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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Tiang.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TIANG

PATROL REPORT

1964/65



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. 4-68/65

Patrol Conducted by Anthony R. Beard Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Tiang Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

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

Duration—From 2/5/1965 to 23/5/1965

Number of Days 21 days

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/3/1963

Medical Early / / 19 64

Map Reference See Attached Patrol Map

Objects of Patrol Census General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

popul

MPC
in Child
Birth
M T

67-9-17



Department of Public Administration
District Commission
KAVIRI

7th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIRI.

XIANG PATROL REPORT NO. 6-1966/65

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged. It was unfortunate that submission of this report was so delayed; this detracted from its value.

2. Your memorandum 67-5-1 dated 29th November 1965, has been received and contents noted.

3. No further comment is considered necessary, as follow-up patrols have been through the area since this patrol.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



67.9-17 (17)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67.5.1

If calling ask for

No.....



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

29th November, 1965

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU

REPORT OF PATROL NO 4/64-65 - TIANG CENSUS
DIVISION : CADET PATROL OFFICER A.R. BEARD

The above report is forwarded herewith, with two copies of the Village Population Register.

The late forwarding is regretted. There have been follow up patrols since.

It would seem that the population of the Census Division continues to increase at a slight rate.

Mr. Beard, for his experience, acquitted himself well. There is nothing to add to the Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

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MIG

Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

17th November, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Patrol Report 4-4/65 - Tiang - A.R. Beard.

Due to misfiling in this office, this report has not previously been forwarded. It is realized that much of the potential value of a report is lost through late submission and similar delays will in future be avoided.

POLITICAL. Mr. Beard reports that the patrol was well received but has showed concern that his attempts to settle some disputes were not always acted upon. Mr. Beard has a good manner and a polite approach to people but some people may regard that he is a little youthful and may, for this reason, seek other solutions to their problems. Further experience will enable him to cope with this. I do not consider that the people's attitude amounts to a disregard of the Administration. The Djaul people are well to do comparatively speaking and I have found that people in this situation tend to work out trivial matters themselves and bring forward only those matters requiring court action.

The fact that villages and roads were in a state of untidiness only serves to emphasize the fact that constant pushing is required to maintain desirable standards. This point has been proven here in the town of Kavieng. The apparent change in the people of Djaul probably merely results from the easing of attention to them following concentration on investigations of properties for the Commissioner of Titles.

COUNCILLORS. Mr. Beard's appraisal of the councillors is accurate. Erans is ineffectual but the others valuable representatives.

LAW AND ORDER. This section confirms that the Djaul community is basically a law abiding one.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE. The District Medical Officer has taken up the matter of the Aid Post and a general improvement has since been reported.

Although village water supplies have many undesirable features, I do not think the situation was critical. Since the report was written, one tank has been sent to Djaul and further tanks to be of cement construction, are planned.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. Roads, other than plantation roads, are not greatly used and the tendency would be to place no great importance on their improvement. But if, as it is hoped, an airstrip can be constructed on Djaul, then more attention will have to be given to the roads.

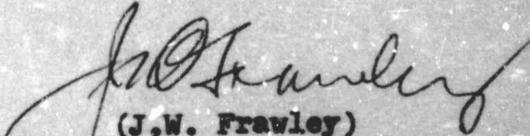
ECONOMIC. As Mr. Beard mentions, the potential of the area is high. The people are comparatively well to do and with full utilisation of their resources could boost tremendously their living standards. As with many other groups, they often prefer the easy way and sell nuts to traders for a quick return thereby passing up greater incomes and avoiding the additional work involved in processing their own copra.

The harvesting agreement with the plantation has failed and I attribute this to several reasons: Personalities involved - there has been a change in the plantation management personnel - the new manager has higher work standards and became dissatisfied with the varying performance by the villagers; no incentive by the people to improve living standards; and the usual falling of interest in a project after it has been running for some time.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS. This section requires no special comment.

CENSUS STATISTICS. Copies of census statistics are attached. Mr. Beard has not commented on these but comparison with previous figure shows continuing small increases.

