). Excluding absentees there are 99 more adult females than males. 79 men are absent at work of a total of 246 labour potential, a percentage of 32.1.

Mamusi No.2

Figures are better in Mamusi No.2. Births 58 and Deaths 43 - 38 natives at work (3 outside New Britain). Excluding present absentees numbers of adult females and males are almost equal:- 364 and 368. There is a labour potential of 243 giving an absentee percentage of 15.6

Melkoi

Births 101 and Deaths 156 - 116 at work (11 outside New Britain). Excluding absentees there are 865 males and 825 females. There is a labour potential of 576 giving an absentee percentage of 20.1.

Thus, although the area has been closed to recruiting for a considerable period, there are still quite large numbers of natives away at work. The Melkoi still had 39.2% away in 1956. Deaths far outnumber births and there is no excess of males over females.

While the patrolling officer reports a considerable improvement in the outlook of the people, good gardens and good villages, I believe that the full advantage of the closure of the area to recruiting would be lost if the area was not allowed another year to consolidate the advantages and improvements already evident."

In approving the extension of the restrictions for a further twelve months His Honour the Administrator directed that the excess deaths over births reported by the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, should be brought urgently to your attention for investigation.

A.A.R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

CC 30/13/42

NA. 30-13-42.

15th March, 1957.

District Officer,
RABAUL.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 56/57

The above mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

The report is clear and concise.

Mr. Fleay's action in amending the claim for camping allowance is quite in order.

Referring to a motor cycle for Pomio. This has been passed on to Civil Affairs for comment.

(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.
26th February, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Nan. No. 6 1956-57
Patrol Officer L. Bridges.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report and attachments.

I have nothing to add to your covering comments. Mr Bridges is to be commended for his enthusiasm and the careful detailed report he has submitted. I will take up the question of a motor cycle for Pomio with the Director of Native Affairs.

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

Minute to: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information, please.

A motor cycle for the Kandrian Station was included in my estimates of motor transport requirements for the Department of Native Affairs in this District. I would appreciate it if you would add to this requisition a motor cycle for the Pomio Patrol Post. If it is not possible to obtain one, can Mr Bridges be reimbursed on the occasions he uses his motor cycle on official business.

His claim for camping allowance is attached.

30/1/3
26th Feb. 1957

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

P/R KAN 6 56/57

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

25th January, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 6 56/57 - SUBMITTED BY MR. L. BRIDGES PATROL OFFICER.

Enclosed herewith please find Mr Bridges' report of his recent patrol of the West MENGEN. The report, although posted POMIO on the 11th January, was only received here yesterday.

I offer the following comments:-

(a) The presentation of the report: The report should not be in the form of a memorandum to the District Commissioner. This report is the first submitted by Mr Bridges and its presentation will be discussed with him when I visit POMIO next week.

(b) Health: I have already reported to you upon the pnuemonic influenza outbreak. I am disturbed to find suggestions of its occurrence in the MENGEN. Perhaps it is the cause of the large number of deaths in the age group 0 - 1. It was, I suppose, inevitable that the outbreak reach Jacquinot Bay just as it will reach the Gazelle Peninsular.

Prompt and effective action by the EMA POMIO undoubtedly prevented the spread of the whooping cough.

While the figures quoted on page 7 do suggest the use of contraceptives, the possibility of other causes should not be overlooked.

(c) Roads: I note that Mr Bridges has bought himself a motor for his station cycle to enable him to visit villages more regularly to "give the people more confidence in the Government". I commend him for his enthusiasm. Officers however should not be placed in a position where they personally purchase equipment for the good of the Administration but it is so difficult to obtain such equipment from the Administration. The motor-bicycle for Kandrian is a case in point. Of undoubted value in the Administration of the sub-district and a factor which could reduce human porterage considerable, this vehicle was, on the 1st July, 1955, to be included in the next estimates (the CTO s T 507 of the 1st July 1955, refers) and now is to be placed in the estimates for 1957/58

(d) Native Situation: The matter of these native courts has already been discussed on other occasions - P/R KAN 4 refers.

(e) Census figures: While the large number of deaths of babies is not to be overlooked, there has nevertheless been more births than deaths. The labour figures are satisfactory, for, although there is approximately one third of the males at work, it is known that a large proportion of these are employed in nearby plantations.

(f) In general: The patrol report is clear and concise and indicates a patrol efficiently conducted.

I have amended Mr Bridges claim for camping allowance. He apparently left out those evenings spent as a guest at the various plantations visited. I know of no ruling which excludes the payment of the allowance in these circumstances. Mr Bridges will most certainly be expected to provide reciprocal hospitality when the plantation people visit his station.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. POM. 30-1-1.

Pomio Patrol Post,
Kandrian Sub-District,
N E W B R I T A I N.

22nd December, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT No. KAN. 6/1956 - 1957.

WEST MENGEN CENSUS SUB - DIVISION.

AREA PATROLLED ; WEST MENGEN CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

PERSONNELL : L.G.BRIDGES, Patrol Officer.
Police Constable MENAU.
Police Constable MARIGOT.
Police Constable WARIS.
Paramount Luluai PAKENPITA.
Personal Servant.

OBJECT OF PATROL : (i) Census Revision.
(ii) Routine Administration.

DURATION. : From the 26th November, 1956 to the 18th December, 1956.
----- 23 Days -----

DATE LAST PATROL. : D.N.A. Patrol - February, 1956.

VILLAGES VISITED : Galowe ; Manten ; Baien ; Kirikiren ; Malakua ; Gorman ; Pikapuna ; Parol ; Navali ; Mara ; Bano ; Gugulena ; Puapal ; Malmal ; Talie ; Manginuna ; Tatongpal ; Kaiton ; Pomei ; Tuapun ; Bindapuna ; Bairiman ; Lau ; Pomio ; Kes ; Kangal.

..---------oooOOooo---------..

DIARY:

MONDAY, 26th November, 1956.

Departed Pomio per canoe at 1400 hours for GALOWE village. Census check during afternoon. Invited village people to come and hear the Native People's Session on my portable radio, with a result, many interested listeners. Remained overnight.

TUESDAY, 27th November, 1956.

Departed for MANTEN at 0730 hours. One hour's hard climb to village at approximately 1700' a.s.l. Census amended. Returned to GALOWE, thence onto BAIEN No. 2 per canoe. Census revised. Continued onto MALAKUA for night.

WEDNESDAY, 28th November, 1956.

Returned to KIRIKIREN at 0800 hours. Inspected MALAKUA Cocoa project en route. Census amended. To MALAKUA for census revision. Remained overnight in the Rest House MALAKUA.

THURSDAY, 29th November, 1956.

Left for GORMAN village at 0730 hours. Two hours walk, most of which is almost vertical climbing. Census amended. Returned to PIKA-PUNA for census revision. Inspected gardens near road from GORMAN whilst returning. Slept another night in the MALAKUA Rest House.

FRIDAY, 30th November, 1956.

At 0800 hours proceeded to NAVALI and PAROL. Rest of day spent checking census, inspecting village housing, and routine administration in both villages. Returned to MALAKUA Rest House for night.

SATURDAY, 1st December, 1956.

Set off for BANO at 0800 hours per road. Census amended. Onto MARA for census check. Back to BANO for the night.

SUNDAY, 2nd December, 1956.

Observed at BANO village.

MONDAY, 3rd December, 1956.

Left BANO at 0600 hours for KANGAL. Census revised during mid afternoon. Slept night in Rest House.

TUESDAY, 4th December, 1956.

Departed KANGAL at 0730 hours for GUGULENA. Census revision and village inspection. Completed onto PUAPAL. Census amended. Left for Wunung Plantation late in afternoon. Overnight Wunung.

WEDNESDAY, 5th December, 1956.

At Wunung during morning. Onto Malmal after lunch. Census amended, village gardens, etc. inspected. Slept in Rest House.

THURSDAY, 6th December, 1956.

Left for TALLE for census checking. Onto MANGINUNA, visiting PALMALMAL Plantation en route. Census amended. Overnight in Rest House.

DIARY(Cont.)

FRIDAY,7th December,1956.

Per road to TATONGRAL.Census revised.Onto Lodo Timber Mill. Left Mill at 1400 hours.Arrived KAITON at 1445 hours and completed census check.Inspections during the remainder of the afternoon.Slept night in Rest House.

SATURDAY,8th December,1956.

Set off up the Drina river at 0730 hours to POMEI.Half hour paddle by canoe ,thence 1½ hours walk to village.Census amended. Proceeded onto TUAPUN,a further walk of 1½ hours.From TUAPUN back to KAITON for the night.

SUNDAY,9th December,1956.

Proceeded to Drina Plantation to meet,A.D.C.,Mr.Fleay, Agricultural Officers,Mr.Brooks and Mr.Harvey, and Co-Operative Officer Mr. McKenzie.All had arrived at Drina per the Kandrian workboat M.V. 'PAM'.Returned to Pomio with the A.D.O. in the workboat.Slept at POMIO.

MONDAY,10th December,1956.

Accompanied the Assistant District Officer with the Agricultural Officers to Sali village per Paramount Luluai,GOLPAK'S jeep.Inspected his cocao plantings.During afternoon proceeded with party to MALAKUA per workboat to inspect the MALAKUA Cocao Project.Returned to POMIO for the night.

TUESDAY,11th December,1956.

To WUNUNG and PALMALMAL Plantations at 1000 hours.Agriculture Officers departed for Rabaul per the fortnightly catalina at 1430 hours.Onto MALMAL Mission,matters discussed with Father Linder.Again returned to POMIO for the night.

WEDNESDAY, 12th December,1956.

With the Assistant District Officer per'PAM' to the Bay Miller Limited Sawmill at Waterfall Bay.Later inspected the cocao plantings at TOKAI village.Returned to POMIO late in the afternoon.

THURSDAY,13th December,1956.

Departed Pomio at 0530 hours for PALMALMAL to meet the catalina at 0700 hours.Mail,freeze.,etc. sorted,proceeded onto DRINA Plantation. Rest of the day at DRINA and KAITON. Slept at DRINA Plantation.

FRIDAY,14th December,1956.

At 0730 hours set off for BINDAPUNA village.Census revised, onto LAU village.All work completed by late afternoon.Inspected Aid Post. Remained overnight in the Rest House.

SATURDAY,15th December,1956.

Returned to BAIRIMAN.A good two hours walk.Census amended. Onto DRINA Plantation per canoe.Slept at DRINA.

SUNDAY,16th December,1956.

Observed at DRINA Plantation.Slept night at KAITON village for an early start for POMIO the next morning.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
West Mengen Sub-Division. - 4 - 22nd December,1956.

DIARY(Cont).

MONDAY,17th December,1956.

Departed for POMIO at 0630 hours via road to PUAPUL,thence by canoe from WUNUNG Plantation.Census revision carried out at POMIO village during the afternoon.

TUESDAY,18th December,1956.

Proceeded to KES village for census checking and village inspections. Returned tomPOMIO late in the afternoon thus completing the patrol to the West Mengen Sub-Division.

.....--oooOOooo--.....

E N D O F D I A R Y.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol,of a routine nature,was to the Census Sub-Division namely the West Mengen Sub-Division.In all there are twenty six villages of which seven are situated in the foothills at varying altitudes of from 500 feet to 1700 feet a.s.l.The remaining villages are spread out over the narrow belts of coastal plains of Jacquinot bay and Capo Cunningham as far west as LAU village.

The people who inhabit the sub-division are a portion of the linguistic group known as the Coastal Mengen.They are mainly beach dwellers,the villages situated in the foot hills are easily accessable to the beach by good roads.One exception being the people of KES village, these people were originally settled in the Inland Mengen but in recent years they have moved down closer to the coast.

The patrol set out in the North-West season, a dry one for the south coast of New Britain.Good,fine weather was experienced throughout the duration of the patrol.

A break of five days was spent accompanying the Assistant District Officer,Kandrian and two Agricultural Officers who inspected the various Cocao plantings in the area.

On the whole the patrol was well received in all the villages visited,the people welcoming the opportunity to bring forward their problems.An added attraction was my portable radio,there werex many eager listeners to the Pidgin Broadcast of the Native Peoples' Session.

DECEASED NATIVE ESTATES:

None paid by this patrol. All are paid from the Office Pomio as soon as authority for payment has been received.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS:

This has been finalised in the area.

BANKING AND N.M.T.A.

All business of this nature is conducted through the office at POMIO.

PLANTATIONS:

There are three plantations in the area,namely DRINA,PALMALMAL and WUNUNG.All produce copra only whilst two have planted cocao trees in the past feww years.

PLANTATIONS(Cont.)

The only means of communicatio these plantations have with the Government Station at Pomio is by launch. A more detailed report on each of these plantations appears in Appendix'F', of this report.

MISSIONS:

The only mission influence in the area is that of the Ro Roman Catholic Order. Their main station is situated at MALMAL (Maeken) which is situated near a village of the same name between the plantations of WUNUNG and PALMALMAL. Father Linder is at present relieving Father O'Neil who is absent on leave but is expected back in June next year. Father Linder's previous station was Matong in the East Mengen Sub-Divisionand, as no one came to relieve him he is kept busy frequently visiting the two stations.

There is a school and Aid Post at MalMal catering for the needs of the nearby villages.

Throughout the area the mission has established Catechists in the villages, the majority of which are local Mengen men.

The mission has a small launch stationed at MalMal.

WAR DISPOSALS:

A small amount of materials from the war years is still being located in the bush in the vicinity of Wunung and Palmalmal plantations. Numerous dumps of wrecked vehicles of all descriptions can be found around the wartime Jacquinot Bay airfield. A Japanese dive bomber is standing in the bush near the southern end of the airstrip, it has been well stripped.

HEALTH:

The general health of the adults was found to be quite good. However during the late stages of the patrol a type of influenza was reported amongst the small children. Investigations revealed it was similar to the sickness from which numerous small children especially very young babies have been dying in the Kandrian and Gasmata areas. The Mediacl Assistant was informed immediately and at the time of writing this the sickness appeared well under hand. All villages were informed to report any further deaths from thesickness so that its spreading pattern can be carefully watched.

Prior to this there was a minor outbreak of whooping cough in the area, It is believed that it was brought across the island from the north coast by Mamusi natives on trading trips to the south coast to collect salt supplies. The mortality rate was kept low , as the Medical Assistant had arranged for pertussis injections to be given to all children under the age of five years as soon as the outbreak was reported.

The area is served by two Aid Posts, one at LAU village and the other at the Mission station Malmal. They are well patronised, especially the one at LAU considering the distance the village is away from the POMIO native hospital. During the South-east season it would be quite impossible to proceed to POMIO quite safely.

During mid December the Medical Assistant, Mr. Cervenka, departed on a Hookworm and anti-Yaws campaign of the West Mengen Sub - Division.

HEALTH(Cont.)

Of the total of 24 deaths of children under the age of fourteen years over the period of ten months,10 occurred under the age of one month.The figure for under the age of one year is 17.Deaths of children made 49% of the total deaths recorded for the period of ten months.

The birth of twins was recorded at the village of GUGULENA. Both babies appear very healthy.

EDUCATION:

The only Administration school operating in the area is the Mengen Village Higher School situated at POMIO.It is at present staffed by two native teachers,KAOLEA-GOLPAK,son of the well known Paramount Lulnai,and JOSUA-TOQIAWA,a Tolai native teacher.The attendance prior to the school holidays was 32 pupils.

Education is carried on throughout the rest of the area through missionary trained teachers.The standard of education taught in the majority of these latter schools is not very high.The teachers at MALAKUA and MALMAL appear to be of a higher standard than the average in the area.

A list of attendances in these village schools appears in Appendix 'E'.

A common complaint by the teachers was that some parents were preventing their children from attending school.Whenever this arose,discussions were held with the parents concerned explaining what benefits their children may obtain by attending these schools.As a result it is hoped that these parents may have a different attitude in the future.

LIVESTOCK:

Numerous pigs were seen in the majority of the villages visited.Only a few isolated numbers of fine cross breeds were seen.It was pleasing to note that out of the twenty six villages only five have not bothered to keep there pigs in special yards. In these cases the pigs are allowed to roam about the village causing much havoc in the nearby gardens.Livestock statistics for the area visited are listed in Appendix'C'.
Dogs are quite plentiful in each village.Wunung Plantation keeps a herd of goats mainly for their milk.

REST HOUSES:

Rest Houses have been constructed in the following villages; MALAKUA;BANO;KANGAL; MALMAL;MANGINUNA;TATONGPAL;KAITON;POMEI; TUAPUN;BAIRIMAN and KES.All are quite roomy and kept in good repair.Most of them are constructed of leaf roofs with black palm flooring and plaited bamboo walls.In a few instances planks of timber known as 'Kera' have been used instead of bamboo walls.Where ever possible the patrol slept in the villages with Rest Houses.

CEMETRIES:

These are maintained in all villages visited.They were all in good condition and appear to be kept always in that state. A particularly well kept one is at MANGINUNA.The cemetry is fenced in with white washed arc mesh,whilst the graves are bordered with white stones with a white cross at the head of each one.

CENSUS:

Village books were amended in all villages visited.Good assemblies were recorded.The necessary statistics were extracted from each village book,the attached village population registers refer.

From a comparison between previous figures and the attached we find an overall increase of only 21.This represents an increase of approximately 1% of the total population for the period of ten months from February,1956 to December,1956.

The low birth rate is no doubt due to the use of contraceptives by the women particularly in the villages on Jacquinot Bay.The evidence of the use of these contraceptives moreso in certain villages is born out in the following statistics.Taking for instance the group of villages known as the MALAKUA group.Firstly there are three villages adjacent to each other namely PAROL;NAVALI; and PIKAPUNA with a total population of 289 at this census.Over the past 22 months 26 births were recorded for this section.

The population of the remaining four villages of the group namely,BAIEN;KIRIKIREN;MALAKUA and GORMAN which are approximately a ¼ of a mile apart,totals 275.The total number of births for the past 22 months for this section was only seven although each of these two sections has the same number of females of child bearing age.

The above overall increase of 21 includes one female child not previously recorded.All migrations entered were intervillage only.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

(i)m Nil specimens collected.

(ii) Nothing of interest that hasnot been previously recorded was found by this patrol.

WATER SUPPLY:

In all villages on the coast this was found to be quite adequate.Most of these villages are either on the banks of a clear watered stream or in close proximity to same.

The villages of GORMAN;MANTEN;POMEI and TUAPUN rely on seepages out of the ground for their supply which,in the dry months,becomes very scarce.

COMPLAINTS:

No serious complaints were reported.Several minor disputes were settled amicably for both parties concerned.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Paramount Luluai	--	1.
Luluai	--	19.
TulTul	--	19.
Medical Tul Tul	--	10.
T O T A L.S		49.

The Luluais appear to be honest and have a good knowledge of their duties.Paramount Luluai PAKENPITA of GALOWE accompanied the patrol,his knowledge of the area was a great help.

Manginuna- 39% .

VILLAGES OFFICIALS(Cont.)

A recommendation for appointment of a Luluai for KES village goes forward per separate memorandum. The previous Luluai of this village is serving a gaol sentence at Manus. At present the village has only a Tul Tul in charge with the Paramount Luluai of GALOWE making occasional visits.

MENGEN NATIVE SOCIETY:

This society, with its office at POMIO, is progressing satisfactorily although purchasing of copra has decreased over the pastfew months. This is due to the fact that the Society's outboard motor has broken down and the native clerk cannot go out to collect copra in their whaleboat. The motor being a Swedish one, spare parts a very hard to obtain at the moment.

The membership of the society at the end of September, 1956 was 411 with a capital of £2651.

The quality of copra produced by this Society has been consistantly poor over the past years with a result an amount of money is paid out for reconditioning for nearly every shipment forwarded to Rabaul. However considerable improvement is expected over the next year with the introduction of hot air driers. During October sufficient supplies of milled timber, cement, galvanised roofing and flat iron for 2 driers were received from Rabaul. These two driers are to be constructed, one at Pomio village and the other at Sali village. At the time of writing this report the drier at Pomio is 75% completed whilst the cement base of the other has been laid.

ROADS:

Vehicular roads --- 8 miles.

Bridle tracks ---38 miles.

Tracks. ---32 miles.

The only vehicular road in the area is a first class jeep road around cape Cunningham from Palmalmal to approximately half a mile from Tatongpal village. This stretch of road was constructed by the army in 1945 and is still in remarkably good condition.

The rest of the area except the Jacquinot bay portion has a good network of well cleared tracks between villages. In the Jacquinot Bay area where labour has been no problem over the past ten months the intervillage tracks were in a very neglected state. 26 persons were convicted under Regulation 119(a) of the Native Administration Regulations1924-40 as amended to date from this area.

During this visit instructions were given to all the coastal villages to construct their intervillage roads to take a motor powered pushbike. I have purchased a small motor for a pushbike for my personal use and when these roads have been constructed it is my intention to visit these villages regularly every month weather permitting.

NATIVE LABOUR:

During the patrol it was found that seven villages had been well over recruited. The following are the villages and the percentage of able bodied males absent:

Pomei	-- 46%	: BINDAPUNA	-- 50%
Lau	-- 44%	: Pikapuna	-- 44%
MalMal	-- 43%	: Talie	-- 50%
Manginuna-	39%	.	

NATIVE LABOUR:

However the situation is not as bad as the figures make out. In all the overrecruited villages the majority of the employed natives are working at nearby plantations and are in apposition to live in their village. POMEI, BINDAPUNA and LAU villagers work at DRINA Plantation; PIKAPUNA and MALMAL at WUNUNG; TALIE and MANGINUNA at PALMALMAL.

AGRICULTURE:

All gardens were inspected during this visit, most appear well kept. From reading previous reports it is noticed that the importance of large gardens has been stressed over the past years, as a result each village has now got very plentiful supplies of Taro and Sweet potatoe.

Extensive coconut plantings over the past few years are quite evident. All groves in the majority of instances were well cleaned.

During a break in the patrol I accompanied the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian and two Agricultural Officers inspecting the various cocao plantings in the area. In all twelve blocks were inspected, eight of which belonging to the MALAKUA project. Several blocks have already been planted with cocao trees whilst the remaining few are ready for planting in the forthcoming wet season. These cocao plantings will be the subject in the A.D.O.'s and Agricultural Officer's reports.

NATIVE SITUATION:

The patrol was well received throughout the area. Very few complaints were received. This is not a healthy sign as it has been found in the past that these people hide most of their troubles.

An investigation was made into the fact that over the six months prior to October no court cases were heard at Pomio. This revealed that most of the Luluais throughout the area settled any complaints amongst themselves that were not of a serious nature. As a result many cases of adultery, assault etc., which should have been dealt with by a Magistrate for Native Affairs, have not even been reported. The Luluais concerned were instructed to bring any such complaints to Pomio as soon as possible after they occur or report them to me on my proposed frequent visits. As previously mentioned under roads it is my intention to make regular visits to the villages of this area by road which should give these people more confidence in the Government and an overall improvement in the native situation.

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L.G. Bridges

(L.G.Bridges) Patrol Officer.
Pomio Patrol Post,

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report
West Lengen Sub-Division. 22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX 'A'

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING POMIO PATROL KAN.6/1956-1957.

No. 7565 Constable MENAU. An intelligent Policeman. Showed that he was a capable leader. Dress - Excellent.

No. 8062. Constable MARIGOT. A reliable and steady worker. Never says much but always gets his job done. Dress - Very good.

No.8465. Constable WARIS. Not a very bright Policeman. Is very clumsy with his hands. Dress - Could take a little more care. About the untidiest from the Pomio Detachment.

L. Bridges
.....
Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.- Pomio.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.
Wets Menger Sub-Division. 22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX 'B'.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village.	Luluai.	Tul Tul.	Medical Tul Tul.	Popul.
GALOWE	. PAKENPITA : (Paramount Luluai)	MOINANA	.....	73.
BAIEN	.....	KUNPOINA	.....	58.
MANTEN	LOPUS	KAIUPUNA	.....	106.
KIRIKIREN	KALIKOLI	.....	.....	67.
MALAKUA	OLEILEI	PATIWANI	GALUNTENI	71.
GORMAN	.....	LEGETI	KONGI	79.
PIKAPUNA	.....	LALIMANI	.....	39.
PAROL	EEEAKALI	.....	KOMANIA	101.
NAVALI	.....	SIPONA	.....	149.
MARA	.....	NA'AS	.....	36.
BANO	PASING	KOTI	.....	110.
GUGULENA	KOIMANDE'.	.....	.....	76.
PUAPAL	MAKALI	AMPUNA	PARULI	42.
MALMAL	KINKALI	.....	.....	72.
KANGAL	LAUNO	MAKI.	.....	108.
TALIE	Looked after by Luluai KINKALI of MALMAL.			51.
MANGINUNA	PAKILA	ILEPETE	SINANI	78.
TATONGPAL	MANUKEN	PIRENKEN	MUPUNA	78.
KAITON	PASUMAN	MAPO	ANIS	61.
POMEI	PULE	TEROA	UTULEL	69.
TUAPUN	PAMALU	RANG'GA	PAURIA	65.
BINDAPUNA	METLIAU	.....	.....	25.
BAIRIMAN	SAMO	TAMDESRIA	PITOTAKALI	66.
LAU	EILAMUSA	LISGORON.	.....	55.
POMIO	KENSUA	SINAMI	.....	126.
KES.	))MOGANA.	....	.....	110.
TOTALS.	20	19	10	1971.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.
West Mengen Sub-Division. 22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX ' C '.

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS.

Village.	Pigs.	Fowels.	Ducks.	Dogs.	Cassowary.
GALOWE	27	25	4	10	....
MANTEN	34	28	...	6	....
BAIEN	8	10	2	4	....
KIRIKIREN	1	7	...	5	....
MALAKUA	26	38	...	6	....
NAVALI	29	25	4	10	....
PAROL	54	2	...	12	....
PIKAPUNA	19	3	...	3	....
GORMAN	24	23	...	6	....
MARA	14	33	7	4	....
BANO	26	10	...	8	2
GUGULENA	15	20	...	12	....
PUAPAL	30	7	...	6	....
MALMAL	42	46	9	8	....
TALIE	24	13	...	5	....
MANGINUNA	40	14	...	10	.....
TATONGPAL	29	1	...	7	....
KAITON	14	5	...	9	....
POMEI	11	2	...	6	....
TUAPUN	16	9	...	8	....
BINDPUNA	7	4	...	4	....
BAIRIMAN	14	13	2	10	....
LAU	65	1	2	6	1
KANGAL	24	3	...	6	....
POMIO	26	55	...	8	....
KES	5	2	...	6	....
TOTALS.	574.	373.	28.	183.	3.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.
West Mengen Sub-Division.

22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX 'D'.

Village	VILLAGE: Family Houses	VILLAGE: Single Men's Houses	HOUSING: Copra Driers	HOUSING: Church	HOUSING: School	HOUSING: Rest House	HOUSING: Police House	HOUSING: New House; Being Built	Pop.
GALOWE	16	7	1	1	...	...	...	2	73
MANTEN	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	106.
KIRIKIREN	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.
BAIEN	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	58.
MALAKUA	13	4	...	1	1	1	1	1	71.
GORMAN	17	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	79.
PIKAPUNA	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	....	39.
PAROL	25	3	1	...	...	...	...	....	101.
NAVALI	30	3	1	...	...	...	...	....	149.
MARA	10	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	36.
BANC	12	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	110.
GUGULENA	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	76.
PUAPAL	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.
MALMAL	20	7	1	...	...	1	1	1	72.
KANGAL	8	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	108.
TALIE	11	2	1	...	...	...	..	1	51.
MANGINUNA	23	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	78.
TATONGPAL	17	2	1	1	...	1	1	4	78.
KAITON	19	3	1	1	1	1	1	...	61.
POMEI	9	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	69.
TUAPUN	10	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	65.
BINDPUNA	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	25.
BAIRIMAN	11	3	...	1	1	1	1	2	66.
LAU	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	5	55.
POMIO	28	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	126.
KES	9	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	110.

A P P E N D I X ' E '

VILLAGE SCHOOLS - WEST MENGEN CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

VILLAGE.	DENOM.	TEACHER.	CLASS. I.		CLASS. II.		STANDARD. I.		STANDARD. II.		TOTAL.		GRAND.
			M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
GALOWE	R.C.	A.LONGAIT	9	9	7	2	--	--	--	--	16	11	27.
MALAKUA.	R.C.	BRUNO GOL.	17	23	18	19	9	2	12	12	56	56	112.
MANGINUNA	R.C.	B.BALATAPE.	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	9	17.
MALMAL.	R.C.	J.PAULIAT.	27	20	21	17	5	3	6	--	59	40	99.
KAITON.	R.C.	A.TOKON.	8	--	29	19	--	--	--	--	37	19	56.
BAIRIMAN.	R.C.	H.TOMALEI	6	6	6	2	--	--	--	--	14	8	22.
POMIO.	R.C.	TOVOK.	17	37	13	4	--	--	--	--	30	41	71.
8.	T O T A L S.	8.	94	104	94	63	14	5	18	12	220	184	404.

(i). GALOWE includes pupils from MANTEN Village.
(ii). MALAKUA " " " BAIEN; KIRIKIREN; NAVALI; PAROL; GORMAN and PIKAPUNA Villages.
x (iii). MALMAL(M.S) " " " MALMAL; TALIE; GUGULENS and PUAPAL Villages.
(iv). KAITON " " " POMEI; TOTONGPAL and TUAPUN Villages.
(v). BAIRIMAN " " " BINDAPUNA Village.
(vi) POMIO " " " KES; and OLAIPUN.

x denotes Mission Station.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.
West Mengen Sub-Division.

22nd December, 1956.

A P P E N D I X ' F '.

A L I E N A T E D L A N D.

1. DRINA PLANTATION:

(a) Owned by Mr.J.Thurston,Post Office,Box 4,Rabaul.The present Manager,Mr.J.Coulston and his wife,are the only Europeans on the Plantation.

(B) Area - approx. 470 hectares.Exact area is not known by the present Manager.

(c) The property lies on a beach front bounded by the Drina and and Lodi rivers to the north and south respectively.Plantation buildings and wharf are found to the northern end of the plantation. A good tractor road runs the whole length of the plantation.

(i) Plantation Buildings.
9 Labour Quarters with cooking and ablution facilities.
1 Garage.
1 Store(under construction)
1 Large Drier.
Manager's House(partly completed).

(ii)Machinery.
1 Ferguson Tractor and Trailer.

(d) Overgrown southern portion of plantation,a result of war years,gradually being cleared.General improvements being made to condition of all plantation buildings.

(e) Copra production only.27,000(plus) bearing coconut palms. At present average monthly production is 23 tons,this is expected to rise to 30 - 33 tons in the near future.

(f) No surveyor sketch plan available on plantation.

(g) Survey cements were sighted.

(h) Plantation has a comparatively safe,deepwater anchorage however the presence of numerous reefs makes the approach hazardous for the newcomer.

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2. LODI TIMBER MILL:

(a) Owned by Mr.J.Thurston, Post Office,Box 4 , Rabaul.Has only one European,Mr.Kirkman,working on the new mill at present.Is employed installing the machinery.

(b) Area - 500 hectares.Includes mill site and agricultural site known as Drina north.

(c) The mill site is situated approximately a quarter of a mile north of Kaiton village.Consists of a few acres of the agricultural lease cleared for the erection of the sawmill.

(i) Buildings:
European Employee's House.
2 Labour quarters(permanentstructures)
1 Large store and workshop combined.
Partly completed main building for the main saws.

(ii)Machinery:
2 Large Diesel Engines for main saws.
Numerous small engines for water pumps,air compressors,etc.
1 small timber hauler.
1 portable circular saw and bench.

(d) The sawmill is being gradually constructed on the site.

(e) Mill not inproduction as yet.Although some timber has been cut on the small saw bench.This has been used in the construction of the buildings above.

(f) No survey nor sketch plan available at mill site.

(g) Survey cements known to be in existence.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
West Mengen Sub-Division. 22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX 'F'(Cont.)

ALIENATED LAND.

3. PALMALMAL PLANTATION.

(a).Freehold.Owned by the New Guinea Company of Rabaul.The present Manager is Mr.L.Holroyd,but he will be shortly relieved by a new Manager,Mr.Chapman.

(b) Area - 1700 acres.

(c) Situated on approximately 3 miles of seafront,north-west of Cape Cunningham north.The western boundary is formed by a short but deep river.Along the whole length of the plantation there is a comparatively flat strip of land extending approximately five chains in from the seafront.The rest of the plantation lies on the slopes of hills.There is a very good network of roads made by the army during their occupation in 1945.Adjacent to the southern boundary is the wartime Jacquinot Bay airfield.

(i) Buildings:
- Manager's House(Converted quonset hut)
- 4 Labour quarters with ablution facilities.
- 1 Messhut and Kitchen.
- 1 Copra drier.
- 1 Copra storage shed.
- 1 Garage and store.

(ii) Machinery:
- 1 Fordson Tractor and trailer.

(d) Over the past two years 2000 coconut palms and 3000 cocao trees have been planted.

(e) Copra production only at present.Average production per month is 17 tons.

(f) No survey nor sketch plan available on the plantation.

(g) Survey cements not in existence,Believed removed during army occupation in war years.

(h) Has a deepwater anchorage well sheltered from the south-east winds.Is also used by the fortnightly Catalina as an alighting area.

4. WUNUNG PLANTATION.

(a).Owned and worked by Mr.H.F.A.Bode of Wunung Plantation, Jacquinot Bay,New Britain.Mr.Bode and his wife are the only Europeans on the plantation.

(b) Area - 287 hectares.

(c) Situated on the south-west shores of Jacquinot bay.It is a comparatively flat plantation lying mainly on the river flats of the Wunung river.Has also a very good network of coronous roads from the war years.The inland boundary is completely fenced off.

(i) Buildings:
- 7 Labour quarters.
- Owner's residence.
- 1 Store and workshop.
- 1 new hot air drier under construction.
- 1 Mess hall and kitchen.
- 1 Temporary drier.
- 1 Garage.

(ii) Machinery:
- 1 Lanz Tractor and trailer.
- 1 Motor Cycle.
- 1 Small pinnace.

(d) New drier under construction,saw timber,reinforced concrete, and galvanised iron as materials.Considerable amount of work still being done filling the numerous dugouts and gunpits left after the departure of the occupation forces.

(e) Copra production.Coconut plantings still being carried out replacing palms removed during war years.Average production is approximately 16 tons per month.Cocao trees have been planted.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
West Mengen Sub-Division. 22nd December, 1956.

APPENDIX 'F'(Cont.)

ALIENATED LAND.

4. WUNUNG PLANTATION(Cont.)

(f).No survey available but a rough sketch plan was sighted on the plantation. Investigations regarding native customary rights in accordance with the provisions of section 36 of the Lands Titles Restoration Ordinance were completed during this patrol.

(g) Survey cements are only known to exist on the inland boundary. Those on the seafront were removed during the war years.

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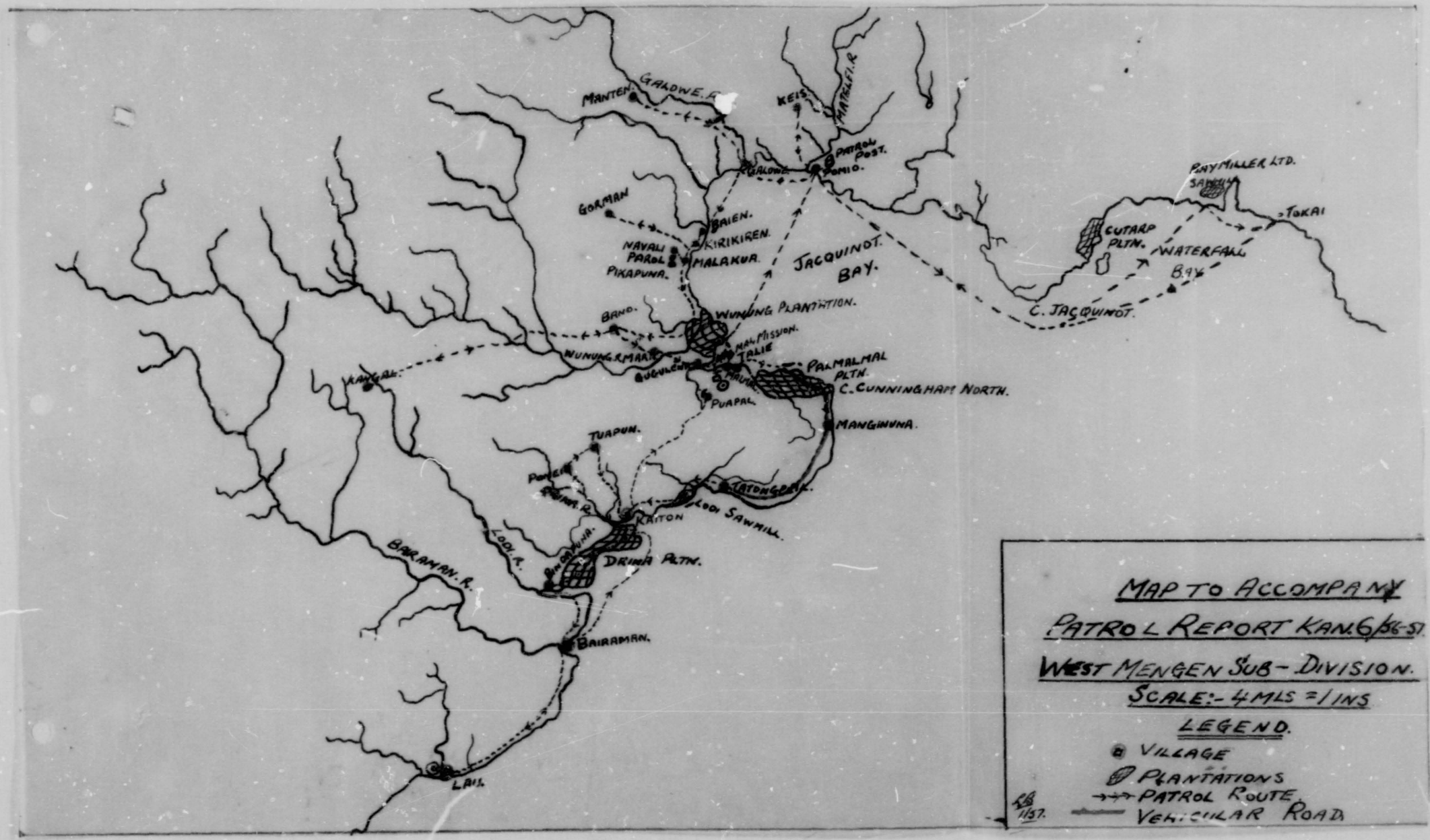


MAP TO ACCOMPANY
PATROL REPORT KAN. 6/56-57.
WEST MENGEN SUB-DIVISION.
SCALE:- 4 MLS = 1 INS

LEGEND.

- VILLAGE
- PLANTATIONS
- PATROL ROUTE
- VEHICULAR ROAD

RB
1157.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

WEST MENGEN CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7463/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students											Child		Adults		
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
GALOWE	26/11	2	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	18	7	17	1	18	3.2	8	10	26	25	73
MANTEN	27/11	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	1	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	10	25	13	26	1	27	4	15	11	28	45	106
BAIEN	27/11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	3	22	4	9	–	10	3	5	7	26	14	58
KIRIKIREN	28/11	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	5	17	4	8	1	11	4	14	14	19	20	67
MALAKUA	28/11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	7	14	9	10	–	18	4	14	11	19	22	71
GORMAN	29/11	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	23	5	17	–	17	4	12	19	26	20	79
PIKAPUNA	29/11	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	2	8	–	6	4	3	9	12	11	39
PAROL	30/11	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	4	4	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	7	22	8	24	2	22	4	23	22	19	31	101
NAVALI	30/11	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	11	24	15	23	2	28	5	34	30	36	45	149
MARA	1/12	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	8	5	5	–	8	3	2	8	12	11	36
BANO	1/12	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	8	34	5	24	3	22	4	20	18	34	30	110
GUGULENA	4/12	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	10	16	7	14	1	15	4	15	14	20	21	76
PUAPAL	4/12	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	7	12	2	10	3	4	8	13	16	42
KANGAL	3/12	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	6	18	16	26	2	27	4	22	30	18	33	108
MALMAL	5/12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	6	15	4	17	3	16	4	16	12	11	26	72
TALIE	6/12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	2	12	11	10	2	10	3	7	7	11	19	51
MANGINUNA	6/12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	5	21	6	22	–	21	4	12	10	17	30	78
TATONGPAL	7/12	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	10	21	5	13	1	13	4	14	11	21	25	78
KAITON	7/12	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	2	17	1	11	4	8	11	15	22	61

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

To accompany Patrol Report Kan.No.6/56-57.

YEAR 1956

WEST MENGEN SUB-DIVISION(Cont.)

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
POMEI	8/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	15	2	12	1	9	3.7	14	12	17	18	69
TUAPUN	8/12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-		-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	9	9	-	10	4	15	17	15	16	65
BINDAPUNA	14/12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	0	-	2	9	1	3	1	2	3	4	4	6	6	25
LAU	14/12	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	3	16	1	14	2.4	6	6	18	19	55
BAIRIMAN	15/12	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	24	5	18	-	19	4	6	8	21	24	66
POMIO	17/12	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		3	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	8	36	9	31	1	31	4	21	17	38	39	126
KES	18/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	3	4	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	32	7	24	1	22	4	17	27	24	31	110
TOTALS.		40	31	6	4	5	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	13	14	-		25	15	23	17	53	-	67	-	16	-	13	-	153	491	171	415	27	417.	331	350	522	619	1971
TOTALS PREVIOUS CENSUS.	2/56.	34	32	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	4	15	22	-		10	14	12	18	43	-	67	-	10	-	18	-	168	327	193	722	54	12	346	394	503	569	1950

x Increase includes one female child not previously recorded.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN S| Report No. KAN. 7 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by Campbell Heaney A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Kandrian to Jacquinot Bay

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

.....

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

— NA.30-13-39

6th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN NO.7 of 1956/57

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged. A steady, solid advance is indicated.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

P/B

30/13/39

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
JAN 1957
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

17th January, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Special Patrol Report KAN. 7-56/57.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Special Patrol Report.

I have the following comments to offer:-

Outbreak of pneumonic 'flue and whooping cough:

You have done all that you possibly could to control this unfortunate outbreak. The matter has been discussed with the District Medical Officer, and as you have already been informed, please advise urgently if there is any recrudescence of this outbreak.

Cocoa growing:

Your details of the interest in cocoa in the area patrolled are most interesting. I am discussing this matter with Mr A.D.O. Williamson, the manager of the Talai Cocoa Project and Mr Gorringe, his field assistant. I will also speak to the Regional Agriculture officer, Mr Carne, and I hope to be able, as a result of these discussions, to give you some helpful advice on the fermentation and marketing of cocoa.

Land ownership:

The question of land ownership is a much more complicated one. I will discuss it with the Native Land Commissioner, Mr W.J.Read, and I think he will be sufficiently interested to try and visit you in the near future.

General:

It is gratifying to know that the PAM functioned very well, and that village affairs were progressing satisfactorily. I am particularly pleased with your remarks regarding the improvement of Pomio Station. Please convey my congratul-ations to Mr Bridges.

Claims for camping allowance by you and Mr Mulcahy have been forwarded to the Director.

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

...

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information, please.
Claims for camping allowance for Mr Fleay and Mr Mulcahy are attached.

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

30/1/3
17/1/57
Rabaul.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P/R KAN 7 56/5

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

28th December, 1956.

The District Officer,
KABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 7 56/57.

