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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: BAINING, 1969

Original documents bound with reports
for: Rabaul, volume 10.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Rabaul & Baining
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 12 : 1968-69 NUMBER OF REPORTS: cont. 19

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 2-68/69	1-6	Pangrawas Kiliwi <i>cd So</i>	Gaulim, Kilingkunan, Ivere and Malabunga	—	8/7-5/8/68
[2] 4-68/69	7-14	Robins B.G. <i>cd So</i>	Admin-Land, Part of Baining	—	19-20/8/68
[3] 5A-68/69	15-36	Chamberlain R. <i>PO</i>	Part of Vanadadin Council C/S	—	14-29/10/68
[4] 5B-68/69	37-52	O'Regan M.V. <i>PO</i>	Vanadadin, mangananga & Teme C/S	1 map	7-29/11/68
[5] 5C-68/69	53-67	Willis S.R. <i>cd So</i>	Vundidin Council	1 map	13-28/12/68
[6] 6-68/69	68-79	Willis S.R. <i>cd So</i>	Coast Baining, Vanapalandic and Powell Harbour	—	August 1968
[7] 7-68/69	80-92	Robins B.G. <i>cd So</i>	Part Coast Baining, mandres catholic mission to Vanapalandic	—	30/10-1/11/68
[8] 8-68/69	93-112	Biscoe W.H. <i>cd So</i>	Rabaul Council Cen/Division	—	14/10-21/11/68
[9] 9-68/69	113-125	Robins B.G. <i>cd So</i>	Coast Baining (part only) Vanapalandic to Ramandai	1 map	25-28/11/68
[10] 10-68/69	126-135	Dargi R.E. <i>PO</i>	Vanapalandic vill/inland Baining	—	4-6/12/68
[11] 11-68/69	136-162	Biscoe W.H. <i>cd So</i>	Livuanv - Waton census Division	—	25/11-19/12/68
[12] 12-68/69	163-174	Biscoe W.H. <i>cd So</i>	Rabaul New Council Cen/Division	—	6-10/1/69
[13] 13-68/69	175-190	Biscoe W.H. <i>cd So</i>	Reimber census Division	—	13/1-11/2/69
[14] 14-68/69	191-211	Willis R.S. <i>cd So</i>	Mevelo River Valley & Malakait area	4 photos	22/1-4/2/69
[15] 15-68/69	212-233	Dargi R.E. <i>PO</i>	Vanadadin, New Council	1 map	17-22/2/69
[16] 16-68/69	234-246	Willis R.S. <i>cd So</i>	Trans Island, Open Bay - Wide Bay	—	1-17/5/69
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EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

R A B A U L

BAININGS

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>RABAU</u>		
2-68-69	E. Kiliwi	Gaulim, Kiningkunan, Ivere & Malabunga
4-68-69	B.G. Robins	Admin. land being part of Central Bainings
5A-68-69	R. Chamberlain	Vunadidir C.Census Div.
5B-68-69	M.V. O'Regan	Portion Vunadidir, Manga- nanga/Toma C.D.
5C-68-69	R.S. Willis	Part Vunadidir Council
6-68-69	R.S. Willis	Coastal Bainings (part) Vunapalandig & Powell Harbou
7-68-69	B.G. Robins	Coastal Bainings part only Mandres Catholic Mission to Vunapalandig
8-68-69	W.H. Biscoe	- Rabaul Council Census Div.
9-68-69	B.G. Robins	Coastal Bainings part Vunapalandig to Ramandu
10-68-69	R.E. Dargie	Vunapalandig village, Inland Bainings C.D.
11-68-69	W.H. Biscoe	- Livuan-Watom C.D.
12-68-69	W.H. Biscoe	- Rabaul Non council C.D.
13-68-69	W.H. Biscoe	Reimer C.D.
14-68-69	R.S. Willis	Mevelo River valley and Malasait area
15-68-69	R.E. Dargie	Vunadidir Non council
16-68-69	R.S. Willis	Trans Island open Bay Wide Bay
<u>BAININGS</u>		
1-68-69	A.S. Melville	Inland & coastal Bainings
1A-68-69	A.S. Melville	Coastal Bainings
2-68-69	A.S. Melville	Part Inland Bainings C.D.

PATROL REPORT

BAININGS

1-68-69

conducted by A.S. Melville

23

67-10-22

24th June, 1969.

Recd 24.6.69

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABUL.

PATROL NO. BAININGS 1/68-69

Your reference 27-2-18 of 12th June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. A.S. Melville, Assistant District Officer, to Inland and Coastal Bainings Census Divisions.

A very neatly presented report which gives a reasonably clear picture of conditions existing in both Census Divisions. I note, however, that no details relating to Standard of Living, Attitude towards Local Government, Attitude towards Central Government and Accommodation, Services, Facilities were included in the Area Study.

It is again most apparent that there has been an over-long delay in the processing of the report by the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul. I anticipate that you will take steps to prevent any further re-occurrence.

2
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. A.S. Melville,
Assistant District Officer,
District Office,
KIETA, Bougainville District.

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

Mr. Smith
Done

ow
24/6/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone DISCOM
Telegrams
Our Reference 27-2-18
If calling ask for
Mr. DPO'S/hm



67/10.22

(22)

Department of District Administration
RABAU.

12th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.
Papua.

BAININGS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Attached is the report submitted by Mr. A.S. Melville, covering a patrol to the two North Baining Census Divisions.

Both the patrol report and the area study are most informative documents which will prove invaluable to Mr. Melville's successor.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner cover the points raised, but now that the proposed Powell Harbour road will almost certainly by-pass the MALASAIT area, and as any hope of early development of its economic potential must be shelved, emphasis should be placed on political education, particularly in inland areas.

The Councillors themselves would no doubt benefit from further political instruction, and refresher courses on Council meeting procedures should serve to stimulate their self assurance enabling them to take a more active part in Council affairs.

24/1

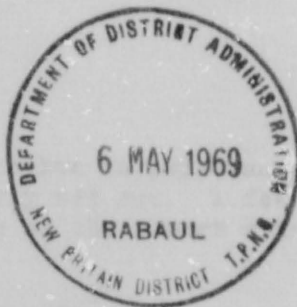
H. W. West
(H.W. WEST)
District Commissioner
East New Britain District

Area Study
Study
24/6/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone.....
Telegrams..... DISTROFF
Our Reference..... 67-2-14
If calling ask for.....
Mr..... ADF/11



67-2-18 (21)
Department of District Administration,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain.

5th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

BAININGS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Please find enclosed a patrol report submitted by Mr. A. Melville covering his patrol to the Inland and Coastal Bainings Census Divisions.

POLITICAL.

The affairs of the Bainings Council appear to be in a healthy state. Race relations are good but it is to be hoped that the indigenous Councillors will not sit back and allow the non-indigenous members to run the Council. The temptation is great for the Europeans especially when there is little forthcoming from the native members.

The comparatively low level of education does not help. The Council system is complex and is followed only with difficulty by the sophisticated Tolai in the Gazelle Council. I wonder how much of the disinterest stems from a lack of understanding of the mechanics of a Council particularly as Mr. Melville states that in most cases the Councillors are effective leaders at village level.

ECONOMIC.

I believe the proposed RANGULIT-MALASAIT road has been dropped temporarily. A road is the only hope for the Malasait, Komgi, Yalom etc. Villages, yet it is interesting to note that these people refused to sell land to the Administration, which would have made the road almost a certainty, for fear of Tolai incursion.

It is obvious from Mr. Melville's remarks that the potential for economic development is there but will be retarded until there are adequate good communications.

The Coastal division is far more fortunate with good sea communications and it is pleasant to hear of an area in this Sub-District that does not have a pressing land shortage.

SOCIAL.

Children attending school is low; only 756 out of a total population of 4140 and with only 22 reaching Std. 6. The Bainings area has been neglected for many years mainly because of small population, scattered through a huge area and poor communication. They too have been overshadowed by their far more politically aware neighbours, the Tolais. However, the establishment of the Council, and the Base Camp, permanently staffed now by two officers will I feel sure do much to assist the area. Welfare are taking considerable interest in the Gaulim-Malasait area and with the opening of the Gaulim-Powell Harbour road and resettlement along it, something should come of the excellent potential that is there.