In general, the patrol was well conducted and achieved its purpose. The diary reveals that quite a few nights were spent at the plantation. It should be noted that four of the Djaul villages are in the immediate neighbourhood. Mr. Beard has been instructed to spend more nights camping in villages in the future.


(J.W. Frawley)
Assistant District Commissioner.

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Dept, District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Kavieng.
12th June 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Kavieng.

Final Report No. of 1964/65.

Reference is made to the report, as mentioned above. The
contents of this report are being reviewed by the
District Commissioner.

(Anthony Deane)
Cadet Patrol Officer.



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Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,

KAVIENG,
12th June 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Report on Patrol Police

Patrol along Census Division, a total of 24 days.

Constable Rank, N.P. & N.C. No. 10/59.
In carrying out patrol duties, showing initiative. Constable
Rank's dress and conductive was good at all times.

(Assistant Commissioner)
Cadet Patrol Officer



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Dept, District Administration,
Sub-District Office,

KAVIENG
22nd June 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Patrol Number 4 of 1965/66

On the 2nd May 1965 whilst at Boles Plantation on Djual Island my attention was drawn by Mr. R. Bryant manager of Boles, to a large dump of Japanese aerial explosives.

The position of this dump is at the base of the Boles Plantation wharf and adjacent to the copra store. Mr. Bryant explained that the bombs had been collected from around the Island by a boat from Rabaul several years ago. The purport was going to use the explosives to widen the passage into Boles Plantation, however he was called back to Rabaul before completing his task.

Although the bombs were not inspected at a close range it is obvious that they are in an advanced state of deterioration. The area in which they are lying is covered by thick succumbent undergrowth and it was therefore not possible to count the exact number there. It would seem that there would be close to 20 bombs of varying sizes in the area.

Due to the size of the area and the frequency with which it is used by large numbers of people, loading and stacking copra, it is obvious that the sooner these objects are removed then there is a less chance of injury or damage to Plantation personnel or property.

(Anthony Beard)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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Department of District Administration

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.

21st June, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO 4. of 64/65 - TIANG CENSUS
DIVISION

Herewith Patrol Report Number 4, conducted over Tiang Census Division. The patrol lasted over a total of 21 days from 2nd May to 23rd May, 1965.

Objectives were general Administration and revision of both Census and Common Roll for the entire of the census division.

Within my written patrol instructions it was stated that the patrol was to spend a total of two nights on each of the six villages which comprise Tiang Census Division. However, due to adverse village conditions encountered in four of the villages, this was found to be impracticable. Instead a percentage of the time was spent at Bolos Plantation, which is within close proximity of the two villages most affected by this factor and the objectives of the patrol were in no way hindered by this.

POLITICAL -

Tiang Census has a total of three Councillors between the six villages and they are resident at the following places ; Sumana, Lapia and Pantagom; this provides for an excellent field of control over the six villages.

Although the patrol was at all times accepted by the people it was evident that a general laxidassical attitude was expressed. This attitude was brought to light in a variety of different ways, the most evident being shown by the state of all villages, roads and public amenities. Although ample time was had by the Councillors and people to attend to the cleanliness and condition of their area, all roads, villages and living areas were in a state of general untidiness.

This together with a complete lack of regard for decisions reached by myself when arbitrating in a native dispute, would perhaps tend to indicate a general feeling of disregard for the Administration. This however, I feel, is not the case and in the light of their attitude in the past years, I could not find any explanation of the Djaul people in dealing with this patrol.

At this point some mention should be given to the work being done by four of the villages on Djaul for Bolos Plantation. Through an agreement between Burns Philp, the owners of Bolos and New Ireland Enterprises, the people of the following villages Piliwa and Lapia, Pantagom and Karia work for fortnightly shifts in the above two groups, on a casual labour basis.

The work these people are putting into Bolos is once again indicative of their attitude to work, as attendance records and production figures show, that the peoples work leaves much to be desired in regard to effort put into their duties.

The reason for this overall feeling amongst the people, is something that I am unable to explain, however, it is obvious

that it has developed during the previous two years, as Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Brady's report of 63 on Tiang suggested nothing but a helpful and determined group of people.