Forwarded herewith please find patrol report KAN 7-56/57 as submitted by myself.

Also forwarded is claims for camping allowance submitted by Mr Mulcahy and myself.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote No.

KANDRIAN SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

KAN. 7-56/57

Submitted by

CAMPBELL FLEAY A.D.O.

KANDRIAN TO JACQUINOT BAY.

Introduction:

This special patrol was for the twofold purpose of:-

(a) determining the extent of the pnuemonic 'flue and whooping cough outbreak and

(b) accompanying Agricultural Officers Brooks and Harvey on a limited survey of the sub-district.

The first four days were conducted by Mr B Mulcahy C.P.O. as the writer's presence was required on the station.

Dairy of the Patrol:

Saturday 1st December,

Messrs Brooks and Harvey, Agricultural Officers, accompanied by Mr B Mulchay CPC departed KANDRIAN and proceeded to IUMIELO, MAKALUNG, AI'IMI and spent the night at PAPSA.

Sunday 2nd December,

Proceeded to LAWHIN, NAMOKLONKLONG, ADUAP, ANGAU, GINESELING and night MAKLONGMERANG.

Monday 3rd December,

To ASLINGPUN, AIKU, AUDI, IAKAS, UMUS and returned to MAKLONGMERANG for the night.

Tuesday 4th December,

To NAMOKLONGKONG AIWO, SENEMSI, ANGLIK back to KANDRIAN.

Monday 5th December,

Per M L PAM with Co-operative Officer McKenzie on board departed KANDRIAN. Proceeded to SEP SEP thence MELENGLO. Inspected the Administration school and aid-post at MELENGLO. Some tuna caught enroute given to the patients of the aid-post.

Thence to AKUR where a Co-operative Inspector landed. On to AVERIN where registered mail landed for a native. Via RING RING to AVAHAIN where Administration aid-post inspected.

Proceeded on to LINDENHAFEN where spent the night. M V MANGANA also anchored at LINDENHAFEN.

Thursday 6th December,

Inspected coconuts at LINDENHAFEN where there is a new and serious outbreak of promecatheca. Five of the labour line sent per MANGANA to KANDRIAN hospital for medical treatment.

Proceeded to FULLEBORN via ATUI. To MELEI in afternoon and back to Fulleborn.

Friday 7th December, 1956,

Via KAS KAS to AWUL. Inspected several cocoa plots at AWUL.

Dined with Father GENDUSA in the evening.

Saturday 8th December,

To DRINA Plantation. Mr L BRIDGES OIC POMIO found to be in a nearby village and awaited his arrival which was not until late in the afternoon.

Sunday 9th December,

Mr BRIDGES accompanied party to POMIO PATROL POST.

Monday 10th December,

In GOLPAKS jeep proceeded eastwards from POMIO via SALI. Inspected 5 blocks of cacao. Returned to POMIO and boarded PAM. To MALAKUR thence walked to BAIEN and saw 6 blocks of cacao. Boarded PAM and visited GALOWE where one block of cacao seen.

Returned to POMIO.

Tuesday 11th December,

Inspected POMIO station in morning.

Per PAM to WUNUNG Plantation where lunched with Mr and Mrs BODE.

To PALMALMAL where Catalina landed and Messrs BROOKS and HARVEY emplaned for RABAUL. Dr UMRYSCH, who had just spent a month at KANDRIAN was on board a discussed the pnuemonic flue outbreak with him.

To MALMAL village where contacted the POMIO EMA Mr CEVENKA who was on patrol in the village. Thence to the nearby Catholic Mission where called upon Father LINDER.

Returned to POMIO.

Wednesday 12th December,

To WATERFALL BAY Timber mill where discussed supply of timber to POMIO and KANDRIAN.

Thence to TOKAI Village where saw a block of cacao.

Returned to POMIO

Thursday 13th December.

To PALMALMAL where Catalina arrived 7 . 10 a.m. Thence to DRINA where mail and freezer landed for the manager. Mr BRIDGES also landed to continue his patrol.

Proceeded to AWUL where Father GENDUSA shared a meal on board.

Friday 14th December,

To AMIO Village, FULLEBORN, PENLOLO and night at LINDENHAFEN.

Saturday 15th December.

To AKUR where Mr McKenzie, Co-Operative Officer paid a 5/- in the pound rebate.

Contacted some of the inland LUONGIL people. Patrols have had trouble contacting these people in their village and it is quite a development for them to come forward at a coastal village. They state that they have built a permanent road to the coast.

Sunday 16th December, 1956.

Two and a half hour trip to ABLINGI via AU.

Monday 17th December,

Via SEP SEP returned to KANDRIAN. The intention was to call at other villages but as the crew and myself all suffering from this influenza and the villages reported there decided to abandon the remainder of the patrol.

Total days on patrol: 17.

Matters Arising from the PATROL.

A. Pnuemonic 'flue and Whooping Cough Outbreak:

This has already been the subject of a separate report to you - My memorandum 16/1:93 of the 19th December refers. I felt that the matter had become so serious that you should be fully informed.

To investigate the extent of the outbreak, the patrol called at the following villages - SEP SEP, MELENGLO, AKUR, RING RING, AVAHAN AVERIN, MELEI ATUI, KAS KAS, AWUL, POMIO, SALI, MALAKUR, GALOWE, BAIEN, MALMAL, TOKAI, AMIO, PENLOLO, AU, and ABLINGI. It was found that the pnuemonic 'flue extended from KANDRIAN to ABLINGI and around the AWUL - AMIO area. The whooping cough was only in the Jacquinot Bay area in small numbers but during the absence of the patrol a case was reported at AVIKLO ISLAND near KANDRIAN..

It is estimated that some sixty babies have died already from the pnuemonic 'flue and I am afraid there will be many more . Recognised drugs have had very little effect. It is apparent that it is the undernourished children that are dying. Steps were taken on the patrol to stop inter-tribal movement and areas found to be free of the disease were quarantined.

B. Cacao Planting:

The people of the south coast of New Britain have become very cocoa conscious and difficulty will be experienced in restricting planting to Jacquinot Bay if that policy is still to remain. The time available to the Agricultural Officers was very limited and only a cursory survey could be made. Mr Brooks intends returning to this sub-district in February to make further investigations.

Apart from the JACQUINOT BAY cacao, the following places either have cacao or are interested in planting cacao:-

(a) SENEMSI (Inland PASSISMANUA):

An ex foreman of a cacao plantation named PURUMENG has approximately 250 trees planted of which some 100 are bearing. PURUMENG planted no shade trees but provided cover by leaving some of the virgin bush. There are also some coconuts providing shade. He has an additional area of land cleared and has established a cacao nursery.

While the trees in bearing are healthy, Mr. Brooks is of the opinion that the inland PASSISMANUA area is not suitable for cacao. The intention is to extend coconut plantings and introduce lowland coffee.

No action is intended against PURUMENG for non-registration as he asserts he was encouraged by my predecessors at KANDRIAN.

(b) RING RING:

A native of RING RING had cacao pods in his possession which he was told to destroy. The people of RING RING who stated a desire to grow cacao were told that they would have to wait the return of Mr Brooks in February in the first instance.

The GASMATA people wish to join in this scheme but I very much doubt whether the people can grow the required 10,000 trees between them.

(c) MELEI:

I discussed this project in Patrol Report KAN 3 56/57.

Mr. Brooks thought the ground quite suitable for cacao and told the people to go ahead with their clearing and planting of shade trees.

The cacao pods from MELEI are to be sold at WULLEBORN.

The people of ATUI wish to join in this scheme.

(d) AWUL:

Block 1 : 800 cacao planted in amongst coconuts.
" 2 : Shade for 500 trees planted.
" 3 : Shade for 500 trees planted.
" 4 : 400 trees planted plus shade for 600 more.
" 5 : Shade planted for 500 trees.
" 6 : Shade planted for 500 trees.

Also at the mission station there are some 300 trees planted and shade for 200 more. A few trees at the mission are in bearing.

All the activity in the AWUL area has been directly on the drive and guidance of Father GENDUSA. He has not won the co-operation of the village elders however and most of the work has been done by school boys. There has been very little planning in the scheme and the elders asked me if they should help. I explained the provisions of the Cacao Ordinance to them and told them there must be no planting until a proper survey has been made. Father GENDUSA was asked to stop any further planting to which he replied, good humouredly - knowing too that I was a Protestant- "You dont expect me to apply birth control to cacao do you! "

No court action is planned for non registration. It would be a pity to lose the co-operation of such a vital man and, ~~xxxxxxx~~ in any case, the Father asserts that he was asked by a previous OIC POMIO to endeavour to establish some economic crop.

It was Father GENDUSA's plan to sell the pod to FULLERORN but he had not discussed the matter with the Manager, Mr LUTHI. Mr. LUTHI advised me on my return trip that he could not consider purchasing the AWUL pods as the distance was too great and there was th us too great a risk of spoiling his own cacao.

With the support of the Administration and the village elders I dont think any difficulty will be met in planting 10,000 trees or more. The soil seems suitable.

C. POMIO CACAO:

Cacao growing in Jacquinot Bay has for some time been under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture and ~~the~~ a native of that Department has been stationed in the area helping the people to line up their plantings and generally giving advice. He has done an excellent job. The native cacao in the Bay is equal to any European plantings I have seen. All the cacao seen was healthy and ranged from plants in the seedling stage to bearing trees.

The following cacao plots were inspected:-

Block 1	POMIO -	a community project cleared for 200 trees.
" 2	"	a community project cleared for 200 trees
" 3	SALI -	A private block owned by GOLPAK. 1098 planted 400 bearing. GOLPAK intends giving some trees to his helpers.
" 4	"	Owned by GOLPAK. 30 trees bearing and cleared for ~~x~~ 400 more.
" 5	"	Owned by ~~SALI~~ Golpak's son. 1000 trees planted.
" 6	MALAKUR	~~MALAKUR~~ Owned by a group of six natives with shade planted for 250 trees each.
" 7	"	A village community block, cleared and shade planted for 600 trees.
" 8	"	Owned by one native. 300 trees in seedling stage and an additional area cleared.
" 9	"	Six men planting the block - unit of ownership is a line of trees. Area cleared for 1,300 trees half of which under shade. GOLPAK owns this land.
" 10	BAIEN	Village community block - 400 planted and an area for 600 under shade.
" 11	"	One native owner - 464 trees planted
" 12	GALOWE	Village Community block - 953 planted area marked out for 100 and an area for another 200 cleared.
" 13	TOKAI	A Community effort. Area cleared for 3,000 trees withbshade in different stages. 400 cacao planted. There may be some difficulty here , TOKAI is isolated from Jacquinot Bay and I dont think people could plant 10,000.

Apart from the fact that we must soon devise a firm plan for the processing and marketing of the cacao and I see no reason why the Rabaul scheme shouldn't be worked on a smaller scale, a very pressing problem which must be faced is the ownership of the land on which the trees are planted. I think it should be faced before money starts coming from the cacao.

In the 13 blocks in the Jaquinot/Waterfall Bay area the following methods of ownership are already being practiced:-

(a) Community Project on village common ground and no attempt to define the owner of any particular tree.

(b) Private owner on his own ground.

(c) Private owner on another person's ground.

(d) A group of natives with each member owning lines of cacao on village 'common' ground.

(e) A group of natives with each member owning lines of cacao on another native's ground.

I dont like the community project at all. A study of 'collective' schemes indicates a certain failure. To clear the land as a community effort is commendable but once cleared it would be better to allot areas to individuals or at least to individual families. In a well laid out plantation, lines of trees would be the best unit of ownership.

A system where one man owns the trees and another the land has no merit whatsoever. One such native planter spoke to me regarding his concern. The owner of the land in this instance, GOLPAK, stated that he was prepared to give the land to any one who plants cacao. Could a title be obtained from the Native Lands Commission in these circumstances? I believe that factions are already beginning to squabble as to the division of GOLPAK's property when he dies which, if true, doesn't make the outlook very bright for those who have planted cacao thereon.

I would appreciate advice both as to:-

(a) What action should be taken, if any, on the question of land ownership.

(b) What action should be taken on plans for the fermentation and marketting of the cacao.

I have already asked the OIC POMIO to examine the possibility of establishing a composite council covering the MENGEN and KOL people.

D. OTHER MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PATROL:

(i) M L PAM: The PAm travelled over 320 miles on the patrol and functioned excellently, never missing a beat. I am pleased to report a marked improvement in the crew.

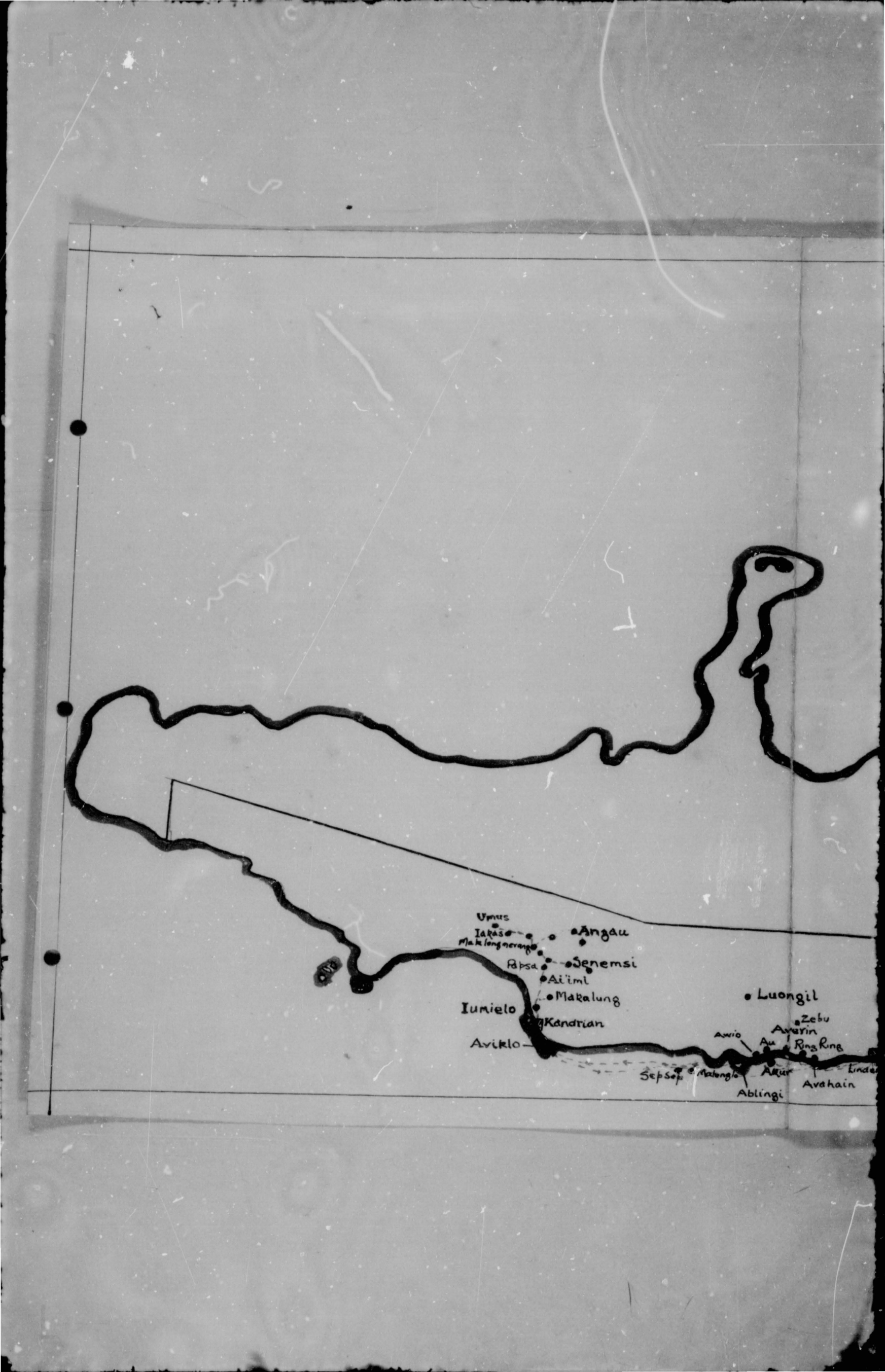
(ii) Villages: All of the villages visited were remarkably clean particularly when it is considered that the people had no warning of the approach of the patrol. Many of the houses, increasingly so as the patrol proceeded eastwards, were found to be still built on the ground with dirt floors. In some instances where this style of building was found to be the exception, orders were given that, as

new houses were built they must be on piles and with a wooden floor. Where the entire village is still constructed of houses with dirt floors, no action was taken. I think on a more leisurely patrol than this some enquiry and discussion with the people is required rather than an arbitrary order to rebuild.

Native Complaints: The Church of England Mission teacher at ZEBU complained to the patrol that a native named NASKE had been disrupting his classes. NASKE even threw a spear into the crowded classroom. NASKE is a Catholic but I do not think the incident was on religious grounds, in fact relations between the two missions are quite cordial. NASKE was convicted and sentenced to five months imprisonment. A further charge of carnal knowledge is pending.

POMIO Station: I am glad to be able to report a vast improvement in the affairs at POMIO. The store and office are functioning efficiently. The gaol was full of prisoners and work in and around the station was well organised. The repairs to the wharf are progressing nicely. The OIC Mr BRIDGES is undoubtedly a remarkably efficient young officer.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.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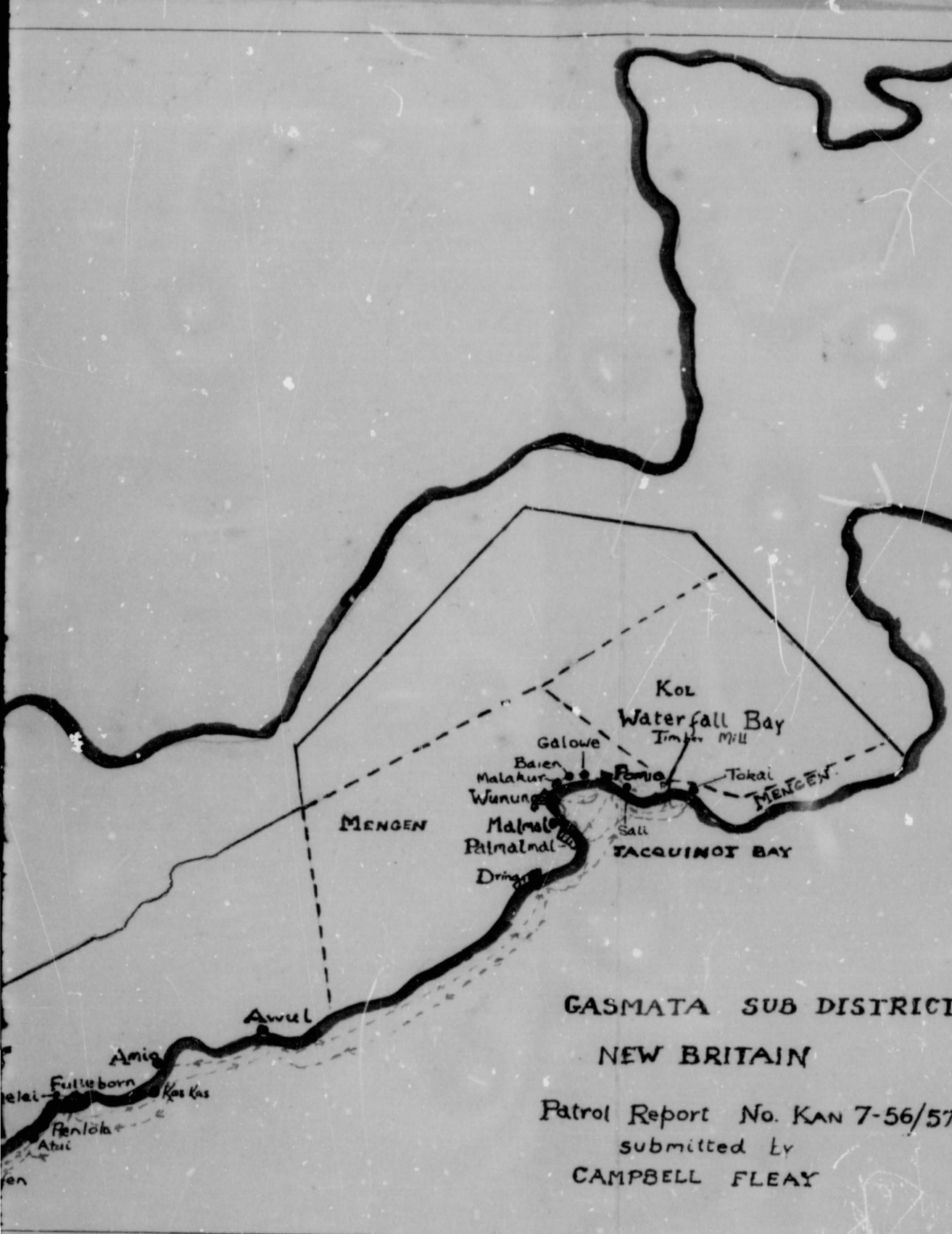


GASMATA SUB DISTRICT

NEW BRITAIN

Patrol Report No. KAN 7-56/57

submitted by

CAMPBELL FLEAY

ORIGINAL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain Report No. KAN No. 8 1956/1957

Patrol Conducted by K.J.Hanrahan Patrol Officer .

Area Patroiled PASSISMANUA Division .

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans B.H.Mulcahy CPO (11/1/57 - 20/1/57)

Natives 7 Members RP & NGC . 1 NMO .

Duration—From 6/12/1956 to 21/1/1957

Number of Days Thirty Two (32) .

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No.

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

Medical ..../9/1956

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Census . Routine Administration .

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

— HLB.33/16/17/109

16 JUN 1957

3rd June, 1957

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
PORT MORESBY.

Health - Cassata Sub-District

In recommending the continuation of restrictions on the employment of natives from villages in the Melkoi and Mengen Divisions of the Cassata Sub-District, the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, reported as follows:-

The census figures reveal:-

Manusi No.1

Births 58 and Deaths 74 - 78 natives at work in New Britain (of whom 30 recruited by Department of Agriculture late last year). Excluding absentees there are 99 more adult females than males. 79 men are absent at work of a total of 246 labour potential, a percentage of 32.1.

Manusi No.2

Figures are better in Manusi No.2. Births 58 and Deaths 45 - 38 natives at work (3 outside New Britain). Excluding present absentees numbers of adult females and males are almost equal:- 364 and 368. There is a labour potential of 743 giving an absentee percentage of 15.6

Melkoi

Births 101 and Deaths 156 - 116 at work (11 outside New Britain). Excluding absentees there are 865 males and 825 females. There is a labour potential of 976 giving an absentee percentage of 20.1.

Thus, although the area has been closed to recruiting for a considerable period, there are still quite large numbers of natives away at work. The Melkoi still had 39.2% away in 1956. Deaths far outnumber births and there is no excess of males over females.

While the patrolling officer reports a considerable improvement in the outlook of the people, good gardens and good villages, I believe that the full advantage of the closure of the area to recruiting would be lost if the area was not allowed another year to consolidate the advantages and improvements already evident."

In approving the extension of the restrictions for a further twelve months His Honour the Administrator directed that the excess deaths over births reported by the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, should be brought urgently to your attention for investigation.

P/A
1/6

A.A.R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

cc 30/13/43 ← P.C.

NA.30-13-43.

14th March, 1957.

District Officer,
RABAUL.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 56/57

The above report is acknowledged with thanks.

A routine patrol which requires no comment from this Headquarters.

(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR

P/P

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

30/13/43

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.
22nd February, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol Report No.6 - 1956/57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report.

I have no comments to add to your covering memorandum other than to concur in your action regarding patrolling activities on Sundays.

Mr Horraban appears to have done a workmanlike job.

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

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please.
Claim for camping allowance enclosed herewith.

30/1/3
22/2/57

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

P/R KAN 8: 1&0

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

11th February, 1957.

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 8 56/57.

I am enclosing herewith Mr. K. Hanrahan's report of his patrol to the PASSISHANUA Division.

I offer the following comments:-

(i) Diary of the Patrol:

Mr. Hanrahan has been asked to restrict his activities on Sundays.

Wile office maps and reports refer to villages of ARHI, MAHLONGMERANG, LAWHING and UKTEEHU, the bad spelling of place names should not be perpetuated. I have discussed phonemic orthography with the patrolling officers.

(ii) Health:

You have been kept fully informed of the recent epidemic in this sub-district. Thirty eight deaths in the age group 0 - 4 is tragic. The last PASSISHANUA patrol reported only 17 deaths in this group and that patrol recorded 79 births whereas this recorded 68.

(iii) Native Affairs:

I have discussed in my covering memorandaa on Patrol Reports KAN 4 and 6, the practice of natives of the Gasmata Sub-District holding their own courts and I have nothing further to add at this stage.

(iv) Land Alienation:

No appendix on land alienation has been included by Mr. Hanrahan. Rather than delay the report (Mr Hanrahan is on a 45 day patrol of the MAMUSI) I am sending the report now and the required appendix will be forwarded later.

(v) In General:

Labour figures are satisfactory.

The report indicates a satisfactory native situation apart from the deaths amongst children and the illegal courts.

It is my intention that patrolling activity in this division be directed towards improvement and extension of roads, the inclusion of the nomadic MIBU and MIU into more settled communities and the introduction of economic crops.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

Patrol Diary

Thursday 6th. December 1956 ; Departed KANDRIAN 0900 Hrs by canoe for KAUNGLO island . Census and inspection and return to KANDRIAN .

Friday 7th. December ; Departed 0900 Hrs for IANGBUN island . Census and inspection of island and return to station .

Monday 10th. December ; Departed KANDRIAN 1000 Hrs for MIUNG village on the ALIMPIT river . Census and inspection and return to station .

Tuesday 11th. December ; Departed KANDRIAN 1300 Hrs per MV " DJAUL " , with patrol personnel and stores for ABLINGI Plantation , arriving 1830 Hrs . Remained overnight .

Wednesday 12th. December ; At ABLINGI . Several cases heard in the Court of Native Affairs .

Thursday 13th. December ; Departed ABLINGI per MV " DJAUL " 0900 Hrs , calling at MOLENGLO , ASEPSEP , AMBUNGI and arriving MAGURIEN village 1400 Hrs . Stores etc. landed and " DJAUL " departed for KANDRIAN . Census and inspection of MAGURIEN PM . Remained overnight .

Friday 15th. December ; 0700 Hrs to MALUM village . Census and inspection . To MAGURIEN and then inland to APONGWAL . Time from coast - 4 Hrs. Census and inspection and con - tinued on to OMOI-A - 40 Mins . Census and inspection and rem - ained overnight .

Saturday 15th. December ; Departed OMOI-A 0800 Hrs for KAREKDEK . Time 1 Hr 20 Mins . Camp established AM . Census and inspection . Torrential rain during afternoon suspended further operations .

Sunday 16th. December ; Investigating fight at KAREKDEK between two villages . Departed 1200 Hrs for PAKIOKMEI village . Census revised and continued on to UTKEEHU where camp was made . Census and inspection PM .

Monday 17th. December ; Departed UTKEEHU 0700 Hrs for DULAGOR . Census and inspection and on to IAMBUN . Census and inspection. Departed PM for MUSUIA where camp was made . Census and inspection late afternoon .

Tuesday 18th. December ; Departed MUSUIA 0800 Hrs for HULEM . Census and inspection and thence to ANKIAK and POMALAL . Census and inspection of both . Visited native hospital at latter place . PM to ASIAM village . Remained overnight .

Wednesday 19th. December ; At ASIAM compiling census figures . Census and inspection of ASIAM .

Thursday 20th. December ; Departed ASIAM 0700 Hrs for SANKIAP . Census of hamlet and thence to WAMILO , ASAIHI and ASIT . Census and inspection of each and remained overnight at latter place .

Friday 21st. December ; Departed ASIT 0800 Hrs for NG'NALA . Census and inspection . Departed NG'GALA 1100 Hrs for & LAPUNUN village over native pad . Time 4 Hrs . Census and inspection and on to ALIWA Plantation and remained overnight .

Saturday 22nd. December ; Departed ALIWA 0900 Hrs per MV " DJAUL " , courtesy Mr.D.Lalor , for AVIKLO . Census and inspection of village . Thence to KANDRIAN arriving 1130 HRS .

Sunday 23rd.December 1956 to Wednesday 2nd. January 1957 at KANDRIAN for Christmas holidays .

Thursday 3rd. January 1957 ; Departed KANDRIAN 1000 Hrs per MV " PAM " for ABLINGI Plantation , accompanied by EMA Brennan and Mr. Gaul from LINDENHAFEN . Arrived ABLINGI at 1600 Hrs and remained overnight .

Friday 4th. January ; Departed ABLINGI 0900 Hrs per MV " PAM " for MOLENGLO island . Investigating fight amongst islanders. PM to ASEPSEP and AMBUNGI islands and returned MOLENGLI 1700 Hrs . Remained overnight .

Saturday 5th. January ; At MOLENGLO in Court of Native Affairs . Departed 1300 Hrs for MAGURIEN village . Thence to mouth of AWO river to load taro for Govt. Station . 1700 Hrs to ASEPSEP anchorage and remained overnight .

Sunday 6th. January ; Departed ASEPSEP 0530 Hrs for mouth of AWO river . Loaded taro . Left for MOEWE Harbour 0800 Hrs and arrived ALIWA Plantation 0930 . Thence to KANDRIAN arriving 1130 Hrs .

Tuesday 8th. January ; Departed KANDRIAN 1300 Hrs per MV " PAM " with EMA Brennan for PILELO island arriving 1700 Hrs . Remained overnight .

Wednesday 9th. January ; To KUMBUN island 0800 hrs . Medical inspection and Court of Native Affairs . Departed 1100 Hrs for WASUM village . Thence to KANDRIAN arriving 1630 Hrs .

Friday 11th. January ; Departed KANDRIAN 1200 Hrs with Mr. B.H.Mulcahy CPO and patrol personnel and stores for IUMIELO , NAKALUNG , AIMI and PAPSA . Time 4 Hrs . Census and inspection of first three and remained overnight at PAPSA .

Saturday 12th. January ; 0800 Hrs Census and inspection of PAPSA . To LAWHING , NAMAKLONGKLONG, AIWO , census and inspection of each and on to MAKLONGMERANG and remained overnight .

Sunday 13th. January ; Observed at MAKLONGMERANG .

Monday 14th. January ; Self by bicycle to ASLINGPUN , AUDI and IAKAS . Investigated alleged murder at IAKAS and returned to MAKLONGMERANG PM . Mr . Mulcahy to SENEMSI and ANGILIK by bicycle for census and inspection and return to MAKLONGMERANG . Census and ins - pection of MAKLONGMERANG PM and remained overnight .

Tuesday 15th. January ; Departed MAKLONGMERANG 0800 Hrs for GINESLING , GISAMOLO , ADUAP and ANG'AU , making camp at the latter . Census and inspection of each village .

Wednesday 16th. January ; Departed ANG'AU 0800 Hrs for GISAMOLO , LAKUNGKUNG , TINHANG and AU , making camp at the latter . Census and inspection of first three. Remained overnight .

Thursday 17th. January ; Mr. Mulcahy departed 0800 Hrs for AMAUM and ARKI for census and inspection . Self on census and

inspection of AU and later dep - arted for AKA . Mr . Mulcahy arrived PM . Remained overnight .

Friday 18th. January ; At AKA compiling census figures and census and inspection of AKA . Mr . Mulcahy to LAPALAM by bicycle to census and inspection and return to AKA . Remained overnight .

Saturday 19th. January ; Cargo by main road to POMOGU . Self and Mr. Mulcahy to UTKUMBU , SANURING for census and inspection and thence to POMOGU . Census of POMOGO durung afternoon . Remained overnight .

Sunday 20th. January ; Departed POMOGU 0800 Hrs - Mr. Mulcahy to POI'HINING and self to ALIWO and SEILWA for census and inspection . Returned to KANDRIAN 1200 Hrs .

Monday 21st. January ; Mr. Mulcahy by canoe to ALO island for census and return to KANDRIAN .

End of diary

INTRODUCTION.

The PASSISMANUA native Division comprises that coastal area between the rivers ALIMPIT in the west and ANDRU to the east , including the islands in MOEWE Harbour itself , and the inland area immediately behind KANDRIAN Station . The native population is distributed over 51 villages and is the most concentrated of the KANDRIAN Sub - District .

This Division has been receiving con - siserable attention by patrols over the past year . There have now beon three complete Native Affairs patrols since December 1955 , while the medical assistant from KANDRIAN has traversed the area on three occasions . This patrol was well received in all villages .

The patrol returned to KANDRIAN on the 22nd. of December for the Christmas break and was resumed on the 2nd. of January . Incorporated in this report is an account of a short patrol to portion of the ASENGSENG Div - ision for the purpose of investigating a native disturbance . The first half of the patrol was carried out on foot and the last portion on bicycles over the excellent Western PASSISMANUA roads .

Mr . B.H.Mulcahy , Cadet Patrol Officer , accompanied the patrol over the latter period .

Objects of the patrol were ,

(1) Census revision
(2) Routine Administration
(3) Investigation of disturbance at MOLENGLO village .

D.N.E Nil.

WAR DAMAGE. Completely finalised .

WAR GRATUITIES. Nil.

NMTA/CS. Nil.

BANKING. Nil.

PLANTATIONS. ALIWA Plantation , located on the shores of MOEWE Harbour , opposite the island of AVIKLO , is the property of the H. Koch Estate . The Plantation is a small one , maximum tonnage per month is eight , and is at present managed by Mr.D.Lalor . Mr. Lalor kindly assisted the patrol on two occasions with the use of the Plantation workboat .

MISSIONS. The Catholic and Anglican Missions are both operating in the Division and have their headquarters close to the Government Station . The latter , however , influences only a few of the coastal villages . The priest in charge at TURUK CM Station , Rev .

Father Hofmann MSC , is a very active man and visits the inland and coastal PASSISMANUA frequently . His influence and the Mission's is strong . In the headwaters of the Eastern PASSISMANUA there still remain about 150 natives yet to be consolidated by the Mission . Father Hofmann visited the area after this patrol and I believe his efforts at consolidation were only partly successful . I might mention that patrolling conditions in the villages concerned , as regards accommodation etc . , were very poor and the majority of the 150 are bush dwellers .

Anglican headquarters are at APUGI on LANGBUN island in MOEWE Harbour . Rev. S.Smith controls it's activities and is assisted in the work by Mr.L.Lucas .

EDUCATION. The Catholic Mission has village schools at TURUK , AVIKLO , LAWHING , MAGURIEN and POMOGU . with catechist/teachers in charge . The buildings are simple structures , except in the case of TURUK , of native materials and built by the village people . Several teachers complained of children absenting themselves from lessons and those concerned were spoken to .

The Anglican Mission has a village school at APUGI and part time instructions are given by Mr . Lucas . The pupils here and in the previous paragraph are obtained from the respective Missions' local villages .

One Government school operates and that is at KANDRIAN . The school buildings are quite permanent constructions and conditions are good . The pupils are obtained locally and appear bright and intelligent .

HEALTH. In the common with the rest of the KANDRIAN area , these people have been experiencing an epidemic that has been diagnosed as either pneumonic inf - luenza or whooping cough . The children have suffered most and deaths between the age of 1 month and 4 years enumerated in the census figures have been as a result of this complaint . A native medicalassistant accompanied the patrol and all villages in the Western PASSISMANUA area , men , women and children , have been vaccinated with pertussis vaccine , 1st . phase . The Eastern PASSISMANUA and the remaining two phases are being attended to by Mr , Brennan EMA . Ninety per cent line ups were obtained in most villages and from my own observations , it seems that the epidemic has subsided to a large extent , although many coughs and heavy colds were noticed .

Three village Aid Posts have been established in the area , at MAKLONGMERANG , LAPALAM and POMALAL . Each is conducted by a trained native assistant and each was clean and orderly when inspected by this officer . These posts have done much to eradicate minor skin complaints such as grilli , scabies and tropical ulcers . At the time of my visit , the three hospitals had a maximum number of patients , tho' quite a few ' patients ' fled to these Aid Posts upon hearing of the approach of the patrol . Several bad tropical ulcer sufferers were sent into KANDRIAN hospital for treatment .

An anti - yaws campaign was carried out in the PASSISMANUA in 1956 . Apart from the current epidemic , which appears to be subsiding , the health of the people is very good .

AGRICULTURE. Principal crop grown inland is taro and there were usually large quantities of this . The taro is usually cooked by baking on an open fire although boiling is also popular . Supplementary crops are few in number , consisting mainly of cabbage (Chinese variety) and yams . Sweet potato is rarely seen inland and is found only in villages near the coast . Pineapples , bananas and pawpaws are available in the fruit line . Quite a few of the inland villages have small stands of coconuts , which provides a variety in diet . Although food was not in excess , (very little was offered to the patrol) it appeared suff - icient .

The island villages of AVIKLO , LANGBUN and KAUNGLO all have fair coconut groves and engage in the making of copra . This , they dispose of through the PASSISMANUA native society .

Fair tracts of garden land are available to all villages and the soil is of average quality although inclined to be stoney . Soil erosion was evident on many village sites , for instance MAKLONGMERANG , where the village square is traversed by a succession of eroded gullies . Villages concerned were advised to plant grass on the surface of their village sites to counteract this .

PURUMUNG , tul-tul of SENEMSI village had previously planted a small area of cacao quite close to the village . T his was inspected by District Agricultural Officer c . Brooks early in December and he expressed the opinion that the scheme should be discouraged . The plot had about 150 bearing trees of average quality . No shade was provided for the cacao plants . Patrol Reports KAN 7 56/57 and RAB (Ag.) 5 56/57 refer .

LIVESTOCK. Pigs are to be found in all villages . These appeared to be of good quality . Four well bred Berkshire pigs have recently become the property of the PASSISMANUA natives as the result of a generous gift by Mr. R. Arrowsmith of Sydney , formerly of TOBERA Plantation . It has been arranged with the consent of the people , to have the pigs cared for properly at KANDRIAN and any progeny that is forthcoming , is to be distributed amongst the people by their representative , PURUMENG , tul tul of SENEMSI . Native female pigs will also be served at KANDRIAN . This scheme should certainly raise the quality of pigs in the area .

Fowls and dogs are present in limited numbers .

FORESTRY . The area is completely covered by rain forest and there is no shortage of timber for building houses etc .

VILLAGES. The Eastern PASSISMANUA villages were not generally of a high standard . This remark refers to the headwater villages where the people are a good deal more primitive and less enthusiastic than their brothers closer to the coast and further west . Housing at such villages as DULAGOR , MUSUIA and PAKIOKMEI consisted merely of a series of stakes embedded in the grounnd and fastened (resembling a cage) with a sa, sac roof , and these were in a dilapidated condition . The people in such villages were instructed to improve their housing before the next patrol . Villages below POMALAL and AMOI in the Eastern PaSSISMANUA were quite satisfactory .

The condition of villages as regards cleanliness housing and sanitation , in the Western PASSISMANUA is excellent . A good bicycle road traverses this area and it stands to reason that when portion of this can be extended to the villages mentioned in the first paragraph , village conditions there will improve accordingly .

The people were encouraged to use the more durable plank timber for housing material in preference to Garoka leaf and sac sac .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Paramount luluai PAI - ELI of PAPSA accompanied the patrol for portion of the way and proved to be of ass - istance . He is a young man and has considerable influence over his people . Other village officials throughout the area have been in office usually for quite some time and exercise a satisfactory degree of control over their people . The majority , however are loathe to bring minor offences before a visiting officer . One official complaint was made to this officer during the patrol , and this was dealt with und r Regulation 84 (2) NAO . If it had not been for the persistence of the complainant , this would have been con - cealed by the village officials concerned . Every opportunity was taken to adv ise and explain to officials their duties and powers given them under the NAR .

Tul tul POMOLO of AIWO is an impressive official and has a good knowledge of the inland MIU qnd MIMUL areas .

The list of village officials in the area remains as enumerated in P/R KAN 10 1955/56 .

REST HOUSES.

Three rest houses only exist in Eastern PASSISMANUA . These are at AMOIA , MAGURIEN and ASIAM . Further inland it is necessary to use tentage . The people of UTKEEHU , MUSUIA and HULEM were encouraged to build rest - houses to accommodate visiting officers and if these ~~xxxxxx~~ advice is carried out , overnight stays at these villages should be drier and more comfortable . Rest houses in the Western PASSISMANUA are small but satisfactory .

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

An excellent road exists at the moment from KANDRIAN up through MAKLONGMERANG and over the complete Western PASSISMANUA circuit back to the Governmen t Station . By bicycle , it is possible tp complete this journey in three days . The road is from six to ten feet wide the whole way , well drained and grassed . The possibilities of a vehicular road over this circuit are much more feasible at the moment than one through the GIMI/RAUTO to ARAWE . This being because there are no streams of and note necessary to cross . Work would be involved in widening the present track and lessening the grade on hills . A bush track only , penetrates the Eastern PASSISMANUA inland area . This is in good condition .

CEMETERIES. All villages have them , and those that were inspected were found to be clean , tidy and well cared for .

NATIVE COMPLAINTS. Several minor difficulti es were straightened amicably . Apart from the two cases mentioned under NATIVE AFFAIRS , sixteen cases were heard in the Court of Native Affairs , all being of a minor nature . On the surface , village life appears to be peaceful .

NATIVE AFFAIRS. While at ASEPSEP village en route to the Eastern PASSISMANUA , it was reported that there had been a fight , with many natives involved , at KAREKDEK village . Investigation showed that 44 natives had been involved in two fist fights at the above mentioned . The villages of MAGURIEN , APONGWAL , AMOI and KAREKDEK had participated together with a group of natives on leave in their village , from ABLINGI Plantation . The altercation had started over some trouble with a woman and the two parties , together with their supporters , had att - empted to settle their differences with a game of foctball . Tempers became frayed and a fight resulted with one party getting the upper hand . The losing team gathered more supporters and returned the next day , a second fight re - sulting which was eventually decided and the matter with the woman straightened out . The natives concerned were charged with riotous behaviour under the NAR and the ringleaders subsequently convicted and gaoled . Remaining natives were fined and returned to their villages . No serious injuries resulted from the affray . However , I venture to say that had I not received certain information before entering the area , the above events would have been successfully concealed .

As a result of proceedings on the above fight inland , information was received of another similar occurrence on the coast at MOLENGLO in the ASENGSENG Division . This was investigated upon my return to KANDRIAN for Christmas , and a patrol left for MOLENGLO early in the new year . Here again it was found that 91 natives from the surrounding islands had been involved in two fights with - two successive days . This had occurred two months previous to my visit , and in that time three visits by Native Affairs officers had been made to the MOLENGLO area biut no report or complaint had been made . In this case the trouble had comm - enced at a singsing near MOLENGLO , when a dozen of the dancers , having worked themselves into a frenzy , had began throwing spears into each others shields . This episode was short lived when one of the men was injured by a spear wound in the hand . The next day , challenges were sent to and between the villages concerned with the result that the natives of MOLENGLO , KAVENG , AI-UET and ASEPSEP converged on AMBUNGI village in canoes and a fight commenced . Three natives were injured and the fighting was eventually stoppe d by the officials . The fight was then ' bought ' by native custom and then covered - up . Natives concerned were charged at MOLENGLO with riotous behaviour and the ringleaders and main participants (17 in all) convicted and gaoled . Remaining natives were convicted and fined .

The above two episodes are in - dicative of the prevailing practice in the Sub - District of natives holding their own ' courts ' and refusing to inform Government officers of events such as these .