20

AREA STUDY.

Mr. Melville has included an area study which is both informative and clearly set out. I feel he should be commended on the layout and typing of the report which indeed makes it a pleasure to read.

I have no further comments as the Study is a factual account and all points seem to be adequately covered. However, the Study does confirm that the Council's decision to spend the bulk of its revenue on road development to be a wise one. Until good communications have been established, particularly in the Inland Section of the Bainings, the people's chances for development must needs be limited.

You will note that the Patrol was conducted in two sections, in late October 1968 and February 1969. By rights Mr. Melville should have submitted two Patrol Reports but as the Area Study was to be done I feel the report is more useful as submitted. Naturally matters arising from both patrols were dealt with immediately Mr. Melville returned to the Station.

CONCLUSION.

The Patrol was well conducted and the report is of the standard that can be used as a guide by junior officers. I feel sure that Mr. C.P.O. Hyland has benefited from his accompanying the Patrol, which incidentally was Mr. Hyland's first.

It is a pity that after completing the Study Mr. Melville was transferred but the record should be of much assistance to his successor.

For your information, please.

(A.D. PITT)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. A. Melville,
C/- District Office,
KIETA,
Bougainville District.

c.c. The Officer in Charge,
Bainings Base Camp,
LASSUL BAY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: 1 of 1968/69 Bainings Base Camp.
Sub-District: RABAU
District: EAST NEW BRITAIN
Council/~~xxx~~ Council Area:
Patrol Conducted by: A.S. Melville
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Area Patrolled: Inland & Coastal Bainings
Personnel Accompanying Patrol: 2 R.P. & N.G.C.
Mr. C.P.O. Hyland (Coastal)

Duration: Date out: 23/10/68 10/2/69
Date in: 5/11/68 17/2/69
No. Days: 14 10 + 5 days = 29
Date & Duration last D.D.A. Patrol to area: July 1968 - 14 days
Objects of Patrol: Census & Routine Admin.

Total Population of area Patrolled: 4,294
Map Reference: Gazelle Peninsula
Village Population Register ~~xxx~~/enclosed.

Bainings Base Camp Patrol Report #1/68-69

Patrol Diary

- 1968
- Oct. 23 Departed Lassul Bay per MV Mateo for Vunaplanding arriving 1100. Moved by foot to Rangulit Village arriving 2.00 pm. Commenced census finishing 5.00 pm. SLEPT RANGULIT
- 24 Self and Sgt. PARRIS moved to MALASAIT Village where PIR building new school. Cargo did not arrive until 7.00 pm. SLEPT MALASAIT
- 25 Census revision all day SLEPT MALASAIT
- 26 Census revision all morning. Discussion with villagers pm. SLEPT MALASAIT
- 27 Sunday at Malasait. Discussion with some villagers SLEPT MALASAIT
- 28 Departed Malasait 0800 arriving ALAKASAM 1000. Discussion with villagers and census revised. SLEPT ALAKASAM
- 29 Departed Alakasam 0700 for WILAIMBEMKI via GALAVIT arriving 1300. POINIARA (who have been in the practice of lining at Wilaimbemki although their village is 4 hours away) people censused. SLEPT WILAIMBEMKI
- 30 Wilaimbemki people censused followed by discussion. SLEPT WILAIMBEMKI
- 31 Departed Wilaimbemki 0700 arriving RAUNSEMNA 1100. Heavy rain commenced 1200. Only GALAVIT arrived for census. Discussion with Fr. Hesse of Raunsemna RCM during afternoon and evening. SLEPT RAUNSEMNA
- Nov. 1 Lamerain and Galavit Villages censused during morning and afternoon. SLEPT RAUNSEMNA
- 2 Departed 0700 for YALOM arriving 0950. Heavy rain precluded activity during morning. Village censused pm. SLEPT YALOM
3. Sunday - discussion with teachers of UCM school and some villagers. SLEPT YALOM
- 4 Departed Yalom 0745 for KOMGI arriving 0900. Again heavy rain stopped work until afternoon. Census carried out pm. SLEPT KOMGI
- 5 Departed Komgi 0630 for Lassul Bay over village track. Arrived Lassul Bay 1630.
- * † * † * † *
- 1969
- Feb. 10 Departed Lassul Bay via MV ANDEWA arriving MATANAKUNAI 1700. Seas too rough to land. Moved to Powell Harbour. SLEPT POWELL HARBOUR
- 11 Returned Matanakunai and revised census. During afternoon attempted to land at Toriu but too rough to debark trawler let alone attempt river mouth. Returned to Powell Harbour. SLEPT POWELL HARBOUR
- 12 Left Powell Harbour for Toriu 0630. Extremely heavy seas; Captain decided too rough so returned Powell Harbour. Tried again 1130. Still too rough to attempt landing at Toriu so bypassed it & headed Pondo arriving 1430. Council clerk went ashore for tax collection. Met new Manager. Departed for POINIARA village 1530 arriving 1700. SLEPT POINIARA

Patrol Diary - Continued

(17)

1969

Feb. 13

Walked to Poiniara Village which is about 1 mile from coast. Village inspected only as census completed during first part of patrol. Departed for KURIENDAL Plantation arriving 1300. Council clerk, Hosp. Asst. and self went ashore for tax, medical etc. People at plantation (from Punarupka Hamlet). Hamlet people want status as full village.

SLEPT KURIENDAL

14

Departed Kuriendal 0700 for Stockholm arriving 0800. Clerk collected tax. Departed for MANIMBU 1130 arriving 1215. More heavy rain. Went ashore with clerk 1300. Tax collected from Owner and casuals. Visibility nil when we returned to ship so stayed Manimbu. SLEPT MANIMBU

15

Departed 0640 for Seragi. Clerk collected tax and we departed 0745 arriving Takis Village 1000. Census revised, tax collected and H.O. conducted medical duties. Sea too rough to rejoin trawler so continued in speedboat to Langeram Plantation. Tax collected. Moved to Doilene Plantation where spent weekend.

SLEPT DOILENE

16

At Doilene

SLEPT DOILENE

17

Proceeded Rangarere, Notremal, Usewit, Lilinakaia and Gavrit Plantations where tax collected by clerk. Returned to Lassul Bay for preparation for Council meeting.

24

To Lamerain Village. Census revised. Returned Lassul Bay.

25

To Karo Village. Census revised. SLEPT NEW MASSAWA

26

To Kamanakam Village. Census revised.

SLEPT VUNALAMA

27

Returned Lassul Bay

Mar 5

To Luan and Puktas Villages where census revised. Returned Lassul Bay.

(16)

Bainings Base Camp Patrol Report #1/68-69

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The area being reported upon is the two North Baining Census Divisions in the Rabaul Sub-District of the East New Britain District.

1.2 The wide spacing between the two sections of the patrol was occasioned by the Council clerk proceeding on leave without a replacement being available.

1.3 Whilst it is admitted that the first part of the patrol could have been reported upon separately, I considered that the statistical information in both the Situation Report and the Area Study would be of more value if the two Divisions could be considered as a whole allowing comparisons to be drawn.