Whilst staying at Pantagon village a meeting was arranged between people of Pantagon and Karia village, and the message from District Commissioner, Mr. Seale, was read and discussed with them. I also pointed out to them that after inspecting their villages and living areas I was extremely disappointed in their work. This however, made no obvious impression upon them and so I endeavoured to have them tell me the reason for their attitude. However, after several hours of light discussion it became obvious nothing was going to be achieved and so the meeting was dispanded, after being in my opinion fruitless.

In the light of the peoples sudden change to their obvious don't care attitude and their reluctance to speak of this, as was shown in the above mentioned meeting, it would seem that they are aware of this change in themselves and are for some reason of their own not prepared to explain or divulge it to other people. Whether this could have any bearing on recent disturbances in the neighbouring New Hanover region, I am unable to say definitely. However, I was assured this was not the case but several of the Administration School Teachers at Piliwa Government School.

It is obvious however, that it would be advantageous to all concerned if action was taken to bring these people back to their former ways, for it can be seen that if any length of time expires and conditions are allowed to carry on as they are now, Djaul Island will deteriorate greatly in economic and social standing within the New Ireland District.

COUNCILLORS -

Councillor Erasmus - Resident at Pantagon village and also Councillor for Karia. Erasmus is a "stooge", voted in by the people simply because of his lack of power and his ignorance in handling matters and instances brought before him. That Erasmus holds no authority or control over the people in his own area, is evident by the state of his two villages and their surrounding garden and cash crop areas. Several disputes were brought before me and the majority of instances involved a cases where Erasmus as Councillor had previously arbitrated. However, it was the common practice to dismiss the decision reached by Erasmus and either allow disputes to go on as before or fail to correct them.

On several occasions I spent time with Erasmus explaining on his request, the duties and powers of a Councillor. As Erasmus still has quite a time to be in this capacity before the next Council election, I feel that it would be advisable for Erasmus to be given instruction on Council Administration and responsibilities as in his present state, he is a definite liability to this area.

Councillor Semi - Resident at Lapia village and also Councillor for Piliwa. Semi is an extremely conscientious man who appears to take great pride in his personal self and also his garden and village areas. However, once again it was observed that no work had been done in villages for some time and in the case of Piliwa it was necessary to delay my village inspection for one day whilst village people cleaned up their area.

In this case I feel however, that this is more the fault of the peoples attitude, than lack of attention by the Councillor.

Semi takes a great interest in many facets of village life and is highly regarded by the people of Djaul Island.

Councillor Tugnek - Resident at Sumuna and also Councillor for Leion. Tugnek has the two neatest and well assembled villages on Djaul, native gardens and coconut lines connected with these two villages are well tended, and the house and village areas are in a corresponding state of orderliness. In my dealings with Tugnek it was noted through experience, that, on occasions he has a tendency to incriminate people in circumstances, upon being investigated are found to be untrue or exaggerated.

This Councillor has however obviously done an excellent job regarding arranging and controlling his area.

LAW AND ORDER -

Not a great deal of disputes were brought before me during the patrol and the greatest number were concerned with adultery. These cases were after initial investigation forwarded on to Kavieng to be handled by a Court for Native Affairs.

It would appear that Djaul is a very peaceful community, with no obvious continual breaking of the Law occurring.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE -

All villages were inspected in regard to their cleanliness and hygiene traits. As all villages are on the seashore the outward appearance except for the degenerate state of houses was not in great disarray. It was noticed however, that toilets were not used and only one village, Sumuna, had village toilets built. This was pointed out to the Councillors concerned and they agreed that this would be rectified.

Apart from this one point of hygiene the villages as a whole were very good in relation to this point.

The one outstanding feature being the Aid Post which at the time of inspection was in a shocking state of uncleanness. Both in appearance and actual dirt inside the Aid Post the state of the area reflected badly upon the Aid Post Orderly, who should never have allowed it to arrive at this state. When on one occasion during the patrol I was forced to use the facilities at the Aid Post on a man from the village who had been injured in an accident, it was found that medicines and linaments were in incorrect bottles and falsely labelled containers. This could quite easily lead to a fatal mistake for any person like myself who is forced to use the Aid Post and is not aware of the orderlies' habits, and takes things as they appear to be at face value.