On both occasions , the officials of the villages concerned concealed and then denied that there had been disturbances . It was not until the information was laid before them , that the facts were stated . It appears to me that sometime in the past they were told and enccuraged to settle their own little TROUBLES and that these little affairs have grown bigger and bigger . The officials were strongly censured and their duties as village officials impressed upon them . No remedial action could be taken as there does not appear to be a regulation under the NAR compelling officials to report such matters . It seemed inadvisable to endeavour to have them removed from office as they are actually quite good officials and their villages and local conditions are beyond reproach . Both fights came about as a result of high spiritidness that got out of control and I do not believe there was any malicious intent . However , it must be rem - embered that serious injury could result from such affairs .

While at MAKLO GMERANG , the GIMI village of LAKAS was visited by this officer for the purpose of investigating the death of a child . A report had been received from the ADO TALASEA to the effect that it had came to his notice that a male child , IMI , had been murdered by a young female , KLAKME , of IAHAS . It had been stated to this officer during the GIMI/RAUTO patrol in November that the child had died from pneumonia and the name was subsequently erased from the village book . It was alleged that KLAKME had broken the child's back over a log while its parents were absent from the village . The deceased child's parents were absent in TALASEA District at the time of this visit and the following information was gleaned from the luluai and villagers . The child's father NONIO was absent at work and one day in the village , the mother went to the garden and left the child in the care of the luluai PASILI . The child (aged 1 Yr .) was lying on a mat in the luluais kitchen and started to cry . A young girl (approx aged 7) came and the luluai gave her the baby to nurse . KLAKME was singing softly to the baby and tried to sit down on the ground . In so doing she dropped the baby which struck its head on a small stump embedded in the ground . The child cried and appeared ill and when the mother came back she nursed it but it died that night , some 6 hours after the fall . According to the village officials , the child had been in poor health . The luluai held himself responsible and when NONIO returned from work , he compensate d him with money and shell . The luluai , who pleaded ignorance of the affair when initially interrogated by this officer , but later said he thought he would get into trouble if he told me as hhe baby had been left in his care . The above evidence was supported by the villagers present and I have no reason to suspect foul play . The father was evidently a little upset and probably was the sourse of the information presented at TALASEA . However the next patrol passing through IAKAS could examine NONIO'S and his wife's version of the death .

An occasional new name was recorded in the headwater villages by the patrol . A few stragglers are still living nomadically in the MIMUL and MIU regions . On a whole the PASSISMANUA people appear to be intelligent and healthy and thay have a good standard of living .

CENSUS. Census figures were revised in each of the fifty two villages . The previous census was carried out in June 1956 . There has been an overall increase in population of 71 since then . Births 68 , exceed deaths 65 by 3 only . 38 of these deaths were amongst children under the age of 4 years . Upon checking the previous officers figures , it was found that the village of MALUM had not been included in the census totals . This village has a population of 51 , thus lowering the present increase of population in the PASSISMANUA to 21 .

278 men are absent from their villages at work , mainly in RABAUL , and these represent approx 26.6% of the adult male labour potential . There was a sufficient number of able bodied men in the villages .

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES. The PASSISMANUA native society operates amongst the coastal villages close to KANDRIAN . Native made copra and trochus shell is sold through the Society . The Society also boasts of a consumer store located at KANDRIAN . Detailed information concerning this Society can be gleaned from the Societies rec rds .

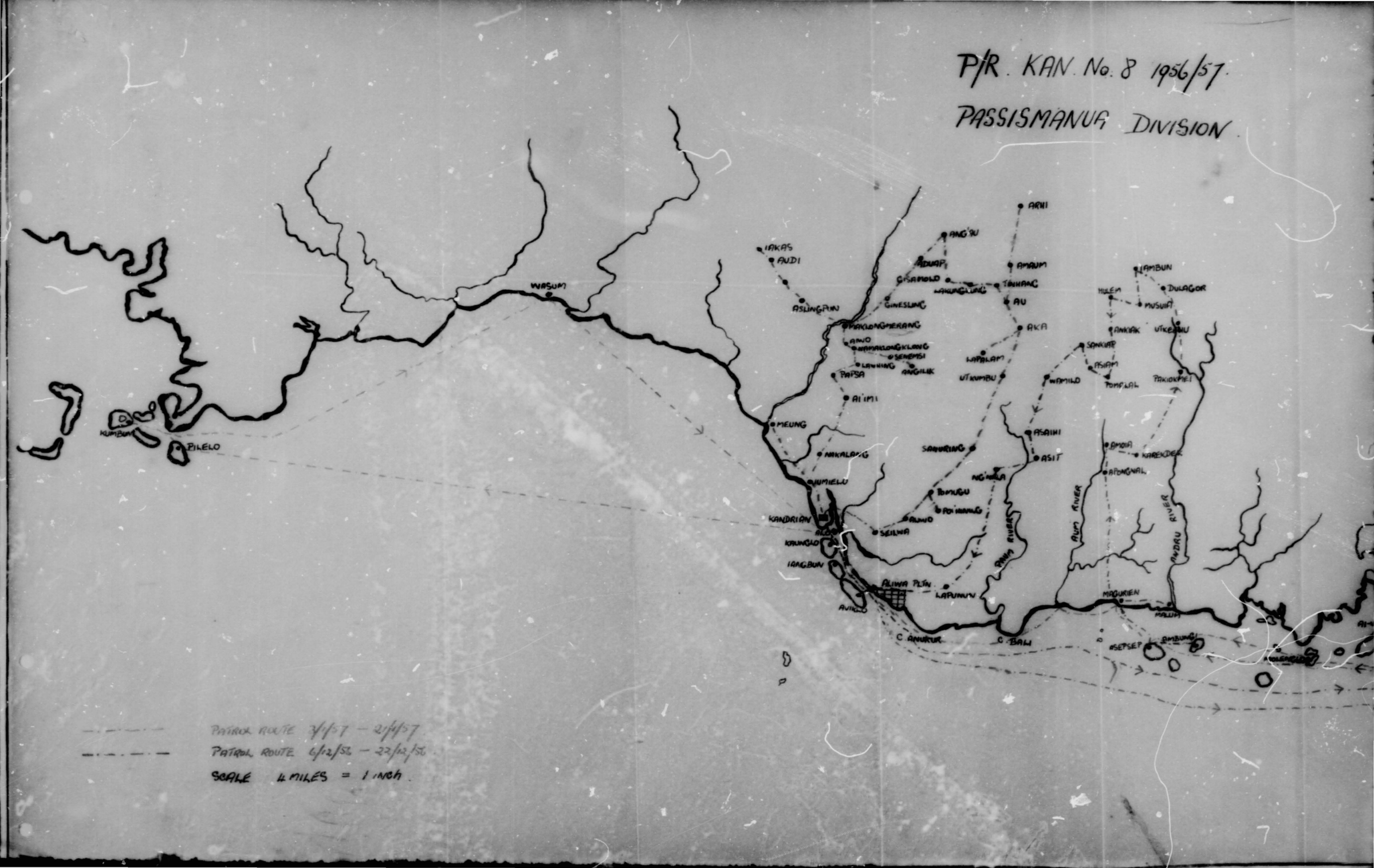
K.J.Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL

No.	2517	L/Cpl TOMBUI ;	A courteous , neat and most reliable NCO with an excellent knowledge of KANDRIAN native Divisions.
"	5007B	Const. MUBA ;	A steady and reliable constable .
"	8182	Const. KUNDIBI ;	Worked satisfactorily .
"	7293	Const. KILENGIN ;	Young , keen and active . Worked well .
"	7324	Const. LEWIN ;	One of the new members of KANDRIAN detachment . Worked satisfactorily .
"	4026	L/Cpl NIMBE ;	Just arrived from POMIO . Worked satisfactorily - does not have much to say .
"	5162	Const. KUSEN ;	A quiet , efficient and respectful constable .
"	7366	Const. LELESI ;	Has a good knowledge of KANDRIAN area and local natives . A very good worker .

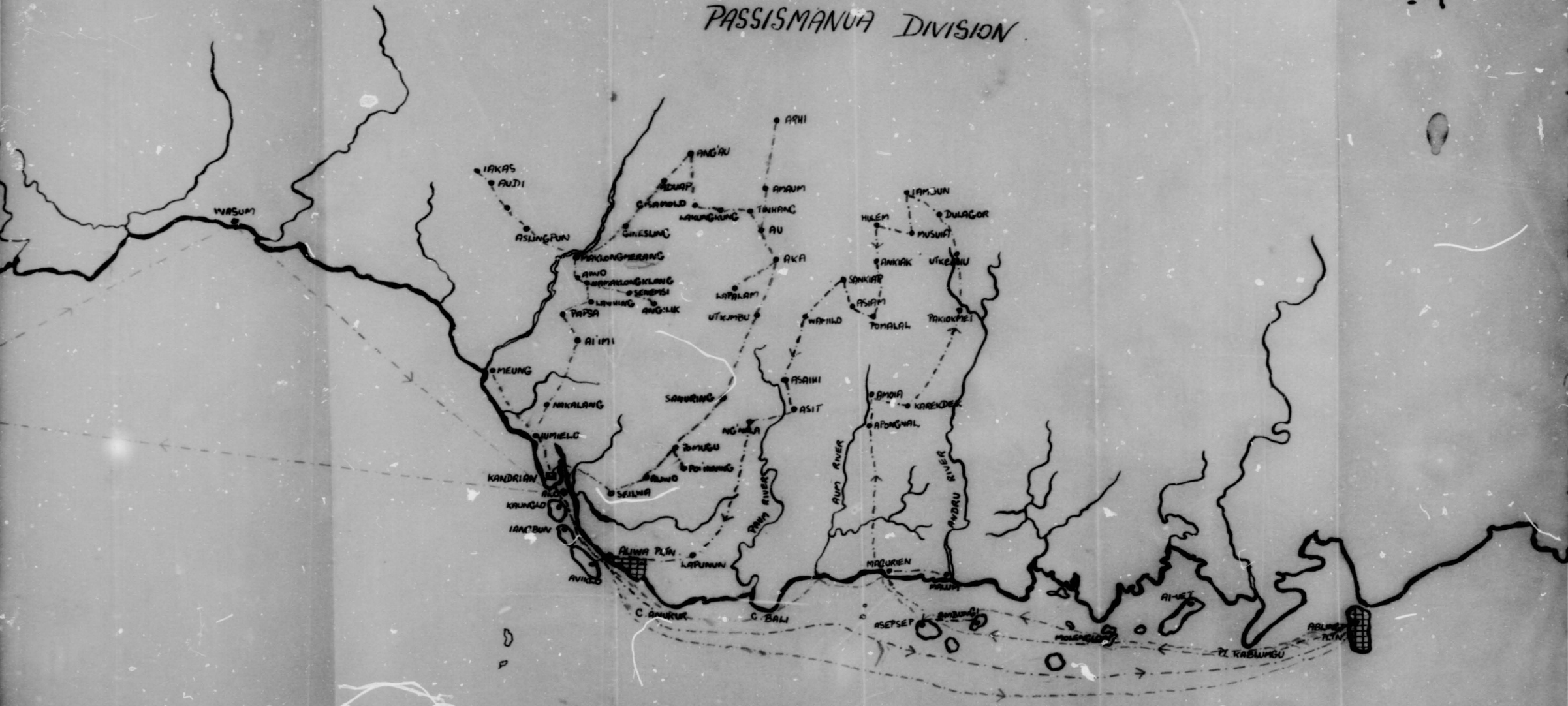
K.J.Hanrahan PO


P/R. KAN. No. 8 1956/57.
PASSISMANUA DIVISION.
WASUM
KUMBUN
PILELO
IAKAS
AUDI
ASLINGPUN
MAKLONGMERANG
GINESLING
GISAMOLO
ADUAP
ANG'AU
ARHI
AMAUM
TINHANG
AU
AKA
LAPALAM
UTKUMBU
SANKIAP
ASIAM
POMALAL
WAMILO
ASAIHI
ASIT
IAMBUN
DULAGOR
HULEM
MUSUIA
ANKIAK
UTKEMIU
PAKIOKMEI
AMOIA
KAREKDEK
APONGNAL
MEUNG
NAKALANG
JUMIELU
KANDRIAN
KAUNGLO
IANGBUN
AVIKLO
ALIWA PLTN.
LAPUNUN
SEILWA
POMUGU
SANURING
C. ANUKUR
C. BALI
MAGURIEN
MALUM
ASEPSEP
AMBUNGI
AUM RIVER
ANDRU RIVER
PATROL ROUTE 3/1/57 – 21/1/57
PATROL ROUTE 6/12/56 – 22/12/56
SCALE 4 MILES = 1 INCH.

P/R. KAN. No. 8 1956/57.

PASSISMANUA DIVISION.

-1



7 – 21/1/57
56 – 22/12/56
= 1 inch

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.... 1957

Govt. Print.—7403/10.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work				Students									Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
																														10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45								
MAGURIEN	13.12.56	1	1		1														1	1	9		2				1		2	35	4	13		14		10	9	26	17	74
MALUM	14.12	1	1		1	1								2	1														6	16	4	13	1	14		11	6	18	16	51
APONGWAL	14.12								1												2								2	10	6	3		6		5	5	10	8	30
MOIA	15.12	2						1											1		8		1						10	28	3	16		19		19	19	28	22	97
KAREKDEK	16.12		2																		6								2	13	8	12		15		10	15	8	16	55
PAGIOKMEI	16.12																				4								4	6	2	6		6		9	5	4	6	28
UTKEEHU	17.12																		1	1	8								9	17	1	10		10		10	4	12	10	44
DULAGOR	17.12																				4								2	18		9	1	8		9	6	13	9	41
IAMBUN	17.12	1																	2		2								9	17	6	9	1	11		16	13	18	12	61
MUSUIA	18.12																				5								2	12	1	5		5		7	6	7	6	31
HULEM	18.12																		1	1	5								3	17	7	12		15		11	10	14	15	55
ANKIAK	18.12																				3								2	11	4	6		8		5	6	10	9	33
POMALAL	18.12																		1		5								2	11	2	10	2	11		5	8	7	10	35
ASIAP	19.12		3		1																6		2						1	23	1	7		7		4	8	14	7	41
SANKIAP	20.12	1	2											1					1		4								4	10	3	8		9		9	11	7	10	41
WAMILO	20.12	1	2																	1	7		1						6	33	5	20		20		19	24	26	20	97
ESAI_HI	20.12																			1	3								9	20	7	15		17		10	15	23	23	74
IUMIELO	11.1.57	1			2														1	1	4		1		8	1			12	27	9	23	2	20		15	10	31	31	101
NAKALUNG	11.1		1		1									1						1	6								4	17	1	14		12		11	12	15	15	59
TOTAL		8	12		3			1	1					4	1				3	7	4	3	21		7		8	1	1	91	337	77	211	7	217		195	192	291	262	1048

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—7103/10.58

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission	Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45																																				
B/F		8	12		3	4		1	1					4	1		3	7	4	3	91	7	8	1	1	91	33	77	21	17	217		195	192	291	262	1048
AI_IMI	11.1.57	1	1					1				1								1	6			1		4	6	2	6		6		5	4	9	7	32
PAFSA	12.1	2	1		1									1			1	2			7					8	23	3	13		13		16	10	19	15	67
LAWHING	12.1		1		1			1													3						12	1	10	2	11		8	6	12	13	42
NAMAKLONGKLONG	12.1		1									1					1	1			6				1	6	23	8	21	1	24		15	17	28	25	92
AIWO	12.1	1	1		1																2					2	15	2	9		9		11	10	16	13	52
SENEMSI	14.1					2															5	1				10	20	4	12	3	15		11	13	18	14	62
ANGILIK	14.1	1	1	1			3		1		1			1			2	1		2	10					11	30	7	22	1	22		25	19	24	24	102
MAKLONGMERANG	14.1													1					1	2	7					7	20	4	17		18		11	11	20	20	69
GINESLING	15.1		1																		4					1	17		12	1	9		4	9	14	13	44
ADUAP	15.1		3											1		1					1					5	9	1	7	1	7		14	10	10	8	43
ANG'AU	15.1																3	2								3	14	2	9	1	11		10	10	15	11	46
GISAMOLO	16.1	1												1					1		6					4	17	7	10	1	9		12	11	18	13	60
LAKUNGKUNG	16.1	2												1					1		13					8	26	11	17		21		17	20	18	21	89
TINHANG	16.1																				2					5	16	1	9	2	9		16	14	15	11	58
AU	16.1	1	1			1								2	1						11					4	28	8	19		15		18	17	18	22	86
MAUM	17.1													1			2	1			4					7	15	4	7		9		15	11	14	7	51
AR_HE	17.1																2	2	1	1	5					8	17	1	15	1	14		10	4	16	15	50
AKA	18.1					2	2												3	2	8	1			1	4	13	2	9		8		8	7	12	12	43
TOTAL		17	22	1	6	7	5	3	2		1	1	1	12	3	1	12	16	11	11	172	9	8	2	2	188	668	146	435	21	457		421	395	587	526	2136

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission	Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	'0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
B/F		17	22	1	6	7	5	3	2	1	1	1	12	3	1		12	16	11	11	185 458	9	8	2	8		188	668	146	435	21	457		421	395	587	526	2136
LAPALAM	18.1	6				1											2	4			7						4	24	11	21	1	17		16	17	19	29	88
UTKUMBU	19.1							1				1	1								3						6	17	2	12		12		15	11	19	14	62
SANURING	19.1	1						1					3				3	2			8						2	22	9	14	1	21		16	14	17	20	75
POMOGU	19.1		1		1									Ø							3						7	14	4	8	1	7		15	5	14	9	46
ALIWO	20.1		1				1														6	1					5	21	2	12	1	8		9	5	15	12	48
POIHINING	20.1	2		1				1													2						6	17	5	11	2	7		13	9	15	12	51
SEILWA	20.1		1																		7	2					7	27	8	17		17		18	21	24	20	92
ALU	21.1		1														1				5	1	2		2	3	5	17	2	9		6		10	4	13	10	50
ASIT	20.1	1	1	1										1							10	2		1			2	32	6	19	1	14		15	18	21	17	84
NG'ALA	21.1		1		1													1			4						7	18	6	11		8		12	8	16	13	53
LAPUNUN	21.1						1															1					7	15	7	14		11		11	16	17	17	62
MEUNG	8.1													2							3						4	19	4	22	2	18		17	13	19	26	78
KANGLO	7.1		1				1														2		3		2		8	29	4	19	1	19		16	7	29	23	82
AVIKLO	22.1	3	5			1	1	1													3		6			2	2	13	56	21	42	4	46		42	58	63	61	237
IANGBUN	16.1	1	3														1				3		5			4		16	46	7	34	2	37		33	49	53	44	191
TOTALS.		31	37	3	8	9	9	7	2		1	1	2	18	4	1	19	23	11	11	251	5	27		11	2	11	5	287	1042	243 700	377	05		679	650	941	853	3435.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....KAN.9/56-57.....

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

Area Patrolled.....MENGEN EAST.....

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

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

Duration—From..5../...2.../19.57..to..16./...2.../19..57.

Number of Days.....12.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../Feb/19.56..

Medical ..../Aug/19.56..

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

Objects of Patrol.....(i) General Administrative Business.

.....(ii) Census revision.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 .....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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Village Popu

Year 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M
OLAIPUN.	5-2-57	1	-	—	—	—	—	—	1	-	-	—	—	1	-	-	6
SALI	6-2-57	4	2	2	1	—	—	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	3
BOKALPUN.	6-2-57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
RAM	8-2-57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
TOKAI	8-2-57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
MATONG.	9-2-57	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
LAIKATOKIA	9-2-57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
POMAN.	11-2-57	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
SILILIPUN	11-2-57	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
BOKONGTATA	11-2-57	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
PUL PUL.	12-2-57	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
MASKIKLIR	12-2-57	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1
KORPUN.	13/2/57	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
KRALMAN.	13-2-57	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
BAIEN	13-2-57	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
WAWAS	14-2-57	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	
TAINTOP	14-2-57	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	7
SAMPUN	14-2-57	3	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
TAGUL	15-2-57	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
SETWI	15-2-57	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS.		33	30	12	5	3	3	7	8	—	—	4	3	38	25	-	34
PREVIOUS YEARS.		25	26														
TOTAL.		28	26	-	1	4	2	7	8	1	-	2	3	31	8	-	20

NA. 30/13/46

13th May, 1957

The District Officer,
Rabaul.

Kendrian Patrol Report - No. 9 of 56/57.

The above mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

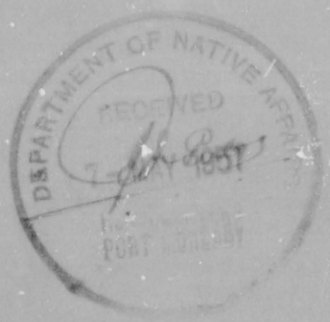
A concise report.

It is unfortunate that the Pomio people lost 300 coconut trees in the heavy blow.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

P/A
14/5

30/12/46



30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.

2nd May, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.9/56-57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report.

I have nothing to add to the comments contained in your covering memorandum. I agree that Mr Bridges has carried out his patrol most efficiently, and has compiled a neat and concise report.

Extracts from the report, of interest to various departments in Rabaul, have been forwarded.

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

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

Minute to: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Herewith original report, together with claim for camping allowance.

30/1/3
2/5/57

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

P/R KAN 9:192

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

12th April, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 9 56/57.

Forwarded herewith is Mr. Bridges report of his patrol of MENGEN EAST.

I offer the following comments:-

Health:

108 deaths as opposed to 63 births is a cause for worry and special attention. Last year it was 51 births and 67 deaths. Once again, grimly emphasized is the need for infant welfare service in the Gasmata sub-district.

Court action should have been taken against the Medical tul-tul of TOKAI.

Education:

It is interesting to note that in the figures quoted appendix B there are 108 girls as opposed to 98 boys at school - an unusual but pleasing balance.

Native Labour:

The system whereby labour is recruited from a village nearto the place of employment with provision for the labour to return home at night is one to be given every encouragement - the number involved are immaterial and dont effect the overall labour figures.

In General:

The patrol, only a small one and of a routine nature, calls for little comment. It is apparent that the patrol was conducted in the efficient manner I have come to expec. of Mr. Bridges. His report is readable and comprehensive.

(C.Flesy)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

1 9 5 7.

REPORT No. 9/56-57 of a Patrol

Conducted by

T.G.Bridges,Patrol Officer

To the MENGEN EAST.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING :

Constable Reg.No.8340 USIMBARUM.
Constable Reg.No.8540 MARG.
Constable Reg.No.8598 KAUBA.
Paramount Luluai GOLPAIK.
Personal Servant

OBJECT:

(i) General Administrative Business.
(ii) Census check of all villages visited.

DURATION: 5th February,1957 to 16th February,1957.

Total - 12 days.

DATE LAST D.N.A. PATROL: February,1956.

DATE LAST P.H.D. PATROL: August,1956.

VILLAGES VISITED:

Oliapun ; Sali ; Bovapun ; Ram ; Tokai ;
Matong ; Laikatokia ; Poman ; Sililipun;
Bokongtatal ; Pulpul ; Maskiklir ; Korpun;
Kralman ; Baien No.1 ; Wawas ; Taintop;
Sampun ; Tarul ; Setwi.

OOOOOOOOooooooo------ooooooOOOOOOO

DIARY :

TUESDAY, 5th February, 1957.

Proceeded to OLAIPUN for census revision. Returned to POMIO late in afternoon. Slept =POMIO.

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1957.

To SALI and BOVALPUN per Golpak's jeep. Census checked in both villages. Returned to POMIO for the night.

THURSDAY, 7th February, 1957.

To BOVALPUN at 0800 hours in Golpak's jeep. Heard court case thence onto CUTARP Plantation. Business attended to during afternoon. Remained overnight at Manager's Residence.

FRIDAY, 8th February, 1957.

Departed CUTARP for TOKAI village at 0800 hours. Census revision TOKAI then onto RAM for census amendments. Returned to TOKAI for the night. Strong north-west wind blowing all day and night.

SATERDAY, 9th February, 1957.

Left TOKAI at 0730 hours. Arrived KOLAI Plantation late morning. Several matters discussed with Manager. Thence onto MATONG for census check. Completed, continued onto LAIKATOKIA. Brief stay at MANGUNA Plantation. Slept night in Rest House LAIKATOKIA. No let up in the wind during the day, by nightfall was blowing at near cyclonic force.

SUNDAY, 10th February, 1957.

Observed at LAIKATOKIA. Work on patrol report. Gale still blowing.

MONDAY, 11th February, 1957.

Left LAIKATOKIA for POMAN, SILILIPUN and BOKONGTATA, amending censuses in each village. Continued onto PULPUL village for the night. Wind showing signs of abating. Progress along road today hampered by numerous large trees which had fallen across the road.

TUESDAY, 12th February, 1957.

Census amended PULPUL village. Completed by 1000 hours. Set off for MASKIKLIA, 2¾ hours steady walk. Census checked on arrival. Continued onto KORPUN another long walk of 2½ hours. Slept night in Rest House KORPUN. Wind abated considerably during the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, 13th February, 1957.

Village people assembled for census revision at 0800 hours. Departed for KRALMAN at 1030 hours, 1½ hours steady climb to village. Census amended. Onto BAIEN No.1. an hours walk away. Census revised and inspected Aid Post during the afternoon. Remained overnight.

DIARY (Cont).

THURSDAY,14th February,1957.

Departed for WAWAS at 0800 hours.An hours steady climb to top of coastal plateaum,thence a further half hours walk to the village.Census amended.Continued onto TAINTOP. 45 minutes walk.After lunch proceeded down to the beach again to SAMPUN village.Census amended and several disputes settled during rest of the afternoon.Overnight in SAMPUN Rest House.

FRIDAY,15th February,1957.

Continued onto TAGUL and SETWI at 0700 hours.Census revised in both villages.Whilst I was at SETWI I received a note from the District Officer,Rabaul,who had called at Pomio on the M.V.'Mangana',instructing me to abandon the patrol and return direct to Pomio.Set off for PULPUL per canoe but had to abandon them at BAIEN and proceed from there by road. Very rough seas were encountered in the vicinity of Capo Orford making it impossible to proceed safely beyond BAIEN per canoe.Walked all day and eventually arrived at PULPUL village at 2230 hours.Slept at PULPUL.

SATERDAY,16th February,1957.

Departed for POMIO at 1000 hours per Mr.Wilson's pinnace.Arrived Pomio at 1600 hours after encountering some rough weather en route.

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END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol,of routine nature,was to the villages of the coastal Mengen situated east of POMIO PATROL POST. In all twenty villages were visited,most of which are either situated right on the coast or on the 1000 ft. coastal plateau.

The patrol encountered very gusty conditions for its entire duration,on two days the winds reached almost cyclonic force.

The patrol was much shorter than I had intended.It was my intentions to walk through to SETWI village on the KOKOPO Sub-District boundary,inspecting villages and checking census en route.Thence, on my return I had intended to visit all the plantations to finalise all outstanding business and collect information on such matters as Alienated Land.However, this was not the case,although all native affairs work was completed,I was unable to visit all the plantations.As previos--ly mentioned in the patrol's diary I received a letter from the District Officer,Mr. Orkeh,instructing me to abandon the patrol and return to POMIO to supervise rehabilitation.During my absence the Pomio station,Native Hospital and nearby villages were almost completely destroyed by a wind storm of whirlwind nature.

On the whole the patrol was well received,although conditions were not the best for census checking.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS:

This has been finalised for the area.

BANKING AND N.M.T.A.:

All business of this nature is conducted through the office at Pomio.

WAR MEDALS AND GRATUITIES:

Several outstanding war medals were distributed by the patrol,mostly to those who have been absent at work in an other area over the past years.It was also determined that several W.G.IIs held by this office were for natives of other districts. The W.G.IIs concerned were forwarded to the respective District Offices.

ALIENATED LAND.:

There are four plantations in the area,namely Cutarp, Kolai,Manguna and Marau.All except Cutarp,which has rather extensive cocao plantings now bearing,produce copra only. Mr. Ralph,the owner of both Marau and Kolai plantations has a small lease on Mocklon Island where he now resides.

A Mr. Wilson has a Trading Allotment situated between PulPul village and Marau Plantation.He has erected a small trade store and also purchases trochus and green snail shell, from the natives.

At Waterfall Bay there is a sawmill owned and operated by Bay Miller Limited of Rabaul.At present it is operating full time with a European population of employees and wives totalling eight.The present manager is Mr.S.Jarvis.

The only means of transport these plantations and sawmill have to proceed to Pomio are small pinnaces.Radio transmitters are operated by Colyer Watson at Cutarp and Bay Miller LTD at Waterfall Bay.

MISSIONS:

The only mission influence in the area is that of the Roman Catholic Order.Their main station for the area is at MATONG situated between a village of the same name and Kolai Plantation.At present no Father is stationed there,Father Linder who was previously there is now relieving Father O'Neill at MALMAL.This Father makes regular visits to MATONG in the mission pinnace.

The mission has established Catechists throughout all the villages.Again,as in the West Mengen,the majority of which are local Mengen men.

HEALTH:

The general health throughout the area appeared quite good.The whooping cough epidemic which was previously reported in the West Mengen area apparently did not spread further than TOKAI village.This is evident from reports from the A.P.O.s at MATONG AND BAIEN who are constantly visiting the villages in the vicinity of their Aid Posts.Although there are numerous deaths reorded amongst young children,the majority resulted from malaria.At the time of this patrol a very thorough programme of pertussis vaccinations of both adults and children was being carried out in all the coastal villages from Fulleborn Plantation to Guma Mission station on the Kokopo area boundary.

HEALTH (Cont.)

A veyy sick child was sighted at TOKAI village,the M.T.T. was instructed to take the child immediately to the hospital at Pomio for treatment.Unfortunately on my return I learned that the child had died after admission to the hospital.The Medical Assistant diagnosed the case as Meningitis.Investigations revealed that the child had been very ill for over a week but the MT.T. made no effort to report the child's name to the Luluai for the purpose of sending her to Pomio for treatment by the Medical Assistant.Since my return I have spoken very severely to the officials involved regarding their duties as village Officials.

In the villages of MATONG,POMAN and SILILIPUN numerous cases of elephantiasis were sighted.An exceptional village was MATONG where no less than twelve advance stages of the disease were noticed.

The area is served by two Aid Posts,one at MATONG and the other at BAIEN No.1.

(i) MATONG AID POST.- approx.three chains east of MATONG village.

1 Medicine store and treatment room.
2 Wards.
A.P.O.'s house.

Staff.

A.P.O. To Marita,a Kokopo lad ,appears to be doing a good job.His Aid Post was something to be proud of till the recent winds badly damaged it.

(ii) BAIEN AID POST:- across Baien river from the village of the same name.

1 Medicine store and treatment room.
4 Wards.
1 A.P.O.'s house.

Staff:

A.P.O. WUNAI-PUTO,a Mengen lad,doing a good job. He constantly visits the nearby villages.

Both Aid Posts are well patronised,although at the time of my visit to MATONG no patients were present as the Aid Post buildings suffered a considerable amount of damage in the strong north west winds.However at BAIEN which was sheltered from the wind by the coastal plateau,41 patients were sighted at the Aid Post.Their ailments consisting mainly of malaria,yaws,tropical ulcers and scabies.

Of the total number ,45,of deaths of children under the age of fourteen years over the period of twelve months,17 occurred under the age of one month.The figure for under the age of one year is 23.Deaths of children made 43% of the total number of deaths recorded.

REST HOUSES:

Rest houses and Police barracks have been constructed in all the villages except,SALI,OLAIPUN,BOVALPUN and RAM. All are quite roomy and comfortable,appear to be kept in good repair.

EDUCATION:

The only Administration School in the area is the Mengen Village Higher school at Pomio.At the commencement of the 1957 school year the enrolment was 27 but has now dropped to 25.The present staff consists of two native Teachers,one Grade111,the other Grade 11.

Of the 25 students present attending the school,14 come from the East Mengen area.

Education is carried out throughout the area through mission trained teachers also.The majority of these teachers come from the Kokopo area and appear to be of low standard as compared with those in the West Mengen area.Not one of the schools in this area has a class higher than ClassII.

CENSUS :

In all the villages visited census figures were compiled and the village books amended.Where ever necessary new books were compiled and issued.The necessary statistics were extracted from each village book,the attached village population registers refer.

From a comparison between previous figures and the attached we find an overall decrease of 59.Deaths exceeded births by a total of 45.The total population for the Mengen Sub-Division(East and West) is now 3784 which is 38 less than the previous total compiled in early 1956.Although this area experienced an epidemic of whooping cough late last year,when considering this overall decrease in population,an important factor which cannot be overlooked is the lack of infant welfare facilities in the Pomio area.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

The extensive gardens of the East Mengen villages are very well laid out and provide ample food.Since the opening of the road from Pomio to Cutarp the number of gardens found beside it has increased threefold,taro and sweet potatoe being the main crops.

Coconut groves are all well kept,although several trees were lost in the recent winds.Pomio village received the greatest loss, over 300 young palms which would have come into bearing very soon were blown down, All villages were advised to extend their coconut groves during this year.

Plots of cocao were seen at SALI and TOKAI village,in all three blocks were inspected.The block at TOKAI is ready for planting, a supply of pods is expected shortly.The other two remaining blocks in the area are owned by Paramount Luluai GOLPAK and his son.Both blocks have been plantzed and the young trees are progressing quite well.

Pigs of various strains are noticeable in the villages,fowels are plentiful and ducks exist in five villages.Livestock statistics for the area visited are listed in appendix'E'

TIMBER :

Large stands of Kamerere were noticedx on the floodplains of the Mogigi and Tigum rivers.Although these stands are quite extensive quite e few problems would have to be overcome before the timber could be removed for milling.The two rivers mentioned are quite large but shallow during the dry season,rising to a raging watercoursesduring the wet season,also no sheltered anchorages are nearby.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Paramount Luluai	--	1
Luluai	--	17.
TulTul	--	16.
Medical TulTul	--	16
Total		50

The village officials appear to be doing a fair job,although several are still vague regarding their duties.All require constant backing by visiting officers in fronf of their assembled people.The importance of reporting offences of the N.A.R.s promptly to the visiting officers and the government officer at Pomio was stressed to all the officials.

OFFENCES AND COMPLAINTS:

No serious complaints were reported to the patrol.Six natives were charged and convicted under Regulation 119 of the Native Administration Regulations.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

(i) Nil specimens collected.

(ii) Nothing of interest was collected.

CEMETERIES:

These were inspected in all villages visited and were found to be well kept.

ROADS:

Vehicular roads	--	12 miles.
Bridle tracks	--	60 miles.
Tracks	--	10 miles.

The vehicular road of twelve miles runs from Pomio to the eastern boundary of Cutarp Plantation.The road is passable to four wheel drive vehicles only,during the comparatively dry months.Although there are no large rivers to cross over this section there are several steep hills which become very slippery after a heavy fall of rain.

The rest of the area has an exceptionally good network of roads.It would be quite possible to travel from Pomio right to the Kokopo/at SETWI boundary by motor cycle.Of course the numerous large rivers would have to be crossed by canoe.Assistance would also be required in reaching the top of the coastal plateaux east of PulPul village.

NATIVE LABOUR:

During the patrol it was found that three villages had been over recruited but,as in the case of the West Mengen Division, the villages which were overrecruited were situated close to plantations.The casual workers are able to return to their village each day.Of the 65 labourers absent from the district,most are are employed in the Kokopo area.

NATIVE SITUATION:

As previously mentioned the sub-division experienced very gusty conditions, at some stages almost cyclonic, through out the duration of the patrol.

No serious injury was reported but considerable damage was done to the village housing and gardens. The amount of damage decreasing as one proceeds further east from Pomio. The area from TOKAI to PULPUL which is comparatively open the north-west received quite a battering, whilst villages east of PULPUL which lie on the beach sheltered by the high coastal plateux received very little damage at all.

Of the villages which received a battering none escaped without losing two or three houses either destroyed completely or severely damaged. It was noted that the type of house which received the most damage in most instances was the house constructed from a ground base, not raised on posts.

Numerous coconut palms were blown down in the village groves. Village gardens crops were stripped of the leaves and damaged by falling trees and branches.

CONCLUSION:

Although conditions were not the best for patrolling, the patrol neverless was a pleasant and interesting one. Due to the prevailing conditions I was unable to make thorough inspections of the villages, roads, etc, however it is my intention to return to this area in late April, the village people have been warned accordingly.

L Bridges

(L.G. Bridges)
Patrol Officer.
P O M I O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
East Mongen Sub-Division. 4th March,1957.

APPENDIX ' A '

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING POMIO PATROL KAN.9/56-57.

Reg. No. 8340 Constable USIMBARUM.

Was constable in charge for the patrol. Carried out his duties quite capably. His dress excellent.

Reg. No. 8540 Constable MARG.

Has apleasant nature.Always works well.His dress appearance could be improved.

Reg. No. 6598 Constable KAUBA.

Never has much to say but always gets his job doze.His dress was very good.

L Bridges
(L.G.Bridges)
Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary - Pomio.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
East Mengen Sub-Division.

4th March, 1957.

A P P E N D I X 'B'.

VILLAGE SCHOOLS - EAST MENGEN SUB - DIVISION.

VILLAGE	DENOM.	TEACHER	CLASS I		CLASS II		STANDARD I.		STANDARD II		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
SALI	R.C.	TOWAS	2	3	12	6	—	—	—	—	14	9	23.
TOKAI	R.C.	TALIGA	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	40.
MATONG	R.C.	PITA	8	8	7	2	—	—	—	—	15	10	25.
POMAN	R.C	LAISA	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	11.
PULPUL	R.C.	LONGKURUMIA	8	13	4	4	—	—	—	—	12	17	29.
MASKIKLIR	R.C.	TOTUMON	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	16.
WAWAS	R.C.	SAGO	7	11	1	6	—	—	—	—	8	17	25.
SAMPUN	R.C.	MAXROROA	15	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	22	37.
8	TOTALS.	8	71	90	27	18	—	—	—	—	98	108	206.

(i) SALI includes pupils from BOVALPUN village.
(ii) TOKAI " " " RAM and LAMLAMPUN villages.
(iii) POMAN " " " SILILIPUN village.
(iv) SAMPUN " " " TAINTOP and TAGUL villages.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
East Mengen Sub-Division. 4th March, 1957.

A P P E N D I X 8 C '

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

Village.	Luluai.	TulTul.	Medical TulTul	Popul.
OLAIPUN	KAMUI	KAUKARI	BALIS	92.
SALI	: GOLPAK : Paramount Luluai.	GUSUAL.	LANGI	141.
BOVALPUN	.....	MULON.(PAIKE)	UNSI	38
RAM	LUNGREI	PENEKI	RUP.	82.
TOKAI	.....	INDUAN	TINEGUAN	38.
MATONG	GOPU	TOULON	MANDRES	139.
LAIKATOKIA	MANAGUL	.....	.....	55.
POMAN	PAMTAKAU	.....	GOLMAIS	71.
SILILIPUN	BUNGEN	GOLPAIK	BABSIRI	59.
BOKONGTATA	MARU	PANGANA	.....	98.
PULPUL	DITEI	BULOA	MEREITUKAN	85.
MASKIKLIR	TEIPONKUL	RAGKWA	PASILA	50.
KORIPUN	MANGI	TIGAS	PUPO'IAN	129.
KRALMAN	TOPELEI	KOPATLI	PIPIWAL	95.
BAIEN No.1.	TAMEI	KASAN	.....	98.
[redacted] WAWAS.	LOLOT	MELGIOKOP	LOLOT	97.
TAINTOP	MATEPENKE	.....	MAKMAN	92.
SAMPUN	MANDES	SALI	.....	113.
TAGUL	TOMLITUN	.....	PATASLISGUN.	95.
SETWI	IANAPE (appointed Prob.)	PAIRE	KIKIAKAU.	145.
TOTALS.	18	16	16	1813.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA ND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
East Mengen Sub-Divi.ion.

4th March,1957.

A P P E N D I X 'D'

A L I E N A T E D L A N D - E A S T M E N G E N

1 CUTARP PLANTATION.

(a) Owned by Colyer Watson(N.G.)LTD of RABAUL. The present Manager is Mr.J.Broomfield who has been on the plantation for the past four years. The manager and his wife are the only europeans on the plantation.

(b) Area - 1000 hectares.

(c) Situated on approximately 2¼ miles of waterfront, extending approximately 2000 metres inland. Majority of the land planted. Has a good network of roads. Anchorage sheltered from south - east season by Kawauwa Island. Plantation has no wharf, all loading and discharging of cargo per whale boat.

(i) Buildings.
3 Boy houses.
5 Married quarters.
Copra drier and storage shed.
Cocao fermentry, drier and storage shed.
Ration store and tool store.
Manager's residence.

(ii) Machinery.

1 Deutz tractor and trailer.

(d) Clearing for further planting, area cleared to date 250 acres. General improvements to road network.

(e) Cocao and copra production.
Annual cocao production is 14 tons, increasing yearly.
" copra " 84 tons.
Over past 3 to 3½ years 32,000 cacao trees and 8000 coconut palms have been planted.

(f) Copy of photostat of survey plan held on plantation.

(g) Cements not known to exist.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
East Mongen Sub-Division.

4th March, 1957.

A P P E N D I X ' E '.

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS.

Village.	Pigs.	Fowels.	Ducks.	Dogs.
ØLAIPUN	30	16	2	16
SALI	6	25	5	18
BOVALPUN	3	---	---	6
RAM	32	6	---	12
TOKAI	28	1	---	18
MATONG	56	43	---	34
LAIKATOKIA	13	---	---	13
POMAN	15	13	4	15
SILILIPUN	45	---	---	13
BOKONGTATA	56	24	8	15
PULPUL	40	9	---	30
MASKIKLIR	11	16	---	13
KORPUN	42	59	---	58
KRALMAN	12	13	---	13
BAIEN	30	24	---	16
WAWAS	40	9	---	17
TAINTOP	21	40	---	22
SAMPUN	110	79	3	6
TAGUL	72	23	---	[illegible]
SETWI	74	53	---	11
TOTALS.	736	453	22	365

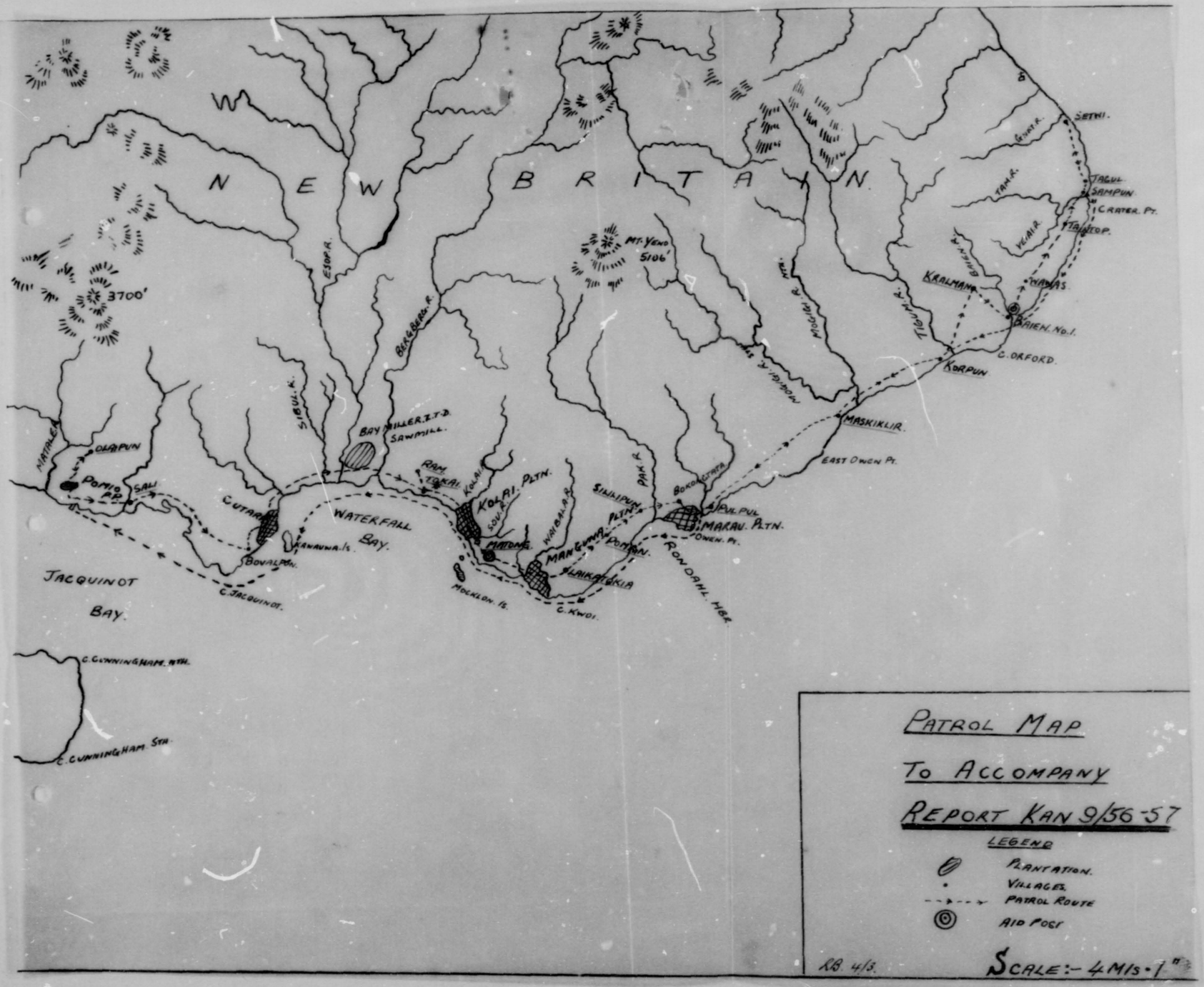
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report,
East Mengen Sub-Division. 4th March, 1957.

