

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian

VOLUME No: 16

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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No of folios
282

16

PATROL REPORT OF: KANDRIAN
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 1969-1970 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 19
 16

No of maps
20

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-69/70	1-7	Campbell T.C.	A.D.O.	Part Gasmata census division	-	11/7/69-19/7/69
[2] 2-69/70	8-39	Probyrn C.A.	A.P.O.	Gimi census division	2 maps	21/8/69-14/10/69
[3] 3-69/70	40-45	Campbell T.C.	A.D.O.	Gasmata census division	-	21/8/69-27/8/69
[4] 4-69/70	46-54	Tobia Robert	P.O.	Arawe x Kandrian Coastline c/s	1 map	31/8/69-13/9/69
[5] 4-69/70	55-69	Ellern John	T.A.P.O.	Gimi-Rauto Passismania	1 map	31/8/69-16/9/69
[6] 7-69/70	70-84	Turan A.	T.A.F.O.	Gasmata - Sigilwa	1 map	11/7/69-20/8/69 21/8/69-11/10/69
[7] 8-69/70	85-91	Tophvam H.R.	A.P.O.	Part Passismania c/s	1 map	12/11/69-2/12/69
[8] 9-69/70	99-112	Ellern John	T.A.P.O.	Gasmata	2 maps	3/12/69-13/12/69
[9] 10-69/70	113-126	Tobia Robert	P.O.	Part Gasmata census division	3 maps	14/1/70-23/1/70
[10] 11-69/70	127-138	Probyrn C.A.	A.P.O.	Rauto census division	1 map	21/1/70-23/1/70
[11] 12-69/70	139-147	Tophvam H.R.	A.P.O.	Part Gasmata census division	1 map	25/1/70-31/1/70
[12] 13-69/70	148-158	Probyrn C.A.	A.P.O.	Gimi x Passismania c/s	1 map	4/2/70-13/2/70
[13] 14-69/70	159-169	Probyrn C.A.	A.P.O.	West New Britain	1 map	27/2/70-11/3/70
[14] 15-69/70	170-181	John Ellern	T.A.P.O.	Arawe census division	1 map	15/4/70-11/6/70 17/6/70-21/6/70
[15] 16-69/70	182-198	Probyrn C.A.	A.P.O.	Arawe, Gasmata, Kandrian c/s	1 map	15/5/70-22/5/70
[16] 17-69/70	197-207	Turan A.	T.A.F.O.	Part Gasmata census division	1 map	19/4/70-26/4/70
[17] 18-69/70	208-217	Tophvam H.R.	A.P.O.	Part Kandrian Coastline c/s	1 map	2/3/70-4/3/70
[18] 19-69/70	218-236	John Ellern	T.A.P.O.	Gimi-Rauto x Passismania	-	22/6/70-4/8/70
[19] 19A-69/70	237-252	John Ellern	T.A.P.O.	Gimi-Rauto Passismania	1 map	22/6/70-5/8/70
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WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

KANDRIAN

<u>Report No</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-69-70	C.T.Campbell	Part Gasmata C.D.
2-69-70	C.A.Probyn	Gimi Census Division
3-69-70	C.T.Campbell	Gasmata Census Division
4-69-70	R.Tobia	Arawe & Kandrian Coastal C.D.
4-69-70	L.M.John	Gimi-Rauto Passismanua
7-69-70	A.Turan	Gasmata -Sigilwa
8-69-70	R.H.Topham	Part Passismanua C.D.
9-69-70	L.M.John	Gasmata
10-69-70	R.Tobia	Part Gasmata Census Division
11-69-70	C.A.Probyn	Rauto Census Division
12-69-70	R.H.Topham	Part Passismanua C.D.
13-69-70	C.A.Probyn	Gimi & Passismanua C.D.
14-69-70	C.A.Probyn	West New Britain
15-69-70	L.M.John	Arawe Census Division
16-69-70	C.A.Probyn	Arawe, Kandrian, Gasmata C.D.
17-69-70	A.Turan	Part Gasmata Census Division
18-69-70	R.H.Topham	Part Kandrian Coastal C.D.
19-69-70	J.R.Ellem	Gimi-Rautau & Passismanua
^A 19-69-70	John Ellem	Gimi-Rauto Passismanua



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No... KANDRIAN 1-69/70

Patrol Conducted by... C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Area Patrolled... PART GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NIL

Natives... 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From... 11/7/1969 to... 19/7/1969

Number of Days... 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 4/1969

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference... WNB DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol... POLICE AND JUDICIAL = ROUTINE

Director of District Administration,
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

*Induced
ab/d/c*

67-17-2

6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

the Administrator,
Department of ~~District Administration~~
District Headquarters,
KIMBE, West New Britain.



Letter to: DISCOM
Our Reference: 37-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. NFF:EMA

7th. November, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

John S

Kandrian District Court Case No. 346
Dabi - Taikopaung

Your 67-17-2 of 22nd September refers.

Deputy Crown Solicitor advises that the depositions in
Kandrian District Court case No. 346 have been passed to the Deputy
Public Solicitor, Rabaul and he anticipates that action will be
taken on an appeal.

However, I have not received notification of such appeal
from the Public Solicitor as yet.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

John

07-17-2

22nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBEY

PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 1/69-70.

Your reference is Cand. P/R 1-69/70 of 10th
September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C., to part Cassata Census Division.

3. Please keep me advised of the outcome of your
submission to the Deputy Crown Solicitor, Rabaul.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. C.T. Campbell,
A.D.C.,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN
West New Britain District.

Please note that political education must
be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 17. 21

4

Telephone
Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... Kand.P/R.1-69/70
If calling ask for
Mr. NFF:EMA.....

the Administrator
Department of ~~District Administration~~
District Office,
KIMBE, West New Britain

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
17/SEP/1969

10th September, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Kandrian Patrol No. 2-69/70

Attached please find a report of a visit to Gasmata by Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C. Kandrian, to hold sittings of the District Court. The purpose of the trip was purely routine, but the time taken to complete this work exemplifies the difficulties of travel, and therefore Administration, on the south coast during the wet season.

It appears that the Court has operated outside its jurisdiction in sentencing a man to 12 months jail, and this matter has been taken up with the Deputy Crown Solicitor, Rabaul.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

(3)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr. CTC/LF



Department of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

6th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE,
via Talasea.

PATROL KANDRIAN 1-69/70.

I enclose three copies of the above Patrol Report
plus Diary and claim for camping allowance. For your further
action, please.

D.K.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL KANDRIAN 1-69/70.

C.T. CAMPBELL - ADC.

PATROL DIARY.

Friday - 11 July '69:

Departed Kandrian per Aztec for Gasmata. Due to weather continued on to Rabaul arriving 1245. Overnight Rabaul.

Saturday - 12 July '69:

At Rabaul weather still unfavourable for Gasmata.

Sunday - 13 July '69:

1000 departed Rabaul for Bialla thence Gasmata by Aztec charter. Weather bad. By speed boat to Menpa Anglican Mission station where overnight.

Monday - 14 July '69:

Departed Menpa 1100 per speed boat with Manager Lindenhafen Plantation. Overnight Lindenhafen.

Tuesday - 15 July '69:

1000 departed Lindenhafen per Fulleborn work boat for Fulleborn, where investigation commenced.

Wednesday - 16 July '69:

Investigation completed. District court convened and three charges heard. Overnight Fulleborn.

Thursday - 17 July '69:

0730 Fulleborn to Lindenhafen per Fulleborn work boat arriving 1000. 1300 Lindenhafen to Gasmata Rural Health Centre per Ablingi work boat. 1600 departed for Tolok. 1700 departed per speed boat for Menpa Anglican Mission station where overnight.

Friday - 18 July '69:

Departed Menpa per speed boat for Tolok, thence per Ablingi work boat to Aglingi Plantation arriving 1345.

Saturday - 19 July '69:

1400 per m.v. Garua, Ablingi, Melenglo, Kandrian arriving 1930. End of patrol.

PATROL KANDRIAN 1-~~69/70~~^{69/70}.

C.T. CAMPBELL - A.D.C.

Introduction:

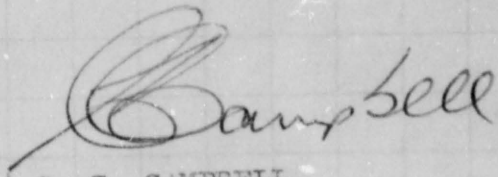
The main purpose of this patrol was to travel to Fulleborn Plantation and make investigations concerning alleged assaults. Due to the seas it was impossible to travel to Fulleborn by boat at the time and use was made of an air charter in the area. Unfortunately, weather closed in and Gasmata airstrip became unavailable and the writer had to waste two days getting to Gasmata and a further day getting to Fulleborn.

District Court - Fulleborn Plantation:

At Fulleborn the District Court was convened. One man was charged with assault and sentenced to 12 months jail. The assault was upon a European woman by a domestic servant. No further trouble is anticipated in the area. Further charges were brought by one man against three others who assaulted him and various sentences were given up to three months. Another case was heard against one man who assaulted a woman in the compound at Fulleborn and he was sentenced to three months. These were purely routine police matters.

General:

Due to the wild weather and lack of transport facilities the patrol was unduly delayed. Use was made of two charter aircraft, three work boats and two separate speed boats. This patrol which in fact, occupied seven days could have been accomplished in three if weather and seas had permitted.


C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 2-69/70

Patrol Conducted by ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER - G.A. PROBYN

Area Patrolled GDM CENSUS DIVISION (INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

- (1) Constable 1st Cl. Pelis 0623 (R.P.N.G.C)
- Natives (2) Manakit-Malkit (Road Overseer) P.W.D.
- (3) Personal Servant

Duration—From 21./...8./19.69 to 14./...10./19.69

Number of Days FIFTY FIVE (55)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...6./19.69

Medical ...22./...9./19.69

- Map Reference (1) Bismark Archipelego 1:1,000,000 (R.A.F.)
- (2) Journal Arawa

- Objects of Patrol (1) Road clearing Alimhit/Ann Rivers section of the Inland Kandrian Road.
- (2) General Administration routine and anthropological research.

Director of District Administration,
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

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

GFB:KP

67-17-40

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

16th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 17th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr. C.A. Probyn, Assistant Patrol Officer, of GINI Census
Division.

This is an extremely comprehensive report. Documentation
and presentation are of a high order, and the wealth of sound,
useful information, supported by pertinent comments and observations,
reflects Mr. Probyn's keen interest in his duties.

A good piece of work.

(T.W. ILLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-17-~~7~~40 ⁽³²⁾



DISCOM
67-1-0
BWPB:LEB

Department of District Administration
the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

17th September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO: 2-69/70

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. PROBYN, A.P.O., to the GIMI Census Division.

This quite lengthy patrol appears to have been well conducted, and Mr. Probyn has submitted a well composed and detailed report.

The report provides a concise reference to the situation in the GIMI area and could be used as such until changes warrant updating.

It is not felt that any marked changes will take place in the area until the road is completed and the expanded Administration services, that should follow, will enable the people to enter further into a cash economy.

Coffee, copra and cocoa plantings cannot increase without access to the coast.

I understand that the situation in regard to the KANDRIAN hospital and IPUK Post is now much improved, but understandably the people will be slow to change their attitude, particularly as patients still need to be carried over long distances.

In regard to education, it is hoped that newly created, combined teaching ~~training~~ service, with District Education Boards having a considerable autonomy, may allow of increased educational services in these more backward areas.

Little change can be expected in the present land tenure system, or in agricultural methods, until something can be offered as a replacement that is more practical and effective. Cash crops that can't be sold do not come into these categories. Once again, the first step is the completion of the road.

The section on anthropology makes interesting and informative reading.

That part of the report dealing with the road progress, availability of materials, and materials lists is self explanatory and it is hoped that Rural Development funds will continue to be made available.

A good report.

(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

→ c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU



Telephone
Telex
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. CP/LE

Department of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

5th November, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2-69/70

Herewith report on above patrol together with claim
for camping allowance and relevant F.O.J. Folios.

C. A. PROBYN.
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Encl.

B. INTRODUCTION

1. GENERAL

This report contains the following sections:-

- 1.1 A. General Information
- 1.2 B. Introduction
- 1.3 C. Patrol Diary
- 1.4 D. Patrol Report
- 1.5 E. Observations and Comments
- 1.6 F. Appendices and Maps.

2. OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The primary purpose of the patrol was the completion of road clearing of that section of the Inland Kandrian Road situated between the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers. The Work being a continuance of two recent patrols in the area, those of 16-68/69 and 20-68/69 refer.
- 2.2 All work was to be carried out on a community self-help basis by the villagers of the GIMI Census Division.
- 2.3 Quantative assessments were to be made of materials required for later bridge and culvert works together with reports on the availability of local materials, particularly deposits of sand and decomposed coral.
- 2.4 Research of a general anthropological nature was expected with particular emphasis on local landholding patterns.

3. LOCATION

The area patrolled is situated in the GIMI Census Division of the Kandrian Sub-District (refer Map I). The terminal points of the patrol being the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers which are for the most part the Eastern and Western boundaries respectively of the GIMI.

4. TOPOGRAPHY

- 4.1 An area of coastal lowland rain forest with an average elevation of 200', consisting of undulating limestone formations, terra rosa subsoil and clay-loam type topsoils. The topsoil and humus layer is shallow and suffers continuous leachment during the wet season.
- 4.2 The Northern boundary of the GIMI is formed by a saddle between the WHITEMAN Ranges to the North East and the volcanic mountains of the Western end of New Britain (Refer Map II).

These mountain ranges form a barrier to the North West Monsoons and cause an annual 'rain shadow' over the Cape PASUMATI basin area from November to April. During May to October the area receives continuous rains brought by the South East Trades. Although no rainfall records exist for the area some indication can be gained from records taken at KANDRIAN some 12 miles from central GIMI. Annual rainfall there is 160" of which 72% falls in the May-October 'Wet' season.

4. TOPOGRAPHY Cont'd.

4.3 The GMI is veined with numerous small streams and water-courses draining into three large rivers: the ALMBIT, AMGORING and ANU. These rivers are fast flowing and navigable to light craft only in their lower reaches.

This drainage pattern has impeded road development in the past and annual flood waters so isolate the area that travel and trade are reduced to a minimal amount.

4.4 A paradox of the GMI is that whereas the rainfall is heavy many villagers lack adequate sources of potable water. Such water that is available is sometimes brackish, has a high tannin content and is often polluted, particularly during the wet season.

5. THE PEOPLE

5.1 Traditionally the people are subsistence farmers working their gardens by a system of shifting cultivation. Whilst not nomadic the people move from place to place within their clan boundaries as gardens become exhausted.

5.2 The present existence of small villages or hamlets within the area is primarily a result of administration policy and it is not uncommon even today for village sites to be changed as local gardens are worked out or when dictated by intra clan politics.

5.3 The GMI people have a history of aversion to community life and prefer to live in isolated family groups close to their gardens. They also have shown remarkable reluctance towards change and the introduction of foreign cultures.

5.4 The population is light being some 1300 people with an area density of less than 6 persons per square mile. (refer appendix B (1)table). The majority of people are concentrated in and around the villages of the central GMI. (refer Map 2.).

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

D. PATROL REPORT

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 The construction of the ALIMBIT River - ANU River section of the Inland Kandrian Road project is the second stage of a road system that will link the PASSISMANKA-GIMI-RAUTO Census Divisions.
- 1.2 The existing route was established in the post 39'-45' war period and has been maintained by the villagers as a pedestrian track in recent years.
- 1.3 The project is part of the Districts' Rural Development Works Programme for 1968/70 and the cost is estimated at \$32,000 spread over 3 years.
- 1.4 Completion of this section of the project will give the indigenous population of the GIMI access to coastal Kandrian. This will stimulate both a demand for, and production of, cash crops.

To compete commercially the villagers will be induced to use more efficient and economic methods of working their land than now exists.

At the same time the road will carry an increasing volume of Administration, commercial and private traffic as the area develops. Health and Educational services will expand into the area which is singularly lacking in these benefits.

2. ROAD LOCATION

The road runs generally in a North-Westerly direction between the terminal points of the ALIMBIT River (Bridge site) and the ANU River. These points being situated on the Eastern and Western boundaries of the GIMI Census Division. The road lies between latitudes 6°3'S and 6°5'S., respectively. (refer Map I).

3. ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Specifications of the road are as follows:-

- 3.1 Single lane, dry weather road.
- 3.2 Dirt pavement with limestone filled wheeltrack.
- 3.3 Grassed shoulders and verge.
- 3.4 Maximum grade tolerance overall of 1:15.

4. ROAD CLEARANCE

The primary purpose of the patrol was the completion of the establishment of a vehicular road route between the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers. This involved:

- 4.1 Continuing stumping in those sections not completed on previous patrols (Patrol reports of 16-68/69 and 20-68/69 refer).
- 4.2 Re-routing the road where necessary.
- 4.3 Felling and stumping in areas not previously worked. (Sub-para 4.1/3, map 2 refers).
- 4.4 Locating a suitable bridge site on the ANU River and clearing an access route to this site. (refer Map 3).

Cont'd....2/...

5. ROADWORKS

The purpose of the patrol was achieved in that a road route has been established between the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers. Its characteristics are:-

- 5.1 The route generally follows the existing foot track that linked the main population centres in the GIMI. (Maps 1 and 4, refer).
- 5.2 With the exception of the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers there are no major obstacles to final road formation.
- 5.3 Grades have been reduced to a minimum and where present can be readily overcome using local labour. Bridge and culvert works between the terminal points are of minor nature.
- 5.4 The road has been completely cleared and stumped to an average width of 60'. All vegetation has been removed with the exception of grasses, the growth of which has been encouraged by regular cutting.
- 5.5 In swamp locations timber felling has been opened out to 100' or more to assist drainage by increased exposed surface area. Swamp areas are infrequent.
- 5.6 Where permanent swamp locations exist standard drainage procedures will control the problem.

6. SECTIONAL SUMMARIES.

Roadworks were sectionalised to coincide with local clan boundaries and villages on route were used as central points. The following summaries contain topographic details, notes on drainage problems and areas of clan responsibilities. (refer appendix 'A' for specific details of bridge and culvert requirements).

- 6.1 ALIMBIT RIVER (bridge site) - ASLINGPUN (W. boundary)
 - 6.11 This section does not follow the original footpath being a new route surveyed on patrol 16-68/69.
 - 6.12 The ground is one of narrow ridges and steep sided re-entrant valleys where the road crosses ASLINGPUN boundary easement of the grade by alternate cut and fill formation and construction of a small bridge is required.
 - 6.13 Excellent deposits of limestone, decomposed limestone and gravel located in this area.
 - 6.14 This ground is the only clan area on the new road route that is totally unoccupied, there are no villages or gardens. The clan land holder is Iuluai PUK-PUK of MAKLONGMERANG.
 - 6.15 The labour lines were provided by LAIAMA and ASLINGPUN.
- 6.2 ASLINGPUN
 - 6.20 The western part is a continuation of the hilly ground described in 6.02. The road width varies as it follows the ridgelines but does not fall below 30'. The ridges are heavily timbered and contain good stands of building timbers.

Cont'd.....3/....

6.2 ASLINGPUN Cont'd.

- 6.21 Located numerous deposits of limestone and decomposed limestone.
- 6.22 Approximately 1 mile from ASLINGPUN village the grades level out. Timbers thin out and are interspersed with secondary growth and gardens.
- 6.23 A small bridge is required 1/4 east of ASLINGPUN village.
- 6.24 West of the village the ground continues flat and follows the original foottrack through lightly timbered bush and gardens.
- 6.25 Labour lines provided by ASLINGPUN

6.3 AIKU

- 6.31 The road crosses the AIKU/ASLINGPUN boundary where is it marked by a steep hill. Cut and formation work required to ease the grade where a watershed is negotiated.
- 6.32 Ground undulating to AIKU village and flat then on to the AIKU/AUDI boundary.
- 6.33 Labour lines provided by AIKU assisted by HUALILI.

6.4 AUDI

- 6.41 No problems met in this section. The ground is flat and moderately timbered. Frequent patches of secondary growth and gardens.
- 6.42 Labour lines provided by AUDI assisted by I'IGI and MOKASAN.

6.5 IAKAS

- 6.51 Ground similar to that described in 6.41. A culvert is required 10 min. West of IAKAS village.
- 6.52 Labour lines provided by IAKAS.

6.6 UMUS

Continuation of ground described in preceding para. Labour lines provided by UMUS.

6.7 MOLO

- 6.71 Eastern section: Flat, thinly timbered ground with several patches of swamp. These areas are small and road formation will remedy.
- 6.72 Western section: Undulating, heavily timbered ground interspersed with thick secondary growth and abandoned gardens.
- 6.73 A small bridge is required where the MOLO/SELENG boundary is marked by the AVLONG River.
- 6.74 Labour lines provided by MOLO and UMUS.

Cont'd.../....

6.8 SELENG

6.81 Eastern section: undulating ground, heavily timbered. Western section: rising ground levelling out to form a flat plateau which carries through adjoining MOLOPUN to the MOLOPUN/ESELI boundary.

6.82 Labour lines provided by SELENG and AWANGLO.

6.9 MOLOPUN

6.91 Road follows ground described in s/para 6.81. Frequent open areas, patches of secondary growth and gardens.

6.92 The villagers worked particularly well on this section and completely cleared the roadway to 80' width.

6.93 MOLOPUN village lies 1/2 mile off the new road on a track leading to several northern villages. MOLOPUN villagers intend to resite their village on the new road when completed.

6.94 Labour lines provided by MOLOPUN, AWANGLO, WIDAT and MANG.

6.10 ESELI

6.101 Eastern section: The road crosses the ESELI/MOLOPUN boundary where it is marked by a large swamp. Catchment drainage and two culverts required to drain the area. Timber and vegetation has been cut back to 150' to assist evaporation.

6.102 Rising, undulating ground follows to ESELI village then falls away a short distance to the sub-hamlet of TELETEP on the ANGIKOK River where a bridge is required.

6.103 Western section: From the ANGIKOK the road follows undulating to hilly and thickly timbered ground.

6.104 The ANGIKOK River loops back northwards and is recrossed by the road one mile from TELETEP, where it forms the ESELI/LANGRA boundary at TIAMO. Cut and fill formation work and a bridge required here.

6.105 Labour lines provided by ESELI and IPUK.

6.11 LANGRA

6.111 The road follows hilly ground levelling out for a straight section of one mile before reaching the ANU River. Heavily timbered ground and thick secondary growth over abandoned gardens.

6.112 Langra is similar to ground held by Iuluai PUK-PUK (refer para 6.1), in that other than the sub-hamlet of TIAMO which consist of two houses, there are no villages and few gardens. The people have divided into two half lines, one settled in GIRING (Rauto) and the other in ESELI.

6.113 Labour lines provided by GIRING, IPUK and PINIR.

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6.12 BRIDGE SITE NO.1

6.121 Located 400 yards downstream from the existing Kunda cane footbridge. The river here has a width of 65' increasing to 80' during the wet season. The river bed and banks are of limestone.

6.122 Major problems here being (a) the sinking of piles into the limestone riverbed and (b) the necessary excessive length and height of the structure to cope with peak floods and floating debris. (refer Map 3)

6.13 BRIDGE SITE NO.2

An alternative site to No.1, a further 100 yards downstream. It has the advantage of a slight narrowing of the river (60'), however, this is countered by the necessity to reduce the width of the approaches to avoid a watercourse. (refer Map 3)

6.14 BRIDGE SITE NO.3

6.141 Situated one mile downstream from the existing Kunda cane bridge. Here the ANU River flows swiftly over a series of falls through a deep and narrow limestone gorge which is locally called KULKUMUT.

6.142 The span across the gorge is 50'. Height above the water level varies from 30' to 50' according to the season.

6.143 The site is extremely suitable for the construction of a single span bridge with no problems of supporting piers. The existing Bailey type steel bridge now stored at LAIMA would be excellent for this purpose.

6.144 The gorge is approximately 1-1/2 miles from the present termination point of the new road. Thus if chosen its access will necessitate a detour from the existing road line of the ESELI/GIRING section of the Inland Road.

6.145 However, the benefits accruing from selection of this site far outway the disadvantage of deviation. Furthermore, the site is ideally located to allow for a link road south to WASUM on the Kandrian coast, where there is an excellent deep water anchorage. (refer Map 3)

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1 The GIMI people have completed the first stage of the Kandrian Inland Road on a community self-help basis with Administration supervision and advice.

7.2 The writer found the people helpful and co-operative. They showed remarkable enthusiasm for the project particularly in view of the seasonal weather conditions. There is no doubt that the people are proud of their achievement and this in itself is indicative of a growing awareness that community responsibility does not exist within local clan boundaries alone.

7.3 With the forthcoming inclusion of the GIMI and neighbouring Census Divisions into the Kandrian Local Government Council and development of the Kandrian Inland Road the people have the key to both economic and political progress.

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KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

PATROL 2-69/70

C. DIARY

1. Thursday 21 August '69:

Departed KANDRIAN 0630 hrs for LAIAMA. Arrived 1545 hrs (carriers slowed by heavy rain). Party included Constable 1st CL. PELIS, WAMEGIT (P.W.D. Roads overseer) and personal servant. Paid off line and established camp. Discussed new road works with villagers. Inspected ALIMBIT River bridge site. Found footbridge washed away. Overnight LAIAMA.

2. Friday 22 August '69:

Departed LAIAMA 0800 hrs for bridgesite. Supervised construction of new footbridge. Walked to ASLINGPUN, observed roadwork completed to date. Arrived ASLINGPUN 1100 hrs. Discussed roadworks with Luluai LAM-LAM and villagers. Work on road ceased 1500 hrs due to heavy rain. Returned to LAIAMA. Discussed local topics with villagers. Overnight LAIAMA.

3. Saturday 23 August '69:

Departed LAIAMA 0800 hrs for bridgesite area accompanied by small party to assist in search for local sources of sand, aggregate and gravel. Found several deposits of which samples were taken for later analysis. Returned LAIAMA 1630 hrs. Discussed roadworks problems with villagers. Overnight LAIAMA.

4. Sunday 24 August '69:

Observed Sunday. Anthropological research. Overnight LAIAMA.

5. Monday 25 August '69:

Departed 0620 hrs for AIKU. Arrived 1030 hrs. Established camp. Heavy rain during day precluded roadwork. Discussed road project with village officials from ASLINGPUN, AUDI, IAKAS, AMUS and I'IGI; who had come in to meet the patrol. Investigated various complaints. Overnight AIKU.

6. Tuesday 26 August '69:

Departed AIKU 0800 hrs, supervised roadwork on AIKU/AUDI section. Walked to AUDI (15 mins.) and IAKAS (25 minutes). Noted that stumps of certain tree species carried heavy regrowth and to remedy full stump removal required. Roadwork ceased 1600 hrs. Anthropological research. Overnight AIKU.

7. Wednesday 27 August '69:

Departed AIKU 0800 hrs., supervised roadwork on AIKU/AUDI and AIKU/ASLINGPUN sections. Found good deposit of decomposed limestone at the AIKU/ASLINGPUN boundary. Discussed verge plantings of coconuts with villagers. Returned AIKU 1630 hrs. Anthropological research. Overnight AIKU.

8. Thursday 28 August '69:

Departed AIKU 0800 hrs., supervised roadwork on AIKU/AUDI and AIKU/ASLINGPUN sections. Re-aligned road where necessary. Weather inclement impeding roadwork. Returned AIKU 1600 hrs. Discussed local village topics. Overnight AIKU.

Cont'd...2/...

9. Friday 29 August '69:
0800 hrs. supervised departure of carriers for MOLO (under control of constable). Departed AIKU 0800 hrs for ASLINGPUN and LAIAMA. Noted work remaining to complete these sections. Discussed work required with village officials concerned. Returned AIKU 1200 hrs then departed for MOLO, arriving 1330 hrs. Established camp and discussed road project with villagers. Overnight MOLO.
10. Saturday 30 August '69:
0800 hrs. inspected village, found it in a very dirty condition. Organized villagers into cleaning their houses and remedying defects where necessary. Discussed health problems with H/O P. Mokasi. Supervised work on new track to aid post and wards. With H/O Mokasi's concurrence instructed villagers to carry sick patient to Kandrian Hospital. Work ceased 1200 hrs. (heavy rain). Overnight MOLO.
11. Sunday 31 August '69:
Observed Sunday. Anthropological research. Overnight MOLO.
12. Monday 1 September '69:
Departed 0800 hrs for SELENG (20 minutes). Only small part of this section cleared. Found SELENG in a neglected state. Villagers explanation that they intended to rebuild their houses adjacent to the new road. Heavy rain limited road work. Investigated adultery case. Discussed local topics with villagers. Overnight MOLO.
13. Tuesday 2 September '69:
Departed MOLO 0800 hrs., supervised roadwork on MOLO/SELENG section. Roadwork ceased 1200 hrs (heavy rain). Adultery case dispute settled. Anthropological research. Overnight MOLO.
14. Wednesday 3 September '69:
Supervised roadwork MOLO/SELENG and SELENG/MOLOPUN sections. Roadwork ceased 1500 hrs (heavy rain). Discussed local topics with villagers. Settled minor complaints. Overnight MOLO.
15. Thursday 4 September '69:
Roadwork delayed until 1100 hrs. (heavy rain). Supervised roadwork MOLO/SELENG and SELENG/MOLOPUN sections. 1100 hrs - 1530 hrs. when rain stopped work. Anthropological research. Overnight MOLO.
16. Friday 5 September '69:
Supervised roadwork MOLO/SERENG and SERENG/MOLOPUN sections 0800 - 1630 hrs. Impressed with work done by lines from MOLOPUN, ANANGLO and WIDAT. Their enthusiasm refreshing. Noted small line attendance from MANG. Advised Iulual to ensure better attendances in future. Overnight MOLO.
17. Saturday 6 September '69:
Heavy rain prevented roadwork. Anthropological research into local land holdings. Discussed village problems with officials, R.C. Catechists and medical orderly. Overnight MOLO.
18. Sunday 7 September '69:
Observed Sunday. Discussed topics of interest with villagers. Overnight MOLO.

19. Monday 8 September '69:

0830 hrs. - 1600 hrs. supervised roadwork. Discussed, collectively and individually, with MOLO villagers their reported negative attitude towards local health and educational workers. 1600 hrs., visited by Papuan mission teachers from MANG. Investigated death of baby there which had not been reported. Satisfied death due to natural causes. Overnight MOLO.

20. Tuesday 9 September '69:

0800 hrs - 1430 hrs supervised roadwork on MOLO/SELENG and SELENG/MOLOPUN sections. Replaced damaged footbridge. Work ceased. 1430 hrs. (heavy rain). Overnight MOLO.

21. Wednesday 10 September '69:

0800 hrs - 1830 hrs supervised roadwork on MOLO/SELENG and SELENG/MOLOPUN sections. Walked to ESELI and discussed road project with village officials. Returned MOLO 1830 hrs. Overnight MOLO.

22. Thursday 11 September '69:

0800 hrs - 1100 hrs supervised roadwork MOLO/SELENG section. 1100 hrs. walked to MOLOPUN in response to note from TAFO Lucas John that he was in the area (Special patrol). Arrived MOLOPUN 1140 hrs - departed 1230 hrs for MANG. Arrived MANG 1530 hrs. Inspected village. Found several men who had absented themselves from roadwork. Organized villagers into general clean up of the place. Gave instructions to villagers regarding village hygiene and school attendances. Returned to MOLO arriving 2230 hrs. Overnight MOLO.

Friday 12 September '69:

23. 0800 - 0930 hrs. talk by T.A.F.C. Lucas John to villagers regarding possible commercial mineral survey teams working in the area. 0930 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork. Overnight MOLO.

24. Saturday 13 September '69:

0800 hrs. departed MOLO for ESELI, noted work required to complete MOLO sections. Advised ESELI villagers of my intention to establish camp there as from 14th inst. Returned MOLO 1400 hrs. Overnight MOLO.

25. Sunday 14 September '69:

Departed MOLO 0830 hrs. for ESELI, arrived 1000 hrs. Paid off carriers. Discussed local topics and roadworks with villagers. Overnight ESELI.

26. Monday 15 September '69: "National Day"

0830 - 0930 hrs. Talk and discussions with villagers on the meaning and relevance of the holiday celebration. 0930 - 1230 hrs. walked over ground to the Anu River, noted work required to complete this section. 1400 - 1700 hrs. organized games for the children during the afternoon.

27. Tuesday 16 September '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervision of roadwork between (a) ESELI/TIAMO (ESELI line) and (b) TIAMO/ANU River (GIRING line). Looked at several gardens. Noted materials required to bridge the ANGLOK River (two places). Overnight ESELI.

28. Wednesday 17 September '69:
0800 - 1000 hrs. investigated unreported death of child at ASARO. 1000 - 1600 hrs. supervised roadwork. 1600 - 1800 hrs. anthropological research. Overnight ESELI.
29. Thursday 18 September '69:
0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork on ESELI/TIAMO and TIAMO/ANU River sections. The first section is hilly and has stands of large timber interspersed with secondary growth. Existing footbridges across the ANGLOK River at TELETEP and TIAMO replaced. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Overnight ESELI.
30. Friday 19 September '69:
0800 - 1630 hrs. supervision of roadwork on TIAMO/ANU River section. Walked downstream from the existing can footbridge across the ANU River and noted possible bridge sites. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Overnight ESELI.
31. Saturday 20 September '69:
0800 - 1200 hrs. walked over ground to MOLO. Very satisfied with work completed by MOLOPUN, AWANGLO and WIDAT lines but work still required from MANG and MOLO lines. Returned ESELI 1200 hrs. 1400 - 1800 hrs. Anthropological research. Overnight ESELI.
32. Sunday 21 September '69:
Observed Sunday. Organised games for school children and youths. Discussed topics of general interest with villagers. W/O Mckasi from MOLO arrived 1330 hrs. to arrange details for village medical examination. (Medical team to arrive 22/9). Overnight ESELI.
33. Monday 22 September '69:
0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised work on TIAMO/ANU River section. Eseli line medically examined by P.H.D. team (J. Sirip). Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Overnight ESELI.
34. Tuesday 23 September '69:
Heavy rain prevented roadwork. Anthropological research into local land holding patterns. Overnight ESELI.
35. Wednesday 24 September '69:
0800 - 1530 hrs. supervised roadwork ESELI/TIAMO section. Returned ESELI 1530 hrs. and departed for MOLO. Checked roadwork ESELI/MOLO sections. Arrived MOLO 1730 hrs. but heavy rain prevented return. Overnight MOLO.
36. Thursday 25 September '69:
0800 - 2000 hrs. departed MOLO and walked through to ALIMBIT River. Noted stages of roadwork completed to date. At AIKU were P.H.D. medical team examining villagers. Noted 5 cases of infant head binding. Addressed the villagers and emphasised the Administrations disapproval of this practice. On return had brief discussion with Anglican Priest Fr. Andrew at ANDI. Arrived MOLO 2000 hrs. Overnight MOLO.

37. Friday 26 September '69:
0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork on MOLOPUN/SELENG and MOLO/UMUS sections. Returned MOLO 1630 hrs. Anthropological research 1800 - 2000 hrs. Overnight MOLO.
38. Saturday 27 September '69:
Indisposed by acute skin disorder and foot infection. Received treatment from H/O. Received brief visit from Fr. Andrew. Overnight MOLO.
39. Sunday 28 September '69:
0800 - 1030 hrs. settled various complaints and local problems. Departed MOLO 1130 hrs. for MANG. Noted village and garden conditions MOLOPUN, AWANGLO and WIDAT. Arrived MANG 1700 hrs. Discussed missionary work and local topics with Br. F. Guba. Overnight MANG.
40. Monday 29 September '69:
0800 - 1000 hrs. re-marked local cemetery boundaries and supervised villagers cleaning the area and re-establishing graves disturbed by pigs. Village water source cleaned out and footbridge replaced. Departed MANG 1000 hrs. Arrived ESELI 1330 hrs. Overnight ESELI.
41. Tuesday 30 September '69:
0800 - 1700 hrs. roadwork supervision ESELI/ANU River. Surveyed route for possible bridge site on the ANU River approximately mile downstream from present crossing. Flade locally called KULKUMUT. Area hilly and very heavily timbered. Returned ESELI 1700 hrs. Overnight ESELI.
42. Wednesday 1 October '69:
0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised the roadwork ESELI/TIAMO and TIAMO/ANU River sections. Despatched P./C. Pelis to IPUK to investigate complaint received from village officials. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. P/C Pelis returned 1700 hrs. - matter settled. 1800 - 2000 hrs. discussed local topics of anthropological interest with villagers. Overnight ESELI.
43. Thursday 2 October '69:
0800 - 1030 hrs. supervised roadwork ESELI/ANU River sections.
1400 - 1630 hrs. supervised work on clearing swamp area at ESELI/MOLOPUN boundary mark. Overnight ESELI.
44. Friday 3 October '69:
Heavy rain set in by 0800 hrs. No roadwork possible, all lines instructed to return to villages until Monday. Anthropological research during day. Overnight ESELI.
45. Saturday 4 October '69:
0800 - 1200 hrs. inspected various sections of roadwork. Returned ESELI for medical treatment. (penicillin injection). Overnight ESELI.
46. Sunday 5 October '69:
Observed Sunday. Anthropological research. Organised games for school children. Received further medical treatment for infected foot from H/O Mosasi. Received reports that aid post orderly at IPUK had deserted the post. Instructed H/O Mokasi to investigate and treat patients there (if any).

47. Monday 6 October '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork. Heavy showers slowed work. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. 1730 hrs. W/O Mokasi returned with aid post orderly..... Investigated case and found that he frequently left post for periods of up to 4 days. Instructed him to return to IPUK pending enquiries by P.H.D., Kandrian.

48. Tuesday 7 October '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork. Heavy showers interrupted work during the afternoon. Walked to the ANU River and estimated material requirements for bridge constructions at the two possible bridge sites surveyed to date. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Overnight ESELI.

49. Wednesday 8 October '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised roadwork. Completed survey of road route to the gorge at KULKUIMUT and present bridge crossing. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Received mail from Kandrian, also complaint from Malaria Control Leader at IPUK concerning refusal of KULWANGLO villagers to carry cargo. Sent runner to IPUK with instructions for stern action to be taken against offenders. Overnight ESELI.

50. Thursday 9 October '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised completion of the TIAMO/ANU River section. Met party taking hospital assistant to IPUK to replace the aid post orderly at IPUK. Instructed accompanying police constable to investigate carrier problem at KULWANGLO and bring any offenders back to Kandrian. Returned ESELI 1630 hrs. Overnight ESELI.

51. Friday 10 October '69:

0800 - 1630 hrs. supervised completion of ESELI/ANU River section. General discussions with villagers concerning future stages of road development and the bridging of the ANU and WANGLOK Rivers. Overnight ESELI.

52. Saturday 11 October '69:

0800 - 1700 hrs. walked over ESELI/ANU River and ESELI/MOLO sections. Discussed topics of general interest and road work problems with ESELI and MOLO village officials and villagers. Overnight ESELI.

53. Sunday 12 October '69:

0900 hrs. departed ESELI for IAKU. Arrived MOLO 1020 hrs. Changed carriers. Investigated case of sick woman previously sent to Kandrian 30/8. Departed MOLO 1100 hrs. arriving AIKU 1120 hrs. Paid carriers and established camp. Discussions with village officials from IAKAS, AUDI, AMUS, ASLINGPUN and I'IGI on roadwork and future bridge construction labour requirements. Anthropological research during evening. Overnight AIKU.

54. 0800 hrs. departed AIKU for LAIAMA, arrived 1030 hrs. Heavy rain prevented proceeding further. Paid off carriers. Discussed topics of general interest and construction of ALUMBIT River bridge. Anthropological research. Overnight LAIAMA.

55. Tuesday 14 October '69:

0800 hrs. departed LAIAMA for KANDRIAN. Obtained samples of decomposed coral at AIWO village. Changed carriers here and at ANGELEK. Arrived Kandrian 1400 hrs. End of Patrol No.2-69/70.

E. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

1. POLITICAL SITUATION

1.1 General

1.11 The GIMI people, as elsewhere in New Britain, have been governed by successive German, Australian, Japanese, and again, Australian Administrations. At the village level authority is enforced by officially appointed Luluais and Tultuls.

Although authoritarian, this system in the absence of tribal chiefs or headmen, has satisfactorily filled the vacuum between a primitive indigenous society and the European Administration.

1.12 The people are generally law abiding and peaceful although in some cases contact has been only within the last decade as in the case of the villagers now at Mong.

1.13 If the people are politically backward it is only in the terms of national politics. Their naivety is limited only in this regard, as the permanency of their social system has always been one of politic alliances usually in the form of judicious marriage arrangements.

1.2 Local Government

1.21 It is proposed to include the GIMI Census Division and those of the RAUTO and PASSISMANUA with the existing Kandrian Local Government Council.

1.22 During the patrol many discussions were held on the subject with the aim of both instructing the people on the meaning of local government and of gauging local opinions. Such opinions as were given could be broadly categorised as being co-operative if not always enthusiastic. The peoples' main objections were that their incomes were not sufficient at this stage to meet taxes based on adult suffrage and that it would take time for the development of cash crops throughout the area.

1.23 The people, however, were prepared to give full support in the form of volunteer labour, to the Administrations Inland Road Development policy, seeing the construction of the Kandrian Inland Road as the means whereby the GIMI could be developed and speak with an authoritative voice in future local government affairs.

1.24 At no time did I hear adverse comments on the advanced stage of development now existing in coastal Kandrian, on the contrary, sentiments were expressed that now was the time for them to emulate the development in the coastal areas.

1.3 House of Assembly

As commented on in 1.13, the GIMI people have little experience of political matters on a national basis other than the information given to them by patrolling departmental officers and returning villagers from urban centres.

Politicians in general and the local M.H.A. in particular have studiously avoided the area. This is not only detrimental to the people but to the Assembly itself as the members continued absence can only impair the authority and respect of central government in that area.

POLITICAL SITUATION Cont'd.1.4 Village Officials

1.41 With few exceptions Luluais and Tutuls were both co-operative and helpful. Particular mention should be made of Luluais LAMLAM-WELEK (Aslingpun), WAKAL-SRSIO (Awanglo) and SANANG-SUKUL (Audi), all of whom gave invaluable support.

1.42 The weakness of the system is that officials are not representative of the people and are patently exposed, within the boundaries of small closely related groups, to social and economic pressures from their relatives and kin.

In many cases however, village officials are concurrently local men of substance and are often hereditary clan landholders as are Luluais Lam-Lam and Sukul amongst others. The weight of their support in matters of local interest is of considerable value.

1.5 Comments

1.51 Recent Administration activities in the area during the past year has stimulated the peoples interest in social and economic change. The catalysis for this has been the further development of the Kandrian Inland Road. The people of the GIMI now feel that positive steps are being taken to develop the area.

1.52 The one remaining obstacle to road development is the Alimbit River and the construction of a bridge here is a focal point of local discussion.

1.53 There can be no doubt that the time is now for the introduction of local government into the area. Interest has been aroused and any delay would negate much of the groundwork now accomplished.

2. ECONOMIC SITUATION2.1 General

2.11 There has been to date, very little economic progress in the GIMI. Only in recent year have the people made any attempt at agricultural development other than traditional subsistence farming.

2.12 The development of cash crops is negligible despite the obvious potential that exists as D.A.S.F. experimental plantations have shown.

2.13 The people throughout the area are by nature ultra-conservative and strongly resist any change to their dietary habits. Taro (Colocasia) remains the main staple - for young and old. Its main supplements are greens, mainly Taro leaf, Awa and Kumu.

2.14 In longer established villages, particularly those where Government rest houses or missions are situated, the gardens produce small amounts of yams, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, cucumber, pineapple and bananas. Most places have plantings of coconuts.

2. ECONOMIC SITUATION Cont'd.2.1 General Cont'd.

2.15 The food situation is generally marginal and little surplus is available for sale. The people have suffered severe food shortage in the past due to failure of their staple TARO COLOCASIA which is susceptible to phytophthora colocasia attack.

2.16 Agricultural patrols appear to have met strong resistance to their attempts to persuade the people to plant disease resisting TARO XANTANSOMA. During discussions on this topic several villagers remarked that when their taro (colocasia) failed then they would plant taro 'kongkong' (xantansoma). The writer endeavoured to convince them that it would be then too late!

2.2 Livestock

2.21 Wild Pigs: These pigs cause extensive damage to gardens frequently breaking down garden fences. These raids are made easier by the villagers negative approach to this problem, preferring to repair fences only when absolutely necessary and relying on occasional hunts to reduce their numbers.

2.22 Semi-domesticated pigs: These are reared in the villages, the practice being to hand feed the piglets until they are tame and remain in and about the village. By their nature they are a continuous health hazard to the people who, unfortunately, see no valid reason for them to be enclosed and hand fed when they can forage in the bush and on village refuse. Village officials appear unable (or unwilling) to take any effective measures against offending owners unless backed up by a visiting Administration officer.

2.23 Fowls: A few fowls were noticed in some of the villages. Like pigs the fowls were not enclosed but ran loose through the village. Few chicks survive the predations of village dogs.

2.3 Cash Crops

The cash crop economy remains negligible. The main sources being surplus garden products (refer 2.15), coconuts, coffee and cocoa.

2.31 Coconuts: No recent statistics of coconut plantings are available but per capita planting as at March 1968 was less than 2.56 compared with 28 for the Kandrian Sub-District as a whole. (refer Appendix 'B').

Most villages have small communal plantations and there is an increasing number of individually owned plantings. The new road has stimulated interest in verge plantings and this was encouraged during the patrol.

2.32 Coffee: As in 2.31 no recent statistics are available since those taken in March '68 which are tabled in Appendix 'B'. Coffee purchase during 1968 were a low 1,138 lbs. Present average price paid by D.A.S.F., Kandrian, is 11 cents per lb.

This low price is the reason for the main coffee crop rotting on the trees. The villagers see no profit in picking the crop for such a low reward. Particularly in view that one carries load of beans, say from ESEII, would have its gross value halved if the value of his labour as a carrier was taken into account.

Cont'd...../.....

2. ECONOMIC SITUATION Cont'd.2.3 Cash crops Cont'd.

2.33 Cocoa: Trial plantings of this crop by D.A.S.F. are not sufficiently developed to indicate its economic value. The villagers are hopeful that their returns will be more rewarding than those received from coffee production.

3. SOCIAL SITUATION3.1 General

The GIMI has been an educational and medical backwater for many years and at the present time these services are at a very low ebb. The writer, however, can draw no conclusions from the medical cases referred to hereafter as medical case histories are the confidential records of the medical officer concerned.

3.2 Health

3.21 Due to the nature of the patrol it was found expedient to treat minor cases of cuts and abrasions etc., whenever they occurred during roadwork.

This had the double benefit of establishing good support with the villagers and ensuring that the labour lines were not depleted due to neglected wounds and illnesses. At the same time any person in need of proper medical attention was sent to the local aid post.

3.22 It was noticed that the villagers readily came for treatment and returned when dressings were repeated. More serious cases reported to the aid post as directed and there appeared no reluctance to accept local medical treatment. However, the peoples' attitude completely changed when it was necessary to direct them to the Kandrian District Hospital as will be later described.

3.23 There is only one aid post in the GIMI and it is situated at MOLO. The post consists of dispensary and two mixed wards, these buildings are maintained by the GIMI villages, each having specific duties in this regard. The orderly at MOLO is H/O P. Nokasi.

3.24 The aid post was inspected on 29th August, 1969 and a female patient named KEMARAK-MORPUNG was noticed suffering from a knee injury. She complained that she had been there for two months but treatment had not helped her. H/O Mokasi confirmed this and said that he wanted to send her to the Kandrian District Hospital but the woman's husband (SEMGIT-KENSAPA) had repeatedly refused permission. The writer instructed the villagers to take her to Kandrian where she was admitted to the District Hospital three days later. The carrier's party included the woman's husband.

3.25 The writer saw the woman again on 12 October, 1969. She was then completely comatose and obviously very ill. The villagers said she would not eat and had been discharged from the Kandrian District Hospital to die on her own ground. H/O Mokasi confirmed this. The woman was receiving no treatment. The villagers were critical of her medical treatment and said that in future they would not attend the District Hospital.

3.26 The matter was discussed with Medical Assistant McKinnon on 14th October, 1969. The woman died on 30th October, 1969. Cause of death was not known at time of writing this report.

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1.17 1970

3. SOCIAL SITUATION Cont'd.

3.2 Health Cont'd.

3.27 H/O Mokasi complained that Luluai Sukul of Audi refused to allow his daughter APRIKA to go to the Kandrian District Hospital for a medical examination (suspected skin cancer). After some discussion on 26th September, 1969 Sukul agreed to allow his daughter to go there provided her brother went as guardian. Sukul's actions were unusual for he has always been very pro Administration and co-operative.

3.28 Following reports that the aid post orderly at IPUK (Rauto) had deserted his post the writer requested H/O Mokasi to investigate the matter and if confirmed treat any patients there. The writer interviewed the orderly on 7 October who admitted leaving his post on several occasions sometimes for up to four days. The orderly was instructed to remain at his post until dealt with by P.H.D. He was later relieved of his duties at IPUK.

3.3 Education

3.31 The only educational facilities available in the GMI are those provided by the Anglican and Roman Catholic missions. These are as follow:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>No.</u>
Aslingpun	R.C.	Prop - Std.1	Unreg. (Catechist)	1
Eseli	"	" - Std.2	" "	2
Molo	"	" - Std.2	" "	2
Mang	Anglican	" - Std.2	(" (Evangelist) (Registered Female)	1 1

3.32 The standard of instruction in these schools is very poor and where taught by catechists religious instruction plays a major role. English language is taught in all schools but without much success. The one exception to the above comments are the teaching qualities of the qualified female teacher at MANG.

3.33 All schools suffer from a very high rate of truancy which is encouraged by the parents who fail to see any advantage for their children to attend school on reaching puberty. Another fact is that as many villagers still prefer to live close to their gardens their children naturally remain with them away from the villages.

3.34 It must be kept well in mind however, that whereas educational facilities in the GMI are poor and of low standard, there would be none whatsoever were it not for mission activities.

The religious aspect aside, it is readily apparent that the missions are providing a valuable service under most restricted conditions.

3.4 Missions

3.41 The Roman Catholic and Anglican Missions represent religious activity in the area. The Roman Catholic missions were the first established and have the greater number of adherents.

3.42 There is no friction between the two faiths and they co-exist in a harmonious relationship. The writer heard favourable comments during discussions with the villagers that both churches were 'one kind' which speaks well for intra-church co-operation.

1.17 707

tio

4. CONCLUSION

The overriding problem involved in the development of the GDM is that the area completely devoted to a system of subsistence farming that is totally unsuitable for development into any means of economic production.

The area lacks natural resources and such economic development of cash crops that is possible is restricted by the peoples resistance to change which will only be overcome by adequate education facilities for all classes of the community.

The community is as follows:

The community has a great leader of the people who has the authority and a very good spirit. The people are very hard working and very honest. They are very friendly and very helpful.

The community has a great leader who is very honest and very hard working. He is very friendly and very helpful. He is very good at his work and very good at his people.

The community has a great leader who is very honest and very hard working. He is very friendly and very helpful. He is very good at his work and very good at his people. He is very good at his work and very good at his people.

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F. ANTHROPOLOGY

1. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

1.1 The population is mainly spread through a number of social groups situated in central and northern GIMI. (refer Map 4)

1.2 These societies are extended family groups based consanguineous and patrilocal relationships.

1.3 The groups or patrilans claim descent through a common ancestor, whose origins being lost in time, have become associated with mythical or totemic characters.

1.31. An illustration example of this, is the claim by members of the IAKIAS clan that an ancestor was the original finder of MOK-MOK (refer 2.0) and his benevolence was responsible for the present distribution of the stone throughout its clans.

1.32 The story is as follows:

In the beginning there was a great leader of the people who had two children, a boy and a girl. The girl was the elder but did not care for her father as did her brother.

The old man had a great boar that was very strange, it had no hair and its skin was smooth like a mans'. He told his son to keep this pig when he died and not to kill it.

One day the old man died and was buried beneath his house as was the custom. His son went to clean the place and there noticed his fathers great boar. The boy was thinking of how he would like to kill the pig when it spoke to him:

"Kill me and then slit my belly and look inside. There you will find it filled with MOK-MOK. They are yours to keep and you must give them to other men". The boy then killed the pig and slit open its belly, finding inside a great horde of MOK-MOK. He took the MOK-MOK to his house where he hid them and told no-one.

The villagers prepared a feast to mourn the death of the leader. The husband of the boy's sister killed a large pig and the boy took a portion to carry to the feast. His sister saw him carrying the meat and mocked him saying, "Look at you, you carry meat yet you have no shell to buy any yourself!" The boy replied that he was just carrying the meat.

Later he went to his house and brought out the MOK-MOK. He gave four MOK-MOK to his sister's husband and gave away the rest to all the men of every place.

1.4 Within the patrilans a quasi - hereditary clan leadership exists the leader claiming descent from a previous clan leader two or three generations back. It does not necessarily follow that leadership goes from father to son as qualities of character and affluence are taken into account.

The remaining members of the community, other than the clan leaders biological relatives, claim affinal relationships.

1. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

1.5 The clan leader is not a headman in that he has powers of direct authority. He is rather the traditional custodian of the societies' land holding and guardian of local lore. As such his authority is implied.

Often, in association with his age group he presents a mild form of gerontocracy. In matters of dispute he cannot make arbitrary decisions although he invariably acts in a position of "primus inter pares" in such matters.

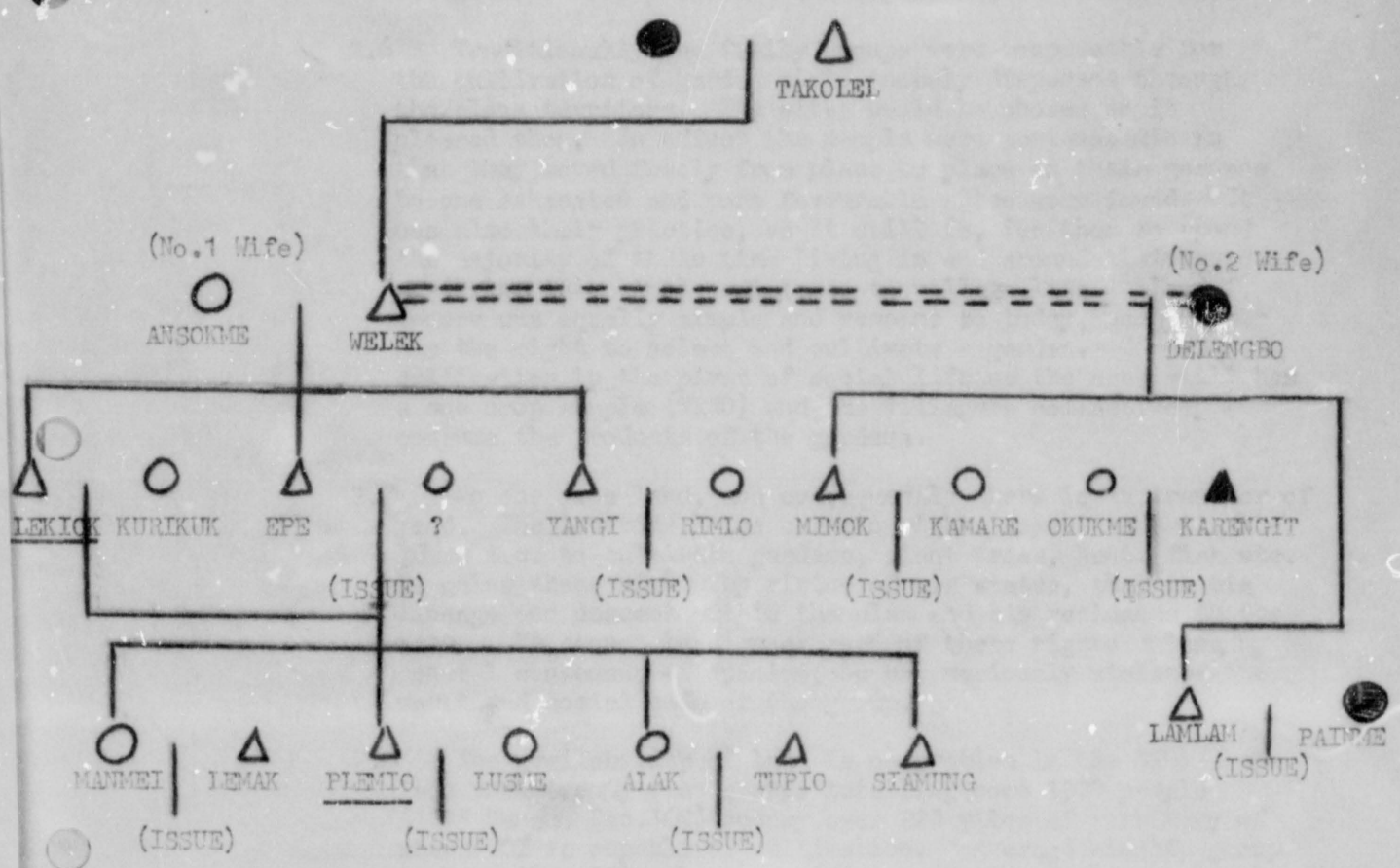
1.6 An excellent case in point is Luluai LAMLAM - WELEK of ASLINGPUN. As the following lineage chart shows he has a weak hereditary claim yet he is recognised as clan leader.

LAMLAM is a shrewd and capable man and has developed his personality characteristics to considerable advantage. He is one of the few men in the GEM who have any influence out of their own clan groups.

WELEK the preceding clan leader had several sons with LEKIOK the eldest. LEKIOK is an old man in his dotage but his son PLEMIO will assume leadership on LAMLAM's demise.