POLITICAL

2. Local Government

2.1 All villages except MATANAKUNAI, whose people are Nakanai's, come within the ambit of the Bainings Local Government Council established on 17th June, 1965. The Council became multi-racial on 14th March, 1968 and held its first meeting as a multi racial council on 16th August, 1968 following elections held in July. Membership of the present Council is as follows:

Indigines:	16
Mixed Race:	1
Australian:	3
	—
	20
	—

2.2 The attitude towards the institution of local government varies markedly between the two census divisions. Along the coast, the people are influenced by european planters and managers who are, without exception, in favour of the council and many of whom actively support it with material assistance in road and bridge construction and discuss aspects with councillors and people from nearby villages. However of more importance, I feel, is the differential between the Council's capital works spending along the coast and in the Inland Division. I consider it axiomatic that a Council's impact upon its constituent people is directly proportional to the level and distribution of its capital works programme. The Bainings Council has a low level of income and cannot support a heavy works programme but its spending has not been balanced

Year	Population		Tax Rate		Tax per cap.		Works per cap.	
	Inland	Coast	In	Coast	In	Coast	In	Coast
1965/66	2671	1298	\$2	\$5	38¢	98¢	-	\$1.71
1966/67	2671	1298	\$2	\$5	45¢	\$1.11	\$0.09	\$3.22
1967/68	2713	1427	\$2	\$5	44¢	\$1.07	\$0.68	\$2.24
1968/69	2713	1427	\$2	\$5	44¢	\$2.03	\$0.24	\$1.80

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Situation Report

However the Council's overall policy, has, since its inception, been to develop the coastal road system. This naturally has been to the exclusion of social development. This policy has continually had the support of the inland councillors (11 against 9 coastal). The following table, extracted from the latest estimates each year illustrates depth of spending:

Year	Project	Value	Village & Div.
1965/66	Chambers	\$200	-
	Water supply	400	Puktas-Coastal
	Road constr.	1770	General - Coast.
1966/67	Clerks furniture	150	-
	Water supply	100	Puktas-coastal (Further app)
	Road constr.	1050	General - coast (Further app)
1967/68	Chambers	1820	-
	School	300	Malasait - Inland
	Coffee pulpers	131	Malasait - Inland
	Aid Post	150	Komgi/Yalom - Inland
	Aid Post	130	Luan - Coast
	Water supply	500	Karo - Coast
	Road Constr.	180	General - Coast
1968/69	Chambers	200	-
	Aid Post	250	Takis - Coast
	Water supply	250	Kamanakam - Coast
	Road constr.	604	General - Coast.

2.3 At the Annual Taxpayers meeting held at Raunsemna Village/Mission for the Inland Division many voices were raised to the effect the the Council (not their councillors) did not do things for them. This point was raised also at the last Council meeting held 20/2/69. It was pointed out that their Councillors approved the estimates and in fact held a majority of seats in the Council. The overall feeling in the inland is antipathy rather than active opposition. Until they (the inland villagers) are prepared to raise their tax rate thus allowing the Council to spend more on them, it is unlikely that the attitude will change. If however the Administration proceeds with the road to Malasait, the people have indicated that they will donate their time to extending it to Yalom. Because the Council would have to assist in such a project (and has in principle approved it) and because of the economic potential such a road opens, it is necessarily connected with the attitude towards council.

3. Local Government Councillors

3.1 I consider the most remarkable thing about the present councillors is the number of non-indigines amongst them. This confidence in the european sector of the community is in itself encouraging to race relations especially as two of the europeans were requested to stand by their electorate; one additionally by another electorate.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Situation Report

3.2 It is regrettable that the majority of indigenous councillors, and especially those from the Inland Division do not have more to say. This is not a situation that has arisen since the advent of non-indigenes to the Council. In some cases it stems from hesitancy but in my opinion, more often from a disinclination to keep up with the meeting and the current affairs of the Council, despite circularisation of minutes, proposed rules, agendas, etc.

3.3 If individual councillors will not show interest in the Council, it is understandable if the people also are disinterested. Yet in most cases, the councillors are the effective leaders in the village.

4. Political Education

4.1 As might be expected, the inland villagers are an insular people. They do not oppose change provided it does not affect them too much but do not show any startling interest also. Most have heard of the House Assembly but few appreciate for example, that they are now virtually governing themselves. Self Government remains that rather mystical cure-all. (This is not to suggest that the people of either Division are actively demanding or even talking about it). I feel that once the Inland economy becomes sufficiently viable to support more rapid communications, the political insularity will be replaced with a rapidly growing political interest.

ECONOMIC

5. General Rural Development

5.1 It will have been noted that my remarks under 'POLITICAL' have been coloured by economic considerations. I consider that it is difficult to sharply separate attitudes towards social, political and economic considerations and developments.

5.2 The coastal villagers are already in receipt of quite considerable returns from cash cropping endeavours markedly increased now of course with the current inflated price of cocoa. The inland villagers are dependant upon communications for the opening up of their considerable land holdings in the hinterland.

5.3 As mentioned above, the Administration intended to build a road to Malasait village as one stage of the Vudal to Powell Harbour road. The Malasait stage has been approved as feasible but there may be some doubt as to the next stage. If the Malasait stage is gone ahead with, the people with a little aid from the Council will build a road direct to Yalom with feeder roads to villages being added later. (The present patrol route through villages is impractical as too steep).

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Situation Report

The potential for market gardening, especially in the Komgi and Yalom areas (due to relatively extreme cold in the Vunapukpuk River valley) must be high but at the moment development is impractical.

5.4 The importance of communications cannot be stressed enough.

6. Activities of Development Departments

6.1 The Agricultural Department has conducted patrols along the coast and into the hinterland. Unfortunately these have not in many cases, been led by an Agricultural Extension Officer due, I understand to lack of staff. Some time ago there were only two Agricultural Diplomates to cover the Department's extension activities in the Gazelle Peninsula, Pomio and Baining. Agricultural Assistants have had perforce to take some of the load. And whilst not decrying their recognised ability in some fields, they simply have not had the training to recognise potential new crops, new markets, methods of communications etc.

6.2 The Commonwealth Department of Works and the Forestry Department are currently upgrading the Vudal/Rangulit/Vunaplanding Road. Once completed, this will provide added impetus to the planting programme being fostered by the Councillor in the area (Cr. Aming, Manager of Mandres Plantation).

6.3 The Forestry Department is active in the Trans Vudal area and provides employment for approximately 50 Baining people.

7. Processing and Marketing

7.1 Most coastal villages have their own cocoa fermentaries and driers and copra driers. Some of these are quite impressive complexes. Marketing is by sea through hired local pinnaces or on one of the many Rabaul owned workboats plying these waters. Most villages and some individuals have a CMB number to facilitate copra marketing.

8. Non-Indigenous Development

8.1 There is no alienated land in the Inland Division.

8.2 All of the North Baining coast from Vunaplanding to Takis is alienated although reserves for various purposes were created to provide landings, and/or good land for native use. There is no shortage of good planting land behind most of the plantations. Most plantations are currently planting or re-planting so as to fully utilise the property.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Situation Report

SOCIAL

9. Education and Health

9.1 The following tables give a summary of the situation:

Division	Students in School							
	Preps	Std.1	Std.2	Std.3	Std.4	Std.5	Std.6	Tot
Coastal	52	65	46	18	8	10	10	209
Inland	181	130	114	66	28	16	12	547
TOTAL	233	195	160	84	36	26	22	756

Aid Posts

At	Serving	Walking time to post (hours)
Malasait	Malasait	0
Raunsemna	Raunsemna	0
	Galavit	1
	Lamerain	½
	Walaimbemki	4
Yalom/Komgi	Yalom	½
	Komgi	½
Lassul Bay (R.H.C.)	Fuktas	4
	Luan	2
	Karo	1½ (by canoe)
	Lamerain (coastal)	1
	Takis	8 (by canoe)

Health is average with high incidence of tinea imbricata (grili). Quite a large number of cases of pneumonia, malaria and the common cold are treated at Aid Posts. The Rural Health centre at Lassul Bay deals with more serious cases which are sent by Aid Posts and is in the charge of a Hospital Assistant (Mr. Alois Tamarai currently). Cases beyond his capacity are transferred to Nonga Base Hospital (by speedboat if necessary).

10. Law & Order

10/1 Major crime in the area as a whole is negligible. Minor disputes are settled at the village level by Councillors. Most criminal cases heard in the Local Court at Lassul Bay arise from trouble on plantations.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Situation Report

11. Missions

11.1 Two persuasions have adherents in the Bainings. Malasait and Yalom villages (Inland) belong to the United Church of Melanesia, whilst other indigenous residents are Roman Catholic.

11.2 The United Church does not maintain an ordained minister at either Malasait or Yalom but the latter has a school with two teachers catering for Preps to Std. 2 and Malasait has a Pastor from New Ireland. GAULIM Mission Station is responsible for both villages and the resident minister there regularly visits the villages.