Councillor Erimus of Pantagom was requested to have people from the area attend to the post as soon as possible, and to also arrange for toilets to be installed for the use of patients as these are also non-existent and this possibly contributes to the number of flies and the general dirtiness of the area.

The general standard of Djaul people's health is high, it is noticeable that the number of skin complaints is remarkable

low in this region.

Apart from the Aid Post which is within close proximity to the four villages of Piliwa, Pantagon, Lapia and Karia, there are also several plantations which care for the ill and wounded on request. This is especially appreciated in regard to Banapsau which gives an excellent service to both Lison and Sumuna which are both considerable distances from the Aid Post.

The lack of clean drinking water available is evident in all villages. The majority of the water is brought from underground springs and streams of which there are several in the closely populated western section. Other than these springs, the river which flows past the village of Sumuna, is the only other source of readily accessible water. The rainfall of Ujaul is comparatively high, and with the use of drums and drainage from the roofs a reasonable amount is held in this way.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

As previously touched on under the heading of Political, the state of village areas and housing was, with the exception of Sumuna and Lison a disappointment to see, as these villages were of such high standard in recent years. The four villages of Karia, Pantagon, Lapia and Piliwa are about equal in regards the state of housing. The greater percentage of houses in these villages are at such a state of decay that there are improvised materials covering holes in walls and ceilings as they appear.

Village areas although not actually littered with scraps and rubbish were not at all up to standard.

Upon speaking to people from these villages and the Councillors concerned, it became clear that most people thought that working on Belos Plantation for two weeks and then at the village for the remaining two did not give them time to tend to both the necessary job of arranging food and as well work at repairing houses.

Between the four villages in the western area there is one rest house, this is at Pantagon, and it was at Pantagon that I stayed for six days while the patrol was in the Pantagon - Karia region. Piliwa and Lapia are both small villages and follow a tradition, shown in this area alone, to build their houses directly on the ground and not on stilts as is generally the case.

The villages of Sumuna and Lison are both in excellent condition with all new houses and garden areas, with lawn planted between the houses. Fresh water is again a problem, however it is taken from a fresh water creek behind the village and then brought down by canoe to the village.

To bring these villages up to a decent level of cleanliness would take many weeks of work and with the locals present attitude, it does not seem likely that without someone to supervise their work they will not do it themselves.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

As regards travel on Ujaul Island between native villages, the most frequently used method is by canoe. This is due to the fact that all villages are on the coast and with mostly sheltered waters, due to the extensive reef network that surrounds the

coast, canoe transport is by far the simplest method.

However, there is a network of inland roads between all villages and the plantations, during the patrol all native roads were covered between the main villages with the exception of the road from Biwa Plantation to Panapau Plantation. All roads in this area are excellent in location and state except for the several main roads between villages in the western portion of the island, which are neglected in that they have not been cut for quite some time, and as a result were in a slight state of degeneration.

Bridges, due to the lack of any number of streams in this area are generally small affairs over little flood areas etc. In general, the people of Djaul look after these roads quite adequately when it is considered that a great percentage of their travelling is done by sea.

ECONOMIC.

The economic potential of Djaul Island is extremely high, and even with the number of coconuts, cocoa and coffee that is already planted there the Island could improve its monetary wealth in a very short time. The main income of the people is their own garden areas and coconut trees. There is no shortage of transportation to take their goods to market as the neighbouring Plantations have ships which call regularly and are always available to carry native produced foods. Large areas of native gardens are at the moment under young coconuts that are now starting to bear. Although there is an abundance of native owned copra driers on Djaul, there are a terrible amount of dry unprocessed nuts being sold to the Chinese.

Apart from the cash crops open to them, the people in the western area have available to them the opportunity to earn casual labour money whilst working at Bolos Plantation. This gives the entire area an excellent opportunity to provide for additional necessities for both the village and the home. However, it is noticed that there is no evidence of additional money coming into the village and it can therefore be presumed that the entire amount is being wasted on perishables etc.