1.7 ASLINGPUN

Clan leadership geneologies :-



1. LAND TENURE

- 2.1 The land in the DM is occupied by some 1300 people divided into various clan and sub-clan social groups. The groups claim land rights to certain areas by virtue of their possession of the ground from "time immemorial". These areas have clearly defined boundaries being marked by natural features such as rivers, swamps, mountains etc.
- The people living within these boundaries are members of distinct kinship groups who claim descent from a common ancestor together with their official relatives.
- 2.2 Warfare with neighbouring clans was once quite common particularly over matters of land disputes. The boundaries would wax or wane according to the fortunes of battle and often result in long standing feuds.
- 2.3 The clans have no system of authoritative leadership but invest the trusteeship of their land holding rights on the person who has the best claim to direct patrilineal descent from the groups common ancestor (refer para 1.5).
- 2.4 It has been Government policy to localise the people into villages to facilitate both administrative routine and community development. These villages are grouped mainly in the central DM and are linked by the Inland Kandrian Road. These villages are small and seldom contain more than 10-15 houses.
- 2.5 This policy has its effects on the existing land tenure system and will do so increasingly as the villagers settle into more permanent and sophisticated social life.
- 2.6 Traditionally the family groups were responsible for the cultivation of garden plots loosely dispersed through the clan territory. The sites would be chosen as it pleased them. In effect the people were semi-nomadic in that they moved freely from place to place as their gardens became exhausted and more favourable sites were found. It was also their practice, as it still is, for them to spend the majority of their time living in and around their gardens, preferring this simple existence to village life. Land tenure was equally simple and remains so today, each member has the right to select and cultivate a garden. Garden cultivation is the pivot of social life as the area still has a one crop staple (TAP) and the villagers collectively consume the products of the gardens.
- 2.7 No one owns land, and consequently there is no transfer of land. The individual has certain rights associated with the place i.e. to cultivate gardens, plant trees, hunt, fish etc. He gains these rights by virtue of his status, that is his lineage and descent within the clan and his residence in the area. He cannot be dispossessed of these rights unless by general consensus of opinion, he has seriously violated the moral and social code of the group.
- 2.8 The availability of land is no problem in the DM where less than twenty clan groups totalling some 1300 people (1295 Census Dec. '68) occupy over 220 miles of territory of which 80% is capable of cultivation. Average kinship group is less than 100 persons.

APPENDIX 'A'

⑦

MATERIALS ESTIMATES OF BRIDGE AND CULVERT WORKS.

⑤

'D' Sect. Ref.	Works	Span	Type	Timber/Concrete Pipes	Hardware	
1	6.12	Bridge	35'	Single-span	840' off 6"φ 70' " 8"φ 30' " 16"φ 140' " 18"φ 60' " 12"x3"	1 gross 7/8"x3" spikes 4 only 1"x30" SH Bolts 6 only 1" sq. washers
2	6.12	Culvert	-	-	8 only 36" R.C.P.	
3	6.23	Bridge	30	Single-span	720' off 6"φ 60' " 8"φ 30' " 16"φ 120' " 17"φ	10 doz. 7/8"x3" spikes 4 only 1"x30" SH Bolts 6 only 1" sq. washers
4	6.51	Culvert	-	-	8 only 18" R.C.P.	
5	6.73	Bridge	25'		600' off 6"φ 50' " 8"φ 130' " 16"φ	9 Doz. 7/8"x3" spikes 4 only 1"x30" SH Bolts 6 only 1" sq. washers
6	6.101	Culverts	-	-	12 only 18" R.C.P.	
7	6.102	Bridge	35	Single-span	As for '1'	
8	6.104	Culvert	-	-	4 only 18" R.C.P.	
9	6.104	Bridge	30	Single-span	As for '3'	
<u>ALMBIT RIVER BRIDGE</u>						
1.0	-	Bridge	120'	Multi-span	1400' off 6"φ 300' " 12"φ 200' " 16"φ 600' " 18"φ	8 gross 7/8"x3" spikes 4 doz. 1/2"x12" bolts R/H 3 1/2 gross 5/8"x10" " " 10 doz. 3/4"x32" " " 4 doz. 7/8"x24" " " 2 doz. 3/4"x48" " " 3 1/2 gross 3/4"x10" " SH 5 doz. 7/8"x24" " " 2 doz. 3/4"x27" " " 4 doz. 1"x24" " " 2 doz. 1-1/4"x15" " "

⑥

APPENDIX 'A' Cont'd.

6

5

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

TIMBER

All timber requirements will be felled, sawn and cut on the job.

HARDWARE

11 gross 7/8" x 8" spikes	4 doz. 1" x 24" SH Bolts
4 doz. 1/2" x 12" R/H Bolts	2 doz. 1 1/4" x 15" " "
3 1/2 gross 5/8" x 10" " "	5 doz. 1/2" Washers
10 doz. 3/4" x 32" " "	4 gross 5/8" "
4 doz. 7/8" x 24" " "	1 1/4 gross 3/4" "
2 doz. 3/4" x 48" " "	5 doz. 7/8" "
1 doz. 1" x 30" SH "	6 doz. 1" Sq. washers
3 1/2 gross 3/4" x 10" " "	4 gross 3/4" Sq. washers
5 doz. 7/8" x 24" " "	6 doz. 7/8" " "
2 doz. 3/4" x 27" " "	2 1/2 Doz. 1-1/4" " "

CEMENT

3 tons - to be used for the manufacture on site of reinforced concrete pipes, bridge sills and grouting of rockfill where required.

APPENDIX 'B'

5

Gini coconut Census figures as at March, 1968.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aslingpun	22	264	286
Aiku	33	191	229
I'igi	5	145	150
Hualil	3	28	31
Mokasang	-	7	7
Lengaham	-	15	15
Audi	41	245	286
Iakas	44	208	252
Umus	63	412	475
Molo	76	273	349
Seleng	78	209	287
Molopun	52	96	148
Awanglo	53	138	191
Widet	34	108	142
Mang	5	132	137
Eseli	113	122	235

Gini Coffee Census figures as at March, 1968.

Aslingpun	457
Aiku	382
I'igi	252
Audi	382
Iakas	431
Umus	512
Molo	459
Molopun	373
Awanglo	129
Widet	311
Mang	392
Eseli	367

Totals

Total coconuts planted in the pre-war period : 11.

Total coconuts planted post-war to March, 1968 : 3,209.

Total coffee planted to March, 1968 : 4,447 plants.

Population census figures as at December '53

GMI

<u>A.I.I.D.</u>	<u>A.I.O.D.</u>	<u>M16-45</u>	<u>M/Child</u>	<u>F/Child</u>	<u>M/Adult</u>	<u>F/Adult</u>	<u>Total</u>
17	189	247	269	291	431	304	1295.

2

LEGEND

KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD

COMPLETED SECTION

PATROL 2-69/70

TRACK SECTION

MISSION/MISSION SCHOOL

AID POST (A.P.)

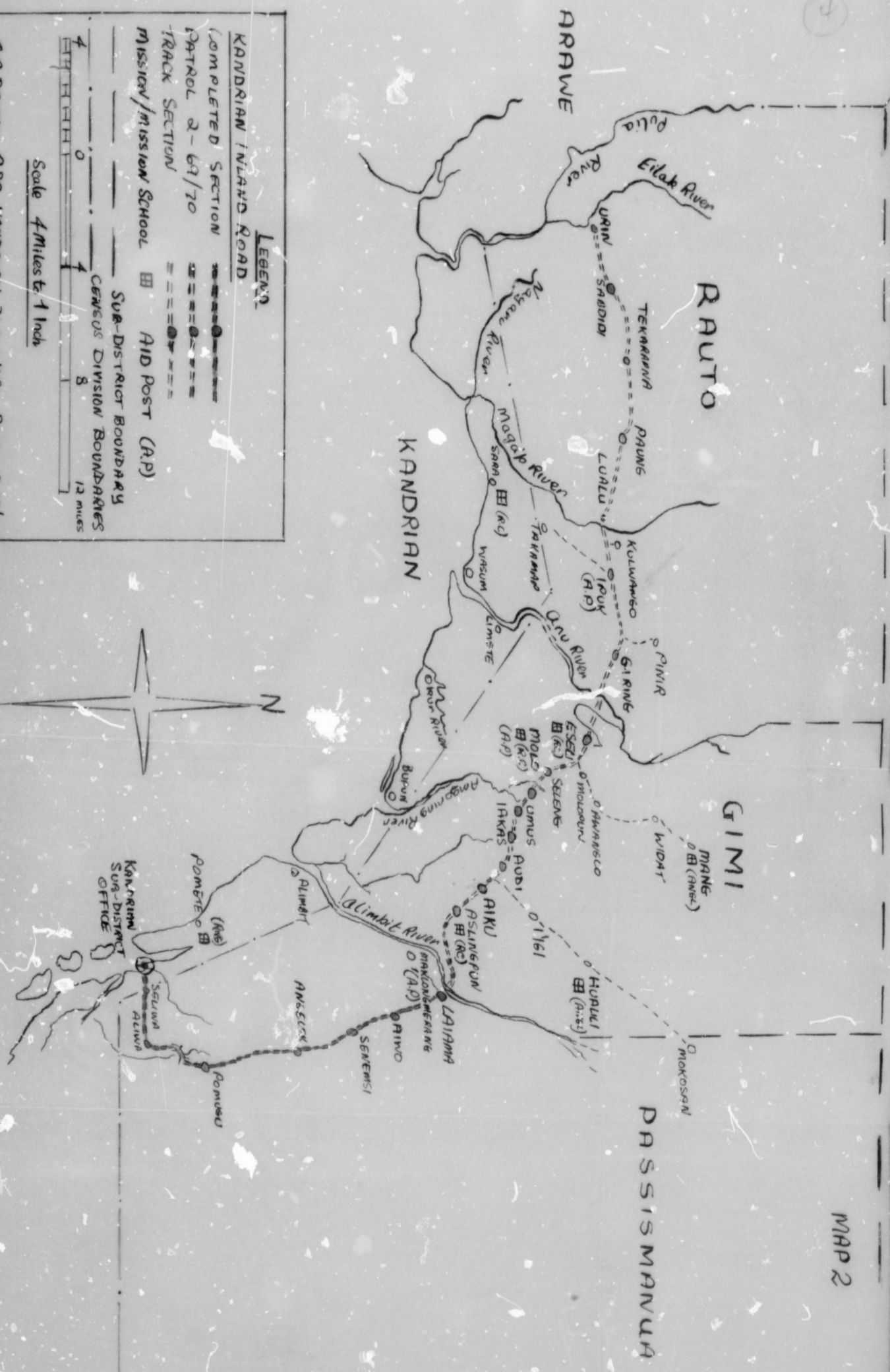
SUB-DISTRICT BOUNDARY

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES

Scale 4 Miles to 1 Inch

0 4 8 12 miles

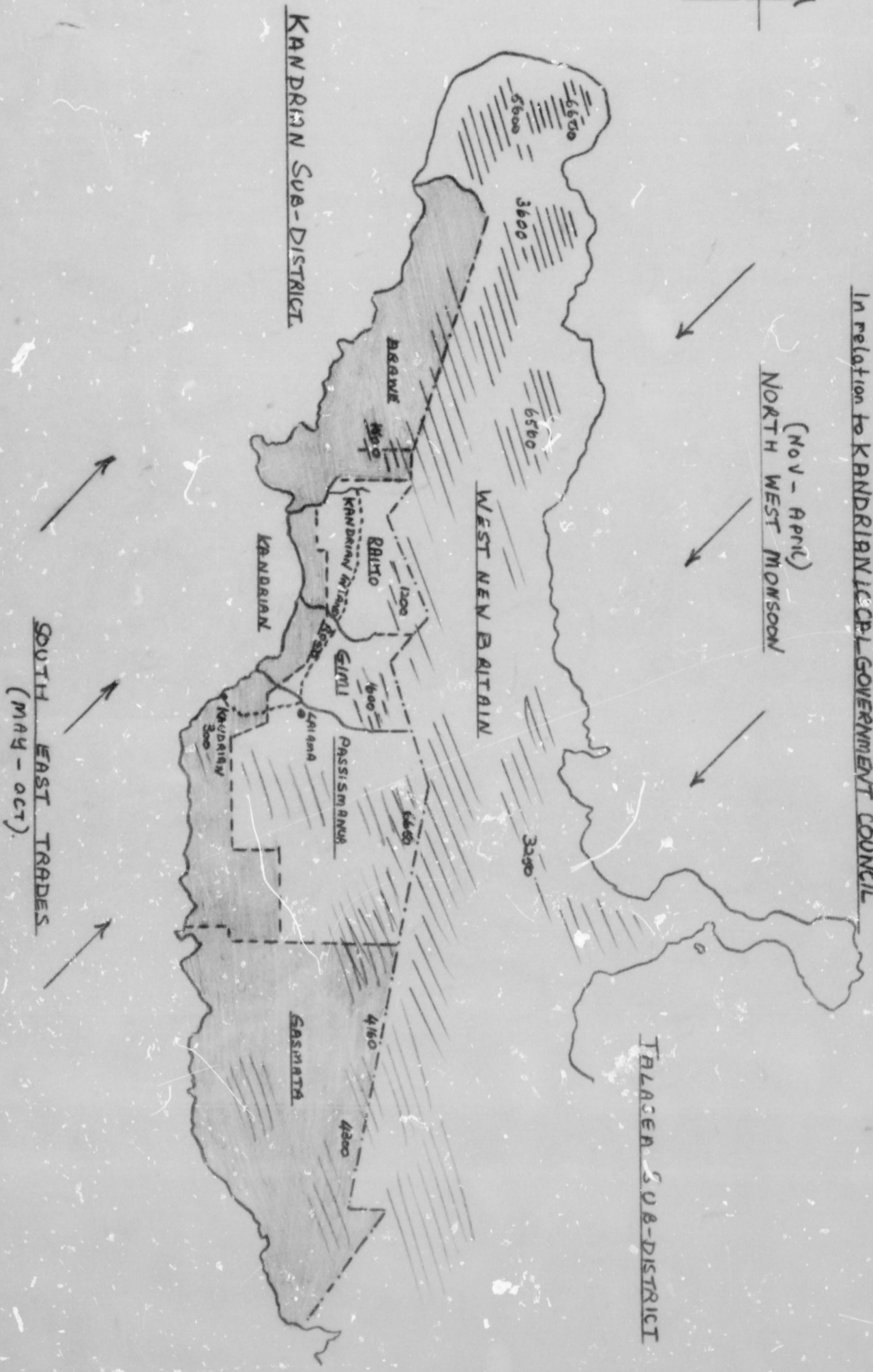
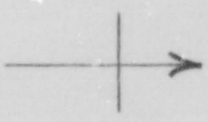
C.A. PROBYN APO KANDRIAN 31 OCT 1969 PATROL 2-69/70



MAP 2

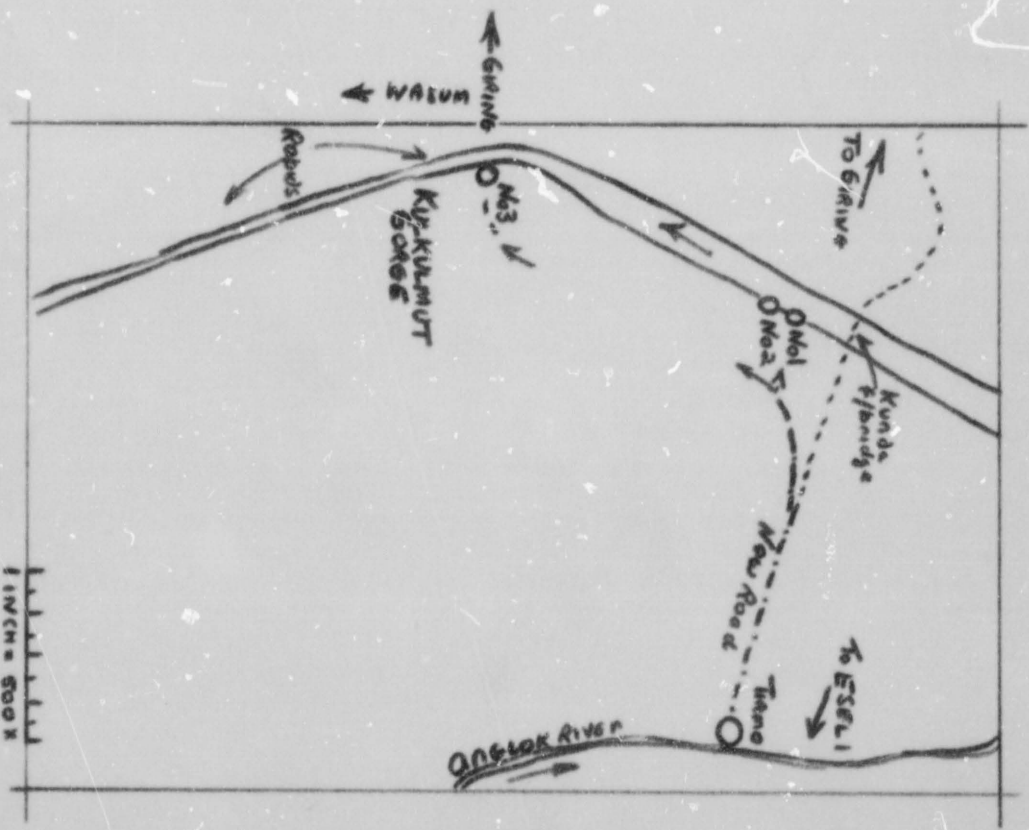
GIMI, RAUTO & PASSEM ANUA CENSUS DIVISIONS
In relation to KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

MAP 1



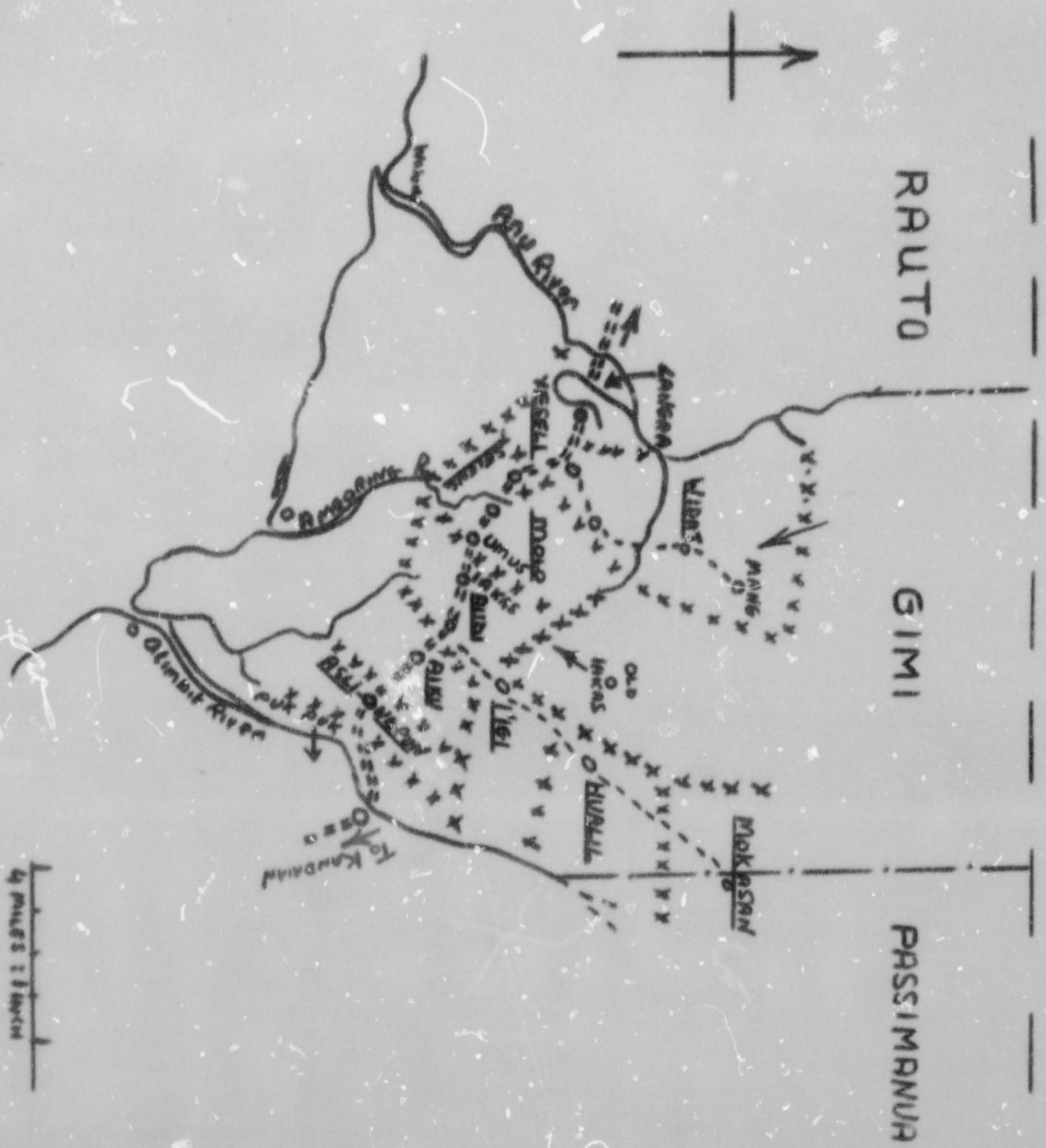
2

MAP 3A



RNU RIVER BRIDGE SITES

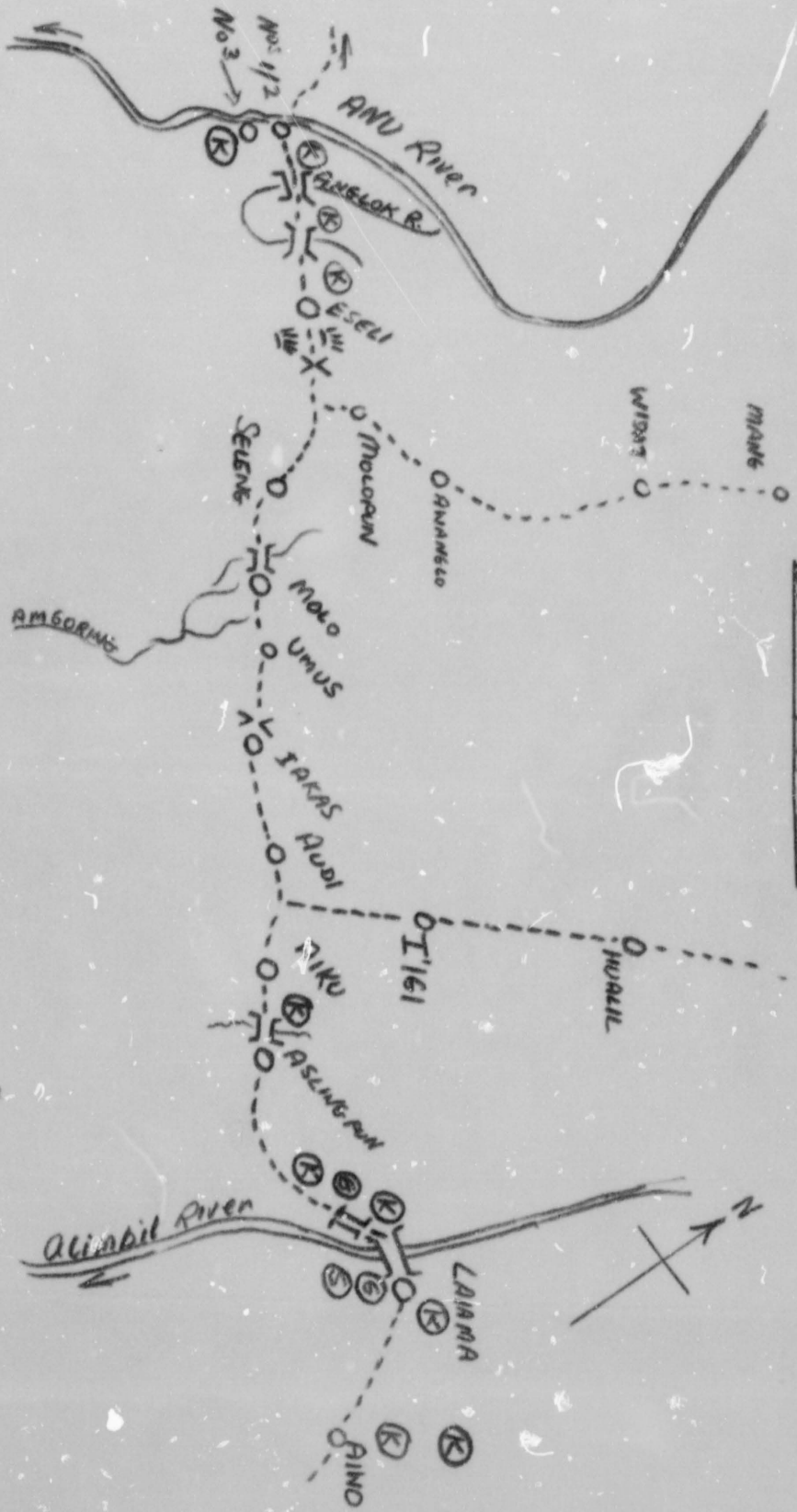
MAP 3B



CLAN BOUNDARY APPROXIMATIONS

MAP 4

ANU RIVER - ALIMBIT RIVER
KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD
BRIDGES & CULVERTS



- ⌈—⌋ BRIDGE
- ⌈—⌋ CULVERT
- ⊙ LIMESTONE
- ⊙ GRAVEL
- ⊙ SAND

2 MILES = 1 INCH



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 3-69/70

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN

District..... WEST NEW BRITAIN

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... G. T. CAMPBELL - A.D.C.

Area Patrolled } GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION
(Council and/or }
Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

MR. K. FARRAR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR. G. MC KINNON F.I.D.

Duration of Patrol—from 21/8/69 To 27/8/69

No. of Days..... SEVEN

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... G.T. CAMPBELL - A.D.C.

Date..... JULY 1969..... Duration..... NINE DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... PUBLICITY PROSPECTING AUTHORITY NO. 98.

..... ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3,247.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

5

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu. Papua.

12th December, 1969.

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
K I M B E.

PATROL NO. 3/69-70 - KANDRIAN:

Your reference is Kand.P/R3/69-70 of 28th November,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. C.T. Campbell, Assistant District Commissioner, to
GASMATA Census Division.

This short report does not require any comment.

The delay in submission does appear to be excessive.

c.c. Mr. C.T. Campbell,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations, with the emphasis on the advantages
of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.17.83

Tel. none
Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... Kand.P/R.3/69-70
If calling ask for
Mr. NFF:EMA

the Administrator
Department of ~~District Administration~~
District Headquarters,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

(4)



28th November, 1969.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Gasmata Census Division

Please find enclosed two copies of Kandrian Report No. 3/69-70 conducted by C.T. Campbell, A.D.C. Kandrian.

The patrol was specifically mounted to conduct publicity in respect of a prospecting authority No. 98 applied for on behalf of Placer Prospecting Pty. Ltd.

The matter has already been covered in separate correspondence, and the report calls for no further comment.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

PATROL KANDRIAN 3-69/70

3

G. T. CAMPBELL ADC.

DIARY

Thursday 21 August '69

Depart Kandrian 0608 m.v. Aimara to Sepsep, Melenglo, and Ablingi. Moderate seas. Policemen left at Melenglo for investigation. Kandrian-Sepsep 2 hours. Sepsep-Melenglo 1½ hours. Melenglo-Ablingi 1½ hours. Overnight Ablingi.

Friday 22 August '69

0620 depart Ablingi for Akur - 1½ hours. Co-operative officers Kilepak and Biwa disembarked. Word left with leaders for meeting on return. Proceeded to Gasmata wharf where Health Extension Officer McKinnon disembarked. ¾ hour. Proceeded to Lindenhafen 1½ hours. Lindenhafen to Fulleborn 2 hours. Rough seas. Overnight Fulleborn.

Saturday 23 August '69

At Fulleborn coronial enquiry. Rough seas. Overnight Fulleborn.

Sunday 24 August '69

0615 departed for Amio. Very rough seas. 1¾ hours. At Amio preliminary investigation into indecent assault. Prospecting Authority 98 explained. Continued to Kaskas ¾ hour. Discussions and explanation P.A.98. Departed for Fulleborn 1¼ hours. Recipients of timber payments not to hand. Continued to Atui village where overnight. 1 hour. P.A.98 explained. Discussions.

Monday 25 August '69

Departed Atui 0600 for Fulleborn. Timber trust investment payments made. Returned to Atui thence Lindenhafen 1½ hours. Lindenhafen to Walinguo 20 minutes. Brief discussions with Priest. To Akiwok 40 minutes. Discussions with Rural Development Officer Gornall. Akiwok to Menpa wharf 1 hour. 10 minutes walk to Ringring village. Discussions with people regarding P.A.98 thence to Akum 10 minutes, 20 minutes walk to Tolok. Overnight m.v. Aimara.

Tuesday 26 August '69

Engine trouble Aimara. Contacted Mr. B. Jamison of Menpa. Temporary repairs carried out. To Menpa wharf where Health Extension Officer Toropore embarked. Proceeded to Akua where talks regarding P.A.98 and general discussions. Two co-operative officers embarked proceeded to Ablingi where overnight.

2

C. T. CAMPBELL ADC.

PAGE 2.

Wednesday 27 August '69

0600 departed Ablingi for Melenglo arriving 0730. Discussions. Dispute settled. Proceeded to Kandrian via Sepsep. End of patrol.

Two villages in the area of the Sub-District. F.A.W. was explained to the people and has been the subject of a report forwarded earlier. Seven days only were spent on patrol and the majority of the time was spent on the village. Several minor matters were dealt with during the course of the patrol.

Health

The three East North-Eastern villages on the Kandrian Sub-District, namely, Kengat, Kier and Kengas are serviced for health matters by the District Health Centre based at Kier in the East Sub-District. At the time of this visit there had been no Infant Welfare Centre for some time in these three villages. The District Health Centre is in the process of maintaining regular Infant Welfare patrols to this area. It is suggested that the Infant Welfare work here be done by the District Health Centre as there is a regular van per month Government work between Kengas and these villages.

Administrative Matters

Reports on the progress of various matters in connection with the health centre were received. Approximately, the participating officers and staff were requested to village books of accounts paid or details of money received by the people. It is considered that these reports are not of investment's value in behalf of the people, particularly should be reported in village books to allow queries to be asked by subsequent patrolling officers. The village of Kier near Kengat has at least three different investments but the only one which has not been dealt with within the details involved in the subsequent dates of these investments.

Individuals

Unsettled field officer (Dedee) reported that he is currently in the inland Kengas area supervising individual matters for registration through the Kandrian Local Government Council. It is anticipated that at least 20 blocks will be surveyed and submitted to the Council for registration initially. These blocks will cover the villages of Kier and Kengat. Reports were also received from other villages and these will be dealt with as they arise. The procedure in the area is at the moment as follows.

Other

This was a normal patrol covering the area and no major incidents occurred. The day's work was completed.

C. T. Campbell
C. T. Campbell
District Officer

PATROL KANDRIAN 3-69/70

C. T. CAMPBELL ADC.

The main purpose of this patrol was to inform the people of the application for a Prospecting Authority by Placer over the area from Ablingi to the end of the Sub-District. P.A.98 was explained to the people and has been the subject of a report forwarded earlier. Seven days only were spent on patrol and the majority of the time was spent on travelling. Several minor matters were dealt with during the course of the patrol.

Health

The three most North-Easterly villages on the Kandrian Sub-District, namely, Remgaini, Alor and Kaskas are serviced for Medical Welfare purposes by the Catholic Mission based on Awul in the Pomio Sub-District. At the time of this visit there had been no Infant Welfare patrol for more than 2 months to these three villages. The mission based on Awul is not capable of maintaining regular Infant Welfare patrols to this area. It is suggested that the Infant Welfare work here be done from the Gasmata Rural Health Centre as there is a regular once per month Government work boat trip from Gasmata to these villages.

Ania-Kapiura Timber Purchase

Payments on N.M.T.A.'s were made at various centres in connection with the Ania-Kapiura timber purchase. Unfortunately, the purchasing officers omitted to make any record in village books of amounts paid or details of monies invested by the People. I consider that where any payments are made or investments made on behalf of the people, particulars should be reported in village books to allow queries to be asked by subsequent patrolling officers. For example the village of Melei near Fulleborn now have at least three different investments from timber sale monies but are not clear as to either the totals involved or the maturing dates of these investments.

Individual Blocks

Assistant Field Officer (Trainee) Apmeldei Turan is currently in the inland Gasmata area surveying individual blocks for registration through the Kandrian Local Government Council. It is anticipated that at least 20 blocks will be surveyed and submitted to the council for registration initially. These blocks will cover the villages of Sigilwa and Kalagen. Requests have been received from other villages and these will be met as staff and time allows. The emphasis in the area is on planting of coconuts.

General

This was a hurried patrol carried out during very bad weather and little apart from the basic objects was carried out.

Campbell

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....WEST NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....KANDRIAN PATROL NO. ^A469/70..

Patrol Conducted by.....R. TOBIA.....

Area Patrolled.....ARAWA AND KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NO.....

LUCAS JOHN - FIELD ASSISTANT
Natives.....CONSTABLE 0575 NOBU.....

Duration—From 31/8/1969 to 13/9/1969..

Number of Days.....14.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../6/1969..

Medical/19.....

Map Reference.....ATTACHED.....

Objects of Patrol..PUBLICISE APPLICATION MINING AUTHORITY NO.133 ALUSIUS BENTONG P/L.,
LAND INVESTIGATION, POLICE INVESTIGATION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/8/1970

A.T. Cony

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

67-17-18

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOHU. Papua.

17th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIUBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 4/69-70

Your reference Kand. P/R. 4/69-70 of 7th August, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. Tobia, Patrol Officer, of part ARAWE and KANDRIAN Census Divisions.

I completely agree with your comments on this uninformative report. Work of this nature is a waste of time.

It is impossible to determine the value of the field work undertaken by Mr. Tobia as there are no covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, and no written patrol instructions.

As the patrol was completed on the 13th September, 1969, I am surprised that reasons were not given for the delay in submission.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

67-17-18

(1)

(5)

DISCOM
JGO'B:LEB

Kand.P/R 4-69/70



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

7th August, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol Report No. 4-69/70

Mr. Tobia's report on patrol No. 4-69/70 refers.

It is impossible to tell with any degree of certainty whether the objects of the patrol were in fact obtained. The comments and observations are so general as to render the report a waste of time. For example, there is no mention of the police investigation except one line in the diary.

The cursory standard of the report is evident when it is compared with the extremely well written and comprehensive report submitted on the same patrol by Mr. L.A. John, trainee A.F.O., which will be commented on separately.

To sum up Mr. Tobia's report, I will quote from his first paragraph "very little can be said on this subject".

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

c.c. Mr. R. Tobia,
C/- Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction:

The purposes of this patrol were:-

1. Giving wide publicity re Application Mining Authority No.133 Aluslusse Mining Pty. Ltd.;
2. Land investigation;
3. Police investigation;
4. Routine Administration.

Pililo, Kumbun, Iungpun and Ekrek villages were visited off the M.V. Airnara and the rest of the villages visited as the patrol continued on foot towards the station. The patrol visited every village and discussions staged.

Very little time was given to any other topics during the course of the patrol. Talks centred mainly around the Mining Authority.

The patrol spent four nights at Meselia whilst carrying out its No.2 and No.3 talks. A chain and compass survey was carried out and completed. On completion of there - the patrol moved on. The weather was mostly fine all along except for the track which was muddy. The country walked through was relatively flat to undulating.

6th September '69

1130 depart Meselia for Murien.
1230 arrived Wako.
1300 depart Wako for Murien.
1430 arrived Murien.
Overnight Murien.

7th September '69

1000 discussions held - usual topic etc.
0575 Constable Nobu arrived today ex Kandrian.
Overnight Murien.

8th September '69

0930 departed Murien for Sara
1100 arrived Navaru River.
1130 departed Navaru River.
1230 arrived Sara.
1715 discussions held etc., usual topic.
Overnight Sara.

9th September '69

0930 depart Sara for Wasum.
1045 arrived Wasum.
1745 discussions - usual topic etc.
Overnight Wasum.

10th September '69

1000 depart Wasum for Okur.
1200 arrived boundary land Wasum-Okur.
Carriers changed over.
1230 depart arriving Okur 1450.
1800 meeting staged.
Overnight Okur.

11th September '69

0930 depart Okur for Alimbit.
1225 arrived Alimbit.
1800 meeting held.
Overnight Alimbit.

12th September '69

1030 depart Alimbit for Iumelo.
1230 arrived Iumelo.
1730 discussions held.
Overnight Iumelo.

13th September '69

0900 depart Iumelo for Kandrian.
1030 arrived Kandrian.
End of Patrol.

DIARY.

31st August '69

- 1200 depart Kandrian per M.V. Aimara.
- 1530 arrived Amulut thru to Pililo.
- 1600 discussions held - re Mining Authority.
- 1700 depart Pililo.
- 1730 arrived Kumbun
- 1745 discussions etc.
Overnight Kumbun.

1st September '69

- 0600 depart Kumbun
- 1000 arrived Iungpun - discussion etc.
- 1100 depart Iungpun for Sauren
- 1200 arrived Sauren, talks held - and
- 1400 depart Sauren
- 1800 arrived Pililo
Overnight Pililo.

2nd September '69

- 0600 depart Pililo for Ekrek
- 0700 arrived Ekrek - discussions etc. held.
- 0900 depart Ekrek via Kumbun, Amulut and Pililo for mail. Heavy seas. Made two attempts to be off-loaded at Demgalu. Had to head for Amulut and was off-loaded there.
- 1100 depart Amulut per tractor for Demgalu.
- 1215 arrived Demgalu - discussions etc. there. Proceeded to Meselia arriving 1500. Raining heavily - discussion put off for tomorrow.

Rained a fair bit this morning and winds still blowing strong.

3rd September '69

- 1000 discussions etc. and land investigation carried out.
- 1300 with Field Assistant - L. John - surveyed the land applied for. 3/4 of the survey completed. O/N Meselia.

4th September '69

- 0800 L. John finished off survey this morning. Discussions held over land again and the matter of the alleged trespass investigated. Statements taken.
- 1300 with the owners to see the clan land holdings. Boundaries of the land pointed out.
- 1600 returned camp.
Overnight Meselia.

5th September, '69

- The weather has cleared up considerably. The patrol still camped at Meselia awaiting the A.D.C.'s arrival re the third object of the patrol. Was due in yesterday.
- 1730 Discussions with a few villages on council topics.
Overnight Meselia.

1. POLITICAL:

Very little can be said on this subject. Time did not permit any lengthy discussions on the topic.

(i) Local Government Councillors:-

All villagers in the area patrolled are taxpayers to the Kandrian Local Government Council. Very little was spoken on the topic. All nine councillors in the area were met and of these only two gave the impression that they understood what is involved. These being Councillor Julius Ayong and Councillor Krokio of Kumbun and Meselia respectively. Councillor Julius Ayong is a member of the D.A.C. and was a candidate in the last House of Assembly Elections. It was pointed out to all councillors met that it is anybody's business to understand Local Government they are the ones to be first, holding the position of councillors. It is up to each one of them to make an effort together with Administration representatives in the area to properly implement the meaning of Local Government and the Administration as a whole, to their constituents. It has been found over the years that in many councils in Papua and New Guinea, many councillors tend to adopt the Tuluai-Tultul system of Administration where they await orders from Admin. offices to say the word go. This is no longer and should not be the same today. As councillors - democratically elected by secret ballot, they should take it upon themselves to use their own initiative now with the guardian of highly rated Australian officers as advisers.

Finally they were told that everyone in Papua and New Guinea - whether white or black - had a part to play, developing this country. It is best they make their mistakes now, knowing they can be corrected rather than making them later on after the country gets independence.

(ii) House of Assembly Members:-

Again hardly anything was mentioned about the subject. It came up, however, on numerous occasions when the people asked the writer why their local member has not paid them a visit. There is very little the Administration can do to the person concerned except inform him that his electors are so and so. There is no law governing this. The matter rested with the electors themselves in the next election.

2. ECONOMIC:

Cash cropping is relatively of low standard throughout the area. It was noted that a vast portion of arable land lies idle. The area has already experienced the vital need for money or if it hasn't in the past it certainly is now. This is evident from the attempts the people are now making, planting up the areas in the close vicinity of their villages with young coconut trees. It was evident too, that D.A.S.F. will have to spend more man hours helping the local people to take appropriate measures to plant and safe guard their plantings. D.A.S.F. is doing all it can to help the people in the area. Staff is a problem here with this department in the Sub-District and until a few more experienced officers are sent in there is very little that this department can do on what it has or is trying to do.

Processing and marketing is another problem in the area. If the people do not find a satisfactory market for their cash produce locally, there is a chance that they could easily lose interest and the plantings deteriorate. All this the departments concerned are aware of, and will try all they can to remedy this.

There was little else said on the subject.

3. SOCIAL:

(i) Education and Health

All schools in the area patrolled are run by the missions - the Anglican and the Roman Catholic. Only two of these schools cater for standards one to six and these are located at Pililo and Kumbun. The latter is run by the Anglican and the other by the Roman Catholic. The rest of the schools cater for children doing preparatory to standards 4 or 5.

Overall health standard was generally good. A Health Centre is located at Pililo and other mission centres provide medical aid to locals. Two Administration aid posts are also operating in the area and are staffed by P.H.D., these being at Wake and Wasum. The latter aid post was recently completed by the Kandrian Local Government Council and is of permanent building materials costing the council \$. . .

(ii) Missions:

The Roman Catholic and the Anglican are the only denominations firmly established in the area. Another sect trying to spread its realm in the area is the "Jehovahs Witness". However, this sect has no more than a dozen followers. All the Roman Catholic and Anglican followers are dead set against this sect coming in.

The two missions mentioned above have been in the area for many years.

R. Tobia

R. TOBIA.
Patrol Officer

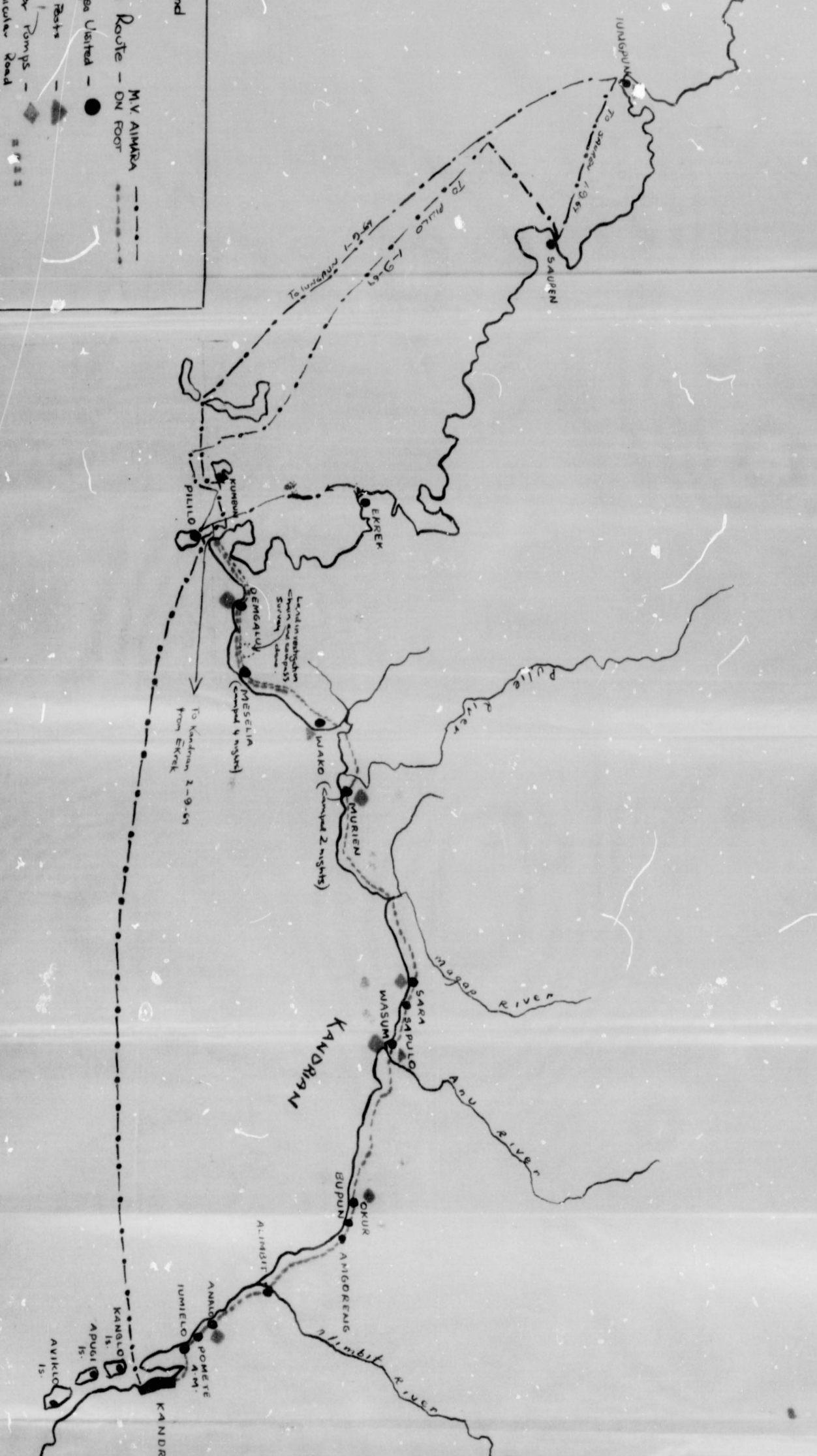
2/10/69

ARAWA

Legend

- M.V. AIRWAY ————
- Patrol Route — DN FOOT ————
- Villages Visited — ●
- Xid Posts — ▲
- Water Ramps — ◆
- Vehicle Road — ■■■■

SCALE: 4 MILLS TO INCH



Legend

M.V. AIRWAY ————

Patrol Route — DN FOOT ————

Villages Visited — ●

Xid Posts — ▲

Water Ramps — ◆

Vehicle Road — ■■■■

SCALE: 4 MILLS TO INCH

ARAWA

JUNGUN

SAUPEN

ERЕК

MURIEK

WAKO

KANDRIAN

SARA

SAPULO

WASUM

OKUR

ANGORENIS

ALIMBIT

ANNO

IUMILO

KANGLO

APUCI

AVIKLO

PILLO

To Kandrian 2-9-61 from EREK

Land in vegetation from the swampy area

MESSELIA (camped 4 nights)

WAKO (camped 2 nights)

Pule River

Magap River

Adu River

Almbit River

To SAUPEN 1-9-61

To PILLO 1-9-61

To JUNGUN 1-10-61

To JUNGUN 1-11-61

Legend

- MV AIMARA ————
- Patrol Route - ON FOOT - - - - -
- Villages Visited - ● - - - -
- Kind Posts - ▲ - - - -
- Water Ramps - ◆ - - - -
- Vehicular Road - ■■■■

SCALE: 4 MILLS TO INCH





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN PATROL 4-69/70

Patrol Conducted by L.M. JOHN (T/AFO)

Area Patrolled GEMI/RAUTO, PASSISMANUA GENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives MR. R. TOBIA (PO) FROM 31.8.69 and branched 7.9.69

Duration—From 31/8/1969 to 16/9/1969

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1969

Medical 2/1969

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol (a) PUBLICISE MINING AUTHORITIES NO. 133. ALJUSUSSE MINING PTY. LTD.

(b) LAND INVESTIGATION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

618/1970

A. V. Caray
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

.....

.....

.....

14

67-17-17

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

13th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 4 69/70

Your reference Kand 4 69/70 of 6th August,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. L.M. John of the Gimi/Rauto,
Passismanua Census Divisions.

An informative and well presented report
spoilt by delayed submission. I do not propose to
make further comment.

T. S. Ellis
(T. S. Ellis)
Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. L.M. John,
A.F.O.,
District Office,
KIMBE.
West New Britain District.

67-17-17 (13) 7



DISCOM
Kand.4-69/70

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JGO'B:EMA

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

6th August, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol Report No. 4-69/70.

The report on Kandrian Patrol No. 4-69/70 by Mr. L.M. John refers.

The report is most interesting and comprehensive. The detailed examples which accompanied his conclusions show that Mr. John made the most of this short patrol. It is clear from this report that the objects of the patrol were attained as far as Mr. John's duties were concerned.

Due to the long delay in processing this report through this office, no further comments are required. However, the officer is to be complimented on the excellent way in which he covered the work.

Without comparing the Kandrian Patrol number and the duties of the patrol, it would be difficult to realise that this was a joint patrol with Patrol Officer Tobia.

A. T. Carey
A.T. Carey
s/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

c.c. Mr. L.M. John,
c/ Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

DIARY

Sunday 31 August '69:

1204 hrs. departed Kandrian per M.V. Aimara for the Arawe Census Division. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. R. Tobia (Patrol Officer). The purpose of the patrol was to carry out talks concerning the Prospecting Authority and informing people at each village that lies in the claimed area. Records of the reactions of the people at each village was to be kept to be dealt with in the near future.

The patrol arrived at Amulut plantation at 1500 hrs. then called at Pililo for this purpose and also the delivery of mail. Favourable reactions were received at Pililo after which the patrol departed for Kumbun and carried out similar activities towards darkness. Returned and spent night on board the Aimara at Kumbun wharf.

Monday 1 September '69:

At 0600 hrs. departed Kumbun for Iungpun, Sauren and return to Pililo. On arrival at Iungpun general village inspection was carried out by Mr. Tobia. Talks held with village officials and the people asked very few questions but nods indicated agreement.

Departed Iungpun for Sauren where land resurvey and talks were given. No objections were noticeable at this village. Spending long periods of time at each village was not necessary as talks only took between 15 and 30 minutes. Additionally, the patrol was to cover the five census divisions within a very limited time as they had to be back at Kandrian before the Warden's hearing on 18th September. Anyhow the patrol departed Sauren at 1400 hrs. for Pililo and arrived at 1700 hrs. Overnight on board the Aimara at Pililo.

Tuesday 2 September '69:

0600 hrs. departed Pililo per M.V. Aimara for Ekrek and return for Demgalu and Meselia. On arrival at Ekrek talks were held with the people under shelter because of heavy rain. At the conclusion of the talks a man stated on behalf of the people that there were no objections to the idea.

Departed Ekrek during heavy rain for Pililo and then proceeded on to Demgalu. Two attempts were made to get into the passage but unfortunately neither succeeded. The weather was very bad and after the second attempt the Aimara returned to Amulut Plantation where the patrol and it's gear was off-loaded and the Aimara proceeded to Kandrian.

Patrol met a Malaria patrolling team and the two patrols departed Amulut Plantation per tractor at 1200 hrs. The Malaria team branched away from our patrol at Demgalu where talks were held with the people during a light shower. Departed Demgalu per tractor for Meselia arriving at 1500 hrs. and overnight Meselia.

Wednesday 3 September '69:

At 0800 hrs. talks were held with the people of Meselia and Lupon, resulting with favourable reactions. At the end of the talks, left village for an investigation of a piece of land

which was reported to have been occupied by a member of the Jehovah Witness Sect without the permission of the owner. Ceased at 1630 hrs. and returned to the village. Overnight Meselia.

Thursday 4 September '69:

Discussions over the piece of land was held by Mr. Tobia while self accompanied by two land owners completed surveys. A suggestion was brought up by the claimant that the land already surveyed remain the owners land and another piece of land has been noted for the Jehovah's settlement. The boundary has been walked accompanied by the three owners, and approximately the area is 3 acres. Returned and overnight Meselia.

Friday 5 September '69:

Awaited A.D.C.'s arrival as requested, but unfortunately he was not on board the Aimara. Spent day and night at Meselia.

Saturday 6 September '69:

Departed Meselia for Murien and some of the men with the Councillor from Wako joined in the party to Murien. Carriers were changed at 1230 hrs. at Wako and again at Pulie where the Wako carriers changed for the carriers from Murien. The patrol arrived at Murien during the late afternoon and was unable to carry out any further activities. Overnight Murien.

Sunday 7 September '69:

Departed Murien for Urin at 1130 hrs. per canoe with four paddlers. The Pulie River was flooded due to continuous rain in the area, and it was a great task paddling against the current up the Pulie River. It took seven hrs. to reach Urin. No activities could be carried out so spent night at Urin.

Monday 8 September '69:

General village inspection was carried out early in the morning and it was found to be in very poor condition. The village was infested with pigs and a complaint was brought up by the Tultul saying that the ropes binding the pig fences broke and the pigs ran into the village. The school building had broken down and limited the continuation of the school three weeks before the arrival of the patrol. The aid post was visited and only one patient was seen in the wards. The kitchen and toilet fell to the ground and the ward has leaks in the roof. To the writer's opinion the officials at this particular village have little influence over their people when it comes to general village cleaning and repair of houses and pig fences.

Talks were held among the people and an objection was brought up by the Lulual but after further talks and explanations changed his mind for agreement.

Departed Urin for Sabdidi on route to Tekarapna. Talks and general village inspection was carried out. The village looked tidy on inspection and no objections were noticed at the conclusion of the talks.

Left Sabdidi for Tekarapna and arrived with time available for talks in the afternoon of that day. Favourable reactions were encountered. On arrival carried out village inspection and it was noted to be in a fair condition except the police house which needed replacement. Overnight Tekarapna.

Tuesday 9 September '69:

At 0730 hrs. departed Tekarapna for Ipuk via Paung, Lualu and Kulwango. Held talks at Lualu and Paung where both villages had no objections. Kulwango was called in for the hearing of this talk at Lualu and at the end of the talks, walked to Kulwango accompanied by the Tultul for general village inspection, and as was the situation at both of the other villages, they were in very poor condition. The people blamed the weather for this which was a very common statement in many other villages too. Proceeded to Ipuk late that afternoon. Met Luluai from Takamap and carried out village inspection. Village was in a good condition except those houses whose owners left the village and settled at a new village site. Talks were held among the villagers of Takamap and Ipuk and on the whole no objections were laid.

At nightfall many people approached the patrol with complaints but these have been noted for later action and two of them were sent to Kandrian to be dealt with. Overnight Ipuk.

Wednesday 10 September '69:

Departed Ipuk for Eseli and called in at Giring where Pinir was called in to hear talks. No young men were present in the village as all were engaged in road construction. Old aged, women and children were gathered and talks were given. The Luluai of Giring was absent but word was left with the Tultul of Pinir to pass the information on to the men engaged in the road work.

Departed Giring for Eseli and arrived at 1530 hrs. The Luluai and Tultul were absent but met the patrol at nightfall. Overnight Eseli.

Thursday 11 September '69:

0700 hrs. talks held with village officials and their people and later carried out village inspection. No objections were raised.

The school building is under repair and the church is being used at present. On the whole the village houses were in good condition, however, uncovered toilets were seen and the village grounds were only in a fair condition. Same day left Eseli for Awanglo while cargo was sent ahead to Molo. Talks held among the people at Awanglo which resulted with favourable reactions. Returned and overnight Molo.

Friday 12th September '69:

Held talks early that morning and left for Aiku where awaited the people of Aslingpun until late that afternoon. Held talks among the people from Iakas, Audi, Aslingpun and Aiku and no objections were brought up by the people.

Due to heavy rain the patrol was unable to reach I'igi that day. Overnight Aiku.

Saturday 13th September '69:

Departed Aiku for I'igi accompanied by the Luluai from Hualil. Talks held at I'igi concluded with favourable results. Returned to Aiku and proceeded on to Laiama. On arrival talks on the purpose of the patrol were given after which no objections were raised. Overnight Laiama.

9

Sunday 14 September '69:

Departed Laiama for Angelek calling in at Aiwo and Senemsi. On arrival at Aiwo carried out talks with the people from Namoklonglong, Lekungkung, Simimla, Gisamolo and Aiwo. Objections were brought forward by the people from Namoklonglong and Aiwo. Proceeded on in heavy rain to Senemsi where Papsa and Lahuring people gathered for the hearing. Talked with people under shelter and no objections were raised. Departed Senemsi for Angelek but was unable to carry out any further activities so spent night at Auku; a 10 minute walk from Angelek village.

Monday 15 September '69:

Spent the whole day awaiting the arrival of the people from Lapalam village, however, no-one arrived even though word was sent a couple of times. Held talks among the people of Angelek during late afternoon and overnight Auku.

Tuesday 16 September '69:

Departed Auku for Kandrian calling in at Pomugu and Aliwo. Objections were very strong at Pomugu and again at Aliwo. Carriers changed at Pomugu and the patrol ended with the arrival at Kandrian at 1730 hrs.

Discussions and information on the Prospecting Authority which normally set the objective of this patrol.

The two patrols worked their way still continued from towards Kandrian visiting many villages. The patrol had another aim which was police investigation on an alleged trespass on native land by a member of the Jehovah's Witness Sect, and on a "land investigation" both of which fitted in quite well with the very limited time available for the patrol before the Warden's Hearing on 18th September, 1969.

The patrol branched into two separate patrols at Marion, where the coastal section of the area was covered by Patrol Officer Mr Robert Tabor. The inland section was covered by the officer writing.

At the commencement of the patrol, an Administration work log was expanded as far as actual observation and then returned to Kandrian. Walking and the hiring of a porter and pony was necessary during the patrol, but with some difficulties as the weather conditions slowed the patrol's advancement in the area.

Activities were carried out as the objective of the patrol was concerned. Village sites lay adjacent to the main track which starts on the far end of the Kato District Division and they enabled swift movement of the patrol through the area except at a few villages where are inland from the main track. No great changes of direction were made during the course of the patrol.

The patrol was kept in communication with a period of 10 days and nights at Kandrian from 17 days after the end of the patrol.

REMARKS ON THE PATROL

Remarks on Progress

Friendly reception was encountered throughout the course of the patrol. At the various points where the patrol was all ready to start the patrol.

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

17th September, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN, W.N.B.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/69-70 - KANDRIAN

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING AUTHORITIES NO.133.

ALUSIUSSE MINING PTY. LTD.