11.3 The Roman Catholic Church maintains two mission stations: Raunsemna (at that village) in the care of the Rev. C. Hesse, M.S.C., a young very active priest who spends a large proportion of his time in the field. He is not partisan and is popular with Malasait and Yalom villagers. The Mission maintains schools at Rangulit, Alakasam, Wilaimbemki, Raunsemna and Komgi. There is no qualified nursing sister or hospital at the station.

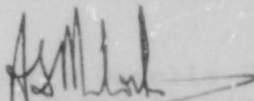
11.4 The other R.C. station is at Vunamarita adjacent to Karo Village. The present incumbent priest is the Rev. J. Meyehoffer, M.S.C. The Mission has schools at Vunamarita, St. Paul (near Puktas Village), Luan and Takis. As with Raunsemna, there is no qualified nurse nor is there a hospital.

12. General

12.1 There are no cults in the area.

12.2 There are no women's clubs nor is a community education programme currently being undertaken.

12.3 Although the Council sent a trainee to Port Moresby for training as a Youth Worker, it subsequently found itself unable to support him. However he has built a volley ball court at Lassul Bay and a basket ball court is half completed.



(A.S. Melville)
Assistant District Officer

(10)

Bainings Base Camp Patrol Report
#1/68-69

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The area under study is the two Bainings Census Divisions: Inland and Coastal Bainings.
2. The coastal villages are, for the most part, situated along the Bainings Coast from the middle of Ataliklikun Bay westward and southward to Open Bay on the Western half of the Gazelle Peninsula, East New Britain. Most villages are on the coast or no more than a mile from it. Two villages are about 4 miles inland. Terrain is heavily mountainous.
3. The inland villages are situated in the Toriu and Vunapukpuk Valleys. Flat land is minimal, the greater proportion of the country being extremely steep. The Toriu Valley however possesses about 5 square miles of good undulating land.
4. The climate of the coastal division is normal - rainfall average 120" p.a. most of which falls in the N.W. season; temperatures 70° - 90°. There are no rainfall figures available for the inland division but it is probably about the same as the coast. Temperatures (especially in the Vunapukpuk Valley) fall much lower than on the coast.
5. Access to Rabaul from the coastal division is by sea although the old German coastal road is being remade. Inland villages are limited to walking tracks to Rangulit where the present road head is situated.
6. Administration along the coast has been extensive. The German Government first alienated most of the coastal land pre 1900 and, as stated above, had a sulky road from Rabaul to Cape Lambert (NW Point on Gazelle Peninsula). Contact with the inland people has been very much less. I understand that until the middle 1950s, patrolling through the division was irregular.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS

1. Village Population Registers for both Census Divisions are attached.
2. Only one village is linked to the Gazelle Peninsula road system - RANGULIT. LAMERAIN (Coastal) has road access to the plantation coastal road between Gavit and Lassul Bay whilst LUAN and PUKTAS are connected to the New Massawa/Guntershoehe/New Mobisberg Roads. KARO on the coast is also linked to this road. It is hoped that this road system will be connected to the Lassul Bay system in the near future. This connecting link known as the Lassul/Guntershoehe road is presently open to motor bicycles but needs widening to take vehicular traffic.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

1. The extended family is the functional social unit. The clan system appears to have been operative about one or two generations ago but middle aged men have no knowledge of an operative totemic unit.
2. The people of both Census Divisions speak a common language. The people of KARO, who are of TOLAI extraction still speak Kuanua but most can also speak a little Baining. Some of the people of LUAN, PUKTAS, KAMANAKAM and RANGULIT can also speak a little kuanua.
3. The Tolai people at KARO are the only non-Bainings in the area and generally co-exist very well with their neighbours.

D. LEADERSHIP

1. Following is a summary of influential persons in the area:
 - (a) SIMBATKA of Rangulit. Hereditary leader.
Ex luluai, Ex. Councillor, substantial planter.
Aged about 45. No education. Self employed.
Influential only in his own village. Pro Admin.
 - (b) MOLAT/TAVANGA of Malasait. Hereditary leader.
Councillor and President of Council. Ex luluai.
Aged about 45. No education. Substantial plantings on coast. Most influential in his own village but is respected throughout inland Bainings. Pro Administration.
 - (c) KORORETNEIGI of Alakasam. Hereditary leader.
Ex tultul, ex luluai, current councillor.
Aged about 40. No education. Small coffee planter.
Influence minimal and only in own village.
 - (d) TENGAN of Wilaimbemki. Hereditary leader.
Ex luluai. Cocoa grower on coast. Pro Admin.
influential in own village, at Poiniara and to a small extent at Raunsemna.
 - (e) MURUMJAKATMAN of Raunsemna. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 45. Ex luluai. Substantial cacao planter. Influential in own village only.
Pro Administration.
 - (f) SAULMIT of Yalom. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 55. Ex luluai. Cacao plantings on coast. No education. Influence limited to his own village.
 - (g) SAULMIT of Komgi. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 50. Ex luluai. No education
influential in his own village.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Area Study

- (h) TULU of Puktas. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 55. Ex luluai, ex councillor.
No education. cacao planter. Influence limited
to own village.
- (i) UMENGI of Luan. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 50. Ex luluai. Substantial cacao
planter. Influence in own village only.
- (j) ILAVIT of Lamerain (Coastal).
Ex councillor. Aged about 40. Substantial
cocoa planter. Influence limited
- (k) SAVARA of Takis.
Aged about 55. Ex luluai. Cocoa planter.
Influence limited to his own village.
- (l) TOWANINARA of Karo. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 45. Ex Councillor and President.
Influence limited. No education.
- (m) ARANIL of Kamanakam. Hereditary leader.
Aged about 45. Substantial cacao planter.
contender for last council elections (Mr.
C.C. Marr won).

2. It will be apparent from the foregoing that the leadership rests with the older generally more stable members of the village group. Without exception they have no education and are pro Administration in as much as contact has been limited as have its effects. No doubt as economic development accelerates with better communications, so will political consciousness and the older people will begin to feel lost. I feel then and only then will younger, more educated people assume the leadership.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

1. As I understand it most groups in the Territory base their land inheritance system on a totemic clan usually either matrilineal or patrilineal - rarely bi-lateral. The Bainings people however, inherit land through either the mother or the father's line and appear to have no formal clan structure at all. The lineage is thus the important unit for land ownership.

2. Two individuals hold land under lease from the Administration: PANGE of Madang and PRANIS (Tolai), both at Lamerain (Coastal). There is no feeling that this form of tenure in any way is superior to customary tenure.

3. Cash cropping commenced some years ago but in a half hearted manner. About two years ago planting of cacao commenced in earnest and this year coconuts are also being planted. Most plantings are individual. Some communal blocks were tried initially but almost all are now defunct and overgrown. On the coast a sort of communal effort is being applied to

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Area Study

individually owned blocks in that the extended family plus cousins, aunts and uncles carry out new work and harvesting.

F. LITERACY

1. Schools

SCHOOL	MISS/ADMIN	ENGLISH IN STANDARDS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS													
			Prep	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	Total				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
MALASAIT	ADMIN	3 & 4						8	4	3	0	11	14			
ALAKASAM	R.C.M.	2	16	18	20	19	11	12				47	49			
WILAIMBEMKI	R.C.M.	P., 1, 2	26	11	9	2	0	4				45	37			
RAUNSEMNA	R.C.M.	1 - 5	32	19	18	15	22	14	13	8	7	5	8	99	76	
YALOM	U.C.M.	P., 1, 2, 3	19	10	10	2	15	12	12			59	48			
KOMGI	R.C.M.	1 & 2	16	12	7	5	3	4				26	21			
KATANAKUNAI	R.C.M.	P., 1, 2	6	3	8	2	4	6				18	21			
TAKIS	R.C.M.	P.	5	3	6	5						11	8			
VUNAMARITA	R.C.M.	P - 5	5	5	5	3	2	4	9	3	4	4	6	29	31	
LUAN	R.C.M.	2 - 5					15	15	15	12	9	8	5	42	37	
			125	88	88	82	81	56	50	24	29	14	16	387	362	

2. Adult Literacy

ENGLISH		PIDGIN		VERNACULAR	
M	F	M	F	M	F
54	30	200	101	200	101

3. Higher Qualifications

	FORM 1	FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4	TOTAL
COMPLETED *	5	12	2	1	20
IN SCHOOL *	3		1		4

* All males

4. Interest in Radios etc.

All villages have at least three radios; Karo has 34 receivers. Villagers listen to broadcasts on occasions but in most cases receive news second hand from radio owners.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Area Study

5. There are no community centres in the area nor is any youth or other social organisation active. The people are not interested in sport.