It can easily be seen that the full potential of Djaul Island is not nearly being used to its full advantage and the populace are suffering because of this.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

Djaul Island is completely Methodist Orthodox Mission, there is no other religion on the Island. The mission has at the village of Sumuna, a primary school which is the only school other than the Administration Primary School at Piliwa. Most of the younger children from the two villages of Sumuna and Leion attend this school at Sumuna and then when a few years older, transfer to the Administration school. The people of Djaul are all extremely faithful to the church and pay much attention to the decisions that the church makes concerning the village, it is however, a very quiet body not trying to dominate the village by pressure.

The Administration school at Piliwa, although relatively new, already has an extremely large student population.

Anthony H. Beard
(A. BEARD)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(4)

PATROL DIARY.

- 2nd May: Departed Kavieng Per M.V. Robbie, 9.15 am. Arrived Dyual Iseland 4.15am, to Bolos Station by tractor. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 3rd May: N.G.L.T.R.O. investigation, spoke to Councillors re: objects of patrol. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 4th May: Inspected Aid post. Returned Bolos Plantation. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 5th May: 8.00am departed Bolos per canoe, to Mait Iseland re: N.G.L.T.R.O. investigation. Returned Bolos 5.30pm night at Bolos Plantation.
- 6th May: Spoke to people of Piliwa & Lapia re: work at Bolos Plantation. Investigated Native Dispute, investigated roads in village area. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 7th May: Investigated native dispute re: burning of Copra dryer, arranged patrol gear for transportation to Pantagom Village. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 8th May: To Pantagom Village per Bolos Plantation Tractor. Travelling time one hour. Night at Pantagom Village.
- 9th May: Completed investigation of Copra Dryer, spoke to Councillor Bremus of Kiria re: state of the Village. Night at Pantagom Village.
- 10th May: Village inspection and Census completed, native garden areas inspected. People of Kiria & Pantagom assembled at Pantagom, spoke to them re: state of Villages and there work on Bolos Plantation. Investigated native dispute. Night at Pantagom Village.
- 11th May: To Kiria, Census and Village inspection completed. Native gardens inspected, people spoken to re, message from Mr. District Commissioner Seale. Night at Pantagom.
- 12th May: Investigated native complaint re work in the Kiria area. To Bolos Plantation, walking time 1½ hours. By M.V. Eruk to Sumuna. Night at Sumuna.
- 13th May: Village Census And inspection Completed. Inspection of native gardens and coconuts completed. Hearing of native complaint. Night at Sumuna.
- 14th May: By canoe to Panapau Plantation re Complaint against plantation workers. Night at Sumuna.
- 15th May: Inspected gardens in Sumuna & Leion Village area. Spoke to all people of Sumuna And Leion re message from Mr. District Commissioner Seale. Night at Sumuna.
- 16th May: To Leion Village by canoe, three and one half hours trip. Village inspection and census completed. Investigated Native Complaints, returned Sumuna. Night at Sumuna.

(b)