INTRODUCTION

Two patrols launched into the Arawe, Gimi, Rauto, Passismanua and Kandrian Coastal Census Divisions to carry out discussions and informations on the Prospecting Authority which basically set the objective of this patrol.

The two patrols worked their way still combined from Iungpun towards Kandrian visiting every village. The patrol had another aim which was police investigation on an alleged trespass on native land by a member of the Jehovah's Witness Sect, and on a "Land Investigation" both of which fitted in quite well with the very limited time available for the patrol before the Warden's Hearing on 18th September, 1969.

The patrol branched into two separate patrols at Murien, where the coastal section of the area was covered by Patrol Officer Mr. Robert Tobia. The inland section was covered by the officer writing.

At the commencement of the patrol, an Administration work boat accompanied us as far as Amulut Plantation and then returned to Kandrian. Walking and the hiring of a tractor and canoes was necessary during the patrol, but with great difficulties as the weather conditions slowed the patrols advancement in the area.

Activities were carried out as the objective of the patrol was concerned. Village sites lay adjacent to the main track which starts on the far end of the Rauto Census Division and this enabled swift movement of the patrol through the area except at a few villages which are further inland from the main track. No great changes of direction were made during the course of the patrol.

The patrol covered the Application area in a period of 16 days and arrived at Kandrian three (3) days later than the other patrol.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

Reception of Patrol.

Friendly reception was encountered throughout the course of the patrol. At each village the head men and village people were all ready to meet the patrol. People volunteered very well

in moving the patrol equipment from village to village. On the whole no hostility was noticeable.

Villages

Houses with dirt floors have been the common practice in this area but this has changed gradually and houses built on posts appeared plentiful at each village. Kitchens are always built on the ground and usually have no walls. Most village houses along the coast are built of local timber for floors and walls. Walls are also built of split and sawn bamboo. Sago palm leaves are used for roof, while cane leaves and kunai are used for roofing in the inland villages. Most of these types of houses do not usually have windows in them.

Villages along the coast appear mainly along the shore line especially where water supply is plentiful. Tanks and wells are mostly used while the inland people get their water from the nearby creeks.

Village grounds are usually unclean, where people are made to carry out activities towards the cleanliness of there grounds, especially on set days for such purposes. i.e. Monday is known as "The Government Day" when people of each village spend the day cleaning the village grounds, rest-houses, aid posts and schools. During this day every week under the supervision of their Luluais, Tultuls, councillors and committees, this work is carried out.

Village Officials

The Coastal section of the area patrolled have co-operated in the Council influence, while the inland section still remains under the leadership of the Luluais and Tultuls.

The Luluais and Tultuls highly welcomed the patrol at each village. The Tultul of Urin village appeared disloyal as his pig was roaming the village and his residence was in a very bad condition. Pigs in the village grounds appeared the common problem at which the Luluais and Tultuls have made no attempt to overcome. As the message reached the villages of the advance of the patrol, the Luluais and Tultuls were called on and the village was swept and toilets covered with leaves. Pigs were chased out of the village which indicated that these Luluais and Tultuls are disloyal to their duty. Many Luluais and Tultuls spend their lives in the bush while the village houses and grounds are left untidy. Little interest is given to their jobs.

Outline of Social and Political Situation.

No current movement or organizations or cult were noticeable in the area patrolled. The people of the area patrolled have had contacts made by D.D.A. staff, D.A.S.F., P.H.D. and the Malaria Service team. Two Christian denominations operate in the area namely, Catholic and Anglican. Attitudes towards these two missions are very strong. The missions operate schools and an aid post at Urin is run by the Anglican Mission. The attitudes towards the Administration is also very strong. As addressed by a few leaders saying, "We, the people of this area are in the hands of the Administration and if the Administration gives permission for Prospecting Operations in the area, let it be so." This statement was received from the Tultul of the Angelek village in the Passismanua Census Division.

People of the inland Gimi/Rauto and Passismanua area have no Council contact yet but remain under the leadership of the Luluais and Tultuls.

Fear of tax rates has been the common case in the recent patrols as it again was the case during this patrol. Statements received that people liked the Council influence in the area but feared tax rates where it was noticeable that cash income is at a very low level. Coffee planters have no problem with this as they receive an income from their produce.

The people of the coastal areas patrolled have engaged in Council operations and have no problems in handling the tax rates set by each Councillor of each 2 or 3 villages, where locally made copra is sold for cash for these purposes.

The problem of lack of Koriam's (M.H.A.) visit was common in all areas patrolled. This will remain so unless Koriam sets in and visits these villages and has some talks with the people and attempts to solve some of their problems.

Old aged and infirmed persons are satisfactorily looked after. Social life was noticeable throughout the patrol, where children go to the same schools and receive Church services. Religious beliefs do not change the friendly attitudes between Roman Catholic and Anglican groups, though the two religious groups operate in the areas patrolled.

Social unity and education are essential to a developing country like Papua and New Guinea, and are basic requirements for later independence.

Agriculture

Subsistence farming is quite common in the area, with a few patches of coffee plants already mature and bearing mostly in the inland areas. Copra made locally in the coastal areas is sold for cash at Amulut Plantation and at the Native Societies at Pililo and Kumbun. Introduced crops survive well in the inland of the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions and these include coffee, copra and cocoa. The main staple foods include sweet potato, taro which are mostly planted for home consumption and are supplemented by abacca, sugar cane, bananas, cucumber, wild sago and corn.

Transport is the main problem for the planters of cash crops where the people face hardship in exporting their produce for sale to D.A.S.F. Kandrian. The Pulie River on the far west corner of Rauto Census Division provides an outlet for produce and enables the people of that area to ship their produce to Kandrian. On the other hand, the people of the Central Rauto, Gimi and Passismanua Census Divisions have to carry their produce to the nearest villages on the coast such as Wasum and Sara for shipment. It is obvious that the Kandrian/Alimbit/Urin road will be of great benefit to the planters of cash crops and also people wishing to sell their surplus crops at the local market at Kandrian for cash.

Communal or family gardening still exists and fences are built to stop wandering pigs getting in.

Livestock

The kind of livestock in the areas patrolled, includes pigs, dogs and fowls which are looked after for home consumption. Pigs and fowls are killed for ceremonial feasting, but small cash income is gained from selling some of these to visiting patrols and missions or sold among the people for shell and money. Pigs are used also as bride prices which is a common practice in the area. Dogs are mainly looked after for hunting purposes.

A problem lies in the fact that all villages visited had many pigs roaming the village grounds and when the Luluai or the Tultul was asked why the pigs roamed the village, such statements were received saying, pigs broke the fence and the ropes and posts rolled away due to rainy reasons. In the writer's opinion this was not the case as pigs in the village has been a main problem during different departmental patrols.

Commerce and Industry

Individual trade stores were seen on the early stages of this patrol, especially in the coastal villages. There are practically no trade stores in the Gimi/Ranto Census Divisions and only one trade store is operated by a local person in the Passismanua Census Division. Hereunder are lists of places with stores.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Type of Store</u>	<u>Owned by</u>
Iungpun	Trade Store	Individual
Kumbun	Mission and Native Society	Individual and Communal
Pililo	" " "	" "
Demgalu	Trade Store	Individual
Meselia/Lupon	4 Trade Stores	each owned Individually
Wako	2 Trade Stores	" "
Murien	3 Trade Stores	" "
Pomugu (Pass.C/D)	1 Trade Store	" "

There used to be a trade store at Urin, run by the Anglican Mission but it is no longer in operation because, as understood by the writer, the store was closed down due to misbehaviour of the teachers and catechists at Urin.

No big firms or projects operate in the area, except that a road project is in progress, run by the D.D.A. staff and as mentioned earlier in these notes, the completion of this road will mean some change in the lives of the people of the three Census Divisions.

At present occasional bartering continues in the areas patrolled. Bartering is carried out with the people of the coastal areas and goods for bartering include; fish, kina (edible shell), taro, corn, cash and rice in some instances.

Land

The patrol was based on talks concerning land. During the course of the patrol, the patrolling officer recorded the reactions and thoughts of the people of the area at the conclusion of the talks at each village but this was the subject of the earlier report. It was noticeable that there was arable land available but people made no use of it. The area is fairly flat and the patches used for introduced crops such as coconuts, coffee and cocoa are good. These crops have survived very well and if the local people can sit down and do some more planting, this could mean an industry of the 3 types of crops mentioned, in the near future. Furthermore, as mentioned earlier, when the road work now in progress is completed, it will benefit the area in such matters when the economy of the area starts to develop.

Complaints

Complaints were not dealt with during the patrol, but only

noted for future action as the writer holds no authority. A few of these people were sent to Kandrian for settling their worries when they approached the patrol with them.

Courts

No court cases were heard on this patrol for the officer writing holds no magisterial power. A case of adultery was sent to Kandrian to be dealt with.

Rest Houses

Sixteen rest houses were visited in the areas patrolled:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Census Division</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Iungpun	Arawe	Being replaced.
Ekrek	"	Satisfactory condition, new roof expected.
Kumbun	"	Satisfactory condition.
Pililo	"	Good condition.
Demgalu	"	Satisfactory condition.
Meselia/Iupon	"	Broken down by strong wind: immediate action expected under Councillor's supervision as advised.
Wako	"	Not visited.
Murien	Kandrian Coastal	Good condition.
Urin	Rauto	Roof and toilet need repairing. Luluai and Tultul advised.
Tekerapua	"	Recently rebuilt but needs roof repair, and police residence needs replacement. Luluai advised.
Lualu	"	Fair condition, but needs enclosure. Luluai advised.
Ipuk	"	Good condition.
Giring	"	Newly roofed but requires more leaves put on. Police residence needs replacing. Advised Tultul.
Eseli	Gimi	Good condition.
Molo	"	Good condition.
Aiku	"	Good condition.
Laiama	Passismanua	Good condition.
Angelek	"	Fair condition.

All rest houses are built of local timber, limbum, cane and sago palm leaves. A rest house serves 2 to 3 villages which are approximately 40 minutes apart, so that walking to a village with a rest house creates no great difficulty.

Carriers, Canoes etc.

A tractor was hired to move the patrol from Amulut Plantation to Meselia, and a canoe was hired from Murien up the Pulie River to Urin. Great difficulty was encountered as the river was flooded during this rainy season.

Carriers volunteered from every village and accepted tobacco and cash for payment. Travelling times were from one to three hours on mostly flat country.

Health

Administration aid posts are at Wako, Ipuk and Molo. An Anglican Mission aid post was visited and was in very poor condition. Only one patient was seen in the ward. Luluai and Tultul were advised to carry out repair work on this aid post immediately.

The aid post at Molo is in a fairly good condition and many patients were seen in the ward. It seems that people of this area are inclined to make good use of the aid post. The aid post at Ipuk too, is in a very good condition where again a number of patients were seen in the ward.

Roads and Bridges

Work on the Alimbit/Urin road is in progress and at the time of my patrol clearing had been completed as far as Eseli. The section between Eseli and the Anu River is due to be completed within two to three weeks. The present condition of the track from the Anu River proceeding to Urin is from soft to grass patches and it is believed that very little or no sun penetration is the cause of the softness. The soil in the area is mainly red clay type and trees preventing sunlight cause swamps. The track section between Faung and Sabdidi in the Rauto Census Division is hilly and culverts were numerous, but on the whole, the area is fairly flat and a favourable site for road construction.

A cane bridge is built across the Anu River and a temporary bridge is being built across the Alimbit River.

Work on the new road is done mainly by hand tools and some sections of the track can be improved if people keep the grass cleared before the main road work proceeds into the area between Anu River and Urin.

Missions and Education.

As mentioned earlier two Christian denominations operate in the area patrolled and each run schools and catechists are mainly used to teach at these schools where education standards rarely exceed standard 2 or 3. For further schooling, children are sent either to Sara Catholic Mission or Apugi Anglican Mission, while children at Ipuk Administration School are transferred to Kandrian Primary 'T' School for further schooling.

Both missions have fairly strong influence in the area and adherents of each are firm in their particular beliefs but relations between the two groups remain friendly. The Catholic Mission station at Sara in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division looks after the schools in the area while the Anglican Mission at Apugi is concerned with its adherents in the Gimi/Rauto and the Passismanua areas.

The school at Urin came to a complete stop 3 weeks before the patrol arrived, as the school building had broken down. No repair work has been done though the Luluai and the Tultul had been advised by the Anglican teacher and the Priest in charge of the area Fr. Lipscombe. The Luluai was advised that immediate action must be taken on this. The main complaint put forward was that the rainy season prevented work on both the aid post, the teacher's house, the school building and other village houses that appeared in a similar condition.

It is the writer's opinion that the Luluai and Tultul, and the people of this particular village (Urin) do not show any interest in the services that are located at their village.

Air-Fields

There is no air-field in the area patrolled except an old war-time airstrip which was seen at Kasauna on route to Murien ex Meselia/Lupon.

Anthropology

No anthropological specimen was gathered during the patrol.

Conclusion

The patrol took two weeks and two days to carry out talks and informing people on the Prospecting Authority. No long period of time was spent at any village as the patrol was expected in before the date of the Warden's Hearing 18th September, but as mentioned earlier is overdue in the case of bad weather delays. This will come into form at the Warden's arrival weather permitting.

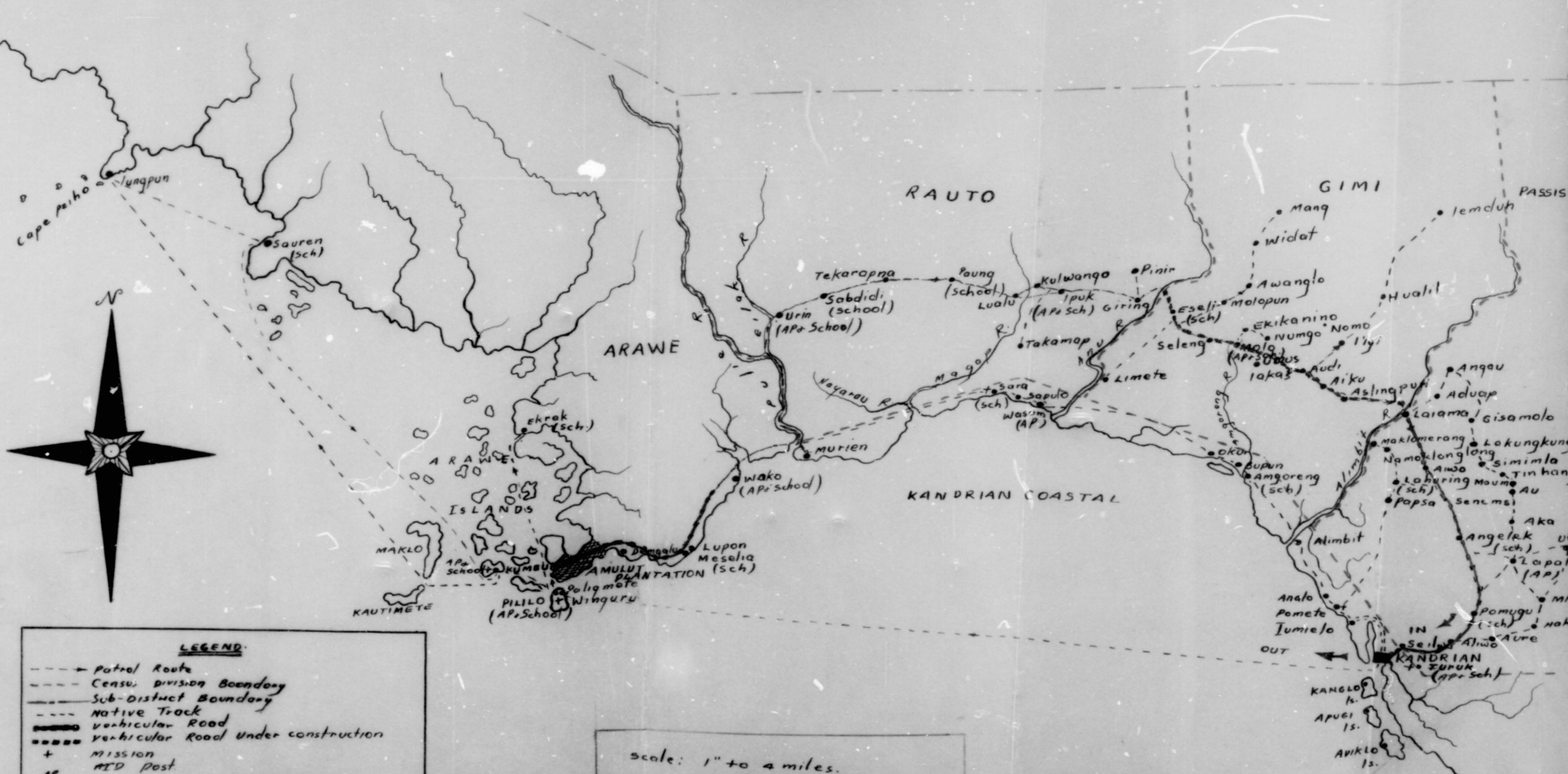
From these observations and contacts it appears that it is a fair way, yet before this people can appreciate and take interest in the developments that are taking place in other parts of the Territory.

Referring to the object of this patrol. Favourable reactions were encountered throughout the course of the patrol. People were interested in the talks and it is believed that good co-operations with the Company is activities can be expected during their stay in the area. This is a subject to the earlier report where plain explanations on this matter has been produced.

LUCAS JOHN.
Trainee/Assistant Field Officer.

KANDRIAN PATROL

NO. 4-69/70

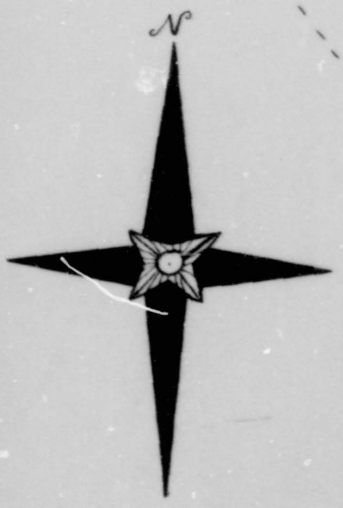
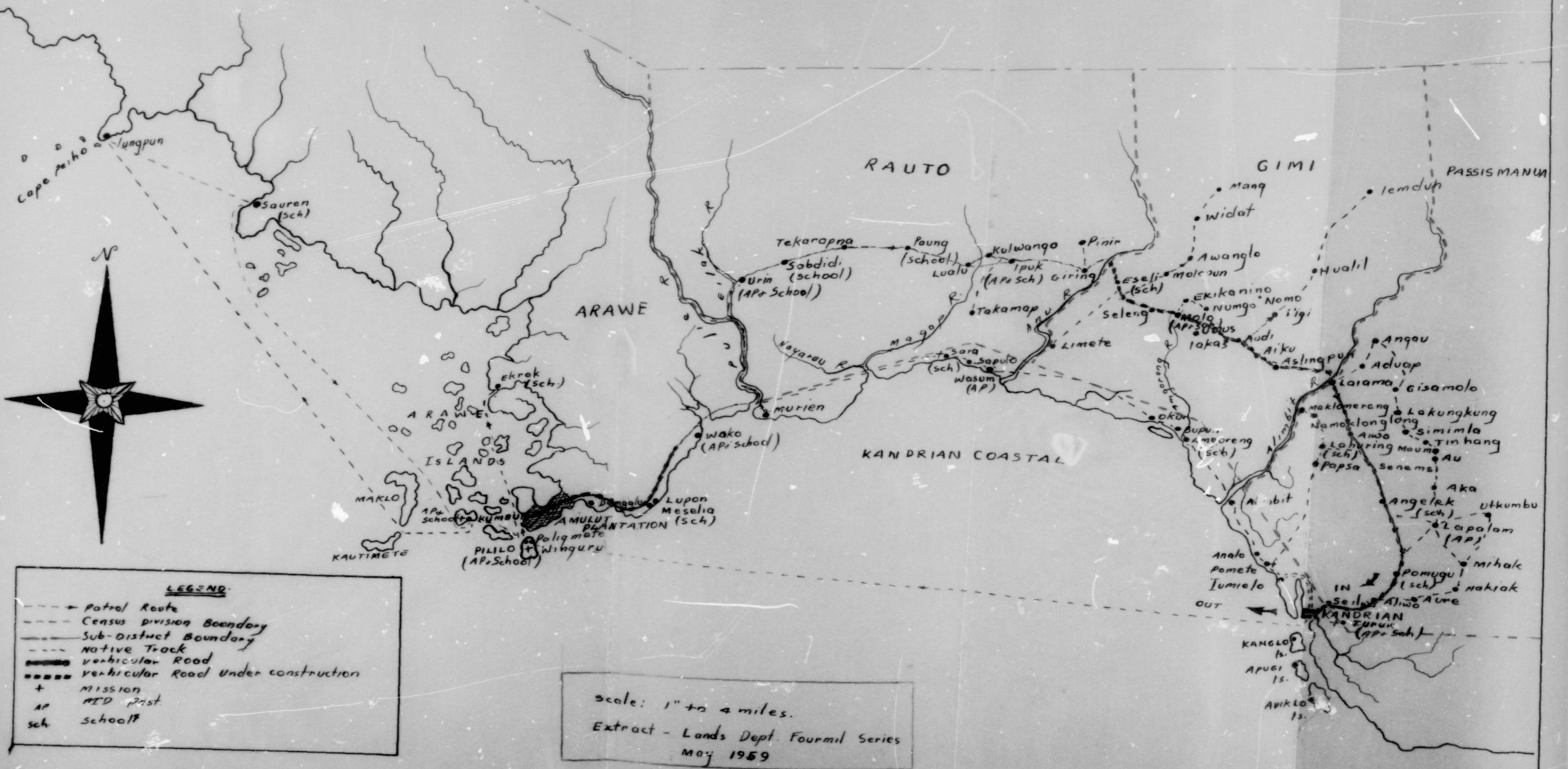


LEGEND

- Patrol Route
- - - Censu. division Boundary
- · - · Sub-District Boundary
- · · Native Track
- ▤▤▤ Vehicular Road
- ▤▤▤▤▤ Vehicular Road Under construction
- + MISSION
- AP MID Post
- Sch School

Scale: 1" to 4 miles.
 Extract - Lands Dept Fourmil Series
 May 1959

KANDRIAN PATROL
NO. 4-69/70



LEGEND

- - - - ->	Patrol Route
- - - - -	Census Division Boundary
- - - - -	Sub-District Boundary
- - - - -	Native Track
=====	Vehicular Road
-----	Vehicular Road Under construction
+	Mission
AP	M.D. Post
Sch	School

scale: 1" to 4 miles.
 Extract - Lands Dept. Fourmil Series
 May 1959

L. M. JOHN (T/AFO)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. Kan 7-69/70

Patrol Conducted by A. TURAN (TRAINEE ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

Area Patrolled GASIMATA - SIGILWA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives NO

Duration—From 11/7/1969 to 20/8/1969
12/9/1969 to 11/10/1969

Number of Days 60

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol SURVEY OF INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS - SIGILWA

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

418/1970

A. C. C. C.
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

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORTS 1969-70

No.	AREA	OFFICER CONDUCTING	ACCOMPANIED BY	OBJECTS	DEPARTED	REMOVED	No DAYS	EST. MIN. DAYS
1	PABE GASHAMA	L. T. CAMPBELL APO	-	ROUTINE	11/7/69	19/7/69	9	9
2	GIMI	L. A. PROBYN APO	-	ROADS	21/8/69	14/10/69	55	55
3	GASHAMA	L. T. CAMPBELL APO	-	ROUTINE	21/8/69	27/8/69	7	7
4	ARAWE & KANDRIAN CASUAL	R. TORIA (REPORT SUBMITTED BY BOTH OFFICERS)	L. JOHN APO	ROUTINE	31/8/69	13/9/69	14	30
5								
6	GASHAMA	A. TURAN APO		SURVEY	11/10/69	11/10/69	60	60
7	PASSISHANUA (MAY)	R. H. TOPHAM APO		ROUTINE	12/11/69	21/12/69	20	20
8	GASHAMA	L. JOHN APO		SURVEY	31/2/69	13/12/69	11	11
9	GASHAMA	R. TORIA APO	L. JOHN APO	ROUTINE	14/1/70	23/1/70	10	20
10	ARAUO	L. D. PROBYN APO		POLICE	21/1/70	23/1/70	3	3
11	PASSISHANUA	R. H. TOPHAM APO		ROUTINE	25/1/70	31/1/70	7	7
12	GIMI & PASSISHANUA	L. A. PROBYN APO		ROAD	4/2/70	13/2/70	10	10
13	PASSISHANUA	L. A. PROBYN APO		ROAD	31/2/70	11/3/70	13	26
14		L. JOHN APO	A. TURAN APO					
15	ARAWE	L. JOHN APO		SURVEY	15/4/70	21/6/70	33	33
16	ARAUO, KANDRIAN	C. A. PROBYN APO		L.G.	15/5/70	22/5/70	8	8
17	GASHAMA	A. TURAN APO		SURVEY	19/4/70	26/4/70	8	8
18	KANDRIAN CASUAL	R. H. TOPHAM APO		ROUTINE	2/3/70	4/3/70	3	3
19	PASSISHANUA, GIMI	A. R. ELLEN P.O. ✓	A. TURAN APO	CENSUS	22/6/70	4/6/70	43	86
							314	396

PRELIMINARY TOTALS

67-17-16

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

17th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 7/69-70

Your reference P/R. 7/69-70 of 4th August, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. A. Turan, Trainee Assistant Field Officer, of part GASMATA Census Division.

This is a reasonably well presented report, but it does not contain sufficient information about the work undertaken by the patrol. Why did Mr. Turan survey blocks at SIGILWA? What sort of development is planned?

I note that there are no covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, and I consider that a reason should have been given to explain the lengthy delay in submission.

Also, would you please advise the present position regarding the submission of the reports of KANDRIAN Patrols Nos. 2, 5 and 6 of 1969/70.

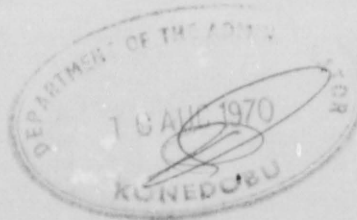
(T.W. Ellis)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator

67-17-16

11

DISCOM
JGOB:LEB

PAR: 7/69-70



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

4th August, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT
Nos 7/69-70

Patrol Report No: 7 of Mr. Turan has been received and studied. The report indicates that Mr. Turan has conducted a routine patrol. For this reason few comments are called for.

In future Mr. Turan should give more details on the specific work in which he was engaged. More details on the surveying of the blocks could have been included in the main body of the report. As it was, this information was found in his dairy.

In future I require information on the reasons for the survey, the type of agriculture or other use planned for these blocks and the degree of Administration, Mission or other technical assistance which may be planned.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

c.c. Mr. A. Turan, T/AFO,
C/- Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

10

14th October, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

GASMATA - SURVEY OF INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 7-69/70

INTRODUCTION

Patrol advanced into Gasmata Census Division to carry out land surveys which formed the object of this patrol.

The area is situated on swampy country with red-yellow clay and top-soil. It is tropical rain forest area with many mountains. Many small creeks flow in the area. These creeks usually dry up in the dry season and flood in the wet season. The rivers AWOEK and AURUM meet at Menpa Anglican Mission. The rivers flood in the wet season and dry up during the dry season.

VILLAGE

Village houses are mostly built on ground-level which is a common practice but this is gradually changing and houses on posts were seen but few in number at the village.

Cane leaves are used for thatched roofs. Kanai grass is used but to a small degree. Houses on posts have walls and floor made out of local timber and limbung. Houses on ground-level have walls out of local timber and a fire-place close to the beds which is usually made of small sticks placed side by side. Kitchens are usually at ground-level and many without walls.

Water is a common problem in the villages especially during the dry season when the water-holes are usually dry.

Figs and dogs are mainly looked after by the people, where dogs are mainly used for hunting purposes and pigs are used for bride-prices and ceremonial feasting.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The people of the area are still under the Iuluai and Tultul system of leadership. People stated that they required the Council incorporation but as a common thought they fear tax rates which are at a low level. The Iuluais and Tultuls carry out law and order just as village Councillors do.

AGRICULTURE

There is very little cash crop in the area. There are only very small coconut plantations and very little coffee is planted.

Most of the people concentrate mainly on sub-sistence type farming and only a little interest is taken in cash cropping. Coffee plants have been experimented with at Sigilwa and these survived well.

Cont'd....2/....

AGRICULTURE Cont'd.

All these plants have been experimented with by the Agricultural Officer. It is hoped that if they are successful, it will mean an economic development for the area in future.

Taro and Sweet Potatoes is the main diet which is grown in the gardens.

LIVESTOCK

The type of livestock in the area patrolled includes pigs, dogs and fowls which are mainly for home consumption. A very small income is gained from pigs and fowls which are sold to visiting patrols and missions. Many of these pigs are used for ceremonial feasting and bride-prices. Wild birds and pigs are a common game of the local people. No cattle or any other type of livestock was seen on this patrol.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

The people operate a business store at Menpa Anglican Mission and this was the only store seen on patrol. Occasional bartering is carried out between the coastal and inland people.

LAND

People in the area patrolled still have more land not yet surveyed. There has been no indication of people wishing to sell land or was there any need to acquire more for Administration usage.

CARRIERS

At the start of the patrol speed boat belonging to Brother Bill was carrying my things up to Menpa Anglican Mission. There I stayed for the whole of my working time - moving from place to place was not necessary as the object of the patrol was to survey and mark the land close to Menpa.

HEALTH

The Administration aid post at Gasmata serves the people of this area.

Menpa Anglican Mission have their own aid post, which is only small but also serves the people of this area. If the people have serious sickness they have to take them to Gasmata Hospital. Health in the area is controlled by regular P.H.D. patrols, Malaria Service patrols and patrols taken by the Welfare Sisters from Gasmata Hospital.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

At Menpa A.M. and Sigilwa the roads are not very good because of swamp. Some people are able to travel to the coast by canoe because of a river that runs from the bush to the beach. There are no bridges in the area. Large logs are placed across the small rivers and creeks and are used as a means of crossing from one side to the other.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS

Complaints and courts have nothing to do with the writer as he holds no power.

REST HOUSES

No rest houses were visited during the patrol.

MISSIONS

Catholic and Anglican are the two missions in the area patrolled. The Catholic mission has a school at Awau and the Anglican mission also have a school at Awau. The school is run by Sister and Catechists. The two missions seem to be friendly and do everything together.

AIRFIELDS

There is no air-field in the area patrolled. There is only one at Gasmata.

ANTHROPOLOGY

No anthropological specimen was gathered.

BLOCKS

Survey was carried throughout the day. Survey mainly concerned with individual blocks. The people decided that each one of them would have a block of land. So survey was carried out in that area.

Sixteen blocks were surveyed in the area. Each block of land surveyed was 500 metres long and 200 metres wide. i.e. Each block is about 10 hectares.

In these blocks people would like to plant coconuts. Other things will also be planted, but the main plantings will be coconuts.

TYPE OF LAND

The majority of the land is fairly good for planting coconuts, however some of the flat land is not good because of swamp.

The type of land shown there is the area patrolled is red-yellow clay and top-soil. The land is very mountainous.

CONCLUSION

The patrol took ten weeks five day to carry out. To my opinion there is still more work at Gasmata. If the people work hard the work will run smoothly and quickly.

A. TURAN.

Training Assistant Field Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Friday 11 July, '69:

0700 hrs. departed Kandrian per M.V. Garuda for patrol to Gasmata. Arrived at Gasmata in the afternoon and slept in a village called Akom near the coast.

Saturday 12 July, '69:

The Committee for Akom came and told me where Menpa is. They told one man to take me up to Menpa Anglican Mission. The man took me up and I reported to Brother Bill. After that he told one of his work men to take the speed boat down to Akom and pick up my things. Overnight at Menpa.

Sunday 13 July, '69:

Spent day and night at Menpa.

Monday 14 July, '69:

Land marks between Native ground and Mission ground were investigated. Brother Bill told the head man of the village to show me the cement pegs. Afternoon returned to station and slept Menpa.

Tuesday 15 July, '69:

Surveying was commenced. Surveying along the road was started. Afternoon returned and slept at Menpa.

Wednesday 16 July, '69:

0800 hrs. continued surveying along the road. This road was swampy so I had to take my time taking bearings with compass and distances with chain. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Thursday 17 July, '69:

Surveying along the road was completed. The road was started from Aurur River and finished survey at Agrungrung Creek. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Friday 18 July, '69:

Surveying along the Awock River. Workers were needed. I took some people with me to clear the thick bushes so that I could take the bearings and distances. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Saturday 19 July, '69:

Spent day and night at Menpa.

Sunday 20 July, '69:

Spent day and night at Menpa.

Monday 21 July, '69:

At 0800 hrs. the workers came to me and we all went back and continued surveying along the Awock River. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

⑥

Tuesday 22 July, '69:

Surveying along the Awock River was completed. Workers were working fairly well. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Wednesday 23 July, '69:

Started drawing rough map - did not leave station. Overnight.

Thursday 24 July, '69:

Continued drawing map with Brother Bill helping me. Overnight.

Friday 25 July, '69:

Spend day working on map. Overnight Menpa.

Saturday 26th July, '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 27th July, '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 28 July '69:

Completed map. Overnight Menpa.

Tuesday 29 July '69:

Workers arrived at 0800 hrs. This time we had to mark the blocks. A person will have a block of land 500 metres by 200 metres. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Wednesday 30 July '69:

Heavy rain fall during the whole day. The day was spent having a rest at the station.

Thursday 31 July '69:

The rain started at 0600 hrs. It was not very heavy and so my workers and I went to the bush and started cutting the blocks or marked blocks. In the afternoon returned and slept at the station.

Friday 1 August '69:

Spent the whole day at station because the people were having a meeting with Brother Bill. Some people from different villages joined in the meeting. Outlined below are villaged which had representation at the meeting.

Sigilwa Zibu Akur Getmata Au.

Saturday 2 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 3 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

(5)

Monday 4 August '69:

Work commenced but due to heavy rain had to be postponed. Returned to station where overnight.

Tuesday 5 August '69:

Day spent at Menpa due to heavy rain. Overnight Menpa.

Wednesday 6 August '69:

Day spent at Menpa due to heavy rain. Overnight Menpa.

Thursday 7 August '69:

The rain stopped and I was out in the bush with my workers again. We were still on marking blocks. Afternoon returned to Menpa where overnight.

Friday 8 August '69:

Day spent at station due to heavy rain. Overnight.

Saturday 9 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 10 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 11 August '69:

Work started 0800 hrs. We were cutting blocks starting from the road down to the Awok River. In the afternoon I went back to the station and slept at the station.

Tuesday 12 August '69:

In the morning I took my workers again and we all went out to the bush to cut a few more blocks. Afternoon went back to station and slept overnight.

Wednesday 13 August '69:

Roads were marked in the middle of the blocks. It was not completed. Afternoon went back to station.

Thursday 14 August '69:

Roads surveyed between the blocks were completed. Returned to station and slept overnight.

Friday 15 August '69:

Spent day in house at station due to heavy rain. Overnight.

Saturday 16 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 17 August '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 18 August '69:

Once again no work was done because of heavy rain. The whole day and night was spent at station.

Tuesday 19 August '69:

M.V. Airmara arrived to return me to Kandrian. We arrived at Ablingi in the afternoon and slept at Ablingi.

Wednesday 20 August '69:

Early in the morning we left Ablingi and arrived at Kandrian at midday.

I spent two weeks at Kandrian and then returned to Gasmata on the 10th September per M.V. Airmara arriving Gasmata on the 11th September.

Friday 12 September '69:

Spent whole day at station having a rest because the sea was very rough and I was a little bit sea sick.

Saturday 13 September '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 14 September '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 15 September '69:

Work commenced at 0800 hrs. and continued until 1530 hrs. In that time we were out in the bush. Returned in the afternoon and slept at station.

Tuesday 16 September '69:

This time we were cutting blocks from the bush to the road. Returned to Menpa and slept overnight.

Wednesday 17 September '69:

Only a few workers were with me out in the bush. Some of the people were out in their own gardens. Work was not done quickly, returned and slept overnight at station.

Thursday 18 September '69:

I told Brother Bill to ask some of the village people to help me cut the trees and thick bushes. Returned to station in the afternoon and slept overnight.

Friday 19 September '69:

I only got a few people to work on the blocks with me. The work was not going very quickly. In the afternoon went back and slept overnight at station.

Saturday 20 September '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 21 September '69:

Slept day and night at station.

Monday 22 September '69:

Blocks on the western side of Aurum River were completed. Work then commenced with the blocks on the eastern side of the river. Returned in the afternoon and slept overnight at station.

Tuesday 23 September '69:

After work commenced we had a bit of trouble with chain which was twisted around and about to break. Returned and slept at Menpa.

Wednesday 24 September '69:

The chain was fixed properly and it was oiled. At about 0900 hours work commenced and I was out in the bush. In the afternoon I went back to the station where overnight.

Thursday 25 September '69:

We started marking blocks on the mountain which proved very difficult. We went back to Menpa in the afternoon and slept at the station.

Friday 26 September '69:

We were still on the mountain with only six blocks to go. Returned to the station in the afternoon where overnight.

Saturday 27 September '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 28 September '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 29 September '69:

Was unable to go out as the people were working at the mission station so I did not have enough people to carry out the work with me. Spent day and night at station.

Tuesday 30 September '69:

I was still on the mountain marking blocks but did not have many people with me so only completed 2 blocks. Went back in the afternoon and slept overnight.

Wednesday 1 October '69:

Cutting the line was very difficult as we were now surveying an extremely rocky mountain and had to advance slowly and carefully.

Thursday 2 October '69:

Still surveying the same mountain, down the steep slope to Arivicking River. In the afternoon we went back to the station where overnight.

Friday 3 October '69:

Work was still being carried out on the same mountain. Afternoon went back to station where overnight.

Saturday 4 October '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 5 October '69:

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 6 October '69:

The last two blocks were surveyed which completed the purpose of the patrol.

Tuesday 7 October '69:

Spent day and night awaiting the arrival of the Airmara.

Wednesday 8 October '69:

Spent day and night awaiting the arrival of the Airmara.

Thursday 9 October '69:

Packed and prepared to leave the following day.

Friday 10 October '69:

Departed Gasmata for Kandrian per M.V. Airmara. We arrived at Melenglo in the afternoon and slept there.

Saturday 11 October '69:

Departed Melenglo for Kandrian arriving at Kandrian at midday.

End of Patrol.

DDA 67.17.16
(14)

DISCOM
67-1-2
NFF:EMA

67-1-2



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, W.N.B.

29th September, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol Reports 1969-70

Please find attached a schedule of patrols from Kandrian for the year 1969-70. Reports for patrols Nos. 5 and 6 have never been received. However, as it was necessary to alter the last two patrol reports received to 18 and 19, it is possible that our reports Nos. 7 - 17 are incorrectly numbered.

Your early advice would be appreciated.

c.c. Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

Your 67-17-16 of the 17th August querying patrol reports 2, 5 and 6 refers.

Patrol report No. 2 has already been forwarded yours.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. 0 Kan 8-69/70

Patrol Conducted by R.H. Tophan A.P.O.

Area Patrolled Part Passismanua Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 2 members R.P.N.G.C.1 domestic servant

Duration—From 12/11/1969 to 2/12/1969

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb/1969

Medical June/1969

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol General Administration, land investigation re resettlement.

Investigation of development of road linkage to the coast

Director of District Administration,
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

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

67-17-41

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

12th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 8/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 17th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr. R.H. Topham, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part PASSISMANUA
Census Division.

This report provides a well detailed picture of the
inland Eastern Passismanua. Whilst the prospects for worthwhile
development appear limited, I am pleased to note that Mr. Topham
did not neglect to submit his own ideas on the action that is
needed.

I would have liked to have seen the Assistant District
Commissioner's comments on this report.

A useful patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-17-~~40~~⁴¹
(17)

DISCOM
67-1-0

BWPB:LEB



the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

17th September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 8-69/70

I hereby acknowledge receipt of a report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. R.H. TOPHAM, A.P.O., to part of the PASSISMANUA Census Division.

The patrol, a routine one, disclosed nothing of an untoward nature, and simply re-affirms the sorry state of affairs existing in the inland KANDRIAN area.

The people in the area patrolled are less fortunate than the inland people further West, who have at least prospects of road access in the near future. Unless more money is made available it will be years before the Eastern PASSISMANUA people have road access to the coast and the resettlement proposal seems to be the most obvious solution.

The prospects for, and the usefulness of a probable POMALAL-AKINUM road are doubtful, to say the least.

The introduction of some of the more high value per weight cash crops would help to alleviate the situation, but this would require intensive operations in the area by D.A.S.F. and apparently staff are just not available.

Large scale forestry operations are only feasible when, and if the large areas with better access and terrain in other parts of West New Britain are logged out. This will be many years in the future.

Mr. UREKIT certainly appears to have lost popularity throughout his electorate, with the possible exception of his immediate home area.

When compared with the rapid advancement evident in other parts of the Territory and in this District, these people are in an unfortunate situation.

AT
A(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

(11)

District of.....West New Britain Report No. KAN.8-69/70
Patrol Conducted by...R.H.Topham (Assistant Patrol Officer)
Area Patrolled Part Passisimana Censu Division
Patrol Accompanied by EuropeansNo.
Natives... 2 members R.P.N.G.C. , 1 domestic servan
Duration from 12/11/69 to 2/12/69
Number of days... 20
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?...NO
Last patrol to Area..District Services....Feb.69
Medical.....Jun. 69
Map ReferenceSketch map attached
Object of Patrol..... General routine administration, land investigation
re resettlement, Investigation of possible
development of road linkage to the coast.

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a.

(10)

Department of the
Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office
KANDRIAN W.N.B.
3rd December 1969

Patrol Report No.8 Kandrian 1969/70

Patrol Diary

- 4969 November 12. 0800-1100 Preparation to depart on patrol.
1100 Departed Kandrian per Gov. Landrover for
Aliwo arriving 1115.
1115 Departed Aliwo and walked to Miha arriving 1215.
Set up camp, overnight Miha.
- November 13. 0900 Departed Miha on foot and walked to Mihak, changed
carriers, inspected village and continued to Utkumbu.
Village inspected and talks given and departed again for
Saihi arriving 1500. Continued on to Awaut arriving
1600. Overnight Awaut.
- November 14. 0900-1200 Census taken Wamilo and Saihi villages
Heavy rain commenced and lasted all day. Overnight Awaut
- November 15. Heavy rain fell all day restricting the travel to Akiulu.
Overnight Awaut.
- November 16. Observed, overnight Awaut.
- November 17. 0900-1000 Preparation to depart for Akiulu.
1000 Broke camp and walked to Sankiap arriving 1100,
censused all lines from Sankiap and departed 1200.
Walked to Akiulu arriving 1300. Set up camp and
afternoon spent in paper work. Overnight Akiulu.
- November 18. 0900-1100 Censused lines from Hulem and Akiulu. Rest
of day spent in discussions with the people and
the settling of minor squabbles. Overnight Akiulu.
- November 19. 0900 Departed Akiulu and walked to Hulem, road to
Umbi impassable due to heavy rain. Censused line from
Umbi and gave talks. Departed Hulem and walked to
Dulagor, inspection of Lombon village on route. Arrived
new place Dulagor 1300. Overnight Dulagor.
- November 20. 0900-1100 Census taken of Lombon, Seagit and Dulagor.
Rest of the day spent in discussions with the people
re possibilities of resettlement.
Overnight Dulagor.
- November 21. 1000 Departed Dulagor and walked to Seagit, inspected
village and held talks returning Dulagor 1630.
Overnight Dulagor.
- November 22. Heavy rain started early morning and lasted all day.
Overnight Dulagor.
- November 23. 0900 departed Dulagor and walked to Utkihu, inspected
village and departed 1130 and walked to Ama arriving
1300. Heavy rain all day. Set up camp Ama and overnighed.
- November 24. 0900 - 1100 Census taken of Ama and departed for Pomalal
arriving 1300. Overnight Pomalal.
- November 25. 0900-1100 Census taken of Pomalal and Asian villages.
Rest of the day spent in general discussions and settlement
of minor disputes. Overnight Pomalal.
- November 26. Rain all morning preventing departure to Moia.
1300 Departed Pomalal and walked to Moia arriving 1400.
Set up camp and straightened all paperwork. Overnight Moia.
- November 27. 0900-1200 Census taken of Moia, Pongual and Karedek.
Walked to Karedek and returned to Moia late afternoon.
Overnight Moia.
- November 28. 0745 Departed Moia and walked to Akinum arriving 1315.
Inspection of villages on the way and inspection of road
carried out. Overnight Akinum.
- Novovernight

Patrol Diary cont.

- November 29. 0800 departed Akinum for trip to SepSep for talks with the people re land ownership Akinum, returning late afternoon. Overnight Akinum.
- November 30. Observed, overnight Akinum.
- December 1. 0800-1700 land investigation of all land around Akinum. Overnight Akinum.
- December 2. 1500 broke camp and departed Akinum per M.V. Aimara arriving Kandrian 1700. Overnight Kandrian.

.....Patrol Ends.....

[Faint, mostly illegible text follows, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be a detailed diary entry or report.]

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Kandrian Patrol No.8 1969/70

Outline

The objects of the patrol were as follows; to visit the inland area of the Passismanua census division from the boundary of the Palix river through to the Andru river, ~~with the~~ to carry out general administration duties, to investigate the possibilities of expanding the economy of the area i.e. the introduction of a cash crop economy, the development of a vehicular road, the possible resettlement of the inland people on the coast.

Introduction

The area patrolled is part of the Passismanua Census division bounded by the Palix river in the ~~east~~ west and the Andru river in the east. The geography of the area is heavy dense rain forest vegetation broken by steep rocky mountains of limestone base. The only cleared areas are those used for crop cultivation and habitation. The area is predominate in limestone with a loose red and black topsoil; clay below the surface and a rotted vegetation cover soil. Rainfall is heavy and although no figures are available (as there has never been any study made) it would appear to be heavier than that on the coast. This heavy rainfall can be attributed to the dense diurnal cumulus cloud formation moving in from the coast, banking up against the Whiteman ranges and discharging into the area. Most precipitation is quickly drained away through the limestone base and empty into the numerous creeks and the several larger rivers: Andru, Palix and Oum.

Access to the area has always been most difficult due to the rough topography which makes any form of road access impossible to the majority of the people. The only link the people have during the wet season is the track from Pomalal to Akinum.

Pre-War Contact There appears to have been no contact with the people of the area during this time. Three native constables were murdered just prior to the war in the vicinity of Moia.

Post War Contact Patrolling began in 1945 when Mr. P.O. Cavaleri conducted a patrol encompassing most of the villages with the exception of Wamilo and Sankiap. At this time villages further inland than Sankiap were unknown.

The next patrol into the area was conducted by Mr. S.M. Foley in 1947 from Gasmata Sub District H.Q. This patrol penetrated as far inland to Au. In November 1958 the T.E. Gillard expedition made a zoological survey of the inland Miu and Whiteman ranges and a member of the party W. Monthouse discovered the village of Umbi; made up of migrations from other villages, Lombon, Hulem, Sankiap and Arhi.

There have been several anthropologists visiting and studying in the area, 1962 Drs. Chowning and Goodale in the Dulagor and Umbi areas, operating in the area during 1963. Dr. Chowning returned for 6 mths in 1965 and Dr. Jane Goodale returned for 1 year 1967/68.

During the period 1948-69 there have been numerous patrols made into the area by members of D.D.A., D.A.S.F. and P.H.D. although patrols by D.A.S.F. members have been very scanty.

It would appear that the area remains backward due to the difficult nature of the topography and the

Introduction cont.

backward outlook of the people. There are several courses for future economic and social development and these are discussed in detail under separate headings in this report.

1. POLITICALLocal Government

The area patrolled is still under the control of the old luluai, tultul system of administration. The Kandrian Local Government Council hopes to include this area in the council by early next year. The main gripe of the people especially those in the more remote areas is the high tax rate. These people have no form of cash income with the exception of that which is brought in from labour returning from working outside the district.

The last patrol by D.A.S.F. personnel to the Palan area was in 1958 and there have been no moves except in the Pomalal and A'Moia areas for the establishment of any form of cash cropping hence the lack of a constant income.

There have been several patrols for local government education made through the area, the last by Mr. B. Borok ADO in February 1969. (see Kandrian Patrol No. 12 1968/69)

The main opposition for inclusion into the council appears to come from the older luluais and tultuls who see their positions of authority in jeopardy but a transition period for the inclusion of these traditionalists as councillors and committeemen would most probably be the solution.

House of Assembly

The people of the area patrolled remain somewhat backward in political outlook and sophistication. However this is to be expected in areas such as this which remain backward despite help, this is not relieved by the mere fact that their local member Mr. K. Urekit has not visited them since his inception to the House of Assembly.

Although somewhat ignorant they still show great interest in local affairs but this interest soon wanes. At the time the writer was patrolling in the area there were several people grouped around the rest house listening to the news and later, discussions were often carried long into the night debating the various topics.

In discussions with the people many questions re House of Assembly and these were answered to the best of the writers knowledge, it was explained to the people that they couldn't expect help unless they first asked for it.

Conclusion

The leadership pattern in the society of the people is a simple one; based on either prowess as a fight leader or success as a gardener. Education would be the ideal for the emergence of new leadership patterns however education programmes in the area remain at a low ebb. The change from a simple uncomplicated life to that of a more complicated and sophisticated one would require a more differing form of leadership that exists at present.

This sophistication appears in the younger generation especially those who have worked outside the district. These people appear to have more drive and ambition than the others and appear to have lost some of the strong parochialism that exists in the thoughts of the older generation.

3.

(b) ECONOMIC

General Rural Development

There is little or no rural development in the Eastern Passismanua. What development that has taken place is in the Pomalal, Moia to Akinum section of the area, with small plantings of coconuts and coffee. There have been few plantings of coconuts in the higher regions these being used mainly as a food supplement. There is a 95% infestation of disease in these plantings.

As there is little actual money currency in the area bartering is still the main form trading in the area, using mokmok stones and gold lip shell as value of exchange. The mokmok stones origin is unknown while the goldlip shell is brought back from Manus by returning labourers.

It is not known how much copra is sold from the area as the people state that all seedlings are replanted. All copra that is sold is through Ablingi plantation.

As there is little development in the area the majority of men favouring working outside the area to gain a cash income. The favoured places of employment are J. Allen's plantation at Ablingi, the Navy at Manus or plantations in Bouganville.

The situation in the eastern passismanua especially in the more remote regions has not been helped by the lack of patrolling done by D.A.S.F. personnel.

There are several courses for development and these are discussed in detail below.

1. Possible Resettlement of the inland people to the coast or near coast, introduction of a suitable cash crop economy, the construction of a road from the coast (Akinum) through to Pomalal.

1. Resettlement

There is a trend in the area for migrations to occur and new villages to be formed. This breakaway appears to be caused by frictions in the society and the younger more independent members move away and form new villages. These villages are usually situated on old previous settled ground. However eventually the rest of the people move down and the old problems occur again.

At the time the patrol visited the area there was some interest shown especially by the younger generation for a move down closer to the coast. There is however quite an amount of opposition by the village elders.

From talks with the people from Pomalal, Asian A'Moia it was learned that they would be only too willing and happy to have the inland people; Seagit, Lombon, Umbi move down to their ground. Further down to the coast there is good arable ground available for settlement. The old village sites of Molpun and Akisan are available. Molpun was abandoned and moved to Akisan (close to Pongual) while Alimop which is 1 hour walk from the coast was the old site of the people from Akinum. The Akinums have extended an open invitation to any of the people to settle on their ground. However the Akinums are residing on ground owned by the peoples from SepSep so cannot offer coastal ground without the permission of the owners on SepSep.

The invitation to the people from further inland remains open and they stated that they would discuss the matter before making any definite decisions.

2. Introduction of a suitable cash crop economy.

As there has never been a survey done by D.A.S.F. the area remains virtually perhaps an unknown potential. (see Mr. D.P.O. Sullivan's comments on Kandrian Patrol No. 2 1967/68 par. 2 page 1)

4. 2. Introduction of a suitable cash crop economy cont.

Mr. O'Sullivan states in his report that perhaps the introduction of exotic crops such as vanilla and pepper could be the solution, and it is thought that with the abundance of vine growth on the timber growth that these crops might flourish; the price for vanilla at present being very high.

However with any form of development of the economy, an outlet for the marketing of goods produced, must be found. The only suitable access existing at present is the Akinum - Pomalal walking track. This track would have to be developed more fully than it is at the present time.

In the writers opinion an Agricultural Assistant could be stationed semi-permanently at Pomalal to carry out some form of developmental project to boost the economy of the area. To work from a base at Pomalal and carry out constant patrols and supervision in the Palan area. To perhaps even establish a nursery at this base: a practice that has been adopted and is operating very successfully in the highland's regions.

Although the area is abundant with a good supply of heavy timber (hardwoods such as molas and taun are in good evidence) access and the numerous diversification of varieties would not make forestry an economic feasibility at the present time. Perhaps the introduction of planned forest areas might make it practicable, I believe that teak grows well in this region.

3. Development of the Akinum - Pomalal Road link.

At present there are no vehicular roads in the P Eastern Passismanua area and access is gained by either walking down to the Kaarian - Alimbit road or through to Akinum via Pomalal. The former is closed during the wet season when the Palix (Paung) river is in flood, the latter track remaining open during all seasons.

For the development of any road system it would have to follow the present existing track to Akinum. This road would serve the villages at Pomalal, A'Moia, Karekdek, Asiam, Pongual, Akisan and Aua, the only area at present showing any interest in development. This road would be a dry weather road and would provide an outlet for marketing. The only drawback is that Akinum is situated on an exposed coastline and is subject to heavy seas making it a fair weather port only. The closest site for an all weather port being Rengreng some 7 miles from Akinum and along a very rugged coastline. Although there is not enough development in the Palan area at present to warrant a road, it is felt that the establishment of such would do much to stir encouragement.

To complete the road some 40 odd culverts would have to be laid, 10 small 10' and 2 30' bridges built and most of the area drained. One of the 30' bridges would cross the Maie river and the other cross the At Awalang river near A'Moia.

The complete road would be app. 12 miles long and the only real difficult section would be the first 3 miles inland from the coast. At this point the road crosses the coastal mountains ranges and the present existing track would have to be diverted to avoid the steep gradients, and numerous small creeks. There are good deposits of surfacing material in close proximity to the road. With the exception of the first 3 mile section the rest of the road is flat and undulating and presents no real drainage problem as the base is of limestone located close to the surface.

There is ample supplies of suitable hardwoods for bridging purposes located along the side of the road.

Although it is realised that funds for the development of such a road could most probably not be realised, the people of the area have stated that if supplied with the basic tools would be willing to work on a self help basis... an encouraging sign.

5. Social

1. Education

There are five schools in the Eastern Passismanua area and all are mission (Roman Catholic) controlled and staffed. None of these schools are recognised by the Government as the teachers are not fully qualified. The schools are staffed by Catechists and devote much of their training to matters of religious schooling. These schools are located at Sankiap, Jtkumbu, A'Moia Salihi and Ama.

Most of the more keener and brighter of the pupils are sent to the C/M school at Turuk, Kandrian. However there is not much incentive given by the parents (especially in the Umbi, Seagit area) for their children to attend schools.

Health

There is only one Government Aid Post in the area at Pomalal and this could be closed in the near future if repairs aren't carried out by the people. Mr. B. Borsk ADO in his patrol through the area in February this year left instructions for the roof on the Aid Post and ward to be replaced. However these instructions had not been carried out at the time the writer patrolled in the area. Instructions have been left that this work must be carried out by January 1970 and a policeman will patrol and make checks to ascertain if these instructions have been followed. If not the Aid Post will most probably be closed.

No administration health personnel accompanied the patrol however the writer sent 10 persons to the Aid Post at Pomalal for treatment of tropical ulcers and scabbies. The general health of the people is poor, a fact that may be attributed to the poor hygiene and poor diet.

For a better health service to the area it is the writer's opinion that the establishment of a Rural Health Centre in the Western Passismanua area would be preferable to that which exists at present.

There were no cases of influenza noted amongst the people and all were particularly wary of any small cold they contacted, and brought themselves to the Aid Post for treatment.

Missions

There is only one mission operating in the Eastern Passismanua that is the Roman Catholic. The majority of the people are adherents to this faith while a small minority especially those in the more remote areas are agnostics. The main area of the Catholic mission schools is that around Pomalal. The mission concerns itself mainly with education programmes and does not have any aid posts in the area.

The schools on the whole are very poor compared with those on the coast and the mission experiences difficulty in holding staff in the area.

There is no conflict between the adherents of the Catholic faith and those of the Aglikan Anglican faith in the Western Passismanua.

The Father from Turuk makes regular tours in the area, driving up from Kandrian and walking across from Angelek. These visits consist mainly of conducting marriage ceremonies and collection of monies for the new church at Kandrian.

Anthropological

The people of the Eastern Passismanua are separated from their neighbours in the west by the Faung river. They are called the Palan (literally across the river) while the westerners are called the Kaulong. The Asenseng speakers adopt similar practices of traditional beliefs and customs to that of the Kaulongs. The people of the area still use traditional payments of either mokmok or gold lip shell in all business transactions.

The main social unit is the extended family, however in smaller villages people recognise themselves as from a common family ancestor thereby constituting an operational social unit of lineage. There seems to be both matrilineal and patrilineal kinship groups known as the endit. This becomes rather confusing especially in matters of land inheritance. The explanation to this lineage is partly explained in Mr. D. H. Ashton's Kandrian Report No. 5 of 1955/56 page two.

As mentioned above Kaulong and Asenseng are the two main languages spoken in the area.

6. SOCIAL cont

Leadership

There appears to be one man whose influence extends to all the villages in the Palan area: Solomon Molehe of Karekdek. The rest of the leaders sphere of influence is confined mainly to their own village area. Some of the more influential men are listed below.