H. MISSIONS

1. All village groups in the area except YALOM and MALASAIT are of the Roman Catholic persuasion. The two exceptions are United Church...

2. There is no tension between the two groups. In fact the people of Yalom and Malasait often visit the Raunsemna R.C.M. to ask advice of Fr. Hesse, Priest in Charge.

3. The United Church of Melanesia maintains no stations in the area, the GAULIM station serving its adherents.

4. The Roman Catholic Church maintains a station at Vunamarita with one priest and five native teachers (no sisters) and the Raunsemna station with one priest and four teachers. Both priests are of German extraction.

5. The people of both Divisions have been under the influence of the Mission for at least one generation - on the coast for three generations. They generally look on the Mission as a long standing institution.

I. NON-INDIGINES

1. Plantations etc.

PLANTATION	MANAGER	LOCAL WORKERS	MARKET OUTLET FOR
Toriu	R.Wells	Nil	No.
Pondo	J.Douglas	Nil	No.
Odnop	M.Higgs	Nil	No.
Poiniara	M.Seeto	4	Poiniara - cocoa
Kuriendal	K.Manning	20	Punarupka - "
Stockholm	D.Moss	5	Punarupka - "
Manimbu	R.Gillard	Nil	No.
Seraji	K.Hoeler	Nil	No.
Takis	W.Wills	5	Takis - cocoa
Langeram	W.Wills	12	Takis - cocoa
Doilene	D.Maclean	12	Takis - cocoa
Rangarere	L.Aming	Nil	No.
Langinaua		Nil	No.
Notremal	G.Brown	Nil	No.
Usewit	J.Seeto	Nil	No.
Lilinakaia	L.Tobuchi	Nil	No.
Gavit	J.Low	Nil	No.
Towanakus	T.Jackson	Nil	No.
Asalingi	J.Draper	Nil	No.

PLANTATION	MANAGER	LOCAL WORKERS	MARKET OUTLET FOR
Nambung	A.Charles	20	Lamerain - cocoa
Neinduk	R.Fulcher	Nil	No.
Neu Kauern	R.Lee	Nil	No.
Lassul	L.Aming	Nil	No.
Guntershoehe	W.Maxwell	20	Luan - cocos
New Mobisberg	M.Peterson	Nil	Puktas - cocoa
New Massawa	D.Warhurst	Nil	Karo - cocoa
Old Massawa	P.Lam	Nil	Karo - cocoa
Ramandu	R.Janke	Nil	No.
Klinwata	P.Luker	Nil	Kamanakam - cocoa
Vunalama	C.Marr	30	Kamanakam - cocoa
Mandres	L.Aming	10	No.
		TOTAL	138

Most village people market their own produce by small ships to Rabaul. Notable exceptions are Punarupka and Kamanakam and Kamanakam mostly markets directly. Plantations connected by road are indicated on the accompanying map. Copra production in the area is extremely minimal as planting has only just commenced on any scale.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Roads

Main connecting roads are as follows:

- (a) Takis Plantation to Lilinakaia - parts in poor condition
- (b) Gavit Plantation to Lassul Bay - generally good condition
- (c) Lamerain village to (b) - good but needs surfacing
- (d) Luan village to Massawa - good condition
- (e) Puktas Village to Massawa - fair condition.
- (f) Ramandu Plantation to Vunalama Plantation via Kamanakam - parts very poor
- (g) Lassul Bay to Luan - still being built.
- (h) Rangulit village to Rabaul via Vudal - being upgraded.

The ultimate aim is to connect all of these roads to provide a coastal road connecting with the Rabaul road system. Difficulties in the main are bridging the major rivers - Vunapukpuk, Nambung and Usewit.

The projected inland road to Powell Harbour through Malasait Village will allow the people to build a road from Malasait to Yalom. This has been approved by the Bainings Local Government Council.

2. Sea

The following plantations have wharves:
Pondo, Notremal, Lilinakaia, Gavit, Asalingi, Lassul, New Massawa, Vunalama, Mandres.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69 : Area Study

However all plantations and coastal villages have good anchorages. It should be noted that all marketing of produce with the exception of Rangulit village (i.e. plantations and indigenous produce) is done by sea. Even if the coastal road is completed, it would be too slow a method of transporting produce except in emergency.

3. Air

There are no working aerodromes in the Bainings however Stockholm Plantation is currently constructing a small strip.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

1. There are no qualified tradesmen in the area. Four men are members of the R.P. & N.G.C., five men from Karo Village are experienced boatscrew whilst about 30 men throughout the area have some degree of experience as general handymen - carpenter. No man has any clerical skill at all.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

1. The political aspirations of the people of the area have not yet crystallised let alone reached the articulation stage. Generally the people are pro Administration and support their local government council. Of interest is the fact that since its inception, the Bainings Council has not had a single tax defaulter from the villages. The inland Bainings particularly is sheltered from the rapid changes now taking place within the political structure of the Territory and effort is being made to keep the people aware of them.

2. The Council is not being used as a sounding box for local political thought for the reason indicated above.

3. Council political activity has been limited to requesting assistance from one or other of the local M.H.A.'s.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

1. Economic Trees

The following table has been based on planting figures supplied by the Agricultural Department (which are unfortunately, two years old) and figures supplied by villagers, plantations and missions which are not sufficiently accurate (at least in the village case) to be given much credence. A census is being conducted of economic trees for next year's study which should provide more accurate estimates.

B.B.C. Patrol Report #1/68-69

: Area Study

VILLAGE	CROP	TREES	% BEARING	EST.POT. PRODN.	EST ACT. PRODN.	EST. VALUE
Malasait	Coffee	2900	90	4 tons	Nil	Nil
Punarupka	Cacao	6000	90	4 tons	4 tons	\$2800
Kamanakam	Cacao	8200	80	7 tons	3 tons	2100
Karo	Cacao	6100	100	5 tons	4 tons	2800
Lamerain	Cacao	28000	75	20 tons	9 tons	6300
Luan	Cacao	42000	90	30 tons	20 tons	14000
Puktas	Cacao	15000	90	13 tons	7 tons	4900
Takis	Cacao	14000	90	12 tons	11 tons	7700
Rangulit	Cacao	6000	80	4 tons	4 tons	2800
Total	Cacao	120300	-	-	62 tons	\$43400

It will be noted that none of the Malasait coffee is being marketed. I am informed by the D.A.S.F. that no coffee has been bought by them for one year. Also the total income from the planted cacao belongs to the coastal people (Punarupka is a hamlet of Komgi and Yalom but must be counted as a coastal village as a recommendation will be forthcoming shortly to create it as such)

2. Wage Labour

So far as can be ascertained, cash income from wage labour is \$9,275 for the Coastal Division and \$8,400 for Inland. Most coastal absentees work in or around Rabaul and their income cannot really be included as village income. 50% of this has therefore been included in the per capita income figure below. The Inland workers are mostly employed on coastal plantations or with Forestry at Vudal. Their income has been included totally in the per capita figure.

3. There are no cooperatives operating in the area but Lamerain coastal village have been addressed by the Reserve Bank on Savings and Loan Societies and I anticipate that other villages will soon show an interest in these.

4. There are no outstanding local entrepreneurs but two me PANGE of Madang and PRANIS of Tolai area both employ local labour. (See E.2, above).

5. Average per capita income is estimated as:

Inland: \$3 p.a.
Coastal: \$32 p.a.
Total: \$13 p.a.

6. Balances in Savings Accounts are for the most part minimal and have little relation to the income of the area.

.../9

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY


1. Land holdings in both inland and coastal Bainings are vast. Even allowing that 90% of the land is too mountainous for planting, 50 square miles would be suitable.