PATROL DAIRY.
no. 2

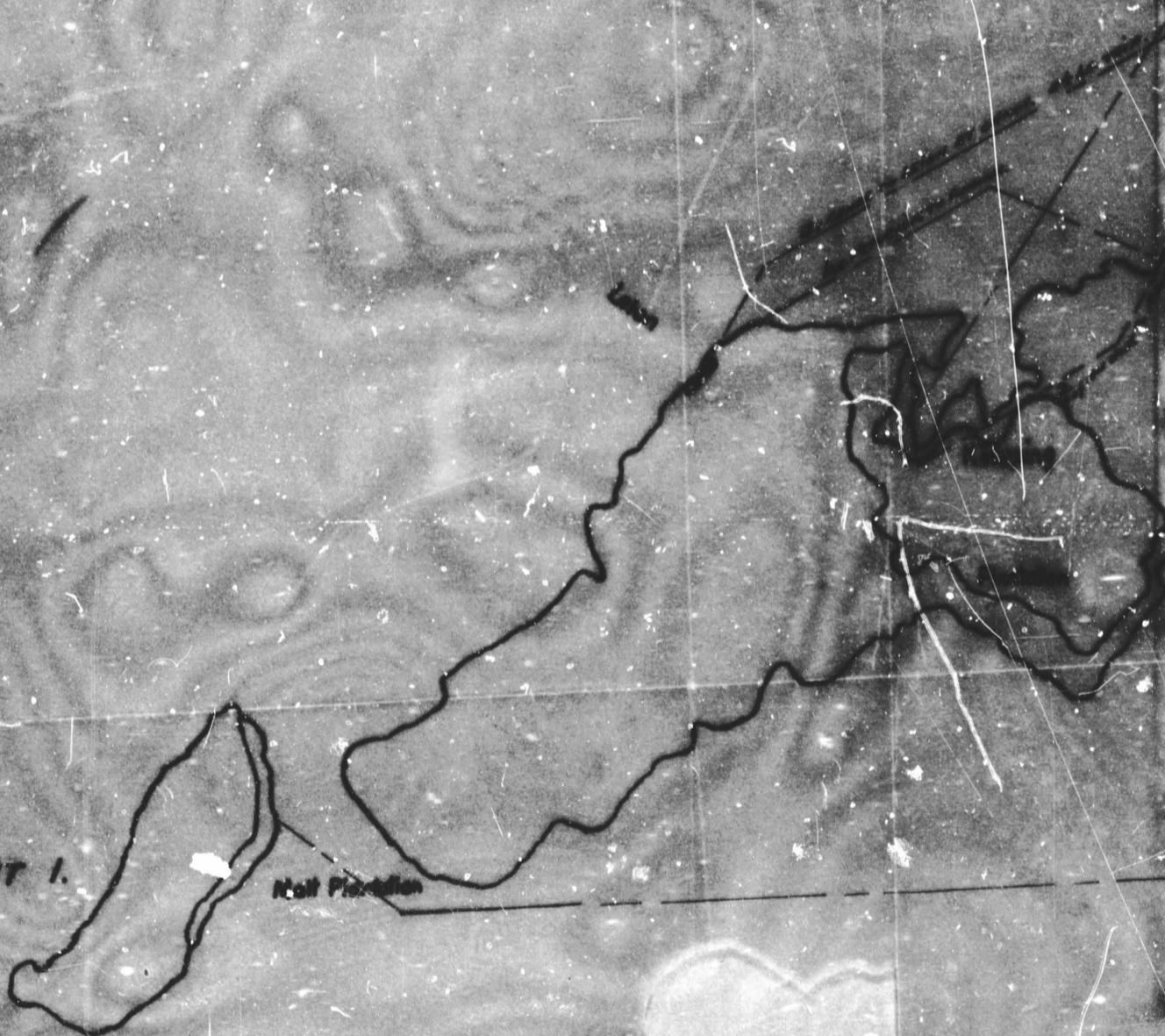
- 17th May: To Bolos Plantation per canoe, 4½ hour trip.
Investigated native complaint at Bolos.
Night at Bolos.
- 18th May: Contacted Kavieng Sub-District office By Bima
Plantation radio.
Inspected native gardens at Pillima Village.
Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 19th May: Investigated native dispute, saw native gardens
Lapia Village area.
Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 20th May: Inspected Aid Post in the Pillima District.
Spoke to Councillors. Night at Bolos Plantation.
- 21st May: Chain and Compass survey of Pilliwa Administration
School ground.
- 22nd May: Census and village inspection carried on at Lapia
spoke to assembled villagers.
Census and Village Inspection carried on at Pilliwa.
Spoke to assembled villagers. Night at Bolos .
- 23rd May: Departed Bolos Plantation 7.30am per M.V. Robbie.
Arrived Kavieng 5pm.

END of PATROL.

DY AUL

MAIT I.