1. Tengli Yakak, m. 49, Luluai, fight leader befor, imprisoned twice spreading false rumours, old but effective, pro admin. progressive.
2. Kawang Ingo, of Wamilo, m. 26, ex cpl. P.I.R. 6 years, good go between pro-admin and very progressive.
3. Salimbe Lemio of Wamilo, m. 26, ex navy labour, plantation labour 3 yrs. driver M. Chan Kandrian 1 year, son of luluai, very progressive led breakaway to new village Awat. Pro-admin.
4. Akiulu- Kansil PutPut m. 26, ex Manus labour 1 year, Not afraid to speak out, progressive.
- Pakulgit Mu. Luluai Hulem, bigman business, Non progressive, pro-admin male 46.
6. Pauong PalPal m. 31 tul tul Hulem, imprisoned 3 mths bribery, son of fight leader, ex manus labour. lieable rogue, pro-admin. progressive.
7. Selek Kaliai of Sankiap, m 37, ex manus labour 6 yrs, Pro council and progressive.
8. Solomon Molehe m. 42 of Karekdek, absent at Ablingi at time of patrol luluai, illiterate, respected by all palans, pro-council.

Absenteeism

There are 118 males absent from the area, working outside the district, or inside the district. Most favoured place of employment is Manus. There are quite a number of people working at J. Allen's plantation at Ablingi. The amount of absenteeism is fairly well controlled and doesn't appear to have greatly affected the running of the village life. There are 7 absent women, these being the wives of labour at Ablingi.

Miscellaneous

Rest Houses

There are rest houses at the following villages in the area-Awat, Akiulu, Dulagor No. 2, Pomalal, Moia and Akinuk. All are quite reasonable. Patrolling in this area can be most uncomfortable due to a constant daily rainfall which makes long distant walking very tiring. As one may start walking and traverse 3 villages befor arriving at the rest house. Because of this fact all the villages have been advised to construct rest houses. The heavy rain sometimes causes the rivers to flood and one can become easily stranded half way. Besides having rest houses in every village brings a closer contact with the people.

Reception of the Patrol

The patrol was met with a good reception and a reasonable quantity of fresh foods were available for purchase at most places.

Standard of living

The majority of the people live in the traditional style of house; built on ground level of bush timber patched sago, cane and kunai roofs. All these houses have a central hearth for warmth and cooking purposes. Although not the most desirable of buildings re health factor, certain conditions climate and traditional way of life make it the most suitable.

7...
Personnel Accompanying Patrol






Two members of the R.P.W.G.C. accompanied this patrol to the Eastern Passismana Census Division.

1630 Constable Yaru... quite experienced on patrol duties, knowledge of local affairs and customs make him a good asset. Has patrolled this area in 1967 with P.O. Jerram. His conduct on the patrol was very good. Also excellent in training Const. Ajimba in patrol duties.

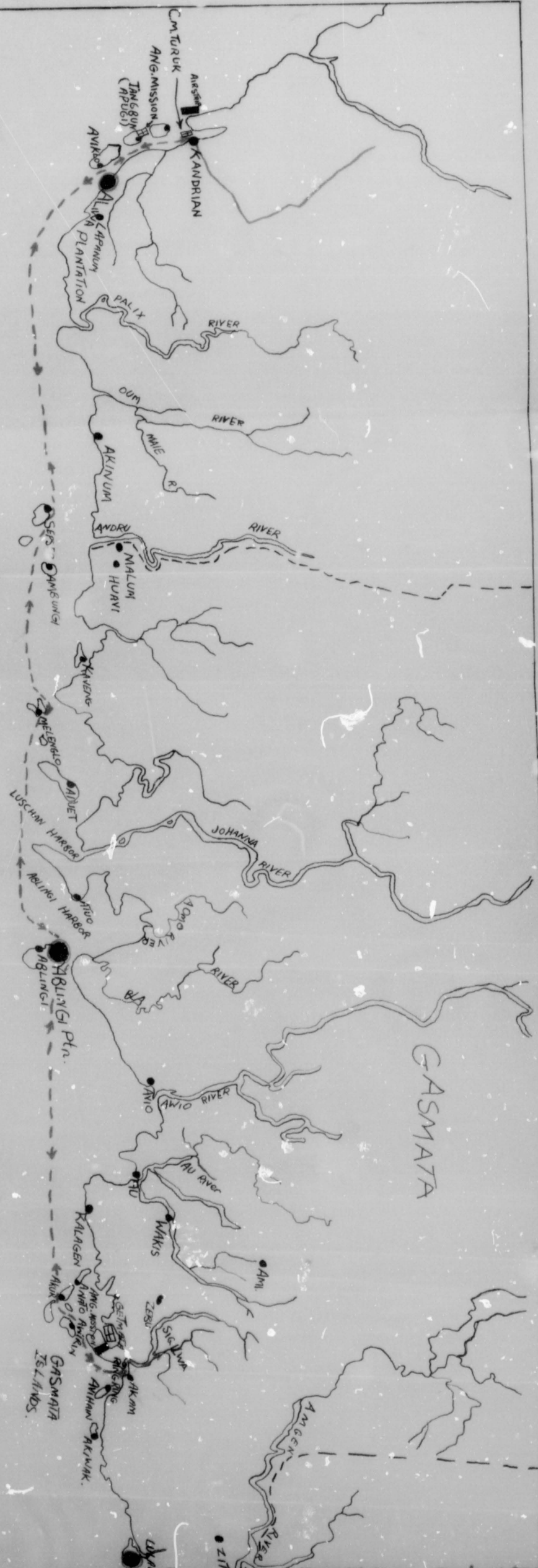
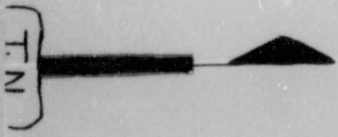
2504 Constable Ajimba.. Second only patrol with D.D.A., very astute and quick to learn, very keen and conscientious. Young and enthusiastic. His conduct on the patrol was excellent.

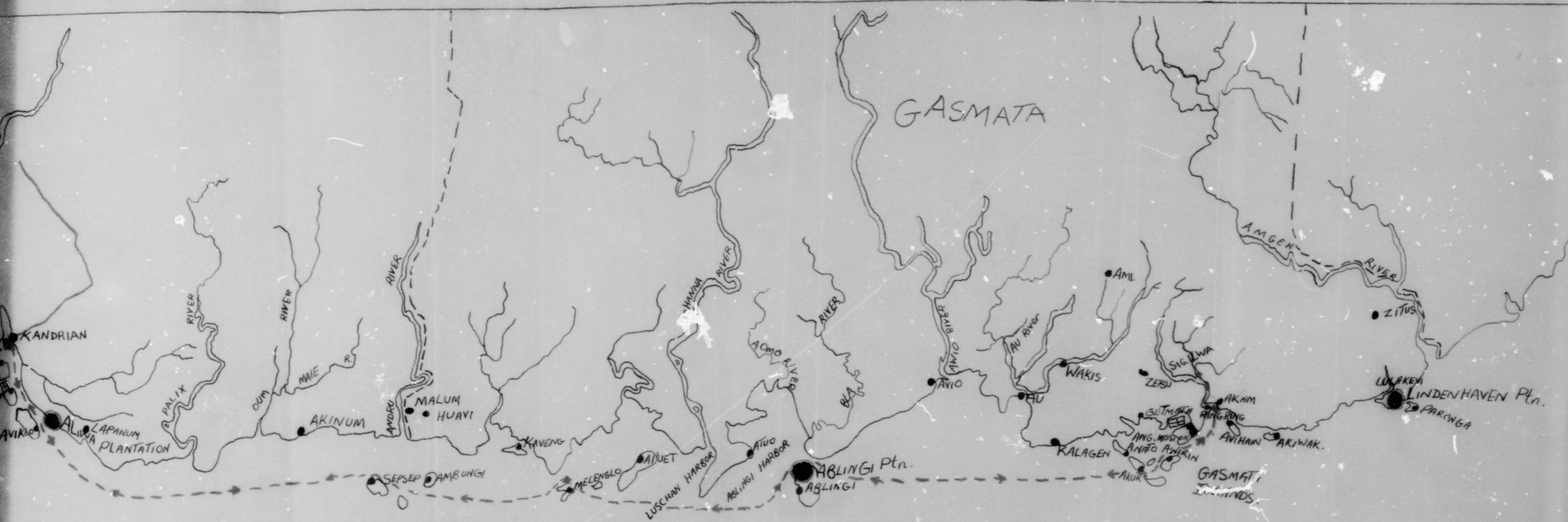


R. H. Topham
Assistant Patrol Officer
5th December 1969

-  Air Strip.
-  Mission Station.
-  Plantation.
-  Completed Road.
-  Proposed Route.

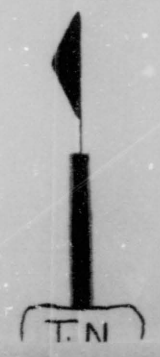
SCALE: 1" equals 4 miles



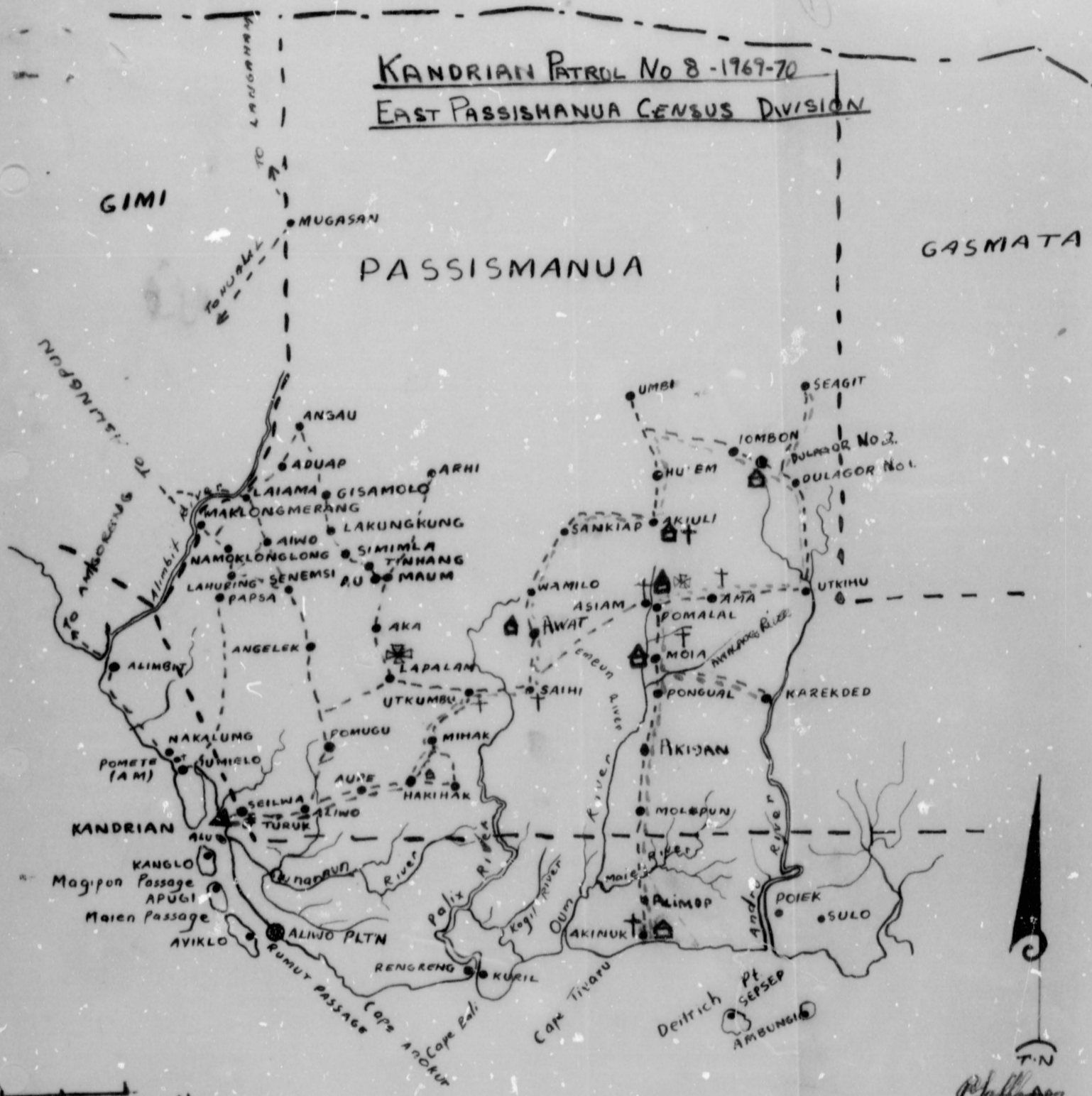


P. Station.
 ation
 mpleted Road.
 roposed Route.

SCALE: 1" equals 4 miles



KANDRIAN PATROL NO 8 - 1969-70
EAST PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION



Scale: 1" = 4 miles

LEGEND

- WALKING TRACKS
- . - . - . PATROL ROUTE
- ⊙ REST HOUSES
- ⊕ AID POSTS
- ✝ MISSIONS

T.N
[Signature]
 3/1/70

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. 9/69-70

Patrol Conducted by L.H. John (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled Gasmata

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Apmeledi Turan (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Duration—From 3 / 12 / 1969 to 13 / 12 / 1969

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

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

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

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached

Objects of Patrol Native Land Survey - Gasmata Area

Director of District Administration,
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

B

GFB:KP

67-17-26

Division of District Administration,

KON DOBU, PAPUA.

12th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIRIWA.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 9/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 16th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. L. John, Trainee Assistant Field Officer, of part
GAMBIA Census Division.

The absence of written patrol instructions and
covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner
makes it difficult to assess the value of this patrol.
Mr. John's report is quite informative, but it does not
give a really clear account of the work undertaken, and the
training report by Mr. Turan is rather vague.

In view of the delayed submission, further comment
at this late stage would be pointless.

Mr. JOHN's report is quite well written but Mr. TURAN
needs more training in the completion of patrol reports and,
like many other local villagers, would benefit from some routine
writing in English and English expression.

(T. S. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

District Commissioner

55

67-17-26 (12)

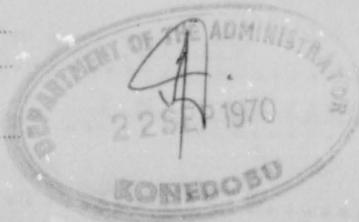


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Popu

Females in Child Birth

Telephone
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-1-0
If calling ask for BWPB:LEB
Mr.



Department of ~~KIMBE~~
the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 9-69/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. L. JOHN, Tr. A.F.O., accompanied by Mr. A. TURAN, Tr. A.F.O.

The patrol was for the specific purpose of sub-dividing clan land.

Both officers have submitted reports.

The reports are brief and do not include anything in the way of a situation report.

However, it is apparent that, like most of the Kandrian area, these people have less opportunity for economic advancement than the people of the North Coast of the District.

Once again we have complaints regarding Mr. UREKIT confining his activities to his immediate home area. As a result these people are more aware of House of Assembly affairs.

Mr. JOHN's report is quite well written but Mr. TURAN needs some training in the compilation of patrol reports and, like many other Local Officers, would benefit from some service training in English and English expression.

AT copy
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

Popu

11 7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 9-69/70

Patrol Conducted by... L.M. JOHN (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

Area Patrolled... GASMATA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives... A. TURAN (T.A.F.O.)

Duration - From... 3/12/69 to... 13/12/69

Number of days... 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

Medical/...../19..

Map Reference..... SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Object of Patrol..... NATIVE LAND SURVEY - GASMATA AREA

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner.

Amount paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....
Amount paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund..... \$.....
Amount paid from D.E.D.P. Trust Fund.. \$.....

10

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

16th December, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN. W.N.B.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 9/69-70

NATIVE LAND SURVEY - GASMATA AREA.

INTRODUCTION

A patrol launched into the Gasmata area to carry out native land surveys which basically set the objective of this patrol.

The patrol departed Kandrian on 3/12/69 at 0800 hrs. per H.M.A.S. LAE for Ablingi which lies some 37 miles west of Kandrian Sub-District Head Quarters. The patrol arrived at Ablingi at 1200 hrs.

GOLGOL - Native Land.

The piece of land ('GOLGOL') lied approximately 2 miles north of the Ablingi Island lying adjacent to a river known as the Bla. The land is fairly flat and this created no great problem for a quick survey except along the northern border where the ground rises at 30 degrees. The land is believed to be good for cash crops and the soil is of alluvium type. It is obvious that the land is a flood plain of the river Bla.

Surveys on this piece of land was covered in one and a half (1½) days. Wooden posts were used as boundary-marks and the area of the land is approximately 60 acres.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Local Government Council

The area patrolled have co-operated in the Local Government Council. The Councillor at Ablingi looks after such villages at Atuo and Avio besides Ablingi itself. He visits these villages to carry out his general council work, however he has assistants (Committees) appointed at each village for replacement while he is away in other villages.

Member of the House of Assembly

Ablingi village is the home village of Mr. Koriam Urekit MPA and the nearby villages have more contacts made by him whereas the inland and far distant coastal villages lack his visits which has been the main complaint in the whole Kandrian area. It is believed that these villages have more knowledge of the House of Assembly and receive some information delivered by Mr. Koriam after his return from the Meetings he has attended.

Political Education and Preference Voting N/A

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(a) General Rural Development:-

Generally rural development in the area patrolled is

Popu

98

General Rural Development Cont'd.

still outstandingly at a low level but regular patrols have been conducted through the area by the D.A.S.F., D.D.A. and the P.H.D. field staff where people have been either helped or informed on these matters.

Proper method of cash crop growing has been introduced and the treatments before they are sold. Such crops as coconuts, cocoa and coffee are grown in the area and these are mostly sold at the Plantation at Ablingi. People further west sell their produce at the Co-Operative Trade Store at Akur.

No local markets exist in the area except that people sell their surplus subsistence crops to the plantation owner at Ablingi. These crops include sweet potatoes, manioc, bananas and taro. Fish is also caught and some of them are sold to the plantation owner and to visiting patrols for cash.

A non-indigenous person owns and runs a coconut plantation at Ablingi and this has attracted many interested people to grow more and more coconuts. It is expected that the area would develop more with more expansion in cash crop growing in the foreseeable future.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Education:

The primary 'T' school at Ablingi is run by the Administration and is attended by children from Awio, Atuo and Ablingi. The children are sent to either Melenglo or Kandrian for further schooling and on reaching the Educational standards at these two centres, children are posted to Secondary schools elsewhere in the Territory.

Missions:

Catholic Mission was the only Christian denomination seen operating in the area and a school at Akur is run by this Mission. People faithfully attend their religious services which are conducted by teachers and catechists.

Cult and Unrest:

No cult movement was noticeable in the area during this patrol.

Community Education:

The people of the Ablingi village have more social contacts and are most interested in this. Games of base-ball and basket-ball are played every week-end. The womens club at this village is also run by the wives of the teachers and a team was sent to Kandrian early in the year. The young girls and boys also join in these activities.

CONCLUSION.

The main purpose of this patrol was to deal with land surveying where a block of land was surveyed in two days. Due to the inavailability of transport the patrol was held up at Ablingi for an extra period of six days. The Administration work-boat picked up the patrol on 13/12/69 and a return to Kandrian.

L. JOHN.
Assistant Field Officer.

DIARYWednesday 3rd December '69:

At 0800 hrs. departed Kandrian per H.M.A.S. LAE for Ablingi Plantation and arrived at 1200 hrs. Spent the afternoon and overnight Ablingi.

Thursday 4th December '69:

Departed Ablingi at 0700 hrs. per speed-boat and changed for a canoe to sail up the Bla River at the mouth of . . . Survey on the block of land was carried out through the day ceasing at 1530 hrs. Returned and spent night at Ablingi.

Friday 5th December '69:

At 0730 hrs. departed Ablingi per speed-boat, changed for a canoe at the mouth of the river. The land owner and two other men accompanied the patrol up the river to GoiGol Native Land which required surveying. Survey on the block of land was completed at 1600 hrs - returned during light shower and spent night at Ablingi.

Saturday 6th December '69:

Due to the inavailability of the transport for return to Kandrian, spent the day and night at Ablingi.

Sunday 7th December '69:

Spent day and night at Ablingi.

Monday 8th December '69:

Spent the day awaiting the arrival of the Administration work-boat. During each day an eye was kept for any other vessel that could come past Ablingi through to Kandrian but unfortunately none arrived that day so spent the night at Ablingi.

Tuesday 10th December '69:

No vessel arrived so spent day and night at Ablingi.

Wednesday 10th December '69:

The Aimara was sighted at 1430 hrs. which was due Amio which is located at the far western end of the West New Britain Sub-District and a return to Kandrian. Spent day and night at Ablingi.

Thursday 11th December '69:

Spent day and night at Ablingi.

Friday 12th December '69:

Spent day at Ablingi and overnight aboard the 'mv' Aimara.

Saturday 13th December '69:

Departed Ablingi per 'mv' Aimara at 0530 hrs., called at Ai'uet, Melenglo, Asepsep and Kuril. The above villages were visited in the case of another patrol being conducted by a member of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary. The patrol arrived at Kandrian at 1230 hrs. and the patrol ended.

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain. (6)

18th December, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

NATIVE LAND INVESTIGATION.

Report No. 9/69-70.

GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

The two patrols departing Kandrian to Gasmata area to carry out a native land investigation which set the objective of this patrol.

The patrols were picked up at Kandrian by the H.M.A.S. LAE during its round on the south coast early December and dropped the patrols at Ablingi.

Land investigation during this patrol was up the Bla River. It was about 3 to 4 miles from the Ablingi Island.

The actual survey of the block was completed within one and half days but due to the transport for a returned to Kandrian station, the patrols remained at Ablingi for at least seven days. The patrols were picked up by the M.V. AIMARA on the 13th December 1969 and returned to Kandrian.

BLOCK.

Survey was carried throughout the day. Survey was mainly concerned with a block of land. The people who owns the block decided that they would have a block of land. So survey was carried out in the area.

A block of land was survey in the area. The block of land surveyed was 24 hectares ie. the real amount of acres in the block is approximately 68 acres.

In this block the people who owns the block would like to plant coconuts. Other things will also be planted, but the main plantings will be coconuts.

TYPE OF LAND.

The majority of the land is fairly good for planting coconuts, however some of the flat land is good, but the soil is good for planting coconuts. Some areas are not good because of swamps.

The type of land shown there in the area patrolled is a bit swampy but the rest are top-soil and its good for planting coconuts.

Popu

in Child Birth

M

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(5)

AGRICULTURE.

There is very little cash crop in the area patrolled. There are only very big plantations of coconuts and very little coffee is planted. Cocoa is also planted in the area patrolled.

Most of the people concentrate mainly on subsistence type farming and only a little interest is taken in cash cropping.

All these plants have been experimented with by the agricultural officer. It is hoped that if they are successful, it will mean an economic development for the area in the future.

Taro and sweet potatoes is the main diet which is grown in the garden.

LIVESTOCK.

The type of livestock in the area patrolled includes pigs, dogs and fowls which are mainly for consumption. A very small income is gained from pigs and fowls which are sold to visiting patrols and mission. Cattle was seen on this patrol.

Wild birds and pigs are a common games of the local people.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The people operate on a business store or society at Akur and this was the only store with one for Mr. John Allan at Ablingi seen on patrol. Occasional bartering is carried out between the coastal and in land people.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol took only 11 days to carryout. To my opinion there is still more work at Ablingi. If the people work hard the work will run smoothly and quickly and there will be no trouble in the future.

5

'SITUATION REPORT'

4

POLITICAL.

The area patrolled the people co-operated in Local Government and Local Government Council who stays at Ablingi, has permission to go over to Atuo, Avio and visit these villages to carryout his council work, however he also has an assistant that is a committee apointed at each village for his replacement where these villages are a far distance apart.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBER/S.

Mr. Koriam Urekit (MHA) being the native of the area patrol have had more respective position where as the inland and other places far away want his visit. It is believed that these people have more knowledge of the House of Assembly and received some news delived by Koriam Urekit after his returned from the meeting he has attended.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

General Rural Development in the area patrolled is still out standingly at a low level, but the people have been helped or informed to the proper ways of producing crops which includes coconuts, cocoa, and coffee.

There is no local market in the area patrolled except people sell their cash crops to the plantation owners or society operate at Akur.

Subsistance farming have been a common practice in the area patrolled. The people plants taro, sweet potatoes and bananas etc.

SOCIAL.

The area patrolled have a co-education school for lower classes.

The Health Department is running a small aid post in the area to help the people in the village.

The Government gives the laws and orders to the council then the council tell the people about it in the village, so that people in the village can follow them. If the people disobey what the council gives them, then they are going to find themselves in trouble.

Catholic Mission is the only mission find in the area patrolled.

The women's club is run by the women from the same area. The women co-operate in some sort of practical they do like games, sweing, and some other things they usually do in their special day.

A. TURAN.
Training Assistant Field Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 3 December, '69:

Departed Kandrian at 0800 hrs. per H.M.A.S. LAE for Ablingi and arrived at 1200 hrs.

Spent the afternoon and overnight Ablingi.

Thursday 4 December, '69:

0700 hrs. departed Ablingi for land survey about four miles up the Bla River per speed-boat. Met the land owner at 0745 hrs. and told the reason of the patrol then proceeded up the river per canoe and seven men.

Survey carried throughout the day and finished at 1530 hrs. then returned overnight Ablingi.

Friday 5 December, '69:

At 0730hrs. left Ablingi by a speed-boat and changed for a canoe at the owners house at 0745 hrs. Men accompanied number three and this slowed speed of work where land was given in the cutting of the lines.

Survey on the block completed at 1600 hrs. Returned during light slower and overnight Ablingi.

Saturday 6 December, '69:

Spent day and night waiting for the M.V. Aimara (the government work boat). Overnight Ablingi.

Sunday 7 December, '69:

Spent day and night waiting for M.V. Aimara. Overnight Ablingi.

Monday 8 December, '69:

Spent day and night waiting for the arrival of M.V. Aimara the government work boat. Overnight Ablingi.

Tuesday 9 December, '69:

Spent the day waiting for arrival of M.V. Aimara. Plan of the piece of land was drawn. Overnight Ablingi.

Wednesday 10 December, '69:

Spent the ~~whole~~ whole day again waiting for the arrival of M.V. Aimara. It was due to arrived on that day. At 1400 Hrs. M.V. Aimara arrived and left for Gasmata on the same day. Overnight Ablingi.

Thursday 11 December, '69:

Spent day and night waiting for M.V. Aimara to come back from Gasmata. Overnight Ablingi.

(2)

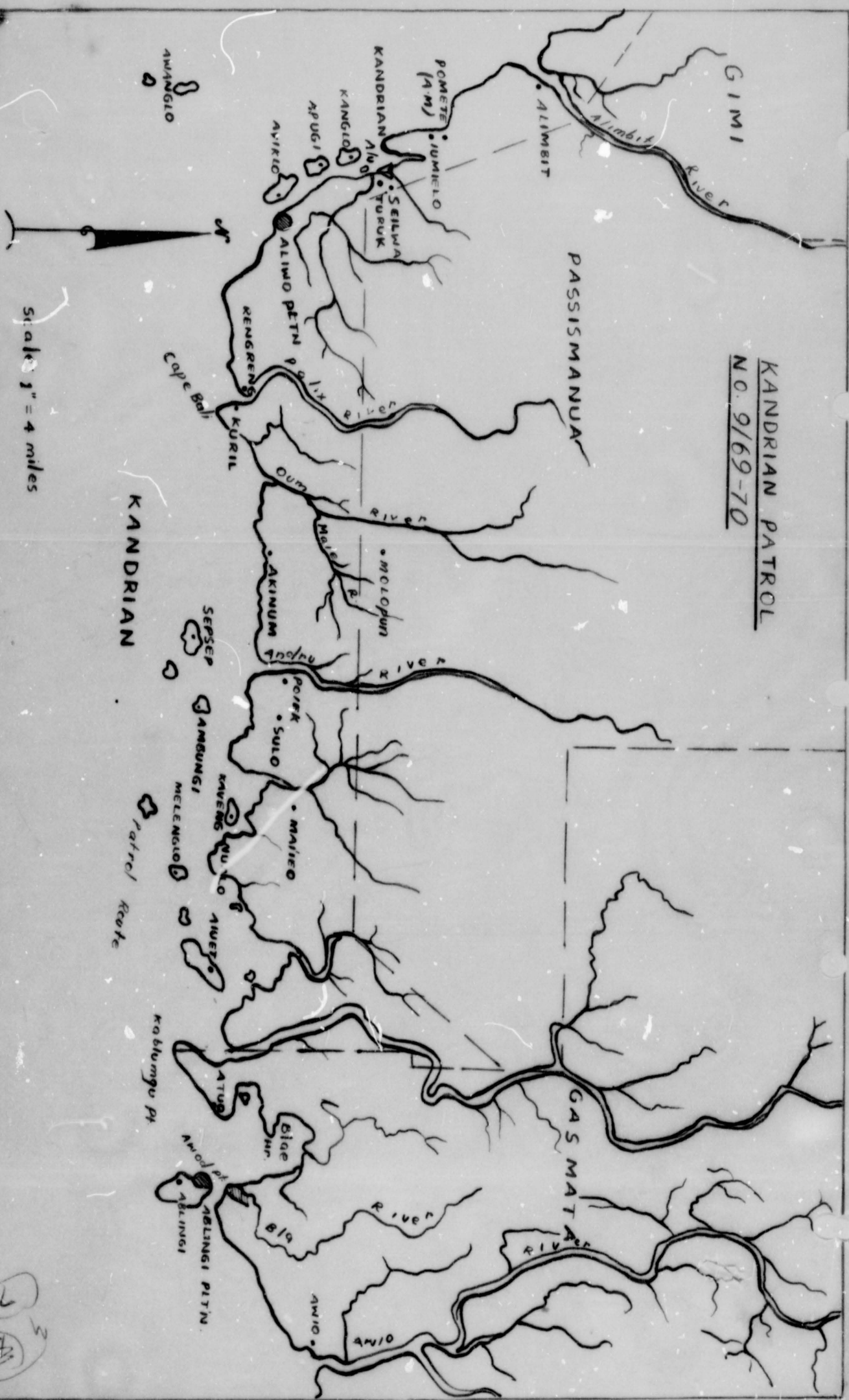
Friday 12 December, '69:

The M.V.Aimara arrived from Gasmata at 1600 hrs. and slept at Ablingi. Overnight Ablingi.

Saturday 13 December, '69:

Departed Ablingi at 0500 hrs. per M.V.AIMARA for Kandrian. Arrived Kandrian at 1200 hrs. End of patrol.

KANDRIAN PATROL
No. 9/69-70

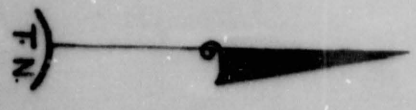


L.M. JOHN TR/AFD

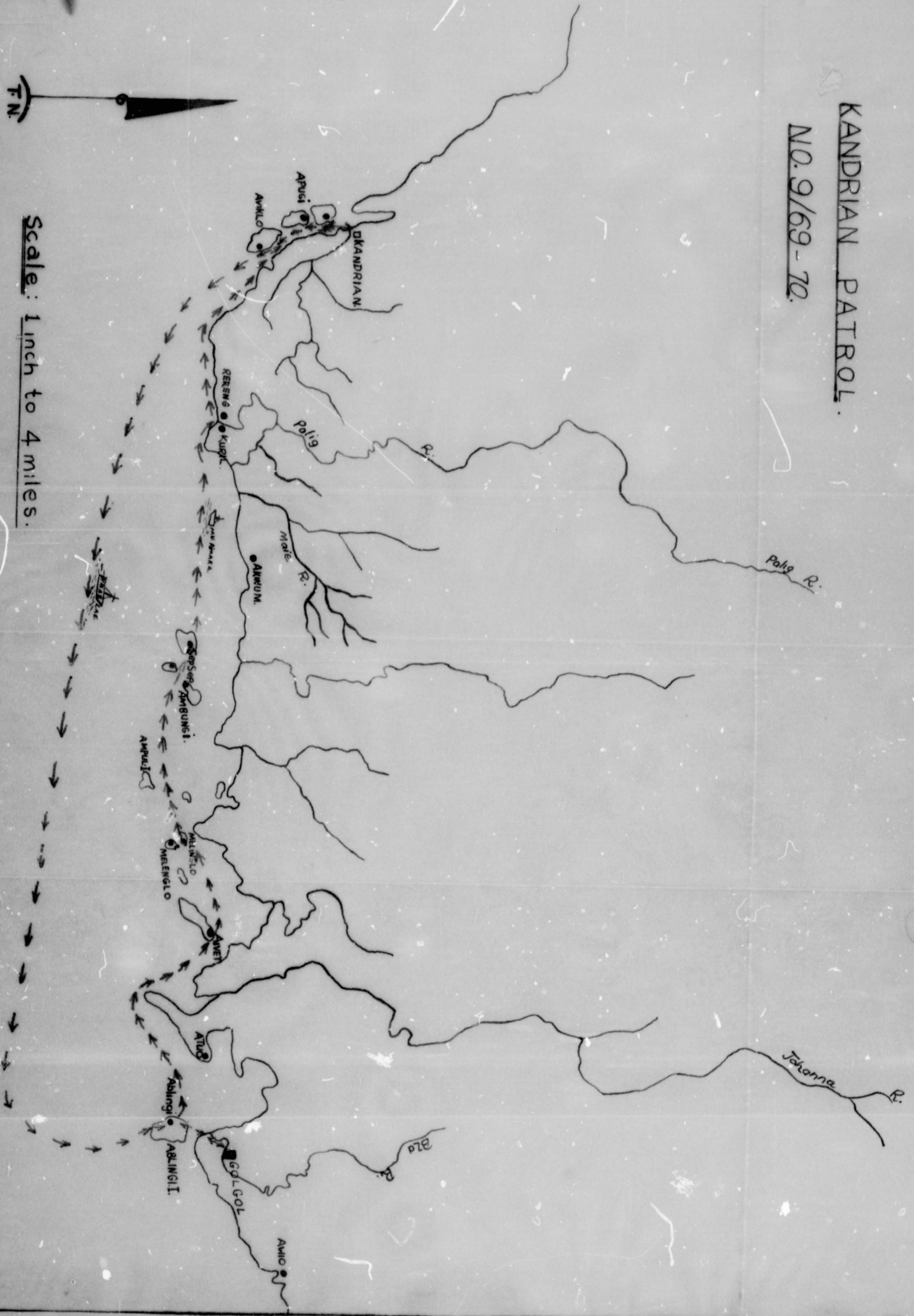
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②
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KANDRIAN PATROL.

NO. 9/69-70.



Scale: 1 inch to 4 miles.



mount
turned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 10-69/70 AFO

Patrol Conducted by R. TOBIA P.O. ACCOMPANIED BY L. JOHN APO

Area Patrolled PART GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION PART ARAWE

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 14/1/1970 to 23/1/1970

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/8/1970

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

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1 LAND PURCHASE INVESTIGATION 2 APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
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

.....

.....

.....

11

67-17-22

Division of District Administration,

KOROROE, PAPUA.

12th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 10/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 16th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. R. Tobia, Patrol Officer, of part GASMATA and AWAL
Census Divisions.

The patrol appears to have completed its work
satisfactorily.

I endorse your comments on Mr. Tobia's report,
and also on the short accompanying report by Mr. John.

I trust that Mr. Tobia's brief comment under the
heading "Political Education" is not correct. All patrols
in the Kandrian Sub-District should be engaging in political
education extension work.

(T. W. ELLIS)

Departmental Head.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-17-22

10

Telephone
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr. BWPB:LEB

the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.



16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 10-69/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol to part of the GASMATA Census Division, conducted by Mr. TOBIA, Patrol Officer, and accompanied by Mr. L. JOHN, Assistant Field Officer.

Both officers have submitted patrol reports but, unfortunately, only one copy of Mr. TOBIA's is available. *2 copies rec'd*

The main purposes of the patrol, i.e. land investigation at WALANGU and discussions with the people over the application for a prospecting authority, by International Nickel, were achieved.

Lack of time apparently precluded much general discussion with the people and allowed little general observation.

Consequently the reports are quite brief.

Mr. JOHN has written well, considering his narrow field of activity.

Mr. TOBIA's report, although uninformative, discloses a good understanding of the explanations needed when discussing mineral exploration with the people.

These explanations were clearly put, accurate, and apparently quite acceptable to the land owners.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT.

District of: WEST NEW BRITAIN

Report No. 10/69-70

Patrol Conducted by: Mr. Robert E. Tobia (P.O.) and Accompanied by

Mr. Lucas M. John (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled: GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: No

Natives: Nil

Duration: 14/1/70 to 20/1/70

Number of Days: 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany: At the commencement of the patrol no Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol but when the patrol reached Gasmata, a Welfare Clinic Team was picked and it accompanied the patrol to Fulleborn and on return the team was dropped at the Gasmata Hospital.

Last Patrol to the area by: D.D.A. 11/7/69 to 19/7/69, 24/8/69 to 27/8/69 and 11/7/69.
P.H.D.
D.A.S.F.

Objects of Patrol: Survey of Land - WALANGJO ISLAND MISSION LEASE.
- Routine Administration by Mr. R.E. Tobia.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

8

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Division of District Administration.

s/- Sub-District Office.

KANDRIAN.

10th February 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,

s/- Sub-District Office,

KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL No. 12 of 1969/70

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol visited first the Gasmata area thence the Arawe. Three separate patrol reports will be submitted to cover patrol being; (i) Situation Report, (ii) Land Investigation Report and (iii) a report on the people's reaction to the proposed mining operation in the Arawe area.

Time was limited and therefore the patrol did not or could not visit every village in the Gasmata Census Division. Only the reports where mail was ~~dispatched~~ dispatched. The patrol spent a total of six nights in the Gasmata and two nights in the Arawe. Camps was established at Skiwok village from the 16-1-70 to the 19-1-70. This was easy distance from the island of Walaugue where a chain and compass survey was to be carried out. Assistant Field Officer J. Lukas carried out the survey and the writer himself had some training using the compass and the chafu at the same time.

The patrol returned back to Kandrian on the 20-1-70 and started off again on the 21-1-70 and returning back to Kandrian on the 23-1-70. On the second stage of the patrol the writer visited the last two villages in the Kandrian Sub-District, in the Arawe Census Division. As was the case with the first stage of the patrol, there was very little time to call in at every village in the area.

Village water pumps that were unserviceable were inspected and returned back to the Council stores for repairs. It was found that the majority of these became unserviceable due to children pouring sea water on the pump itself thus rusting developed and lack of oiling also contributed to this. The writer has asked council members who had water pumps in their villages to take back with them some oil and grease for their pumps after each meeting but to date none has done so.

DAIRY:

Wednesday 14-1-70 - 0710 departed Kandrian per MV AIRARA. Assistant field Officer J. LUKAS accompanying. Called in ASEPSEP, MELENGLO, ABLINGV and 1820 arrived AKAN and overnighted aboard the boat.

(cont'd)

DAIRY:

THURSDAY 15-1-70:

0615 depart AIAM for AMIO. Called in Gasmata Rural Health Centre and picked up the Infant Welfare team who are going out on their clinic patrol. Called in at Walanguo, Lindehaven, Atui, Fulleborn Ptln thence continued on to Amio village. Malaria Control team dropped off there and returned, picking the infant welfare team at Fulleborn and continued on to Atui village. Overnighted Atui.

FRIDAY 16-1-70:

0950 departed Atui for Akiwok. Infant welfare clinic team visited mothers at Lindenhafen. Clan leaders involved in the investigation re Walanguo Island gathered and discussion held. Called in Walanguo Island later and walked round the island. Discussion with the Priest In-Charge of the Catholic Mission and proceeded to Akiwok where the patrol got off and camp was established. MV AIMARA proceeded on for Kandrian.

SATURDAY 17-1-70:

0800 departed AKIWOK by canoe for WALANGUO Island. Survey carried out and due to heavy rain falling in the late part of the afternoon the party had to call it off at 1500. Returned to Akiwok by canoe late in the afternoon. Party to finish off surveying the island tomorrow. The work party was prepared to give up their Sunday time for this. Quite a substantial portion of the island is swampy and this had to be left out in the survey. A full survey of the island would have taken at least a good week if the island was surveyed where the high water is and in anycase it was very hard to find where the actual high water mark was. The whole island measures some twenty (20) hectares and of this at least half of it is suitable for coconut plant and no other type of economic trees.

SUNDAY 18-1-70:

0800 departed Akiwok by canoe to Walanguo. Survey completed. 1730 survey completed and returned back to camp.

MONDAY 19-1-70:

Survey completed and now awaiting the Aimara. The Aimara arrived late in the afternoon and party overnighted on the boat that same night.

TUESDAY 20-1-70:

0545 depart Akiwok for Kandrian. Picked up Infant Welfare Clinic team at Akur and brought them back to Gasmata, thence proceeded for Kandrian arriving at 1900. Overnight on the boat and going off to the Arawe tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY 21-1-70:

0815 depart Kandrian for Aneapmete and Molo villages in the Arawe census division.

(cont'd)

DAIRY

WEDNESDAY 21-1-70: (cont'd)

Called in at WASUM, MURIEN, WAKO - Officer In-Charge of P.H.D. Kandrian visited aid posts at Wasum and Murien. P.O.I.T. Mr. C.A. Probyn dropped off at the Eliak-Pukie junction where he continued on to Uria village further inland by canoe to investigate an alleged fight at Sabbidi village further inland still. Patrol overnighted at Kusbum Island on board the Aimara.

THURSDAY 22-1-70:

0530 depart Kusbum via Maklo and Kaupemete. Called in at Maklo and inspected the village water pump. Pump in good order but the site where the pump was installed is not an ideal spot for the pump. Pump draws out salty water when its high tide and even when its low tide the water from this pump is not excellent for drinking. Will point this out to the next meeting of the council health committee. Called at Lungpun village where Mr. P. Popet (Assistant Medical Officer-Kandrian) did an inspection of the Lungpun aid post, thence departed for Aneapmete. Arrived Aneapmete 1410 (weather abit rough) and meeting held. Purpose of the visit explained re APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING AUTHORITY NUMBER 163 - INTERNATIONAL NICKEL SOUTHERN EXPLORATION LTD. to those who were present. The villagers appeared to understand what was said and told the writer they were quite happy with the company to go ahead and prospect for minerals on their land. Only one question was raised and this was regarding land. It was explained thoroughly to the people that there is no question of land purchase at this stage. The Administration nor the Company do not want to buy any land at this stage however should there be any need to buy any land in the near future in connection with prospecting etc., the local people will be advised accordingly. There were no other question raised. 1500 depart Aneapmete for Molo. The people at Molo also raised only the same question regarding land - 'Is the Administration or the Company going to buy our land'. It was explained to them that there was no question of buying land at this stage but that there could be a need to do so at a later date if the Company was successful in its search for minerals on the island. No one as yet knows whether there is any minerals on New Britain Island and these Companies are trying to find this out. No one present raised any objections to the Company going in to prospect for minerals on their tribal land. Villagers were asked to pass the talk on to the people at Benim, Talia and Borowai. Depart Molo for PILILO arriving PILILO at 2215. Overnight Piliilo.

FRIDAY 23-1-70:

0600 depart Piliilo. Pump at Dengalu unservicable so called in taken to Kandrian. Picked up P.O.I.T.C.A. Probyn and arrived Kandrian 1500.

END OF PATROL.

5

1. POLITICAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL/COUNCILLORS:

There was very little time given to other matters and therefore the writer cannot write anything comprehensive under the subject headings. The people have been in the Council for some four years so far and one would imagine that villagers should or would have a fair idea what is local government. The writer had never visited or done a patrol to this area till now but because time did not allow a visit to every village, there is very little to write on the subject. Council members from the Gasmata area have shown on many occasions during the Council meetings held every two months that they are more keen minded in council affairs than the Council members from the Arawe area. The writer has carried out two patrols into the Arawe and from contacts with the village people this side of the Sub-District one can apply the understanding they have on Local Government to the people in the Gasmata Area. As stated in many patrol reports earlier it will be a slow process to making the people of Papuan and New Guinea understand what is involved in Local Government. This area is no exception to other areas in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea. It will certainly be long time before these people understand the full significance of Local Government Council in their own little communities and the Territory as whole.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY/MEMBERS:

/member

No mention at all was made on this subject. The Local House of Assembly/ Mr. Koriam Urekit comes from this area and his home village is Ablingi Island.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

No political education has been staged anywhere in the sub-district since the writers been here.

2. ECONOMIC

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

There is very little to write on the subject, for there was very little to see. The people the three coastal census divisions lead the same way of life. In each village one would find village level coconut plantings of maybe a hundred to two hundred plants. No doubt village coconut holdings in the Gasmata Area would be the same as is found in the Arawe Area. There are a number of big coconut plantations in the Gasmata owned by Europeans. There is only one big coconut plantation to be found in the Arawe area and this is owned by a European. The indigenous people are beginning to realize the significance of cash crops and as seen in the Arawe area there is some efforts being made by the locals to plant up a fair bit of the tribal land laying fallow. A number of villages in both areas have had their communal land holdings sub-divided into blocks so that each family has a block on which they can do whatever they like with. The number of villages are not many though and while the patrol was out in the Arawe it was found that at Meselia village where blocks have been surveyed that no work has been done so far on the land cut into blocks. Altogether there were a hundred blocks surveyed and cut to blocks and a BDA Officer spent three weeks on this

(4)

2. ECONOMIC:

Very little was seen of village cash crops plantings in the Gasmata Area during the patrol. The writer has done two patrols in the Arawe and Kandrian Coastal census divisions, and the practise there has been for the village people to add new plantings to their post war and pre war coconut plantings. One would imagine that the same method applies to the villagers in the Gasmata area. Sixteen blocks have already been surveyed for individual persons at SIVILWA village. This will enable each clan member of the group to have a block of land to themselves to work on. The patrol did not have time to check if work on these blocks have actually gone underway. A further sixteen blocks were surveyed at MESLIA and LUPON villages in the Arawe census divisions and to date no work has been carried out on the blocks yet.

There has been insufficient patrolling by development departments in the past and the same thing can be said about the present. This has been due mainly to lack of ~~the~~ trained staffs by the department concerned, i.e. DASF. At the moment there is one Agricultural Officer and three Agricultural assistants to look after five census divisions over a very wide area. This even makes it when the only means of communication in the area is by boat and the administration has only one workboat for this purpose.

Non indigenous development is restricted to four producing plantations, one newly planted plantation and one sawmill and logging venture. The Co-operative Officers who are stationed at Kandrian controls the two society stores at AKIWOK and AKUR and in the Gasmata Area and the two society stores at KUMBUN and PIILO in the Arawe Area.

3. SOCIAL:

The patrol visited two schools in the area patrolled i.e., Malenglo P.T.S. and the Catholic Mission school at Wasanguo. The school children were still on holidays at the time.

The health of the people is looked after by the Rural Health Centre at Gasmata, three Administration aid posts at AMIO, SUVUNIO and ABLINGI and an Anglican Mission Aid Post at AU. There is an administration aid post at Malenglo and the Infant Welfare nurses from the Catholic Mission at TURUK visited mothers on infant welfare clinic as far as Malenglo and Wasum west of Kandrian. Nurses at PIILO and KUMBUN mission stations patrol the Arawe census division and part Kandrian Coastal census division on infant welfare clinics.

The population either belong to the Roman Catholic or the Anglican Missions. These two missions have been in the area for a very long time and most of the schools found in the area are operated by them. The Roman Catholic has by far a large number of converts for it has been in the area longer.

Services provided by the Administration include a monthly boat service from Kandrian to Amio calling at all plantations, mission stations and aid post and schools inbetween, and from Kandrian to Aneapmete calling at establishments in between. Councillors are collected for and returned after Council Meetings on the Administration workboat.

DIARY

Wednesday 14th January 1970

At 0710 hours departed Kandrian per M.V. AIMARA for the Gasmata area. The patrol was conducted by Mr. Robert Tobia (P.O.) and accompanied by Mr. Lucas John (Trainee Assistant Field Officer). The AIMARA called in at Sepsep, Melenglo, Ablingi and Akur and arrived at Akam at 1820 hours and overnight aboard the Aimara at Akam.

Thursday 15th January 1970

Departed Akam at 0615 hours and picked an Infant Welfare team at Gasmata and continued on to Amio. Called in at Walanguo, Lindenhaven Plantation, Atui and Fulleborn Plantation where the Welfare team was dropped and continued on to Amio where the Malaria team was dropped. On return picked the Welfare team at Fulleborn and dropped the team again at Atui for similar activities. Overnight aboard the Aimara at Atui.

Friday 16th January 1970

Departed Atui at 0950 hours for Akiwok and called in at Lindenhaven Plantation, Walanguo. Arrived at Akiwok late that afternoon and overnight there while the Aimara left for Kandrian.

Saturday 17th January 1970

0800 hours departed Akiwok per canoe for Walanguo for a survey of the Mission Lease ground. Surveys on the land was carried out through the day - ceased at 1530 hours due rain. Returned and overnight Akiwok.

Sunday 18th January 1970

Surveys carried out through the day and completed by 1730 hours. Returned and overnight Akiwok.

Monday 19th January 1970

Awaited the arrival of the Aimara which arrived at 1700 hours. Spent the night aboard the Aimara.

Tuesday 20th January 1970

Departed Akiwok at 0545 hours for Kandrian, called in at Akur where the Welfare team was brought back to Gasmata. On route to Kandrian, called in at Ablingi, Aiuet, Melenglo, Ambungi and Sepsep then continued to Kandrian and arrived at 1900 hours.

Patrol ended.

(2)

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain,
22nd. January, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

LAND SURVEY - GASMATA PER KANDRIAN PATROL No. 10/69-70.

INTRODUCTION.

A combined patrol launched into the Gasmata Census Division to carry out land survey and investigation which set the objects of this patrol. Apart from this other Administrative activities were performed by Mr. Robert Tobia during this patrol. Such activities as general village inspections, tax collections and general information with village officials.

The patrolled area lies some 30 miles East of Kandrian Sub-District Office, which is bordered by the Johanna River which partitions the Passismanua and the Gasmata Census Divisions. The North-West boarder stretches out and adjoins the head of the Andru River which continues in the North direction to meet the Whiteman Range that forms the northern boarder of the area. The area is bordered on the far east by the Sub-District Boarder line running at 6 degrees 4minutes 49 seconds in the north-west direction. The ruggedness of the country outstands under the coverage of a rather tropical rain forest. The drainage system in the area is plentiful with the head of the rivers as the Johanna, the Andru, Au, Amgen, Lulo and Uani.

WALANGUO ISLAND - CATHOLIC MISSION LEASE.

The Walanguo Island is located approximately 62 miles East of the Kandrian Sub-District Office, in the Gasmata Census Division. The Catholic Mission has been given a lease of this island for building their Assembly Hall and missionary residences, and partly for agricultural purposes.

The original owners of the land are people of the Lulakevi village which is located adjacent to the Lindenhafen Plantation on the mainland of New Britain.

All of the suitable land for cropping on this island has been planted with coconuts except the swampy sections along the west and east points and the southern end of it. The land is fairly flat with sand-soil which is only suitable for coconut growing. ~~No~~ Other improvements besides these coconuts, two or three mango trees, a few bananas trees was noticeable during the survey and investigation of this land.

A complete investigation report on this is to be submitted by the investigator as the Officer writing was only concerned in the actual survey of the land. The investigator was Mr. Robert E. Tobia (Patrol Officer).

The survey of the land was conducted by the Officer writing, accompanied by the team of villagers. The land marked with hardwood posts along the shore-line excluding the swampy areas. It appeared in a map that the island is 20 hectares in area and that is including the swampy land. The land area marked approximates 14 ~~xxxxx~~ hectares.

The amount of work required on this piece of land was fitted in the very little time available for this purpose during this patrol. The Island has been bought by the Mission from the ~~the~~ villagers of Lulakevi for the amount of \$100.00

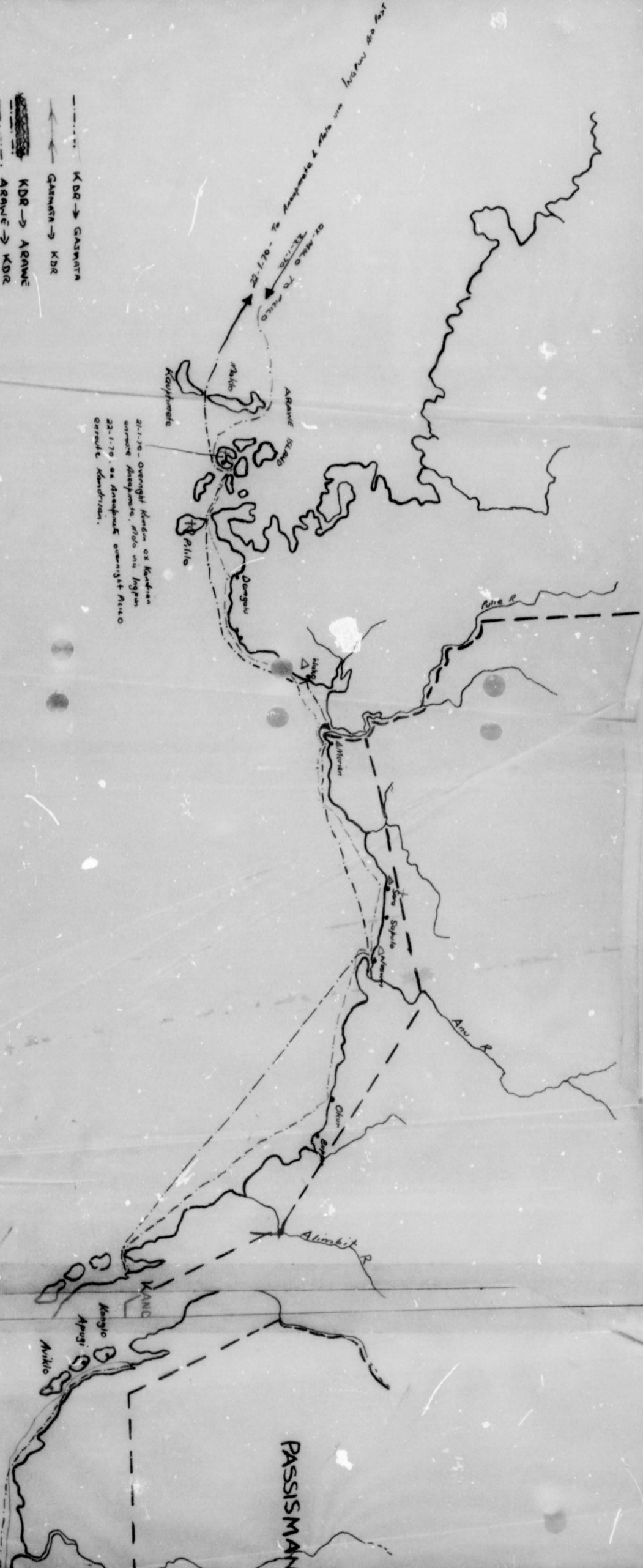
No other activities were carried out by the officer writing during this patrol who only accompanied a patrol conducted by Mr. R. Tobia (P.O.)

Kommander Patrol No. 10 - 6970

[Handwritten signature]

- KDR → GASWATA
- GASWATA → KDR
- KDR → ARAWÉ
- ARAWÉ → KDR
- ▲ Admin School
- PLANTATIONS
- + MISSIONS
- △ AID POSTS

R.H.C. GASWATA-Airstrip

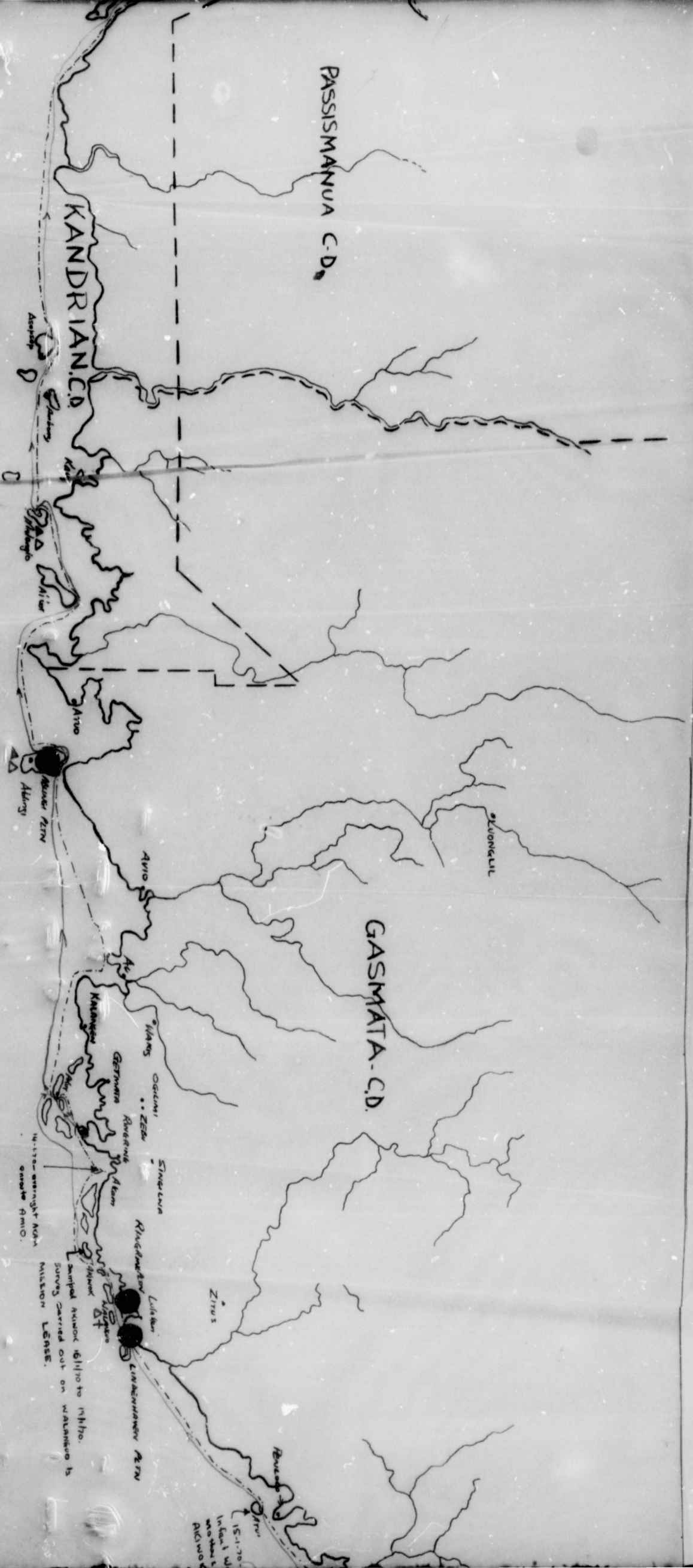


21-1-70 - Overnight landing at Kanderan
 or via Anapimé. 21-1-70
 21-1-70 - via Anapimé overnight via
 outside Kanderan.