2. There is potential for market gardening in the Inland Bainings where other crops are unsuitable. The Yalom/Komgi area in the Ramandu Valley are comparatively very cold and I understand that such crops as lettuce, potatoes, beans, tomatoes etc. would thrive. This potential is limited at the moment by lack of communications but if the proposed Malasait to Yalom road is completed this could provide an excellent source of income to the inland people generally.

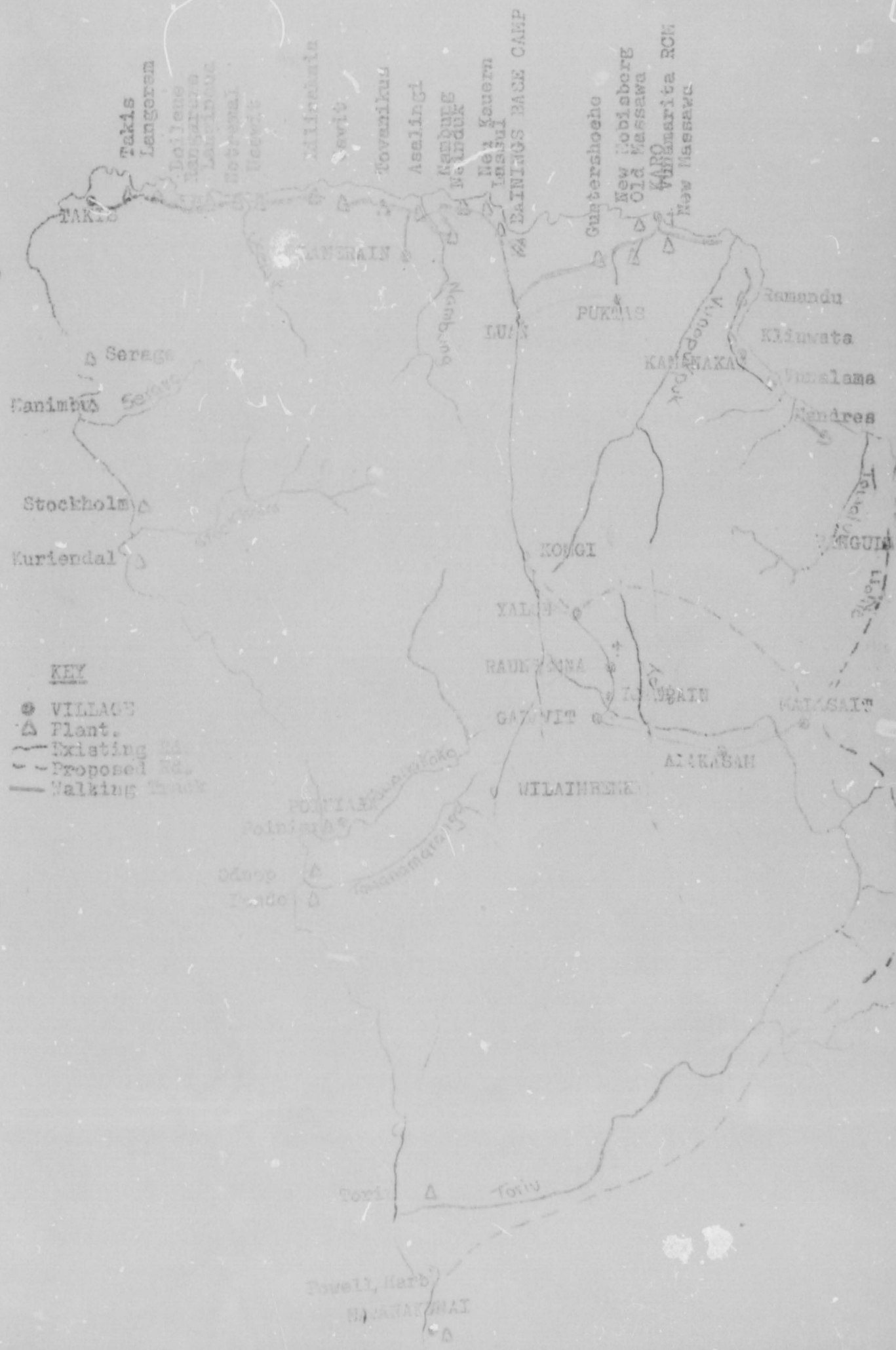
3. Some of the coastal plantations are now considering the use of local labour to replace the agreement worker system. This looks likely to gain momentum as other plantations realise the advantages of employing casual labour..

6. The Agricultural Department is currently testing possible cash crops in the Inland. The coast is well covered by cocoa and coconuts.

7. With the Tolai people as next door neighbours, I feel that the people will appreciate the advantages of an increased income although in the Inland, hard work is not a thing with which they are particularly familiar.


(A.S. Melville)
Assistant District Officer

INLAND AND COASTAL RAININGS CENSUS DIVISIONS



PATROL REPORT

BAININGS

1A-68-69

conducted by A.S. Melville

67-10-28

18th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL BAININGS NO. 1/68-69.

Your reference is 67-2-18 of 10th September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. P.M. Hyland, A.P.O., to Coastal Bainings Census Division.

3. The report is a pleasing effort. Mr. Hyland has done well.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:

Mr. P.M. Hyland,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU. East 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

67.10.28
(12)

Telephone
Telegrams.....DISCOM
Our Reference.....67-2-18
If calling ask for
Mr.....EVS/jr.

Department of District Administration.

RABAU

10th September, 1969

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

SUPPLEMENTARY PATROL REPORT LASSUL BAY

NO. 1 OF 68/69

Attached please find two copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report, together with comments from the Officer In Charge and the Assistant District Commissioner.

Forwarding of this Patrol Report had been previously overlooked. I apologise for the delay.

H.W. West
(H.W. WEST)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

DISTROFF
67-2-14

ADP/11

11
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain.

14th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

BAININGS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1968/69

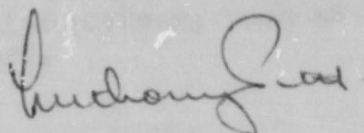
My 67-2-14 of the 5th May, 1969, refers.

Please find enclosed a supplementary report submitted by Mr. C.P.O. Hyland. The main report was submitted by the officer conducting the Patrol, Mr. Melville and this report was compiled as an exercise by Mr. Hyland. As a first effort Mr. Hyland has done well.

The report is well set out and I am pleased to note that some effort has been taken over the typing.

Mr. Hyland has now been transferred to Sub-District Office, Rabaul and with his initial training and experience at Lassul I feel he will be an asset to this office.

For your information, please.



(A.D. PITT)
Assistant District Commissioner

Patrol L/A

LASSUL BAY

GCL/IB

20th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

SUPPLEMENTARY PATROL REPORT LASSUL BAY

No. 1 of 68/69

Please find attached supplementary Patrol report
by Mr. P. Hyland C.P.O.

Apparently the previous Officer-in-Charge
Mr. Melville A.D.O. asked for this "Situation report"
to be done by Mr. Hyland as an exercise. However, its
value is greatly diminished because of the great delay
(3 months) in writing it.

I have few comments to add except on the setting
out of the report and these I have given verbally to
Mr. Hyland.

MARIS TITIWAN, the Council Clerk, reported that
there were no difficulties experienced in the tax
collections. The tax rate for the coastal area is \$5
per adult male.

For a first report by a junior officer, such as
Mr. Hyland, this is not a bad effort.

For your information.

G.C. Lapthorne
(G.C. Lapthorne)
Officer-in-Charge.

attach:

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: **1** of 19**68/69** Bainings Base Camp.

Sub-District: **RABAU**

District: **EAST NEW BRITAIN**

Council/~~Non Council~~ Area:

Patrol Conducted by: **MR. A.D.O. MELVILLE**

Designation: **Assistant district Officer**

Area Patrolled: **Coastal Bainings**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: **Bainings Council Clerk**
Hospital Assistant Lassel Bay
P.M. HYLAND Cadet Patrol Officer

Duration: Date out: **10/2/69**
Date in: **27/2/69**
No. Days: **12 Days**

Date & Duration last D.D.A. Patrol to area: **July 1968 - 14 days**

Objects of Patrol: **Census and Routine Administration**

Total Population of area Patrolled: **1491**

Map Reference **Fourmil Rabaul**

Village Population Register ~~enclosed~~
not

1969.