Mait Pindian

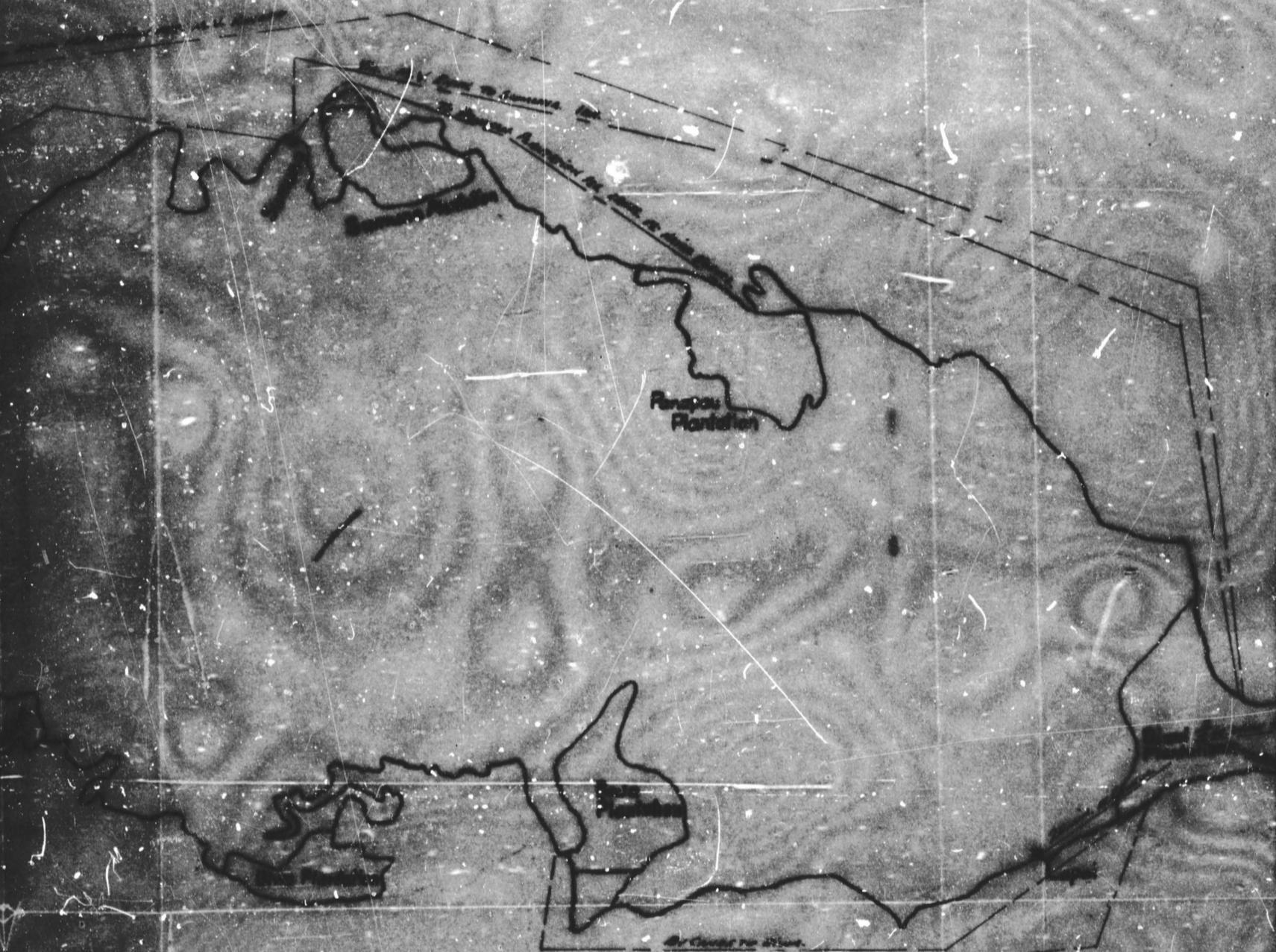


Return to DEAN ALBERTSON, P.O. M. V. KANAKO.