PASSISMANUA C.D.

KANDRIANCO C.D.

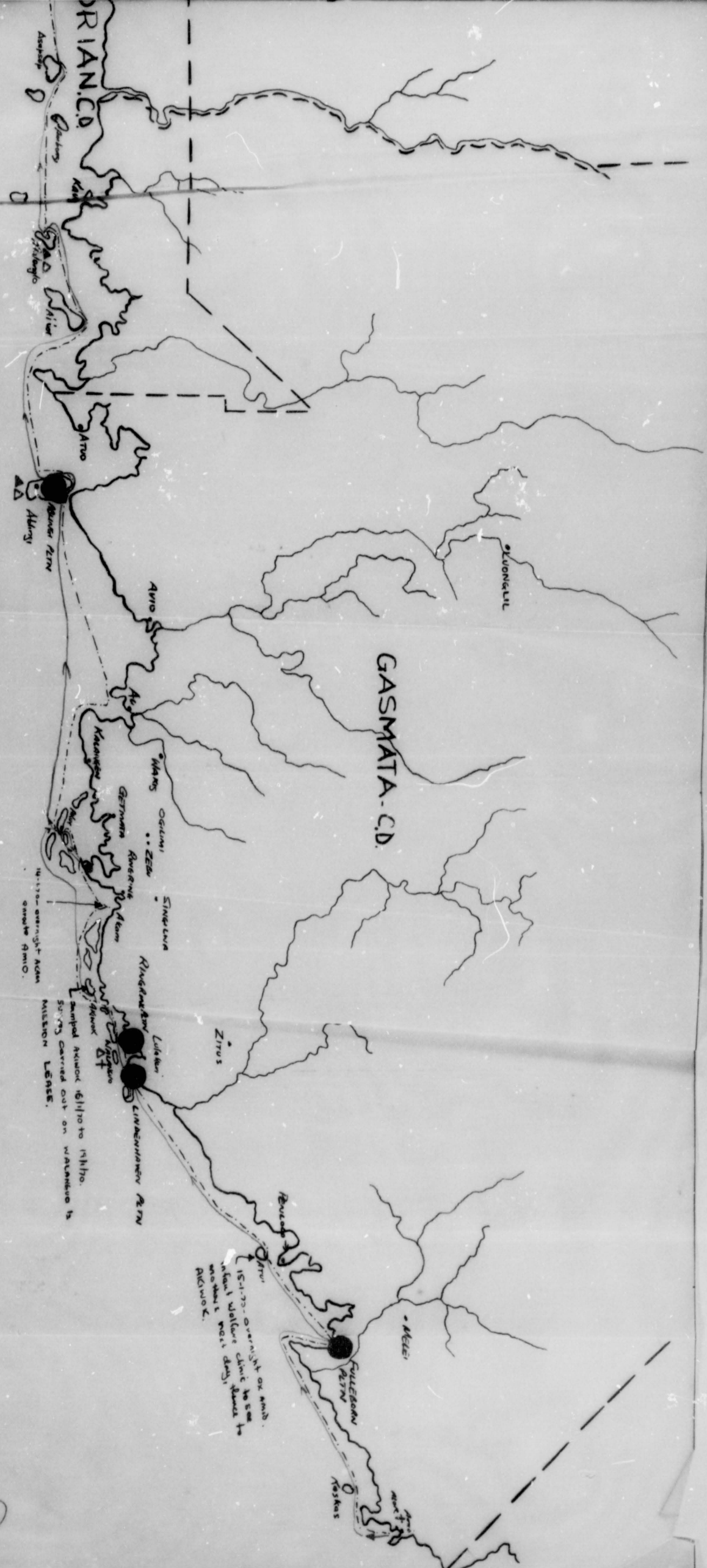
GASMATA C.D.



Sampled Axiwork (Elipito to 14th).
 Survey carried out on waterway is
 MISTON LENSE.

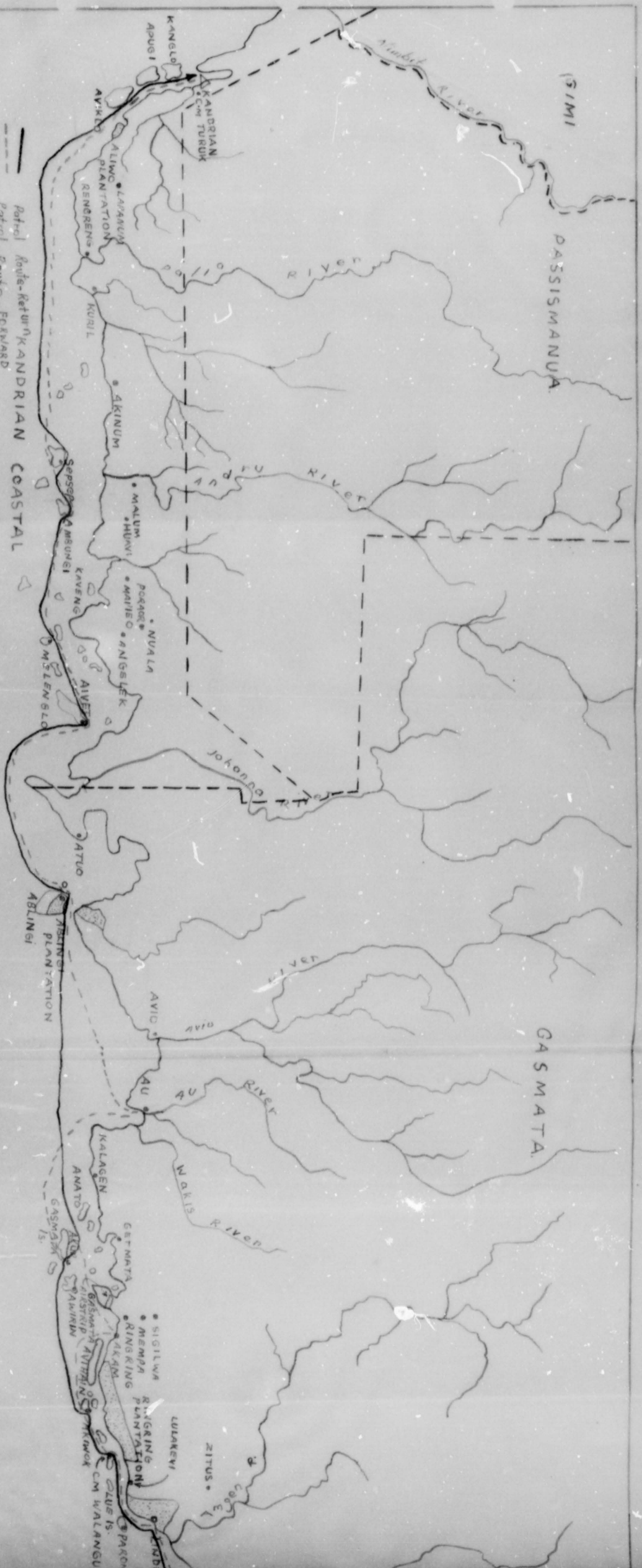
15-1-70
 In fact, all
 moths are
 Axiwork

1:12500 overflight ACAA
 ground photo

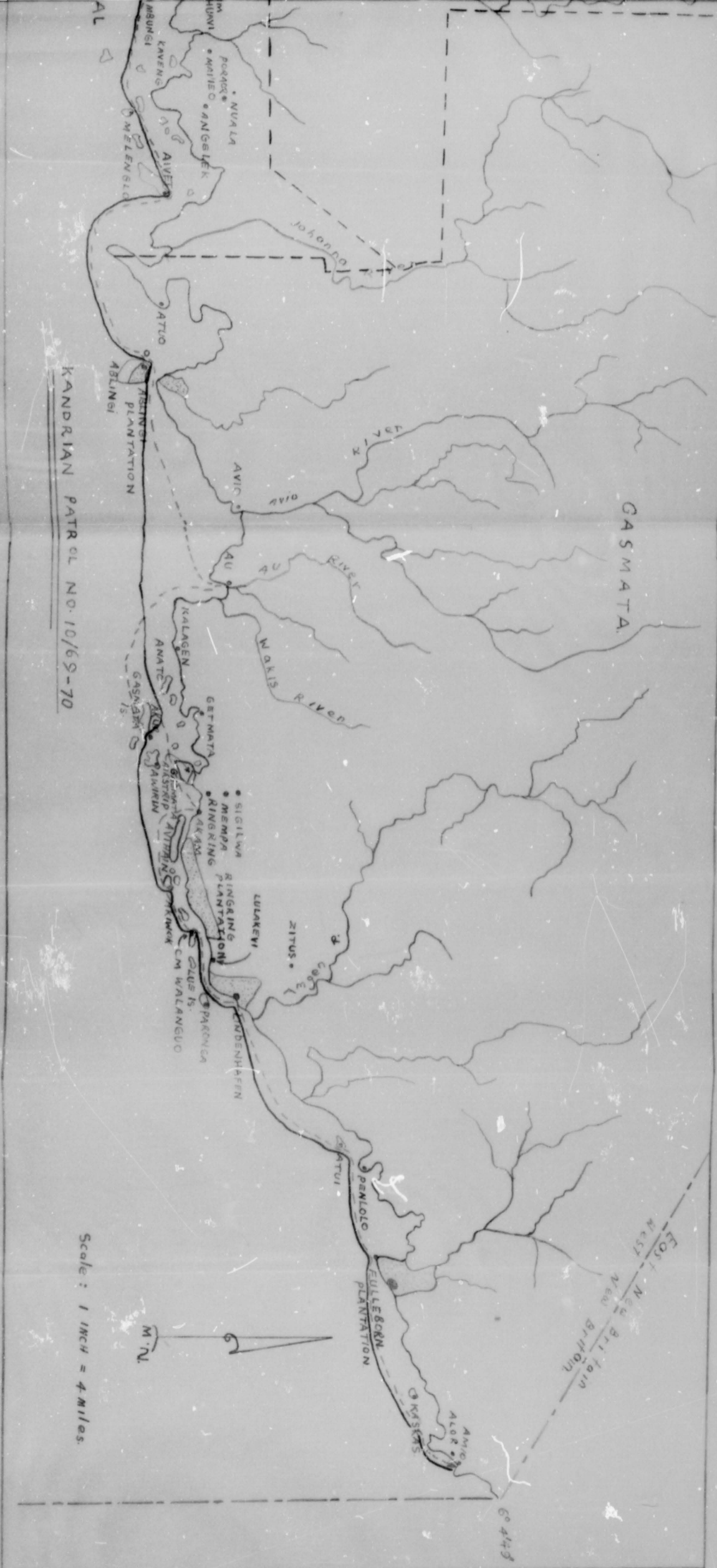


(14)

Patrol Route - Forward
 Plantation
 Census Division
 Sub-District
 Boundaries
 Boundaries



KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 10/69-70





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of...WEST NEW BRITAIN..... Report No....KANDRIAN 11-69/70.....

Patrol Conducted by...ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER C.A. PROBYN.....

Area Patrolled...RAUTO CENSUS DIVISION (URIN & SABDIDI VILLAGES).....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....
Constable 1st cl. Kusin (R.P.N.G.C.)
Natives..Constable BEJIP....."
Constable AJIMBA....."

Duration—From 21./...1./19 70 to 23/...1./19 70.
Number of Days.....3.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?...A.P.O. TOBINAVANA.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...7.../...9.../19 69
Medical 22.../...9.../19 69

Map Reference.....FOURMIL ARAWE.....

Objects of Patrol...INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED RIOTOUS BEHAVIOUR AND
FIGHTING AT SABDIDI VILLAGE.....

Director of District Administration,
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
.....
.....
.....

DISCOM
67-1-0
BWPB:LEB

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 11-79/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol to part of the
RAUO Census Division, conducted by Mr. C.A. Probyn, A.P.O.

The patrol was for the special purpose of investigating
a report of fighting at URIN and SABDIDI Villages.

Due to the short duration and specialised aspect of the
patrol the only items mentioned in the report is that regarding
the fighting, and this has been adequately covered.

M. A.T. Carey
M (A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

Populati

MICROONS
M FM

GFB:KP

10

67-17-21

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

15th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
AINEN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 11/69-70

Attention: Your reference 67-1-0 of 16th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. C.A. Probyn, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part RAUTO
Census Division.

Mr. Probyn appears to have conducted this investigation
in a highly efficient manner.

Due to the short duration and special area aspect of the
patrol the only items mentioned in the report is that regarding
the fighting, and this has been adequately covered.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

W.A.S. [unclear]
[unclear]

1 (1) [unclear] 1st of [unclear] (S.S.) [unclear]
2 (2) [unclear] [unclear]
3 (3) [unclear] [unclear]

67-17-21.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telephone
Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr..... BWPB:LEB

the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.



16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 11-69/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol to part of the
RANTO Census Division, conducted by Mr. C.A. Probyn, A.P.O.

The patrol was for the special purpose of investigating
a report of fighting at URIN and SABDIDI Villages.

Due to the short duration and specialised aspect of the
patrol the only items mentioned in the report is that regarding
the fighting, and this has been adequately covered.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

STATION:..... KANDRIAN

SUB-DISTRICT:..... KANDRIANDISTRICT.....

..... WEST NEW BRITAIN

PATROL NUMBER:..... KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 11-69/70

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:..... ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER C.A. PROBYN
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED:..... RAUTO CENSUS DIVISION (URIN AND SABDIDI VILLAGES)
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification).

DURATION OF PATROL: From... 21/1/1970 ...to... 23/1/1970 (3 days)
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details. State total number of days on patrol).

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:		Number of days.
D.N.A.	From..7/9/69 ..to.....	.....
D.A.S.F.	From.....to.....	.....
P.H.D.	From..22/9/69 ..to.....	.....
Last other patrol	From.....to.....	.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
..... INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED RIOTOUS BEHAVIOR AND FIGHTING AT
..... SABDIDI VILLAGE

MAF REFERENCE:..... FOURMIL ARAWE
(Quote as appropriate)
.....

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans.....
.....
Natives (1)..... CONSTABLE 1st cl. KUSIN (R.P.N.G.C.)
(2)..... CONSTABLE BEJIP "
(3)..... CONSTABLE AJIMBA "

B. INTRODUCTION

1. General

This report contains the following sections:-

- 1.1 General Information
- 1.2 Introduction
- 1.3 Patrol Diary
- 1.4 Patrol Report
- 1.5 Observations and Comments
- 1.6 Appendix and Map.

2. Objectives

The purpose of the patrol was to investigate a report of fighting amongst villagers of URIN and SABDIDI in the Rauto Census Division.

3. Location

The villages patrolled are near the western boundary of the Rauto Census Division. URIN is a medium sized hamlet on the eastern bank of the EILAK River and is the terminal point of the Kandrian Inland Road. SABDIDI is smaller and lies approximately 2 miles to the east on the same road. (Refer Map I).

4. Topography

4.1 The EILAK River is a tributary to the PULIE River which itself is the western boundary of the Rauto Census Division. The two villages are situated on the N.E. side of a basin drained by the two rivers.

4.2 This basin is densely forested and includes some areas of swamp. The ground appears to be very fertile, judging from the stands of tall timbers in the area and numbers of large gardens along the river banks.

4.3 URIN is situated adjacent to the EILAK River and has the advantages of permanent potable water, easy access to the coast and to the large areas of good agricultural ground on both sides of the EILAK and PULIE Rivers.

4.4 SABDIDI, on the other hand, is situated to the edge of the basin on rising, undulating ground, which is not as fertile as around URIN and is less accessible and more arduous to cultivate.

5. The People

5.1 The people of URIN speak a language which has its origins to the far north of the Census Division. It is called GOGOR and differs dialectically to that spoken by URIN'S neighbours to the east, i.e. SABDIDI to IPUK, where AKIBRU is spoken.

5.2 It could be said that the people of URIN have formed an enclave on the eastern banks of the EILAK River and due to the size and fertility of their landholdings combined with an excellent waterway enjoy quite some advantages over their neighbours.

Frequent marriages of their men folk with women of neighbouring clans have strengthened their position.

KANDRIAN PATROL 11-69/70

C. PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 21 January '70:

Departed Kandrian 0820 hrs. for URIN per M.V. Aimara to MURIEN via WASUM. Travelled up the PULIE River to near the junction of the EILAK River. Transferred party to local canoes and continued on to URIN. Arrived 1500 hrs., commenced investigation of alleged fighting amongst URIN and SABDIDI villagers. Evacuated a wounded man to WASUM per canoe for medical attention.

Thursday 22 January '70:

Continued investigation. Departed for SABDIDI 1100 hrs. and made further inquiries. Returned URIN 1400 hrs. and completed investigations. Departed URIN 1700 hrs. for MURIEN per local canoes. Party included alleged rioters and witnesses. Made camp 2100 hrs. at mouth of PULIE River and slept overnight.

Friday 23 January '70:

Departed camp 0630 hrs. and arrived MURIEN 0715 hrs. Awaited arrival of M.V. Aimara. Party embarked 1100 hrs. Travelled to KANDRIAN Via WASUM and OKUR. At WASUM evacuated wounded man (refer 1) for hospitalization. Arrived KANDRIAN 1530 hrs. Alleged rioters taken into custody and two wounded men hospitalized. End of Patrol.

The following is a synopsis of the events that lead to the riotous behaviour in the SABDIDI village.

2.1 SABDIDI 8/1/70 (Evening)

During a quarrel AJDI-SANLA struck his wife BANGOLE-KABAGO. She ran away to a tree near her sisters house, here she tied a fox vine around her neck and cried out as though in great pain.

Her brother-in-law, NIKOLIK-ARIBURA, heard her cries and with his wife ran out and found her on the ground. He said that her husband had beaten her and so in great shame she had tried to hang herself but the branch had broken and she had fallen down.

NIKOLIK became angry and shouted out to AJDI to come and explain his actions. AJDI and some relatives came up to him and a bitter quarrel ensued. After some threatening and obscene language was exchanged amongst sides AJDI departed but his wife BANGOLE remained at her sister's house.

2.2 SABDIDI 9/1/70

BANGOLE returned home the next day and was met by her husband at another village to collect a debt. AJDI felt sorry for the way he had behaved and arranged to go on a long hunt to enable him to give a present to NIKOLIK.

KANDRIAN PATROL 11-69/70

D. PATROL REPORT

1. GENERAL

1.1 The patrol consisted of the writer accompanied by three members of the R.P.N.G.C. viz; Constable 1st cl. KUSIN, Constable BEJIP and Constable AJIMBA.

1.2 The patrol was transported per MV. Aimara to the junction of the PULIE and EILAK Rivers and from there reached URIN by local canoes.

1.3 On arrival (Jan.21) a camp was established and an investigation of the villagers riotous behaviour was commenced.

1.4 A man was found unconscious suffering from head wounds. Due to complete lack of medical supplies in the local Aid Post he had received inadequate medical attention. Accordingly, he was immediately evacuated by canoe to WASUM Aid Post for treatment.

1.5 The investigation continued the following day at both URIN and SABDIDI villages, as a result of these investigations 20 men and 4 women were arrested under section 30 (e) of the Police Offences Ordinance 1925-66, as amended to date.

1.6 The investigating party, alleged rioters, witnesses etc., departed URIN for MURIEN by canoe the same day. At MURIEN the party was met by the M.V. Aimara and transported to KANDRIAN WHERE the alleged rioters were taken into custody (refer Diary C.3).

2. INVESTIGATION - Urin and Sabdidi Villages.

The following is a synopsis of the events that lead to the riotous behaviour and fighting at SABDIDI village.

2.1 SABDIDI 8/1/70 (Evening)

During a quarrel AUDI-SAULE struck his wife TANGOLE-KALAGO. She ran away to a tree near her sisters house, here she tied a few vines around her neck and cried out as though in great pain.

Her brother-in-law, MILOKLOK-ASINGSA, heard her cries and with his wife ran out and found her on the ground. She said that her husband had beaten her and so in great shame she had tried to hang herself but the branch had broken and she had fallen down.

MILOKLOK became angry and shouted out to AUDI to come and explain his actions. AUDI and some relatives came up to him and a bitter quarrel ensued. After some threatening and obscene language was exchanged on both sides AUDI departed but his wife TANGOLE remained at her sister's house.

2.2 SABDIDI 9/1/70

TANGOLE returned home the next day and was sent by her husband to another village to collect a debt. AUDI felt sorry for the way he had behaved and arranged to go on a pig hunt to enable him to give a present to MILOKLOK.

2.3 SABDIDI 16/1/70

AUDI and some relatives caught a wild pig and went to MILOKLOK and asked him what portion of the pig would he like. MILOKLOK was still angry however, and demanded the whole pig together with five strings of Tambu shell.

By this time relatives of both sides arrived armed with axes and sticks. AUDI and his party still had their hunting spears. The dispute became bitter and blows were struck on both sides. AUDI was knocked down unconscious and several others received cuts and bruises.

Eventually the fight broke up and AUDI was taken to his house. His relatives sent two young girls to URIN to advise the Luluai there and other relatives as to what had happened.

2.4 URIN 17/1/70

The young girls exaggerated and said that AUDI had been killed in the fight. The URIN men became very angry and 9 men including Luluai AIUL-APENUNG departed for SABDIDI.

The men of SABDIDI were waiting for them and a fight ensued, several men were knocked down and most received cuts and bruises.

Eventually the fighting ceased and some order brought about by Tultul LETONG-MAITIK of PAUNG who had been sent for by MILOKLOK's relatives. By this time most of the combatants felt very sorry for themselves particularly as most of them were related to each other and in some cases father and son had come to blows.

2.5 VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The village officials of URIN and SABDIDI came out of the affair in a very poor light. The only official to take any responsible action was Tultul LETUNG-MAITIK of PAUNG who made several attempts to settle the dispute and later walked into Kandrian and reported the matter.

2.51 Luluai AIUL-APENUNG of URIN: This official made no effort to verify the young girls story of AUDI's reported death and if he did not actually lead the URIN party to SABDIDI he certainly accompanied them in the same angry frame of mind. At SABDIDI he made no attempt to stop the fighting once it had started.

2.52 Tultul TUGA of URIN and Tultul KENEME of SABDIDI: Neither of these officials were involved in the incidents and claimed no knowledge of the affair - both stating that they had been absent working their gardens. However, neither made any attempt afterwards to investigate the fighting and appeared quite satisfied to leave the matter as it was.

[Handwritten signature]

KANDRIAN PATROL 11-69/70

E. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

1.1 As a result of the investigations 11 men and 4 women from SABDIDI and 9 men from URIN were arrested under Section 30 (e) of the Police Offences Ordinance 1925-66 as amended to date. They were brought to Kandrian to be held in custody pending a "District Court Hearing".

1.2 As far as the writer could judge from both the investigation and comments made by villagers of both URIN and SABDIDI during the brief stay in the area, it would appear that the affair has not seriously marred the relationships existing between the two villages.

The villagers appear to recognise that both sides were the victims of TANGOLE-KALAGO's wilfullness in deliverately provoking her brother-in-law to fight her husband over what was no more than a minor domestic issue.

To obtain this aim she pretended to hang herself, the traditional atonement for a shamed woman. It is unlikely that her actions will ever be completely forgotten or forgiven and no doubt some resentment will remain for some time against herself, her husband and her brother-in-law, as central characters in the affair.



KANDRIAN PATROL 11-69/70

F.

APPENDIX "A"

Three police constables accompanied the patrol:-

1.1 Constable 1st Class KUSIN 0873

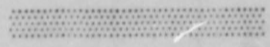
Maintained good conduct on patrol and carried out his duties satisfactorily.

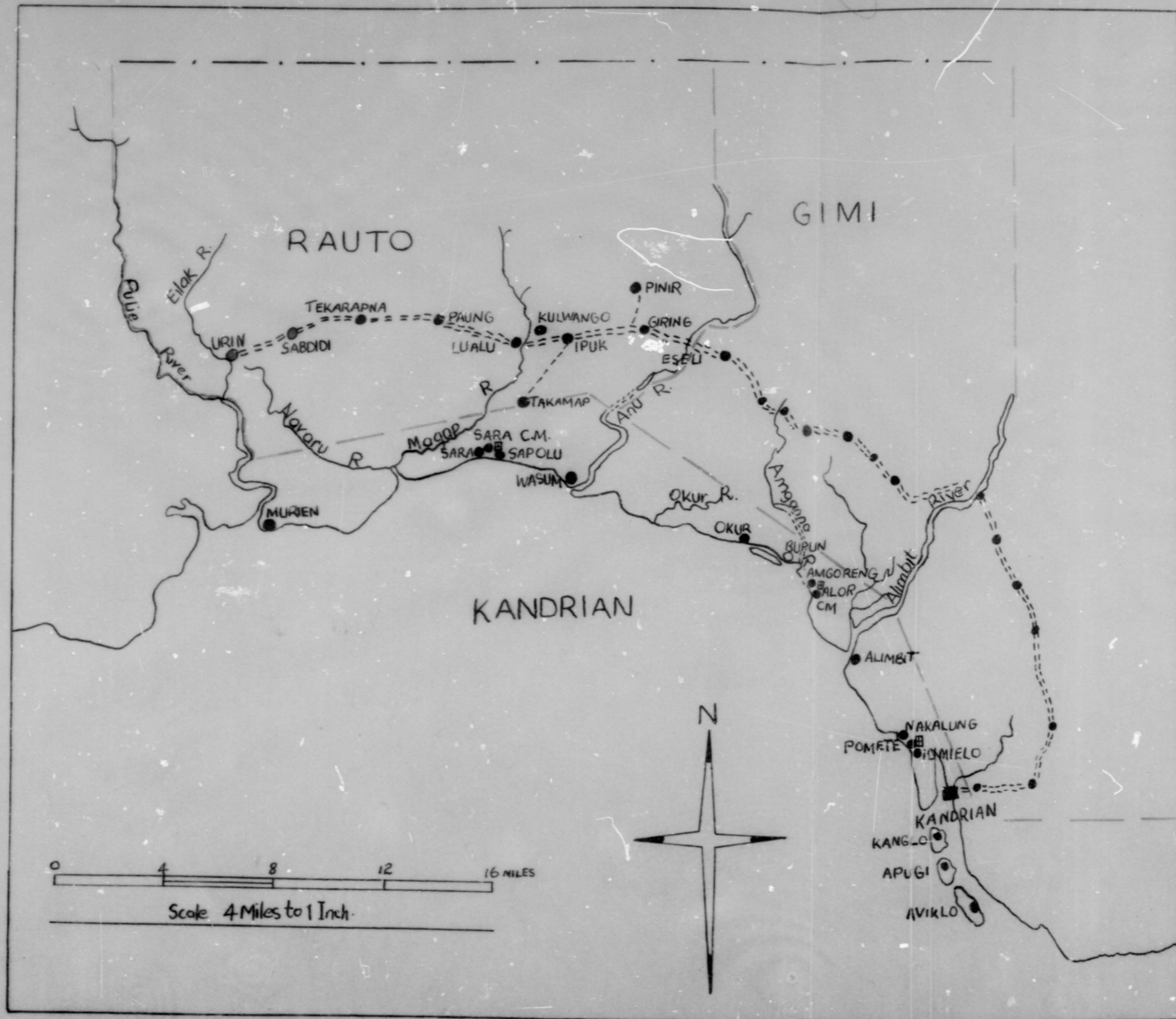
1.2 Constable BEJIP 0960

Performed his duties adequately under supervision.

1.3 Constable AJIMBA 2504

Performed his duties adequately and with reasonable efficiency.





DEPT HQ Copies

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 12-69/70

Patrol Conducted by R.H. TOPHAM A.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART PASSISMANUA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 25/1/1970 to 31/1/1970

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DEC/1970

Medical JULY/1970

Map Reference ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol REBUILD AID POST, ROUTINE ADMIN.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount Paid from E.D.P. Trust Fund

DISCOM

67-1-0

BWPB:LEB

67-1-0

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

17th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 12-69/70

Attached please find a report of a special patrol to part of the PASSISMANUA Census Division, conducted by Mr. R.H. TOPHAM, A.P.O.

The patrol achieved its aim of rebuilding the Aid Post Complex, and the court action will undoubtedly ensure the maintenance is carried out in future.

In regard to the court action I am not sure that disobedience of an order to rebuild an aid post falls within the provisions of Section 117. It may be that the maintenance of an aid post could be considered a "... lawful purpose which shall be required for the supervision of the District", but it remains doubtful.

However, the Deputy Crown Solicitor failed to query the entry in the court register, and there the matter rests.

This extremely brief report requires no further comment.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

opu

67-17-29

GFB:KP

7

Division of District Administration,

KORORUA, PAPUA.

15th October, 1970.

West New Britain.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBEI.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 12/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 17th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. R. N. Topham, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part PASISMANUA
Census Division.

The covering comments on the use of Regulation 117 are
noted. As I consider that the provisions of this Regulation
were used incorrectly in this particular instance, please advise
your officers not to make similar prosecutions in future.

In regard to the court action, I am not sure that dis-
obedience of an order is defined as an act which within the
provisions of Section 179. It may be that the maintenance of
an all post could be considered a ... lawless act which
shall be required for the Supervisor of the ... but it
remains doubtful.

(T. W. ELLIS)

However, the Deputy Crown Departmental Head. is query the
entry in the court register, and ...

This extremely brief report requires no further comment.

Departmental Head

67-17-29



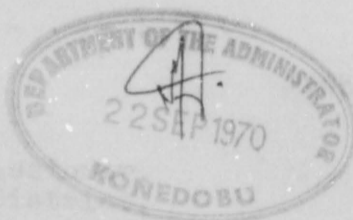
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr. BWPB:LEB

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-0

Department of the Administrator.

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.



17th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 12-69/70

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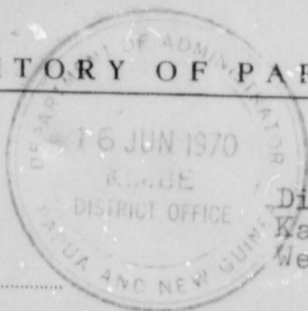
However, the Deputy Crown Solicitor failed to query the entry in the court register, and there the matter rests.

This extremely brief report requires no further comment.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



5. 4

Department of the Administrator,

Div. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

Telegrams—

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-3

If calling ask for

Mr. CTC/LE

24th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

PATROL KANDRIAN 12-69/70

I attach three copies of patrol report by Mr. Topham, A.P.O. One map and claim for camping allowance are also included. I regret the late submission of this report which has been on my desk for some time. One the report itself, I offer the following comments:-

- (a) The patrol was of a special nature and achieved its objectives.
- (b) A considerable number of the people involved in not building the aid post at Pomalal had been employed on building a Church by the Parish Priest at Turuk. It was thought under the circumstances that court action was far preferable to withdrawing the aid post orderly from this isolated area. I fully agree with the way Mr. Topham handled the situation.
- (c) The patrol report, although brief, is adequate. The map leaves much to be desired and could be improved upon considerably.
- (d) The report was not submitted until mid-March although the patrol ended at the end of January, however, as Mr. Topham is now on leave, no further action can be taken on this point.

Handwritten arrow pointing to (d) and the number 202

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

STATION:.....KANDRIAN.....

SUB-DISTRICT:.....KANDRIAN.....DISTRICT.....
.....WEST NEW BRITAIN.....

PATROL NUMBER:.....NO. 12-69/70.....

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:.....RH. TOPHAM - A.P.O.....
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED:.....EASTERN PASSISMANUA.....
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification).

DURATION OF PATROL: From...25/1/70.....to.....31/1/70.....
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details. State total number of days on patrol).

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:		Number of days.
D.N.A.	From..NOV.....to...NO. 1969	.....
D.A.S.F.	From....1958.....to.....	.....
P.H.D.	From..JUNE..to..JULY 1969	.....
Last other patrol	From.....to.....	.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
.....SPECIAL ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....
.....
.....

MAP REFERENCE:.....
(Quote as appropriate)
.....

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans.....
.....
Natives ..1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.....
.....

6th March, 1970. 2/1

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT 12-69/70

PART PASSISMANUA GENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL DIARY

Sunday 25 January

0600 departed Kandrian per M.V. Ainara arriving Akinum 0900. Set up camp and rested. Overnight Akinum.

Monday 26 January

0830 departed Akinum and walked to A'Moia arriving 1330. Heavy rain restricted walking through to Pomalal, paid carriers and set up camp A'Moia. Overnight A'Moia.

Tuesday 27 January

Heavy rain commenced early morning restricting walking. Departed A'Moia 1030 and walked to Pomalal arriving 1130. Set up camp. Rest of day spent in investigation of failure to carry out repairs to Aid Post Pomalal. Investigations completed and 44 men held over for court hearing Kandrian. Overnight Pomalal.

Wednesday 28 January

0800 - 1700 supervision of work on Aid Post. Overnight Pomalal.

Thursday 29 January

0700 - 1700 supervision of work on Aid Post. Work completed - 2 new wards, 1 treatment centre and Aid Post Orderly house rebuilt. Overnight Pomalal.

Friday 30 January

0700 broke camp and walked through to Pomogu arriving 1800. Darkness prohibiting walking through to Kandrian today. Overnight Pomogu.

Saturday 31 January

0800 departed Pomogu per government landrover arriving Kandrian 0830. Patrol ends.

.....

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian.

9th March, 1970.

KANDRIAN SPECIAL REPORT NO. 12-1969/70.

Introduction

The patrol was of a special nature, to follow up instructions given by author in previous patrol to the area. (See Kandrian Patrol Report No. 8-69/70). The author on his previous patrol had left instructions that the Aid Post at Pomalal be rebuilt within 2 months. At the completion of this time it was learnt that these instructions had not been carried out, and in consequence a special patrol was organised.

The area patrolled is part of the Passismanua Census Division bordered by the Paun River in the east and the Andru River in the west. The area is very isolated and completely cut off from Kandrian during the wet season, when the Paun River is in flood. The only other access is to the west via Akinum and this too becomes very hazardous during heavy seas.

The Aid Post at Pomalal serves this entire area the the next closest Aid Post is at Lapalam across in western Passismanua. The Pomalal Aid Post is therefore of utmost importance in the eastern Passismanua for the maintaining of a good health service.

At the time the author was patrolling the area in November/December 1969 the Aid Post was in an advanced stage of disrepair, the roofs on the male and female wards being virtually non existent, and after inspection, instructions were given to all the villages in the area to completely rebuilt the Aid Post complex within 2 months - these instructions were not carried out.

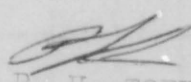
Conclusion

The 2nd patrol, completed the new work on the Aid Post complex and 2 new wards, 1 treatment centre and one A.P.O. residence were completed in 4 days.

As a result of investigation into the failure to obey previous instructions 44 men were arrested and charged under Section 117 of N.A.R. At the district court held at Kandrian at 9.00 a.m. on the morning of the 2nd February, 41 men were convicted under this regulation and sentenced to 1 month hard labour at the Kandrian Corrective Institution.

Footnote:

The Aid Post at Pomalal is now running smoothly and every assistance is being rendered by the people of the area.


R. H. TOPHAM.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

Popu

Female in Child Birth M

KANDRIAN PATROL No 12 1969-70

7TH MARCH 1970



LEGEND

- AIO POST
- WALKING TRACKS
- PATROL ROUTE
- MISSION ESTABLISHMENTS
- AIRSTRIP

SCALE 4 MILES - 1"

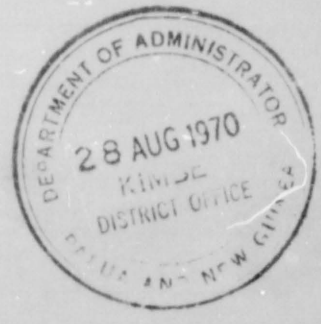
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3 left 142 copies

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 13-69/70

Patrol Conducted by ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER C.A. PROBYN

Area Patrolled GIMI & PART PASSISMANUA (LAIAMA) CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Constable Yangaru 0922

Duration—From 4/2/1970 to 13/2/1970

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 21/9/1969

Medical 22/9/1969

Map Reference WEST NEW BRITAIN - 4 MILES TO THE INCH

Objects of Patrol SUPERVISION OF ROAD CLEARING AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
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

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

67-17-28

8/9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams... DISCOM
Our Reference... 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr... BWPB:LEB

the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.



17th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO: 13-69/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol to parts of the GIMI and PASSISMANUA Census Division, conducted by Mr. C.A. PROBYN, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The aim of the patrol, the inspection and maintenance of part of the new inland road, was successfully carried out.

Apparently nothing was noticed in regard to the local situation that was worthy of comment, and the report is confined to the road work ~~and~~ progress.

It is obvious that the people are, in the main, eager to complete the road, and their recognition of its importance to their future is shown by their willingness to re-establish villages along the road for the sole purpose of improving maintenance.

It is indeed ^{UN}fortunate that lack of communications, and the fact that large areas are being developed on the North Coast seems to preclude any large scale agricultural development in the KANDRIAN area.

The people are willing to work hard to advance themselves but unless accessible mineral fields are discovered it is felt that they will achieve much less for their work than others in the Territory who are more fortunately situated.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

8

Div. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

67-3-2

CP/LF

3rd March, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN, W.N.B.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 13-69/70.

Herewith report on above patrol together with
claim for camping allowance.

C. A. PROBYN.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

Encl.

1

KANDRIAN PATROL 13-69/70
INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

B. INTRODUCTION

1. General

This report contains the following sections:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 1.1 | A | General Information |
| 1.2 | B | Introduction |
| 1.3 | C | Patrol Diary |
| 1.4 | D | Patrol Report |
| 1.5 | E | Observations & Comments |
| 1.6 | F | Map |

2. Objective

The purpose of the patrol was to (a) Inspect the state of the new sections of the Kandrian Inland Road, and (b) To supervise the cutting of bush regrowth where necessary, and (c) Routine Administration.

3. Location

The area patrolled was the new section of the Kandrian Inland Road which lies between the terminal points of the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers, each respectively the Eastern and Western boundaries of the GIMI Census Division. (Refer Map I).

4. Topography

Coastal lowland rainforest at approximately 200-300' elevation, consisting of undulating limestone formations, with clay-loam sub-soils and thin humus layer. (For a more detailed description refer Kandrian Patrol 2-69/70).

5. The People

5.1 The population density of the area is very light, no more than 6:1 per square mile. However, as the majority of the people in the central GIMI are located on and around the new road the problem of labour availability was not great.

5.2 The writer found that the GIMI villagers continued in their enthusiasm for the Kandrian Inland Road Project and that there was no shortage of volunteer labour during the patrol.

KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

PATROL 13-69/70

6
1

C. PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 4th February '70:

Departed Kandrian 0650 hrs. for LIMETE (Anu River) per M.V. Aimara. Arrived 0935 hrs. Transferred to local canoes and transported to navigation limits of Anu River (waterfall). Continued on foot to terminal point of Kandrian Inland Road (foot bridge across Anu River). Made bush shelter and camped overnight.

Thursday 5th February '70:

Inspected damaged foot bridge and supervised reconstruction. Lined villagers from PINIR and GIRING etc. to clear recent overgrowth on new road. Camped overnight.

Friday 6th February '70:

Departed area 0800 hrs., arrived ESELI 0900 hrs. Lined villagers from ESELI, LANGRA, etc., and supervised clearing of LANGRA-ESELI sections. Overnight ESELI.

Saturday 7th February '70:

Lined villagers of ESELI, MOLOPUN etc. and supervised clearing of ESELI-MOLOPUN sections. Overnight Eseli.

Sunday 8th February '70:

Observed Sunday.

Monday 9th February '70:

(a) Lined villagers from ESELI and MOLOPUN etc., and supervised clearing of ESELI-MOLOPUN sections. (b) Lined villagers from AWANGLO, WIDAT, MANG, etc., and supervised MOLOPUN-SELENG sections. Overnight Eseli.

Tuesday 10th February '70:

Departed ESELI 0800 hrs., arrived MOLO 0930 hrs. Lined villagers from MOLO, SELENG, UMUS etc., and supervised clearing of SELENG-MOLO and MOLO-UNUS sections. Overnight MOLO.

Wednesday 11th February '70:

Departed MOLO 0800 hrs., arrived AIKU 1700 hrs. On route lined villagers of IAKAS-AUDI, AIKU etc., and supervised clearing of UMUS-AIKU sections. Overnight AIKU.

Thursday 12th February '70:

Departed AIKU 0800 hrs., arrived LAIAMA 1700 hrs. On route lined villagers of AIKU, I'IGI, HUALILI etc., and supervised AIKU-ASLINGPUN sections. Lined villagers of ASLINGPUN, LAIAMA etc. and supervised ASLINGPUN-LAIAMA sections. Overnight LAIAMA.

Friday 13th February '70:

Departed LAIAMA 0800 hrs., arrived ANGELEK 1100 hrs. Supervised repairs to Rest House. 1400 hrs. transported to Kandrian per tractor. Arrived Kandrian 1630 hrs. End of Patrol.

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

D. PATROL REPORT

1. General

1.1 The main aim of the patrol was an inspection of the new road and the cutting of bush regrowth where necessary. This was achieved by sending runners ahead to give village officials ample time to line their villagers as the patrol progressed from the ANU River to the ALIMBIT River.

1.2 The new road was found, in most sections, to be in good order and had been cut regularly since its construction. The few exceptions to this were sections where the villages are small and the road passes through a long section of their landholdings, i.e. SELENG and LANGRA.

1.3 Routine Administration was carried out during the patrol. Complaints and problems were of a minor nature and the majority settled as the patrol progressed from village to village. Several medical cases were sent to Kandrian for treatment.

2. Sectional Summaries

Roadworks have been sectionalised to coincide with local clan landholdings. Following is a review of these sections. (refer map)

2.1 Anu River-Tiamo

2.11 This section, which is a long one, was badly overgrown, in fact neglected. The problem is one of labour availability. Between the ANU River and TIAMO there is only the small sub-hamlet of TIAMO which consists of but two houses.

The people who formerly occupied the clan landholding of the area - called LANGRA, have now settled elsewhere, mainly in GIRING (Rauto) and ESELI (Gimi). It is from these villages that the labour lines to clear and maintain the new road are obtained.

However, due to the distances of these villages from the road section and lack of direct interest, the road has been neglected. This situation will be further aggravated when the new road continues on into the RAUTO and the GIRING line takes up the increased responsibility of their RAUTO section of the new road.

The solution to this problem appears to be the encouragement of the former landholders of LANGRA to return and establish a new village in the area.

2.12 The patrol stayed in the area two days during which time the road was re-established. It should be noted here that the Kunda cane foot bridge across the ANU River has been badly damaged during recent floods and had not been repaired. This was rectified and a new bridge constructed.

2.2 Tiamo-Eseli

Grass cutting neglected towards the TIAMO end but generally grass cutting had been performed adequately. A timber foot bridge across the ANGLUK River was reconstructed during the patrol.

2.3 Molopun

This section of the road has grassed over well due to the continued efforts of the lines from Molopun, Awanglo, Widat and to a lesser degree Mang. This section, the longest on the new road, is the best maintained and an excellent illustration of the villagers enthusiasm for the new road project combined with able leadership from their village officials.

2.4 Seleng

A poorly maintained section due in the main from the complete lack of interest shown by Luluai NEMBO who is absent most of the time. Section now cleared with help from neighbouring villages.

2.5 Molo

This section adequately maintained. A small section of the road was realigned.

2.6 Umus-Iakas-Audi-Aiku

The above sections were well maintained. Some large stumps of Taun, Malas etc. remaining from previous road work were removed and a small section of road realigned.

2.7 Aslingpun

A very well maintained section. As reported on a previous patrol to this area (Kandrian Patrols 16-68/69 and 2-69/70 refer), Luluai LAM-LAM is an able and co-operative village official whose enthusiasm for the road has influenced many village officials and villagers up and down the GIMI section of the new road.

2.8 Laiama.

2.81 The Laiama villagers are maintaining the section of road between the ALIMBIT River and ASLINGPUN boundary mark. This section is on unoccupied ground the principal landholder of which is Luluai PUK-PUK of MAKLONGMERANG. The road is well maintained although the new section doubles Laiama's road maintenance responsibility.

2.82 At a meeting of village officials from ASLINGPUN, LAIAMA and MAKLONGMERANG it was suggested that a half-line from MAKLONGMERANG establish a hamlet on the Eastern bank of the ALIMBIT River at the bridge site.

The villagers of this hamlet being responsible for the section of road from the river to the ASLINGPUN boundary. An additional duty would be as watchmen for the new ALIMBIT Bridge on its completion.

The writer advised the officials to discuss this move with the Assistant District Commissioner, Kandrian.

2
KANDRIAN PATROL 13-69/70

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

E. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

The writer was very gratified to find that road maintenance by the villagers had continued without Administration supervision during the four months that has elapsed since active development of the GIMI section of the Kandrian Inland Road began in August 1969.

The only exceptions to this being those sections referred to in sub-paras 2.1 and 2.4. Where it is a problem of unoccupied land as at the terminal sections at the Alimbit River and the Anu River respectively. (refer 2.1 and 2.8) Village officials concerned have been advised to first discuss the problem amongst the villagers themselves, then place the matter before the Assistant District Commissioner, Kandrian, for his consideration.

C. A. Probyn

C. A. PROBYN
Assistant Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

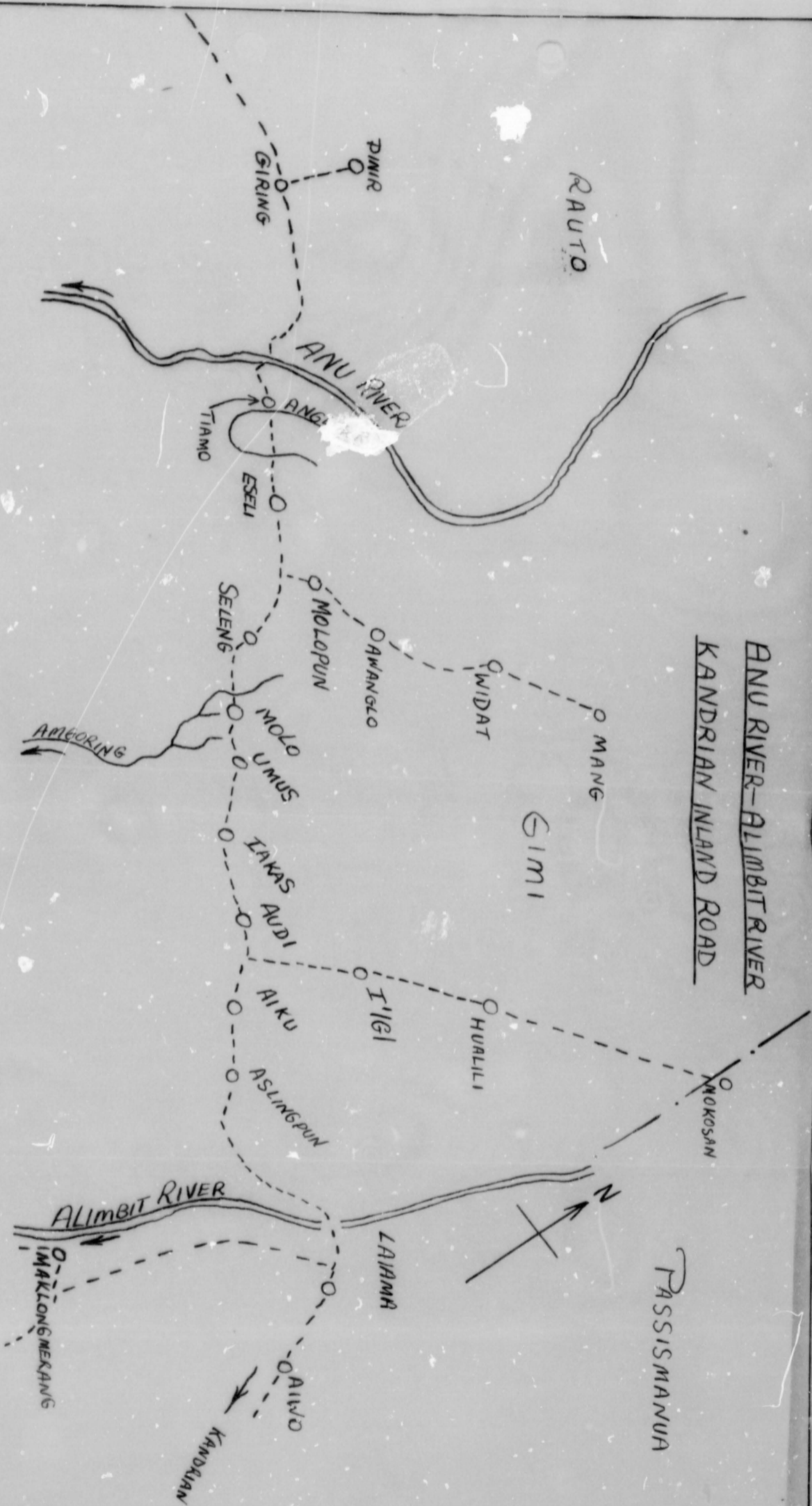
The following police constable accompanied the patrol:-

1. Constable Yangaru 0922

Performed his duties efficiently and in an enthusiastic manner.

Pop

Females
in Child
Birth



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KANDRIAN 14-69/70

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN

District..... WEST NEW BRITAIN

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... C.A. PROBYN ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } PART PASSISMANUA CENSUS
DIVISION. KANDRIAN LOCAL
GOVT. COUNCIL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

T.A.F.O. - A. TURAN

Duration of Patrol—from 27/2/70 To 11/3/70

No. of Days..... 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....

Date..... 4-2-70 to 13-2-70 Duration..... 10 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CONSTRUCTION OF BUSH MATERIALS SECURITY
STORE FOR ROAD AND BRIDGING MATERIALS AND
EQPT.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1200

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-17-25

Division of District Administration,

KOHEDGBU. PAPUA.

1st October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
LIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 14/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 10th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. C.A. Probyn, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part ~~KANDRIAN~~ Census
Division. PASSIMANUA

This patrol appears to have completed its work in an
extremely efficient manner. Whilst the well written report con-
tains a concise account of the actual work undertaken, I do con-
sider that Mr. Probyn was in the field long enough to have gathered
suitable information of a situation-type nature. Please have his
watch this aspect in future.

The delay in submission is disappointing.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. C.A. Probyn,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

67-17-25

(9)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Tele...me
Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr..... BWPB:LEB



the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

10th September, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL 14-69/70

Attached please find copy of a report of a patrol to part of the PASSISMANUA Census Division (Laivia Village) by Mr. C.A. PROBYN, A.P.O.

The patrol was of a special nature, being for the purpose of erecting a material equipment store for use during the construction of the ALIMBIT River bridge.

Though brief the report adequately covers the work carried out by the patrol and shows Mr. Probyn's ability to record clearly and concisely.

It is indicative of the state of the road that the patrol walking time (including a carrier change) between LAIAVIA and KANDRIAN was practically the same as that taken by the tractor for the same journey.

It is indeed heartening to see people who, realising the advantages of road communications, are prepared to work to attain those advantages rather than talk about how they can induce others to provide them with those benefits.

Unfortunately Mr. Probyn did not mention any discussion with the people that he may have had of an evening and weekends in regard to Political Education and economic development.

Mr. Probyn will be referred to the relevant circulars and the handbook and requested in future to endeavour to initiate discussions amongst the people. Similarly he will be requested to, as far as possible, address the local people with a view to broadening their Political outlook and to record any queries and points of view that are disclosed by such discussion.

For your information, please.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

(8)

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

STATION: **KANDRIAN**

SUB-DISTRICT: **KANDRIAN** DISTRICT:

West New Britain

PATROL NUMBER: **KANDRIAN 14 - 69/70**

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: **Assistant Patrol Officer C.A. PROBYN**
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED: **PASSISMANUA Census Division (LAIAMA Village)**
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification).

DURATION OF PATROL: From **27/2/70** to **11/3/70**
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details. State total number of days on patrol). **Total; 13 days**

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:		Number of days.
D.N.A.	From 4/2/70 to 13/2/70	10
D.A.S.F.	From.....to.....	.....
P.H.D.	From 22/9/69 to.....	.....
Last other patrol	From.....to.....	.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
Construction of a bush materials security store at LAIAMA Village, (ALIMBIT River Bridge Site) being part of the KANDRIAN Inland Road Development Project.

MAP REFERENCE: **West New Britain - 4 miles to the Inch.**
(Quote as appropriate)

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans: **Nil**
Natives: **T.A.F.O. Apmeldi TURAN.**

B. INTRODUCTION

1. General

This report contains the following sections:-

- 1.1 A General Information
- 1.2 B Introduction
- 1.3 C Patrol Diary
- 1.4 D Patrol Report
- 1.5 E Observations and Comments
- 1.6 F Appendices and Map

2. Objective

2.1 The purpose of the patrol was the erection of a bush material store at LAIAMA village.

2.2 Labour and materials to be provided by villagers of the area on a community self-help basis as part of the Inland Road Development project.

2.3 The building is required as a security store to house materials, tools and equipment etc., to be used for the construction of the ALIMBIT RIVER BRIDGE.

3. Location

3.1 LAIAMA village is situated on the western boundary of the PASSISMANUA census division, which at this point is the ALIMBIT River (refer Map I).

3.2 The village lies approximately 1/2 mile from the ALIMBIT RIVER BRIDGE site and is the southern terminal point of the GIMI section of the Kandrian Inland Road (refer Map II).

4. Topography

The area is coastal lowland rainforest, consisting of limestone formations which reach an elevation at LAIAMA of approximately 300-350 feet. The subsoils are red clays with clay-loam type subsoils. The humous layer is shallow and frequently leached during the wet season.

5. The People

5.1 Traditional sub-sistence farmers working their gardens by a system of shifting cultivation within their clan boundaries.

5.2 Laiama villagers have received continuous Administration and Mission contacts for several decades.

5.3 The villagers are mainly Anglican the remainder being Roman Catholic. However, Mission influence has declined in recent years due to the closure during 1969 of the Anglican Mission school at LAIAMA.

5.4 The people are very enthusiastic about the Kandrian Inland Road project and the construction of the ALIMBIT River Bridge and are always willing to co-operate with Government officials.

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

C. PATROL DIARY

1 27th February, '70:

1.1 Departed Kandrian 1000 hrs. for LAIAMA by tractor. Road conditions poor, arrived 1500 hrs. Established camp, discussed bush store requirements with villagers.
1.2 Overnight Laiama.

2 28th February '70:

2.1 Laid out site for bush store, inspected bridge site and discussed material requirements with village officials.

2.2 With T.A.F.O. Turan made preliminary survey of bridge site, marked out boundaries etc.

2.3 Villagers lined as follows:

ASLINGPUN/LAIAMA/MAKLONGMERANG : Bush clearing

LAIAMA : Bush store construction

ANGAU/ADUAP/GISAMOLO Etc.. : Collection and preparation of bush materials.

Overnight Laiama.

3 1st March '70:

Observed Sunday. Overnight Laiama.

4 2nd March '70:

4.1 Villagers continued work on bush store and clearing bridge site.

4.2 First deliveries of siding boards (MOKOSAN, ANGAU Etc.)

4.3 Erection of supporting posts completed. (LAIAMA)

4.4 Rain stopped all work 1330 hrs.

4.5 Overnight Laiama.

5 3rd March '70:

5.1 Work continued on bush store and bridge site.

5.2 Further deliveries of bush materials (GISAMOLO/NAMOKLONGLONG Etc.)

5.3 With T.A.F.O. Turan, marked out max. flood level and flood courses of ALIMBIT River.

5.4 Overnight LAIAMA.

6 4th March '70:

6.1 T.A.F.O. Turan continued on bridge site survey.

6.2 Roof members and supports of bush store completed.

6.3 Further deliveries of bush materials (ASLINGPUN/AUKU/AUKU).

6.4 Made concrete slab to test local aggregate and sand.

6.5 Overnight LAIAMA.

7 5th March '70:

7.1 Work continuing as described 6.1-3 above.

7.2 Located further supply of river sand.

7.3 Overnight LAIAMA.

8 6th March '70:

8.1 With T.A.F.O. Turan marked out positions of piles for new bridge. Completed survey of ALIMBIT River banks. Sketch map of site completed.

Cont'd...2/..