A P P E N D I X ' F '.

V I L L A G E H O U S I N G.

Village.	Family Houses.	Boy Houses.	Copra Drier	Rest Houses	Church	School	New(U/C) Houes	Pop.
OLAIPUN	14	2	--	--	1	--	2	92
SALI	22	9	2	--	1	1	4	141
BOVALPUN	5	1	--	--	--	--	1	38
RAM	5	1	--	--	1	--	--	82
TOKAI	7	3	1	1	1	1	--	38
MATONG	24	3	1	1	1	1	8	139
LAIKATOKIA	14	2	--	1	1	1	--	55
POMAN	20	1	--	1	1	--	6	71
SILILIPUN	9	1	--	1	--	--	2	59
BOKONGTATA	21	2	--	1	1	--	--	98
PULPUL	10	1	--	1	1	--	--	85
MASKIKLIR	18	2	--	1	1	--	--	50
KORPUN	40	4	--	1	1	1	--	129
KRALMAN	22	2	--	1	1	--	2	95
BAIEN	18	2	--	1	1	--	--	98
WAWAS	22	2	--	1	1	--	2	97
TAINTOP	15	2	--	1	1	--	2	92
SAMPUN	27	4	--	1	1	--	3	113
TAGUL	35	3	--	1	1	--	--	95
SETWI	42	4	--	1	1	--	--	145.
TOTALS	400	52	4	16	18	5	34	1813.



PATROL MAP

TO ACCOMPANY

REPORT KAN 9/56-57

LEGEND

- PLANTATION.
- VILLAGES.
- PATROL ROUTE
- AID POST

RB. 4/13.

SCALE:- 4 MIS - 1"

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

To accompany Patrol Report KAN.9/56-57.

EAST MENGEN SUB-DIVISION.

YEAR 1957

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
OLAIPUN	5.2.57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	*	1	-	-	6	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	6	24	11	20	1	18	3	15	11	24	34	92
SALI	6.2.57	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	8	40	4	36	3	36	5	21	14	43	52	141
BOVALPUN	6.2.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	10	3	10	-	7	3	5	7	7	12	38
RAM	8.2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	22	6	21	-	16	3	14	11	23	32	82
TOKAI	8.2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	11	2	15	2	14	3	2	5	12	17	38
MATONG	9.2.57	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	6	34	1	27	4	23	11	44	52	139
LAIKATOKIA	9.2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	3	15	-	16	3	8	3	15	22	55
POMAN	11.2.57	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	6	21	-	16	3	11	6	19	27	71
SILILIPUN	11.2.57	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	22	3	16	-	15	3	6	10	17	21	60
BOKONGTATA	11.2.57	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	10	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	34	8	29	1	31	4	8	8	35	41	98
PULPUL	12.2.57	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	26	5	27	3	25	3	9	9	26	35	85
MASKIKLIR	12.2.57	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	3	12	-	11	3	10	5	19	16	50
KORPUN	13.2.57	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	5	38	1	33	4	14	15	41	48	129
KRALMAN	13.2.57	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	26	8	24	-	24	3	17	12	28	33	95
BAIEN No.1	13.2.57	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	9	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	4	23	1	18	4	14	8	28	34	98
WAWAS	14.2.57	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	2*	-	3	30	8	21	1	27	4	17	8	26	37	97.
TAINTOP	14.2.57	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	7	31	8	18	1	14	3	14	14	28	28	92.
SAMPUN	14.2.57	3	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	11	7	2	-	9	-	-	-	5	1	11	31	9	29	1	27	4	16	6	34	40	113.
TAGUL	15.2.57	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	22	4	31	1	20	4	10	9	24	39	95.
SETWI	15.2.57	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	6	38	2	35	4	18	22	47	55	145.
TOTALS.		33	30	12	5	3	3	7	8	-	-	4	3	38	25	-	34	30	39	39	38	-	65	-	15	-	15	1	119	537	111	433	18	430	-	252	212	530	674	1813

...pulation Register

Area Patrolled..... MENGEN EAST.....

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				AT WORK				STUDENTS											Child		Adults		
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
6	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	6	24	11	20	1	18	3	15	11	24	34	92.
3	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	8	40	4	36	3	36	5	21	14	43	52	141
1	-	1	[illegible]	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	10	3	10	-	7	3	5	7	7	12	38.
2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	22	6	21	-	16	3	14	11	23	32	82.
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	11	2	15	2	14	3	2	5	12	17	38.
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	6	34	1	27	4	23	21	44	52	139.
-	1	1	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	3	15	-	16	3	8	3	15	22	85.
-	1	-	1	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	6	21	-	16	3	11	6	19	27	71.
-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	22	3	16	-	15	3	6	10	17	21.	60.
-	1	10	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	34	8	29	1	31	4	8	8	35	41	98.
-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	26	5	27	3	25	3	9	12	26	35	85.
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	3	12	-	11	3	10	5	19	16	50.
1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	5	38	1	33	4	14	15	41	48	129
10	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	26	8	24	-	24	3	17	12	28	33	95.
1	3	4	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	4	23	1	18	4	14	13	28	34	98.
0	-	[illegible]	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	3	30	8	21	1	27	4	17	8	26	37	97.
7	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	7	31	8	18	1	14	3	14	14	28	28	92.
-	-	11	7	2	-	9	-	-	-	5	1	11	31	9	29	1	27	4	16	6	34	40	113.
-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	22	4	31	1	20	4	10	19	24	39	95.
1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	34	6	38	2	35	4	18	22	47	55	145.
34	30	39	38	38	-	65.	-	15	-	15	1	119	537	112	433	18	480	-	252	212	530	674	1813.
[illegible]	[illegible]																						
30	24	25	27	26	-	71	-	17	-	1	-	95	344	97	328	27	384	-	300	285	548	624	1872

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN No.10 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by K.J. Hannahan Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled MAMUSI No1; MAMUSI No2; and MELKOI DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. B.H. MURCAHY Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 5 Members R.P.N.G.C.; 2 N.M.A's.

Duration—From 28 / 1 / 1957 to 11 / 3 / 1957

Number of Days Forty-Three (43)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 3 / 1956

Medical .... / 9 / 1863

Map Reference Central New Britain, 4 miles to the inch.

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine 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 ....

.....

.....

.....

NA. 30.13.47

13th May, 1957

The District Officer,
Rabaul.

Kandrian P/R. Report No. 10 of 56/57.

The above mentioned is acknowledged with thanks.

An interesting report.

It is pleasing to note the general improvement throughout the area.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

30/13/47

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.
3rd May, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kan. No.10 56/57
Mamusi - Melkoi Division - Patrol
Officer K.J. Hanrahan.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report. I have read this patrol report with great interest, and concur fully with your covering comments.

I will draw the attention of the Department of Agriculture to the recruitment of Mamusi natives, and I will forward extracts of the patrol report to the Departments concerned, in Rabaul.

The question of re-opening the Mamusi to recruiting has already been dealt with by separate memorandum, and, as you are aware, I have supported your recommendation that the area be closed for a further period of one year.

I agree with you that Mr Hanrahan performed a very meritorious feat in walking from Malmalu in the interior to Masau in the coast in one day. This feat certainly highlights the advantage that young vigorous patrol officers possess over more elderly A.D.O's.

Claims for camping allowance have been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs for his approval.

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

Minute to: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please, original of Patrol Report together with claims for camping allowance, for your approval.

30/1/3
3rd May, 1957

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

P/R KAN 10:191

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

12th April, 1957.

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 10-56/57.

Forwarded herewith is Mr. Patrol Officer Hanrahan's report of his patrol of the MAMUSI and MELKOI. Mr. Hanrahan was accompanied by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Mulcahy. When it became necessary for Mr Hanrahan to proceed post-haste to RABAUL as a witness in the Supreme Court, Mr. Mulcahy continued on with the patrol. This report covers the MAMUSI and MELKOI section of the patrol. Patrol Report KAN. 11, submitted by Mr. Mulcahy covers the MANSONG section of the patrol.

I offer the following comments:-

Diary of the Patrol:

The visit to DRINA (Friday to Sunday 24th February) was approved before the departure of the patrol so that the patrol could rest after what was anticipated and proved to be an arduous period of patrolling.

Missions and Education:

It is not good enough that the only education that so many children can receive is simply, to quote from the report " a rudimentary knowledge of such subjects as writing, reading and arithmetic - the emphasis however is on religion". I believe that a Government school should be established in the area. Other Government schools in this sub-district have had a remarkable effect upon nearby mission schools.

Health:

It is requested you bring this section of the patrol report to the notice of the D.M.O. The MAMUSI and the MELKOI are the responsibility of the E.M.A. POMIO. If it is true that only two medical patrols have visited the MAMUSI in ten years, it is a disgrace to the Administration.

An aid post is in the course of erection at AWUL.

Native Affairs:

Mr. Hanrahan is to be complimented on his actions involving MASSO. It will be seen in the diary that, in response to an urgent message from Father Gendusa, he walked from MALMALU (well into the mountains) to the coast in one day - 13 hours walking. He then readily disposed of the matter and then walked back in again!

I do not agree with the Patrolling officer that the MAMUSI should be opened to recruiting yet. While he reports a great improvemnet in native welfare there still remains 32.1% of the labour potential at work from MAMUSI No.1 (Your attention is drawn to the alleged recruiting by the Department of Agriculture) and 15.6% from MAMUSI No. 2. I believe the area

Native Affairs (Contd):

should be allowed to consolidate any improvement for another year.

Land Alienation:

No appendix has been included on land alienation. There is only one plantation in the area, RANO, and a description as required will be obtained next patrol.

Due to Mr. Hanrahan's hurried departure on transfe to RABAUL, he was unable to prepare information as required by DNA Circular 135 but, instead, prepared a map for me indicating land available and discussed other relevant details. The information will be included in a return for the entire sub-district later this year.

In General:

Both officers are to be congratulated on a job well done - Mr. Mulcahy received invaluable training. The patrol was conducted as it should be - unhurried and with attention to detail.

Claims for camping allowance covering myself and Mr. Hanrahan are submitted herewith. Mr Mulcahy's claim is forwarded with his report.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 28th. January 1957 : Departed KANDRIAN 0530 per MV " PAM " with ADO Fleay and CPO Mulcahy , patrol personnel and stores . Called at MOLENGLO and arrived ABLINGI 1100 . Departed after one hour , calling at GASMATA and AVAHAIN , and arrived at LINDENHAFEN Plantation 1700 . Remained overnight as guests of Mr. B . Roden .

Tuesday 29th. January ; Departed LINDENHAFEN 0700 and arrived FULLERBORN Plantation 0900 . Remained one hour and left for AWUL , arriving 1500 . Stores landed and camp set up .

Wednesday 30th. January ; " PAM " departed with ADO for POKIO . Day spent sorting and repacking patrol stores . Visited AWUL Roman Catholic Mission Station .

Thursday 31st. January ; Departed AWUL 0730 for LAUSIS . Walk - ing time - 1 Hr 15 Mins . Census and inspection . Continued on to KABU , time - 1 Hr 30 Mins . Census interr - upted by heavy rain and severe thunder and lightening . Census concluded late afternoon . Remained overnight .

Friday 1st. February ; Departed KABU 0800 for WATINGTILINGA via the old village site of PUHUWA . Time - 2 Hrs 15 Mins . Census and inspection and proceeded to PUNUM . Time - 1 Hr 30 Mins .

Mr . Mulcahy [illegible]UNUM 0730 for census and inspection and rejoined patrol at PUNUM . Remained overnight .

Saturday 2nd. February ; Departed PUNUM 0800 for RAULILI , time - 45 Mins . Census and inspection . Our first view of the MAMUSI ranges was obtained from the outskirts of this village . On to KENMININGA , time - 1 Hr . Self to MEIS during the after - noon for census . Mr . Mulcahy revised the census of KENMININGA and the patrol remained here overnight . Heavy rain during the afternoon , as on the previous two days . I fear the MELKOI River will present difficulties .

Sunday 3rd. February ; Observed at KENMININGA .

Monday 4th. February ; Departed KENMININGA 0830 for KAKARU . Time - 3 Hrs , census and inspection . Mr. Mulcahy then continued on to MATAWAN for census revision and thence to KAUBI , where the writer had pro - ceeded with the carrier line . Census and inspection of KAUBI and camp made .

Tuesday 5th. February ; Self departed KAUBI 0730 with main carrier line for NGNALALA . Crossed the waist high MELKOI River without difficulty and climbed steadily to the village . Time from KAUBI - 1 Hr 45 Mins. Census and inspection . Departed for MALMALU 1030 . Climbed steadily in drizzling rain to the crest of the range at 3000 feet ASL and descended sharply to the village . Time - 3 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection of vill - age .

Mr . Mulcahy departed KAUBI at 0630 with two police constables for ULUTU via MATAWAN . Road to ULUTU in very bad condition and time taken was 3 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection of ULUTU and thence by a native pad to MALMALU village arriving 1600 Hrs . A strong north west gale sprung up dur - ing the late afternoon , sweeping down from the NAKANAI Mountains . This kept up throughout the night .

Wednesday 6th. February ; At MALMALU . Wind increasing in velocity and cold , continuous rain throughout the day made conditions miserable . Compiling census figures . A letter from Father Gendusa MSC at AWUL , arrived at 1600 , informing me of an incident on the MELKOI coast at MASSO village and requesting my return to the coast as soon as possible . Remained overnight .

Thursday 7th. February ; The writer , four police and a light carrier line departed MALMALU at 0600 . Climbed to the top of the range be - hind the village and descended , via NGALALA , to the MELKOI river . Crossed with little difficulty and then a slow , arduous climb , via KAUBI , to KAKARU . After a rest , the party then descended to the RIM river and climbed to KEN - MININGA village , arriving 1300 . A short repast was partaken of , followed by a steep climb to RAULILI village . Then continued on to PUNUM , HAULU and PUHUWA villages respectively . From here I descended to the coast at MELETON and proceeded to the Mission Station at AWUL , arriving in darkness at 1900 , very tired , wet and hungry . Total walking time from MALMALU - 13 solid hours . Remained overnight .

Mr. Mulcahy departed MALMALU at 0900 for MORALONA . A height of 3800 feet ASL was reached on this track and this was the highest altitude attained by the patrol in the MAMUSI area . Walking time 2 Hrs . Census and inspection and thence on to KINGENA , time - 45 Mins . Census and inspection . The strong wind and driving rain of the past few days has not subsided and activities were sus - pended for the afternoon .

Friday 8th. February ; After conversing with Father Gendusa , the writer departed AWUL by road at 0830 for MENINGA and MASSO villages . Time to MENINGA - 1 Hr 15 Mins . Was met at MASSO rest house by the Paramount Luluai HIOTE and village officials of the area . The people of MENINGA then lined and an investigation was made into recent occurrences . Court of Native Affairs held during afternoon . Remained overnight .

Mr . Mulcahy had intended to visit the adjacent NARANAI villages of PULIPUNA and TALALO , which are located across a tributary of the FAGIGI river and which were visited by the previous NARRIAN patrol . On this occasion the river crossing would have been dangerous and it was not possible to carry out the visit . The patrol departed KINSENA 0900 for AU'UNA , time - 1 Hr 45 Mins . Camp made . Heavy rain and biting winds suspended acti vities until the late afternoon when the census was revised and inspection made . Remained over - night .

Saturday 9th. February ; The writer departed MASSO rest house at 0730 , via canoe , for MEINGI village on the outskirts of RANO Plantation . Time - 3 Hrs . The MEINGI people had been asked to clean the seldom used road inland to LOMELETAPENA , the previous day and had not yet returned . Camp made and stayed overnight .

Mr . Mulcahy departed AU'UNA 0900 for PUKIN village , time - 1 Hr . Census and inspection . Wind and rain has not abated . Continued on to MAPUNA village where camp was made and the census re - vised during a break in the weather .

Sunday 10th. February ; As my personal food stocks were low , I decided to make the journey inland to - day . The party departed MEINGI 0800 , walking inland for several miles over flat country and then commenced a steady climb over a rough and over - grown track . After numerous rests and pauses for the purpose of cutting a path through overgrown sections , we arrived at LOMELETOPENA village in the late afternoon . Travelling time from MEINGI - 8 Hrs 30 Mins . Remained over - night .

Mr . Mulcahy observed Sunday at MAPUNA village .

Monday 11th. February ; The writer remained at LOMELETAPENA resting . Self and two police with slight fever . A runner sent to Mr . Mulcahy , informing him that all being well , I would rejoin him on the morrow .

; Mr . Mulcahy departed LAPUNA 0800 for LOMELETAPENA . He met my runner on the road and subsequently returned to MAPUNA and thence on to KAITOTO village . Census and inspection . He then des - cended to the junction of the MAGIGI and LOI rivers , where the crossing into the MAMUSI No. 1 is made . Both were in full flood and impassable . Returned to MAPUNA pm and remained overnight .

Tuesday 12th. February ; Census and inspection of LOMELETAPENA at 0700 by the writer . Departed 0830 for MAPUNA , time - 3 Hrs . The remainder of the day was spent resting at MAPUNA . A watch , posted on the MAGIGI River , reported it to be still impassable .

Wednesday 13th. February ; At MAPUNA . Rain and wind for the most part of the day and night . Both officers compiling census figures . River still in flood .

Thursday 14th. February ; At MAPUNA . Watch reported that the level of the MAGIGI river was rising . Police Constable LELESI was despatched with mail for POMIO Post Office . He was ins - tructed to descend to the coast at MEINGI and follow the beach to POMIO .

Friday 15th. February ; In anticipation of the river subsiding , the patrol proceeded to KAITOTO village and made camp . Time - 1 Hr . Self and Mr . Mulcahy then descended to the MAGIGI river . The normal fording point was deep and swiftly flowing with no prospects of a crossing being made . we then proceeded up the left bank of the river for about three miles in search of a more satisfactory spot but to no avail . MAU village and the village people were plainly visible on the opp - osite bank . At 1630 , we climbed back out of the MAGIGI gorge over a native pad and arrived back at KAITOTO at 1800 .

Saturday 16th. February ; At KAITOTO . No change in the river situation . Strong wind and rain during the day .

Sunday 17th. February ; Observed at KAITOTO . As too much time has already been spent on this crossing , I decided that if the waters had not subsided a little by morning , a new route would be taken back to MEINGI and along the coast to BAIRAMAN , where the patrol would enter the MAMUSI No. 1 from the other end .

Monday 18th. February ; Police watch reported no change in the tide . Patrol departed KAITOTO 0700 for MAPUNA and then LOMELETAPENA , total time - 4 Hrs . Overnight stop .

Tuesday 19th. February ; Departed LONGLETAPENA 0700 and des - cended gradually over a much improved track to the one traversed on the 10th. instant , to MEINGI . Carrier time - 6 Hrs , Census and inspection of village during afternoon and remained overnight .

Wednesday 20th. February ; Police constable despatched to AWUL to collect additional supplies of food which has become very low . Departed MEINGI 0600 , passing through RANO Plantation , to ATU . Time - 1 Hr 30 Mins. Census and inspection and on to KANGIL - ONA , time - 1 Hr 30 Mins . The mouth of the TORLU river had been impassable for about a week and had shcwn signs of subsiding that morning . It was decided to continue on with the bulk of the cargo , by canoe to MAU'UNA , the remainder to proceed overland to that village , provided the river was fordable . Canoe arrived off MAU'UNA village at 1630 . Was unable to land cargo due to the heavy surf . Mr . Mulcahy and one constable went ashore on a light canoe for the census and the large canoe proceeded to LAU village and landed at 1730 . Camp made . The party proceeding by land had camped on the banks of the TORLU river , being unable to make the crossing due to darkness .

Thursday 21st. February ; Cargo ferried across the TORLU river on rafts and joined up with the main party at LAU . Patrol departed LAU at midday and proceeded along the coast to BAIRAMAN village arriving 1500 . Camp was set up and the writer and Mr . Mulcahy departed BAIRAMAN by canoe for DRINA Plantation , arriving 1800 . Remained at DRINA as guests of Mr . J . Coulston , manager .

Friday 22nd. February ; At DRINA .

Saturday 23rd. February ; At DRINA .

Sunday 24th. February ; Departed DRINA 1000 , by road for BAIRAMAN village . time - 2 Hrs . Afternoon spent sorting patrol stores recently arrived with constable from AWUL .

Monday 25th. February ; Patrol departed BAIRAMAN 0700 and climbed over a good road to MAITO village . Carrier time - 5 Hrs . Census and inspection of village and remained overnight .

Tuesday 26th. February ; Departed MAITO 0800 for SERUNGUNA . Time - 1 Hr . Census and inspection and continued on to PALIAWULU , time - 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection .

Wednesday 27th. February ; Departed PALIAWULU 0800 for VIOSAPUNA rest house . Walking time - 2 Hrs . Mr . Mulcahy to MERESI for census and inspection . Census and inspection of VIOSAPUNA and SANIPUNA villages by myself during the after - noon . Remained overnight .

Thursday 28th. February ; Departed VIOSAPUNA 0800 and des - cended to the LOI river . Proceeded upstream , crossing and recrossing the river on numerous occasions and arrived at POKAPUNA . Time - 3 Hrs . Census and inspection . Then climbed steeply for 2000 feet to the crest of a range and descended quickly to PAKA village , arriving 1500 . Census and inspection and overnight stay .

Friday 1st. March ; Arose 0400 , had breakfast and pre - pared cargo . Departed at dawn and climbed to the crest of a small range . Descended steeply to a tributary of the LOI river and then climbed steeply on a timberless mountainside to BILLI . Walking time - 2 Hrs . Census and inspection . Mr. Mulcahy visited BIALONA for census and then proceeded to SELIMPUNA . The writer travelled direct to SELIMPUNA with cargo for census . Time 1 Hr 30 Mins . Then descended to the LOI LOI river and proceeded along it , branching off to the right to the combined villages of MAU and MATAVANG. Census and inspection of both during the afternoon .

Saturday 2nd. March ; Departed MAU 0730 and crossed the MAGIGI river , which had caused so much trouble previously , without trouble . Climbed steeply out of the gorge to KAITOTO village and then proceeded , via MAPUNA , to LOMELET - APENA . Remained overnight .

Sunday 3rd. March ; Observed at LOMELETAPENA .

Monday 4th. March ; Arose 0400 and departed for the coast at 0600 . En route , encountered a police constable from KANDRIAN , with a radio notifying me that the MV " MANGANA " was scheduled to pick me up at AWUL the next day . Arrived MAINGI after a 5 Hrs 30 Mins trip . A canoe was waiting and the patrol then proceeded to MAIHUNA and SAHALIL for census and inspection and the patrol landed at MASSO rest house at 1630 . Remained overnight .

Tuesday 5th. March ; Mr . Mulcahy to KORATUL at 0700 for census and return . This officer revised the census of MASSO and

MENINGI villages respectively . Patrol then proceeded by canoe en route AWUL . MV " MANGANA " intercepted the canoe and offloaded Mr . Mulcahy and patrol stores at AWUL . The ship then departed with the writer en route KANDRIAN thence RABAUL for the supreme court sittings .

Mr . Mulcahy remained the night at MELETON rest house .

Wednesday 6th. March ; CPO Mulcahy visited the villages of PAHUNA and RUAKANA for census and inspection and returned to AWUL PM .

Thursday 7th. March ; Census and inspection of local villages of INAHELE , AWUL and MELETON . Remained overnight .

Friday 8th. March ; Departed AWUL 0800 for TAVALO . Time - 2 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection and overnight stay .

Saturday 9th. March ; Departed TAVALO 0700 Hrs and proceeded inland to SIMI village . Walking time - 7 Hrs 30 Mins . Census and inspection and overnight stay .

Sunday 10th. March ; Observed at SIMI .

Monday 11th. March ; Departed SIMI 0700 Hrs for the coast and arrived TAVALO after a six and a half hour walk . Remained overnight . MELKOI , MAMUSI No's 1 and 2 are now complete and CPO Mulcahy then proceeded on a patrol of the MANSING Division .

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was of a routine nature conducted in the MAMUSI No. 1 , MAMUSI No. 2 and MELKOI native census divisions . Entry to these areas is made , only after a long coastal journey from KANDRIAN and the majority of patrols in the past have been made from the POMIO Patrol Post .

Both MAMUSI divisions are contained between the MELKOI and BA rivers , with the Central NAKANAI mountains forming the northern boundary . The villages of the MELKOI divisions are evenly distributed along the coast around AWUL and inland on the left side of the MELKOI river . The MAMUSI and inland MELKOI terrain is exceedingly hilly and walking is at times very exacting . Although few villages are located at more than 3000 feet above sea level , walking between them quite often involves descents and ascents of 1500 feet and over . The two main watercourses are the MELKOI and TORLU , with its tributaries the MAGIGI and LOI . These rivers are impassable when at full flood .

This patrol experienced bad weather conditions for the first three weeks , with heavy rain and the seasonal gale force winds , known to the natives as the " lambour " . The patrol waited almost a week in the MAPUNA and KAITOTO area for the flooded MAGIGI river to subside . An alternative route had to be taken back to and along the coast to BAIRAMAN and thence inland again . At MALMALU this officer found it necessary to make a quick journey back to MASSO village on the coast to investigate a disturbance .

Mr . Cadet Patrol Officer B . Mulcahy accompanied the patrol and was of much assistance . After the writer's departure for RABAUL for the Supreme Court sittings on the 5th. of March , Mr . Mulcahy then proceeded alone to the MANSING division for a further two weeks .

Objects of the patrol were ,

(1) Revision of census .

(2) Routine administration .

The three divisions patrolled have been closed to recruiting for two years since March 1955 and a further object of the patrol was to observe and report on any improvements or otherwise that have resulted from this .

D.N.I. Nil .

WAR DAMAGE. Completely finalised .

WAR GRATUITIES. Nil .

NEWTA/ 'S. Nil .

BANKING. Nil .

PLANTATIONS. Two plantations were visited by the writer during the course of the patrol . DRINA Plantation is located at two hours by canoe from BAIRAMAN village which is in the MENGEN division . The Plantation is

owned by Mr.J.Thurston and managed by Mr.J.Coulston . RANO Plantation , adjacent to MEINGI village and one of the three routes to the inland MAMUSI , is managed by a Chinese half caste , Lam Fat , on behalf of a Chinese syndicate . Average tonnage for this plantation is twelve , whereas DRINA produces approximately twenty five .

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission is the only one operating in the area . AWUL Catholic Mission station is controlled by the Rev. Fr. Gendusa who has been in the area for ten years . The majority of the MELKOI villages are within easy walking distance from AWUL and mission influence among them is great . Father Gendusa has erected impressive churches in six of these , consisting of cement base , sawn timber walls and corrugated iron roofing . The MAMUSI No. 2 area also comes under his control and he visits this section approximately once every year . Father O ' Neill , from MALMAL Mission in JACQUINOT Bay governs mission activities in the MAMUSI No. 1 . He is at present on furlough .

A village school , with quite a large enrolment (approx . 100) operates at AWUL . The maj - ority of the children are day pupils and return to their villages each night . The pupils here gain a rudimentry knowledge of such subjects as writing , reading and arithmetic - the emphasis however is on religion . Attendance at this school is consistent and good . Other schools of this nature exist inland under the control of catechists , mainly in the larger and more central villages . The standard of teaching in these is not high but it is pleasing to see both parents and pupils enthusiastic about them . MAMMAL station has similar school facilities to that of AWUL .

HEALTH.

Two native medical assistants accompanied the patrol . This was mainly for the purpose of extending the New Britain anti yaws campaign to the MAMUSI natives . All males , females and children in the three div - isions traversed received injections of procaine penecillin (5 cc's each) , all together over 5000 injections . Other minor medical treatment , ie for sores , small tropical ulcers , scabies and abscesses , were attended to by the patrol . A large number of bad and crippling tropical ulcers were noticed in the inland MAMUSI . These have been allowed to spread , with - out treatment , with the result that little can be done on a short overnight stay in a village , as in the case of this patrol . It was pitiful to see small children affected in this way , as was the case with a small boy and girl from KAPANG (SELIMPUNA) village , where the lad had an ulcer extending from the back of the knee to the ankle , and the girl , with an ulcer covering most of her left thigh . These two cases , and others , were taken by the patrol to AWUL Mission station , where some treatment was available to them . Past records show that the MAMUSI No's. 1 & 2 have received two medical patrols in the past ten years , one in January 1948 and the other in September 1954 , the latter conducted by Mr . EMA Reipon .

Census figures show that deaths (275) exceeded births (217) by fifty eight (58) . This is over a twelve month's period , and the figures are totalised for the three areas . Breaking these figures into their respective

divisions , it is found that ,

MAMUSI No. 1	-	Deaths (74)	exceed	births (58) .
MAMUSI No. 2	-	Births (58)	"	deaths (43) .
MELKOI No.	-	Deaths (158)	"	births (101) .

Mr . Battersby's figures one year previous indicated a total predominance of births over deaths of 86 . The number of deaths in the age group from one month to four years of age amounted to 125 as compared with 42 the previous year . Verbal interrogation revealed that the majority of these had occurred within the past half year , from a pneumonic com - plaint . This was more or less expected before the patrol comm - enced as unprecedented infant deaths from this same complaint have occurred in all other KANDRIAN Divisions . The epidemic has passed , as most of the children were healthy specimens and generally free from respiratory complaints , from my observations in the various villages . These 125 deaths have brought about the resultant predominance of deaths over births . It is realised that little could have been done to prevent these deaths .

Increase in adult deaths , I attribute to the passing away of a greater number of aged people than usual .

The only medical facilities available to the MAMUSI and MELKOI natives , at the moment , are those provided by Fr . Gendusa at AWUL , who has a moderate supply of penecillin , lotions etc . and administers these himself . At the time of writing , preparations are being made to establish a Government medical aid post at AWUL . This will be most bene - ficial to the coastal and inland MELKOI natives who are quite considerable in numbers . At AWUL itself , there are almost 1500 natives within one day's walk from the station . However it must be pointed out that the AWUL aid post will be of little or no assistance to the MAMUSI people . From most of the villages in the MAMUSI No. 2 , there is a hard three or more days' walk to AWUL and this , I believe is too much to expect from sick people . MAMUSI No. 1 natives who require medical treatment have prev - iously been instructed the POMIO native hospital , for them a five day walk .

An aid post was established at KAITOTO village in 1954 and was staffed by a native medical assistant . After about six months , this native travelled to POMIO and for some reason or other the aid post has remained unmanned ever since . I strongly recommend that efforts be made to establish two aid posts in the MAMUSI . Ready , on the spot , treatment for sores , ulcers etc . would undoubtedly be appreciated by the people and would do much to prevent a repetition of the cases described in the first paragraph . Having seen the area , I would nominate the villages of AN'UNA (MAMUSI No. 2) and VIOSAPUNA (MAMUSI No. 1) as suitable for the location of Aid Posts . I would also suggest that a course of pertussis vaccine be given to the three areas visited so that the people may have some resistence should a similar outbreak to the one just past , occur again .

Sanitation facilities existed in all villages and hygeine was of a high standard .

AGRICULTURE.

Taro , as usual , is the staple and popular diet of these people . Very large quantities of this are to be found in all of the inland villages . Supplementary crops include sweet potato , pitpit , sugarcane , cabbage , cucumbers and fruits such as watermelon , bananas , oranges and pawpaw .

The inland MAMUSI people were eager to give food to the patrol and much trading was done in this respect . A few tomatoes and potatoes are grown .

Both the MAMUSI and MELKOI people are industrious gardeners and it was pleasing to see the large and extensive gardens , common to every village . It is difficult to imagine them ever going short of food .

All the coastal villages have moderate sized plantations and these were clean and well kept when viewed by the writer . Copra produced is sold by the bag , mainly to AWUL Mission , and sometimes to RANO Plantation . Few , if any , new plantings have been made for some years . Other development crops do not exist at present . The hilly inland MAMUSI would perhaps be suitable for the growing of coffee . Average height above sea level would be about 2000 feet . The area is mainly forested with very few open tracts of land . At MAPUNA village there is a large stretch of reasonably open country . I viewed this stretch from the ground and also from the air while returning from RABAUL to KANDRIAN per Catalina and would estimate it en - compasses about 800 acres or more . This area would also present the only reasonable prospects for an airstrip in the inland country , although I did not endeavour to mark out an exact location .

All villages had pigs , these being mainly large and obviously well fed . Fowls and dogs were sighted in the usual quantities . Several of the coastal villages were breeding ducks .

FORESTRY.

As mentioned previously , the inland country is heavily forested . The timber is mainly used as supports on houses and is rarely sawn down and used as walls .

VILLAGES.

The majority of villages were clean and tidy . Housing in the inland area was generally uniform , ie ., the site is marked out with stout sticks embedded in the ground which are then threaded with thick pieces of bark . The roof usually consisted of dried pitpit stems . An outer wall is usually included to act as a wind break . Most of the dwellings were on ground level . These houses have improved in size and sturdiness over the past few years . On the beach , housing is again uniform consisting of plank walls and sacsac roofs . Quite a few of the dwellings here are raised off the ground .

The village of POKAPUNA in the MAMUSI No. 1 was found to be in an unsatisfactory state . These natives have changed the site of their village four times in the past four years . The " village " presented for inspection on this occasion had obviously been swiftly erected several days previous . It was found that the natives were actually living in three hamlets on the heights above the LOI river . The people were advised that if they wished to remain where they are at present , quite a fair site really , it was necessary to build a road of entry and that they could expect an officer's visit for inspection etc. once a year . However the men of the village were encouraged to decide on a permanent site and to endeavour to amalgamate the three ham - lets on it . Quite a few young men had recently returned from work and the people assured me that they would have a permanent joint village before the next patrol .

The three villages , MELETON , AWUL and INAHALE , all adjacent to AWUL Catholic Mission , deserve par - ticular mention . The patrol arrived here , unheralded and un - announced in late January . The villages , even then to my mind , were in very good condition . The patrol left almost immediately for the inland areas and the writer happened to return one week later , to AWUL , to find every house (about 100) scrubbed and painted (whitewashed with ' kamban ') , the coconut groves cut and cleaned and the village grounds spotless . The officials and people were commended for their effort .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Paramount luluai HI - OTE resides at MASSO village and still has a good deal of influence among the MELKOI tribe . He has a loyal service medal and has been a village official for over twenty years . Although getting on in years now , he is still remarkably active for his age . HI - OTE and the MASSO people were responsible for towing Mr. Coulston's pinnace , which was adrift in the bay , to the shore with their large canoe , after which they lifted it bodily on to the beach . HI - OTE enquired of the patrol as to his remuneration as a paramount and the matter will be taken up at KANDRIAN . A full complement of village officials exists throughout the three divisions visited . Some of these were quite forthright gentle - men , with much influence over their local people , while others were monumental in their position . The villages were in good order and no trouble exists in the area which indicates that the officials are doing a good job .

REST HOUSES.

These were much better than I expected . It is not necessary to use camping gear anywhere in the MAMUSI , which was surprising considering it was necessary to use tentage in the Eastern PASSISMANUA only a few days walk from KANDRIAN . The rest house at MAU'UNA village , population 37 , is a spacious affair that could accommodate seven men comfortably . Some of the inland rest houses are a trifle small but still quite sufficient to accommodate two officers for a few nights .

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road penetrating the inland MELKOI and MAMUSI has had much attention from the people with the result that walking is rendered a lot easier . All ascents and descents are fitted with steps and occasionally hand rails . Ex - cept on steep mountainsides , the road is consistently wide (10 feet) , drained and fairly well graded .

There are three roads of entry to the inland areas and all were traversed by the writer . For a patrol visiting all villages , the route taken would be either from BAIRAMAN inland , or through the inland MELKOI . The walking either way is approximately the same . For a short visit to a particular inland village , I would recommend the road from MEINGI village to LOMTLETAPENA (7 Hrs) and thence to MAPUNA (3 Hrs) . This track was rough and overgrown when I followed it going in and with improvements , these times could be reduced . The terrain rises gradually on this road and walking is not difficult . Instructions have been given to clean this track

regularly . The road from MATAWAN to ULUTU village was also in poor condition and is to be improved . Good roads exist along the coast and with the construction of several good bridges , they would certainly become vehicular . Fr . Gendusa at AWUL possesses a jeep with which he visits the local villages . All told , he would have about three miles of usable road . The jeep is at present under repair . The coastal road , AWUL to POMIO , is flat , wide (almost 7 yards in places) and well kept .

Bridges do not exist in the inland region and rivers are crossed by wading . This would be well nigh impossible in the south east season . As mentioned prev - iously , this patrol was delayed one week , while waiting for the MAHIGI river to subside . The previous patrol was del - ayed four days at the MELKOI crossing , below KAUBI and both patrols were carried out during the north west . When flooding occurs , there is no option but to sit down and wait . The mouths of the MELKOI and TORLU rivers are also subject to flooding and impossible to cross , but here of course , one may utilise a canoe . The Catholic priest from AWUL , who has resided in the area for ten years recommecds the month of June as the best time to visit the MANUSI.

Bridging the MELKOI and TORLU rivers on the coast would be a major undertaking .

CEMETERIES.

Burial grounds are located in all villages and those that were inspected were clean and tidy .

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Few of these were brought to the notice of this officer - the people obviously settle their troubles to their own satisfaction . Twelve cases were heard in the Court of Native Affairs .

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol visited all villages in MELKOI and two MANUSI divisions . The village of ULUTU , which could not be visited on the previous patrol due to the flooded MELKOI river , and which had been disregarded by other patrols , received its first visit since 1951 , and its second actual visit by a Government officer . Mr . CPO Mulcahy reported the village to be in good condition . The native people welcomed the patrol and assisted with food etc . to the best of their ability .

While the patrol was at MALMALU village , a message was received from Rev . Fr . Gendusa , informing me of an incident that had occurred at AWUL and requesting my attendance as soon as possible . After a hurried journey to the coast in a single day , the writer arrived at AWUL and dis - cussed the matter with the Father . It appeared that the Paramount luluai from MASSO , HI - OTE , had sent one of his line , HASO of MENINGA to AWUL to ascertain my proposed move - ments . He arrived just after my departure for the inland MELKOI and he subsequently returned to his village . On the way back , something happened that inspired him to great deeds (in his own words , he suddenly went ' longlong ') and upon his arr - ival at MASSO he gathered the people and commenced harangueing

them . The theme of his talk was that the paramount had lost his power , invested in him by the Government , and that God had bestowed upon him these and other powers . He claimed he was the leader of the people . The paramount luluai , unable to quiten him , sent him to Father Gendusa at AWUL . HASO with about fifteen followers , went to the Mission Station . He was rude , to the point of being insolent to the Father , questioning him about his work , his schools and all the time addressing the priest as ' brother ' . His followers stood and watched the proceedings but made no move . The message was then despatched to the writer . After arriving at AWUL , I proceeded the next morning by road to HASSO , where I was greeted by a full com - plement of village officials , headed by HI - OTE . There were no indications of trouble . Investigations were made , revealing much the same story as above , and HASO was interviewed . His ardour had apparently cooled and he had little to say . He was charged under Regulation 83 (b) NAO , convicted and sentenced to three months imprisonment . The writer spoke to his fifteen followers and explained to them the foolishness of listening to such talk . They appeared to understand and realised , I believe , their mistake . The writer then spoke to the combined villages of HASSO and MENINGA , outlining Government policy in their particular area and what co-operation we would like to see from the people . I do not regard the matter as serious and there should be no further trouble upon HASO'S return to the village . He behaved well during the remainder of the patrol.

The MELKOI and both MAMUSI areas have been closed to recruiting since March 1955 .The closure was made due to very poor conditions existing in the area viz ,. lethargic people , bad living conditions , falling birthrate etc . and it was expected that the return of indentured labourers would infuse some new life . In Mr.PO Battersby's P/R KAN 5 55/56 , he stated that conditions were gradually improving but that sufficient time had not yet elapsed to realise the full benefits of the closure . I propose to deal with the three areas sep - arately here and to compare the relevant census figures with those of the previous patrol .

MAMUSI No . 1 .

	1956	1957
% of labour potential absent at work	39.3%	32.1%
Number of births	56	58
Pregnancies	45	27
Population of division	1465	1449

Quite a few young men returned from work to their villages during the intervening year . However , I must mention that approximately thirty (30) natives from the MAMUSI no. 1 alone , were recruited last September by an native employee of the Department of Agriculture at KERAVAT and these natives are now working casually on that station . Their names are available if required . The natives knew of the ban on recruiting in the area as did the Dept. of Agriculture , I presume . Although the natives are working casually , one must admit that this rather defeats the purposes of recruitment re - strictions . Standards of living in the area are reasonable and comparable with other GASMATA areas . They have the advantage of excellent and extensive gardens . I would not classify the people as lethargic , on the contrary - industrious and good workers .

MAMUSI No. 2 .

	1956	1957
% of labour potential absent at work	32.3%	15.6%
Number of births	36	58
Pregnancies	40	21
Population of division	1157	1201

These figures show a good , all round improvement . Thirty eight (38) natives only , are absent from the villages at work and approximately eight (8) of these are working casually on local coastal stations . Conditions in the villages were satisfactory , food plentiful and the natives are of a cheerful disposition . As the figures show , the number of labour potential absent , has been halved .

MELKOI .