DYAUL ISLAND



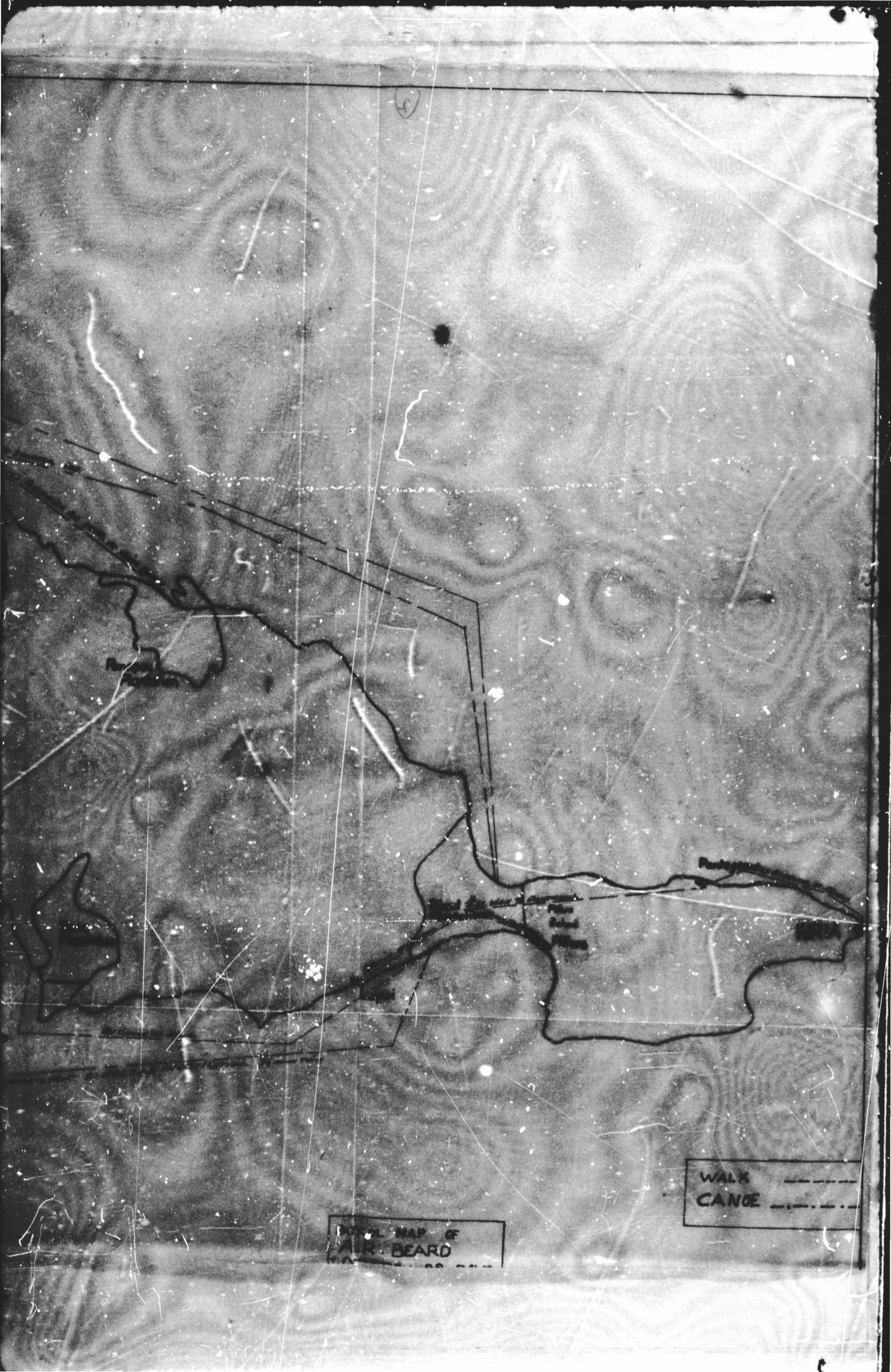
1



By Grant for 1810
 By Purchase of the State of N.Y. in 1810

PATROL MAP OF
 A. R. BEARD

(4)



PATROL MAP OF
AIR BEARD

WALK -----
CANOE -----