8

PATROL DIARY.

- 10th February Departed Lassul Bay via M.V. Andewa en route to Matanakunai. Beachfront inaccessible due to heavy seas, sailed Powell Harbour for overnight stay.
- 11th February Departed Powell Harbour at 7.10 am for Matanakunai. Census revised. Village situated on beachfront and in good condition. Returned Powell Harbour to greet Mr. Wiles. Departed Powell Harbour for Toriu River. Unable to breach river mouth due to heavy seas, thus unable to move upriver. Returned Powell Harbour for overnight stay.
- 12th February Departed Powell Harbour for Toriu River, again unable to breach river mouth, so returned Powell Harbour on ship's captain's advice. Returned Toriu River, still unable to breach river mouth, so bypassed Toriu for Pondo Plantation. Arrived Pondo Plantation where Bainings Council Clerk collected tax from casual labourers. Departed Pondo Plantation for Poiniara village. Stayed overnight in Poiniara Harbour on board M.V. Andewa.
- 13th February Set out for Poiniara village at 8.00 am. Village is a twenty minute walk from the beachfront along an unke road, most houses in dilapidated condition. Hospital Assistant carried out medical inspection on the people. Departed Poiniara at 11.00 am for Kuriendahl Plantation, arriving 12.30 pm midday. Hospital Assistant carried out his medical inspection on the people of Punarupka village. Council clerk collected tax from the casual labourers of Kuriendahl. Spent night at Kuriendahl.
- 14th February Departed Kuriendahl at 6.40 am., bound for Stockholm Plantation, arriving Stockholm at 8.20 am. Council clerk collected tax. Departed Stockholm at 11.20 am for Manimbu Plantation, arriving Manimbu at 12.00 midday. Council clerk collected tax. Overnight stay inside Manimbu Harbour.
- 15th February Departed Manimbu Harbour at 6.45 am for Seragi Plantation, arriving Seragi at 7.15 am. Council Clerk collected tax. Departed Seragi at 7.45 am for Takis village, arriving Takis at 9.45 am. Completed census, Council Clerk collected tax, and Hospital Assistant carried out medical attention on the villagers. Departed Takis village for Langoram Plantation via speedboat. Tax collected at Langoram, departed Langoram at 4.05 pm for Doilene Plantation, arriving Doilene at 4.45 pm. Spent night at Doilene.
- 16th February Spent at Doilene.
- 17th February Tax collected Doilene and Rangarere. Departed Doilene for Notremal Plantation, Council Clerk collected tax. Departed Notremal for Usewit Plantation for tax collection, departed Usewit at 10.00 am for Lilinikia Plantation where Council Clerk collected tax. Departed Lilinikia at 2.37 pm for Gavit Plantation, arriving Gavit at 3.05 pm for tax collection, departed Gavit at 5.05 pm for Lassul Bay; arriving Lassul Bay at 6.01 pm.

Patrol Diary Cent...

(7)

- 24th February Arrived Lemerain (Coastal) at 8.00 am. Census at Lemerain revised. Returned to Lassul Bay at approximately 2.35 pm.
- 25th February Arrived at Kare village to complete census. Census completed, slept at New Massawa.
- 26th February Departed New Massawa at 6.35 am. for Kamanakam village, arriving Kamanakam at 7.40 am. Census revised. Slept at Vunalama.
- 27th February Departed Vunalama at 6.55 am., bound for Lassul Bay.

END OF PATROL

SITUATION REPORT

OBJECT OF PATROL

- 1.1 The area patrolled in this report is of the Coastal Bainings Census Division, of the Rabaul Sub-District, East New Britain.
- 1.2 Mr. Alois Tamarai and Mr. Maris Titiven accompanied the patrol to carry out a medical inspection and a tax collection.
- 1.3 The patrol was in the nature of a Census Patrol Of the Coastal bainings Division.

POLITICAL

2. Local Government

- 2.1 All villages, with the exception of Matanakunai, fall within the area controlled by the Bainings Local Government Council. It is a multi-racial council and it is complimented with twenty councillors, of which there are three Europeans; one Mixed Race; and sixteen Indigenous councillors. The council is frequented at times by interested onlookers to hear the proceedings at some of the sittings.
- 2.2 In the Coastal Bainings Census Division the European planters who basically accept the idea of the council, have a fairly extensive influence over the local inhabitants. This influence has come through the fact that the European planters supply work to these people and are also willing to lend a helping hand with assistance to projects put up by the council for these people.
- 2.3 The people of the Coastal Census Division pay tax at the rate of \$5.00 to the council.
- 2.4 The bainings Local Government Council is at present spending money on the opening of the coastal roads system in order to give greater access to the area, and thus to local indigenous population.
- 2.5 The following is atable (Table 1) including the current works programme of the Bainings Local Government Council. - next page.

3. Local Government Councillors

- 3.1 The councillors in the Bainings Local Government Council seem to have drawn a distinct line in the council itself. Coastal Bainings Councillors have something to say, but the Inland Bainings Councillors have very little to say - as well as the fact that the Inland Bainings Councillors cannot keep up with the proceedings of the council, so that the other half runs away from them, and in the end the disinterest that is shown now may become a larger bugbear on the Inland Bainings Councillors.

CURRENT WORKS PROGRAMME - 1968/69

Bainings Council

	PROJECT	COST	DETAILS
1	Council Chambers	\$2469.00	Now completed.
2	Clerk's House	\$474.00	Est. cost (not now being proceeded with as clerk will occupy admin. resid.)
3	Takis Aid Post	\$250.00	Estimated cost.
4	Rural Health Centre	\$225.00	Est. cost (building frame being supplied by PHD)
5	Water Supply Kamanakam	\$100.00	Estimated cost.
6	Road Construction of the Coastal Bainings Area	\$756.00	Estimated cost.

4. Political Education

4.1 As far as I have been able to find out, the people of the Coastal Bainings Census Division do know what a council is, what their councillor stands for and what their council does. This is shown by the fact that the Indigenous councillors bring up topics which have been presented to them by their people. The Coastal Bainings people also know about the Gaselle Council, but not in too great a detail. They also understand, to a basic degree, the work of the House of Assembly.

4.2 The main avenues through which the indigenes of the Coastal Bainings House of Assembly, is through the medium of the radio, which are quite plentiful in the Coastal villages. Newspapers are nil in quantity in the area. The only other avenue through which they may gain information of political situations is from the talk given them by an Administration Officer on his occasional visits to the area.

5. Economic

5.1 The indigenous people of the Coastal Bainings Division are well off as far as food goes in their standard of living. Apart from the general use of kaukau and tapiok, European foodstuffs play an important role in their diet habits. Some of these foodstuffs are listed on the table (table 2) following this page, under the particular villages in the area of the Coastal Bainings.

5.2 Apart from their dieting foods, the Coastal Bainings Division have a cash income, with either Cocoa, Copra, or both. These crops are harvested by the people themselves, and are mainly processed in their own dryers, or in some cases the product is sold to a plantation in its unprocessed form. These crops are set out below (Table 3).

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CROP(S)</u>	<u>TABLE 3</u>
Matanakunai	Coconuts	
Takis	Cocoa	
Lamerain	Cocoa	
Karo	Cocoa, Coconuts	
Kamanakam	Cocoa, Coconuts	
Lawn	Cocoa	

5.3 The processing of these crops is basically done at the village level. The processing plants are similar in structure to unmechanised European plants, but on a much smaller scale. After processing the product is usually taken into Rabaul to one of the large cocoa or copra factories or buyers.