	1956	1957
% of labour potential absent at work	39.2%	20.1%
Number of births	120	101
Pregnancies	70	44
Population of division	2861	2807

There are now 116 able bodied males absent from the villages at work , compared to 207 twelve months ago , which is a good intake of young males for the MELKOI . Many single males were noticed in all the villages of this area and these have been back from work about an average of eight months . The villages were of a good standard , housing adequate and food plentiful . The gardens were also very large and bearing well . An average number of new marriages , approx . one per village , was recorded by the patrol . The drop in the birthrate I consider insignificant in this case and is quite likely to be recovered at the next census .

Overall , there was a decrease in population of 26 for the three areas . This is attributable to the factors mentioned under HEALTH . There was an overall increase in the birth rate of 5 . The pregnancies listed above were those reported to or sighted by the officer compiling the census . The conditions described in P/R KAN 5 54/55 by Mr . Ashton , Assistant District Officer , viz ., shortage of labour in the villages for such mundane tasks as house construction , road building and the clearing of gardens , do no longer exist . Figures show that conditions in the MAMUSI No. 2 are very good and in the MELKOI and MAMUSI No. 1 , great improvement has been effected . My own observations revealed that the people are content and happy with their way of life , and that their villages and living conditions are well up to the standards of other GASMATA district areas such as the GIMI and RAUTO divisions . I therefore recommend to you that the restriction on recruiting for the MELKOI , MAMUSI No.1 and MAMUSI No.2 be lifted . Should this come about , I suggest that a careful check be kept on the areas so that they might not slip back into the grossly over - recruited and lethargic situation of 1953/54 .

CENSUS.

The census was complete and no trouble was experienced in compiling it .

[signature]

[illegible]
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

Report on police personnel accompanying the patrol

L / Cpl . TOMBUI Reg . No . 2517	:	NCO in charge of detachment . Performed his duties in an excellent manner . Has a good command over his ranks and a most useful man in the bush .
Const . MANEI Reg . No. 8611	:	Good patrol policeman . Happy dis - position and always cheerfull .
Const . MARMAR Reg . No. 8609	:	Average constable . Not over active .
Const . NUBA Reg . No. 5007 B	:	Senior constable with a good know - ledge of the GASMATA Sub-District . Carried out his duties wisely and efficiently .
Const . LELESI Reg . No . 7366	:	Performed his duties most efficiently . Can be relied upon to take charge . Good experience in GASMATA area .

W. J. Hanrahan
W.J. Hanrahan
Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/57 — MAMUSI No. 2.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
NGALALA	5.2.57	1	2			1									1		1	1			1								4	16	6	15	1	15		8	8	22	22	61
MA[illegible]JU	6.2.57	3	8	1											1						3								21	34	9	39	3	31		28	34	79	54	178
MORALONA	7.2.57	3	2		1	2			1					3			5	5			2								6	18	6	18	1	17		11	12	31	23	79
KINSENA	7.2.57	1	6	1						1				2	3						6				1		4		18	30	13	29	3	24		26	35	41	50	163
AU_UNA	8.2.57	2	3		1	1								3			4	7	1	1	3						4		16	38	13	44	2	37		36	41	59	60	203
PELIN	9.2.57	1	1		1	1								1	1			1			5	3							10	20	4	20	2	15		13	15	24	26	86
MAPUNA	9.2.57	3	3		3				1					1							3								6	26	5	22	2	21		21	18	27	31	100
LAMELETEPENA	12.2.57	3	8	1				1							3						1								5	17	6	24	4	24		20	30	31	32	144
KAITOTO	11.2.57	3	4		1				1					1	2		1	1			7					1			6	28	10	31	2	29		26	27	43	47	151
KANGILONA	20.2.57	1													1						4								3	16	2	11	1	10		6	6	27	23	66
TOTAL		21	37	3	7	5		1	3	1				11	12		11	15	1	1	35	3		1	9				95	243	74	253	21	223		195	226	364	368	1201

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/57 — MAMUSI No. 1.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission	Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MA'UNA	20.2.57	1											1	2						1	1							1	8	2	11	2	10		5	4	12	15	37
MAIPO	25.2.57	9	4	3							1	1		1			1				6							15	21	15	38		38		43	44	37	45	175
SERUNGUNA	26.2.57	3	5		1	2								1	1		1	2			6							12	25	12	34	1	36		34	41	37	53	171
PALIAWULU	26.2.57	1	2		2	2		1							2						5				1			11	24	5	22	3	22		23	12	31	31	103
VIOSAPUNA	27.2.57	2	1	1										1							4							3	11	5	10		10		7	9	13	17	50
SANIPUNA	27.2.57		3		2				1		1			1							2							4	7	6	18	2	20		11	12	14	26	65
MERESI	27.2.57		1		1									1	1					1	4							2	8	2	9	2	9		5	6	13	12	40
POKAPUNA	28.2.57	1	3		1				3					1	1						4							10	19	6	33	3	30		21	21	35	47	128
PAKA	28.2.57						1	1		2	2			1	2						7							10	25	12	33	5	35		28	26	39	59	159
BILLI	1.3.57	2	6		2	1	1	1	1		1		1		1						21							17	39	17	35	2	35		39	33	47	60	200
YELALONA	1.3.57	2	1									1	2	2	3						4							3	16	7	14	2	14		18	15	24	23	84
KAPANG	1.3.57	4	1				1	2		1					3						9				1			5	20	7	29	1	29		20	19	28	41	118
MAU	1.3.57	1	1		1	1								1							4	1						2	9		13	3	13		6	3	11	15	40
MATAVANG	1.3.57	2	2		1			1						2					1		1							4	14	4	16	1	16		10	16	28	24	79
TOTAL		28	30	4	11	6	3	6	2	4	5	1	2	12	16		2	3	2	78	1		2	99	246	100	315	27	317		270	261	369	468	1449		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/57 — MELKOI

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

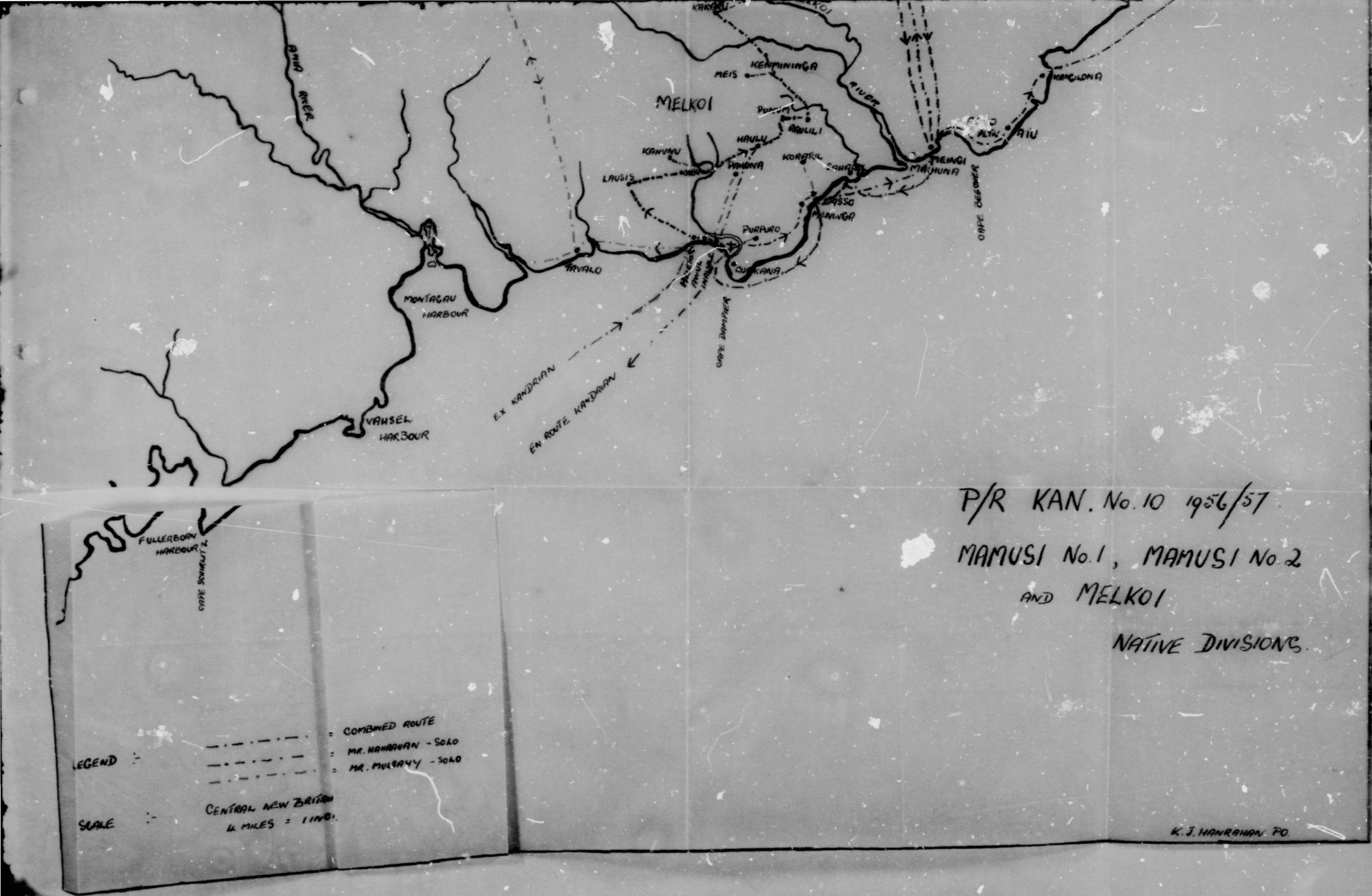
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child M	Child F	Adults M	Adults F	M+F
LAUSIS	31.1.57		1		1	2								2	2						2								12	28	13	23	2	26		18	27	40	32	119
KABU	31.1.57	1				1	1	1						3	2			1		2	2			1					11	31	15	35	1	30		27	29	47	42	148
KANUNU	1.2.57	2	1	1		1		1							2						2		3						7	15	6	10	1	10		12	13	17	14	61
HAULO	1.2.57	5	4	3	2	2					1		1	1	2						7								14	35	16	41	2	41		26	41	55	56	185
PUNUM	1.2.57	4	3	1	1							2						1		1	4								8	27	14	41	1	31		28	38	47	50	167
RAULILI	2.2.57	3	2	2	2	1	1							1		1					1								7	27	11	26	6	20		16	25	42	38	122
KENMININGA	2.2.57	1	3	1		1									1				1		4	2							7	29	8	19	1	17		11	25	28	28	98
MEIS	2.2.57																				1								4	10	7	20		15		12	13	16	23	65
KAKARU	4.2.57	1	2		1	1	1														1								6	20	4	21		17		14	15	25	23	78
MATAWAN	4.2.57	1	2						1					2	1			1		1	6								13	23	13	32	2	24		29	37	34	39	145
KAUBI	4.2.57	1	3		1									1		1	1				1								6	16	6	13	2	13		16	18	16	15	66
ULUTU	5.2.57	1	3												1						2								8	21	2	9	1	9		10	6	28	15	61
ATU	20.2.57	2	3		1									3	2						6								2	14	3	17		17		13	10	24	32	85
MEINGI	19.2.57	3	3	1		2	1		1					1					1		5								5	20	3	19	1	19		15	12	33	27	92
INAHELE						1								2	2			2		2	3	1			7				9	18	8	16	2	16		16	18	25	36	106
AWUL		4	3			2	1	2	2						1			3		1	3	1			7				7	28	8	21	5	21		23	28	49	45	156
MENETON		2	4	1		2	1	1	2						2					1	5	1			3				7	23	6	20	3	20		22	20	33	37	121
RUAHANA			1				1		1					1	1						4								6	14	8	14	2	14		11	11	27	24	77
TOTAL		31	38	10	8	14	8	4	8	1	1	2	1	17	19	2	1	8	1	9	59	8	1	17					139	399	151	397	32	360		319	386	586	576	1[illegible]

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/57 MEIKOI.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work				Students														
																							Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
B/F.		31	38	10	8	14	8	4	8	1	1	2	1	17	19	2	1	8	1	9	59		8		1		17		139	399	151	397	32	360		319	386	586	576	1952
PAHUNA		2	2	1	1		1	1						2	5			1		1	5								5	24	8	12	1	12		16 xx16	18	33	23	95
PURPURO		2	2			2			1					1	2					1	6								9	15	5	11		11		19	9	20	21	75
MENINGA			2	1	1		1							2	2						5						4		3	19	9	16	4	16		13	15	35	31	103
MASSO		4	7	1	1	1			1	1				3	1		1	1			14								12	45	13	36	5	36		40	45	70	60	229
KORATUL			1					1	1					1	2		3	1											6	16	3	14	1	15		13	10	28	24	75
SAHALIL		1							1	1				5	3						4		2						3	16		13	1	13		7	4	20	22	59
MAIHUNA			1																		3									4		5		5			5	6	7	21
TAVAKO		1	3	1		2	1			2				3	1				1		6		1				2		3	18	1	22		22		14	16	36	39	114
SIMI		4					1		1					2	1						3								7	20	7	15		17		16	12	31	22	84
MELKOI.		45	56	11	12	18	12	9	12	4	3	2		136	36	2	4	11	2	11	105		11		1		23		187	576	197	541	44	507		457	520	865 825		2807



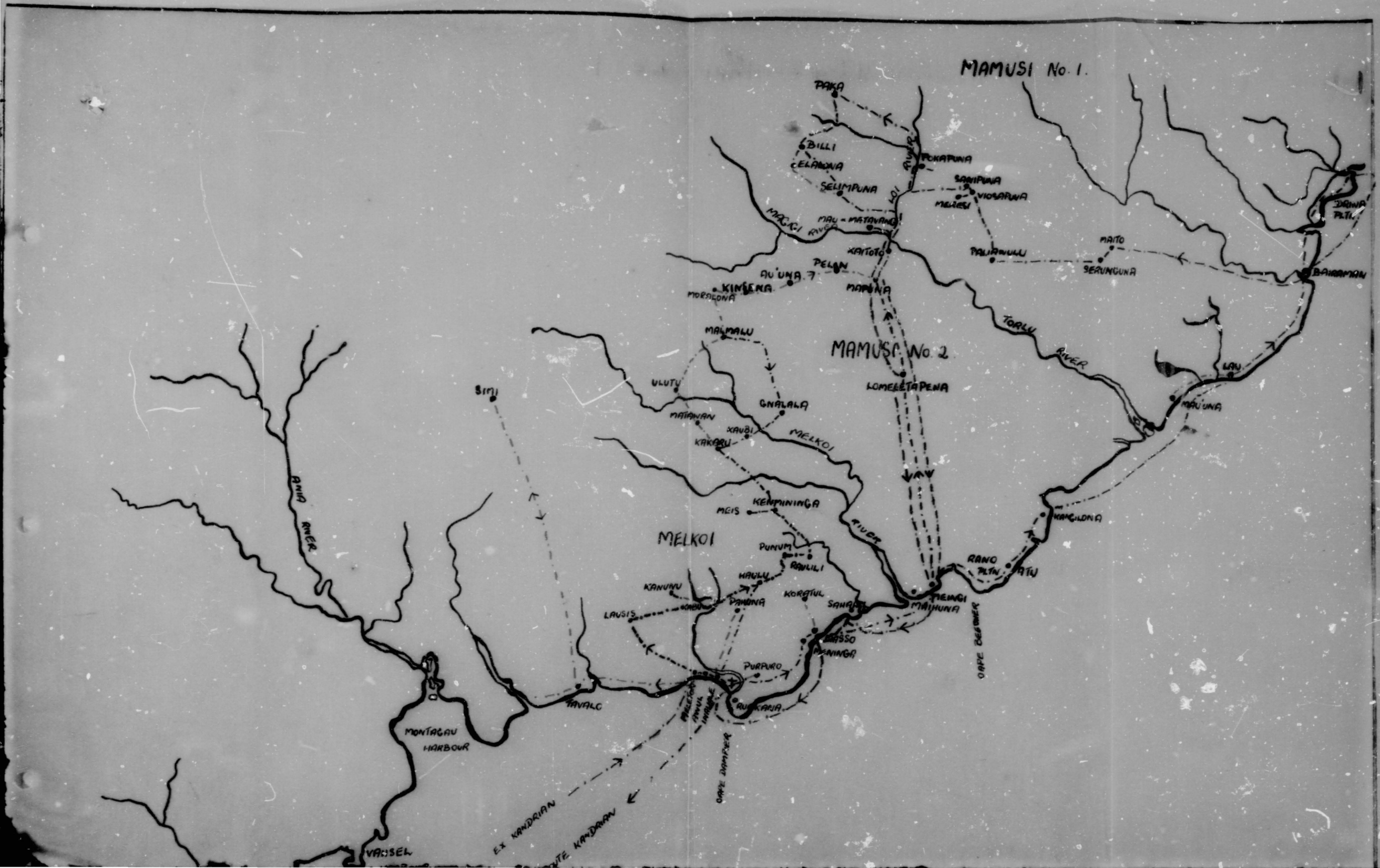
P/R KAN. No. 10 1956/57

MAMUSI No. 1, MAMUSI No. 2

AND MELKOI

NATIVE DIVISIONS.

K. J. HANRAHAN PO.


MAMUSI No. 1.
PAKA
BILLI
ELALONA
SELIMPUNA
POKAPUNA
LOI RIVER
SANIPUNA
VIOSAPUNA
MEREGI
MAGIGI RIVER
MAU - MATAVANG
KAITOTO
PELON
AU'UNA
KINGENA
MORALONA
MAPUNA
PALIAWULU
MAITO
SERUNGUNA
BAIRAMAN
DRIWA PLTN.
TORLU RIVER
MAMUSI No. 2
LOMELETAPENA
LAU
MAU'UNA
MALMALU
ULUTU
GNALALA
MATAWAN
KAUBI
KAKARU
MELKOI
SIMI
ANIA RIVER
MEIS
KENMININGA
MELKOI
RIVER
KANGILONA
PUNUM
RAULILI
HAULU
KANUNU
KABU
PAHUNA
KORATUL
SAHARA
MEINGI
MAIHUNA
RANO PLTN.
ATU
LAUSIS
MASSO
MENINGA
PURPURO
RUAKANA
TAVALO
MONTAGAU HARBOUR
OAPE DAMPIER
OAPE BEGOWER
EX KANDRIAN
VAUSEL

Amount Returned to Store

J.N.A.

30-13-48.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN 11 56/57.

Patrol Conducted by B.H. Mulcahy CPO

Area Patrolled Coastal MELKOI and MANSING

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 3 R.P.&N.G.C. and 2 N.M.O.s.

Duration—From 5/3/1957 to 18/3/1957.

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /3/1956.

Medical / 10/1954.

Map Reference Central New Britain 4 miles to the inch.

Objects of Patrol Census and general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

N.A. 30-13-4

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

17th May, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 11 OF 1956/57.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Quite a good report for a first solo patrol but marred by bad spelling.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

P/A
17/5

30/12/48

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.
3rd May, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kandrian No.11 56/57
Coastal Melkoi - Mansong -
Cadet Patrol Officer B.H.Mulcahy.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report and attachments.

Claims for camping allowance have been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs for approval, and extracts of interest to the Departments in Rabaul have been forwarded to them.

I have nothing to add to your covering comments except to ask you to inform Mr Mulcahy to be more careful of his spelling. Nothing detracts more from a report than careless spelling, and such instances as "epherdemic" for epidemic, "fouls" for fowls and "figeres" for figures, seem to indicate that Mr Mulcahy would benefit from any additional educational facilities established in the area. Apart from these lapses, Mr Mulcahy appears to have done a sound job on his first solo patrol.

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

Minute to: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please. Claims for camping allowance are attached.

30/1/3
3rd May, 1957

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

P/R KAN 11: 193

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

12th April, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 11 56/57.

Forwarded herewith is Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Mulcahy's report of his patrol of the coastal MELKOI and MANSONG. Originally it was intended that Mr. Hanrahan and Mr. Mulcahy patrol the MAMUSI, MELKOI and MANSONG Divisions in company. After patrolling together for 37 days it became necessary for Mr. Hanrahan to proceed to Rabaul as a witness in the Supreme Court. I decided to allow Mr. Mulcahy to continue the patrol.

I offer the following comments:-

Native Affairs:

Both physically and ethnically, the people of MENDRIP are part of the MANSONG. There is no reason why they should not be included in the census.

I have heard some disturbing reports of the settlement at MELEI and, although the patrolling officer does not comment adversely, I intend visiting the village myself in the near future.

Village Officials:

No action will be taken on the appointments recommended until I visit the village.

Education:

The Education Officer and myself had hoped to establish a Government School in the MANSONG because of the absence of any mission school. However, the mission have now established a school at MELEI (where the Government School was to be) and no further action will be taken for the time being.)

Villages:

I have asked Mr. Mulcahy to discontinue issuing orders for the fencing in of pigs. If they are fenced in they would undoubtedly starve. It is better to have a fence erected around the village.

In General:

Such a small census division with its limited population gives Mr. Mulcahy little scope to show his capabilities. He shall have more opportunity in his current patrol of GASMATA and ASENGSENG. This is his first patrol report and certain aspects of it will be discussed with him when he returns to the station prior to writing his next report.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Gasmata Sub-District,
KANDRIAN. New Britain.

26th March, 1957.

PATROL REPORT No. KAN 11 - 56/57.
COASTAL MELKOI AND MANSONG DIVISIONS.

Patrol Conducted by :- B.K.MULCAHY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

AREA Patrolled :- COASTAL MELKOI and MANSONG Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by:- Europeans Nil.
Natives - 3 members of R.P.&N.G.C.
2 N.P.OS.

OBJECTS of the Patrol:- 1.Census Revision.
2.General Administration.

Duration :- 5/3/57 to 18/3/57 13 days.

Previous Patrols :- Native Affairs - March 1956.
Medical - October 1954.

Map Reference :- Central New Britain - 4 miles to the inch.

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INTRODUCTION.

The original patrol instructions were for me to accompany Mr.PO Hanrahan on a patrol of the MANUSI, MELKOI, and MANSONG Divisions. From 28/1/57 to 4/3/57 I accompanied Mr. Hanrahan but on the 5/3/57 advice was received by runner from the ADO that Mr.Hanrahan was required in Rabaul as a witness in a Supreme Court case. New instructions were received that I was to continue the patrol submitting this report to cover the MANSONG area.

PATROL DAIRY.

Tuesday 5th. March 1957. : Departed MASSO at 7am and proceeded inland to KORATUL arriving at 7.45am. Censused and returned to MASSO at 9am. PO Hanrahan censused MASSO and MENINGA villages in my absence. Departed Masso per canoe at 9.45am for AWUL and were picked up on route by the Government Trauler MV MANGANA. Self and stores dropped off at AWUL and PO Hanrahan and 3 police to MANDRIAN

Wednesday 6th. March 1957. ; Censused PAHUNA and PURPURO at AWUL on completion of Ash-Wednesday Church Services Proceeded to RAUHUNA Village at 11am and censused. PURPURO and PAHUNA villages were inspected during the afternoon.

Thursday 7th. March 1957. ; Lined and inspected INAHELE, AWUL and MELETON villages during the morning and spent the afternoon at the Catholic Mission at AWUL as the guest of Father A. Gendusa.

Friday 8th. March 1957. ; To TAVALO from AWUL bt canoe arriving after a fairly rough trip at 11.30am Censused and inspected during the afternoon.

Saturday 9th. March 1957. ; Left TAVALO 7am and proceeded inland climbing steadily to SIMI (approx. 1500ft.) and arrived at 2pm. Censused.

Sunday 10th. March 1957. ; Observed at SIMI.

Monday 11th. March 1957. ; Departed SIMI 7am and arrived TAVALO at 1.30.

Tuesday 12th. March 1957. ; Departed TAVALO 7am andwalked along the beach to the ANIA river and then followed the river inland to UMSIPEL arriving at 12n. Censused and inspected.

Wednesday 13th. March 1957. ; Departed UMSIPEL at 6.30am and proceeded NE to the new village of MENDRIP. Two large tributaries of the ANIA river crossed on the way caused a slight delay as they were in flood. Arrived MENDRIP 3pm in heavy rain which had made walking unpleasant for the previous 4 hours. As the rain continued the census was abounded for the day.

Thursday 14th. March 1957. , Censused and inspected and departed for UMSIPEL at 7.30am arriving at 3pm.

Friday 15th. March 1957. ; Departed UMSIPEL 7am and proceeded to AINBUL passing through the village of WAIPO and the now abandoned village of AWUT. Arrived AINBUL at 1pm. Census and inspection carried out.

Saturday 16th. March 1957. ; Departed AINBUL 3.30am and arrived AMIO at 6.45am. Census and inspection carried out. Left for TALUC at 7.15am arriving at 7.45 Censused and departed for KABAMATAPUN at 8.30am. Arrived KABAMATAPUN 10.30am and censused departing again for AMIO at 11.15am. Arrived AMIO 1pm passing through on route the proposed new site for KABAMATAPUN which is situated on the beach about 1 hours walk from AMIO. CENSUS and inspection carried out and departed per canoe at 2.15pm arriving KUS) KUS 3.30pm. Census taken. Departed at 4.15 pm for FULLERBORN arriving at 6.30pm where I reported to Mr. ADO Fiery who was awaiting my arrival.

PATROL DAIRY (Cont.).

Sunday 17th.March 1957. ; Departed Fullerborn 9am proceeded inland to MELEI arriving at 10.15am.Census taken and a village book issued.Returned to Fullerborn at 12N.Departed Fullerborn at 1pm with Mr.ADO Fleay and Medical Assistant P.Brennan arriving at Lindenhaven at 4.30pm. Spent night as the guests of Mr.P.Roden.

Monday 18th.March 1957. ; Departed Lindenhaven at 6.30am and arrived Kandrian 7.30pm.

END OF DAIRY.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol generally was given a good welcome and all villages were visited.The villages of the coastal MELKCI were of an exceptionally high standard and most houses had been painted and a complete "spring clean" undertaken in readiness for the patrol.

Several changes have taken place in the MANSONG since the last patrol.The village of AWUT has now been completely abandoned,the people going either to MELEI or WAIPO.The people of KARAMATAPUN although still at their old village intend to move down to the beach in the next few years to where they have planted a large grove of coconuts.The new site is situated about one hours walk from AMIO.A new village MENDRIP,to the NE of UMSIPEL was visited by the patrol for the first time.The natives who belong to the MANSONG Division had previously lived nearer the Talasea coast and several years ago a Patrol Officer on the Talasea side had issued a village book and appointed village officals when visited by two of the villagers.The book was reported burnt in a fire about a year ago and it appears that the village has not been censused since.The village was in very good condition and it is ~~xxxx~~ suggested that it be now patrolled from the Gasmata Sub-District.

A village book was also issued to MELEI which is situated behind Fullerborn Plantion.These people who came from AINBUL and AWUT have banded together under the direction of TAPIOLI a former police sargent.They intend to grow cocoa.

No other changes have taken place and the area appears to be in a satisfactory condition.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The natives of this area eat the usual native foods xx and have good gardens.Fish provides a supplement to the coastal peoples diet while inland quite a number of prawns can be caught as well as the odd wild pig and cassowary. All villages with the exception of MENDRIP have good stands of coconuts and no food shortages have been experienced for a number of years.

The village of MELEI behind Fullerborn Plantation has had some 4 acres of land cleared for the growing of cocoa for over a year now and at the present moment an Agricultural Officer is visiting the area to consider the possibilties of the scheme.If approved this would give the inland people of the MANSONG a means of making ready cash now available to the coastal people by virtue of there coconuts.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (Cont.)

The livestock in this area is hardly worth mention-ing as it consists only of the usual pigs fowls and dogs to be found in all native villages.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The general health of the people in this area is very good. During the patrol Anti-Yaws injections were given by two NMOs. who accompanied the patrol and the few sores seen were treated. It is felt that the general good health especially of the coastal people is due largely to the good work of Father Gendusa who has a small Aid-Post at AWUL and carries out medical work in all villages he visits. A number of babies died in the MANSONG during the recent whooping cough epiderdemic but the figures were not as high as the MAMUSI and MELKOI areas.

EDUCATION.

There are no schools situated in the MANSONG although a few children attend the Mission school at AWUL.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads through this area are fair but could be improved considerably. The country in the MANSONG is on the whole flat and as little work is required on the roads it is hoped that they will improve in the future. Although the coastal MELKOI has a road the majority of the people prefer to travel by canoe if the weather is favourable and as the patrol followed this route little was seen of them although they appeared to be in good condition.

The only rivers which had to be traversed were too large to make the building of bridges practicable although most small creeks had a bridge of some sort.

VILLAGES.

Most villages were in good condition and due to encouragement by previous patrols the majority of new houses are being built off the ground. A number of coastal MELKOI villages had excellent housing of which quite a number had been painted.

Despite previous warnings pigs are still found in a number of villages. All were instructed to build enclosures for them away from the village and action should be taken if the practice is continued.

VILLAGE OFFICALS.

Two new village officals were chosen for the village of MELEI and it is recommended that MULNULO be appointed Lululai and MINDAVU Tul-tul. The remainder of the officals throughout the area ranged from good to very weak however all apear to be attempting to carry out their duties satisfactorally.

CENSUS.

The census figures for the MANSONG show an increase of 65 from last year. The increase is due to the inclusion of MENDRIP (38), a natural increase of births over deaths of 7 and the remainder to migrations in. Considering that a whooping cough epiderdemic went through the area recently and was largly responsible for the large number of deaths over births in the MAMUSI and MELKOI Divisions the result is quite gratifying and it is hoped that it continues.

MISSIONS.

The only Mission in this area is the Roman Catholic Mission at AWUL under the direction of Father Gendusa who is very influential and visits most villages regularly.

REST HOUSES.

The rest houses throughout this area are fair, the coastal ones being generally quite good but inland they lack size and few are waterproof.

B.H.Mulcahy.

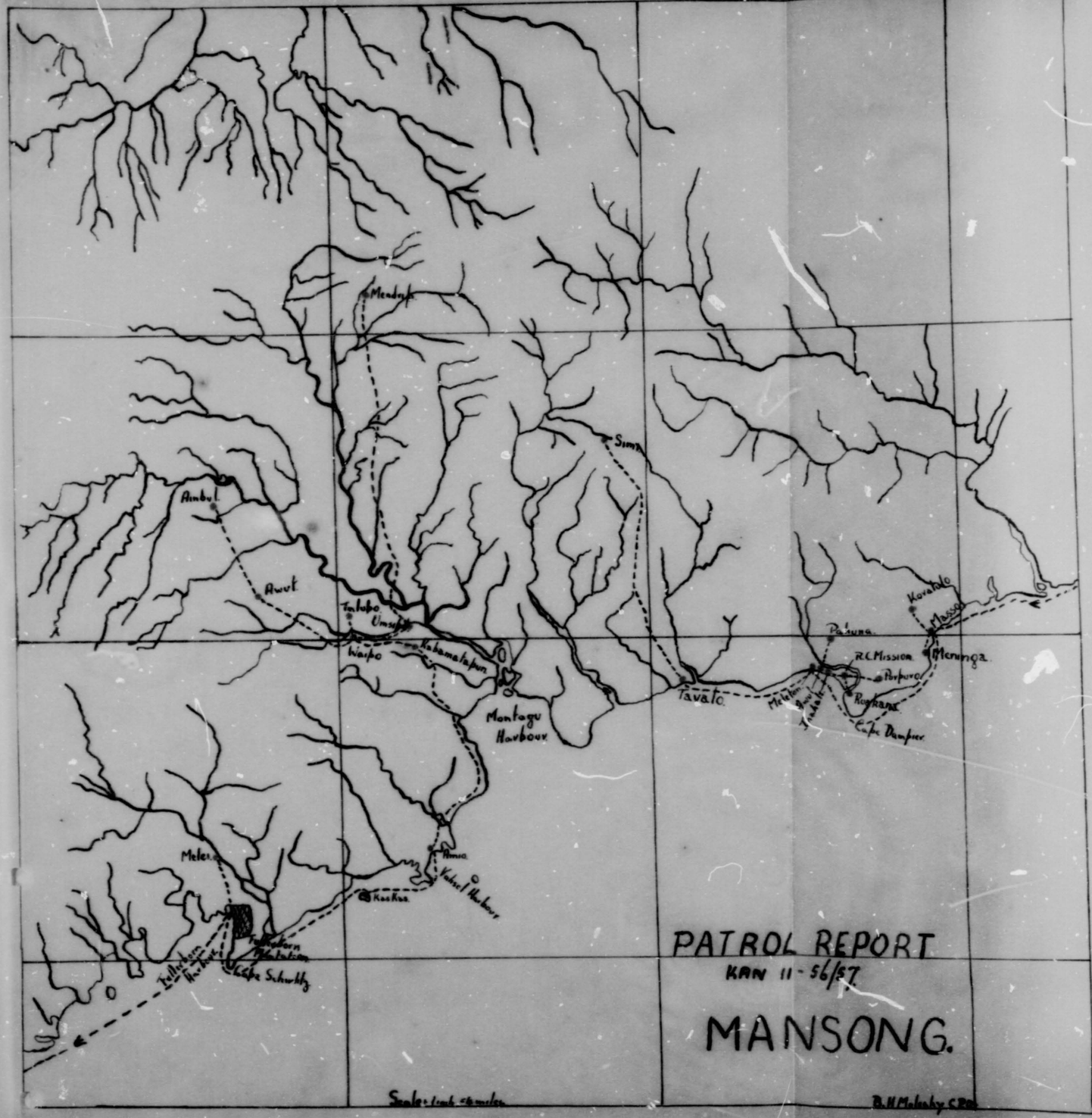
B.H.Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956/57

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
INSIPEL	12/3/57	1	2			1	1							1			2				3								2	15	1	12	3	12		10	6	23	27	69.
MENDRIP.	14/3/57																				2								1	9	3	10	-	10		4	10	11	13	38.
AINBUL	15/3/57		4		2														5	8	8								7	25	6	25	-	25		14	17	35	30	104.
AMUT(MAIPO)	16/3/57	1																	12	13	2								1	13	1	10	1	10		10	4	17	19	52
TALUPO	16/3/57		1											1			1	2			2								3	7	3	7	-	7		5	1	9	13	32
KABAHATAPUI	16/3/57	3	2	1	1			1								1													2	11	6	17	2	17		15	16	22	24	77
MELEI	16/3/57	3																											2	5	2	12	2	12		12	8	11	15	46.
TOTAL.		8	9	1	3	1	1	1						2	1	3	2	17	21	17									18	84	22	93	8	93		70	65	128	138	418.


Mendrik
Simi
Ainbul
Awut
Tatupo
Umsipi
Waipo
Kabamatapun
Montagu Harbour
Tavato
Meleten
Pakuna
R.C. Mission
Porpuro
Roskana
Cape Dampier
Koratolo
Masso
Meninga
Amio
Vahsel Harbour
Kaskas
Meler
Fellerborn Harbour
Fellerborn Plantation
Cape Schwitz
PATROL REPORT
KAN 11-56/57
MANSONG.
B.H. Moleshy CPO

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....KAN.No.12/1956-57.

Patrol Conducted by.....L.G.BRIDGES,Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Ext.Mengen;Ext.Kol(Sui);No.1.&No.2.Kol and Timoip areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....One.....

Natives.....Nine.....

Duration—From.....29.../3./19...57.to...8.../...5.../19...57

Number of Days.....41.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....Yes.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../....5./19..56.

Medical ..../....7./19..56(Kol area only)

Map Reference.....Central New Britain,4 miles to 1 Inch.....

Objects of Patrol.....(i) Census revision and routine administrative business.

.....(ii) Investigate rumour of a cargo cult outbreak in the Extended Mengen area.

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 ....

30-13-54

26th September, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT No. 12 - 1956/57
KANDRIAN

The Assistant Administrator's attention has been directed to pages 18 and 19 of the report and he has asked me to commend Mr. Bridges on his handling of the situation.

Please convey this information to Mr. Bridges.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12th September, 1957

Assistant Administrator

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—8017/4.55.

File No. NA.30-13-54

SUBJECT	PATROL REPORT No. 12 - 1956/57 - KANDRIAN

Your attention is invited to pages 18 and 19 of this Patrol Report.

A. A. Roberts

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

Thanks would you pls. commend Mr Bridges for me

Please pass A/A's comment to Mr Bridges through Dpo. Copy of memo to P. file

25/9.

NA.30-13-54

12th September, 1957

Director of Lands,
PORT MORESBY

I should be grateful if you would let me have 12 sun prints of the attached sketch map.

A.A.R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

NA.30-13-54

12th September, 1957

District Officer,
RABAUL

PATROL REPORT NO. 12 - 1956/57 - KANDRIAN

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

The delay in acknowledging its receipt is due to the fact that the Patrol Report has been with Officers of the Public Service Commissioners Department and was only returned today.

The people's reaction to Moikon's abortive attempts to start a cargo cult are indeed very healthy. A strong and stable character such as Pakinpita can, I believe, govern the people's thinking.

Was it politic to imprison the people under Regulation 88(2) of the Native Administration Regulations in view of the Administration's degree of influence in this area? I take it the establishment of Aid Posts has been discussed with the District Medical Officer.

I am pleased to note that the patrol remained in villages and supervised necessary works to provide for satisfactory hygiene, and that garden areas were inspected. The practical demonstrations given in the setting out of groves will, I am sure, be most beneficial -- I think the planting of cocoa would be premature.

I feel the people should remain living in their homesteads.

Please ensure that Officers retain the name originally given a village even though the situation of it changes, otherwise confusion will result.

The satisfactory results of regular patrolling are obvious from remarks on page 17 of the Patrol Report concerning Kol.

Please let me have something of Moikon's background. Is he of an influential family? Has he been a person away from the area and in a position of authority?

Mr. Bridges has done a very creditable job.

I expect matters concerning other Departments have been taken up at district level. Kindly include in your comments action taken to advise other Departments of matters of interest to them contained in all Patrol Reports.

Appendix "D" has been passed on to the Anthropologist.

A.A.R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

30/13/54.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.
24th July, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.No.12/1956-57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Patrol Report.

Please convey to Mr Bridges my congratulations on an excellent report which shows that he did his job thoroughly and well. I have seldom seen a neater map nor a better compiled and informative appendices.

I have the following specific comments to offer:-

Native Situation:

It is highly gratifying to note that there has been a great improvement in the native situation. I am quite certain that this is due to the work that has been put in over the last 12 months or so, and also, of course, to the efforts of the Paramount Luluai and the various village officials.

It was fortunate that Mr Bridges was in the area so promptly when MOIKON displayed signs of acute mania. Mr Bridges handling of the situation was wise and tactful.

Health:

It is disturbing that the overall number of deaths exceeded births by 33. However it is hoped that the establishment of the new aid post and more frequent medical patrols will do much to redress this state of affairs.

General:

I agree that the matter of the alleged bayoneting of the native MAILU should be allowed to rest. In any case there is some evidence that he was injured when he was resisting lawful arrest, and it is doubtful whether, after this lapse of time, any court would convict the policeman concerned.

I will ask the Director of Native Affairs to make arrangements with the Lands Department to have copies of Mr Bridges' excellent map made and forwarded to you.

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original of Patrol Report forwarded herewith together with attachments and claims for camping allowance.

I think you will agree with me when I state that this is indeed an excellent report of a job well done, and I suggest that the Assistant Administrator might be interested in such a comprehensive coverage of an area which has seldom been mentioned when the New Britain District is under consideration.

It would be appreciated please if 6 copies of Mr Bridges' map could be made and forwarded to the A.D.O. Kandrian.

30/1/3
24th July, 1957

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

RECEIVED
23 JUL 1957
DEPARTMENT OF

P/R KAN 12-56/57

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

24th June, 1957.

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 12-56/57.

I have much pleasure in forwarding herewith Mr. Bridges report of his patrol into the inland Pomio area. This very interesting report covers a patrol efficiently carried out.

The delay in submission of the report is regretted but, upon Mr. Bridges' return to Pomio and before his transfer to Kandrian, he became ill. Immediately after his arrival at Kandrian it became necessary for me to send him on another patrol.

On the report, I offer the following comments:-

(a) Village Officials: Separate memoranda will be submitted on the various appointments mentioned.

It is pleasing too see village officials of an area as remote as the census divisions patrolled carrying out their duties so well. It makes the task of government so much easier. I believe much of the credit is due to Paramount Luluai Pakinpita's efforts. He has been making periodic visits with the OIC's concurrence.

(b) Cemeteries: It must surely be a quick-witted patrol officer who takes advantage of a timely death to interest the people in the Administration's requirements [illegible] cemeteries!

(c) Census: Mr. Bridges is to be congratulated in obtaining so many new names in an area which has been under control for so long - 306 new names were added. While this was made possible by the leisurely nature of the patrol, intelligent administration by the patrolling officer was an important factor, credit is also due to Paramount Luluai Pakinpita who has been taking a special interest.

(d) Villages: The six new villages referrred to account for the 306 new names added. It is hoped they will become permanent villages and not places at which people gather at differeht times.

(e) Judicial: The report of the alleged bayoneting was called for by the Director in his covering remarks on Patrol Report Kandrian 7-55/56.

I dont think any action is called for at this late stage particularly as the constable responsible is no longer in the Force.

(f) Native Situation: I have already brought to your notice the prevalence of illegal native courts in this sub-district.

(f)Native Situation (Contd):

The reactions of the people to MOIKON's abortive attempts to start a cargo-cult are very healthy indeed and clearly indicate that the native situation in this inland and once troublesome area is vastly improved.

There is rather an amusing sequel to Moikon's cargo-cult. Moikon was a passenger on the Catalina which broke down at Kandrian last week - he was enroute the mental hospital at Port Moresby. Because of food shortages two airdrops were made at Kandrian and both were witnessed by Moikon. On the eve of his departure he addressed all patients at the hospital saying, "There, I told the people cargo was coming by air and it has arrived." To humour him every one clapped hands when he insisted they show some appreciation! Moikon left Kandrian for Port Moresby and the mental hospital at peace with the world.

(g) In General: It is my intention to allow Mr Bridges to patrol the area again before he departs on leave at Christmas. While I have every trust in the present OIC Pomio, I think Mr Bridges would achieve a great deal on a second visit having already a knowledge of the area and apparently the respect of the people.

It is requested please that six copies of the patrol map be taken by the Department of Lands and sent to this office.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Kandrian Patrol Report

Kan. 12/1956-57

Submitted by

L. G. Bridges, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : Extended Mengen; Extended Kol (Sui); No. 1 and No. 2. Kol and Timoip Census Sub-Divisions.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Europeans - Mr. Walsh, E. M. A., Pomio.

Natives - L/Cpl. Bonga.
Const. Waris.
Const. Marg.
Const. Ahate.
Const. Marigot.
Const. Kauba.
Const. Lewari.

Paramount Luluai PAKENPITA.
Personal Servant.
Two N. M. O. s.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:

(i) Census revision.
(ii) General Administrative Business.
(iii) Investigate rumour of a cargo cult outbreak in the Extended Mengen area.

DURATION : 29/3/57 to 8/5/57 - 41 days.

PREVIOUS PATROLS : Native Affairs - all areas - April/May-1956.

Medical - Extended Mengen - 1955.
- Extended Kol. - 1955.
- Kol and Timoip - July/1956.

MAP REFERENCE : Central New Britain - 4 miles to 1 Inch.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Kan.12/1956-57. 25th March 1957.

P A T R O L D I A R Y.

(N.B.All altitude readings are approximate only,taken with a compensated surveying aneroid.)

Friday,29th March 1957 : Carriers assembled POMIO at 0800 hours. Proceeded to the native hospital at 0900 hours thence started climbing,passed through KES village(1000'a.s.l.) at 1000 hours.Highest point for the day reached at midday(3100'a.s.l.)Continued at this altitude till camp was made at VUVU early in the afternoon.Medasst Walsh arrived from POMIO at 1730 hours to accompany the patrol.