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- 8.2 Work continuing on bush store.
8.3 Overnight LAIAMA.
- 9 7th March '70:
- 9.1 With T.A.F.O. Turan completed survey of bridge levels and site contours.
9.2 Work as bush store continues. Deliveries of cane leaves (ASLINGPUN/MOKLONGMERANG Etc.)
9.3 Rain stopped all work at 1200 hrs.
9.4 With T.A.F.O. Turan drew up plan for bridge site.
9.5 Overnight LAIAMA.
- 10 8th March '70:
- Observed Sunday. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 11 9th March '70:
- 11.1 Survey of Alimbit bridge site completed.
11.2 Sidewalls of store completed (LAIAMA).
11.3 Roofing commenced (MAKLONGMERANG Etc.)
11.4 Road section widened LAIAMA-BRIDGESITE (ASLINGPUN).
11.5 Overnight LAIAMA.
- 12 10th March '70:
- 12.1 T.A.F.O. Turan departed for Kandrian 1000 hrs.
12.2 Roof and walls completed bush store.
12.3 Store floor covered with layer of crushed limestone.
12.4 Interior shelves erected.
12.5 Road section LAIAMA-BRIDGESITE and Bridge site cleared of all bush regrowth. Few remaining stumps removed.
12.6 Overnight LAIAMA.
- 13 11th March '70:
- 13.1 Bush store completed.
13.2 Stores and bridging materials transferred to new store.
13.3 Store secured.
13.4 Luluai KAINPO of LAIAMA accepted responsibility for stores security.
13.5 Departed LAIAMA 1000 hrs. for KANDRIAN.
13.6 Changed carriers at AIWO/SENEMSI/ANGELEK.
13.7 Arrived KANDRIAN 1530 hrs. Paid off carriers.
13.8 End of Patrol.

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

D PATROL REPORT

1. General

1.1 The aim of the patrol was the construction of a bush materials security store at LAIAMA village.

1.2 The purpose of the store being the housing of materials, tools and equipment etc., required in the construction of the ALIMBIT RIVER BRIDGE.

1.3 The ALIMBIT RIVER BRIDGE is a section of the INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD project which itself is part of the Districts' RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME for 1968/70.

1.4 Construction of the store will provide an on site storage area and enable the complete build up of bridge works materials as shipments arrive.

2. The Store

2.1 Situation

The store is situated in LAIAMA village on elevated ground in a grassed area with good access from the Inland Road. It is adjacent to the Government Rest-house and Police quarters etc., and with these forms a small compound that can be 'watched' by village officials and centralises the villagers maintenance duties.

2.2 Design

The building is approximately 30' in length by 20' wide and has a ridged roof with gabled ends. To ensure security there are no openings other than those for ventilation.

2.3 Materials

The following local bush materials were used:-

Posts and Supports:	Rosewood (Pterocarpus indicus)
	Malas (Homaliun foetidum)
Rafters, scantlings etc.:	Taun (Pometia spp.)
	Celtis (Celtis spp.)
Wallboards:	Siris, White (Ailanthus peekelii)
Roof Thatch:	Cane leaves
Shelving:	Limbom (Palmae)
Floor:	4" layer limestone rubble.

2.4 Construction

Following initial discussions with village officials the people of LAIAMA and neighbouring villages were allotted tasks as follows:-

Laiama:	Supply of posts, carpenters and site labourers.
Aslingpun:	Supply of cane leaves, thatchers, " "
Maklongmerang:	" " " " " "
Namoklonglong:	" " " " " "
Lahuring:	" " " " " "

Audi:	Supply of cane leaves
Iaku:	" " "
Mokosan:	" of wallboards
Angau:	" "
Aduap:	" "
Gisamolo:	" "
Aiwo:	" of rafters, shelving, etc.
Senemsi:	" " " "

3. Summary

3.1 The villagers constructed a strong, durable and secure structure completely of bush materials and within the short time of 10 days during a period of unsettled weather. This time included: (a) extension of the bridge site and stump removing and (b) widening of the 1/2 mile section of the LAIAMA/BRIDGE SITE section of the Inland Road.

3.2 Under the capable guidance and example of WAMEKIT-WAIKIT (Road Foreman - P.W.D.) who accompanied the patrol, the villagers quickly adapted themselves to the use of simple carpentry tools such as saws, hammers etc., in addition to their own skills with axes and bush-knives.

This augers well for the forthcoming construction of the ALIMBIT BRIDGE.

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KANDRIAN PATROL 14-69/70

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

F. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

The writer was very pleased with the enthusiasm and co-operation he received from the people of LAIAMA, ASLINGPUN and other neighbouring villages. Particularly gratifying was the support received from local village officials and headmen.

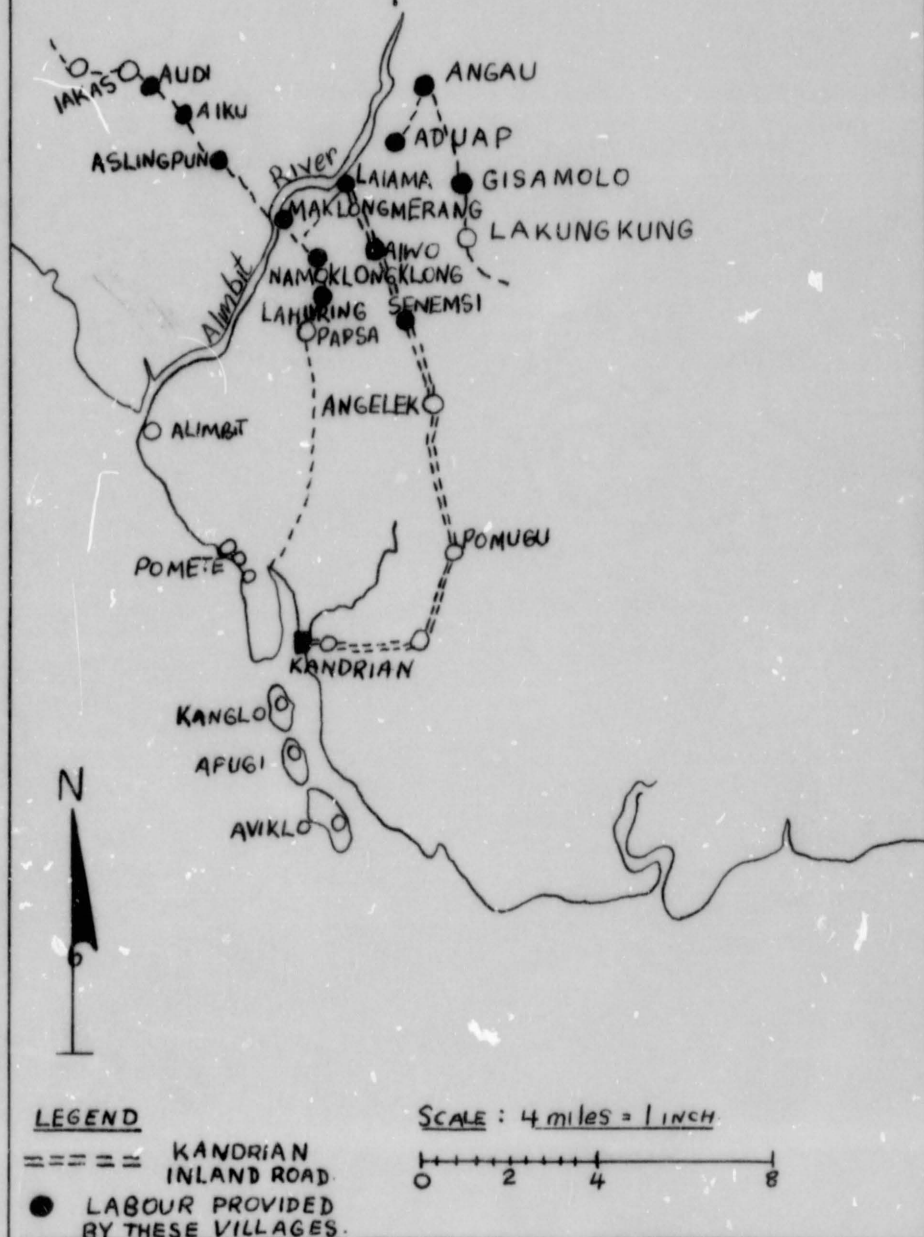
The construction of this store is a further, continuing example of the villagers increasing awareness of the benefits that economic and social development will bring to their area.

C. A. Probyn

C. A. PROBYN.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

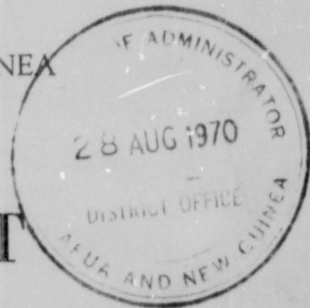
GIMI

PASSISMANUA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 15-69/70

Patrol Conducted by LUCAS M. JOHN (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

Area Patrolled ARAWA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 15 4 70 to 4 6 70
17 6 70 to 21 6 70

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4 6 69

D.A.S.F. 4 70

Medical 4 69

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol COMPASS AND CHAIN/RESURVEY OF NATIVE LAND IN
RESPECT OF MESILLA AND LUPON VILLAGES.

Director of District Administration,
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

.....

.....

.....

.....MISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-17-24

11

Tele. DISCOM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. NFF: LMA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-2



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, W.N.B.

13th October, 1970.

Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

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Kandrian Patrol Report No. 15-69/70

Reference your 67-17-24 of the 1st October.

Mr. John was undoubtedly referring to the visit of the Administrator, to the District on the 13th May.

I will draw his attention to the correct nomenclature.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

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GFB/VT.

67-17-24.

Division of District Administration,
FONEDOBU. Papua.
1st October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 15/69-70.

Your reference 67-1-0 of 16th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. L. M. John, A.P.O., of part Arawe Census Division.

This patrol appears to have completed its survey work successfully.

To whom was Mr. John referring in the Diary for 15th May when he writes ".... had to return to Kandrian to pay a visit to the Governor of the Territory".

Your comments adequately cover matters arising from Mr. John's soundly presented, informative report, but I note that there is no mention of the delay in submission.

Please ensure that copies of patrol instructions and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are forwarded with patrol reports in future.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c. c. Mr. L. M. John,
Sub-District Office,
West New Britain District,
KANDRIAN

Females
in Child
Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-17-34 (9) (14)

Telephone DISCOM
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-1-0
If calling ask for BWPB:LEB
Mr. BWPB:LEB



the Administrator,
Department of ~~ADMINISTRATION~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70

Attached please find a report of the above patrol, conducted by Mr. L.M. JOHN, Assistant Field Officer.

The patrol was for the purpose of surveying native land which will ultimately be registered under the Land Registration Rule of the KANDRIAN Local Government Council.

It is apparent that these people are aware of the need for economic advancement and the parallel need to rationalize their land usage pattern so that cash crop expansion may proceed on a firmer footing. As elsewhere, group ownership of land markedly stultifies the individual's efforts to plant cash crops on a reasonable scale.

The section on local government intimates that village committees are something more than adjudicators and that the Councillors may be usurping court powers on occasion. However, this may only appear as a result of the writer's method of expression, but will be checked.

It is heartening that in this area at least the Councillor remains in contact with the people and keeps them aware of Council activities.

The activities of Mr. UREKIT M.H.A. (Section b, House of Assembly) appear to display an attitude that is the antithesis of that shown by Councillor KROKIO.

Though the M.H.A. is logically the contact with the people, particularly regarding information about activities of the House of Assembly, it appears that our news media are also unable to reach the people of this area.

The fact that they understand about the House of Assembly shows that our efforts at Political education are having some effect, but the lack of knowledge of day to day affairs is significant.

IF the booklets regularly issued by D.I.E.S. are widely distributed, and IF radios are in the villages, the people should have a reasonable knowledge regarding discussions in the House of Assembly, even without seeing Mr. UREKIT.

Apparently neither radios or booklets are available.

The discontent shown over the activities of the JEHOVAHS WITNESSES can be understood, but the removal of the sect from the village lies in the hands of the people themselves. The first step would logically be to refuse to sell the land that is the subject of the Mission application.

A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

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PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 15th April:

Departed Kandrian per "mv" Aimara at 0600 hrs. for a resurvey of native land in the Arawe Census Division.

The patrol was accompanied by three other parties: The Kandrian Local Government Council Adviser and assistants; the O.I.C. of Co-operatives and his assistant; and a D.A.S.F. team.

The work-boat called in at Pulie River and thence proceeded to Meselia where the writer was disembarked. On arrival at the village, no village men could be seen. Women in the village stated that the men were away at Kumbun to attend the meeting to be held by Mr. C. Probyn (Council Adviser). Spent the rest of the afternoon and overnight Meselia.

Thursday 16th April:

Men attending the meeting at Kumbun were still absent on this day and no survey could be carried out, but bearings were checked at various points while waiting the arrival of the village men. Spent night at Meselia.

Friday 17th April:

No men were present also on this day so survey could not be carried out. Spent day checking bearings. The men started arriving late that afternoon and a meeting was held and information given on purpose of the patrol. Overnight Meselia.

Saturday 18th April:

Commenced the resurvey of the blocks at 0800 hrs. The boundary lines were cut by each individual owner while two men accompanied the actual survey. This continued through the day and ceased at 1630 hrs. Returned and overnight Meselia.

Sunday 19th April:

Observed.

Monday 20th April:

Carried out chain and compass surveys on the blocks and ceased at 1630 hrs. Overnight Meselia.

Tuesday 21st April:

Daily duty commenced 0800 hrs. with the aid of five men. Ceased at 1600 hrs. and overnight Meselia.

Wednesday 22nd April:

Daily duty commenced 0800 hrs. with two men only as the lines were all cut and prepared for the actual survey. Ceased at 1630 hrs. and returned to village. Overnight Meselia.

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Thursday 23rd April:

Commenced daily work at 0700 hrs. with assistance of three men and continued through the day ceasing at 1600 hrs. Overnight Meselia.

Friday 24th April:

0730 hrs. commenced daily duty with three men and continued through the day ceasing at 1600 hrs. Overnight Meselia.

Saturday 25th April:

Commenced daily work at 0730 hrs. and ceased at noon. Spent rest of the afternoon at the village and overnight Meselia.

Sunday 26th April:

Observed.

Monday 27th April:

Unable to carry out daily duty due leg injury which delayed work for six days.

Monday 4th May:

Daily duty commenced at 0730 hrs. with the aid of five men. Ceased 1630 hrs. Returned and overnight Meselia.

Tuesday 5th May:

0730 hrs. continued block surveys but delayed by bad weather conditions at noon. Returned and overnight Meselia.

Wednesday 6th May:

0700 hrs. continued surveys but again delayed by heavy rain at 1130 hrs. Unable to continue so returned and overnight Meselia.

Thursday 7th May:

Daily duty commenced at 0700 hrs with the aid of four men, but heavy rains poured at 1100 hrs. and unable to continue the surveys. Returned and overnight Meselia.

Friday 8th May:

Work commenced during light shower at 0700 hrs. Four men accompanied. Ceased due heavy rain at 1100 hrs. and returned. Overnight Meselia.

Saturday 9th May:

700 hrs. commenced daily work but again ceased due rain at noon and returned to the village. Overnight Meselia.

Sunday 10th May:

Observed.

Monday 11th May:

0730 hrs., daily work commenced and continued through the day. Ceased due rain at 1300 hrs. and returned to the village. Overnight Meselia.

Tuesday 12th. May:

Surveys continued with the assistance of five men during light showers and ceased due heavy rains at 1200 hrs. Unable to continue so returned and overnight Meselia.

Wednesday 13th. May:

No work was done between the periods 13/5/70 and 17/5/70 during which the Officer concerned had to return to Kandrian to pay a visit to the Governor of the Territory. Patrol equipment shortages also gave rise to this break in the patrol. The patrol returned per 'mv' Aimara on 17/5/70 (Sunday). Arrived at Meselia same day and spent rest of the day and overnight Meselia.

Monday 18th. May:

The day broke with continuous rainfall of light showers which cancelled all field activities for that day. Spent the day with book-work and overnight Meselia.

Tuesday 19/5/70.

The day again broke with light showers but ceased at 1130hrs. Work was ~~carried~~ carried out during the fine weather and time available that day. Ceased at 1600 hrs. and returned to the village. Overnight Meselia.

Wednesday 20th. May:

Commenced daily work at 0700 hrs. and continued through the day and ceased at 1600 hrs. On return to the village, a message was received from the Assistant District Commissioner on the return of the patrol where the Officer concerned was to return to the station and to proceed to Talasea on Medical Examination purposes.

Attempts were being made in seaching transport to return to Kandrian when the work boat failed to call in at Meselia. Due to this lack of transport, a return to Kandrian seemed uncertain. Overnight Meselia.

Thursday 21st. May.

Seached transport with no successful results until late afternoon when the work-boat was sighted ex Kandrian due Arawe Islands at 1530hrs. On return the patrol was picked at 1730 hrs.

The work-boat arrived at Kandrian at 2145 hrs. and the patrol ended.

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

30/6/1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL REPORT

PEL. KANDRIAN NO.14 OF 1969/70

NATIVE LAND INVESTIGATION - ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol advanced into the Arawe Census Division to carry out Chain and Compass Survey of some Native Land for a registration through the Kandrian Local Government Council, and this set the basic objective of the patrol.

The area patrolled lies approximately 30 sea miles west of Kandrian Sub-District headquarters. The patrol was particularly interested in the grounds owned by the Meselia and Lupon people which is situated 6 miles east of the Arawe Plantation, and not the whole Census Division. However, the coverage, location, drainage and topographical features outstand in the area being patrolled.

The vegetation is of an equatorial rainforest which is ever-green throughout the year. The area is bordered northerly by the Whiteman Ranges and the Pulie River on the east partitions the Arawe Census Division and the Rauto Census Division. The Potsaken River on the far west corner makes its western border. Apart from the headwaters i.e. the Pulie, the Adi, the Runglo and the Potsaken, numerous creeks and rivers are noticeable between Ekrek and the Western border.

The waters along the coastal section of the area are scattered with numerous islands, while the mainland lies flat and extends into the mainland for 4-6 miles to meet the foothills of the Whiteman Range which marks the boundary of Kandrian and Talasea Sub-Districts.

The Geographical situation of the shoreline creates problems for the coastal villages, where the seas dash at great rocky walls which stand at approximately 250 feet at places and mangrove and swampy patches and rocky beaches which allow very little chances of anchorages. Due to this, during windy bad seasons the people from such villages as Wako, Meselia, Lupon and Demgalu usually walk to the Arawe Plantation to meet the Government work-boat. Refer to Legend per sketch map attached.

NATIVE LAND INVESTIGATION.

Native Land Investigation has been the objective matter of this patrol during which chain and compass re-surveys have been carried out.

Further to my report No.19 of 1968/69, a survey of the land has been carried out, but due to misrecordings and errors this patrol has been taken for checking of bearings and distances of the land being surveyed.

During this patrol, a complete survey of the land has been carried out through the weather conditions and other problems arising to prevent the surveys of the blocks.

There has been no land disputes during this patrol though there has been one during the previous patrol but it is believed that the matter has been settled by the people themselves.

The people of the two villages (Meselia and Lupon) have wanted their land to be surveyed in blocks and registered through the Kandrian Local Government Council. They have also had thoughts of expanding their cash-cropping and they have shown great interest in the survey of their blocks, by assisting the actual survey. Wood, water and vegetables were supplied by their own accord and they carried out orders respectively without delay.

The land has been sub-divided into 16 blocks, apart from the Mission land and the wartime aerodrome which falls in the boundary of the land surveyed. Wooden posts and trees have been used as boundary markers.

POLITICAL SITUATION

a) Local Government

The area patrolled has co-operated in the Kandrian Local Government Council and have councillors elected at each 3 or 4 villages. These councillors have appointed assistants or committees to assure the flow of law and order at each village. These committees have authority given by each Councillor to settle minor quarrels and arrest law-breakers for Councillor's action, who by virtue of powers can settle matters arising against the Council law. Major matters are usually sent to Kandrian for court action.

The Councillor for Meselia, Lupon and Demgalu Cr. Krokio has shown great effort in running these three villages though he is of old age group. Meetings at each of these villages is always held after his return from the Council Meeting in Kandrian to bring to the knowledge of his people of whatever he heard at the Council Meeting. The Councillor on the whole is highly respected by his people and orders are carried out respectively.

b) House of Assembly

The problem of Mr. Koriam Urekit (M.H.A.) not visiting the villages and its people lies common in the area. Statements were received enquiring, why does not Mr. Koriam publicise the results of meetings in the House of Assembly. People stated, they know what a House of Assembly is, and who their Member is but have no

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b) House of Assembly (Cont'd).

knowledge of what their Member does on their behalf in this House or what is being discussed in the House.

People of the area fear the early coming of Independence but the Councillor on his return from a Select Committee Meeting in Kandrian encouraged the people and told of what he heard and he emphasised that development in the economy and social fields would certainly solve some problems after independence.

Further to the Councillor's views, the officer in writer told of the meaning of the House of Assembly, and what it does, Independence and the problems it would bring and what could be done to face these problems.

To the Officer's suggestion, Mr. Koriam will have to pay some visits to these villages and solve this common problem that lie against him both in the inland and coastal villages.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

a) General Rural Development

Generally the Rural Development in the area is still at a low level but regular patrols have been conducted by the Department of Agriculture stock and Fisheries through the area. On these patrols village people are informed of proper methods of cash cropping, inspection of crops already planted, introduction of proper harvestings and mostly testing plantings are carried out.

Coconut and coffee are widely grown in the area but cocoa plants survive well at Meselia and Lupon. The majority of coconuts at Meselia and Lupon are mature and the copra harvested is mainly sold locally to the Manager of Arawe Plantation for cash income which at present is still at a low level. Some of this income is always kept for Council tax which at present stands at \$6.00. People have determined an extension of their cropping but this would be mainly coconuts.

Trade stores, owned individually, do not function well, while the societies at Pililo and Kumbun are running very well. People of Meselia, Lupon and Demgalu have shareholds in the Society at Pililo and these members attempt to sell their coconuts products at the Society rather than selling them to the manager of the Arawe Plantation.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

a) Education

Primary schools in the area are operated by the missions, and local teachers and catechists teach in these schools which do not exceed standard 6.

There is a primary school at Meselia which is attended by children of Wako, Demgalu, Meselia and Lupon and the educational standard reached in this school is standard 6. For further studies, the children are sent direct to Rabaul or elsewhere. The children of Wako village fail to attend school everyday, and the Councillor of Wako has made no attempt to ensure these children go to school. The headteacher of the school has sent word to the Councillor for action to be taken towards the parents of these children but nothing has been done as yet.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT Cont'd.

b) Law and Order

Councillors and committees are most concerned to keep law and order in form at each village. People respectfully carry out duties given by their leaders and in this way the leaders enjoy their position and so work towards the development of their villages.

c) Aid Posts

The aid post at Wako serves the Murien, Wako, Meselia and Lupon people, but it lacks medical supplies frequently, and patients are usually sent to Pililo for treatment. The hospital at Pililo is run by the Roman Catholic Mission, which indicates that in the fields of Education and Health, the missions operating in the area play an important part in the development of such departmental branches.

d) Missions

The Catholic and Anglican Missions are the two main denominations operating in the area. The Jehovah Witness wander throughout the area attempting their influence over the people, however, the two abovementioned Missions have been settled in the area for some time and so the Jehovah Witness are making little or no headway with the people. The Jehovah Witness Assembly is based at Kulmalak and have spread some cult movement from the West but the people had no interest in them although the news extended as far east as Murien village. Full details of this movement are as yet, unknown.

The Jehovah's settlement at Meselia has been a problem for the two village groups since 1969. The matter has been brought up to the notice of the Administration and action has been taken towards this where a piece of land 'Makarauna' has been surveyed and noted as a lease for this Sect, but the village Councillor and the landowners stated that the Jehovah leave their village boundary because the majority of the people do not wish the Jehovah's influence, though a few are already forced into the Church.

e) Community Education

Youth activities and courses do not exist in the area, but it is believed that the Anglican Mission runs a Women's Club at Kumbun.

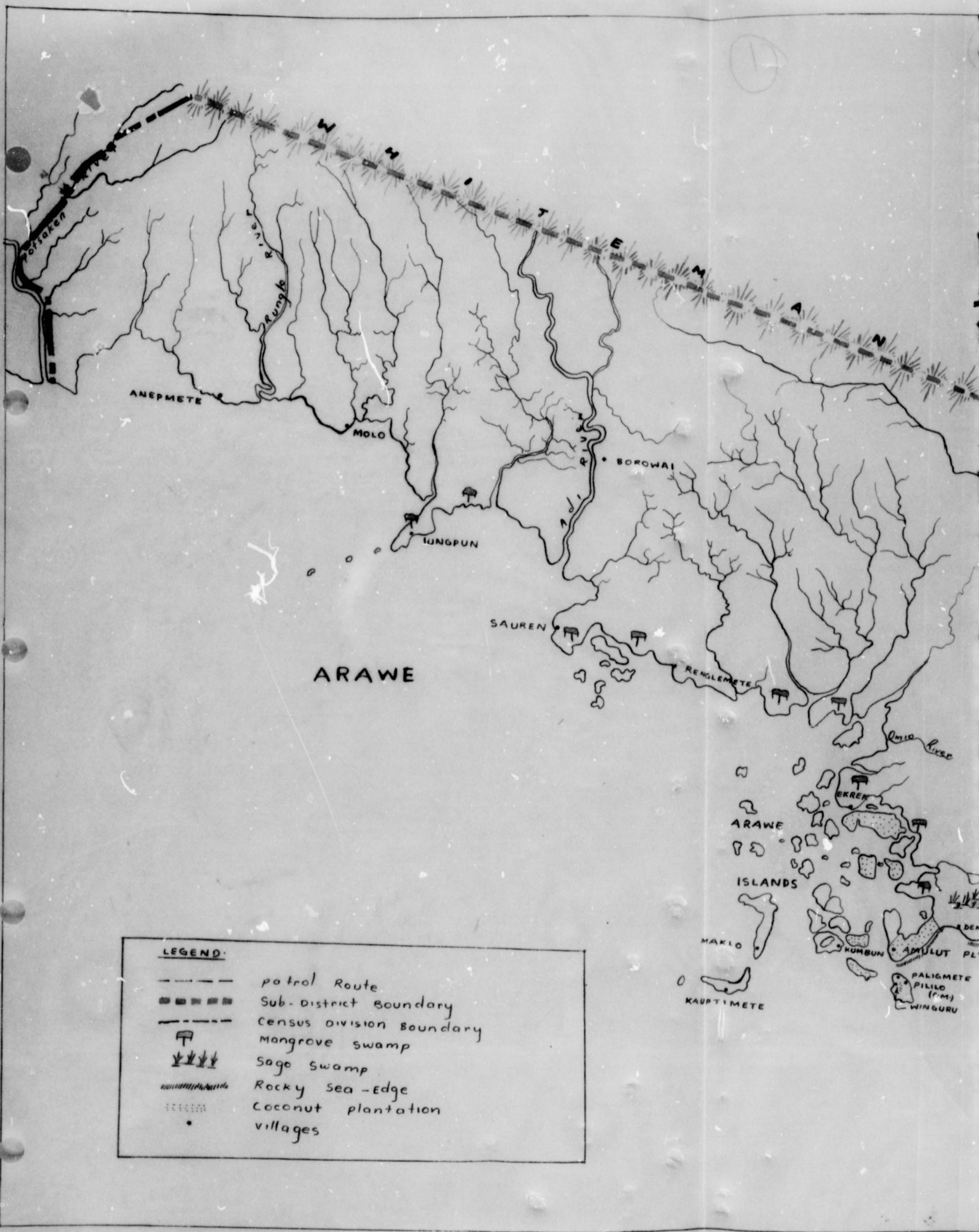
CONCLUSION

The people of the area are more familiar with the Administration Departments and the officers of each department. As an Administration Officer approaches, the people know automatically the purpose of his patrol and are prepared to assist in the work expected of them.

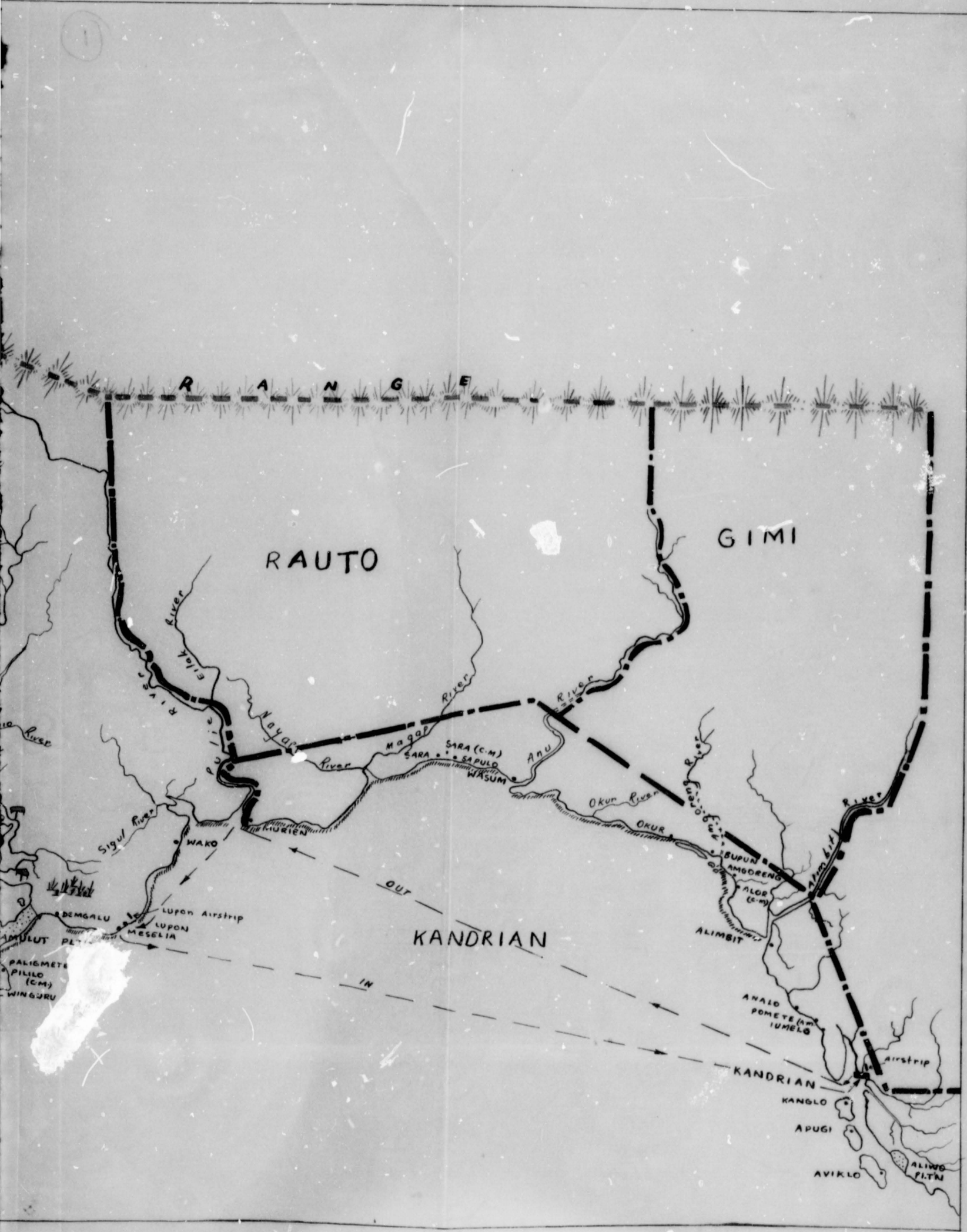
The area on the whole is progressing in all fields but at a slow rate, and more progress is expected in the near future.

Mr. Marian Urekit (M.H.A.) will have to show more interest in the people if he wants their support in the next House of Assembly elections.

The patrol was approached by various villagers, mostly from Demgalu, to have their land surveyed and registered through the Council and so it appears that a patrol of a similar nature to this one will be inevitable in the near future.



(1)



R A N G E

RAUTO

GIMI

KANDRIAN

River

River

River

River

River

River

River

River

River

River

DEM GALU
LUPON Airstrip
LUPON
MESELIA

PALIMETE
PILLO (C.M.)
WINGURU

OUT

IN

SUPUN
AMORENG
ALOR (C.M.)

ALIMBIT

ANAID
POMETE (AM
IUMELO

KANDRIAN

KANGLO

APUGI

AVIKLO

ALIWO
PITNI

Airstrip

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 16-69/70

Patrol Conducted by C.A. PROBYN ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled ARAWA, KANDRIAN GASMATA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives L.G.C. PERSONNEL

Duration—From 15/5/1970 to 22/5/1970

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JANUARY/1970

Medical / / 19

Map Reference FOURMIL ARAWA KANDRIAN GASMATA

Objects of Patrol ACCOMPANIED COUNCIL PERSONNEL TO TAXPAYERS MEETINGS

Director of District Administration, 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 ...

67-17-23.

14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr..... BWPB:LEB



the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, West New Britain.
16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KANDRIAN PATROL 16-69/70

Attached please find copy of a report of a patrol to the
ARAWA, KANDRIAN and GASMATA Census Divisions, conducted by Mr.
C.A. Probyn.

Mr. Probyn accompanied Mr. TOMI KAYENGIT, the KANDIRAN
Local Government President, and the Council Clerk, Mr. NICHOLAS
TOMODE to a series of Tax Payers' Meetings.

It was interesting to see that there was a reasonable
attendance at these meetings, and the people had closely con-
sidered the Council's position before requesting that the rate
remain unchanged (in one case voting for an increase). However,
these matters could be well covered in an Adviser's report or
the Clerk's report to the Council.

As far as an Administration situation report is concerned,
Mr. Probyn's comments are singularly uninformative.

Admittedly the diary shows that little time was spent
in the villages other than during the tax payers' meetings, but
opportunity should have existed for discussions with the people
during overnight stops.

However, even if this opportunity did not exist, the dis-
cussions with Fr. Birkmann and Fr. McSweeney over 'local problems'
would be expected to reveal matters worthy of comment in the
report, unless there are no local problems. This latter I doubt.

In regard to the diary, at Wednesday 22/4/70, the com-
ment re the death of a grandchild of KORIAM-UREKIT M.H.A., and
the deserted Aid Post at MELENGELO, needs some elaboration in
the body of the report.

Reiterating, an uninformative report.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

For attention Mr. Probyn, and advice to him regarding
the need to make patrol reports more informative.

Also, please answer queries regarding the Melengelo
Aid Post. Could the lack of medical aid at Melengelo have
contributed to the child's death?

(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

STATION:.....KANDRIAN.....

SUB-DISTRICT:.....KANDRIAN.....DISTRICT.....
.....West New Britain.....

PATROL NUMBER:.....Kandrian 14.15.-.69/70.....

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:...Assistant Patrol Officer C.A. PROBYN.....
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED:..ARAWE, KANDRIAN & GASMATA Census Divisions.....
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification).

DURATION OF PATROL: From..15/5/70.....to..22/5/70...Total: 8 days.
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details. State total number of days on patrol).

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:	From	To	Area	Number of days
D.N.A.	31/8/69	13/9/69	Arawe	.....
	21/1/70	23/1/70	Kandrian	.....
	14/1/70	20/1/70	Gasmata	.....
D.A.S.F.	From.....	to.....		.....
P.H.D.	From.....	to.....		.....
Last other patrol	From.....	to.....		.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
.....Kandrian Local Government Council Taxpayers Meetings to
.....discuss the tax rate for the 1970/71 financial period.....

MAP REFERENCE:..F..Fourmil: Arawe, Kandrian, & Gasmata.....
(Quote as appropriate)

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans..... Nil
.....
Natives TOMI-KAYENGIT. Council President.
Nicholas TOMODE. Council Clerk.
.....

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70.

SPECIAL PATROL - TAXPAYERS MEETINGS.

B. INTRODUCTION

1. General

This report contains the following sections:-

- 1.1 A. General Information
- 1.2 B. Introduction
- 1.3 C. Patrol Diary
- 1.4 D. Patrol Report
- 1.5 E. Observations and Comments
- 1.6 F. Map

2. Objectives

The purpose of the patrol was to accompany the President and Council Clerk of the Kandrian Local Government Council as they attended a series of Taxpayers meetings held to discuss the tax rate for financial year 1970/71.

The writers aim being to give advice and guidance to both officials and taxpayers in relation to the tax rate and associated problems.

3. Location

The villages patrolled were either situated on the Kandrian Sub-District coastline or on adjacent islands. Western and Eastern limits of the patrol being respectively Iungpun (Arawe Census Division) and Fulleborn Plantation (Gasmata Census Division). Refer Map I.

11

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70.

C. PATROL DIARY

1. Wednesday 15th April '70:

Departed KANDRIAN 0600 hrs. for IUNGUN per m.v. Aimara. Arrived 1630 hrs. via MESELIA (landed T.A.F.O. L. John). Taxpayers meeting 1745-1900 hrs. Overnight IUNGUN.

2. Thursday 16th April '70:

Departed IUNGUN 0700 hrs. for KUMBUN arriving 1200 hrs., taxpayers meeting 1300 - 1430 hrs. Departed KUMBUN 1500 hrs. for PILILO, arrived 1530 hrs. Landed D.T. and I Officers (2) and discussed local problems with Fr. McSweeney. Departed PILILO 1700 hrs., arrived AMULUT Plantation 1730 hrs. Overnight AMULUT.

3. Friday 17th April '70:

Departed AMULUT 0430 hrs. for PILILO, arrived 0500 hrs., picked up D.T. and I. Officers, departed 0530 hrs., for SARA via WAKO (hospital patient for Kandrian). Arrived SARA 0830 hrs., taxpayers meeting 1000-1130 hrs. Discussed local problems with Fr. Birkmann. Departed SARA 1300 hrs. for Kandrian via OKUR (Hospital patient for Kandrian). Arrived Kandrian 1600 hrs. Overnight Kandrian.

4. Saturday 18th April '70:

Taxpayers meeting held 1130-1300 hrs. Overnight KANDRIAN.

5. Sunday 19th April '70:

Departed KANDRIAN 1400 hrs. for MELENGLO per m.v. Aimara. Arrived 1730 hrs. Patient sent to Kandrian 2030 hrs. per mv. Aimara. Overnight MELENGLO.

6. Monday 20th April '70:

Taxpayers meeting 0900-1100 hrs. Departed MELENGLO 1200 hrs. for AKAM via ABLINGI (landed copra sacks) and AVIO (Landed D.A.S.F. Officer). Arrived AKAM 1630 hrs., taxpayers meeting 1700-1830 hrs. Overnight AKAM.

7. Tuesday 21st April '70:

Departed AKAM 0730 hrs. for FULLEBORN Plantation via Ringring (landed P.W.D. stores) and VALANGUO (mail). Arrived Fulleborn Plantation 1100 hrs. Return trip to APUI 1115-1220 hrs. to collect villagers for tax meeting. Taxpayers meeting 1230-1400 hrs. Departed FULLEBORN 1430 hrs. for AKUR via LINNHAVEN Plantation (collected welding equipment). Arrived AKUR 1830 hrs. Tax payers meeting 1900-2000 hrs. Overnight AKUR.

8. Wednesday 22nd April '70:

Departed AKUR 0600 hrs. for KALAGEN. Arrived 0630 hrs. (picked up D.A.S.F. Officer). Departed KALAGEN 0700 hrs. for AU, picked up quantity of saksak roofing materials. Departed AU 0830 hrs. for AVIO, arrived 0900 hrs. and landed D.A.S.F. Officer. Departed 0930 hrs. for ABLINGI, arrived 1030 hrs. Collected supply of seed coconuts for Kandrian. Discussed local problems with Mr. J. Allen. Departed ABLINGI 1300 hrs. Passengers included KORIAM-UREKIT M.H.A., taking his sick grandchild to Kandrian hospital. 1400 hrs. called in at MELENGLO to obtain medical aid for sick child (condition deteriorated), found Aid Post deserted. Arrived KANDRIAN 1700 hrs. Various patients and dead child taken to Kandrian hospital. End of patrol.

(10)

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70.

D. PATROL REPORT

1. General

1.1 The main aim of the patrol was to conduct a programmed series of taxpayers meetings in the Kandrian Local Government Council area.

1.2 Several villages were selected as meeting places due to their relative importance and ease of access to outlying villages in their immediate area.

1.3 The patrol members consisted of the Council President, TOMI-KALANGIT; the Council Clerk, NICHOLAS TOMODE and the writer in his capacity as Council Administrative Adviser.

1.4 The Council Presidents' and Clerks' duties were to survey the taxpayers views on the present tax rate and to assess if the tax rate for the 1970/71 financial period should be adjusted.

1.5 The writers duties were of an advisory and administrative nature only.

2. Location

2.1 The patrol departed KANDRIAN and proceeded to the ARAWE Census Division where taxpayers meetings were held at IUNGpun (15th April), KUMBUN (16th) and SARA (17th).

2.2 The patrol then returned to KANDRIAN where a taxpayers meeting was held at the Council House (18th).

2.3 On the 19th April, the patrol continued into the GASMATA Census Division where meetings were held at MELENGLO (20th), AKAM (20th), FULLEBORN Plantation (21st) and AKUR (21st). Refer Map I.

3. Taxpayers Meetings

3.1 Iungpun (Arawe Census Division)

3.11 Villages represented: ANEPMETE, IUNGpun, MOLO and RENGLMETE.

3.12 Villagers attending: 30 men, 18 women; Total 48.

3.13 Tax rate of local villages:-

Sauren	\$4.00	Renglemete	\$1.00
Aniepmete	2.00	Benim	Exempt
Iungpun	2.00	Borowai	Exempt
Molo	1.00	Taliai	Exempt

(N.B. All the above villages are taxed at special rates.)

3.14 Spokesmen

Kuri-Nipu (Councillor and member of Works Committee)
Sande (Ward Committee member - Iungpun)
Nemen-Maitoma (Ward Committee member - Molo)
Kirai-bolongan (Ex Luluai - Renglemete)
Tobaut (Iungpun)
Urang (Molo).

Taxpayer Meetings (Cont'd.)

The above taxpayers voiced the sentiments of their villagers that the tax in their area be raised to a uniform rate of \$2.00. It was held that in their villages the local economy was insufficient to warrant any increase to the current general tax rate of \$6.00

Should their existing economy improve and new or improved methods of cash cropping be introduced then could the tax rate be raised.

Sekail (Ex Luluai-Sauren).

He expressed the opinion that the area could afford to pay \$4.00 as did the villagers of Sauren. He agreed that there should be no further rise in the tax rate until the local economy improved.

3.15 Taxpayers Vote

By a show of hands a unanimous vote decided that there should be no alteration of the current tax rate of \$6.00 for financial year 1970/71 and that villages enjoying lowered tax rates should continue to do so.

3.2 KUMBUN (Arawe Census Division)

3.21 Villages represented: DEMGALU, EKREK, KAUPTIMETE, KUMBUN, MAKLO, MESELIA AND PILILO.

3.22 Villagers attending: 131 men, 24 women, Total 155.

3.23 Tax rate of local villages:-
Demgalu, Kaupitimete, Kumbun, Lupon, } \$6.00 per man
Maklo, Meselia, Pililo, Wako }
Ekrek - \$2.00 (Special rate).

3.24 Spokesmen

Kamekeo (Pililo)
Gulei-Dadak (Meselia)
Murap-Wearalip (Demgalu)
Ngori-Aliva (Maklo)
Somai-Alabong (Kumbun)
Julius-Ayong (Councillor and member of health Committee)

These spokesmen advised that they spoke for all their villages in that the tax rate of \$6.00 be retained for period 1970/71 and that villages such as EKREK remain at their special tax rates.

The villagers could not visualise any rise in the tax rate until such time as their local economy improved and fresh avenues for cash incomes be found.

3.25 Taxpayers Vote

A show of hands resulted in a unanimous vote deciding that there should be no adjustment of the existing tax rates for financial period 1970/71.

3.3 SARA (Arawe Census Division)

3.31 Villages represented: MURIEN, OKUR, SAPULO, SARA AND WASUM.

3.32 Villagers attending: 80 men, 14 women, Total 94.

Sara (Arawe Census Division) Cont'd.

3.33 Tax rate of local villages: above villages
\$6.00 per man.

3.34 Spokesmen

Aras-Ngalip (Sara)
Karing-Silwit (Murien)
Adi (Murien)
Paunda-Geger (Wasum)

The spokesmen emphatically stated that the villagers were unanimous in their opinion that the tax rate for 1970/71 financial year be unaltered and remain at \$6.00.

The villagers opposed any change in the tax rate until such time as local economic conditions improved, particularly prices obtained for their main cash crop - copra.

3.35 Taxpayers vote

A show of hands resulted in a unanimous decision that the present tax rate of \$6.00 should remain unaltered for financial period 1970/71.

3.4 KANDRIAN (Kandrian Census Division)

3.41 Villages represented: ALU, ALIMBIT, AMGORING, ANOLO, APALIK, APUGI, AVIKLO, BUPUN, IUMIELO, KANDRIAN STATION, LAPANUM, OKJR, APUGI MISSION, TURUK MISSION.

3.42 Villagers attending: 105 men, 18 women,
Total 123.

3.43 Tax rate of local villagers: above villages
\$6.00 per man.

3.44 Spokesmen

John Aigilo (Postal Assistant, Kandrian).
Karlo - Auanglo (Lapanum)
Kombi-Legong (Apugi)
Pani-Selemio (Apugi)
Sapan-Karaveng (Apugi)
Plesio-Kasemsem (Kandrian Station)
Ragit-Lilio (Alu)
Tapia-Tolonis (Aviklo)
Ulelio-Mangunio (Aviklo)

The above voiced the general opinion that there could be no raising of the present tax rate whilst the local economy remained at its present level. In discussions with their respective villagers it was felt that the people could not carry the burden of further tax until there was an improvement in prices obtained for their cash crops, the main one being copra.

The people realised that a progressive Local Government Council must raise taxes to provide both community services and developmental projects. However, there must be a greater development of local cash crops and business enterprises before any increase in the tax rate can be made, at least until after the 1970/71 financial period when the matter can be reviewed.

3.45 Taxpayers Vote

A show of hands resulted in a unanimous decision that the present tax rate of \$6.00 remain during the 1970/71 financial period.

3.5 MELENGLO (Gasmata Census Division)

3.51 Villages represented: ABLINGI, AKUKU, AIUET, AMBONGE, ANGELEK, ASEPSEP, ATUO, AVIO, HUAVI, KAVENG, LUONGLIL, MAI'IOIO, MELENGLO, MALUM, PARWO.

3.52 Villagers attending: 101 men, 38 women, Total 139.

3.53 Tax rate of local villages:

\$6.00 per man: ABLINGI, AIUET, AMBONGE, ASEPSEP, ATUO, AVIO, KAVENG, MELENGLO.

\$3.00 spec.rate: ANGELEK, HUAVI, MAI'IOIO, MALUM, PARWO.

Exempt: AKUKU, LUONGLIL.

3.54 Spokesmen

Ailil (Aiuet)
Tungtung-Soput (Aiuet)
Paul Manlel (Aiuet, former M.H.A.)
Merio-Siksang (Asepsep)
Wadli-Teungpo (Huavi)
Pai'etci-Gilio (Mai'ioio, Ward Committee member)
Tolo-Kawang (Kaveng, Ward Committee member)
Tomok-Holio (Parwo, Ward Committee member)
Kamokmei-Nongopwop (Melenglo)
Pilo-Komo (Malenglo)
Liplip-Mai'ip (Melenglo)

The above spokesmen made it quite clear that in discussions with their fellow villagers they had agreed that there could be no increase in the present tax rate of \$6.00. Spokesmen from HUAVI and MAI'IOIO were not opposed to a rise in their special rate of \$3.00 to bring it in line with the general rate of \$6.00.

Any increase in the general rate of \$6.00 would be opposed by all villagers whilst the existing depressed market for copra existed. Copra being the major source of their cash income.

One spokesman, KILINGIT-KAIANGIT (Melenglo) opposed the view that the local economy could not stand an increase in the tax rate. He maintained that without an increase in the tax rate the Council could not develop the area nor maintain the level of public services that the taxpayers now demanded. He suggested an increase of the tax rate to \$8.00.

3.55 Taxpayers vote

A show of hands resulted in a majority vote for retention of the present tax rate of \$6.00 during the 1970/71 financial period.

3.6 AKAM (Gasmata Census Division).

3.61 Villages represented: AKAM, AMI, AKIWOK, AVIHAIN, AWIRIN, GETMATA, LULAKEWI, NGATI, PARONGA, RINGRING, SINGILWA, ZEBU, ZITUS.

3.62 Villagers attending: 95 men, 30 women, Total 125.

3.63 Tax rate of local villages:-

\$6.00 per man: AKAM, AKIWOK, AVIHAIN,
AWIRIN, LULAKEWI, PARONGA,
RINGRING, ZEBU, ZITUS.
\$3.00 spec.rate GETMATA, SINGILWA.
\$2.00 " " AMI, NGATI.

3.64 Spokesmen

Anut-Michael (Akiwok)
Mura-Kosmas (Avihain)
Orio-Paiekit (Awirin)
Weling-Yanyan (Paronga)
Aplim-Leo (Paronga)
Lewom-Ambil (Ringring)
Siklat-Ponga (Sigilwa)
Maia (Zitus)

The above were unanimous in their view that any rise in the tax rate would be against the economic interests of the villages.

A spokesman from SIGILWA said that any move to raise the special tax rates now applicable to less sophisticated villages would be strongly opposed.

All spokesmen agreed that the crux of the tax problems was the present poor price paid for copra and the lack of alternative cash crops other than coffee which itself showed a poor return when grown on a small scale as at village level.

3.65 Taxpayers Vote

A show of hands resulted in a unanimous vote for the retention of the existing general tax rate of \$6.00 and the special tax rates levied on some villages.

3.7 FULLEBORN PLANTATION (Gasmata Census Division)

- 3.71 Villages represented: AMIO, ALOR, KASKAS, MELEI, ATUI, PENLOLO.
3.72 Villagers attending: 103 men, 32 women, Total 135.
3.73 Tax rate of local villages: above villages \$6.00 per man.

3.74 Spokesmen

Ambuk (Amio) Peble (Atui)
Apos-Kige (Amio) Sio (Atui)
Milio (Amio) Pilil-Paiekit (Atui)
Pupio-Sele (Amio Cr.) Iangme (Melei)
Pulpul-Lema (Kaskas) Luwi-Popo (Penlolo, ex Tultul).

The above taxpayers were emphatic that there should be no increase in the tax rate for the next financial year. They said that the villages were well aware that a progressive Council needed taxes to finance its development, however, whilst the local Co-operative societies continued to offer poor prices for copra and no alternative cash crops were economically developed, the tax rate must remain unchanged.

3.75 Taxpayers Vote

A show of hands resulted in an unanimous vote that the tax rate for 1970/71 financial year remain unchanged at \$6.00.

5

3.8 AKUR (Gasmata Census Division)

3.81 Villages represented: AKUR, ANATO.

3.82 Villagers attending: 37 men, 14 women, Total 51.

3.83 Village tax rate: \$6.00 per man.

3.84 Spokesmen

- Iapeit-Amon (Akur, President Sare Co-Op Soc.)
- Samigit-Umio (Akur)
- Kaiolong-Arop (Akur, former councillor)
- Watingo (Akur)
- Andru-Patar (Akur)
- Widita (Anato)

The above spokesmen advised that the villages were opposed to any increase in the present tax rate of \$6.00. To increase tax rate would place a heavy load on the local economy which had not developed in recent years. This was due mainly to the repeatedly poor prices that the Co-Operative societies paid for their copra.

The villagers felt that there could be no increase in the tax rate until such time as copra prices improved and other forms of cash crops were developed.

3.85 Taxpayers Vote

A unanimous show of hands opposing any move to raise the present tax rate of \$6.00 for the 1970/71 financial year.

2.1 Tax Rate

Any change in the existing tax rate of \$6.00 for the 1970/71 financial year would be against the majority view of the taxpayers. The villagers realize however that the tax rate will have to be adjusted in subsequent years if the council is to develop.

2.2 Special Tax Rates

The villagers raised no objection to a review of villages enjoying special tax rates. Where justified the rates should be adjusted to the general rate of \$6.00.

2.3 Local Economy

The main reason for opposing any change in the tax rate was the current static state of their cash crop economy and in particular the poor prices obtained for copra.

CONCLUSION

The patrol reported the taxpayers increasing awareness in general of their local Government Council. These services were well attended considering the local unemployment and the villagers did not lack opportunities to voice their views.

In the meeting mentioned it became apparent that the tax rate issue had been thoroughly discussed before the people were made aware of their responsibilities.

The villagers made it clear that they were opposed to any increase in the tax rate for 1970/71. It was suggested that the issue be reviewed in the next year when copra prices are expected to be higher and the tax rate could be raised in the year 1971/72.

(4)

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70

E. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

1. GENERAL

During the patrol 8 meetings were held, attended by some 900 men and women. The meetings were conducted by Council President TOMI-KAVENGIT assisted by the Council Clerk, NICHOLAS TOMODE.

Tomi conducted the meetings well and did not allow discussions to side-track from the agenda, that of the tax rate for the 1970/71 financial year.

The President was efficiently supported by the Council Clerk who gave further evidence of a complete grasp of his duties as Council Clerk.

The meetings were well attended, the villagers that did not attend being invariably those from villages which enjoy tax exemption.

It became apparent as the meetings progressed that the villagers had discussed the 1970/71 tax rate issue thoroughly prior to the meetings and that their spokesmen were quite cognisant of the villagers views in this matter.

2. SPOKESMEN

The spokesmen's views were invariably uniform and can be summerized as follows:-

2.1 Tax Rate

Any change in the existing tax rate of \$6.00 for the 1970/71 financial year would be against the majority view of the taxpayers. The villagers realise however that the tax rate will have to be adjusted in subsequent years if the council is to develop.

2.2 Special Tax Rates

The villagers raised no objection to a review of villages enjoying special tax rates. Where justified the rates should be adjusted to the general rate of \$6.00.

2.3 Local Economy

The main reason for opposing any change in the tax rate was the current static state of their cash crop economy and in particular the poor prices obtained for copra.

3. CONCLUSION

The patrol revealed the taxpayers increasing awareness in matters relating to their Local Government Council. These meetings were well attended considering the local topography and the villagers did not lack spokesmen to voice their views.

As the meetings progressed it became apparent that the tax rate issue had been thoroughly discussed beforehand and the people were unanimous in their resolutions in this regard.

The taxpayers made it clear that they were against any rise in the tax rate for 1970/71, however it is interesting to note that it was not suggested that tax rates be lowered, on the contrary most spokesmen agreed that it was inevitable that the tax rate would be raised in the near future.

Cont'd..2/..

3

The crux of the tax issue is the local cash economy and the Kandrian Local Government Council must give increasing thought and effort into ways and means of improving the local economy both in association with Governmental Departments and in its own motivation.

C. A. Probyn

C. A. PROBYN.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

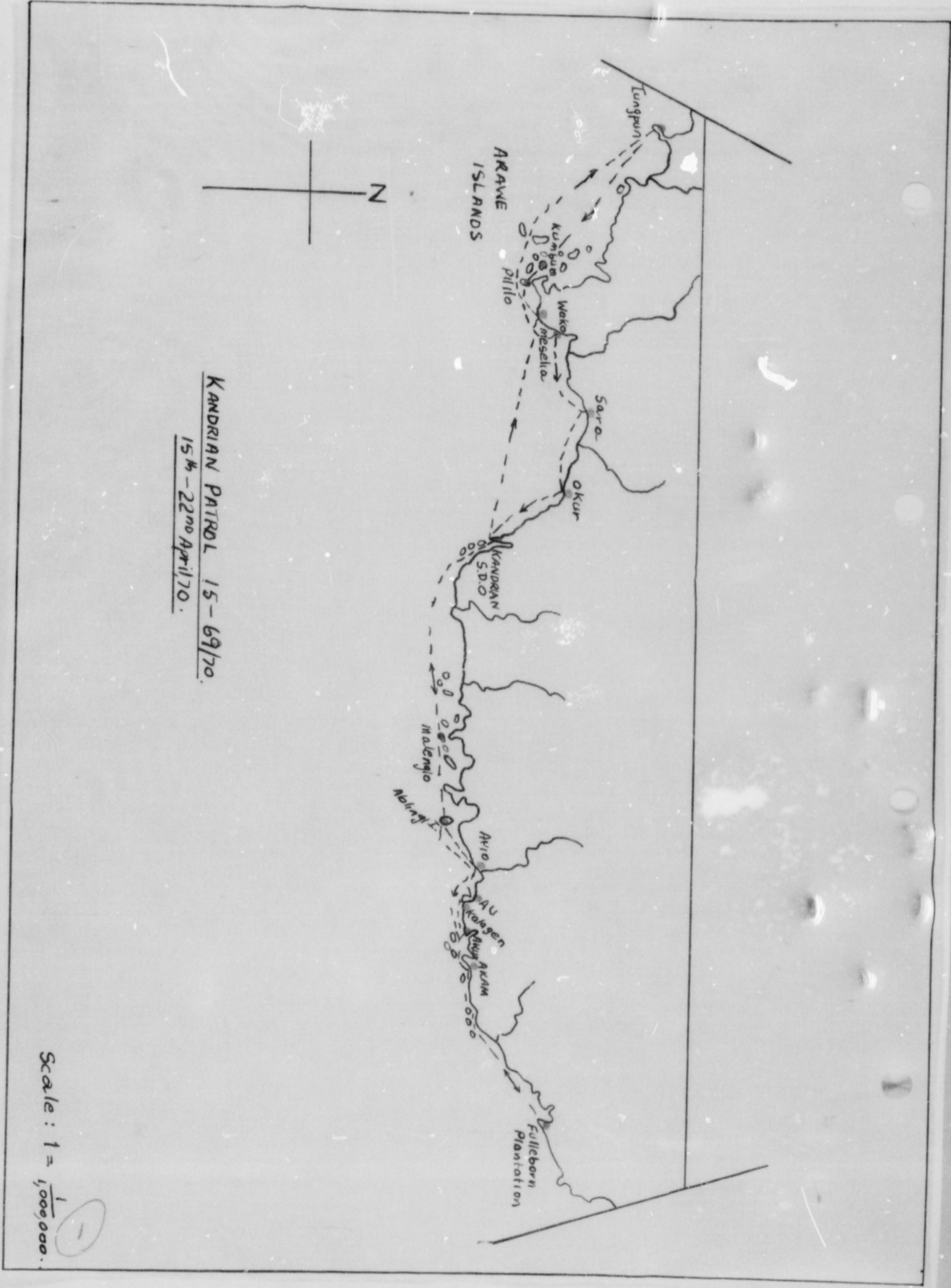
4/5/70.