Saturday,30th March 1957:Broke camp at 0800 hours.Set off for PAKIA village.Very rugged country crossed during morning,top of range at 4100'a.s.l reached by 1330 hours.Started long decent to village,arriving there at 1440 hours just as heavy rain started falling.Camped night in Rest House.
Altitude of village noted -2800'.

Sunday,31st March 1957 :Observed at PAKIA.Heavy rain again late in the afternoon.

Monday,1st April 1957 :People assembled at 0830 hours for census revision,medical inspections and anti-yaws injections.Rest of dey and night in the village.

Tuesday,2nd April 1957 :Departed for MILI at 0800 hours.Steady walk for half an hour.Carriers paid for their services rendered over the past few days. Census revised.Patrol met here by a native by the name of MOIKON who claims he is the "King of the Bush Mengen."His actions show signs of an acute case of mania.Remained over night in the Rest House.
Altitude of village noted-2700'.

Wednesday,3rd April 1957:Proceeded direct to SANGAMALI for census revision.1 hour 40 minutes walk.Later returned to MUKUL thence back to MILI for the night.SANGAMALI to MUKUL approximately 1 hours walk.MOIKON held under close guard as it has been reported that he has injured two village men in one of his fits.

Thursday,4th April1957 :Set off for MALBON village at 0800 hours. Descended to the SAGI riverthence a long climb up the opposite side..Once top reached, an easy walk follows to the village.Arrived there early in the afternoon.Slept night in Rest House.
Altitude of village noted-2400'.

Friday,5th April 1957 : Started off for TALIVE village at 1000 hours Steady climb for half an hour thence a long gradual decent to the village.Census amended. Rest of day and night in village.
Altitude noted as - 1900'.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Saterday, 6th April 1957 : Ascended to MUELA village for census revision. Continued onto LELI village, 55 minutes walk. Cenus revision and medical inspections completed. Investigation cargo cult rumour now completed. A very good view of the PANDI; KANU river valleys, SOUTH SON and THE FATHER volcanoes, and the north coast seen today from MUELA village. Camped night in Rest House.

Altitude of village noted- 1300'.

Sunday, 7th April 1957 : Observed at LELI village. Police given firing practice with rifles. MOIKON sent off under escort to POMIO as a medical case. E.M.A. recommended he be sent by first available transport to RABAUL for mental treatment.

Monday, 8th April 1957 : Set off for MANU village near the foot of the FATHER volcanoe. 1 hours walk to the PANDI river, three quarters of an hour spent getting cargo and carriers across. River chest deep at the crossing site. Continued in a north westerly direction. Passed through KAMATANMI village just after midday, descended to MANU village a further 30 minutes walk. People assembled and census revised during the afternoon. Overnight in Rest House.

Altitude of village noted -700'.

Tuesday, 9th April 1957 : Departed MANU at 0800 hours. To villages of BAGO and KAMATANMI for census revision and routine administration. Returned to MANU late in the afternoon for the night.

Wednesday, 10th April 1957: Set off for the Extended Kol area at 0800 hours. Two hours to the junction of the PANDI and KANU rivers. Approx. one hour spent getting all cargo over the both rivers. Unable to ford the PANDI below the junction. Short climb from the KANU river to the village of KOILAU. People assembled and census amended. Camp set up on the outskirts of the village.

Altitude of village noted- 300'.

Thursday, 11th April 1967: Broke camp at 0800 hours. Started long climb to the village of MASUARI. Approx. two hours walking time. Rest of the day spent setting up camp in the very large Rest House and discussed various matters with the Kol(Sui) village officials assembled for my arrival. Night in the Rest House.

Altitude of village noted- 1700'.

Friday, 12th April 1957 : To the small hamlet of SIWOIRI for census check. Visited village of BAUKAU prior to returning to MASUARI for the night.

Saturday, 13th April 1957 : At MASUARI locating scattered small groups of people still living in bush dwellings.

Sunday, 14th April 1957 : Observed at MASUARI. Diary written up to date.

Monday,15th April 1957 : People of MASUARI assembled for census check.After lunch proceeded to the new village of BAU'OWE,a breakaway group from SIWOIRE under the leadership of Headman SEI'SEI. Census revised.Walking time from MASUARI - 45 minutes.Later in the afternoon continued onto the village of PONGARE, a further 1 hour 10 mins walk.Heavy rain storm broke whilst patrol was a quarter of an hour from the village.Camped night in Rest House.
Altitude of village noted-1800'.

Tuesday,16th April1957 : At PONGARE locating people living in scattered bush dwellings.Heavy rain storm again late in the afternoon.

Wednesday,17thApril1957: Village people assembled at 0800 hours for census revision and medical inspections.133 new names and people sighted in this village since the last recorded census.Rest of the day and night in the village,Talks given toall assembled.Heavy rain again started falling at 1500 hours,still raining heavily late that night..

Thursday,18th April1957: Set off for BULOI village at 0800 hours. Solid walk of 2 hours 10 minutes to the village.Continued onto TUKE,45 minutes away.Set up camp in the Rest House during the afternoon.
Altitude of village noted- 1200'.

Friday,19th April 1957 : To BULOI for census check and village inspections.Rest of the day in the village and visiting village gardens,returning to TUKE for the night.

Saturday,20thApril1957 : Villages of TUKE No.1. and TUKE No.2. assembled for medical inspections and census amendments.Another night in the the TUKE Rest House.

Sunday,21st April 1957 : Observed at TUKE.Another heavy rain storm late in the afternoon.

Monday,22nd April 1957 : To villages of DAKA(1300'a.s.l.) and MARIVU(1100'a.s.l.) via BULOI for census checks and village inspections.Solid climb down into and out of the KANU river valley en route.Slept night in the MARIVU Rest House.

TUKE to BULOI - 45 minutes.
BULOIto DAKA - 65 minutes.
DAKA to MARIVU- 30 minutes.

Tuesday

Tuesday,23rd April 1957: Discussions with village people of MARIVU re settling down to permanent village life.Later proceeded to SITORU,45 minutes walk from MARIVU. Census amended.This village just recently reconstructed,for the past four to five years these Kol people have been living at TALIVE(Ext.Mengen.).Have now decided to return to their own tribal grounds.
Returned to TUKE For the night via DAKA and BULOI.

Wednesday,24th April 1957 :Set off at 0800 hours for KUPGEN. An hours hard climb to just over 3000's.s.l.Thence a further 1 hour 50 minutes walk to the village. Census amended and remained over night in the village Rest Houses.
Altitude of village noted-2800'.

Thursday,25th April 1957. :Departed KUPGEN for PIOVE at 0800 hours,arriving there at 1200 hours. Actual walking time,3¼ hours.Census checked.As there is no good water at PIOVE continued onto MOIVI a further 2¼ hours.Very heavy rain set in whilst the patrol was approx. half an hour from the village.Night in newly constructed Rest House.
Altitude of village noted-1200'.

Friday,26th April 1957 :People assembled and census revised. Departed for PATURU at 1130 hours, 1¼ hours walk.Census amended.Heavy rain again started falling at 1500 hours.Remained overnight.
Altitude of village noted-1100'.

Saterday,27th April 1957 :To villages of SENEL and PARAKAMAN. Census revised and village inspections in both villages.Continued onto the Rest House at the NUTUBE Aid Post,10 minutes from PARAKAMAN village.Rest of day, investigations re purchase of land for Mission lease on the opposite side of the UNE creek to the Aid Post. Remained overnight.
Altitude of village noted-1000'.

Sunday,28th April 1957 :Commenced survey of Mission lease. Rain again in the afternoon prevented completion of the survey.

Monday, 29th April 1957 :Completed survey in morning.Set off for BAKURIA, amended census in the villages of BAGATAVI,TORAVILEI and KULA respectively en route.Remained overnight BAKURIA in the Father's Rest House.
Altitude of village noted-1300'.

Tuesday,30th April 1957 :People of BAKURIA assembled at 0700 hours for census check.Later returned to PIAVU,20 minutes walk.Census checked. During remainder of the day investigated second mission lease application and survey commenced at site approx. 5 minutes south of BAKURIA.Another night in the Father's Rest House.

Wednesday,1st May 1957 :Survey completed by 0800 hours.Set off for the villages of GILIU and MONGU.Census amended and general inspections.Remained overnight MONGU. Heavy rain set in at 1430 hours.
Altitude of village noted-1800'.

Thursday 2nd May 1957 : Villagers of ORA assembled at MONGU for census revision. These people who are living in scattered dwellings indicated they will settle down to village life atasite not far from MONGU. After lunch returned to LALIKA and KORA. Census amended in both villages between downpours of rain. Overnight in Rest House KORA.
Altitude of village noted - 1000'.

Friday, 3rd May 1957 : Steady rain falling at 0800 hours. Had eased off a little by 1000 hours, set off for PENOI 2 hours walk away. An easy walk for half an hour thence a sharp drop to the ESO river. River crossed by a cane bridge, thence a steep climb to the village. Census amended, continued onto LAKIRI. Passed through partly constructed new village of KAUWA, a breakaway from the large village of LAKIRI, at 1400 hours. LAKIRI reached by 1430 hours. Census amended. Remained over-night.
Altitude of village noted- 1800'.

Saturday, 4th May 1957 : Completed compilation of new village books then set off for KIAGE. IKO river crossed by means of a bridge where it runs through a narrow but deep gorge. Bridge approx. 15 feet long but approx. 80 feet above the river. Walking time LAKIRI to KIAGE, 1 hour 30 minutes. Census revised. Continued onto KAVALI a further 1½ hours walk. Census amended, remained overnight in Rest House.
Altitude of village noted - 1200'.

Sunday, 5th May 1957 : To KAVU for census check Returned to KAVALI for night.

Monday, 6th May 1957 : Departed KAVALI for villages of PONGOLA and POGOVE, arriving latter late in the afternoon. Census amended both villages en route. Remained overnight. Heavy rain all night.

Tuesday, 7th May 1957 : Left POGOVE continued descent to the coast. Arrived TOKAI early in afternoon. N.M.T.A. payments made, Timber Rights Waterfall Bay Sawmill refer. Proceeded to the Sawmill for the night. Some difficulty encountered crossing the FERGBERG as river in flood. Overnight at Sawmill as guest of the Manager, Mr. S. Jarvis.

Wednesday, 8th May 1957 : Departed Waterfall Bay Sawmill for POMIO at 0900 hours. Half hour rest at CUTARP Plantation. Eventually arrived POMIO at 1530 hours thus completing the Patrol.

E N D O F D I A R Y.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol, a combined Native Affairs and Medical patrol was conducted in the inland native census divisions under the control of Pomio Patrol Post.Namely the Extended Mengen;Extended Kol; No.1. and 2. Kol; and Timoip divisions.

Both the Extended Mengen and Kol divisions lie to the north of the island's dividing range,a continuation of the NAKANAI mountains.Whilst the remaining three divisions are found on the southern slopes of this range, approximately seven hours walking time from the south coast.The villages of the inland Mengen are situated in the vicinity of the middle and upper PANDI river known as the SAGI river.Those of the Extended Kol (Kol Sui) are contained in a pocket bounded by the UTEGI river and to the south by the dividing range.The remaining divisions cover the areas of the upper ESO,IKO rivers and their tributaries,bounded by the BERGBERG river to the east.The terrain covered by the patrol was exceedingly hilly, the majority of villages in all five divisions are built on top of steep ridges,with a result walking between villages often involved descents and ascents of up to 1000 feet.

The area patrolled is well drained by three large,swift,but shallow flowing rivers,namely the PANDI,ESO, and BERGBERG rivers.The KANU river,a large tributary of the PANDI river,rises quite close to TUKE village,where its waters come out of a large cave at great force.This is no doubt one of the outlets of the large area of subterranean drainage indicated on the accompanying map.

This patrol experienced extremely good weather whilst working north of the dividing range.However, once the range was recrossed the weather took a turn for the worst.with the onset of an apparent early south-east season.

Mr. Walsh,European Medical Assistant,Pomio accompanied the patrol and carried out medical examinations in conjunction with census revisions in all villages visited. He also supervised the extension of the New Britain Anti-Yaws campaign when pen procaine penicillin injections were given to all persons sighted by the patrol.

Originally it was the writer's intention to follow the route taken by previous patrols to the inland areas.However,a last minute report of a cargo-cult disturbance in the Extended Mengen necessitated the patrol's entry into the areas via KES village.Two days arduous walking to the first group of villages.

D.N.E. Nil for payment.

WAR DAMAGE. Previously finalised in all divisions.

WAR GRATUITIES. Nil for payment.

BANKING. Nil.

N.M.T.A.

A total of £81-1-9 was paid to 35 natives concerned in the villages of POGOVE ; RAM ; TOKAI ; BOVALPUN; and POMIO.This being interest accrued on the £1000 invested on behalf of the 35 owners,Waterfall Bay Sawmill Timber Rights refer.

PLANTATIONS.

None are situated in the divisions visited by the patrol.

MISSIONS.

The only mission operating in the area is that of the Roman Catholic Order.Three catechists are stationed in the Kol and Timoip areas.All are coastal Mengen men and are found at PATURU ; TORAVILEI ; and BAKURIA.Previously the Father stationed at MATONG on the south coast made regular visits to these two areas.However recently Father Linder now relieving Father O'Neill at MALMAL has been making visits to the areas.

There has been little mission activities in the Extended Kol division.Itis believed one of the catechists stationed in the Inland Mengen makes occasional visits to the area.

The Extended Mengen division,a longer settled area,receives more attention by visiting Fathers both from the north and south coasts.The Father living at ULAMONA on the north coast making the more frequent visits.The catechists he has stationed in the area are mainly NAKANAI men.

Whilst the patrol was in the No.1.Kol division twoapplications for mission leases,one at NUTUBE and the other near the village of BAKURIA,were investigated.The natives are quite willing to sell.Compass and chain surveys were made of the two pieces of land in question.It is believed that when the leases are granted,the intention of the Roman Catholic mission is to erect a main station at NUTUBE and a secondary one at BAKURIA.Father Linder expects to be stationed at NUTUBE on the return of Father O'Neill from furlough.

EDUCATION.

No education facilities are available in the area visited.At the time of this patrol's visit a total of 15 lads were absent from their villages at school.One from the No.1. division attends the Mengen Village Higher school,POMIO whilst the remaining fourteen,all from the Extended Mengen,attend the mission school at ULAMONA.

Work has commenced on the erection of a large mission school building at BAGO in the Inland Mengen.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

As previously mentioned Mr.Walsh,E.M.A., POMIO accompanied the patrol.The people of the area visited no doubt received their first really thorough medical inspection. On the whole there were good attendances for medical examinations and anti-yaws injections which were given in conjunction with census checks.Only in one instance was it necessary to take action against absentees.This occurred in the No.1.Kol area and a total of seven natives were charged under Regulation 88A(2) of the N.A.R., convicted, and sentenced to two months imprisonment.

The general health of the people of the Inland Mengen,Kol and Timoip areas was quite fair.That in the Extended Kol was below average where possibly 60% of the people seen this visit were medically examined for the first time but should benefit greatly from the penicillin injections and on the spot treatments given.Numerous tropical ulcers some in possible incurable stages were brought to the notice of the patrol.Those not too serious were sent to the Aid Post NUTUBE,No.1.Kol area whilst the chronic cases were sent to POMIO for prolonged treat-ment.A few respiratory complaints amongst the adults were also treated by the patrol in this area.By examining the statistics of deaths of children for the 12 months period as set out below it is quite evident that the influenza and whooping cough epidemic which spread through the coastal villages late last year fortunately did not break out in these inland areas.All children sighted by the patrol appeared quite healthy specimens.For a more detailed account of the health position in the areas visited please refer to Pomio Medical Patrol Report submitted by Mr.Walsh.

Census figures show that deaths (204) exceed births (171) by 33.These figures represent totals for the five divisions and are over a period of twelve months.Of the total number of deaths(89) of children under the age of 14 years in the five divisions over the twelve months period (38) occurred under the age of one month.The figure for under one year is (55).Deaths of children made 43.6% of the total deaths recorded.Breaking these figures into their respective divisions we have the following:-

Division.	Deaths Under 1 Mth.	Deaths Under 1 yr.	% of total deaths	Child Population.	Total Popul.
KOL No.1.	14	20	45.4%	356	1221.
KOL No.2.	7	8	60%	90	312.
EXT.KOL.	6	11	38%	320	937.
EXT,MENGEN.	9	13	56.4%	401	1171.
TIMOIP.	2	3	25%	78	326.

For the present only one Aid Post is operating in the areas visited.This is at NUTUBE,No.1.Kol area on the banks of the UNE creek approx.ten minutes walk from PARAKAMAN village. The A.P.O. in charge,MUKUL,is doing an excellent job and apparently has the confidence of the people.A large number of patients were observed receiving treatment for various minor ailments.The opportunity was taken on this patrol by the E,M.A. to choose a suitable site for an Aid Post in the Extended Kol.A very good site was located at TUKE and it is believed that this post will be opened as soon as staff become available.The establishment of this post should,in my opinion,receive priority.Not only will great improvements in health result but its effect on consolidating this backward area of New Britain would be noticeable.

HEALTH & HYGIENE(Cont.)

Sanitation facilities were lacking in the majority of villages.Wherever necessary sufficient deep pit latrines for each village's requirements were constructed under supervision during the patrol's stay in each village.In most instances villages are situated quite close to a good supply of running water which is generally used daily for bathing.With a result the occurrence of skin diseases is low,much less than in the villages on the coast.

Sources of drinking water supplies in most instances were free of rubbish and sufficiently protected from wandering pigs and dogs.Only two villages are without a good supply of running water.These being NONGU and PIOVE where water is obtained from hollow tree stumps and shallow sink holes.

AGRICULTURE.

Food supplies are apparently quite adequate for the people's needs.The staple diet being taro,with supplementary crops of sweet potato,yam,sugar cane,cassava plant,bananas and native vegetables.Maize seed and peanuts received from the Department of Agriculture were distributed amongst the Extended Kol villages.

Gardens in both the Extended Mengen and the No.1.-2. Kol are located quite close to the villages,all were inspected this visit and found to be kept clean.It was noted in the Kol area all the extensive areas of taro have been fenced-off with solid structures.Those of the Extended Kol are scattered throughout the countryside where family groups have been residing. However it was evident that,where permanent villages have now been constructed,large clearings have been made quite close to these villages in preparation for future planting of food crops. A variety of taro plants distributed amongst these people late last year are growing quite well.

Very few coconut palms are found in these inland areas. The few mature palms growing in the Extended Kol are bearing well. These people were encouraged to plant more coconuts whenever nuts became available,being obtained either locally from the coastal villages or through the Department of Agriculture.Late last year the Department of Agriculture,Rabaul,forwarded to POMIO a number of Baibara nuts for distribution to these inland people,particularly those of the Extended Kol.who were visited by an Agriculture patrol in September last year.The people of the villages of DARA ; MARIVU ; SITORU ; TUKE ; BULOI ; and PONGARE were sufficiently interested to come down to POMIO early this year for some nuts. Thirty were distributed to each village.On this visit it was noticed that they had planted the nuts far too close together. All were dug up and replanted,properly spaced.

Other than the introduction of these few coconuts no development crops exist at present.The fertile upper SAGI river in the vicinity of the villages of PAKIA and MILI would perhaps be suitable for coffee and English potatoes growing.The valley, approximately 2000 feet a.s.l. is covered with secondary bush only and I would estimate it encompasses some 1500 acres or more. The country north of the PANDI river and bounded by the two mountains,THE FATHER and SOUTH SON is quite flat and of rich volcanic soil,where possibly cacao plantings could be introduced.

LIVESTOCK.

All villages had pigs and all appear well fed. As in most areas of New Guinea, these are kept only for feasting times. The number of pigs living in the villages is surprisingly less than in the coastal villages. Several villages have fowels and a few ducks were sighted by the patrol. Agriculture and Live stock statistics for the areas visitedare listed in appendix 'C'.

FORESTRY.

These inland areas are heavily forested, particularly on the slopes of the dividing range. However any timber exploitation in the area would be very costly with many difficulties due to the ruggedness of the country. Small stands of Kamerere were noticed on the flats of the PANDI river whilst extensive stands are located on the lower reaches of the BERGBERG river. The latter being cut at present by the Waterfall Bay Sawmill.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Paramount Luluai - Nil.

Division.	Luluai	TulTul.	M.TulTul.	Total.
Extended Mengen	11	9	4	24.
Extended Kol	11	6	1	18.
No.1.Kol	10	15	4	29.
No.2.Kol.	2	4	3	9.
Timoip	5	4	2	11.
Grand Totals.	39	38	14	91.

Extended Mengen.

The officials of this area appear to be performir their duties satisfactorily with the exception of the Luluai of MALBON. The latter is somewhat confused as to the aims of the Administration. The following changes were made in the area, all are subject to the approval of the Director and the Assistant District Officer, Kandrian. PA'U of MILI village replaced BILIGIREI as TulTul, the latter resigning because of old age. TOSILDEI, TulTul of MUELA resigned because of bad eyes. As there was no suitable man to replace him, Luluai MEI, who is a young and energetic man, plus a fluent speaker of Pidgin English was appointed TulTul at the people's request. Whilst a headman KELIATAMAN was appointed Luluai. LONAKAI replaced MAMULME deceased as TulTul of MANU.

Kol and Timoip.

Judging by the condition of the villages, roads, etc. in these areas I would not hesitate in saying that the majority of the officials are showing far greater interest in their duties and are more willing to interpret to their people the aims of the Administration. There are the few who are monumental in their positions. Several changes were necessary. In the No.1. Kol, BULO of Mongu replaced the previous TulTul now deceased. LAI'I was appointed TulTul to assist the Luluai of PIAVU who is aging. No.2. KolTIMUI was appointed as TulTul of the newly formed village of KAUWA, a breakaway from the larger village of LAKIRI. Timoip, it is recommended that KAMI replace TOTOI'E as TulTul of KIAGE whos is now deceased.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS(Cont.)

Extended Kol.

Since the last patrol to this area these people have started settling down to village life.With a result several new villages have been formed and officials are required. On the last visit of the previous O.I.C.Pomio in September last year the officials listed hereunder were appointed on probation. Judging by the results of their labours over the past six months I would recommend confirmation of their appointments.

Village.	Luluai.	TulTul.	Population.
SIWOIRE	MANGO	------	48.
BAU'OWE	SEI'SEI	------	50.
PONGARE	Previous appointment.	KAVARE	211.
BULOI	BULI	BAGOLA	61.
DAKA	MALUREI	------	53.
MARIVU	LUMOPAL	KAVISO	92.
SITORU	PIRC	------	57.

One change was made on this visit ,TAMBI appointed TulTul of MASUARI replacing previous TulTul now deceased.Paramount Luluai PAKENPITA of GALOWE accompanied the patrol for its entire duration and was of valuable assistance moreso in the Inland Mengen.

The changes and new appointments mentioned on page 11 and this page will be the subject of a separate memorandum to the District Officer,Rabaul.All have the unanimous backing of the village people concerned,Lists of village officials are found in appendix'A'.

REST HOUSES.

These are to be found throughout the divisions visited,those of the Kol and Extended Kol being far superior constructions than those of the Inland Mengen.It is not necessary to use camping gear at all in these inland areas.With the people of the Extended Kol settling down to village life, Rest Houses are now available in the villages of MASUARI ; PONGARE ; BULOI ; MARIVU ; SITORU; TUKE ; and KUPGEN.All are very large,comfortable and appear to be regularly repaired.Those, however,of the Extended Mengen present a different picture.All are wvery small buildings.With two officers travelling together on patrol,as in this case,living in them was rather cramped.It was also evident that very hurried repairs were carried out just prior to the patrol's arrival.

The number of houses constructed to date is quite adequate for patrols visiting the areas.

CEMETERIES.

These were inspected in the Inland Mengen and found to be well maintained.In the Extended Kol the bodies were still being thrown in the bush or down sink holes.Whilst the patrol was at MASUARI an old woman died sothe opportunity was taken to mark out a cemetery plot properly fenced.It is hoped that the remaining villages in the division will follow suite.Those in the Kol area were merely roughly cleared areas in which there was not much evidence of bodies being buried. Here again,at BAKURIA,a plot was cleared and fenced.Instructions were then given to all the villages to follow the example, otherwise action would be taken against offenders.

CENSUS.

Census checks were completed in all villages visited. There were no census evasions. Since the last recorded census revision in May 1956 the population of the Extended-Kol has increased by (338). From (599) in 1956 to (937) recorded this census. Actually in this this area for the twelve months period, deaths exceeded births by five. However this total increase of (338) includes some (306) names of people recorded for the first time, plus some (37) names of people who, for the past five to six years, have been living in TALIVE village, Extended Mengen. Now that life in the Extended Kol is settling down the latter group have elected to return to their own tribal grounds. Some settling in an old village site of SITORU, the remainder to the newly formed village of MARIVU. New names of people recorded as from the bush were entered as migrations in. All other migrations recorded were intervillage only.

The number of men absent from their villages at work is quite low. Of a total labour potential (16 - 45 years) available (2000) in the five divisions only (124) were absent at the time of this patrol's visit. (41) are employed in the POMIO area whilst the remaining (83) are employed elsewhere in New Britain. The labourers are absent at the following places of employment:-

Extended Kol : 28 of a possible 242 absent.
Majority employed at ULAMONA sawmill, Talasea S/D. Rest at WUNUNG Plantation, Pomio area.

Extended Menger : 32 of a possible 231 absent.
A few at WUNUNG and DRINA Plantations, Pomio area. Rest at ULAMONA sawmill and BIALLA Plantation, Talasea S/D.

No.1.Kol. : 37 of a possible 337 absent.
Majority casual employees at WATERFALL BAY sawmill; WUNUNG and CUTARP Plantations, Pomio area. Rest at TOBERA Plantation.

No.2.Kol. : 17 of a possible 82 absent.
Few casuals employed at WATERFALL BAY sawmill. Rest at TOBERA and TOKARKAR Plantations.

Timoip. : 10 of a possible 103 absent.
Eight employed as casual workers WATERFALL BAY sawmill. Remaining two at KIEP Plantation, Kokopo S/D.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

No serious complaints were reported to the patrol. The Luluais of MALBON ; TALIVE and MUELA villages complained of the actions of MOIKON (See under Native Affairs heading) who was found to be a case of mania. Other than this incident very few complaints were brought forward - the people apparently settle their troubles to their own satisfaction. Sixteen cases were heard in the Court for Native Affairs, two were discharged whilst fourteen defendants were convicted, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

CARTOGRAPHY.

A tracing was made of the Army 4 miles to 1 inch strat series of Central New Britain. Corrections were made wherever noticed. Whenever possible village positions were fixed, bearings taken from two known fixed stations, THE FATHER and SOUTH SON mountain volcanoes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads throughout the whole area have received a considerable amount of attention over the past six months.With the result walking is now much easier.All descents and ascents are fitted with steps and hand rails have been erected in most instances.

The people of PAKIA and MILI were commended for their work on the section of road from the camp site(VUVU) to PAKIA.This is along section and no doubt runs through the roughest bit of country covered by the patrol.Good time was made over the section and walking conditions are now very good.

Even in the Extended Kol the people have spent a lot of their time over the past few months in improving their road network.The main patrol route now runs - KOILAU - -MASUARI - PONGARE - BULOI - TUKE - KUPGEN.The road is quite open and here again all ascents and descents have been graded and steps made..

The majority of the large rivers are forded thus being impassable during the wet months.The ESO river is crossed by means of a cane bridge.It is a crude construction but neverless serves its purpose.To the unsuspecting and those who fear heights, the bridge over the IKO river will present a shock.Although the bridge is only some fifteen feet in length it must be over eighty feet above the swirling waters.

In patrolling these inland areas an important factor to be considered is that the rivers north of the dividing range are flooded during the north-west seasonwhilst those south during the south-east.The best period for patrolling I would recommend is March to May, entering the areas via TOKAI village and the Kol-Timoip villages.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

(i) Specimens - nil collected.

(II)General -

Two dialects are spoken in the areas visited. The Extended Mengen people speaking the MENGEN dialect also common to the coastal Mengen people.KOL dialect being spoken by the people of the Ext.Kol;No.2.-1.Kol and Timoip divisions.very few natives are conversant in both dialects,this aresult of very little trading and social activities between the two groups.The Extended Kol area is often referred to as the Kol(SUI).The word SUI having no particular meaning,its use merely being a means of distinguishing between the people of the No.1. and No.2.Kol and those of the Extended Kol.Word Lists of the two dialects are found in appendix 'D'.

Descent is matrilineal and inheritance is patrilineal,but seems to be interpreted fairly elastically.Marriage between middle-aged men and teenage girls was noted in the Kol areas.Polygamy occurs in all five divisions.Village life in the Extended Kol in a few cases is still not quite natural to the people. Their natural state being garden houses.A few villages are still the assembly places only for Goverment visits.The people are unspectacular and have little drive.There is no outstanding personality in the Kol areas and the chances of advancement and progress are few at the moment.Paramount Luluai PAKENPITA accompanied the patrol and has a considerable amount of influence in the Inland Mengen.

HOUSING.

This throughout the Extended Mengen and Kol-Sui was uniformly poor and lackadaisical. Each house merely being, a few posts put in the ground in a rough oval shape, walls of bark fastened to them and a roof of cane leaf or kunai erected above all this. The floor being the ground, in most instances was covered by a layer of powdery dust, a most unhealthy sight. However, due to the height of most of these villages, until these people are in a position to purchase warm bedding materials it would be quite pointless in instructing them to erect houses raised off the ground. The houses in the Kol-Timoip area although of similar design were much neater in appearance but still very filthy inside. Village housing is listed in appendix 'B'.

VILLAGES.

Extended Mengen.

All villages of this division were inspected and generally were clean and swept. Particularly in this division they are invariably mounted on high steep ridges. Since the last patrol three villages have adopted new names. A new village site called SANGAMALI was previously known as MURO, the old site being approximately 15 minutes walk from SANGAMALI. Village previously known as BILA is now referred to as MALBON. LELI is the new name for KORA. These villages along with others have been subject to several changes in names over the past few years. The people were asked to refrain from changing village names where possible as it no doubt causes a degree of confusion both in census checking and for following officers.

No. 1. and No. 2. Kol, and Timoip.

All villages in these areas were a great improvement on those seen in the other areas. For this visit inmost instances villages were spotless and each one has been fenced off completely thus preventing wandering pigs from making a mess. No changes occurred in the No. 1. Kol, the ORA people have indicated they will settled down not far from MONGU village. In the No. 2. Kol a small village was abandoned whilst a new one was formed between PENOI and LAKIRI near the main road. The village abandoned being MANI, half the people returning to their home village of MONGU, the rest migrating to LAKIRI. The new village formed is KAUWA, being the reconstruction of an old village of the same name. Just after the war the old village of KAUWA amalgamated with the large group of LAKIRI. However things did not turn out as anticipated, on this visit the people requested approval to construct a new village.

Extended Kol.

The number of villages constructed in this area now stands at twelve. Six new villages having been constructed since the last reported visit. Set out below are reports on each of the villages which will give a clearer picture of the village situation.

KOILAU. : Situated near the junction of the KANU and PANLI rivers. People being a breakaway group from the village of MASUARI. Settled down to village life in late 1955. GIBO, Luluai, is young and energetic..

MASUARI. : Mounted on a ridge north of the KANU river. One of the few groups in this area which has been settled for some years now. Mainly the result of the efforts of TAMBI who was appointed TulTul this visit.

VILLAGES(Cont.)

SIWOIRE : A small group now residing at MASUARI but intend erecting their own village on tribal ground near the main road between MASUARI and the newly constructed village of BAU'OWE. MANGO, son of the previous Luluai, BARIA, deceased is quite keen but as yet not as influential as his father.

BAU'OWE : A small newly constructed hamlet situated on a ridge east of MASUARI. 50% of the people previously lived at SIWOIRE, the rest coming from scattered bush dwellings. Luluai is SEI'SEI a tribal leader. Have now been settled down to village life since mid 1956.

PONGARE : Previously a village known as KARELUWOR with a population of roughly 79. Present village of PONGARE includes these 79 people plus some 132 people whose names were recorded for the first time. Although a large population was sighted at this village site it was quite evident that the majority of the people still prefer to remain at houses on their garden sites. The village site merely being the assembly place for government visits.

BULOI : A newly formed village in the KANU river valley. Majority of the villagers previously living in scattered bush dwellings. TulTulBAGOLA, a former resident of TUKE village is a young and energetic man. All appear settled now.

TUKE : Situated close to the source of the KANU river. Has been settled for quite some time now. Village divided into two groups, TUKE No.1. and TUKE No.2. for census purposes. TulTul also quite young and keen.

DAKA : Situated on the top of a steep ridge between the KANU and UTEGI rivers. Most of the people having migrated from TUKE village, rest from the bush. Now appear quite settled down to village life.

MARIVU : Newly formed village on the eastern bank of the UTEGI river. A small number of people returning from TALIVE, Inland Mengen, rest from numerous bush garden houses. TulTul KAVISO, a young and energetic man, I would consider as the best official in the area. Has been responsible for the increase in population of his village from 60 to 92 over the past six months. Claims all his people are now living in the village.

SITORU : Also a newly formed village with the majority of the people returning from TALIVE, few from TUKE and the bush. Luluai PIRO doing an excellent job. Both the people of this village and of MARIVU were commended for the orderliness of their villages. Although only settled for some eight months these two villages are much better than several seen in the coastal Mengen.

KUPGEN : Situated on top of the central range, it is the longest settled village in this native census division. It is hard to realise that these people are also ~~Extended~~ of the ~~Extended~~ Kol.

JUDICIAL.

During the previous patrol to the Kol/Timoip area an incident of a policeman allegedly bayoneting a man of KAVU village approximately seven years ago was brought to the notice of the patrolling officer.It was alleged that KAKI,now an expoliceman believed working RABAUL bayoneted MAILU,a male native of KAVU village.Further investigations were made this visit,MAILU's interpretation of the circumstances is as follows:-

In 1950 MAILU was working at the Waterfall Bay Sawmill.Aquantity of rice was stolen from the trade store there and he was accused of the theft.Later appeared in court at POMIO where he was convicted and sentenced to three months imprisonment.He served two months of the sentence then escaped from prison.Three police sent after him recaptured him on the road near the sawmill.Remained in gaol for a further week then escaped again.This time he was able to escape right back to his village.The same police,a Corporal SAKELIN(spelling ?) now believed stationed KOKOPO;Constable KAKI and a third constable (name not known) followed and came across him on the road near the village.All three police tried to hold him fast.WhenMAILU showed a considerable amount of resistance to arrest,Constable KAKI stepped back,fastened his bayonet to his rifle then stabbed the escapee in the back of his right thigh.The bayonet penetrating the fleshy part of the thigh.MAILU fell down and handcuffs were put on him.He was taken back down to the coast to the Sawmill where the Manager's wife applied a dressing to the wound.Then returned to the prison where he completed his full sentence.Apparently nothing was mentioned to the O.I.C.POMIO about the incident at the time.

Two men,TulTul TOTOIE and KAMI who accompanied the police when the bayoneting occurred are now both deceased. MAILU now appears regularly for census checks and evidently suffers no disability now from the wound.

NATIVE SITUATION.

KOL.

The area generally known as the KOL includes the native census divisions of Kol No.1., Kol No.2.; and Timoip. The native situation was particularly good,evidently an improvement fx since the last visit in mid 1956.As previously mentioned both the officials and their people have now a much healthier attitude towards the Administration.However in some instances as in the coastal divisions these people prefer to hush any offences rather than take them to the nearest Magistrate, Court for Native Affairs for settlement.

EXTENDED KOL.

Over the past twelve months from April 1956 to April 1957 this area has had frequent visits by patrols.A Native Affairs patrol visited the area in late May 1956,four months later by a combined Native Affairs and Agriculture patrol and then six months after that by this combined Native Affairs and Medical patrol.This regular patrolling has had tremendous effects on consolidating this once " no mans land" of New Britain. Judging by the results of work on roads and permanent village sites,attendances to census checks and welcomes to this patrol I would say these people have an entirely different attitude towards the Administration as compared with reports from this area in May 1956.

NATIVE SITUATION(Cont.)

The majority of these people are now desirous of settling down to permanent village life.However there are the few isolated groups such as at PONGARE who still prefer to use the village site as an assembly site for government visits only.Further constant patrolling will only change this attitude.A follow up patrol in approximately six to seven months time or the posting of an officer to the area for approximately two months to supervise road and village construction,etc. would no doubt bring this area into line with other ax settled areas of New Britain.

EXTENDED MENGEN.

Other than the rumour of a cargo cult disturbance in this area the native situation was fair considering that these people are in an isolated area.

As previously mentioned this patrol entered this area first to investigate a rumour of a cargo-cult outbreak. Investigations revealed the disturbance to be minor only and that the instigator of the trouble was a male native of MUELA village by the name of MOIKON.Apparently his original intention was to instigate a cargo-cult outbreak but he received no following from the village people on the whole.Judging by his actions over several days it was quite obvious that he was mentally unbalanced and he was sent off to POMIO under Police escort as a case of mania to be sent to RABAUL for mental treatment.

When the patrol arrived at PAKIA a further rumour was heard that MOIKON and his followers would attack the patrol and if successful he would smash the Paramount Luluai's head and mine on a large stone outside the Rest House at TALIVE. On hearing this preperations were made to enter the area with great caution.However at MILI,the patrol was met by the Luluais of TALIVE,MALBON and MUELA who confirmed that MOIKON was a case of mania and that he did not have the following of the people. They also reported that the said MOIKON and four of his relatives had attacked the Luluai of Talive and his village whilst they working on the government road in preparation for my visit.Later that day MOIKON himself made an appearance in the village not expecting to met the patrol.He was carrying a black palm spear which he referred to as his rifle and called himself the'King of the Bush Mengen'.His actions then showed definitely thet he was a case of mania.It was decided to allow him to accompany the patrol under surveilance back to the scene of his activities so that full investigations could be made.

This incident goes back to early in February when the strong winds north-westerly winds were blowing.MOIKON claims that during these winds the spirit of his brother now deceased some five years came to him one night,he went silly, and heard the spirit say that the 'cargo' would arrive very shortly in ten planes.He was to tell the people to forget doing their daily routines and start building the landing field for the planes.The following day he went to the villages of MUELA, TALIVE and MALBON to give his instructions,however the people ignored him and ended up chasing him away from the villages. Nothing was heard of him for approximately a month when he again appeared in his mentally unbalanced state at MUELA.He then tried to give the poeple the same instructions.When the people again ignored him and the Luluai told him he was talking a lot of nonsenses he went really berserk and threatened to kill the Luluai, however the village men chased him out of the village.

NATIVE SITUATION(Con'd.)

He later returned with some relatives, four in all, armed with axes, spears and cassowary bone knives. On the their way to MUELA village they came across the Luluai of Talive and his village men working on the government road. MOIKON asked the Luluai "Why aren't you working for me clearing the landing area for the planes with the cargo. The Luluai replied "You are talking a lot of nonsense, the Patrol Officer is coming soon so go away, we have done nothing to you". To this MOIKON stabbed a village man standing not far from him and urged his followers to do likewise. The man received a severe gash behind the ear and several others received some bad bruises, before the group made off into the bush calling out as they went. The following day the Luluais of the three villages set off to met the patrol and report the incident.

It was quite pleasing to find that the people were not influenced by MOIKON's talk. Mainly due to the fact assurances from their Luluais that he was talking a lot of nonsense and that they apparently realised he was mentally unbalanced. Three of the four relatives who assaulted the people from TALIVE were apprehended and charged before the Court for Native Affairs. Each were convicted and sentenced to four months imprisonment. The fourth member apparently heard of the patrol's presence in the area and went bush. All attempt to apprehend him so far have been unsuccessful.

Fortunately the disturbance was brought under control before much damage and injury could be done. Without MOIKON's presence things will now revert to normal. Paramount Luluai BAKENPITA who has a great deal of influence in this area intends returning to the area very shortly.

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L.Bridges.

L.G.Bridges.
Patrol Officer, Kandrian.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Kan.12/1956-57. 25th May 1957.

A P P E N D I X 'A'.

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

VILLAGE.	LULUAI.	TULTUL.	MEDICAL TULTUL.	POPULATION.
Ext.Mengen.				
PAKIA	PITESO	KUREI	-------	150.
MILI	MATERE	PA'U	-------	176.
SANGAMALI	NAULILDE	KENTU	KAPITA	110.
GEMUKUL	MOI'IU	PAKORU	-------	99.
MALBON	TOULI	TOGOMI	-------	158.
TALIVE	BATOLI	------	PILU	92.
MUELA	KELIATAMAN	MEI	-------	98.
LELI	KAISA	LOROGA	-------	68.
MANU	MULI	LONOKAI	UINSI	87.
BAGO	TAKALDEI	BUKAPITA	DONGERI	91.
KAMATANMI	UTU	------	-------	42.
TOTALS.	11	9	4	1171.
Ext.Kol(Sui).				
KOILAU	GIBO	-------	-------	36.
SIWOIRE	MANGO	-------	-------	48.
NASUARI	------	TAMBI	-------	71.
BAU'OWE	SEI'SEI	-------	-------	50.
PONGARE	NAMILIMUR	KAVARE	-------	211.
BULOI	BULI	BAGOLA	-------	61.
TUKE No.1.	WAMA	KALELE	-------	88.
TUKE No.2.	MAILI	-------	-------	58.
DAKA	MALUREI	-------	-------	53.
MARIVU	LUMOPAL	KAVISO	TUMBIA	92.
SITORU	PIRO	-------	-------	57.
KUPGEN	FAMUMOIA	KAU'UMBI	-------	112.
TOTALS.	11	6	1	937.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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APPENDIX 'A' (Continued)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE.	LULUAI.	TULTUL.	MEDICAL TULTUL.	POPULATION.
No. 1. Kol.				
PIOVE	MAIANGA	LAI'U	---------	84.
MOIVI	BIANGA	TEIGUGAN	KAULIAMO	124.
PATURU	LUKI	KESIO	KUTURE	94.
SEMEL	BAISA	SU'UNGI	---------	80.
PARAKAMAN	------	MAGANI	----------	53.
BAGATAVI	LOPA	GIMA	BOLELE	73.
TORAVILEI	BAKALTE	TELAKURI	---------	68.
KULA	OLELI	KIALI	---------	43.
PIAVU	OLEMOMO	LAI'I	---------	78.
BAKURIA	LUARI	(TETUAN (BALAI	---------	165.
GILIU	------	LUKATI	----------	88.
MONGU	------	BULO	---------	74.
ORA	MAPI	------	---------	74.
KORA	------	PESA	---------	41.
LALIKA	------	KAVALI	LULI	81.
TOTALS.	10	15	4	1221.
No. 2. Kol.				
PENOI	SOLIMU	MOIVELA	TOLA	50.
KAUWA	-------	TIMUI	---------	62.
LAKIRI	KAWATE	(KALWOWI (BAKALTE	(TULIL (LUARI	~~287~~ 280.
TOTALS.	2	4	3	~~339~~ 312.
Timoip.				
KIAGE	-------	KAMI	-------	45.
KAVALI	MAU'ULI	------	LUTEI	83.
KAVU	KAMU	MAKARI	-------	66.
PONGOLA	MARU	-------	---------	34.
POGOVE	KANTEI	PASILITEIP	PASEL	48.
LAMLAMPUN	KOMUKAU	ANIS	---------	48.
TOTALS.	5	4	2	326.
GRAND TOTALS.	39	38	14	3967.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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APPENDIX 'B'.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

Village:	Family Houses:	Boy Houses :	Church:	Rest House :	Police Barracks:	Houses U/C. :	Population.
PAKIA	30	5	1	1	1	1	150
MILI	22	4	1	1	1	2	176
SANGAMALI	15	2	1	1	1	2	110
MUKUL	21	3	1	1	1	2	99
MALBON	14	2	-	1	1	-	158
ALIVE	17	2	-	1	1	-	92
MUELA	12	2	-	-	-	-	98
LELI	15	2	1	1	1	-	68
MANU	20	2	1	1	1	1	87
BAGO	17	2	1	-	-	-	91
KAMATANMI	9	2	1	-	-	-	42
KOILAU	6	1	-	-	-	-	36
SIWOIRE	4	-	-	-	-	-	48
MASUARI	6	1	-	1	1	-	71
BAU'OWE	6	1	-	-	-	-	50
PONGARE	13	3	-	1	1	-	211
BULOI	12	1	-	1	1	-	61
TUKE	27	1	-	1	1	-	146
DAKA	8	1	-	-	-	-	53
MARIVU	13	2	-	1	1	-	92
SITORU	7	1	-	1	1	-	57
KUPGEN	13	1	-	2	1	-	112
PIOVE	8	1	-	1	1	-	85
MOIVI	20	-	1	1	1	-	124
ATURU	15	1	1	1	1	-	94
SENEL	20	1	-	-	-	-	80
PARAKAMAN	12	4	-	-	-	-	53
BAGATAVI	12	1	-	1	1	-	73
TORAVILEI	7	1	1	-	-	-	68
KULA	11	-	-	-	-	-	43
PIAVU	19	1	-	-	-	-	78
BAKURIA	30	1	1	1	1	-	165
KORA	8	2	-	1	1	-	41
GILIU	7	-	-	-	-	-	88
MONGU	10	1	-	1	1	-	74
ORA	14	2	-	-	-	-	74
LAKIKA	14	1	-	-	-	-	81
PENOI	8	1	-	1	1	-	50
LAKIRI	46	2	-	1	1	-	259
KIAGE	9	-	-	-	-	-	45
VAVALI	7	-	-	-	-	-	83
AVU	5	2	-	1	1	-	66
PONGALI	10	1	-	1	1	-	36
POGOVE	6	2	-	1	1	-	48
LAMLAMPUN.	9	1	-	-	-	-	48
TOTALS.	610	64	12	28	27	8	3967.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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A P P E N D I X 'C'.

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE STATISTICS.

VILLAGE	PIGS	DOGS	CATS	FOWLS	DUCKS	COCONUTS	POPUL.
PAKIA	49	24	2	16	2	----	150.
MILI	44	9	3	5	---	----	176.
SANGAMALI	19	13	---	7	---	----	110.
MUKUL	22	15	---	---	---	----	99.
MALBON	27	4	---	---	---	----	158.
TALIVE	44	1	---	1	---	----	92.
MUELA	13	7	---	---	---	----	98.
LELI	20	2	---	---	---	4	68.
MANU	7	12	---	7	---	8	87.
BAGO	16	12	---	5	---	----	91.
KAMATANMI	12	40	---	46	---	----	42.
KOILAU	3	10	---	---	---	----	36.
SIWOIRE	2	---	---	---	---	----	48.
MASUARI	4	6	---	---	---	----	71.
BAU'OWE	13	1	---	---	---	----	50.
PONGARE	80	13	---	---	---	14	211.
BULOI	16	---	---	---	---	20	61.
TEKE No. 1.& 2	40	4	---	---	---	35	146.
DAKA	15	6	---	---	---	19	53.
MARIVU	50	2	1	---	---	32	92.
SITORU	22	---	---	---	---	34	57.
KUPGEN	63	4	---	---	---	----	112.
PIOVE	28	4	---	---	---	----	85.
MOIVE	57	7	---	---	---	65	124.
PATURU	31	4	---	---	1	10	94.
SENEL	30	5	---	---	---	11	80.
PARAKAMAN	47	2	---	---	---	----	53.
BAGATAVI	10	---	---	---	---	2	73.
TORAVILEI	35	3	---	---	---	----	68.
KULA	15	---	---	---	---	----	43.
PIAVU	35	12	---	---	---	17	78.
BAKURIA	91	5	---	---	---	35	165.
KORA	16	---	---	---	---	----	41.
GILIU	51	---	---	---	---	-45-	88.
MONGU	35	5	---	---	---	----	74.
ORA	26	5	---	---	---	----	74.
LALIKA	80	5	---	---	---	----	81.
PENOI	17	---	---	---	---	----	50.
LAKIRI	125	6	---	---	---	51	259.
KIAGE	26	4	---	---	---	----	45.
KAVALI	25	3	---	---	---	----	83.
KAVU	19	7	---	17	---	----	66.
PONGALI	20	4	---	---	---	----	36.
POGOVE	39	5	---	3	---	----	48.
LAMLAMPUN	42	2	---	2	---	----	48.
TOTALS.	1481	273	6	109	3	382	3967.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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A P P E N D I X 'D'.

WORD LISTS - EXTENDED KOL AND MENGEN LANGUAGES.

ENGLISH.	PIDGIN ENGLISH.	EXT. MENGEN	EXT. KOL.
AXE	AXIS	PEIMO	UAIBA
ARM	HAN	KAMANA	POLAI
BARK	SKIN DIWAI	BEGA BATUNA	KALIWA
BETELNUT	BILINAT	MALAN	PELINGWOI
BLOOD	BLUT	BALANA	BELA
BREADFRUIT	KAPIAK	KUNU	KULAVEI
CHILD	PIKININI	GWOI	GULA
CASSOWARY	MURUK	MERENGI	POLE
CASSAVA PLANT	TAPIOK	MIOGA	KAPIO
CLOUD	KILAUT	TAWA	IKO
COME	KAM	ATU	PENA
DOG	DOK	PAIA	KWUA
EYE	HAI	MATANA	PENELVI
FLEA	LAUS	KUTU	TALI
FLYING FOX	BILAK BOKIS	KARUSI	TELI
FLY (v)	PRAI	LO	PALUEI
FIGHT	PAIT	BALIA	BANKENMO
FRIEND	PREN	BALIMAN	TALTAI'IU
GARDEN	GATEN	ULA	AL
GO	GO	ROA	PUNG'OI
GRASS	GRAS	ULULA	TAMALVEI
GULLY	PARUT	GUVU	TRL
HEAD	HAET	GILINA	KELA
HORNBILL	KOKOMO	GOGO	KAGUEI
HILL	MAUNTIN	KAPANGA	GONA
KNIFE	NAIP	BISU	BISU
LEG	LEK	KENA	PELA
MAN	MAN	A'AI'IU	TARONGA
MOON	MUN	INA	IKU
MOSQUITO	MASKITA	UNGA	BANG'EI'I
PALM FROND	BOM BOM	GUNENGA	BENINGA
POSSUM	KAPUL	KEIS	KA
PIG	PIK	GE	BU
PIDGEON	BALUS	KULAU	ULEI
RUN	RON	PILA	PALI
RED ANT	KARAKUM	NOLO	BOVONGAI
SKIN	SKIN	BATUNA	TOMALU
SOUTH SEAS ALMOND	GALIP	KANG'ALI	TOLOI
STAR	SITA	MATA	KOPI
STONE	SITON	BANGA	LEILAVU
SUN	SAN	KEI	KARAGEI
SPEAR	SPIA	I'O	TOI
SWEET POTATOE	KAUKAU	KOLOVE	KORNAVEI
SNAKE	SNEK	MOI	TENA
TARO	TARO	MO	ALVEI
TABACCO	TABAK	SUKU	SUKU
TREE	DIWAI	BEGA	SINEI
WATER	WARA	MEI	GONU
WOMAN	MERI	LAVALI	LAIVEI
WILD SUGAR	PITPIT	NAPA	USUA
YAM	YAM	MOMO	NATONGA
RAIN	REIN	KWI	KALDILA
TOOTH	TIS	NUININA	MILAVEI

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1957.....

EXT. MENGEN.

Govt. Print.—2134/5.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
Pakia	1-4-57	2	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	-	1	3	6	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	13	33	16	29	1	31	5	27	32	31	49	150
Mili	2-4-57	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-		-	1	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	41	13	42	3	45	5	33	30	47	58	176
Sangamali	3-4-57	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	32	5	33	1	29	4	10	14	43	41	110
Mukul	3-4-57	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	21	3	28	2	27	4.1	19	17	23	36	99
Malbon	4-4-57	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		2	3	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	24	10	31	1	30	5	40	32	36	46	158
Talive	5-4-57	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		2	2	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	17	7	16	-	18	3	20	12	19	39	92
Muela	6-4-57	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	8	19	1	23	4	23	20	25	27	98
LELI	6-4-57	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	5	14	2	16	4	11	10	21	26	68
Manu	8-4-57	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	6	29	5	21	2	20	4	11	11	33	27	87
Bago	9-4-57	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	21	10	27	2	21	3	6	16	33	33	91
Kamatanmi	9-4-57	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	16	2	10	2	10	3	3	4	16	15	42
TOTALS.	1957.	21	21	7	2	3	1	4	3	-	-	1	1	8	9	-		8	9	24	23	13	-	19	-	-	-	14	-	107	269	84	270	17	270	-	203	198	327	397	1171

Births exceeds deaths - by 3.

Totals Previous Census.	5/1956.	35	27	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	18	15	-		21	24	25	27	2	-	33	-	-	-	5	-	103	263	95	285	14	315	-	242	225	323	368	1198

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1957. TIMOIP AND No.2. KOL.

Govt. Print.—8736/5.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
TIMOIP.																																							
Lamlampun	10.2.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	5	13	-	17	3	3	1	24	20	48.
Kiage	4.5.57	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	2	13	-	11	3	7	7	16	15	45.
Kavali	4.5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	26	8	19	1	17	4	6	18	30	28	83.
Kavu	5.5.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	3	18	-	18	4.3	10	7	26	20	66.
Pongola	6.5.57	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	4	9	1	10	3	3	5	15	11	36.
Pogove	6.5.57	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	6	9	-	10	1	5	6	16	17	48.
TOTALS.	1957	4	4	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	24	14	8	8	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	111	28	81	2	83	-	34	44	127	111	326.
Deaths exceed births - by 21.																																							
TOTALS PREVIOUS CENSUS.	1956.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	24	19	20	25	5	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	80	21	77	4	92	-	47	59	108	101	326.
No.2. KOL.																																							
Penoi	3.5.57	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	3	17	-	15	3.2	3	4	19	21	50.
Kauwa	3.5.57	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	27	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	6	15	1	16	3.5	12	10	20	19	62.
Lakiri	3.5.57	7	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	10	5	34	31	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	56	14	49	2	48	4	29	32	64	62	200.
Mani		-	-	-	Village abandoned.												-	-	26	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	----
TOTALS	1957.	9	9	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	44	34	60	45	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	91	23	81	3	79	-	44	46	103	102	312.
Births exceed deaths - by 3.																																							
TOTALS PREVIOUS CENSUS	1956	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	10	2	-	3	4	4	3	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	82	30	80	6	87	-	63	55	98	102	336

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year..... 1957.....

EXT. KOL(SUI).

Govt. Print.—27345.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS											
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females				Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing ages		M	F	M	F	M+F
KOL(SUI).																																								
Koilau	10.4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	2	12	-13		3	6	3	8	15	36.
Siwoire	12.4.57	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	2	3	-	4	3	28	23	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	5	11	-	11	3.7	11	7	14	14	48.
Masuari	15.4.57	4	5	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	-	9	6	1	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	4	16	-	16	2.3	18	11	21	19	71.
Bau'owe	15.4.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	2	11	1	12	3	7	8	19	16	50.
Pongare	17.4.57	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	74	67	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	18	58	9	53	5	51	4	49	26	61	66	211.
Buloi	19.4.57	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	33	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	5	15	1	15	4.3	10	14	17	19	61.
Tuke.No.1.	20.4.57	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	10	14	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	27	6	20	1	18	4.4	16	16	31	23	88.
Tuke.No.2.	20.4.57	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	4	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	5	14	1	13	3.2	8	7	23	19	58.
Dake	22.4.57	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	6	8	28	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	3	15	2	15	3	7	10	19	16	53.
Marivu	22.4.57	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	4	26	2	26	4	18	9	32	33	92.
Sitoru	23.4.57	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	-	14	-	14	3.5	9	8	20	20	57.
Kupgen	24.4.57	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	8	7	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	15	29	2	26	-	22	4	28	14	32	32	112.
TOTALS.	1957.	31	19	4	2	4	1	2	2	-	1	3	2	16	18	-	252	236	74	71	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	86	260	47	233	13	226	-	187	133	297	292	937.
TOTALS PREVIOUS CENSUS.	1956.	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	14	5	-	13	14	2	3	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	29	77	24	68	2	76	-	62	53	112	103	599.

Deaths exceed Births - by 5.

N.B. Increase of 338 resulted from :-

(+306 names people not previously censused, recorded as migrations in from the bush.
(+ 37 names people previously living Talive village, recorded as migrations in from the Ext. Mengen.
(- 5 a natural decrease, deaths exceeding births by 5.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1957. No.1. KOL.

Govt. Print.—2734/5.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Insido District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Piove	25.4.57	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	4	16	2	16	4	15	10	33	27	85.
Moive	26.4.57	4	5	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	8	8	13	8	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	42	9	32	1	35	4	18	13	48	42	124.
Paturu	26.4.57	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	1	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	23	11	27	3	32	3.4	12	7	32	41	94.
Senel	27.4.57	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	9	22	2	28	4	9	10	28	31	80.
Parakaman	27.4.57	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	2	14	2	14	3	5	2	25	19	53.
Bagatavi	29.4.57	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	4	18	1	19	4	15	10	26	21	73.
Toravilei	29.4.57	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	6	16	1	18	4	14	10	24	20	68.
Kula	29.4.57	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	14	1	13	3	6	9	12	16	43.
Piavu	30.4.57	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	4	18	-	16	4	15	17	21	21	78.
Bakuria	30.4.57	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	46	13	38	2	38	5	25	35	53	46	165.
Giliu	1.5.57	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	26	5	17	-	16	3.1	18	13	27	25	88.
Mongu	1.5.57	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	2	24	1	24	3.5	15	7	21	25	74.
Ora	2.5.57	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	10	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	6	19	1	21	3.5	11	9	30	23	74.
Lalika	2.5.57	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	3	20	-	19	3.1	10	11	3?	25	81.
Kora	2.5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	18	1	14	-	13	3	1	4	18	15	41.
TOTALS.	1957.	31	22	7	7	2	4	2	3	-	2	2	1	11	25	-	35	45	41	37	19	-	18	-	1	-	-	-	101	367	81	309	17	309	-	189	167	430	397.	1221
																	Deaths exceed Births by - 13.																						
TOTALS PREVICUS CENSUS	1956.	9	10	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	11	14		-	41	58	8	15	14	30	-	3	-	-	-	-	114	290	103	278	16	319	-	237	207	372	369.	1232

D.N.A

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain. Report No. KAN 13 56/57.

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

Area Patrolled Asengseng and Gasmata Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives R.P.&N.G.C. - 4
N.M.O. - 2

Duration—From 29/3/1957 to 6/5/1957.

Number of Days 39.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1956

Medical 11/1954-½ Gasmata.
2/1954- Asengseng.

Map Reference Western New Britain Army Strat. Series - I inch to 4 miles.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision

General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

P/R 13:349

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

24th August, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No. 13 - 56/57

The Director's memorandum 30-13-55 of the 1st August, 1957, refers.

I understand that the village of Gati is not a new village in the strict sense of the word but is the re-establishment of a village that once existed but was disbanded after disagreement.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please. Your N.A.30-13-66 of the 1st August, 1957 refers.

30/1/3
9th September, 1957

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

Pop

r 13 | F | Females in Child Birth

30/12/55 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

16th August, 1957

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
20 AUG 1957

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report KAN 13 56/57

I refer to the last paragraph of your 30-13-55 of the 1st August, 1957 and confirm that relevant extracts were forwarded to the Departments concerned.

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

N.F.A.

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

16th August, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report KAN 13 56/57

I refer to the last paragraph of your 30-13-55 of the 1st August, 1957 and confirm that relevant extracts were forwarded to the Departments concerned.

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

30-13-55

1st August, 1957

The District Officer,
Rabaul.

Patrol Report No. 13 - 1956/57.
Kendrian.

Please advise your officers against encouraging the people into formal villages. They are far better off living in a homestead on their gardening land with a central community centre as a meeting place. In this central area can be established Marketing for produce, Store, Rest House, Men's House etc. You will appreciate it is much more simple to control the spread of epidemic diseases when people are not congregated closely together. These people are much happier living on their own plots of ground. Officers should visit the gardens, and when visiting the gardens, can inspect the housing and give practical demonstration on improvements.

I believe the introduction of a central drier might be the answer to the poor quality of copra at present produced.

The notes on the embryo coffee groves are of interest. What practical demonstration do officers give in the planting and tending of trees ? On p.6 in para 4, reference is made to washing discoloured copra in sea-water in order to restore its colour; this practice is successful only if the copra is kept for a short period after the washing and subsequent drying.

Why was the new village of GATI established ?

The notes on customs are of interest.

The remarks on plantations are of interest. Do you keep a register of alienated land in New Britain District. The register is simply compiled and is invaluable if run in conjunction with a District map. Each patrol can collect information from the owners or lessee of the land as to Portion, Area, area under crop, Freehold or Leased, etc.

The patrol appears to have been satisfactorily performed.

I take it that all matters concerning other Departments have been taken up with those concerned. Please confirm.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

30/13/55

RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957

tack into serviceability , the annual maintenance cost and your views on who should do the maintenance.

General:

I do not wish to be capticus but I think Mr Mulcahy would do well to avoid the frequent use of the word 'shocking'. If a village is dirty, and badly laid out tell him to describe it as such. If roads are precipitous, not drained and badly maintained, tell him to describe them accordingly.

His claim for camping allowance has been forwarded to the Director for approval.

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please. Claim for camping allowance forwarded herewith.

30/1/3
24th July, 1957

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

30/1/3

District Office,
Rabaul.

24th July, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN 13 56/57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report.

Would you please inform Mr Mulcahy that in this, his first major solo patrol, I consider he did an extremely good job. He has presented an informative and reasonably concise report, and I am certain that with further exper-ience and the exercise of tact and patience (which he seems already to possess) he will become a valuable officer.

I have the following specific comments to offer:-

Native Situation:

I note that at page 5 Mr Mulcahy states he did not visit Nambre, yet on page 7 he states "the villages of PASIM, ZITUS and N MBRE have all moved to new sites and all have made a good job of their new villages." I fail to understand how he could pass this comment about Nambre if, in fact, he did not visit there.

I agree with you that the Gasmata people who have had contacts for many years with civilising influence could well display a more determined effort to improve their lot. In this context economic development can play a big part and with the present severe fall in the price of shell, the Gasmata people should be encouraged to produce more and better copra to offset the loss in income due to the fall in shell prices.

I will be pleased to hear the result of your endeavours to introduce central dryers.

Please advise me as to the effect on the Sare Native Society of the conviction for dishonesty of the secretary, and whether any restitution has been made.

I agree that Mr Mulcahy acted wisely in not making too many demands on the peoples of Loungil, Honiwung and Tankium. As mentioned above I commend him for his patience in this regard, and I feel that if this patience and sympathetic handling is maintained, subsequent patrols will see a great improvement.

Census:

Please continue to keep a close watch on the labour situation in the Arsengseng and make an immediate recommendation for closing the area to recruiting if you consider the situation warrants it.

Airfields:

Please submit to the District Commissioner a comprehensive report on the present condition of the Gasmata airfield in similar terms to the report submitted on the Palmalmal airfield. Please also include an estimate of how much it would cost to bring the airfield

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957
P/

Sub-District Office
KANDRIAN.

14th June, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN 13-56/57

Enclosed herewith is Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Mulcahy's report of his patrol of the ASENGSENG and GASMATA census divisions. This patrol completes the checking of the Gasmata Sub-district census for this year.

I offer the following comments:-

(a) Native Affairs: While the patrolling officer descibes the native situation as good, I would like to see the people develop more ambition, however, this will come.

The patrolling officer was wise not to interfere too much with LUONGIL and also HONIWUNG and TAIKUM. It must be remembered that these people are only just experiencing their first direct contact with the Administration. This contact has not been because of lack of patrols but because the people deliberately evaded the Administration. When they have developed more confidence in the Administration we can think of court action for badly kept roads and houses etc., I shall be content if we can continue to make easy contact with them and they line for census. Such opportunities, of course, will be taken to stress the Government law and the desirability of village cleanliness and the like.

I have already informed you of my plans to introduce central driers to overcome the poor copra being produced as referred to by the patrolling officer. The first of these will be established in the Passismanua near Kandrian. I dont think we should rush into the scheme. I intend to see how it works at Kandrian first. If successful, the next will be in the Gasmata census division near the old Government station.

The secretary of the Sare Native Society arrested on the patrol was awarded four months IHL. I have had Michael Oraka, the Co-operative Inspector, spending some time at Gasmata to see that the affairs of the society do not collapse.

Apart from the cases listed by Mr. Mulcahy, there were the following cases - two of stealing, one of receiving, one of assault and one of neglect of a child.

(b) Village Officials: A separate memorandum will be written recommending the appointment of GRASME as Luluai of the new village of GRASME.

(c) Agriculture: The leucena seed distributed was not to be planted as an immediate cover crop but to be planted as a source of seed when coffee growing gets under way as we hope it eventually will.

(d) Airfields: Does the District Commissioner requi this field to be maintained. I would need extra funds for t purpose but it would be a valuable emergency strip once an

air service is commenced by a land plane situated as it is, centrally between Kandrian and Palmalmal.

(e) Census: Asengseng and Gasmata were quarantined as best we could during the recent disastrous whooping cough epidemic. That we had a great deal of success is shown in the census figures.

No action is proposed to stop recruiting in the Asengseng. Some of the labourers involved are employed on a nearby plantation and some of the school children shown as absent attend local schools. While a close study of the figures shows some inland Asenseng villages as approximating 33 1/3 %, the report does not indicate a deterioration in native affairs.

(f) In General: This patrol was Mr Mulcahy's first major solo patrol. I have visited all the coastal area since the patrol and am aware that he carried out his patrol well. While his report in its presentation is not the best I must add that the typewriter available to him is in a very poor condition and not conducive to good typing or presentation. Perhaps you will check for me when the typewriter taken to Rabaul by me some time ago has been repaired yet.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Rely
Please Quote
No. P/R KAN I3 56/57,

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
New Britain.

8th. June 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
New Britain.

GASMATA and ASENGSENG PATROL No. KAN I3 1956/57.

Please find attached three copies of a report ~~with~~ on the patrol in the ASENGSENG and GASMATA Census Divisions. of this Sub-District.

A claim for camping allowance in respect of the patrol is also attached.

B.H.Mulcahy

B.H.Mulcahy
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

I.

Patrol Dairy.

Friday 29th. March I957 ; Departed KANDRIAN II00 Hrs. per M.V.D JAUL arriving ASEPSEP I430 Hrs.

Saturday 30th. March I957 ;Departed Asepsep0800 Hrs. and proceeded by canoe to AMBUNGI arriving 0830 Hrs.Census and inspection of village carried out,returned to ASEPSEP arriving I200 Hrs.ASEPSEP CENSUSED and inspected during the afternoon.

Sunday 3Ist. March I957 ;Observed at ASEPSEP.

Monday Ist. April I957 ;Left ASEPSEP 0730 and arrived MALUM 0815 Hrs. Census amended and village inspected.Departed per canoe at I000 Hrs. up the ANDRU river for HUAVI arriving I445 Hrs.Census abandoned for the day due to heavy rain.

Tuesday 2nd. April I957 ;Census amended at HUAVI.Departed for AI-UL at 0830 arriving 0915 Hrs.Village inspected and and census amended.Departed for AI-IEK at II00 Hrs. arriving at I200 Hrs.Village lined and census amended.Departed for POANUS at I400 Hrs. arriving I545 Hrs.

Wednesday 3rd. April I957 ;Departed POANUS at 0800 Hrs. and arrived HONIWUNG at II00 Hrs. Census amended and village inspected.

Thursday 4th. April I957 ;Departed HONIWUNG 0800 Hrs. arriving POANUS at II00 Hrs. Poanus lined and census amended during the afternoon.

Friday 5th. April I957 ;Left POANUS at 0715 Hrs. for TANKIUM arriving at II15 Hrs. Lined and inspected village and returned to POANUS arriving in heavy rain at I645 Hrs.

Saturday 6th. April I957 ;Departed POANUS 0700 Hrs. for HONEVIU ARRIVING at 0915 Hrs. Departed after censusing village for LINGMI at I030 Hrs. arriving at I200 Hrs. Village lined and census amended.Departed at I300 Hrs. for NUALA arriving at I400 Hrs. Village censused and inspected and at I445 Hrs. departed for KAVENG arriving at I615 Hrs.

Sunday 7th. April I957 ;Observed at KAVENG.

Monday 8th. April I957 ;Village censused and Catholic Mission school inspected.Departed at I000 Hrs. for MALENGLO arriving II00 Hrs.Census of village and inspection of Aidpost and Administration school carried out during the afternoon.

Tuesday 9th. April I957 ;Departed MALENGLO I000 Hrs. and arrived AI-UET at II30 Hrs.Village lined and census amended during the afternoon.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Wednesday I0th. April I957 ;Left AI-UET 0700 Hrs. and proceeded by canoe up the ARAMAI river arriving AKURKUR (PASIM) at I400 Hrs.Village lined and census amended .

Thursday IIth. April I957 ;Departed AKURKUR at 0700 Hrs. and travelled by canoe to the mouth of the ARAMAI river and then proceeded by road to ATUO arriving I200 Hrs.Departed at I330 hrs. after censusing village , for ABLINGI arriving at I430 Hrs.

Friday I2th. April I957 ;Amended census at ABLINGI.

Saturday I3th. April I957 ;Remained at ABLINGI.

Sunday I4th. April I957 ;Observed at ABLINGI.

Monday I5th. April I957 ;Left ABLINGI 0700 Hrs. and arrived AVIO at 0800 hrs.Village lined and census amended. Departed I000 Hrs. for GARTI arriving II30. Left after censusing village for LUONGIL at I200 Hrs.Camped on the road at I630 Hrs.

Tuesday I6th. April I957 ;Continued on to LUONGIL at 0700 Hrs. and arrived at I500 Hrs.Census amended.

Wednesday I7th. April I957 ;Departed LUONGIL 0700 Hrs. and camped on the road in heavy rain at I430 Hrs.

Thursday I8th. April I957 ;Continued on to AVIO calling in to GARTI on route.arriving I530 Hrs.

Friday I9th. April I957 ;Departed per M.V.DJAUL for LINDENHAVEN dropping cargo en route at AKUR.Arrived at I300 Hrs.

Satursay 20th.April I957 ;Stayed at LINDENHAVEN as the guest of Mr. P.Thompson.

Sunday 2Ist. April I957 ;Observed at LINDENHAVEN.

Monday 22nd. April I957 ;Visited WALENGLO Catholic Mission and inspected school.Remained LINDENHAVEN overnight.

Tuesday 23th. April I957 ;Remained Lindenhaven.

Wednesday 24th April I957 ;Departed LINDENHAVEN at 0600 Hrs. per canoe and arrived AKUR I000 Hrs. Departed AKUR at I030 Hrs. and arrived AVRIN I100 Hrs.Census amended.Returned to AKUR at I300 Hrs. and inspected SARE Native Society during the afternoon.Standard of Copra and size of Trocus was also checked.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Thursday 25th. April I957 ;Departed AKUR 0800 Hrs. and proceeded to KALAGEN passing through ANATO on route. Arrived KALAGEN 0930 Hrs. and censused village.Left for AU at II45 Hrs. and arrived I300 Hrs.Lined and censused village and inspected Anglican Mission school and Aid post.Departed AU I500 Hrs. and returned to AKUR arriving I730 Hrs.

Friday 26th. April I957 ;Departed AKUR 0800 Hrs. and arrived ANATO 0820 Hrs.Lined and censused village and then proceeded to Catholic Mission School midway between AKUR and ANATO.Inspected school and returned TO AKUR at I200 Hrs.Census and inspection of AKUR carried out during the afternoon.

Saturday 27th. April I957 ;Investigation into ~~alleged~~ alleged stealing of money from Sare Native Society carried out.

Sunday 28th. April I957 ;Observed at Akur.

Monday 29th. April I957 ;Departed AKUR 0800 Hrs. and arrived OGILIMI 0900 Hrs.Census and inspection carried out. Departed 0945 Hrs for GETMATA arriving I045 Hrs.Amended census and departed for WAKIS arriving I300 Hrs. Census and inspection of village carried out and departed for AMI at I415 Hrs.Returned to WAKIS at I515 Hrs. after amending census.Investigated theft of goods from DRINA Trade store for the remainder of the afternoon.

Tuesday 30th. April I957 ;Departed WAKIS at 0700 Hrs. and arrived ZEBU 0830 Hrs.Amended census and inspected village and departed at 0930 Hrs. for Anglican Mission School at AKIENG.Arrived I000 Hrs. and inspected school,departing at I030 Hrs. for SIGILWA arriving I045 Hrs.Village censused and inspected and at II30 Hrs. departed per canoe down the ANWEK river for RINGRING arriving I300 Hrs.Departed at I400 Hrs. after census of village had been carried out for AKAM arriving I420 Hrs.Village inspected and census amended.

Wednesday Ist May I957 ;Departed AKAM at 0900 Hrs. arriving at AVAHAIN in heavy rain at 0930 Hrs.Census and inspection of village carried out and at I245 Hrs. departed for KIWAK arriving at I400 Hrs.Village censused and left for LINDENHAVEN at I700 Hrs. Called into WALENGLO Catholic mission on route and arrived I700 Hrs.

Thursday 2nd May I957 ;Departed 0700 Hrs. for ZITUS arriving 0920 Hrs.Censused and inspected village.Inspected road to NEMBRE and found it practically impassable,returned to LINDENHAVEN arriving I300 Hrs.

Friday 3rd May I957 ;Departed 0800 Hrs. for ULUKUVI arriving 0915 Hrs.Village lined and census amended.Picked up at II00 Hrs. by Mr.ADO Fleay in M.V.DJAUL and returned to LINDENHAVEN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Friday 3rd May I957.(Cont) ;Left at I300 hrs. for PARONGA ,and Mr.ADO Fleay continued to AMIO to investigate a reported cargo cult.Census and inspection carried out and returned to LINDENHAVEN at I500 Hrs.

Saturday 4th May I957 ;Departed LINDENHAVEN at 0600 Hrs. by canoe and arrived ATUI at II30 Hrs.Census and inspection and continued on to PENLOLO arriving I300 Hrs. Amended census and returned to LINDENHAVEN by road due to heavy seas arriving I800 Hrs.

Sunday 5th May I957 ;Observed at LINDENHAVEN.

Monday 6th May I957 ;Left LINDENHAVEN at 0600 Hrs. per M.V.DJAUL and arrived AKAM at 0830 Hrs.Census of NEMBRE taken .Continued on to KANDRIAN via ABLINGI MALENGLO arriving I930 Hrs.

END OF DAIRY.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

of the younger men to come to KANDRIAN for a few months work failed.The people of the village apear likely to resume their nomadic ways unless something is done to rectify the situation.

The people of Luongil were found to be living in one ~~xxxii xxxxx~~ large house in a small clearing despite instructions from the last patrol,which took the initial census,to build separate houses.The village is under the leardership of PAI-EK an old man who appears unlikely to live the next year.His son a youth of about twenty appears likely to be PAI-EK'S successor and he said that on his father's death he intended to move the village to a more accessible site nearer the coast.

The villages of SIGILWA,AVIO and AKAM were all issued with Lucerna (~~xxxx~~) for planting to make a start on a coffee growing project.The scheme which was promoted by the visit of Mr. C.Brooks Agricultural Officer a few months ago seems to have caught on fairly well.

While at AKUR the Sare Co.-op store was inspected and standard of copra ~~xxxxxxx~~ and size of trocus checked. The Co-op sells approx. £1700 of copra and £900 of trocus and giri-giri each year.The inspection of trocus revealed no small or chicken shell.The copra although of fair quality appeared insufficently dried.It was noted while travelling up the coast that during a shower of rain only a few natives bothered to either cover their copra properely or bring it in out of the rain.When queried about this they answered that they would wash it in the seawater and it would still ~~xx~~ make good copra.While this attitude remains it is hard to imagine first grade copra being turned out.

While staying at AKUR the CO-Operative Inspector Micael Oraka reported that the Co-Operative books were £32 short.A check on the books failed to locate any error and later Bolhola a clerk employed by the Co-Operative confessed to Oraka that he stole the money. and he was bought to KANDRIAN for trial.Oraka is to be congratulated on his handling of the situation.

All ferrymen throughout the two census divisions appear to be carrying out their duties satisfactorily ~~xx~~ and no complaints were received against any of them.

Taken allround the native situation must be considered to be very good.

VILLAGES.

The standard and design of the coastal villages of the GASMATA census division were excellent.Saksak which is plentiful in the four large rivers is available reasonably close to most villages.The inland ASENGSENG is not nearly as good as the coastal areas as the designs of the houses are poor and materals, particularly roofing, in short supply,however,a few inland natives are beginning to build verandah type ~~x~~ houses,which up to date have been ~~percular~~ peculiar to the

coastal people,and this should,with encouragement, leadto a better standard of housing in the inland.

The villages of PASIM,ZITUS and NEMBRE have all moved to new sites and all have made a good job of their new villages.PASIM which was described as the worst village seen by the last patrol has moved further up the ARAMAI river and built an excellent village.The tul-tul from AI-UET has made frequent visits in the last few months and is largely respons--ible for its improvement.

The villages of LUONGIL and TANKIUM as mentioned earlier were in a schocking condition and vast improvement is needed in both.The tul-tul of GARTI a former of the R.P.&N.G.C. stated that he would regul--arly visit LUONGIL and advise them on the constructior of a decent village.

The new village GATI which comprises of a breakaway group from AVIO have made a village a few miles up the AVIO river under the leadership of GRASME a murderer who spent a number of years in gaol at KANDRIAN.A village book was issuedand with a few improvements the village should be quite satisfactory.

The remainder of the villages were generally good although the following cases resulting from the patrol were dealt with at KANDRIAN.

NAR	TRIED	SENTENCED	AQUITED.
II2C (b)	I	I	-
II9	4	2	2
II9A	6	6	-

VILLAGE OFFICALS.

The village officals throughout the two census divisions performed their duties satisfactorily. No changes in officals have taken place although the the tul-tul of PENLOLO wished to resign due to old age.He was requested however to continue his duties until the next patrol and meanwhile the village could make their choice of a successor.

The village officals in the ASENGSENG though limited in their knowledge are very keen and at one stage of the patrol at POANUS I4 village officals were accompaning the patrol representing villages from AI-UET MALUM to KAVENG.The officals of AI-UET, AVIO and KAVENG were helpful to the patrol and have a good knowledge of the inland people.In most cases the remainder of the officals seen were carrying out their duties to the best of their ability.

The only changes made by the patrol were at GARTI.GRASME was selected as lululai and SURIMULE as tultul subject to approval of the ADO and Director DNA.

A list of officals in these areas appeared with Mr.PO Battesby's report KAN 8 55/56 and as no changes have occured it has not been included with this report.

REST HOUSES.

The standard of rest houses throughout the ASENGSENG was poor due mainly to lack of decent materials and the small populations of most villages.The houses were also of poor designand the villages at strategic points on the patrol route were requested to build rest houses of a given design before the next patrol.

The rest houses of the coastal and island villages were, with few exceptions,excellent.There is no lack of rest houses throughout this area and most villages have built new ones within the last year or so.

CEMETERIES.

All cemeteries throughout both divisions were clean and tidy and in most shrubs had been planted.It was noted that even in the poorer villages cemeteries if nothing else were in good condition.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

The usual complaints concerning debts pigs etc. were encountered and settled usually by arbitration,Bolhola,a native employed by the Sare Native Society was bought to KANDRIAN to face a charge of stealing approx. £32 from the society.A number of other natives were bought to KANDRIAN to face various charges under the NAR's and a total of 17 cases were dealt with.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads in the ASENGSENG were fair and considering the small population in most villages they were as good as could be expected.The roads to the villages of TANKIUM,HONIWUNG, LUONGIL and NEMBRE were in a shocking condition as no work had been done on them for the last year.All village officals were reminded of their duty and in the case of the WAKIS - NEMBRE road action was taken under the NAR's.

Roads in the GASMATA division are few as most travelling is done by canoe.Those seen were generally well constructed though the OGLAMI - GETMATA road needs improving.

Bridges in the two divisions except for some makeshift bridges over small creeks are non existant,due to the size of rivers and in the ASENGSENG,the small population.The crossing of rivers is done mainly with the aid of cane ropes or by canoe if one is available.

AGRICULTURE.

The natives throughout this area grow the usual foods with taro as the staple diet.The inland ASENGSENG has abundant supplies of food and small villages of 30 or less had large gardens with well built fences around them.The coastal people complained to the patrol at several places of lack of food. Food has always been short at this time of the year and the main reasons given for the shortage were the strong winds of January and February and the damage done by wild pigs.While the first reason is true and does amount to considerable damage to crops the second is due mainly to laziness on the part of the beach people and their failure to build suitable pig-proof fences.Some inland villages of 30 people had gardens with excellent fences the size of a coastal village of population 100. Other native foods such as kau-kau, bananas,pit-pit etc.make up the remainder of the diet.

The patrol issued corn and peanuts to all villages for planting and it was impressed on the pepple to attempt to cultivate these two crops in large quantities,particularly corn,to overcome the shortage of food during the lean months of February,March and April.

Most villages had stands of co-conuts.Inland the nuts are used exclusively for food but on the coast,where they are more plentyful,copra is produced.

Leucena GLAUCA seed was also distributed to several villages to plant,to make a start at covercroping for coffee, which it is hoped will be planted in suitable areas inthese divisions starting next September.

LIVESTOCK.

The usual numbers of dogs,fowlsx and pigswere to be found in all villages and inland wild pig and cassowaries are numerous.

AIRFIELDS.

The only airfield in this area is the now unused wartime strip at GASMATA.This field,which was up till recently kept clean by the local natives is now covered with secondary growth.If necessary however it could be cleared as existing trees are not large.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Most items of anthropological interest have been reported by previous patrols.The only thing considered worth reporting was seen at the village of LUONGIL censused for the first time last year.The leader of the group PAI_EK had some 20 or 30 human skulls hanging in his house.Details of the practice were not readely obtained as none of the group spoke pidgen and a good interpreter was not available.

From what could be gathered the practice issas follows :- the skull of deceased friends and relationsof PAI_EK are dug up after about 6 months after death in a state of decompesition.The skulls are then decorated with black palm and hung in the mens house until dry.Later a pig is killed and a singsing takes place.The skulls are returned to theq house until they are "old" (approx.10 to 20 years) and they are ther buried.

A reference by Mr.ADO Ashton to a similar practice was found in patrol report No.3 of 55/56.The report stated:-"Some time after ~~death~~ burial the skulls of the dead are exumed and set up on a post in the centre of the village This forms the centre of a dance known as TAKAIVIK which is performed at intervals terminating in AUSANG a form of mock combat in which natives from other villages are invitedd to participate.AUSANG is the occasion for much formal gift exchange of portions of pig and gold lip shell.The festival lasts but one day night and ends with the washing and painting with red ochre,of the skulls,their ceremonal display together with valuable gold lip shells,and the final placing of them in a new mens club house which has been specially constructed for the ceromony."

Whether the above is the same practice as observed at LUONGIL is not known due to the inadequacy of

the interpreter but a future patrol could possibly obtain relevant datails.

MISSIONS.

There are two missions operating in the consus divis--ions patrolled.The principal one is the Roman Catholic mission with its headquarters at Walengle.This is at present under the control of Father Thiel in the absence of Father Hartman and covers the whole of the area except the first three eastern and the last western VILLAGES which are controlled by the Turuk and Awul missions respectively.

The villages receive fairly regular visits from the father and in almost every village there is a semi-literate catechist who gives religious instruction.

The other mission is the Anglican mission stationed at Apugi under the direction of Father Smith.It has limited influence throughout the whole area and is concentrated mainly at AU and the inland villages around ZEBU and WAKIS.

Both missions run shools and these will be dealt with in the appendix on Education.

HEALTH.

The health of the natives of these two divisions is excellent.Very few sores,even of a minor nature,were treated by the patrol as the people avail themselves of the aidposts situated in the area.

There are three aidposts in the two divisions and plans for two more are underway.Those in existence are at MALENGLO,AVAHAIN and FULLERBORN and the two to be erected are planned for POANUS to serve the inland ASENGSENG and at ABLINGI. An aidpost is also run by the Anglican mission at AU.

Anti-yaws injections were given to all villages by the patrol.

CENSUS.

The census figures of the two divisions showed an increase of 4.The increase in the ASENGSENG was 17 since the last patrol 12 months ago.This increase is only fair and could be improved a good deal.The percentage of males at work totalled 23% and the number of males absent from from the village at school was 6%.As few of those absent at school travel home very often and a majority are 16 or over this brings the total of absent males to 26%.This is getting towards an absolute maximum as far as this division is concerned because,due to the small population of most villages and there distances apart much more recruitment would make it practically impossible for them to carry out their various duties.It was noted that in a number of villages every single male over 16 was absent either at work or at school.

The GASMATA division showed a drop in population of 13 This was due to a drop by 1 of deaths over births and migrations out to other divisions of 12.The total number of births was 65,particularly poor for the population,and deaths were 66.The only thing that could be mentioned herewas that among the

deaths there was a total of 32 over 13 years of age and the decrease could be put down as an unusual amount of deaths amongst the older people. The percentage of males at work was 22% and this would be increased to about 24% including males absent from the village at school.

PLANTATIONS.

There are 3 large and 2 small plantations in the two divisions. They are:-

1. ABLINGI This plantation is owned by Mr. F.O.Cutler and is leased and managed by Mr.J.Allan. The property is infull production and produces about 18 tons of copra a month.

2. GASMATA. This plantation is leased by Mr.J.Dowling and sub-leased to Chin Chou. It is situated on Gasmata island on the site of the old Government station. The present monthly production is about 1 ton but a number of young palms are just coming into bearing and the plantation is believed to be capable of producing 3½ tons monthly.

3.&4. LINDENHAVEN & RINGRING. Lindenhaven and the smaller plantation Ringring a few miles down the coast are owned by Kulon Plantations Ltd.(Burns Philp Ltd.) and are managed by Mr.B.Roden assisted by Mr.P.Thompson. The plantations have just recovered from an attack of PROMECATHECA and the monthly production has risen from 14 tons a month to the present figure of 55 tons. The plantation is believed to be capable of approx. 70 tons in full production.

5. FULLERBORN. Fullerborn is owned by Fullerborn Plantations Ltd. and managed by Mr.H.Luthi. The majority of the plantation is still being planted although a few tons of cocoa are produced from the bearing trees.

B.H.Mulcahy

B.H.Mulcahy
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

PATROL REPORT No. KAN 13 56/57.

ALIENATED LAND.

This was completely ~~unarea~~ covered by Mr.PO Battesbys report KAN 8 of 55/56.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

There are no rivers in the two divisions that could be described as navigable although a small launch belonging to the catholic mission has been known to go a few milesm up the ARAMAI, AMIO and ANDRU rivers.