Popu

Females
in Child
Birth
M

KANDRIAN PATROL 15-69/70.
15th-22nd April/70.

Scale: 1 = $\frac{1}{1,000,000}$.



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 17-69/70

Patrol Conducted by A. TURAN (T. A. F. O.)

Area Patrolled PART GASDATA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives

Duration—From 19/4/1970 to 26/4/1970

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/1/1970

Medical

Map Reference ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol

Director of District Administration, 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

Pop

Percent
in Child
Birth

M

DISCOM
67-1-0

EWPB:LEB

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

16th September, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDONU.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 17-69/70

Attached please find a report of a patrol conducted by
Mr. A. TURAN (Tr. A.F.O.), to part of the GASMATA Cesus Division.

The patrol was specifically for the purpose of demarking
native-owned land, and the report is quite brief.

The report needs little comment, but discloses a satis-
factory situation in that area.

However, once again the two perennial ^{points} are noted.
Firstly the backward economic situation in the KANDRIAN area
and the feeling of dissatisfaction with the local member of the
House of Assembly.

Mr. TURAN has made some good observations and his standard
of reporting is improving.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

Pop

Females
in Child
Birth

GFB:KP

9

67-17-27

Division of District Administration,

MOHEDOBU, PAPUA.

22nd October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KAIRURIAN PATROL NO. 17/69-70

Your reference 67-1-0 of 16th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. A. Turan, Trainee Assistant Field Officer, of part
GAMBAYA Census Division.

I have nothing to add to your covering comments on
this short report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-17-27. (8)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams... DISCOM
Our Reference... 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr. BWPB:LEB



the Administrator,
~~Department of the Administrator~~
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
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House of Assembly.

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of reporting is improving.

AT Carey
Mr (A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

7

STATION:.....KANDRIAN.....

SUB-DISTRICT:.....KANDRIAN.....DISTRICT.....

.....WEST NEW BRITAIN.....

PATROL NUMBER:.....17-69/70.....

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:.....GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION MR. A. TURAN (Tr.A.F.O).
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED:.....19/4/70 GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION.....
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification)

DURATION OF PATROL: From 19/4/70.....to.....26/4/70.....
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details state total number of days on patrol).

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:		Number of Days
D.N.A.	From 14/1/70 to 20/1/70	8
D.A.S.F.	From.....to.....	.....
P.H.D.	From.....to.....	.....
Last other patrol	From.....to.....	.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
.....NATIVE LAND INVESTIGATION - GAILO.....
.....
.....

MAP REFERENCE:.....KEMMIE FOURMIL GASMATA.....
(Quote as appropriate)

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans.....NIL.....
.....
Natives.....NIL.....
.....

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

PATROL DIARY

19th April '70:

Departed Kandrian at 1400 hrs. per m.v. Aimara for Ablingi but arrived at Melenglo at 1630 hrs. Overnight Melenglo.

20th April '70:

Council Meeting was held at Melenglo. The meeting was started at 0900 hrs. and finished at 1100 hrs. Departed Melenglo at 1115 hrs. per mv. Aimara for Ablingi arriving at 1300 hrs. Overnight Ablingi.

21st April '70:

At 0700 hrs. departed Ablingi Island for a land survey at Gailo per canoe. Arrived at Gailo at 0830 hrs.

Survey was carried out in the area throughout the day. Returned to Ablingi Island at 1530 hrs. Overnight Ablingi.

22nd April '70:

Departed Ablingi Island at 0700 hrs. to continue survey at Gailo arriving there at 0830 hrs. Survey was still uncompleted. Returned to Ablingi Island at 1530 hrs. Overnight Ablingi.

23rd April '70:

Departed Ablingi Island per canoe at 0700 hrs. and arrived Gailo at 0830 hrs. Survey was carried out during the day. Survey was still uncompleted. Returned to Ablingi Island at 1500 hrs. Overnight Ablingi.

24th April '70:

Departed Ablingi Island at 0700 hrs per canoe to the same area. Arrived there at 0830 hrs. Survey was carried out through the day and survey was completed on that day. Returned to Ablingi Island at 1530 hrs. Overnight Ablingi.

25th April '70:

Anzac Day. Spend day and night at Ablingi Island. At 1200 hrs. m.v. Aimara arrived at Ablingi and left for Gasmata on the same day.

26th April '70:

The m.v. Aimara arrived from Gasmata at 0930 hrs. and departed Ablingi at 1030 hrs. for Kandrian. Arrived at Kandrian at 1500 hrs.

End of Patrol.

(5)

Sub-District Office,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

27th April, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Kandrian Sub-District,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 17-69/70

GAILO NATIVE LAND INVESTIGATION

PATROL REPORT

General

The patrol departed Kandrian per m.v. Aimara to carry out survey in the Gasmata area. The patrol was picked up at Kandrian by m.v. Aimara and taken to Ablingi. The survey of the block of land during the patrol was at Gailo about one mile away from Ablingi Island. The survey of the block was completed in 4 days but due to transport for return the patrol remained at Ablingi for 7 days. The patrol was picked up by m.v. Aimara on the 26th April, 1970 and returned to Kandrian.

Block

The reason for going to Ablingi was to carry out survey of Gailo Native Land. Survey was carried out during the day. ANGEL of Ablingi who owns the block of land decided that he would have a piece of land marked out for him and his family.

A block of land was surveyed in the area. The piece of land surveyed was approximately 30 or 38 acres.

In this piece of land the person who owns it would like to plant coconuts and also some other crops like cocoa and coffee. Other cash crops will also be planted but the main plantings will be coconuts.

INTRODUCTION

Objective

The objective of this patrol was to carry out survey on a piece of land at Ablingi Island.

Location

The area patrolled is situated in the Gasmata Census Division of the Kandrian Sub-District. The reason for the patrol being in the area was to carry out survey on a piece of land. The block of land is in a rocky, mountainous area.

Topography

The area patrolled is an area of coastal lowland rainforest, with an average height of about 300', consisting of undulating limestone formation with a red-yellow clay sub-soil and a shallow top soil and humus layer continuous leachment occurs during the wet season.

During May to October, the area receives continuous rain brought by the South East Trades. Although no rainfall records exist for the area some indication can be gained from records taken at Kandrian which average 160 inches per year.

The People

The people in the area patrolled are sub-sistence farmers working their gardens by the system of shifting cultivations.

The people have a community life and prefer to live in isolated family groups close to each other.

The area patrolled is very lightly populated. The people number about 100 to 150 people. The majority of the people are concentrated in and around the Central Gasmata area.

POLITICAL SITUATION

(a) The People

The people, as elsewhere in New Britain, have been governed by successive German, Australian, Japanese, and again Australian Administration. At the village level authority is enforced by officially appointed Lulusais and Tultuls.

The people are generally law abiding and peaceful although in some cases contact has been only within the last decade as in the case of the villagers now at Ablingi.

If the people are politically backward it is only in the terms of national politics. Their naivety is limited only in this regard, as the permanency of their social system has always been one of political alliance usually in the form of judicious marriage arrangements.

(b) Local Government

It is proposed to include the Gasmata Census Division with the existing Kandrian Local Government Council, but the Local Government Council is already existent in the Gasmata area.

At no time did I hear adverse comments on the advanced stage of development now existing in coastal Kandrian, on the contrary, sentiments were expressed that now was the time for them to emulate the development in the coastal areas.

(c) House of Assembly

As commented on, the Gasmata people have little experience of political matters. The information they have has been given to them by patrolling departmental officers and returning villagers from urban centres. Politicians in general and the local Member of the House of Assembly has studiously avoided this area. This is bad, not only to the people but to the House itself as the Members represent them, and their lack of interest reflects on the authority of the central government.

(d) Villages

The majority of the houses are small although some are larger. Low profile bush timber frames with split plank sides and thatched cane leaf roofs are the main materials used in building these houses. The houses are mostly built directly onto the ground and their occupants sleep on raised sapling litters.

The village was clean and tidy with well defined paths between and around the houses. All houses had adjacent facilities consisting of an enclosed deep pit latrine.

(e) Village Officials

With a few exceptions Councillor and Committee were both co-operative and helpful in the area patrolled. They both give laws and orders to the people in the village.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

(f) There has been to date, very little economic progress in the Gasmata Census Division. Only in recent years have the people made any attempt at Agricultural development other than traditional sub-sistence farming. The development of cash crops in the area patrolled is increasing. There were a few coconuts plantations seen. All the coconut plantations have been experimented with by the Agricultural officer. It is hoped that if they are successful, it will mean an economic development for the area in the future.

(g) Livestock

Wild pigs cause damage to gardens frequently breaking down garden fences. This is not made easier by the villagers negative approach to this problem, and they consistently refuse to fence their individual pigs.

A few fowls were seen in the area patrolled.

(h) SOCIAL

Health

There is an Aid Post at Ablingi. The Aid Post is there to help the people who are suffering from minor sicknesses. The Aid Post is looked after by a Medical Orderly.

(h) Education

The area patrolled has a co-educational school at Ablingi, the grades being 1-4. The writer found that the teachers, who are local teachers, work hard instructing the children.

(j) Missions

A Roman Catholic mission is the only mission in the area patrolled. The mission is looked after by a Catechist.

CONCLUSION

The patrol took seven (7) days to carry out. To my opinion there is still more work at Ablingi. More areas need surveying and more people asking to mark out their blocks of land. If the people work hard the work will run smoothly and quickly.

Apmeldi Turan

Apmeldi Turan.

Assistant Trainee Field Officer.

Populati

Females
in Child
Birth

Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles.

KANDRIANI



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 18-69/70

Patrol Conducted by R.H. TOLHAM A.P.O.

Area Patrolled Part KANDRIAN Coastal C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives

Duration—From 2/3/1970 to 4/3/1970

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol LAND DISPUT ENQUIRY

Director of District Administration, 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 ...

67-17-38

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

1st October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 18/69-70

Your reference 67-1-2 of 17th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. R.H. Topham, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part KANDRIAN Census
Division.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

Pop

in Child
Birth

M

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

9

8

67-17-38 (8)

DISCOM

67-1-2

DWPB:LEB

Off. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain. 67-1-2



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

17th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO: 18-69/70

The receipt of a report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. TOPHAM, A.P.O., is acknowledged.

Little further comment is needed as your comments cover the matter.

However, would you please advise as soon as anything is known regarding the desires of the inland people and the amount of land available on the coast as it is felt that re-settlement may be the simplest solution to the problem.

N.A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

→ c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Piv. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

67-3-5

CTC/LF

23rd April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

PATROL KANDRIAN 18-69/70.

I forward herewith three copies of Patrol Report 15-69/70 conducted by Mr. Topham, Assistant Patrol Officer. I regret the late submission of this report which has been on my table for some time.

2.

I offer the following comments:-

- (a) The report is brief, but adequate. The resettlement taking place at Kuril and Apalik is mission inspired and has not been initiated by the Administration. At this stage, I do not consider that rationalization of land should take until it is established that the people will in fact remain in the coastal area. The settlers are portions of the Asit and Ngala (Hakhak) villages of the Eastern Passismanua. The settlement has been of a sporadic nature and has been going on for about 10 years. The Parish Priest at Turuk has an Evangelist at Apalik settlement and runs an unofficial low level mission school.
- (b) Recently a preliminary feasibility survey was done by Mr. Topham, in a previous patrol, looking for road access from a shipping point on the coast to the Eastern Passismanua people inland. Once the situation becomes clearer regarding the possibility of such a road, definite action can be taken regarding the coastal settlement. It is anticipated that if the road is feasible and is constructed, these people will move back to their traditional grounds inland.

Claim for camping allowance and one wrap only
are attached to the report.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

THE FORM OF THE PATROL REPORT

STATION:.....KANDRIAN.....

SUB-DISTRICT:.....KANDRIAN.....DISTRICT.....

.....WEST NEW BRITAIN.....

PATROL NUMBER:.....NO. 18-69/70.....

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: E. H. TOPHAM, R. A. P. O.
(Name and Rank)

AREA PATROLLED:.....PART KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION.....
(Name and Census Division(s) or give other appropriate identification).

DURATION OF PATROL: From...2/3/70.....to.....4/3/70.....
(Dated commenced and date completed. If done in broken periods, give details. State total number of days on patrol).

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:		Number of days.
D.N.A.	From.....to.....	.....
D.A.S.F.	From.....to.....	.....
P.H.D.	From.....to.....	.....
Last other patrol	From.....to.....	.....

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (State main objectives briefly).
.....SPECIAL ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (LAND DISPUTE).....
.....
.....

MAP REFERENCE:.....
(Quote as appropriate)
.....

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:
Europeans.....
.....
Natives.....
.....

Pop
Females in Child Birth
M

Pop

Patrol Report No. 18-Kandrian
Kandrian Coastal Census Division

7th March 1970

4

PATROL DIARY

Monday 2nd March 0900 Departed Kandrian per MV.Toa for Apalix arriving 1030. Set up camp and held talks with the people, M.V.Toa proceeded to Melenglo to collect council president Tomi, returning 1330. Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with president. Overnight Apalix.

Tuesday 3rd March. 0900 departed Apalix and walked to old village site for inspection returning 1500. Rest of afternoon spent in concluding business on land dispute. Overnight Apalix.

Wednesday 4th March 0900 departed Apalix for Kandrian per canoe arriving Kandrian 1600. Patrol ends ,overnight Kandrian.

.....

9th March, 1970.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 18-69/70.

Introduction

The patrol was of a special nature - to investigate complaints re land dispute Apalik village.

Background

The settlers in the villages of Rereng and Apalik, were originally from the inland villages of Asit and Hakihak. In 1964 they moved down to the coast so as to have a better opportunity to expand their business interests. They moved down to a section of land belonging to them at Kuril.

However, this site proved to be unsatisfactory due to its close proximity to swamps and the high infestation of malarial mosquitoes. On the advice of the D.M.O. they then moved to their present site at Apalik, in 1966. This land belongs to 3 lines from Melenglo whose forefathers were the original settlers. A verbal agreement was reached and the land handed over to the Kurils.

They had established coconut plantings and gardens on the side of the mountain close to the village. The mountain top had been originally cleared by the original Melenglo settlers and is the most fertile section of the area.

The trouble started when a man from Melenglo PAHILIO DOAKIT cousin of the direct owner VAKIKIO MENIS for no apparent reason told the people of Apalik that he forbade them to cultivate a certain section of ground as he intended to do so himself. He had plenty of ground at Melenglo and the only apparent reason for his decision appears to be one of spite and jealousy.

This section of the ground affected nine families from the village and they then decided to move back to their old site at Kuril.

At the time the author inspected the old site at Kuril, new houses had been built and ground cleared for cultivation.

VAKIKIO MENIS of Melenglo being the family head of his line and ~~inherited~~ owner of this land, came down with the Local Government Council President, ~~Soni~~, TCM1 and both assured the people that this man PAHILIO DOAKIT had no claim to the land and any decision regarding the land rested with VAKIKIO MENIS, and as far as he was concerned, he had no objection to them doing whatever they liked with the land. PAHILIO DOAKIT was not at hand to question why he had acted in this manner and the President Local Government Council informed me that he would be brought down to Kandrian to explain his reasons and motives.

Cont'd.../2

hereditary

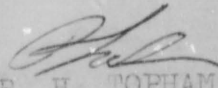
Conclusion

The original 9 families have since moved back to Apalik and have rebuilt their houses.

The only apparent explanation for their failure to hold to their rights is that as bush people they feel they have no real affinity with the coastal people and have a feeling of insecurity regarding their land tenurship.

Inheritance patterns and Ownership

Although there are three families from Melenglo who own land around Apalik, only one line is involved and the only owner of this section is VAKIKIO MENIS as traditional family head, being the No. 1 son of MENIS, deceased, whose grandfather was the original settler at Apalik.



R. H. TOPHAM.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

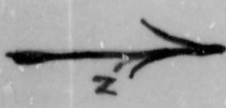
KANDRIAN PATROL No 15 69-70

9th MARCH 1970



LEGEND

- WACKING TRACKS
- + MISSION ESTABLISHMENTS
- ▨ STRIPED
- - - - - PATROL ROUTE
- ⊗ AID POST
- ▨ DISTURBED LAND

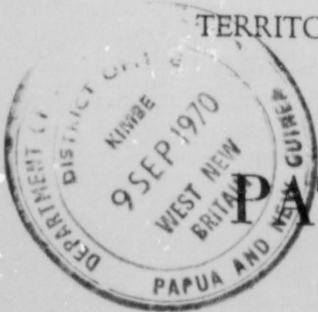


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Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. ^{19.} ~~18~~- 69/70

Patrol Conducted by John Ellem (Patrol Officer)

Area Patrolled GIMI/ RAUTO/PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans John Ellem (Patrol Officer)

Natives Apmeledi Turan (Tr. Assistant Field Officer)

Duration—From 22/ 6 /1970 to 4 / 8 /1970 Const. 1st./c YARO
Const. AZIMBA

Number of Days 43

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol (a) Annual Census

(b) Kandrian Inland Local Government Council PreElection

(c) General Routine Administration

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Ma Shing Tien

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

67-17-43

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

6th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 19/69-70

Your reference is P.R. 19/69-70 of 23rd
September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. A. Turan, T.A.F.O., of GIMI,
RAUTO and PASSISMANUA Census Divisions.

The covering comments are noted with
interest. A sound report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-17-43

18

DISCOM

P.R. 18/69-70

NFF:LEB

P.R. 18/69-70



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

23rd September, 1970.


The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO: 12 of 1969/70

Thank you for Mr. A. Turan's report and your covering comments on the patrol to the GIMI, RAUTO and PASSISMANUA Census Divisions, during which Mr. Turan accompanied Mr. J. Ellem.

Your comments adequately cover the report and Mr. Turan is showing keen interest and application to his duties.

I am struck, however, by the varying standards of prose disclosed in the report, particularly between the general patrol report and the situation report. It is possible that Mr. Turan is using quotes from previous reports. If this is the case then please draw to his attention the need to acknowledge the source.

Funded camping claim is returned herewith  payment.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDCBU.

67-3-3/57-3-2

Div. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

PNS/LF

3rd September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 18 of 1969/70.

Attached please find 3 copies of a Report by Mr. A. Turan, Trainee Assistant Field Officer, on a patrol he conducted with Mr. J. Ellem, Patrol Officer, into the Rauto/Gimi/Passismanua Census Divisions. Also attached is claim for camping allowance.

The bulk of this report is covered by my comments on Mr. Ellem's submission but I have the following information to add.

Livestock:-

The problems of pigs in and around villages will have to be faced up to by subsequent patrols. They constitute a real health hazard both directly and indirectly and when numerous, often break into gardens and hence reduce food supplies. Patrolling Officers will have to prosecute in future if the people persist in avoiding their responsibilities in this field. Village Officials may improve their attitude if they see they will be backed up in this matter or if they run the risk of prosecution.

Agriculture:-

When the people of the Gimi and Passismanua area begin to produce an amount of saleable crops they will have reasonable access to a port. The problem of a vehicle will have to be overcome by themselves. Possible solutions would be to hire a Council or Co-operative tractor, which will come as the need arises, or possibly a local entrepreneur will realise the benefits of running a transport service. I feel sure that the problem of actual transportation will be overcome as long as the people realise that it will not be a charity service.

Roads & Bridges:-

Until the Alimbit Bridge is completed and the Kandrian/Alimbit/Anu River road is upgraded to all weather four wheel drive standard, I would not be inclined to stretch my limited supervision resources to extending the road from the Anu River to Urin. Eventually, I would like to see the Inland Road stretch to Urin but with a connection Iruk, Sara to Wasum on the mouth of the Anu River where a small ships wharf could provide a second outlet much closer

than Kandrian. To try and undertake both projects at once would only jeopardise everything as adequate supervision is not possible.

Social Services:-

The attitude of the people at Urin to education and health is far from favourable. My advice to the Anglican Mission in this case would be to up stakes and move out if the people are not prepared to co-operate.

House of Assembly:-

The lack of knowledge of the House is as would be expected. The concept is foreign to them but as mentioned in the other covering memorandum, I hope to be able to improve the position. In October I plan to visit Sara Mission to conduct a 2 day course for Mission teachers, Catechists, Councillors and Luluais and Tultuls from the Rauto area who care to come down. Follow up courses will be conducted as often as possible.

It is a pity that the local Member does not spend more time in these bush areas as their assistance would be invaluable. Our Division is often slandered by referring to Officers as 'Petrol Officers' but I feel that a new phrase could be coined for many a Member - Petrol Member - as most show a distinct dislike to "Shank's Pony".


Health:-

On page three of his Situation Report under this heading, Mr. Turan comments on the people's attitude to the Kandrian Hospital and states he intended enlarging on this point later in his report. However, he did not do this. In a discussion I found out that Mr. Turan wished to say that the people's unfavourable attitude does not stem from any dislike of the present staff at the hospital but comes from the fact that it is a long way from their homes and friends and this worries them.

Conclusion:-

A very well conducted patrol by Mr. Turan and an extremely well written report. His observations show a keen interest in his work and he has backed them up with facts and not left them as generalisations. My only comment with the presentation is that the paragraphs are not numbered but apart from that a well presented document.

For your information, and comments, please.


P.N. BISLEY
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

The form of PATROL REPORT

Station:..... KANDRIAN

Sub-District:..... KANDRIAN District WEST NEW BRITAIN

Patrol Number:..... ~~17~~ 17-69/70

Patrol Conducted by:..... JOHN ELLEM (Patrol Officer)

Area Patrolled:..... GIMI/RACTO AND PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISIONS

NON-COUNCIL AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by:

Europeans..... JOHN ELLEM

Natives..... A. TURAN (Tr. Assistant Field Officer)

Const. 1/c YARO

Const. AZIMBA

Duration of Patrol:..... 22/6/70 to 4/8/70 44 days

Last Patrol to the Area by:..... D.D.A. 4/2/70 to 13/2/70

D.A.S.F. NOT KNOWN

P.H.D. NOT KNOWN

Last other Patrol:..... NOT KNOWN

Objects of the Patrol:

(a) ANNUAL CENSUS

(b) KANDRIAN INLAND N.G.C. PRE-ELECTION

(c) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Map Reference:..... SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

PATROL DIARY

22nd June, '70:

Departed Kandrian at 1400 hrs. per M.V. Aimara for Urin arriving at 1630 hrs. The Aimara was going up the Pulie River to drop the patrol on the way and the speed boat took the patrol to Urin for the commencement of the patrol. Overnight Urin.

23rd June, '70:

0800 hrs. the people of Urin were gathered together for a Census. The census started at 0830 hrs. and was completed at 1200 hrs. After lunch the village was inspected and time was given to some people at Urin to build new houses, kitchens and toilets. Overnight Urin.

24th June, '70:

0800 hrs. the Luluai and Tultul were told by Constable Ajimba to arrange some carriers to carry the cargo to Sabdidi, where proceeded to. 0830 hrs. Census began at Sabdidi and finished at 0930 hrs. The carriers were changed. Departed Sabdidi, with villagers from same carrying cargo, at 1000 hrs. for Takarapna and arrived at 1130 hrs. Overnight Takarapna.

25th June, '70:

0800 hrs. Constable 1/C Yaro and Constable Ajimba gathered the people together ready for the Census. The Census started at 0830 hrs. and was completed at 0930 hrs. Inspection was carried out during afternoon and the people were advised to build new houses, kitchens and toilets.

26th June, '70:

0800 hrs. departed Takarapna for Paung arriving 0950 hrs. Census was started at 1000 hrs. and finished at 1100 hrs. Departed Paung at 1130 hrs. for Lualu arriving at 1500 hrs. Overnight Lualu.

27th June, '70:

0800 hrs. Census was started and completed at 0930 hrs. After village inspection, the people were advised to build new houses, kitchens and toilets. The rest of the day was spent at Lualu. Overnight Lualu.

28th June, '70:

Spent day and night at Lualu.

29th June, '70:

0800 hrs. departed Lualu for Gergereng arriving 0815 hrs. Census started 0830 hrs. and was completed at 0930 hrs. Departed Gergereng at 1000 hrs. for Ipuk arriving 1030 hrs. Spent rest of day at Ipuk because of heavy rain. Overnight Ipuk.

30th June, '70:

Census began at 0800 hrs. and was completed at 1130 hrs. During the afternoon some court cases were held which were followed by a meeting of the Luluais and Tultuls.

13.
11st July '70:

0800 hrs. departed Ipuk for Takamap arriving at 0930 hrs. Census was held and was completed at 1100 hrs. The people were advised to build new houses, kitchens and toilets. Returned to Ipuk where overnight.

2nd July '70:

0800 hrs. the patrol departed Ipuk for Giring. On the way the carriers accompanied by Constable Ajimboa went direct to Giring while the patrol detoured to Pinir arriving at 1000 hrs. Census was held at Pinir and was completed at 1015 hrs. Departed Pinir at 1030 hrs. for Giring and arrived at 1130 hrs. Census commenced at 1300 hrs. and finished at 1400 hrs. Overnight Giring.

3rd July '70:

Departed Giring at 0830 hrs. for Eseli where arrived at 1200 hrs. The patrol departed Eseli at 1230 hrs. for Mang because the people were not there. They were out in the Alimbit River constructing a bridge at Laiama. The patrol arrived at Mang at 1500 hrs. to find the people were also missing. They were at the Alimbit Bridge site. Spent day and night waiting the return of the people.

4th July '70:

Spent day and night at Mang waiting for the people to come back from the Alimbit River for Census.

5th July '70:

Spent day and night at Mang.

6th July '70:

The people of Mang had arrived back from the Alimbit River. Census began at 0800 hrs. and was completed at 0930 hrs. The people were advised to build their own houses, kitchens, and toilets and when this was completed, a new house for the school and 2 rest houses for the patrols. Overnight Mang.

7th July '70:

Departed Mang 0800 hrs. for Sek arriving at 1030 hrs. Completed Census at Sek at 1130 hrs. Departed Sek for Molopun arriving at 1200 hrs. Census was held at Molopun where, after completion, departed for Eseli arriving at 1330 hrs. Overnight Eseli.

8th July '70:

0800 hrs. started Census at Eseli and finished at 0945 hrs. Departed Eseli at 1000 hrs. for Seleng and arrived at 1130 hrs. Census carried out at Seleng after which departed at 1230 hrs. for Molo arriving at 1315 hrs. Spent afternoon and night at Molo.

9th July '70:

0800 hrs. Census began at Molo and was completed at 0930 hrs. The people were advised not to let their pigs stay in the village and were also advised to build new houses, kitchens and toilets. Departed Molo at 1030 hrs. where arrived ^{Umus} shortly after. Census completed at Umus at 1200 hrs. Returned to Molo where overnight.

10th July '70:

The patrol departed Molo for Hualil at 0800 hrs. but stopped on the way for Census at Iakas. Arrived Iakas at 0900 hrs. Census was held at Iakas, where on completion, departed for Audi. Arrived Audi at 1030 hrs where Census was held. Departed for Hualil arriving at 1300 hrs. The rest of the afternoon was spent at Hualil. Overnight Hualil.

11th July '70:

Census was held at Hualil starting at 0800 hrs. and finishing at 0930 hrs. The people were advised not to let their pigs roam the village and also to build new houses, kitchens and toilets. Court cases were heard for the rest of the day. Overnight Hualil.

12th July '70:

Spent day and night at Hualil.

13th July '70:

Departed Hualil for Mokosan at 0800 hrs. and arrived at Pangi at 0830 hrs. Census was held at Pangi, after which the patrol proceeded to Mokosan. Arrived at 0945 hrs. where Census was held at 1030 hrs. After completion of Census at Mokosan the patrol proceeded to Langarum arriving at 1200 hrs. Census held at Langarum and was completed at 1330 hrs. Returned to Hualil where overnight.

14th July '70:

Departed Hualil at 0800 hrs. and arrived at I'Igi at 0930 hrs. Census was held at 0945 hrs. and was completed at 1030 hrs. Departed for Iku arriving at 1130 hrs. 1300 hrs. Census began at Iku. Overnight Iku.

15th July '70:

0800 hrs. departed for Aslingpun arriving at 0830 hrs. Census was held at Aslingpun and completed at 0930 hrs. The people were advised not to let their pigs stay in the village. Departed Aslingpun at 1045 hrs. en route to Namaklongklong arriving at 1330 hrs. Census was held at Aiwo at 1400 hrs. and finished at 1500 hrs. Returned to Namaklongklong where overnight.

16th July '70:

0800 hrs. Census was held at Namaklongklong. The people from Maklongmerang were having Census with Namaklongklong at Namaklongklong. When Census completed the patrol departed for Lahuring and Papsa arriving Lahuring 0930 hrs at which time Census was held. Patrol departed for Papsa arriving at 1200 hrs. Overnight Papsa.

17th July '70:

0800 hrs. Census held at Papsa. Patrol departed at 0945 hrs. for Laiama arriving at 1130 hrs. Spent afternoon and night at Laiama because of heavy rain.

18th July '70:

0800 hrs. Census was held at Laiama. Spent rest of day and overnight Laiama.

19th July '70:

Spent day and night at Laiama.

20th July '70:

0800 hrs. the patrol departed Laiama en route to Lakungkung. The patrol arrived at Senemsi at 0930 hrs. where Census was held. Departed Senemsi for Lakungkung at 1200 hrs where overnight.

21st July '70:

0800 hrs. Census was held at Lakungkung, where the villagers of Gisamolo, Simimla and Tinhang were present. The Census was completed at 1200 hrs. The rest of the afternoon was spent at Lakungkung because of heavy rain.

22nd July '70:

Departed Lakungkung at 0830 hrs for Arhi arriving at Au at 0930 hrs where Census was held. Departed for Arhi arriving 1400 hrs. Census was held during the afternoon. Overnight Arhi.

23rd July '70:

0830 hrs. departed Arhi for Aka arriving at 1100 hrs. Census was held. After lunch departed for Lapalam arriving 1430 hrs at which time Census was held. A new Luluai was elected at Lapalam. Proceeded to Aka where overnight.

24th July '70:

Spent day and night at Aka due to heavy rain.

25th July '70:

0800 hrs. departed Aka for Utkumbu arriving at 1030 hrs. Census was held. Departed Utkumbu for Asahi arriving at 1130 hrs. where Census was held. Departed for Awat arriving at 1445 hrs. where Census was completed. Overnight Awat.

26th July '70:

Spent day and night at Awat.

27th July '70:

0845 departed Awat for Asiam arriving at 0930 hrs. Census was held for the people of Asiam and Sankiap, starting at 0945 hrs and finishing at 1045 hrs. Patrol departed for Akiulu arriving 1230 hrs, where Census was completed. Overnight Akiuli.

28th July '70:

0800 hrs. departed Akiuli for Dulago arriving at 1330 hrs. Census was not done because of heavy rain. Overnight Dulago.

29th July, '70:

0800 hrs. Census was held at Dulago. Villages present were Lombon, Seigit, Utkiu and Dulago. Census started at 0800 hrs. and finished at 1030 hrs. Patrol departed for Pomalal and arrived at Ama at 1300 hrs. Census held. Departed for Pomalal arriving at 1630 hrs. Overnight Pomalal.

30th July '70:

Spent day and night at Pomalal because of heavy rain. Overnight Pomalal.

31st July '70:

0830 hrs. Census began at Pomalal and was completed at 0945 hrs. Spent rest of the day at Pomalal because of heavy rain. Overnight Pomalal.

1st August '70:

Departed Pomalal at 0830 hrs. for Mo'ia arriving at 0945 hrs. Villages present were Karetdek, Pongual and Mo'ia. Census started at 0950 hrs. and finished at 1130 hrs. Returned to Pomalal at 1200 hrs. where overnight.

2nd August '70:

0900 hrs. departed Pomalal for Hakhak arriving at 1630 hrs. Overnight Hakhak.

3rd August '70:

0830 Census held at Hakhak with villages being Mihak, Aliwo and Hakhak. Census completed at 0930 hrs. when the patrol departed for Pomugu arriving at 1200 hrs. Overnight Pomugu.

4th August '70:

0800 hrs. Census held at Pomugu and was completed at 1030 hrs. People from Angelek came to Pomugu for the Census. After Census the patrol departed Pomugu for Kandrian where arrived at 1330 hrs.

End of patrol.

KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD

PATROL REPORT NO. 17/69-70

CENSUS PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The patrol conducted by Mr. J. Ellem and was accompanied by the writer. The patrol advanced into the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions and had three aims.

- (a) General Routine Administration.
- (b) Kandrian inland Local Government Council Pre-election.
- (c) Annual Census.

The patrol visited every village commencing with Urin which is situated on the far West corner of the Rauto Census Division and advanced in an eastern direction to Kandrian. The patrol covered a period of 43 days.

The patrol^s worked their way from Rauto Census Division to the Gimi and completed the patrol in the Passismanua Census Division.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

Friendly reception was encountered throughout the course of the patrol. At each village the head man and the village people were all ready to meet the patrol. The people volunteered very well in moving the patrol equipment from village to village.

Villages

The houses with dirt floors have been the common practice in these areas but some have changed gradually and houses built on posts were seen in some villages. Kitchens are always built on ground level and usually have no walls but most people in each village have kitchens in their homes.

Most village houses are built of local timber for floors and walls. Cane leaves and palm leaves are used for roof, and most of these houses do not usually have windows in them.

Village grounds are usually unclean, where people are made to carry out activities towards the uncleanness of their grounds, especially on set days for such purposes. i.e. Monday is known as "The Government Day" when people of each village spend the day cleaning the village grounds, rest-houses, aid posts and schools. During this day, every week, under the supervision of the Luluais and Tultuls, this work is carried out.

Village Officials

The Luluais and Tultuls highly welcomed the patrol at each village. The Tultul of Urin village appeared disloyal as his pig was roaming the village and his residence was in a very bad condition. Pigs in the village grounds

Village Officials Cont'd.

appeared the common problem at which the Luluais and Tultuls have made no attempt to overcome.

Many Luluais and Tultuls spend their lives in the bush while the village houses and grounds are left untidy. Little interest is given to their jobs.

Agriculture

Subsistence farming is quite common in the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions and these include coffee and a few coconut plantations were seen in some villages. The main staple foods include sweet potatoes, taro which are mostly planted for home consumption and are supplemented by abicca, sugar cane, bananas, cucumber and corn.

Transport is the main problem for the planters of cash crops where the people face hardship in exporting their produce for sale to D.A.S.F. Kandrian. The Pulie River on the far west corner of Rauto Census Division provides an outlet for produce and enables the people of that area to ship their produce to Kandrian. On the other hand, the people of the Central Rauto, Gimi and Passismanua Census Divisions have to carry their produce to the nearest village on the coast for shipment to Kandrian. It is obvious that the Kandrian/Alimbit/Urin road will be of great benefit to the planters of cash crops and also people wishing to sell their surplus crops at the local market at Kandrian for cash.

Livestock

The kind of livestock in the areas patrolled, includes pigs, dogs and fowls which are looked after for home consumption. Pigs and fowls are killed for ceremonial feasting, and small cash income is gained from selling livestock to visiting patrols and missions or sold among the people for shells and money. Pigs are used also as bride prices which is a common practice in the areas patrolled. Dogs are mainly looked after for hunting.

A problem lies in the fact that all villages visited had many pigs roaming the village grounds and when the Luluais and Tultuls were asked why the pigs roamed the village, such statements were received saying, "pigs broke the fence and the ropes and posts rolled away due to rainy seasons". In the writer's opinion this was not the case as pigs in the village have been a major problem during different departmental patrols.

Health

The Administration aid posts are Ipuk in the Rauto C.D., Molo in the Gimi C.D. and Lapalam and Pomalal in the Passismanua C.D. An Anglican Mission aid post was visited at Urin and it was in very poor condition. The aid post visited at Lakungkung for the Roman Catholic Mission was in a good condition.

The aid post at Molo is in a good condition and a few patients were seen in the ward. It seems the people of Molo and surrounding villages are inclined to make good use of the aid post. The aid post at Ipuk too, is in a very good condition where again a number of patients were seen in the ward.

Cont'd...3/..

Roads & Bridges

Work on the Alimbit/Urin road is in good progress, at the time of the patrol the road had been completed as far as the Anu River. The section between the Anu River and Urin is due to be completed later on. The present condition of the track from the Anu River proceeding to Urin is from soft to grassy patches and it is believed that very little or no sun penetration is the cause of softness. The soil in the area is mainly red clay type, trees preventing sunlight cause swamps. The track section between Paung and Sabdidi in the Rauto area is hilly and culverts were numerous, but on the whole, the area is fairly flat and a favourable site for road construction.

A cane bridge is built across the Anu River and a temporary bridge is being built across the Alimbit River.

Work on new road is done mainly by hand tools and some sections of the track can be improved if people keep the grass cleared before the main road work proceeds into the area between Anu River and Urin.

Missions & Education

As mentioned earlier two Christian denominations operate in the area patrolled and each run schools and catechists are mainly used to teach at these schools where education standards rarely exceed standard 2 or 3. For further schooling, children are sent either to SARA Catholic Mission or APUGI Anglican Mission, while children at IPUK Administration school are transferred to Kandrian Primary 'T' School for further schooling.

Both Missions have fairly strong influence in the area and adherents of each are firm in their particular beliefs but relations between the two groups remain friendly. The Catholic mission station at Sara in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division looks after schools in the area while the Anglican mission at Apugi is concerned with its adherents in the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua areas.

The school at Urin came to a complete stop 2 months before the patrol arrived, as the school building had broken down. No repair work has been done though the Luluai and Tultul had been advised by the Anglican teacher and the Priest in charge of the area Fr. Andrew. The Luluai was advised that immediate action must be taken on this. The main complaint put forward was that the rainy season prevented work on both the aid post, the teacher's house, the school building and other village houses that appeared in a similar condition.

It is the writer's opinion that the Luluai and Tultul, and the people of this particular village (Urin) do not show any interest in the services that are located at their village.

Air-Fields

There is no air-field in the area patrolled.

Anthropology

No anthropological specimen was gathered during the patrol.

6.

Conclusion

The patrol took six weeks and one day to complete covering the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions.

Referring to the object of this patrol. Favourable reactions were encountered throughout the course of the patrol. People were interested in the talks and it is believed that good co-operation with the company activities can be expected during their stay in the area. This is a subject to the earlier report where plain explanations on this matter have been produced.

Apmeloch Turan

A. TURAN.
Trainee/Assistant Field Officer.

The people have been governed by successive British, Australian, Japanese, and now American administrations. At the village level authorities are enforced by officials appointed locally and locally.

Although this system has not been successful in some cases, it has been successful in some other cases. The last decade or so in the case of villages in the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions.

The people are politically backward, it is only in terms of national politics. Their activity is limited only to the local level, as the majority of their social status has always been one of political alliance usually in the form of traditional marriage arrangements.

If the people are politically backward, it is only in terms of national politics. Their activity is limited only to the local level, as the majority of their social status has always been one of political alliance usually in the form of traditional marriage arrangements.

Local Government

It is proposed to include the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua people with the existing Landrian Local Government Council.

During the patrol, many discussions were held on this subject with the aim of both instructing the people on the meaning of the local government council and of gauging local opinions. Both opinions as were given could be broadly categorized as being co-operative if not always enthusiastic. The people's main objections were that their income was not enough to meet taxes as such crops in their area are so poor.

The people, however, were prepared to give full support in the form of voluntary labour, to the administration policy, as it seems wherever the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua people could be developed and applied to the village future local government affairs.

State of Affairs

The Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua have little knowledge of political matters and the local level. They are interested in their own affairs and returning villages free from control.

Politicians in general, and the local B.C.A. in particular, have traditionally worked the area. This is not fully detrimental to the people as the local level is the local level. The local level is the local level. The local level is the local level. The local level is the local level.

5

KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD
PATROL REPORT NO. 17/69-70
CENSUS PATROL

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL SITUATION

The People

The people in the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions have been governed by successive German, Australian, Japanese, and again, Australian Administration. At the village level authorities ~~are~~ enforced by officially appointed Luluais and Tultuls.

Although this system, in the absence of tribal chiefs or headmen, has satisfactorily filled the vacuum between a primitive indigenous society and the Europeans Administration.

The people are generally law abiding and peaceful although in some cases contact has been only within the last decade as in the case of the villages in the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions.

If the people are politically backward, it is only in terms of national politics. Their naivety is limited only in this regard, as the permanency of their social system has always been one of politic alliance usually in the form of judicious marriage arrangements.

Local Government

It is proposed to include the Gimi Census/and those of the Rauto and Passismanua with the existing Kandrian Local Government Council. 1 DIVISION

During the patrol, many discussions were held on this subject with the aim of both instructing the people on the meaning of the Local Government Council and of gauging local opinions. Such opinions as were given could be broadly categorised as being co-operative if not always enthusiastic. The people's main objections were that their income was not enough to meet taxes as cash crops in their area are so poor.

The people, however, were prepared to give full support in the form of volunteer labour, to the Administration policy, as a means whereby the Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua people could be developed and speak with an able voice in future local government affairs.

House of Assembly

The Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua have little experience of political matters on the national basis other than the information given to them by the patrolling departmental officers and returning villages from urban centres.

Politicians in general, and the Local M.H.A. in particular, have studiously avoided the area. This is not only detrimental to the people but to the Assembly itself as the Member's continued absence can only weaken the authority and respect of central government in the area.

Village Officials

With a few exceptions, Luluais and Tultuls were both co-operative and helpful. Particular mention should be made of Luluais from (Lualu, Audi, Aslingpun and Takarapna), all of whom gave invaluable support.

The weakness of the system is that officials are not representative of the people and are patently exposed, within the boundaries of small closely related groups, to social and economic pressures from their relatives and kin.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

There has been, to date, very little economic progress in the Gimi, Rauto and Bessismanua C.D. Only in recent years have the people made any attempt at Agricultural development other than traditional sub-sistence farming.

The development of cash crops is non-existent despite the obvious potential that exists as D.A.S.F. experimental plantations have shown.

The people throughout the area are, by nature, ultra-conservative and strongly resist any change to their dietary habits. Taro remains the main staple food for young and old. Its main supplements are mainly taro leaf, Aibika and Kumu.

The longer established villages, particularly those where government rest houses or missions are situated, grow garden produce such as yams, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, cucumber and bananas. Other places only have plantings of coconuts.

The food situation is generally marginal and little surplus is available for sale. The people have suffered severe food shortage in the past due to failure of their staple taro which is susceptible to "phytophthora" attack.

Livestock

Wild pigs cause extensive damage to gardens frequently breaking down garden fences. These raids are made easier by the villagers' negative approach to this problem, preferring to repair fences only when necessary and relying on occasional hunts to reduce their numbers. They are reared in the villages, the practice being to hand feed the piglets until they are tame and remain in and about the village. By nature, they are a continuous health hazard to the people who, unfortunately, see no valid reason for them to be enclosed and hand fed when they can forage in the bush and on village refuse. Village officials appear unable or unwilling to take any effective measures against offending owners unless backed up by a visiting Administration officer.

A few fowls were noticed in some of the villages. Like pigs, the fowls were not enclosed but ran loose through the village. Few chickens survive the attacks of village dogs.

Cash Crops

Cash crops economy remains non-existent. The main sources being surplus garden products, few coconuts, coffee and cocoa were seen on patrol.

SOCIAL SITUATION

The Gimi, Rauto and Passismanua have been an educational and medical backwater for many years and at the present time these services are at a very low ebb. The writer, however, can draw no conclusions from the medical cases referred to hereafter as medical case histories are the confidential records of the medical officer concerned.

Health

Due to nature of the patrol it was found expedient to treat minor cases of cuts and abrasions etc. whenever they occurred during the patrol.

This had the double benefit of establishing good support with the villagers and ensuring that the labour lines were not depleted due to neglected wounds and illnesses. At the same time any person in need of proper medical attention was sent to the local aid post.

It was noticed that the villagers readily came for treatment and returned when dressings were repeated. More serious cases reported to the aid post as directed and there appeared no reluctance to accept local medical treatment. However, the people's attitude completely changed when it was necessary to direct them to the Kandrian Hospital as will be later described.

There is only one aid post in the Rauto, one in the Gimi and three in the Passismanua Census Division.

Education

During the patrol there is only one government school which was found, that is IPUK Primary School. The standard in this school reached standard 3 and 4 and only one teacher is now teaching in that school at present.

The majority of schools in the area patrolled are run by the Anglican and Catholic Missions. The standard of instruction in these schools is very poor, and where taught by Catechists, religious instruction plays a major role. English is taught in all schools but without much success.

All schools suffer from a high rate of truancy which is encouraged by the parents who fail to see any advantage for their children to attend school on reaching adulthood. Another fact is that many villagers still prefer to live close to their gardens, their children naturally remaining with them away from their villages, and so, away from school.

It must, however, be kept well in mind that education standards in the area patrolled are poor and of low standard, there would be none whatsoever were it not for Mission activities.

The religious aspect aside, it is readily apparent that the Missions are providing a valuable service under most restricted conditions.

Missions

The Roman Catholic and Anglican Missions represent religious activity in the three areas. The Roman Catholic Mission was the first established and has the most number of adherants.

There is no friction between the two Missions and they co-exist in a relationship. The writer heard favourable comments during discussions with the villagers that both Churches^{ARE} of one kind which speaks well for church co-operation.

Conclusion

The problem involved in the development of the Giml, Rauto and Passismanua is that the areas are completely devoted to a system of sub-sistence farming, that is, totally unsuitable for development into any means of economic production.

The areas lack natural resources and such economic development of cash crops that is possible is restricted by the people's resistance to change which will only be overcome by adequate education facilities for all classes of the community.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

WEST NEW BRITAIN
 District of..... Report No. ^{19A} ~~19~~ OF 69/70
 Patrol Conducted by J.R. ELLIEM, PATROL OF ICER
 Area Patrolled GIMI/RAVU and Passismanua.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL
 Natives..... 1 Field Assistant, 2 members of R.P.N.G.C.
 Duration—From 22/6/1970 to 5/8/1970
 Number of Days.....
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....
 Medical NOT KNOWN/19.....
 SEE ATTACHED
 Map Reference.....
 Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, See Patrol Instructions.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mrs. Siny Deka

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

45

67-17-42

Division of District Administration,

KOMEDOBU, PAPUA.

6th November, 1970

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.KANDRIAN Patrol No. 19/69-70

Your reference P/R 19/69-70 of 22nd September, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. J.R. ELLEM, Patrol Officer, of PASSISMANUA, GIMI and RAUTO Census Divisions.
3. Your comments, and those of the A.D.C., adequately cover this generally informative report. Apart from the omission of basic data under the heading "Economy of the Area", Mr. ELLEM has not included the headings "Attitude Towards Central Government" and "Accommodation Services and Facilities", though he has provided information about the latter under the heading "Possibilities of Expanding the Economy".
4. Please advise if you support the proposed changes in village names in Appendix 'A' of the report.
5. A worthwhile patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

The Council Administrative Adviser is already heavily involved with the people of this area in his supervision of the Inland Road and construction of the ALIMBIT Bridge.

- (e) By next June it is expected that the ALIMBIT Bridge will be completed and the road opened as far as the ANU River. This will certainly improve communications in the area.

To sum up, Local Government is a form of area administration in use in the Territory and other sections of this District (many areas with similar problems to the GIMI, RAUTO and PASSISHANUA) and I can see no valid reason for the delay in the replacement of Luluais and Tultuls by the election of Councillors, enabling the people to take a more active part in the development (no matter how slow or limited) of their area.

Action should now be taken as follows:-

- (1) A further approach to the people to discuss the Wards as proposed by Mr. Ellem. There is no indication in the report that the people were consulted.
- (2) A more positive approach to the people explaining the functions of Local Government and its place in District and Territory administration. e.g. the part played by the District Councils' Conference in the allocation of R.D.F. priorities. This is basic political education, but it should be stressed that the people should not only understand these institutions but take an active part in their running.
- (3) The matter should be fully discussed with the KANDRIAN Local Government Council over the next two meetings, and if in favour, a resolution to this effect should be passed by the Council.

The report indicates that Mr. Ellem has conducted a sound patrol. Minor discrepancies and typographical errors somewhat mar the report, however I feel that a glaring omission occurs in the Area Study, Section M, The Economy of the Area. No worthwhile information and no figures what-so-ever have been submitted. Items that should have been included are:-

- (a) Estimates on optimum and actual coffee production, lbs weight and value.
- (b) Estimates on revenue from labour both within and without the District.
- (c) Projections on future copra production based on recent plantings.

This is by no means exclusive but is an indication of the type of information required to arrive at an actual potential and future per capita income.

Whilst I realise that the patrol would have suffered some discomfort by being forced to patrol in the wet season, surely Mr. Ellem is not intimating that field activities should be suspended during this period.

ge Po

Over 13
F
Female in Child
Birth

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator
Div. of District Administration

DISCOM

P.R. 18/69-70, (40-2-0 & 42-2-1) West Britain.

NFF:LEB

P.R. 18/69-70

3rd September

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

22nd September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO: 18/69-70
GIMI-RAUTO & PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for Mr. Ellem's report on the above mentioned patrol and your covering letter.

2. Recommendations in respect of Luluais and Tultuls have been dealt with under separate cover.
3. In spite of the difficulty in relation to inadequate census records Mr. Ellem should have made some effort to record births and deaths. Judicious questioning of the people can usually elicit enough information to provide basic figures. In addition, full details as required by Departmental Circular 14-2-0 of the 14th October, have not been included on the census forms. The inclusion of this backward area will drain their resources and as the bush people will not be able to cope with the inclusion of this area, I feel that the rather gloomy outlook for the area painted by Mr. Ellem, I feel we should proceed with the incorporation of the whole of the three census divisions into the KANDRIAN Local Government Council. In short, I feel that no good purpose would be served by bringing in Wards piecemeal. My reasons for this are:-
 - (a) Imposition of differential tax rates is a standard accepted procedure, and careful explanation should overcome any opposition on these grounds.
 - (b) Local Government is a system of government which has been accepted as a level of administration for the Territory. It will not prove a panacea to all the problems of the area and the people should not be led to believe that it will. It is, however, a basic tool of administration and a form of government for the Territory; it is part of the political education of the people; and they must learn to accept responsibility for decision and action at this level.
 - (c) I doubt if the constitution of the Kandrian Council could be altered in time to allow the inclusion of any Wards before the 1st July 1971. and I suggest that out activities be directed at inclusion of these ~~and~~ additional Wards by this date.
 - (d) I submit that administrative problems would be no greater than they are now. Council meetings are currently held once every second month, this will not change. I cannot accept that the Council Clerk has such a work load that the increased area would seriously affect his output.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

file of Reports

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Department of the Administrator,

Div. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

Telegrams—

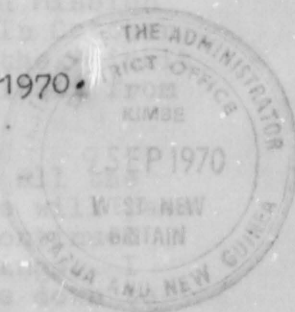
Telephone

Our Reference..... 67-3-3/67-3-2 *MC*

If calling ask for

Mr..... PNS/LF

3rd September, 1970.



The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. ¹⁹ 17 of 1969/70

Attached please find three (3) copies of a Report on Mr. J. Ellem's patrol to the Rauto/Gimi/Passismanua Census Divisions plus Terminations Appointments of Luluais and claims for camping allowance. As Mr. Ellem is now in Gloucester, I would suggest that Treasury be requested to forward him a cheque to cover the amount.

COMMENTS:

Local Government:-

The inclusion of these three Census Divisions into the Kandrian Council is viewed with varying opinions in the Sub-District. The present Councillors feel that the inclusion of this backward area will drain their present limited resources and as the bush people will not be able to pay the coastal tax rate they feel that they should not be included. The idea of expenditure in proportion to tax raised has not altered the Councillors opinions on this.

This latter point will eventually be a bone of contention with the bush areas as well. As Mr. Ellem has pointed out these people have queried why the Council has not shown much advancement. Also, as reported, they will be expecting rapid improvements in their own position upon joining and as the Council will not be able to substantially improve their situation, basically because of lack of revenue, these people could eventually rue the day they joined.

From his comments in his area study, I would recommend that only proposed Wards 11 and 23 be included into the present Council in 1970/71 if the Council favours their application. If Wards 24, 25 and 26 show majority interest in joining by early 1971 then they could possible be included in the Council for the start of 1971/72. Other Wards could be included as they show clear majority interest.

To force people to join if they are not prepared becomes a statistical success but often a practical blunder.

The present Council is stretched over 176 miles of coast line and administrative problems alone are numerous. The mass inclusion of these inland Wards will further strain the workings both for the Council Administrative Organisation and for the inland Councillors who, in some cases, have a two day walk ahead of them to report in for a meeting. The gradual inclusion of further Wards, I feel, would be a better approach all round.

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Political Education:-

The present position I hope to improve over the next twelve months. During September I plan to hold a Political Education Course for Station staff, and Mission teachers from the Passismanua Census Division. In October I intend spending a few days with Mr. Probyn on the Alimbit Bridge and will hold a course for Luluais and Tultuls from the Passismanua and Gimi Census Divisions.

As we cannot expect to get across to all the people at one time, it is hoped that these people will pass on information learnt. By this means and with continued patrolling activity we may be able to improve things. I also intend to invite Luluais and Tultuls to come down to the next Council meeting so they can obtain first hand experience of how meetings are run.

Education:-

I would say that one of the reasons for the malfunction of the schools in these areas is their fragmentation. Schools consisting of one or two classes scattered over the three Census Divisions do not give the atmosphere of being able to fulfill ones goal of full education and it is no wonder there is only slight interest. Forming one or two central schools in the more densely populated regions of the three C/Ds with eventual full primary standards would, I feel, be a better approach. It would certainly help administration and organisation of education of the area.

This idea was put forward in 1968 in a report by the Teacher in Charge at Kandrian to the Education Committee and it would be well worthwhile for this Committee to get together with the Missions concerned to discuss the proposals.

Law and Order:-

The problem of census evaders as described can be overcome. The Patrolling Officer need only carry an exercise pad which is broken up with a page for each village in the Census Division and a section for migrations out of the C/D. When a person normally residing in Village A is reported to be in village D he is then recorded in village Ds section of the Migration book. When the patrol arrives at this village it can be ascertained if the person is actually in residence or not. At the end of the Census all people not accounted for in the Migrations book can be called to account. This will help to check up on people attempting to mislead Patrolling Officers as appears to be happening in these C/Ds.

This system can also be used to avoid duplication of names. If a person is encountered who has migrated out of a village, not at that stage visited, his particulars and other names can be recorded in the ~~village he has left~~ ^{MIGRATION BOOK} so that it will not be left in that village's book. This system will be used on all further patrols in this area.

...3/...

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Economic Development:-

Attempts are being made at present to improve the economic position of these areas by pushing coconut plantings. Quite a number of seed nuts have been, and are being, distributed to all 3 Census Divisions. Actual figures are not available but D.A.S.F. advises that 36,000 seed nuts have been purchased for distribution. Immediate results cannot be obtained but this planned approach will help to ensure a bright future if the locals are prepared to play their part.

The position re coffee and cocoa appears to be somewhat hazy. It would be appreciated if an extensive D.A.S.F. patrol tour the area and recommend what, if anything, can be done for present coffee plantings and also to investigate the future of cocoa. Unplanned plantings of these crops can lead to public relations' troubles if the people are encouraged to plant but not given followup assistance as both crops, to my knowledge, need better care than coconuts.

Marketing problems should be eased somewhat by the opening of the Alimbit Bridge and the improvement of the present Inland Road. By the time these areas start producing a reasonable amount of these crops for sale the road should be upgraded to, at least, all weather 4 wheel drive standard. The continuation of the Inland Road from the Rauto C/D to Wasum via Ipuk and Sara will open up a closer small ships port to this latter C/D.

The suggestion re the introduction of European vegetables is commendable. If D.A.S.F. can supply a quantity of seeds I can have Mr. Probyn show the Luluais of the Passismanua and Gimi C/Ds how to plant and care for the seedlings when he is in the area but I feel that the locals would have no problems in adjusting to the growing techniques.

General:-

Mr. C. Probyn will be returning to the Passismanua C/D about the 15th of September to continue with the construction of the Alimbit Bridge. If materials ordered arrive in time and weather permitting he hopes to have the bridge completed by December. This will allow access to the Gimi C/D and if the crawler, destined for use on the Kandrian airstrip, can be utilized on the road we will be able to upgrade quite a few difficult sections.

The report of the large number of people with head colds living in the area patrolled has been discussed with the Health Extension Officer who advises that he has not received any reports of complications arising from these head colds. He has been asked to request his Aid Post Orderlies to watch the situation and to report any development.

The changes in Village names will have to be amended in the Village Directory but no action will be taken until approval has been given.

Census statistics have been attached. No record of births, deaths or migrations have been made but this apparently is due to the lack of Village Census Books prior to his patrol. Now that each C/D has an up to date record for each village the next census can improve the recording of all aspects.

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Conclusion:-

Mr. Ellem has conducted a worthwhile patrol under trying conditions but despite the difficulties has been able to complete his objectives. A commendable effort. His report is informative but slightly marred by typographical errors and failure to check over the report before submission. Paragraphs have not been numbered.

For your information, comments and onforwarding, please.

P.N. SISLEY
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

Please be advised that they are ready to proceed with you as
Reporting Landr...
Officer (Special...
Constable... will...
Police... that they are ready to proceed with you as
Monday. The main objects of your patrol will be:-

- (a) Check revenue and collection of the new tax (house rents);
- (b) Complete area study with a view to this area being included in the Kenilworth Local Government Council in the near future;
- (c) Local Court action as and when indicated;
- (d) Check all roads to ensure they are being maintained and pay particular attention to those destroying village gardens;
- (e) Check to see that all outstanding Red F.A. notices are taken with the patrol for payment;
- (f) Check all land files to see if there are any outstanding notices in these areas;
- (g) Pay particular attention in the Dene and Dene areas to see if there are any outstanding notices in these areas from the Inter-tribal Survey with particular reference to the north coast.
- (h) General routine administration matters as and when they arise.