B.H.Mulcahy.

B.H.Mulcahy.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B".

PATROL REPORT No. KAN 13 56/57.

EDUCATION.

There are six good schools run by the Administration and the two missions in these two divisions and there are a number of others run by the mission of a much poorer standard and are run by semi-literate natives whose main job is that of a catechist. The Department of Education has two schools at MALENGLO and ABLINGI and they receive regular visits from Mr.R.Brownlie Education Officer, who is stationed at Kandrian.

ABLINGI. This school has one trained teacher who follows the syllabus laid down by the Education Department. Two grades are taught and figures for the school are:-

	Preparatory.	Standard 1.
Boys.	10	18.
Girls.	11	-

MALENGLO. This school has two trained teachers who also follow the department of Education syllabus. Three grades are taught and figures for the school are:-

	Preparatory.	Standard 1.	Standard 2.
Boys	8	7	26
Girls	1	4	-

Both schools teach in pidgin but English songs and poems are taught. The pupils live at the school and food is supplied by their parents and from school gardens.

The Anglican mission has two schools and they are visited from time to time by Brother Lucas stationed at Apugi. The schools have not as large attendence as they deserve due to the comparatively small influence of this mission throughout these divisions The schools are situated at AU and AKIENG and the figures are as follows:-

AU.	Standard 1.		Standard 2.	
	13		8.	
AKIENG	Class 1.		Class 2.	
	10		13	

Both schools have two trained Papuan teachers and Class 2 at AKIENG is slightly below that of standard 1.

The Catholic mission has two schools of a good standard run by trained teachers and a number of others of a lesser standard. The two main schools are:-

1.AKUR This has 51 pupils and three classes are run, the figures are:-

	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Boys	13	6	11
Girls	10	6	5

2 ATUI This school is exactly the same as AKUR and figures are not available due to the absence of the teacher at the time of the patrol. Class 3 is equal to standard 1. Both schools have two trained teachers and there is also a trained teacher at a school at KAVENG. Other schools are situated at AKAM, WALENGLO, AMBUNTI and ASEPSEP.

Since the last patrol 3 more trained teachers have gone to the various schools and as more arrive each year the standard of Education throughout this area must improve rapidly.

B.H.Mulcahy

B.H.Mulcahy
Cadet Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/1957. GASMATA

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
ATUO	11/4.		1				1							1	1		1	1	1				2		6				3	11	2	12	1	12		8	11	15	17	59.
ABLINGI	12/4.	3	2		1		1								1		1	2	1	1	5				12	7			4	33	5	28	3	28		15	16	39	39	133.
AVIO	15/4.		1			1													7	7	4		1		4				2	25	6	25		25		7	13	29	32	90.
MIGARTI (GATI)	15/4		1																						2				2	10	2	7		7		3	8	14	10	37.
LUONG IL	16/4																1	1	1											9	1	5		5		4	2	12	8	26.
AWARIN	24/4	1												1			3	3	4		3				2		2	1	5	15	2	10		7		6	1	16	13	44.
KALAGEN	25/4.	1	2		1			1			1						1				8	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	10	36	4	27	1	27		17	14	42	42	141.
AU.	25/4.	2										1					1				4						4	2	4	15	3	14	2	14		5	4	17	22	58.
ANATO	26/4.	1												1					2		7				1		5		5	22	7	20	1	20		17	16	33	33	99.
AKUR.	26/4.																1	2			5		1						6	25	2	14		14		12	7	22	23	70.
OGILIMI	29/4.	1												1							3								3	5		4		4		9	2	6	6	26.
GETMATA.	29/4.	3	1	1				1						3			1				13	1					4		8	25	8	17		17		13	14	22	28	95.
WAKIS.	29/4.	1				1								2			3	1	7										3	19	5	16	2	18		9	10	19	19	64.
AMI	30/4.		1											1	2				7	9	4								3	15	2	10		10		8	6	17	22	57.
ZEBU	30/4.	1	1			1											2		9						8	3	3		27	2	13		13		7	6	25	23	81.
SIGIDWA	30/4.	1	1	1		1								2			1	3	5				1		3	1	5		13	5	17		17		9	10	13	25	66.
AKAM.	30/4	3												1			1		6			1						5	28	4	19		19		12	17	33	27	96.
RINGRING	30/4.	1	2	1		1								1					1	5	1								7	19	5	19		19		9	12	24	26	77.
AVAHAIN	1/5.		1																1	1	2								3	24	1	9		9		9	6	26	18	61.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/1957 — GASMATA (Cont.)

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

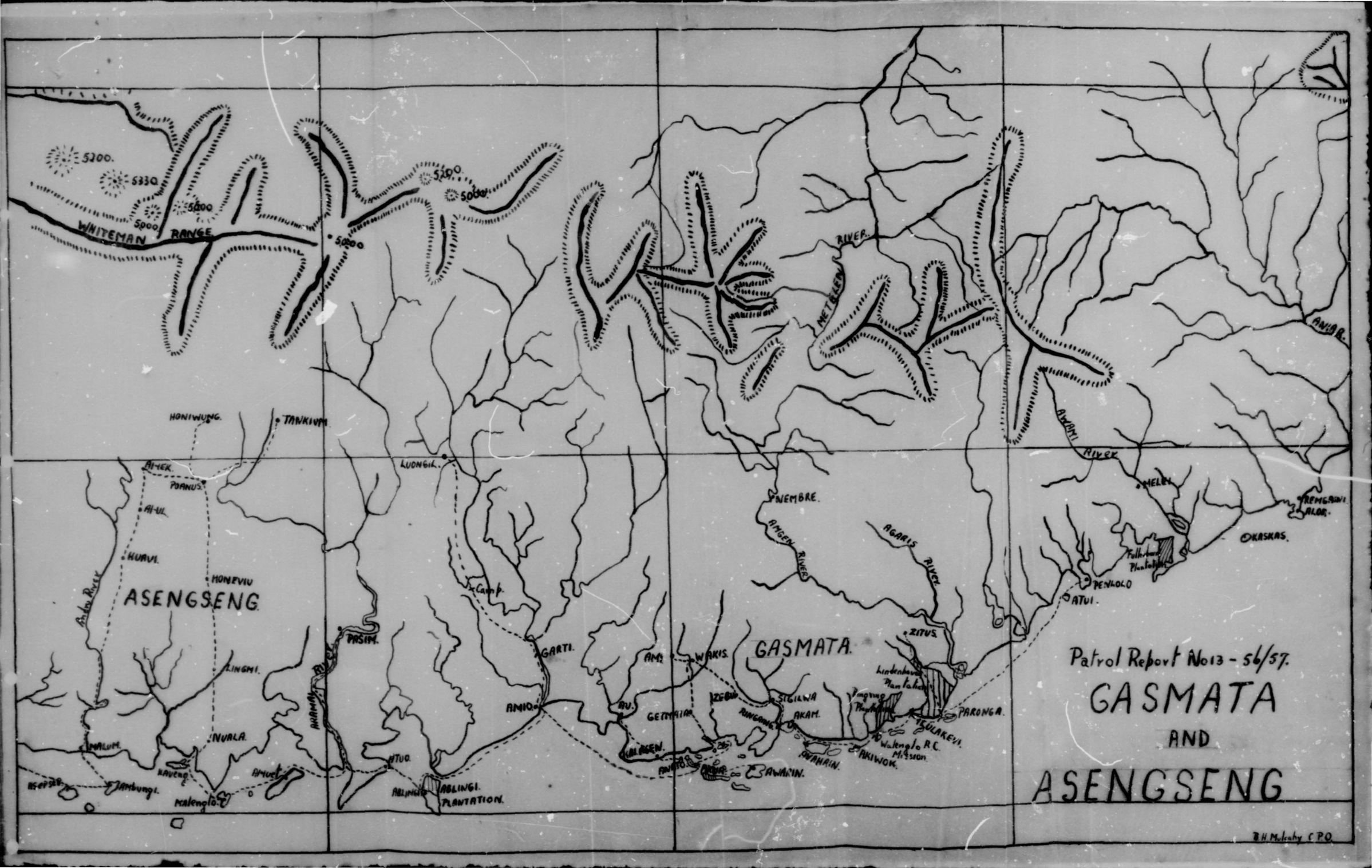
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission					Male		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KIWAK.	1/5.	2	3																3	1			3								4	22	5	12		12		9	16	26	21	75.
ZITUS.	2/5.	1					1								3							2	2							4	26	7	18	1	18		14	14	3	22	88.
PARONGA.	3/5.	1	1											1					1	4	3		3									12	2	8		8		6	6	13	20	48.
LUIAKEVI.	3/5.		2												2						1	4	2		1			1			2	18	4	11	4	11		8	14	24	20	70.
ATUI.	4/5.	3	2			1		1		1				3					1	1			5								10	38	5	28	1	28		27	22	49	42	145.
PENLOLO.	4/5.	3	2			1	1			1				1	1						6	7	2								8	15	3	18		18		20	16	27	22	92.
NEMBRE.	6/5.	1			1							1									1	1	1								7	7	3	8	1	8		11	6	13	11	42.
ALOR.	17/3.	5					1						1	3					3	1			4								9	25	7	19		19		26	21	33	36	120.
REMGAINI	17/3.	3	1	1	1		1	1	1					2							2	1	6								8	30	9	19		19		24	23	39	35	127.
KAS KAS.	17/3.	1	2		1						1												3		1						3	20	5	14	1	14		15	23	21	20	83.
TOTAL.		38	27	4	5	7	6	5	1	3	1	2	14	18					12	22	37	44	21	4	10	2	33	8	24	9	135	589	116	441	18	441		339	336	696	622	2270.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 56/57. ASENGSENG.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
ASEPSEP	30/3	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	9	32	5	24	-	24	-	23	25	34	37	132.
AMBUNGI	30/3.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	22	5	13	1	13	-	12	10	27	24	80.
MALUM	1/4.		1																				5						2		6	16	4	13		13		10	7	12	16	52.
HUAVI	2/4.	1	2					2							1				2	1			7		2						7	22	1	12	1	12		14	12	20	15	70.
AI_UI	2/4.	1												1									5								1	12	3	9	1	9		5	9	13	12	44.
AI_IEK	2/4.								1										1										1		2	5	2	3		3		3	4	9	3	20.
POANUS	4/4.	2	1						1					1	1				2		1		5						1		2	14	3	7		7		9	7	11	9	42.
HONIWUNG	3/4.	1																	1		2	2	2								2	7	1	5	1	5		4	7	8	6	27.
TANKIUM	5/4.	1																	1				1								2	10	2	8		8		10	7	10	8	36.
HONEVIU	6/4.		1																						1				3		4	14		9		9		6	6	18	12	46.
LINGMI	6/4.		1						1						1				1	2	1	2							2		6	10	2	9	1	9		10	7	13	10	42.
NUALA	6/4.		1												1				3	4	1		4				2		1		4	10		5	1	5		3	8	8	7	33.
KAVENG	8/4.	2	1	1											1												6				7	12	2	6		6		9	9	14	10	48.
MALENGLO	8/4.	3	3						1					1							1		5		2		8				15	50	4	34	3	34		35	23	51	48	172.
AI_IUET	9/4.	5	1																1		4	3	4		2		9	3			5	26	10	20	1	20		22	27	27	30	124
AKURKUR(Pasin)	10/4.	1																	1				1								4	9	2	11		11		6	3	16	15	41.
TOTAL		20	16	1		1		3	5	1				4	5				13	7	10	7	52	1	9		29	3	10		80	271	46	188	10	188		181	171	291	262	1009.


Patrol Report No13 - 56/57.
GASMATA
AND
ASENGSENG
WHITEMAN RANGE
5200.
5330
5000
5000
5200
5000
5000
METELEN RIVER
ANIAR.
AWAMI RIVER
HONIWUNG.
TANKIUM
AIMEK.
POANUS.
AI-UL
HUAVI.
HONEVIU
ASENGSENG
Andru River
LINGMI.
NUALA.
MALUM.
KAVENG
AMUET
Malengto
ASEPSEB
Ambungi.
LUONGIL.
Camp.
PASIM.
ARAMAI RIVER
GARTI.
AMIO.
ATUO.
ABLINGI.
ABLINGI PLANTATION.
NEMBRE.
AMGEN RIVER
AGARIS RIVER
AMI
WAKIS.
GASMATA.
AU.
GETMATA
KALAGEN.
ANATO
AWARIN.
SIGILWA
AKAM.
AWAHAIN.
AKIWOK.
Walengto R.C. Mission
ZITUS.
Lindenhaven Plantation
Pingring Plantation
PARONGA.
MELEI
REMGAINI
ALOR.
KASKAS.
Fullerbund Plantation
PENLOLO
ATUI.
B.H. Mulcahy C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN. S/Report No. KAN. No 149 1966/67.

Patrol Conducted by Campbell Heay A.D.O.

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical ..../...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... Cargo Cult at Amio.....

.....

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

30/13/50

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1/3/1

District Office,
Rabaul.

25th July, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report KAN. 14-56/57

Your 30-13-50 of the 17th July, refers.

Report not yet received
EB 29/7.

Under separate cover I am forwarding a most comprehensive report by Patrol Officer Bridges covering a recent patrol to this area, and also a report from Mr ADO. Fleay giving the information you required about KOWAI-I.

You will see from Mr Fleay's covering memoranda of Mr Bridges' report that he is fully alive to the situation in this area, and that preparations have been made for a further patrol in the near future.

You will also note that I have requested that Mr Bridges' report be brought to the attention of the Assistant Administrator.

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

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
2 JUL 1957

R/S 2/8/57

Mr Bridges report was brought to notice of A.A.

P/A.

30/13/50.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1/3/1

District Office,
Rabaul.

24th July, 1957

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
26 JUL 1957

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KOWAI-I of AMIO.

Your NA.30-13-50 of the 13th June, 1957 refers.

I am forwarding a report received from Mr.ADO Fleay giving the further information about KOWAI-I which you require.

Whilst fully endorsing the sentiments contained in your memorandum I feel that we cannot take too academic an approach to the law and order problems associated with the advent of cargo cult, and I have complete confidence in Mr Fleay's ability to carefully consider all the points raised by you before any court action was taken against KOWAI-I.

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

Noted
[illegible]

R/S when report by Mr. Gridges received

R/S 10/8/57

30/1/3/1

District Office,
Rabaul.

24th July, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KOWAI-I of AMIO.

Your NA.30-13-30 of the 13th June, 1957 refers.

I am forwarding a report received from Mr.ADO Fleay giving the further information about KOWAI-I which you require.

Whilst fully endorsing the sentiments contained in your memorandum I feel that we cannot take too academic an approach to the law and order problems associated with the advent of cargo cult, and I have complete confidence in Mr. Fleay's ability to carefully consider all the points raised by you before any court action was taken against KOWAI-I.

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

P/R 14 56/57

Sub-District Office,
KAINDRIAN.

5th July, 1957,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN 14 - 56/57.

Your minute 30/1/3/1 of the 24th June, to the Director's 30-13-50 of the 13th June, 1957, refers.

There is nothing unusual about Kowai'i. He is not physically deformed nor retarded in any way and I do not think he suffers from any complex. He would be a man of about 30 and has spent about ten years labouring on various plantations. He spent some time in Rabaul as a boat's crew.

I assure you that court action was not taken against Kowai'i and others without deep thought. The steps I took were more a deterrent to others than a punishment to Kowai'i. Before this cargo cult broke out I stated in one of my Quarterly Reports that I believed such cults were likely. The people of the South Coast are very backward. They have been neglected by the Administration and given next to no education by the Missions. They are aware of the advances of the Tolai and they are frustrated. I believe the cult came from a combination of frustration and ignorance. I think I understand their feelings quite well and have a great deal of sympathy with them but natives who have dreams such as Kowai'i must be made to think twice before endeavouring to commence a cargo cult on such fertile ground. There is little doubt, too, that there would have been violence in the cult if it had been allowed to develop. I thus decided to gaol Kowai'i, at least taking the elementary step of carefully explaining that he was not being gaoled because of a capacity to foretell the future.

Kowai'i told me recently that he realised that he had simply had a dream and intended to cause no more trouble in his village. Mr Bridges spent a week in the Amio group of villages last month and reported that all was well. He will be returning to the area early in August for a more prolonged stay and he will have every opportunity of making a deeper study of the outbreak than was possible by myself.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

30-13-50

17th July, 1957

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
Rabaul.

Subject: Patrol Report KAN. No.14 - 56/57.

Reference: Your 30/1/3/1 of 5.6.57.

Reference is made to your above-quoted memorandum and our acknowledgement - N.A.30-13-50 of 13.6.57.

2. Will you please ensure that the report of the second cult outbreak is forwarded as soon as it comes to hand. If Mr. Bridges' stay in the area is likely to be a lengthy one, please arrange for the submission by him of a progress report covering the nature and extent of the outbreak and the measures he is taking to deal with it.

3. The Assistant Administrator desires to be informed of all cult disturbances and the information regarding the second reported outbreak is required to supplement that already advised by Mr. Fleay.

4. It is apparent that the Assistant District Officer at Kandrian should concentrate as much Administration attention as is possible on the area, without neglecting other parts of his Sub-District.

A. A. Roberts

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.

Director:

I think the A.D.O.'s action in gaoling these leaders would be likely to increase local feelings of frustration, and thereby strengthen cult tendencies among the people.

It seems clear, from the general history of cults, that neither court action nor the "long talks" mentioned by Mr. Fleay can appreciably reduce those tendencies. Native people, for example, will not accept propaganda for long unless actual developmental activities can be brought to them. Positive Administration activity in the area, involving the posting of a number of officers to deal with economics, education, agriculture and other aspects of development, would be the only solution, but perhaps this cannot be done at present.

So far, this AMIO movement does not seem to have produced any undesirable material results (neglect of routines of work, etc.), though two days' inquiry in the village cannot be expected to produce adequate information. The movement, however, appears to be only in its beginnings and, if developmental activities cannot be brought into the locality, it is probable that the people will continue to ~~develop~~ develop their fantasies as salves for the frustration they must feel for the movement to have taken root at all.

There is, perhaps, a further point. Though the movement seems to be largely anti-Mission, it seems in part to have arisen from the activities of the Roman Catholic Church in the area. In a wide variety of ways, some of them quite contrasted with one another, this particular Mission appears to be emerging in somewhat sinister fashion as an agency associated with Native social disturbance in New Britain.

Yes.
Tolai N.L. Govt. on Education.
Tolai Fermenteries.
Makanai. N/Coast
& now. S/Coast.
[illegible] 28/6

C.F.
28/6/57.

Director

Your note on folio 1 refers:

(a) The Societies in the KANDRIAN area are not registered under the Native Economic Development Ordinance

(b) Generally, however, they are earning profits and being operated on a satisfactory basis;

(c) Father Gendusa is not an officially appointed adviser, but the Co-operative Officer (Mr McKenzie) has been working in close touch with him;

(d) The only representation of the Co-operative Section in the Kandrian area at present is a Native Inspector;

(e) The A.D.O. is apparently anxious to extend Co-operative activity. The Registrar, however, opposes any such action whilst the staff position within the Registry is at its present low ebb.

(f) Father Gendusa has been maintaining close control of the Society's activities, because of the difficulty in the Co-op Officer maintaining contact with the area. As mentioned in (c) above, however, the Co-op Officer has kept in close touch with him.

Mr Julius -
Please evaluate this situation, particularly as the A.D.O. expects a recurrence of the outbreak — your suggestions for counter measures are requested pl. [signature] 19/6.

[signature] 18/6

NA.30-13-50

13th June, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report KAK No.14 - 56/57

What is the background of Kowai-I? Is he an influential man or does he come from an influential family? Or, again, is he suffering from some complex as a result of which he must attract attention to himself? Is he physically deformed or retarded in any way?

Careful consideration must always be given to the impression which Court action against those partaking in cult activities will have on the population. It is hoped the officer concerned will carefully explained to the people that Kowai-I was imprisoned for the spreading of false reports and not because of any capacity to foretell the future.

As remarked by Mr. Fleaky, "No Cargo Cult can be stopped by Court action": it is doubtful if Court action should ever be taken.

What was the background to this outbreak? I feel a deeper investigation as to the causes might have been conducted and request that you ensure Mr. Patrol Officer Bridges or Mr. Fleaky give further information on the outbreak and the reasons for its occurrence.

Q.Q.R.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

P/A

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
10 JUN 1957
PORT MORESBY

30/13/50

30/1/3/1
District Office,
Rabaul.
5th June, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Special Patrol Report No.14 of 56/57

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report.

As discussed with you in Rabaul during your recent visit, I fully concur with the action you have taken in regard to the outbreak of "cargo cult" at AMIC.

The outbreak does not appear to have been a particularly serious one, but I do hope you took the opportunity of pointing out to Father Gendusa the fact that whatever animosity was shown, was directed against his Mission.

Your claim for camping allowance has been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs.

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information please.

30/1/3/1
5th June, 1957

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

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
10 JUN 1957

P/R KAN 14
56/57

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

21st May, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT KAN. 14 - 56/57.

I am enclosing herewith my report of a special patrol conducted by myself to investigate an outbreak of cargo-cult at AMIO. You will recall my two radiograms on the matter.

I was unable to use the PAM for the patrol as the vessel was unseaworthy. The vessel's anchor chain is unsafe, a replacement being requested long ago and new fuel lines, since arrived, had to be fitted. I have now purchased a chain from the local Chinese trader.

Since writing my report another report has been received from Father GENDUSA of another cargo-cult. This one is inland from AWUL and the Father makes a reference to a 'Capone' being active. I have sent Mr. Bridges to AWUL, due there today, with instructions to report to me via the Fulleborn radio before taking any action. If there is any possibility of violence, as I am afraid there might be considering the reference to the famous American gangster, I intend taking control of the patrol personally. If the outbreak follows the normal pattern, Mr. Bridges is to proceed with the patrol remaining in the area until recalled.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KANDRIAN SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

KAN 14-56/57

Submitted by

Campbell Fleay A D O.

Introduction:

On the 30th April, via Fulleborn Plantation, I received a radiogram from Father Gendusa of AWUL Catholic Mission advising that there was an outbreak of cargo-cult at AMIO village.

As the PAM was unseaworthy and would be for another week at least, I considered the matter was of sufficient import to charter the workboat DJAUL from ALIWA Plantation and proceed immediately to AMIO.

The following is the diary of the patrol:

Wednesday 1st May:

Departed KANDRIAN for LINDENHAVEN but engine trouble experienced and remained ABLINGI Plantation overnight.

Thursday 2nd May:

Spent day at ABLINGI fashioning an injector clamp for the Gray Marine engine on the DJAUL, the original clamp having cracked and broken. Trials held at 1800 and successful.

Friday 3rd May:

To FULLEBORN Plantation via AKUR and LINDENHAVEN.

Saturday 4th May:

To AMIO village via KAS KAS.

Sunday 5th May:

Via ATUI to LINDENHAVEN in rough seas.

Monday 6th May:

A long and tedious trip in heavy S E seas to KANDRIAN arriving at 2030 hours.

Matters Arising from the Patrol.

The AMIO Cargo-cult:

Thanks to the timely warning given by Father Gendusa, the cargo-cult had not spread beyond AMIO although there had been a general meeting at KAS KAS with the purpose of spreading the word that cargo was about to arrive. AKRING, the luluai of KAS KAS was found to be actively engaged in endeavouring to obtain converts to the 'faith'.

At AMIO, the ringleader was a young native named KOWAI'I. KOWAI'I claimed to have experienced a vision wherein he was told the following story:-

The AMIO Cargo-cult (Contd):

The Pope, being concerned that the native people of New Guinea had so few wordly goods went up to Heaven where he saw the 'king' of all the native people. The Pope said to the 'king' "Are you sending cargo to the natives of New Guinea?" The 'king' replied "Yes, I am, all the cargo is for the native people, it is being sent by their forefathers." "Well" replied the Pope, "they are not getting it" "I shall speak to the Bishop" added the Pope. So the Pope sent for the Bishop and said "Are you stopping the people of New Guinea receiving cargo?" "No, I am not, I shall speak to the Father" replied the Bishop. So the Bishop sent for the Father and enquired of him if he was stopping the cargo arriving. "No," replied the Father, "I shall speak to the Catechist". This the Father did and the Catechist in turn denied blocking the cargo from arriving at AMIO.

I have translated the above as accurately as I ~~could~~ can from the version told me in 'pidgin'.

KOWAI'I reasoned therefore that it stood to reason that cargo was about to arrive for the native people of AMIO and he so told the people, the majority of whom believed him. As a mark of faith, KOWAI'I made all the people sit together in the open with their hands bound and this they did for two days drinking no water and eating no food.

When the cargo did not arrive there was some murmuring directed against the Catechist. One native named PORORO, an ex member of the Allied Intelligence Bureau and a recipient of the Loyal Service Medal, suggested that the church be 'kapset' and the catechist ran out of the village because it must have been him who stopped the cargo arriving. Despite the fact that Father Gendusa had spent a week in the village before my arrival, the Catechist was still a very relieved man to see me arrive. The people are not clear on the matter but I suppose, by a process of elimination, they would have blamed next the Father, then the Bishop, for the non-arrival of the cargo.

There was no wholesale destruction of pigs, gardens or houses. And there was no anti-government talk. The village officials, after the cargo had arrived, were to keep their hats. KOWAI'I was to have been the 'boss'. There was in fact rather a strange mixture of legitimate and illegitimate in the talk given at KAS KAS by AKRING. As well as endeavouring to spread belief in the cult, he delivered to the people instructions he had received from the Paramount Luluai, HI-OTI, that more attention must be paid to Government work and that the practice of abortion and birth-control must stop. I did find that one section of AMIO village was very dirty - this section housed the loyal followers of KOWAI'I.

By the time the talk had reached KAS KAS and was being taken up by AKRING, an added embellishment had been given in that, when the cargo arrived, the skins of all natives who believed in the cult would turn white and the skins of Europeans would turn black. The Europeans, now black, would work for the natives, now white. As I pointed out to AKRING, there would be an acute shortage of labour on the south coast!

I took court action against KOWAI'I, PORORO and AKRING under NAR 83 (b) and, because this was the second cargo-cult around AWUL in a short period and because there was some talk of violence I sentenced them each to six months.

The AMIO Cargo-cult (Contd):

Court action was taken against six natives responsible for cleaning the dirty section of the village. It was found that this section had not been cleaned since the cult first commenced a few days before Good Friday, April 19th. As of course no cargo-cult can be stopped simply by court action I held long talks in the villages of AMIO, KAS KAS and ATUI.

It is not surprising that the cargO-cult involved the Catholic Mission with little, if any, mention of the Administration. The people of MAMUSI, MANSONG and MELKOI census divisions are completely under the domination of the Catholic Mission. Schools, all of very poor standard, are Catholic, the co-operative is controlled by Father Gendusa and proceeds are distributed on a basis determined by him. Medical services are given by the Mission. An ill-fated cacao project was commenced by the Mission. On the other hand, the Administration has not averaged one patrol per year.

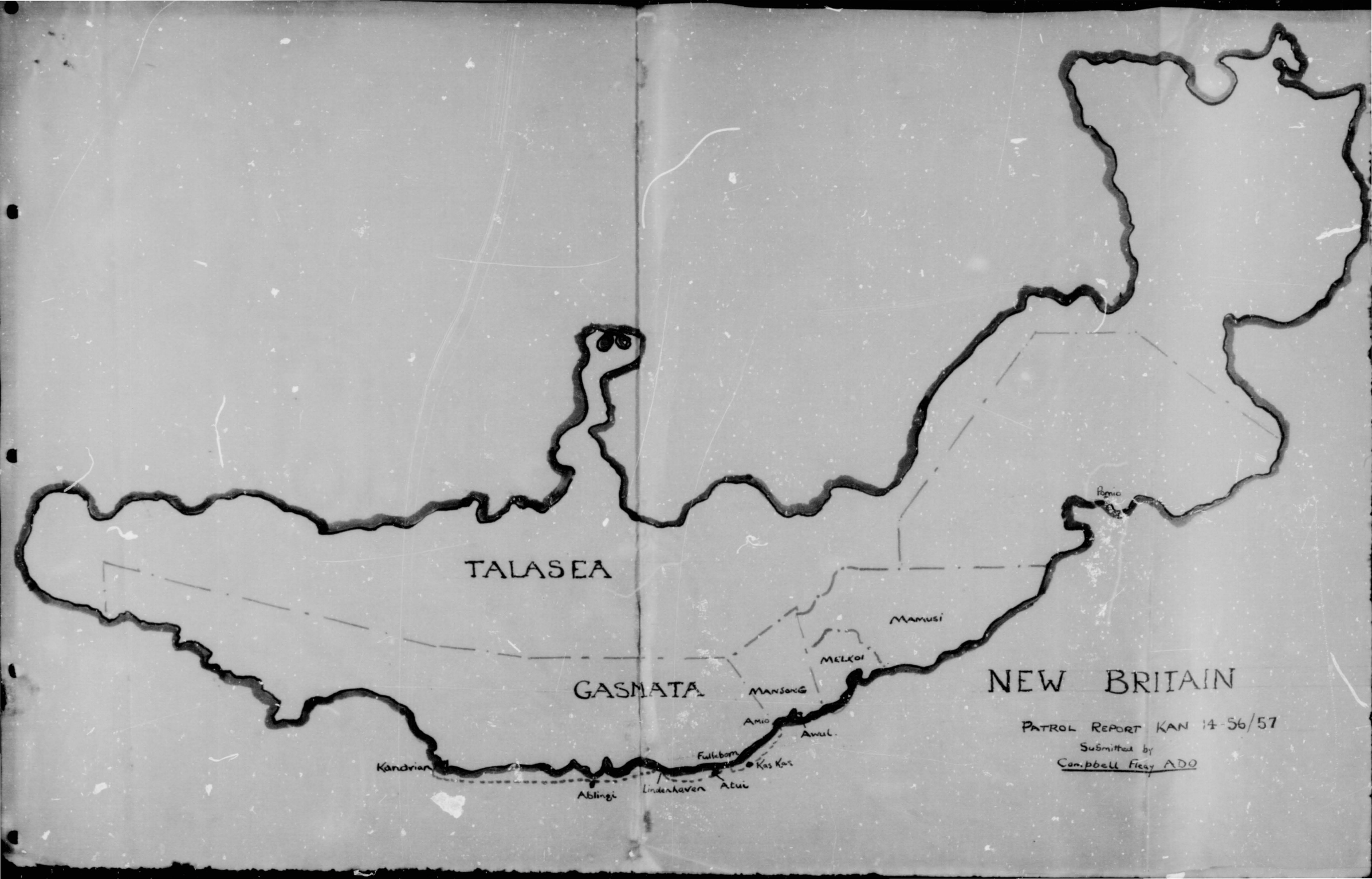
I fully expect further cargo-cults to break out. It is my intention to station Mr. Patrol Officer Bridges at AMIO for two or three months from July. Until July he will be needed at KANDRIAN helping to catch up on work that has slipped behind during the intensive patrol programme maintained over the last seven months. This will be in the middle of the wet season and Mr Bridges will have to move around as best he can. It is not intended that he establish a patrol post at AMIO. He will simply be based there. An Administration aid-post is being set up at AWUL and Mr. Bridges will be instructed to give the people an opportunity of forming a co-operative under their own control and supervised from KANDRIAN. Although the Education Officer has no plans to do so, I believe that an Administration school should be established somewhere in the vicinity. The Mission schools are of a low standard with considerable emphasis upon religion and the people should be given a choice.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer.

Mr. Dixon,
Please find out the meaning of * above while Co-op. Officers are at Port Moresby.

14/6

? Registered Society — Not
? to Gendusa official advice. No
making profits. No European Co-op Officer.
Native Co-op inspector only



PATROL REPORT KAN 14-56/57

Submitted by

Campbell Fleay ADO

Amount Returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW BRITAIN ..... Report No..... KAN. 15/1956-1957.....

Patrol Conducted by..... L.G.BRIDGES, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled..... Portions of the MELKOI and MANSING Census Divisions.....

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

Natives..... Eight .....

Duration—From 19.../...5.../1957.....to....9./..6.../1957.

Number of Days..... Twenty -Two.

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

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol 1. Investigate a report of the killing of a small child at KENUNU.
2. Investigate report of alleged illegal recruiting in the MELKOI and MAMOI areas.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/1/3

RECEIVED
29 JUL 1957
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

30/1/3
District Office,
Rabaul.
24th July, 1957

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

REPORT
Patrol ~~Officer~~ KAN.15/1956-57.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Patrol Report.

I have the following comments to make:-

Alleged Murder of Child:

On the facts as reported by Mr Bridges it would seem that the alleged murder was perpetrated with the full knowledge of the child's mother - in fact at her insistence - and prima facie it would appear that she also should have been charged, and I would be pleased to have your advice in this regard.

As a point of interest the lack of a body does not necessarily mean that a conviction for murder cannot be obtained. A former resident of Rabaul, one Graham, was convicted of murder in Australia about 5 years ago and the body of the victim was never recovered. However I agree with you that in the circumstances present in this case a conviction might be difficult to obtain unless some corroboration can be obtained; for example, as to the mother's role in the death.

Alleged Illegal Recruiting:

I am having some inquiries made locally regarding the identity of the plantation owner at Anir, and if the facts are as stated by Mr Bridges then I certainly recommend that action should be taken against all concerned, and the natives should be repatriated to their villages. I will keep you further advised on this matter.

Amio Cargo Cult:

It is pleasing to know that the situation in the Amio group of villages is now quiet. This seems to me to ample justification of the prompt action you took when this matter was first investigated.

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Original of Patrol Report forwarded herewith together with claim for camping allowance.

30/1/3
24th July, 1957

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

P/R 14: 56/57

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

5th July, 1957,

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT KANDRIAN 15 - 1956/57.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Bridges' report of his special patrol report to sections of the Melkoi and Mansong Census Divisions.

I offer the following comments:-

(a) Alleged murder of child: A native has been committed for trial for wilful murder however a conviction is doubtful. No body could be found, it being apperently dropped into a bottomless limestone pit and no direct evidence was obtainable.

The mother of the deceased child will also be tried for wilful murder.

(b) Illegal Recruiting: I think that court action should be taken and the natives concerned repatriated to their villages but I shall leave the matter to you.

(c) Amio Cargo Cult: Mr. Bridges spent 8 days in the Amio group and I am pleased that he was able to report that all was well. It will be recalled that I reported upon a cargo cult at Amio in report KAN 14-56/57. I feel that there is thus an early assumption that I took reasonable action against the leaders and supporters of the cargo cult. Nevertheless Mr Bridges will be returning to the area early August.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Kandrian Special Patrol Report

Kan. 15/1956 - 1957

Submitted by

L.G.Bridges, Patrol Officer.

MELKOI AND MANSING NATIVE CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol accompanied by : 8 members R,P,&N.G.Constabulary.

Duration of Patrol : 19/5/57 to 9/6/57. - 22 days.

Introduction :

The original purpose of this patrol was to investigate a report received from Father Gendusa at AWUL that further trouble had broken out in the MELKOI division. As this area was the scene of two cargo-cult disturbances over the past few months a larger than usual detachment of Police accompanied the patrol.This consisting of a corporal,lance--corporal and six constables.Investigations revealed a killing of a small female child at KENUNU village just prior to Easter with no connections whatsoever with the disturbances of recent dates.The patrol was also to visit the AMIO group of villages, the scene of the last cargo-cult,and whilst further awaiting transport to KANDRIAN the patrol visited the villages in the vicinity of VAHSEL HARBOUR and FULLEBORN PLANTATION.

Whilst the patrol was in the MELKOI division the opportunity was also taken to investigate a report of alleged illegal recruiting in the No.2. MAMUSI and MELKOI divisions.

The weather for the most of the first week was very miserable with heavy rain and strong south-east winds blowing.However for the latter period of the patrol it improved to almost perfect.

Diary of the patrol :

Sunday,19th May 1957.

Departed KANDRIAN per the M.V.'MAIMUNA' at 1130 hours. Loaded copra ALIWA Plantation thence continued onto ABLING Plantation.Overnight ABLINGI as guest of Mr.Allen.

Monday,20th May 1957.

ABLINGI to GASMATA Island,LINDENHAVEN and finally FULLEBORN Plantation for the night.M.V.'MAINERO' also tied up at the wharf FULLEBORN.

Tuesday,21st May 1957.

FULLEBORN to AWUL.Anchored off the mission station at 1000 hours.Police and patrol stores offloaded.Discussions with Father Gendusa re the reported disturbance .Not as serious as anticipated.To AWUL village late in the afternoon for the night, heavy rain set in at 1630 hours,continued all through the night.

Diary(Cont.)

Wednesday,22nd May 1957.

Radio message reporting nature of the trouble despatched per runner to FULLEBORN Plantation for transmission to KANDRIAN. Writer and police set off for KABU village - 2½ hours walk. Light rain all morning.After lunch proceeded to KENUNU to investigate report of a killing of a small child.KABU to KENUNU - 20 minutes walk.Report found true,accused believed living at a garden place further inland.

Thursday,23rd May 1957.

Corporal,Lance-corporal and three constables depart for the inland MELKOI to find the accused.Heavy rain started falling again at midday,continued all afternoon and night.

Friday,24th May 1957.

Still raining steadily.Corporal returned with the accused at 1430 hours.KTEMONI,the accused,interviewed and investigations completed during the afternnon.No let up in the rain all day.

Saturday,25th May 1957.

Departed KABU for TAVALO.One hour to LAUSIS thence further hour and thirty minutes to the beach near AWUL village. Continued westward along the beach road arriving at TAVALO early in the afternoon.Overnight TAVALO.

Sunday,26th May 1957.

At TAVALO.No break in the weather,rain most of the day.

Monday,27th May 1957.

Departed for AMIO.2½ hours to the ANIA river.2 hours ferrying patrol stores and police across the river which was in heavy flood.All across safely.Further 2½ hours walk to the AMIO group of villages.Overnight in Rest House.Weather now much improved.

Tuesday,28th May 1957.

At AMIO group of villages awaiting transport to KANDRIAN.Following radio message received from KANDRIAN via FULLEBORN;"Proceeding Rabaul Tuesday if no ship opportune will pick you up next week".

Wednesday,29th May 1957.

To KASKAS village for the day,returning AMIO for the night.

Thursday,30th May 1957.

At AMIO group clearing bush and rubbish from the site of the New Rest house being erected by these people for a standing patrol to this area later this year.

Friday,31st May 1957.

To villages of KABAMATAPUN,TALUPO and WAIPO.Overnight WAIPO.

Diary(Cont.)

Saturday,1st June 1957.

Returned to the AMIO group.Patrol's food supplies almost completely exhausted.

Sunday,2nd June 1957.

At AMIO group of villages.Following message received from KANDRIAN;"Maimuna expected FULLEBORN next weekend please visit KasKas,Atui,Milei and Penlolo while awaiting ship."

Monday,3rd June 1957.

Departed AMIO at 0830 hours for FULLEBORN Plantation. Again visited KASKAS en route.Overnight as guest of the Manager,Mr.Luthe.

Tuesday,4th June 1957.

Visited village of MILEI. On my return to the Plantation inspected the site of the proposed cacao block of these people.

Wednesday,5th June1957.

To villages of PENLOLO and ATUI.Canoe trip of approx. 1 hour very rough,almost swamped on several occasions.

Thursday,6th June 1957.

At FULLEBORN Plantation.Heavy rain during afternoon.

Friday,7th June 1957.

At Fulleborn Plantation.Heavy rain showers throughout the day.

Saturday,8th June 1957.

M.V.'Maimuna' arrived at 1530 hours from RABAUL. Boarded ship and proceeded to LINDENHAVEN for the night.

Sunday,9th June 1957.

Departed LINDENHAVEN at 0600 hours. for KANDRIAN. Arrived ABLINGI at 1030 hours,KANDRIAN at 1630 hours.Reported to the Assistant District Officer.

END OF DIARY.

Matters arising from the patrol :

Native Affairs.

The primary purpose of this patrol as previously mentioned was to investigate a report from the Father stationed at AWUL that further trouble had broken out in the MELKOI division.As there have been disturbances recently in this area it was thought that this incident was possibly reactions to action taken against the previous cargo-cult instigators. However investigations revealed the killing of a small female child,MALEBI,of KENUNU village at Easter.Initial investigations were carried out KENUNU where several witnesses were interviewed and it was ascertained that ETEMONI,a male native of WARILE was

Native Affairs(Cont.)

responsible for the killing and that he was living in a garden house further inland. Five police were despatched to the inland area and the accused was quickly located. Having been duly warned he then admitted that he did kill the child but only because of the insistency of the child's mother that he do so. Apparently the mother was grieved at the loss of her husband in late March that she thought it appropriate that one of her children should also die. Although there are three children in the family, the reason that MELEBI was the unfortunate victim being, that she had previously been kept from attending census checks and it was thought that her disappearance would not be brought to the notice of the Government.

No body was sighted as it was learnt that the accused disposed of it by throwing it down a limestone sink-hole. All attempts made by the police to locate the remains proved fruitless, the hole was found to be bottomless.

ETEMONI, three witnesses and the child's mother were brought to KANDRIAN. All have since appeared in the District Court, the accused being remanded for trial.

Alleged Illegal Recruiting - MAMUSI No. 2. & MELKOI Divisions.

This was taken up with the Paramount Luluai, HI-OTE, of MASSO village who originally requested the Manager, RANO Plantation, to inform the O.I.C. Pomio that labourers had been recruited from the MAMUSI No. 2. and MELKOI areas.

The following was ascertained :-

Just prior to Easter two plantation native foreman labourers, one a MAMUSI man and the other, MONONG of AWUL village (MELKOI) arrived at RANO on board the M.V. 'Bellbird'. Both are are believed to be employed at a Plantation on ANIR Island (spelling?) off the East coast of New Ireland. Accompanying them were some time expired employees from the same plantation, the manager instructing them to recruit some new labourers replacing those repatriated. The MAMUSI man went direct to his area where it is believed he recruited some twenty labourers. MONONG left RANO and proceeded via the coastal road to his village of AWUL. En route recruiting two labourers from MAIGI village, two more, who were working as casuals at RANO and one from his home village.

At MASSO village he met the Paramount Luluai, who, seeing MONONG's intentions informed him that the MAMUSI and MELKOI native census divisions were closed to recruiting. MONONG is alleged to have replied, " it will be allright, the Master told us he would get in touch with the O.I.C. Pomio by radio and we were to go ahead and get some new labourers." A result of this conversation one of the men already recruited declined to go any further, the rest accompanied MONONG to AWUL. This group was later joined by the MAMUSI man and his recruits, all remained at AWUL village till the M.V. 'Maimuna' arrived and took them to RABAUL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Special Patrol Report Kan. 15/1956-57. - 5 - 21st June 1957.

Villages.

All villages in the ~~visited~~ vicinity of FULLEBORN Plantation and VAHSEL HARBOUR were visited whilst awaiting transport to KANDRIAN. All were particularly clean, considering that most of the villages received little prior warning of my visits.

Several days were spent in the AMIO group of villages the scene of the last cargo- cult. All appears normal now, the people are at present all very busy at work constructing a new and very large Rest House foraproposed standing patrol to this area later this year. After approximately two weeks of work, 50% of the building has been completed.

Complaints.

No complaints were reported to the patrol. Due to the distance this area is from a Government station it was thought that these people might welcome the presence of a patrol in the area to bring forward their problems. However it is quite apparent these people also are quite satisfied in settling their troubles amongst themselves.

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L Bridges

L.G. Bridges.
Patrol Officer.