It is unfortunate that the pat report has cancelled, however, I wish you a rewarding patrol.

37

Div. of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

67-3-2/67-3-3

CTC/IF

18th June, 1970.

Patrol Officer J. Allen,
KANDRIAN.

CENSUS PATROL AND AREA STUDY GIMI-RAUTO
AND PASSISMANUA.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol as indicated. Departing Kandrian a.m. Monday 22nd June. Assistant Field Officer (Apmeldi Turan) will accompany you, Corporal Yaro and Constable Ajimba will also accompany you. Check with the Police Sergeant that they are ready to proceed with you on Monday. The main objects of your patrol will be:-

- (a) Census revision and compilation of the new tax census sheets;
- (b) Complete area study with a few to this area being included in the Kandrian Local Government Council in the near future;
- (c) Local Court action as and when indicated;
- (d) Check all roads to ensure they are being maintained and pay particular attention to pigs destroying village gardens;
- (e) Check to see that all outstanding N.M.T.A. matters are taken with the patrol for payment;
- (f) Check all land files to see if there are any outstanding matters in these areas;
- (g) Pay particular attention in the Mang and Urin areas to see if there has been much affect in these areas from the intermitent cargo cult activities on the north coast.
- (h) General routine Administration matters as and when they arise.

It is unfortunate that the wet season has commenced, however, I wish you a rewarding patrol.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain.
10th August, 1970.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 17 of 1969/70ANNUAL CENSUS - RAUTU/GIMI/PASSISMANUA AREAS.PATROL DIARY

22/6/70 MONDAY	1100 1630	<p>Departed Kandrian per M.V. Aimara for Urin.</p> <p>Arrived Urin, Discussion with village Officials. Overnight Urin.</p>
23/6/70 TUESDAY	0800 1300 1530 1700-1800	<p>Revised census for Urin and held general discussion.</p> <p>Settled disputes.</p> <p>Inspected Urin village.</p> <p>Compiled census figures for Urin.</p>
24/6/70 WEDNESDAY	0800 0840 1230 1330	<p>Departed Urin for Sabdidi.</p> <p>Arrived Sabdidi, revised census, inspected village, general discussion and settled disputes.</p> <p>Departed Sabdidi for Tekerapna.</p> <p>Arrived Tekerapna, compiled census figures for Sabdidi. Overnight Tekerapna.</p>
25/6/70 THURSDAY	0800-1200 P.M.	<p>Revised census for Tekerapna.</p> <p>Compiled census figures for Tekerapna held general discussion and inspected village.</p>
26/6/70 FRIDAY	0730 0830 1315 1415	<p>Departed Tekerapna for Paung.</p> <p>Arrived Paung, revised census, inspected village, settled disputes and Local Court hearing.</p> <p>Departed Paung for Lualu.</p> <p>Arrived Lualu, Compiled census figures for Paung. Overnight Lualu.</p>
27/6/70 SATURDAY	0730-1230 P.M.	<p>Revised census, general discussion, settled disputes and village inspection at Lualu.</p> <p>Compiled census figures for Lualu.</p>
28/6/70 SUNDAY		Observed at Lualu.
29/6/70 MONDAY	0730 0750 1300 1330	<p>Departed Lualu for Kulwango.</p> <p>Arrived Kulwango, revised census, inspected village and held general discussion.</p> <p>Departed Kulwango for Iruk.</p> <p>Arrived Iruk, discussion with Aid Post orderly 'Joseph Otore' and compiled census figures for Kulwango. Overnight Iruk.</p>

30/6/70 TUESDAY	0745-1330 1400-1600 1700-1830	Revised census at IpuK. General Discussion. Compiled census figures for IpuK.
1/7/70 WEDNESDAY	0730 0840 1145 1300 1500-1700 1700-1800	Departed IpuK for Takamap. Arrived Takamap, revised census, inspected village and held political talks. Departed Takamap for IpuK. Arrived IpuK local court hearing. Discussion with several village officials Compiled census figures for Takamap.
2/7/70 THURSDAY	0745 0945 1100 1130-1300 1300-1500	Departed IpuK for Pinir via. Aplong. Arrived Pinir and revised census. Departed Pinir for Giring. Compiled census figures for Pinirat Giring and inspected Giring village. Revised census for Giring. Overnight Giring.
3/7/70 FRIDAY	0730 0930 1000 1330	Departed Giring for Eseli. Arrived Eseli, all villagers absent. Departed Eseli for Mang Arrived Mang, village inspection. Overnight Mang.
4/7/70 SATURDAY	0830-1000	Compiling Census register for Rautu area.
5/7/70 SUNDAY		Observed at Mang.
6/7/70 MONDAY	0800 1230 1430-1530	Revised census for Mang. Settled disputes at Mang. Compiled census figures for Mang.
7/7/70 TUESDAY	0730 0830 1130 1205 1400 1445	Departed Mang for Awanglo (Sek) Arrived Awanglo, revised census, inspected village and general discussion. Departed Awanglo for Molopun. Arrived Molopun, revised census and inspected village. Departed Molopun for Eseli. Arrived Eseli and compiled census figures for Awanglo and Molopun. Overnight Eseli.
8/7/70 WEDNESDAY	0730 1145 1225 1400 1420 1445-1600	Revised census, inspected village, settled disputes and held general discussion at Eseli. Departed Eseli for Seleng. Arrived Seleng and revised census. Departed Seleng for Molo. Arrived Molo. Compiled census figures for Eseli and Seleng. Overnight Molo.
9/7/70 THURSDAY	0730 1130-1215 1300 1320 1530 1600	Revised census, inspected village, gave political talks and settled disputes at Molo. Compiled census figures for Molo. Departed Molo for Umus. Arrived Umus, revised census and general discussion. Departed Umus for Molo. Arrived Molo and compiled census figures for Umus.

10/7/70 0730 Departed Molo for Iakas.
 FRIDAY 0805 Arrived Iakas, revised census, inspected village and gave political talks.
 1030 Departed Iakas for Audi.
 1040 Arrived Audi, revised census and gave political talks.
 1300 Departed Audi for Hualil.
 1410 Arrived Hualil.
 1500-1600 Compiled census figures for Iakas and Audi.
 1600-1800 Local Court hearing.
 Overnight Hualil.

11/7/70 0800-0930 General discussion with village men.
 SATURDAY 1230-1430 Revised census for Hualil and new village Pangai.
 1800-1900 Compiled census figures for Hualil and Pangai.

12/7/70 Observed at Hualil
 SUNDAY

13/7/70 0630 Departed Hualil for Mugasan.
 MONDAY 0735 Arrived Mugasan and revised census.
 1000 Departed Mugasan for Langaham.
 1130 Arrived Langaham, revised census, held general discussion.
 1330 Departed Langaham for Hualil.
 1600 Arrived Hualil.
 1800-1900 Compiled census figures for Mugasan and Langaham.

14/7/70 0730 Departed Hualil for I'igi.
 TUESDAY 0840 Arrived I'igi, revised census, general discussion and inspected village.
 1100 Departed I'igi for Aiku.
 1140 Arrived Aiku, compiled census figures for I'igi.
 1430-1545 General discussion with village officials and elders.
 1545 Revised census Aiku, and compiled census figures.
 Overnight Aiku.

15/7/70 0745 Departed Aiku for Aslingpun.
 WEDNESDAY 0810 Arrived Aslingpun, revised census, inspected village, general discussion.
 1030 Departed Aslingpun for Aiwo.
 1200 Arrived Aiwo, revised census, inspected village and general discussion.
 1430 Departed Aiwo for Namoklonglong.
 1440 Arrived Namoklonglong and compiled census figures for Aslingpun and Aiwo.
 Overnight Namoklonglong.

16/7/70 0745 Revised census for Namoklonglong, Maklongmerang and Lahuring.
 THURSDAY 1045 Departed Namoklonglong for Lahuring.
 1105 Arrived Lahuring, revised census, inspected village help political talks.
 1235 Departed Lahuring for Papsa.
 1305 Arrived Papsa.
 1400-1630 Compiled census figures for Namoklonglong Maklongmerang and Lahuring.
 Overnight Papsa.

17/7/70 0800 Revised census for Papsa.
 FRIDAY 1100 Departed Papsa for Maklongmerang.
 1230 Arrived Maklongmerang and inspected village.
 1300 Departed Maklongmerang for Laiama.
 1335 Arrived Laiama and compiled census figures
 figures for Papsa.
 Overnight Laiama.

18/7/70 0800 Revised census for Liaama, gave political
 SATURDAY talks and compiled census figures.
 P.M. Observed

19/7/70 Observed at Laiama.
 SUNDAY

20/7/70 0800 Departed Laiama for Senemsi.
 MONDAY 0900 Arrived Senemsi, revised census, inspected
 village, general discussion.
 1130 Departed Senemsi for Lakungkung.
 1300 Arrived Lakungkung (health failing)
 1700-1800 Compiled census figures for Senemsi.
 Overnight Lakungkung.

21/7/70 0730 Revised census for Lakungkung, Gisamolo,
 TUESDAY Sinimla and Tinang.
 1400-1600 Compiled census figures for Lakungkung,
 Gisamolo, Sinimla and Tinhang.

22/7/70 0730 Departed Lakungkung for Au.
 WEDNESDAY 0830 Arrived Au and revised census, inspected
 village and general discussion.
 1030 Departed Au for Arhi.
 1215 Arrived Arhi.
 1300 Revised census for Arhi, inspected village,
 gave political talks.
 1700-1830 Compiled census figures for Au and Arhi.
 Overnight Arhi.

23/7/70 0715 Departed Arhi for Aka.
 THURSDAY 0915 Arrived Aka, revised census and gave political
 talks.
 1300 Departed Aka for Lapalam.
 1330 Arrived Lapalam, revised census, general discus-
 sion.
 1600 Departed Lapalam for Aka.
 1630 Arrived Aka. Compiled census figures for Aka
 and Lapalam.
 Overnight Aka.

24/7/70 0700-1800 Heavy rain falling, Apaun (Palix) river
 FRIDAY flooded.
 -Observed at Aka.

25/7/70 0730 Departed Aka for Utkumbu.
 SATURDAY 0815 Arrived Utkumbu, revised census, general
 discussion and inspected village.
 1030 Departed Utkumbu for Asaihi.
 1130 Arrived Saihi, revised census, general
 discussion and inspected village.
 1330 Departed Saihi for Awat.
 1430 Arrived Awat, revised census and gave political
 talks.
 1700-1830 Compiling census figures for Utkumbu,
 Saihi and Awat.
 Overnight Awat.

26/7/70 Observed at Awat.
 SUNDAY

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27/7/70 0730 Departed Awat for Asiam.
 MONDAY 0815 Arrived Asiam and revised census, inspected
 village and gave political talks. Also
 revised census for Sankiap.
 1100 Departed Asiam for Akilui.
 1200 Arrived Akiuli and revised census, general
 discussion and settled disputes.
 1400-1530 Compiled census figures for Asiam,
 Sankiap and Akiuli.
 Overnight Akiuli.

28/7/70 0730 Departed Akiuli for Hulem.
 TUESDAY 0845 Arrived Hulem, revised census for Hulem and
 Umbi, gave political talks and settled disputes.
 1130 Departed Hulem Dulagor.
 1320 Arrived Dulagor.
 1430-1600 Compiled census figures for Hulem and
 Umbi.
 Overnight Dulagor.

29/7/70 0730 Revised census for Dulagor, Lombon, Seigit and
 WEDNESDAY Utkiu, gave political talks and settled disputes.
 1145 Departed Dulagor for Pomalal.
 1615 Arrived Pomalal.
 1800-1945 Compiled census figures for Dulagor,
 Lombon, Seigit and Utkihu.
 Overnight Pomalal.

30/7/70 Heavy rain falling all day.
 THURSDAY 1100-1330 Revised census for Ama.
 1400-1440 Compiled census figures for Ama.
 Overnight Pomalal.

31/7/70 HEAVY RAIN FALLING ALL DAY
 FRIDAY

1/8/70 0700-0830 Revised census for Pomalal.
 SATURDAY 0845 Departed Pomalal for Moi'ia.
 0930 Arrived Moi'ia, revised census for Moi'ia,
 Pongual and Karekdek, gave political talks
 and settled disputes.
 1230 Returned to Pomalal.
 1300-1500 Compiled census figures for Moi'ia,
 Pongual, Karekdek and Pomalal.
 Overnight Pomalal.

2/8/70 0800 Departed Pomalal for Hakhak.
 SUNDAY 1515 Arrived Hakhak.
 Overnight Hakhak.

3/8/70 0730 Revised census for Mihak, Hakhak and Aure.
 MONDAY 1115 Departed Hakhak for Pomugu.
 1230 Arrived Pomugu.
 1400-1630 Compiled census figures for Mihak,
 Hakhak and Aure.
 Overnight Pomugu.

4/8/70 0800 Revised census for Angelek, Pomugu and Aliwo.
 TUESDAY 1230 Departed Pomugu for Kandrian.
 1345 Arrived Kandrian, Compiled census figures for
 Angelek, Pomugu and Aliwo.
 Overnight Kandrian.

5/8/70 0900 To Auruku (Amungsong) and revised census,
 WEDNESDAY inspected village, general discussion and
 settled disputes.
 1100 returned to Kandrian. Compiled census
 figures for Auruku.
 END PATROL.

INTRODUCTION

The Rauto, Gimi and Passismanua Census Divisions are located in the Kandrian Sub-District adjacent to the Kandrian coastal Census Division to the south, extending inland to the Whiteman Ranges and between the Pulie (west) and the Andru (east) Rivers.

The area comprises both undulating and rugged limestone country and the soils throughout have a high clay content.

Tropical rainforest covers the area with the exception of villages and gardens.

The standard of living is still generally based on traditional ways and, with the exception of the villagers living closer to Kandrian Sub-District Headquarters, though over 50% of the people do have houses in the villages, very few families live in the villages except during the presence of an Administration patrol. The general practise is for the families to live in bush shelters near their gardens in their traditional nomadic ways.

It is obvious that there are still several families in the area who have not as yet been registered for Census purposes. These people who to-date have seen no benefits of Government or village life will possibly continue with their traditional way of life for decades to come.

In the villages located closer to Kandrian, that is those located in the proposed Council wards 23, 25 and 11, the people now try to live in the villages and have on most occasions commenced using such utensils as saucepans, pots, lamps and a few shot guns for hunting.

The area studied has been divided in sections, by the writer for ease of reporting as on occasions separate areas will require separate comments. These sections are:-

- a) Rauto area;
- b) Gimi area excluding the Miu people;
- c) Gimi Miu area (comprising Hualili, I'Igi, Pangai, Mugasan, Langaham and part Mang.
- d) Wards 23, 25 and 11 of Passismanua.
- e) Passismanua, remaining villages.

This report will comprise of Political, Economic and Social Headings as required of Standing Instructions.

POLITICAL1. Local Government

The area patrolled is currently not part of a Local Government Council. It is proposed that the Kandrian Local Government Council be extended to include this area in the near future.

1. Local Government Cont'd.

Owing to the lack of any form of development in the area the writer feels that the establishment of a Council in the area is a vital necessity.

The general attitude of the people, in this area, towards Local Government varies but generally is in favour especially Section (D) of the area. In the remaining areas the people generally know very little about Councils and relate them with "Tax" which is their entire fear of the Council.

The writer, in discussion, pointed out to these people that the Council would have a "tax review committee" which would consider the individual case and certainly the elderly men would be given exemptions. However, it was obvious that many men still doubted this and the writer feels that their doubts will not be clarified until the first tax collection patrol.

On several occasions the writer was asked why it was that the Kandrian Council, after several years of establishment, had not shown much progress. The writer replied that this was possibly the fault of the people themselves because they had failed in their duty when electing their Councillors by electing either their friend or a person with no authority.

Though the establishment of a Council in this area is a vital necessity, the writer feels that it could easily be a disaster if not given proper and adequate supervision.

2. Political Education

To-date the people have gained very little political knowledge. This is obviously the result of:

1. Insufficient and inadequate schooling facilities in the area.
2. Insufficient contact by Administration patrols during past years.
3. Isolation and low economic potential of the area.

During this patrol political talks were held in each village and discussion was constantly encouraged. The topics discussed were:- Councils, Government, Majority Rule, Elections and others. The writer feels that most of these discussions were in vain, but should be of some benefit during political talks by future patrols in the area.

The majority of these people cannot speak Pidgin English. The interpreters, who themselves do not understand what is being said, obviously will not pass correct statements onto the people.

Members of the House of Assembly were discussed. Unfortunately the two Members that have been elected in this area, 1964-1968 Paul Manlel and 1968-1972 Koriam Urekit, have not shown much interest in the area patrolled and thus the people of the area patrolled still do not understand the role of the "Member".

*See
in the survey
was King Council
seen?*

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PART B.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

1. General Rural Development

This could be regarded as Nil, economically.

Earlier the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries encouraged these people to grow coffee. That they did and now each village, excluding the Miu people Section (c) and east Passismanua, of the area patrolled, has a mature coffee block.

In 1967 the writer patrolled Section (a), (b) and (c) of this area and at that stage the people were interested in this development and the plantings were expanding and harvesting had commenced.

This initial enthusiasm has now been lost and there is practically no coffee being harvested. The people claim that this is the result of lack of supervision on harvesting and processing methods and complete lack of encouragement regarding purchase of the harvested beans by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

The reason for establishing coffee in this area in the first place is not known but it was obviously a bad mistake.

It is estimated that only 3 Tns. of coffee in this area is processed and sold each year.

Currently there is a growing desire by these people to grow coconuts and the Administration is supplying some planting material. Coconuts are by far the most suitable crop for this area at this stage of development. This is because the copra can be either sold or form part of the people's diet which is currently lacking in variety.

Small cocoa plantings can be found in various villages. However, transportation of the produce to shipping or marketing facilities will be a major problem with this crop and a solution found before further plantings of this crop are encouraged.

Some individuals in I have been seen who are planting new coffee plants. @ Some of planting material for them are taken from plants for coconut

There are 6 only in this village

SHOULD BE

ge Po
Over 13
M F
Females in Child Birth

Economic Situation Cont'd.3. Non-Indigenous Development

Both Alusuisse Mining Pty.Ltd. and Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited have prospecting authorities in the area patrolled.

4. Staple Diet

The staple diet of these people consists almost entirely of Taro and sweet potato. In section (d) of the area patrolled this varies a little with rice and small quantities of tinned meat becoming more popular.

The writer cannot see any reason why there should be a food shortage in the area short of a drought, fire or insect infestation. There is more than ample ground and man power. The writer is aware that these people have on occasions claimed to be short of food. The only reason for this would be laziness.

The staple diet of these people could benefit greatly with a little variety such as beans, tomatoes and peanuts. This, the writer feels, would be a more successful task to be undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. Such crops would be new to these people and the successful growing of same would require experienced supervision in the early stages.

PART C. SOCIAL SITUATION1. Education

With the exception of section (d) of the area patrolled education facilities, both mission and Government, are appalling.

Owing to the isolation of the remaining areas it is doubtful if any large degree of economic development will be established in the area within twenty or more years without much outside assistance. Therefore development must be sought through mainly education. To-date this has not been done. The facilities provided to date to educate the children in the area are such that they give absolutely no encouragement to the parents to want their children or the children themselves to want to go to school.

This can be shown in the following:-

a) Rautu area

1. There are 172 children between the age of 6 and 10 and two qualified teachers, one a permit teacher of the Roman Catholic mission at Sabdidi and the other a Certificate A teacher of the Government school at Ipuk. The Anglican mission has advised the writer that from July it intended to have two of its staff again posted at Urin.

Rautu area Cont'd.

2. The Government school at Iŕuk, native material building, was established over twelve years ago. Efforts on occasions have been made to have this made a two teacher school. This has been done but never for any lasting period. Thus, frequently children have been turned away from the school owing to the shortage of teachers.

This certainly does not encourage children to go to school and thus the people cannot be blamed for showing no interest in the school as has been the case previously.

b) Gimi area

There are 163 children between the age of 6 and 10 in this area.

There is one qualified teacher in the area and no Government school.

There are five small mission schools, two Anglican and three Roman Catholic, in the area.

The children enrolled at these schools are on an average absent from school more frequently than they are present.

c) Passismanua area (section e)

There are 139 children between the age of 6 and 10 in this area.

There are 4 small mission schools in the area, One Anglican and three Roman catholic.

There are no qualified teachers in the area.

d) Section (d) of Passismanua.

There are 122 children between the age of 6 and 10 in this area.

There are four schools all Roman Catholic mission.

There are four qualified teachers in the area.

The Government has a Primary 'T' school and a Vocational Centre at Kandrian and the Roman Catholic mission has a Primary 'T' school at Turuk. Both of these centres are just adjacent to the area.

The above clearly indicates the lack of education facilities in the area patrolled and owing to the lack of development in this field in the area, there is need for immediate attention and improvements.

2 Health

Generally speaking this was satisfactory throughout the area with the exception of an almost epidemic degree of people, especially children, suffering from head colds.

EPIDEMIC

2. Health Cont'd.

The cause for the above is not known to the writer but improvements such as cleaner living habits (Personal washing) and improvements to the staple diet with tomatoes, peanuts and beans etc. would possibly be a step towards recovery.

The Administration has Aid Posts at Ipuk-Rautu area; Molo - Gimi area; Maklongmerang, Lapalam, and Pamalal - Passismanua area.

The Roman Catholic mission has a hospital at Turuk and the Administration one at Kandrian.

3. Law and Order

Generally speaking is satisfactory with the only Regulation noticeably out of order being that Regulation relating to Census taking Reg.113 of N.A.R.s.

As many of the people in this area have seen no immediate benefits of the Government and the village way of life they are enclined to follow their traditional way of life living as nomads. This patrol noticed that on several occasions attempts were being made by several men to have their names removed from the register so that they could return to their traditional way of life completely independant of the Government.

These attempts are made by arranging to have the patrol informed that the involved persons have migrated to another village. Then when the census is revised at the other village the person fails to present himself to have his name recorded.

This should be brought to the notice of all future census patrols to the area and much care should be exercised.

Three men were charged and sentenced under Reg.113 of the Native Administration Regulations by this patrol.

4. Missions

There are two missions operating in the area - the Roman Catholic and the Anglican. The following is a list of the villages showing which village follows which mission.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Roman Catholic</u>	<u>Anglican</u>
1) Rautu	Sabdididi paung Kulwango Ipuk Takamap Pindir Giring	Urin Tekerapna Lualu
2) Gimi:	Eseli Molopun Awanglo (Sek) Seleng Molo Umus Aiku Aslingpun	Mang Iakas Audi I'Igi Hualil Pangai Mugasan Langaham
3) Passismanua:	All except -	Laiama Arhi

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4. Missions cont'd.

The Roman Catholic mission activities are controlled from Sara and Turuk.

The Anglican mission activities from Apugi near Kandrian.

The Catholic mission is the stronger of the two. This is believed to be the result of its having more and better services in the area.

Relationships between the adherants to the two missions are good but each group keeps within its mission services.

5. Cult and Unrest

There are no current cult activities in this area.

However, the "Rauto" people are showing an interest in the adjacent Kabai "cargo cult". At this stage the people are only discussing the cult and not directly involved with it. To date these people have seen no development in their area to dissuade them from adopting cult activities and the writer feels sure that if these people wish to participate in the Kabai cult then nothing will dissuade them from such at this stage.

The writer carefully discussed the situation with several influential men of the area, and it was from these discussions that the writer concluded that no cult activities had as yet commenced and that the inadequate schooling facilities in the area was causing many people to feel that they were being ignored ~~that~~ that was the main consideration in favour of their adopting the cult.

*To be effected in the
with existing facilities
to provide access*

The writer cannot see any quick solution to solve this problem but increased staff and improvements to the Ipuv Government school would be a step in the right direction.

6. Community Education

Currently NIL.

7. Youth Activities

There is possibilities in establishing youth activities in this area such as Basket Ball and Soccer competitions. This could be a good Council project.

PART D.

MISCELLANIOUS

The attitude of these people towards the patrol was friendly but with complete lack of enthusiasm. Despite encouragement, on only two occasions did villagers come to the rest house to discuss their problems.

Very little fresh food was offered to the patrol for sale even when requested.

Miscellaneous cont'd.

Under normal conditions this would have been a very pleasant and interesting patrol. However, it was made rather unpleasant by certain factors:

1. This patrol was instructed to be conducted during the wet season "South East monsoonal season". This resulted with the patrols work and movements being hampered by rain which fell almost every day and on occasions all day long. This made working and walking very unpleasant for both patrol personnel and villagers.

2. The writer was informed by the District Commissioner, that he was to conduct a patrol in the Kandrian Sub-District, ending about the 7th July, and then take up posting at the Gloucester Patrol Post where the writers personal effects are now.

Thus the writer equipped himself for a four week patrol before leaving Kimbe, District Headquarters, for Kandrian. It was during the patrol that the writer was informed that his stay at Kandrian had been extended until mid August. This being considerably longer than originally planned, resulted with clothing and boots wearing out and normal patrol food, except rice and "corned beef" being unobtainable for the last two and a half weeks of the patrol. (The general trade store at Kandrian was closed before and during the patrol).

Had the writer known that his stay at Kandrian was going to exceed the stated 7th July the above inconveniences would NOT have occurred.

*There was no chance
in completing length
patrol.
Report
unreliable but
Sandy P.O.'s anticipated
holding etc.*

(B) AREA STUDYA. INTRODUCTION.

a. The Rautu, Gimi and Passismanua census divisions are located between the Pulie and the Andru rivers west to east, and from the Whiteman Rangers to a few miles inland and adjacent to the Kandrian coastal census division north to south.

The area generally consists of undulating limestone country to the south and rugged limestone hills and mountains to the north.

A heavy clay soil covers most of the area and thus the soils are not rich in comparison with the soils in the Nakanai area, the writers previous posting. The area tends to become swampy during the wet season.

The area is subject to an annual rainfall of approximately 150 inches. The majority of this rain, naturally, falls during the south east monsoonal season, commonly called the 'wet season', which affects the area between the months of May to October. The north west monsoonal season, commonly called the 'dry season' affects the area between the months of November to April. Though the dry season is considerably drier than the wet season ^{when} rain is experienced almost every day.

The area excluding villages, gardens, and coffee plots is covered with tropical rainforest.

b. Access to the area consists of;

1) By sea. There is no direct access by sea to the area. However, small work boats can proceed up the Pulie and Ilak rivers to as far as Urin.

Kandrian is the only all season port which offers any satisfactory indirect access to the area by sea. From Kandrian a vehicular road gives access into the Passismanua area.

2) By vehicular road. There is one minor road from Kandrian to as far as the Alimbit river. This road can be negotiated by tractors, four wheel drive vehicles and bicycles for most of the year.

A bridge over the Alimbit river is currently being constructed and when completed, together with road formation work, will give vehicular access to the Gimi area.

3) Walking Tracks. Walking tracks link all villages in the area patrolled and are in a reasonable condition.

4) Air. There is no airstrip in the area. At Kandrian, Sub-District headquarters, there is a category 'A' airstrip which is usually opened to operations. Until major reconstruction work, on the surface of this strip, is undertaken and completed the strip will frequently be unservicable during the 'wet season'.

Introduction Continued.

Sub-District Headquarters, Kandrian, is located a few miles south of the Passismanua area. District Headquarters, Kimbe, is located some fifty six miles north east of the area.

c. The area has been under Administration contact since the early 'teens'.

Though the contact has been for a lengthy period only little has been achieved. The people have generally retained a respect for the Government though enthusiasm is normally lacking.

The voluntary efforts by the Gimi people/indicate that they do have a desire for development.
↳ on the Alimbit bridge and Gimi road

B. Population Distribution and Trends.

a) The village population register is attached.

The new form of register had not previously been compiled and thus was done by this patrol.

As the old register was completed in 1967, it was at the time of this patrol in a mess. This resulted with accurate figures being available for the compiling of the neo-natal mortality rate appendix and as it was impossible to balance with previous figures this section (appendix) has not been completed.

As many of the people in the area have seen no immediate benefits from Government of village life they are inclined to follow their traditional way of life- Nomads. This patrol noticed that on several occasions attempts were being made by several men to have their names removed from the register so that they could return to their traditional way of life completely independent of the Government.

These attempts are made by arranging to have the patrol informed that the involved persons have migrated to another village, then when the census is revised at the other village they fail to appear to have their names recorded.

This should be brought to the notice of all future patrols and much care should be exercised.

Also these people, traditional nomads, even if willingly living in a village, still desire to move from one locality to another. This has resulted with the current village register being containing several village names which are not relevant to the present village name. This tends to make planning of patrol movements difficult and to assist future patrols an appendix showing register and current village names is attached.

b) Walking tracks link all of these villages. Considering that this patrol was conducted during the wet season the condition of these tracks was satisfactory though extremely swampy.

As stated earlier a minor road from Kandrian to Laiama (Alimbit river), some seventeen miles, has been constructed and is opened to vehicles for the larger portion of the year.

Currently a bridge is being constructed over the Alimbit river, under supervision by Mr. C. Probyn Assistant Patrol Officer, and upon completion will give vehicular access to the Gimi area.

As the soils of the area have a heavy clay content surfacing will be the greatest problem as it will be essential.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a) The distinct component social groups in the area consist of:

1. Rautu Area,
 a) Gorogor, comprising Urin village.
 b) Akivuvu- comprising Sabdidi Tekerapna, Paung, Lualu, Kulwango, Ipuk, Takamap and part Giring.

c) Imolo (Loko)-Comprising Pinir and Giring villages.

2. Gimi Area,
 a) Loko- comprising Eseli, Molopun, Awanglo, part Mang, Seleng, Molo, Umus, Iakas, Audi and Aiku villages.

b) Miu- comprising I'Igi, Hualil, Pangai, Mugasan, Langaham and part Mang village.

c) Tuwan (Kaulong)- comprising Aslingpun village.

3. Passismanua area,

a) Tuwan (Kaulong)-comprising all the Passismanua villages except those four in the Asengseng group.

b) Asengseng- comprising Iombon, Dulagor, Seigit and Utkihu villages.

b) The functional social unit of these areas is the extended family.

/he

Though an individual tends to keep largely to his simple family but frequently gives or requests assistance within his extended family.

c) The language pattern follows the same pattern as the social groups. Normally the people can only speak their own native language (Not considering Pidgin English) but several people can usually understand and to some degree speak the neighbouring groups language.

Social Groups Cont.

d) Relationships between the component social groups, though friendly, is not as friendly as might be wished. Generally each group keeps to itself and only mixes with the other groups on special occasions.

Currently there is no apparent cohesion between these groups. Earlier tribal wars were prevalent. These naturally were usually over women and pigs.

e) The neighbouring social groups have currently good relations with these people.

Although considerable distance separates these people from the north coast Kaliai area relationships with them are growing in the Rautu area.

D) LEADERSHIP.

From observation and discussion the writer was unable to pinpoint any one person from the social groups as being an overall leader.

In the Rautu area the leaders generally had nothing to say at all and were thus very hard to recognise. This, the writer feels, could well be related to the growing 'cult' interests in the area.

The inland Gimi area is still influenced entirely by traditional leaders of ^{whom} which most do not live in the villages.

a) The following is a list of the more influential men in the area:-

1. Tuga Tavo of Urin
2. Monsen Karpi of Lualu
3. Silio Samsam of IpuK
4. Lengio Palomio of Mang
5. Sukul Waoru of Audi
6. Mulia Pauding of I'Igi
7. Larlam Welek of Aslingpur
8. Paieli Kisli of Papsa
9. Ianli Iule of Iombon
10. Sipang Sies of Moi'ia
11. Wasa Pomen of Auruku (AMungsong)

b) 1. Tuga Tavo of Urin.

Leadership was acquired, largely by influence of mission and also through position of village official- Tultul. Has expressed disappointment in both Anglican mission and Government development in his village area. Aged 43, has convictions regarding ^{SANITATION} sanitation of village. Possible contact with Kaliai cult leaders has been made.

2. Monsen Karpi of Lualu.

Leadership both traditional and acquired. Served eight years in the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary. Currently Luluai of Lualu. Aged 49.

3. Silio Samsam of IpuK.

Leadership is hereditary, aged 53. Refused to become involved in discussions with the patrol. Has shown an interest in the Kaliai cult.

Leadership Continued.4) Lengio Palomio of Mang.

Leadership is hereditary, age 50, Nil convictions.

5) Sukul Waoru of Audi.

Leadership is hereditary, previous work as a labourer during German administration, currently a Luluai, age 60 has previous court convictions.

6) Mulio Pauding of I'Igi.

Leadership is hereditary, Age 54, a leader of the Miu people, still living in traditional ways.

7) Lamlam Welek of Aslingpun.

Leadership is hereditary, age 54, has worked in Rabaul area as a labourer, currently a Luluai, has one court conviction, is a sound man.

8) Pai'eli Kisli of Papsa.

Leadership is hereditary, age 48, no convictions, has worked as a labourer previously and is currently a Paramount Luluai.

9) Ianli Iule of Iombon.

Leadership is hereditary, age 52, previously a Luluai, has no convictions.

10) Sipang Sies of Moi'ia.

Leadership is acquired, age 47, served in army during second world war, No convictions.

11) Wasa Pomen of Auruku.

Leadership is acquired hereditary and influences a large area, previous - worked as a labourer in the Rabaul area, currently a Luluai, age 41, nil convictions, a sound man.

c) There has been very little change in the traditional pattern of Leadership. The so called "Big men" still have the authority in the area. It appears that with the introduction of the council little change in the leadership can be expected, however it is not expected that many of the traditional leaders will nominate for the position of a councillor.

E) LAND TENURE AND USE;

a) These people follow a patrilineal line of inheritance. Land tenure and use follows the social group pattern. The extended family owns the land and within the family each sub-family is allotted portion for gardening etc.

b) These people currently have very little knowledge of tenure conversion, isolation being the main barrier.

/have Both the Roman catholic and the Anglican missions/leased various portions of land in

Land tenure and use continued.

the area.

The undermentioned is a list of the land leased by each ~~indiv~~ of the missions;

1. Roman Catholic.

<u>name of land</u>	<u>locality</u>	<u>area.</u>
Pomugu	Pomugu	2.293 Hectars.
Lahuring	Lahuring	5.2 acres.
Moi'ia (Hutli)	Moi'ia	6.2 acres.
Lapalam (Poat)	Lapalam	.96 acres.
Auruku	Auruku	8.5 Hectars.
Paung	Paung	7.55 acres.

2. Anglican Mission.

Kinyiwi	Mang	3.098 hectars.
Urin	Urin	8.2 hectars.
Aiwul	Laiama	10.976 hectars.

ii c) This will be discussed under the headings of 'Economy of the Area'.

What little cash cropping has been established is on a part communal part individual basis.

F) LITERACY.

The schools in the area are as follows:

a) Anglican Mission.

1) Urin - currently not functioning.

2) Mang - Staffed by one mission teacher.

Children attending school;

class	M.	F.	Total
Preparation	4	9	13
Standard 1	3	10	13
Total	7	19	26

3) Hualil - staffed by two unqualified teachers.

Children attending school;

Preparation	6	7	13
Total	6	7	13

4) Arhi - staffed by two unqualified teachers.

Children attending school;

Preparation	7	4	11
Total	7	4	11

Literacy Continued.b) Roman Catholic Mission.

1) Sabdidi - Staffed by one Permit and one training teacher.

Children attending the school;

Class	Males	females	total
Preparation	20	5	25
Standard 1,	5	5	10
Total	25	10	35

2) Eseli - staffed by two unqualified teachers.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	8	14	22
Standard 1,	9	3	12
Standard 11,	5	2	7
Total	22	19	41

3) Molo - staffed by one unqualified teacher.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	6	11	17
Standard 1,	4	9	13
Total	10	20	30

4) Aslingpun- staffed by one unqualified teacher.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	6	5	11
Standard 1,	5	3	8
Total	11	8	19

/permit

5) Lahuring- staffed by one certificate 'A' and two/teachers.

Children attending the school.

Preparation	7	13	20
Standard 1,	12	3	15
Standard 11,	8	9	17
Standard 3 .	9	3	12
Total	36	28	64

6) Lakungkung- staffed by two unqualified teachers.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	18	26	44
Standard 1	20	12	32
Standard 2	8	9	17
Total	46	47	93

7) Lapalam- Staffed by one unqualified teacher.

Children attending the school;

Standard 1	9	2	11
Preparation	12	3	15
Standard 2,	12	3	15
Total	21	5	26

Literacy continued.b) Roman Catholic continued.

8) Asaihi- staffed by one unqualified teacher.
School not operating at time of patrol.

9) Utkumbu- Staffed by one unqualified teacher.

Children attending the school;

Class	Males	females	total
Preparation	10	10	20
Standard 1,	1	5	6
Total	11	15	26

10) Pangual- staffed by one unqualified teacher.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	4	5	9
Standard 1,	2	3	5
Standard 11,	3	3	6
Total	9	11	20

11) Pomugu- Staffed by one permit teacher.

Children attending the school;

Preparation	10	11	21
Total	10	11	21

c) Government.

1) Ipuk. Staffed by one certificate "A" teacher.

Children attending the school;

Standard 3	8	2	10
Standard 4	4	5	9
Total	12	7	19

Generally little only could be said in favour of the education provisions within the area.

The only Government school in the whole area is at Ipuk. This school was established over twelve years ago. During that time the people on different occasions have been told that a second teacher will be posted at Ipuk. This has on occasions been done but always some problem arises and the second teacher leaves or is transferred from the area. This results with the children in the classes being taught by the second teacher having to be dismissed from school. This would obviously not encourage the children to go to school or their parents to want their children to go to school.

The writer is only too well aware that the children of this area have a reputation of missing school very frequently. However, what encouragement has been given to them to go to school - next to none. They have over the years actually been discouraged through the lack of facilities and unkept promises.

The attached census figures clearly show that

15

there are 92 children between the age of 6 and 10 who could easily attend classes at this school. This is far more than the current 35.

Marked improvements to both school buildings and staff at this school will be required before the present unfavourable situation will change to favourable.

b) Approximately 30% of the population are literate or semi-literate in 'Pidgin English'.

The previous sub-section would be an indication for such a low percentage.

c) Nil.

d) There are seven people from the area who are currently receiving higher education at Rabaul High Schools (Secondary schools).

/are of

e) Magazines and newspapers/no or only very little interest to these people, except for the purpose of smoking.

There are twenty four radio sets in the area. One third of these belong to teachers and Air Post orderlies.

G STANDARD OF LIVING.

These people traditionally were nomads living in bush shanties. With early contact they began to establish permanent village sites.

To-day, however, many families still live in their nomadic ways and living in the villages only when a Government patrol visits the area.

The houses within the area are generally of poor standard.

The Rautu area is the better of the three as far as villages and houses are concerned. In this area normally each house has a separate kitchen and many of the houses themselves are built upon stilts, with black palm or bush hewn timber for flooring materials.

In the Gimi and Passismanua areas numerous families do not have houses in the villages and those that do, both sleep and cook in the one building which is normally small, dark, built upon the ground with a dirt floor and having only one room.

The houses throughout the areas are constructed of - 1. Young trees forming the framework. These are now being secured largely by nails instead of the traditional vines.

2. Bush hewn planks for the walling.

3. Cane of sago leaves for roofing

materials.

The general condition and sanitation of the villages was poor, especially in the Gimi area. However, as the Gimi people have spent several weeks working on the Alimbit river bridge and the Gimi road they do have an excuse to offer.

14

STANDARD OF LIVING Cont'd.

Only a very low percentage of families possess European cooking utensils; cutlery or lamps. Axes and bush knives are a every family possession. European clothing have replaced the traditional form of dress for men. The traditional grass skirts, pur-purs, are still the form of dress worn by the majority of the women.

b) The staple diet consists largely of taro, sweet potatoe and yam. Canned foods rarely form part of their diet, this being the result of the low average income.

The introduction of food crops - peanuts, tomatoes and beans would be of much value to this area. Close supervision of the growing of such vegetables by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries would be essential in the early stages of growing such new crops as these people to date have had little or no experience with European vegetables.

H MISSIONS

a) There are two missions operating in the area. They are the Roman Catholic Mission and the Anglican Mission. Villages belonging to each are as follows:

1. Roman Catholic Mission

Sabdidi	Paung	Kulwango
Ipuk	Takamap	Pinir
Giring	Eseli	Molopun
Awanglo	Seleng	Molo
Umus	Iakas	Aiku
Aslingpun		

and all the Passismanua villages excluding Laiama and Arhi.

2. Anglican Mission

Urin	Tekarapna	Mang
Audi	I'Igi	Hualil
Mugasai	Langaham	Pangai
Laiama	Arhi	

adherents

The relationship between the two Missions and their coherence is good, however, the groups do not mix with each other as far as mission work is concerned.

The Roman Catholic Mission is the stronger of the two. This mainly being the result of their providing more and better services.

b) The services provided by the two Missions are as follows:

1. Roman Catholic Mission

Apart from having small churches in the majority of its villages, the Roman Catholic mission has a school at Sabdidi, Eseli, Molo, Aslingpun, Lahuring, Lakungkung, Lapalam, Utkumbu, Asiam, Pongual and Pomugu.

B

2. The Anglican Mission

The Anglican Mission apart from having small churches in each of its villages has a school at Urin, Mang, Hualil and Arhi.

c) These people though regular in attendance to Church Services do not show much faith in the Christian religion. They do however, regard the missions as a means of obtaining services which otherwise they would not have.

I NON-INDIGENOUS

Currently Nil.

Recently a company a Alusuisse Mining Pty. Ltd. was granted a Prospecting Authority which covered the Gimi/Rauto area. Also the company of Broken Hill Company Pty. Ltd. has been granted the Prospecting Authority within the Passismanua area.

The Alusuisse Mining Pty. Ltd. company has commenced its prospecting, but as yet the Brcken Hill Co. Pty. Ltd. has not.

J COMMUNICATIONS

a) Roads

The only vehicular road in this area is that from Kandrian to Laiama (Alimbit River). Currently a bridge is under construction over the Alimbit River and the construction work is being supervised by Mr. C. Probyn, Assistant Patrol Officer. Also the preliminary clearing for the extension of this road through the Gimi area to as far as the Anu River has been completed.

As previously stated the soils in this area contains a high percentage of clay and thus this road after completion, will require surfacing before it will be of any real benefit. That is to say, that until surfacing with gravel or a like material, this road will frequently be unserviceable especially as this area experiences more rainy and overcast days than Kandrian.

Frequently it was brought to the writer's notice that the Gimi people believed that this road was going to solve many of their future development problems. This would be by giving them vehicular access to Kandrian, thus saving them from physically having to carry their produce to Kandrian to sell. However, much care will have to be taken to explain to these people that even when this road is completed it would be most unlikely that anybody including the Council would provide a vehicle for this purpose unless a cartage cost was made.

b) Sea

The area under study is situated a few miles inland, and adjacent to, the coast line. Thus there is no direct sea access with the area. Any produce or goods would be shipped through Kandrian port.

COMMUNICATIONS Cont'd.

c) Air

There is no airstrip in the area. The Kandrian airstrip would serve the needs for any such requirements.

K TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Through the lack of education and contact, less than 2% of these people have gained any technical skills. This refers to the need of improved education in the area as discussed under heading of "Literacy".

L THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Practically nil.

The writer held discussions on this topic in all villages. These discussions were kept simple but still appeared to have no meaning to these people. Only on several occasions were questions asked by the villagers. Government, Independence, Members of the House of Assembly, Majority Rule, Councils and other topics were discussed but it is doubted if any benefit was gained by these people.

There is no Council currently in the area. It is planned to have the Kandrian Local Government Council extended so as to include this area in the near future.

During discussions it became obvious that these people believed that a Council meant having to pay Council Tax and that was all. They had no understanding of how a Council works or how the tax rate is set. They generally expressed there dislike for the Council, and at Sabdidi several men bluntly stated that they did not want a Council.

The writer feels that this topic - Political Development - will have to be given more attention in the future. Sub-heading "Literacy" would also be relevant.

M THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

a) The economy of the area is currently economically nil. The economic crops being grown are: coffee, coconuts and cocoa. The villagers of the Gimi, Rauto and the western portion of the Passismanua have all, except a few, established village coffee plots. These plots were established several years ago and have been bearing now for three to four years. The reason for encouraging these people to grow coffee is not known but it was obviously a bad mistake. Currently less than 10% of actual coffee crop is being harvested and sold at Kandrian. The people cannot be blamed for this. The work involved, including carrying the beans to Kandrian, is no where near compensated by the price being paid by the Department of Agriculture, Stock

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA Cont'd.

and Fisheries at Kandrian.

Up until recently, only small numbers of coconuts had been planted by villagers and these mainly for food consumption and not production of copra. In 1967 these people made a request to grow cocoa in their area. It was noted at the time of this patrol that several villagers had now established new plantings of cocoa. The only census figures of the economic crops being grown in the area available to the writer are as follows:-

<u>Village name</u>	<u>Coconuts</u>	<u>Coffee</u>
<u>Rauto area</u>		
Urin	1296	478
Sabdidi	336	632
Tekarapna	99	387
Paung	242	461
Kulwango	184	563
Lualu	134	452
Ipuk	609	964
Takamap	328	389
Pinir	82	172
Giping	256	457
	<u>3566</u>	<u>4955</u>
<u>Gimi area</u>		
Eseli	235	367
Mang	279	703
Awanglo	191	129
Molopun	148	373
Seleng	287	nil
Molo	287	459
Umus	349	512
Iakas	475	431
Audi	252	382
Langaham	15	nil
Mugasan	7	nil
Hualil	31	nil
I'Igi	150	252
Aiku	229	382
Aslingpun	286	498
	<u>3220</u>	<u>4488</u>

Passismanua area

Accurate Census figures were not available to the writer at the time of compiling this report. Kandrian Patrol 12-68/69 as compiled by Assistant District Officer Mr. Borok contains census figures for both coffee and coconuts as at that time. These figures will give an indication of the economic crops in the area, new figures will not be included in this report.

Throughout the area patrolled, Government Officers have recently been encouraging these people to expand their coconut plantings and during the last twelve months many coconuts have been planted but as these new plantings have not yet been included in new census figures, they also have not

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA Cont'd.

been included in the figures listed above.

b) The production of the above list of trees is not known to the writer. At the time the writer compiled this report the Agricultural Officer for this area Mr. W. Gornall was absent in Rabaul and estimated production figures have again not been included. Currently the greater portion of the coffee crop is not being harvested owing to the small returns the villagers have previously been receiving for their efforts.

c) See (b) above.

d) Nil.

e) The total average cash earning by labour would be in the vicinity of \$5.00 per male per annum. This being the wages from men being employed on plantations. This figure together with other earnings - cash crops - would still only be about \$5.00 per male.

f) No.

g) No.

h) The number of savings accounts held by these people is not known by the writer. There is no savings bank agency in the area under study.

i) With the establishment of the Council in the near future, these people will have to meet their first tax obligations. From this study, the writer is convinced that these people cannot afford to pay anymore than \$1.00 tax and many not even that much.

j) As in (e) above.

k) Nil.

l) Cult Activities

There is currently no genuine cult activities in this area, however, in the Rauto area, which is adjacent to the Kaliai Cult area, several signs indicating the Rauto people's interest in such were observed.

To date, these people have seen no development in their area to dissuade them from adopting cult activities and the writer feels sure that if these people wish to participate in the Kaliai Cult then nothing will dissuade them from such at this stage.

These people have certainly been given no encouragement to ignore these activities, that is;

1. Being advised to grow coffee which is now proving to be an uneconomical crop in the area at this stage.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA Cont'd.

1) Cult Activities Cont'd.

2. Inadequate and poor schooling facilities.

3. Insufficient contact, due to shortage of staff, during past years.

*Additional
patrolling
required basis.*

The above will require immediate attention if these cult activities are to be discouraged.

N POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

a) There are many thousands of acres of arable land available for increased tree crops. The only problem being man power and what particular crop to grow.

Possibly cocoa and coconuts are the only suitable crops for an area such as this. But before any consideration for same is given the problem of extracting the produce will have to be considered and solutions found. As previously stated the Kandrian/Gimi road will require surfacing before it can be regarded as a suitable solution to the problem.

b) Yes, but there is no market available.

c) The census figures show that 29 % of man power is absent from this area, in employment mainly on plantations. Though this figure is high it is currently the only means these people have for a reliable cash income, and there is still sufficient man power in the area for the every day village needs.

d) The introduction of vegetables namely tomatoes, beans and peanuts would be of much value to this area so long as the people are shown how to grow such crops. The staple diet of this area could well benefit from a little variety.

The area is covered with dense rain forest in which numerous varieties of timber can be found. Previously ~~the~~ Forestry have conducted surveys of this area and these have shown that in the Western sector of the area patrolled there is some potential in this field. The majority of these people are aware that they are behind most areas as far as economic development goes. Several have shown an interest in this matter and requested planting material for cocoa. The Gimi and part Passismanua people are currently giving much of their time to the construction of the Alimbit Bridge and the Kandrian/Gimi road. This indicates that these people are keen to have some development in their area and that they are willing to work towards gaining that goal.

There are no hotels, workshops or garages within the area patrolled. The following villages have supplied rest-houses for the use of patrolling personnel within the area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY Cont'd.

Rauto area:

Urin	-	condition good.
Tekarapna	-	condition good.
Lualu	-	condition new.
Ipuk	-	condition good.
Giring	-	condition satisfactory.

Gimi area:

Eseli	-	condition satisfactory.
Mang	-	condition new.
Molo	-	condition fair.
Hualil	-	condition satisfactory.
Aiku	-	condition satisfactory.

Passismanua area:

Laiama	-	condition good.
Papsa (Lahuring)	-	condition fair.
Lakungkung	-	condition good.
Arhi	-	condition fair.
Aka	-	condition good.
Awat	-	condition good.
Akiuli	-	condition fair.
Umbi	-	condition good.
Dulagor	-	condition poor.
Pomalal	-	condition satisfactory.
Moia	-	condition good.
Moi-ia	-	condition new.

These rest houses have been marked on the patrol map and are so situated within the area that they permit ease of patrolling for any person overnighiting in the area.

o ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As previously stated, it is proposed that this area be included in the Kandrian Local Government Council in the not too distant future.

From my study of the area, made during this patrol, I feel that this Council should include this area as soon as possible, certainly this year.

It is obvious that there is mixed feelings by the people of the area patrolled towards Local Government Councils.

Rauto area

In this area the majority of the people made it obvious that they are not very keen to become involved with Councils. However, they do not strongly oppose Councils. Sabdidi was the only village which expressed their dislike towards the Council. (Mipela ino laikim Kaunsel).

At Takamap the attitude was just the opposite. Several men asked questions which clearly showed their desire to have a Council.

The growing "cult" in this area will certainly not improve their attitude.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT Cont'd.

Gimi area

In this area the people showed some interest in discussions about Councils and apart from tax obligations are in favour of a Council.

Passismanua area

The attitude varies considerably in this area. The people of the proposed wards Nos. 23 and 11 are clearly in favour of Councils, the people of wards 25, 24 and 26 express their willingness to become part of a Council but clearly are not over keen on the idea. The people from ward 27 fear Councils because of their misunderstanding of tax obligations.

Overall the attitude is in favour of having a Council and the writer feels that even those people who are now in favour of being included in a Council will not violently object having same.

The Ward boundaries as laid out on Kandrian Sub-District files and as shown on the patrol map appear to be satisfactory.

1. Ward No. 19

This ward includes the following villages:

<u>Village</u>	<u>Population</u>
Urin	262
Sabdi	144
Tekarapna	90
Paung	165
Total	661

2. Ward No. 20

This ward includes the following villages:

Lualu	91
Kulwango	161
Ipuk	236
Takamap	83
Pinir	41
Giring	110
Total	722

3. Ward 21

Eseli	215
Molopun	64
Awanglo (Sek)	144
Mang	130
Seleng	58
Molo	125
Total	736

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT Cont'd.

6

4. Ward No.22

<u>Village</u>	<u>Population</u>
Umus	61
Iakas	80
Audi	46
Aiku	57
I'Igi	104
Hualil	41
Pangai	30
Mukosan	58
Langahan	65
Aslingpun	100
Total	<u>642</u>

5. Ward No.23

Laiama	158
Maklongmerang	66
Namaklonglong	81
Lahuring	93
Papsa	121
Aiwo	104
Total	<u>623</u>

6. Ward No.24

Gisamolo	137
Lakungkung	92
Sinimla	45
Tinhang	71
Au	151
Arhi	96
Total	<u>592</u>

7. Ward No.25

Senemsi	122
Angelek	185
Aka	35
Lapalam	104
Utkumbu	84
Mihak	44
Hakhak	85
Total	<u>769</u>

8. Ward No.26

Saihi	137
Awat	85
Sankiap	75
Asiam	50
Pomalal	41
Moi'ia	107
Pongual	54
Karekdek	75
Total	<u>624</u>

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT Cont'd.

9. Ward No.27

<u>Village</u>	<u>Population</u>
Umbi	103
Iombon	86
Hulem	64
Seigit	43
Dulagor	41
Utkihu	72
Akiuli	40
Ama	83
Total	<u>532</u>

10. Ward No.11

Pomugu	85
Aliwo	62
Auruku (Munsong)	122
Apugi	248
Alu	166
Turuk (mission station)	25
Kandrian	805
Total	<u>913</u>

Owing to the isolation of some of the Wards, some of the elected Councillors will have to walk up to two days to come to the meetings. This is especially so for Ward 27.

Owing to the above, together with further problems arising during the wet season (flooded rivers) it will be impossible to hold the Council meetings more frequently than once every two months.

Language barriers will more than likely create problems. As stated earlier only a minor percentage of these people can speak Pigin English, thus interpreters will probably be required.

The existing Kandrian Council includes villages which have some economic development. In the area under study the economic development is practically nil. The only mentionable form of income currently available to these people is that obtained out of the area and mainly by working on plantations. This will mean that a separate and therefore quite distinctive tax rate will be required for this area. This unless carefully handled and supervised could well lead to friction between these inland people and the coastal people.

In Wards 11 and 23 there has been a recent drive to expand the economic development of the area and small coconut groves have been established. However, it will still be some years before there is any production from these plantings.

Owing to the lack of development economic, political and social in this area, it is in the writers opinion, essential that this area be included in a Local Government Council. However, if full and proper supervision and advice is not given to this Council it could well be a serious

L.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT Cont'd.

mistake to establish a Council in the area before a notable increase is made in the economic field. Advising such a Council will be more than a full time occupation.

J. R. Ellem
J. R. ELLEM.
Patrol Officer

3

APPENDIX A

The following is a list of the villages in the area patrolled together with the present name which the village people use;

1) Rautu area;

Village	Alteration	village	Alterations
URIN	Urin	Kulwango	Girgiring &
SMBDIDI	Sabdidi	Ipuk	Ipuk
TEKERAPNA	Tekerapna	Takamap	Takamap
PAUNG	Paung	Pinir	Pinir
LUALU	Lualu	Giring	Giring

2) Gimi area;

Eseli	Eseli	Audi	Audi
Molopun	Molopun	I'Igi	I'Igi
Awanglo	Sek &	Hualil	Hualil
Mang	Mang	Pangai (New village) &	
Seleng	Seleng	Mugasan	Mugasan
Molo	Molo	Langaham	Langarum. <
Umus	Umus	Aiki	Iku
Iakas	Iakas	Aslingpun	Aslingpun

3) Passismanua area;

Laiama	Laiama	Utkumbu	Utkumbu
Maklongmerang (same)		Saihi	Asaihi >
Namoklonglong (same)		Awat	New village <
Lahuring	Lahuring	Sankiap	Sankiap
Papsa	Papsa	Akiuli	Akiuli
Aiwo	Aiwo	Hulem	Hulem
Senemsi	Senemsi	Umbi	Umbi
Angelek	Angelek	Iombon	Iombon
Gisamolo	Gisamolo	Dulagor	Dulagor
Lakungkung	Lakungkung	Siegit	Siegit >
Sinipla	Sinipla	Ukihu	Ukihu >
Tinang	Tinang	Ama	Ama >
Au	Au	Pomalal	Pomalal
Arhi	Arhi	Moi'ia	Amoi'ia >
Aka	Aka	Pongual	Pongual (Hupi)
Lapalam	Lapalam	Kerekdek	Kerekdek
Pomugu	Pomugu	Auruku	Amunsong >
Aliwo	Aliwo		

Appendix 'B'

2

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO. OFEstablishment of new village- Passismanua area.

During the above patrol the writer noticed that for the past three years people from Seigit, Dulagor and other villages in the East Passismanua area have been migrating to a new village located some where between the Andru and the Johanna rivers.

Since the establishment of this village, now called "MALAPU" the villagers have made no attempt to have their names and village recorded for the purpose of census taking.

The Luluai from Seigit 'Upak' has migrated to this village and is reported as being the village leader. It is estimated that there are over forty people currently living in the area.

Owing to heavy flooding, the writer, whilst patrolling in the East Passismanua, was unable to make any attempt to locate this village.

The people involved in this move are all members of the Asengseng social group. Word was left in the area that the Government would like to see one or more of these people at Kandrian so as to enable this village to be located.

KANDRIAN Local



LEGEND	
	Sub-district boundary and boundary
	Native bush track
	Villages
	Rest house
	Aid post
	Vegetation road

KANDRIAN Local Government Council

Ka

Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles

Date: 11th August 1950

Traced by: L. M. John (Asst)



LEGEND	
---	sub-district boundary
- - -	ward boundary
.....	Native Bush tracks
•	Villages
• (RH)	Rest House
• (AP)	Air Post
---	Vehicular Road

Local Government Council

Kandun
19/69.70

Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles

67.17.4

Date: 14 August 1970

Traced by: L. M. John (Asst Field Officer)

R A N G E



District Boundary
 Boundary
 Bush Tracks
 Huts
 Post
 Regular Road