5.4 Some of these companies that buy their produce are, for example, Green and Company; and Nelson and Robertson.

VILLAGE DIET - COASTAL BAININGS DIVISION

VILLAGE	STAPLE DIET	INTRODUCED	CANNED FOODS
1 Matsakunai	tapiok, kaukau, and some taro.	tomato, onion, bean, cabbage, cucumber, rice, flour.	meat, fish.
2 Takie	tapiok, taro, fish, kaukau, banana.		meat, fish.
3 Lanerain (Central)	taro, kaukau, banana, yam, papaw.	rice, corn.	meat, fish.
4 Kare	banana, taro, kaukau, tapiok, fish.	rice, tomato, bean, turtle.	meat, fish.
5 Kananakan	kaukau, taro, banana, fish.	bread, rice, flour, butter, sugar, salt.	meat, fish.
6 Lawa	kaukau, taro, banana.	rice, sugar, salt, corn.	

6. Social

6.1 Education in the area, although it is mission education, is spread throughout the area as a whole. Most Coastal villages have an indigenous school teacher provided by one of the missions in the area. Classes range from preprimary classes to Standard four or five.

6.2 Those that are able to go to the mission schools; eg: Vunamarita Catholic Mission, can rise to standard five, and the Catholic Mission at Raunsepna where the standard is to that of Standard six. Those that graduate from these two schools are usually schooled further at St. Mary's High School, Vuvu.

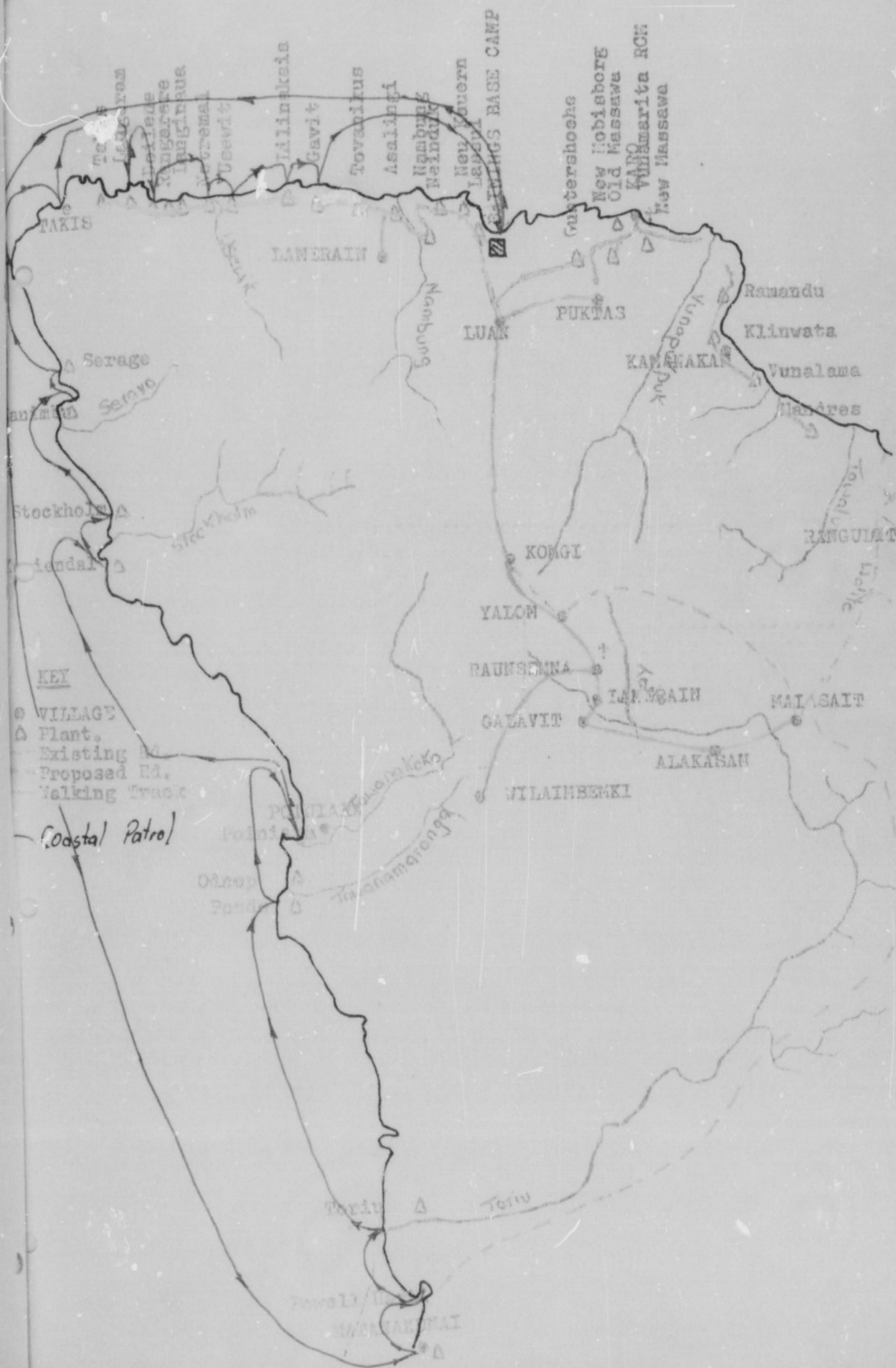
6.3 The Coastal Bainings Division also has a Rural Health Centre. The Rural Health Centre is headed by an Hospital Assistant. Only Laun village has its own Aid Post and Aid Post Orderly in the area, so that the Rural Health Centre at Lassul Bay is the focal point in the area for medical attention.

6.4 Law and Order. Law and order in the area is provided through the Rural Police Post at Lassul Bay, and the powers of the Local Court that is at times held at Lassul Bay

6.5 Three missions serve the Coastal Bainings Census Division. The Mission at Ulumona serves Matanakunai village; Raunsepna Mission serves Poiniara and Punarupka Hamlet; and Vunamarita Mission serves the rest of the Coastal Bainings area.

.....
P.M. HYLAND
Cadet Patrol Officer

INLAND AND COASTAL BATTINGS CENSUS DIVISIONS



PATROL REPORT

BAININGS

2-68-69

conducted by A.S. Melville

67-10-34

June 25th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL NO. BAINING 2/68-69

Your reference 76-2-18 of 11th June, 1969.


I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
MR. A.S. MELVILLE, Assistant District Officer to Port Inland Baining
Census Division.

Report indicates that proposed road is feasible and no
doubt necessary follow-up action is in hand.

A check of the report indicates that an inordinate delay
has occurred from the time of completion of patrol until report was
processed by the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul.

As report is of a routine nature and ^{Native} was of only 8 days
duration I would appreciate your advice on this matter.

c.c. Mr. A.S. Melville,
Assistant District Officer,
C/- District Office,
KINEA, Bougainville District.


(R.W. ELLIS)
Director

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

Telephone DISCOM
Teleg. 76-2-18
Our Reference
If calling ask for DPO'S/hm
Mr.



67.10.24 (10)
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

11th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU ... PAPUA.

BAININGS PATROL REPORT

No. 2 of 1968/69

Attached please find the above mentioned report submitted by Mr. A.S. Melville.

The covering memorandum by Mr. A.D. Pitt, Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul, adequately covers Mr. Melville's report.

At this time it seems certain that the proposed Powell Harbour road will follow the Japanese wartime road, thus by-passing the MALASAIT area.

H. W. West
(H.W. WEST)
District Commissioner
East New Britain District

87
24/1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26

New file

67-2-18

Telephone

Telegrams... DISTROFF

Our Reference... 67-2-14

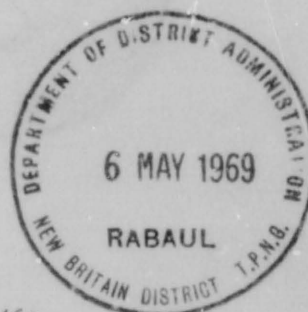
If calling ask for

Mr. ADP/11

Department of District Administration,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain.

5th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.



BAININGS PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1968/69

Please find enclosed a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. A. Melville covering his patrol, the object of which was to try to locate a suitable route for the proposed Malasait-Powell Harbour road.

THE ROUTE.

It appears now from Mr. Jensen's survey that the road will follow the Japanese road from Gaulim as the connection from Malasait across the Toriu River does not seem feasible at this stage. Although the Malasait area will suffer until what will now become a feeder road is built, the Gaulim-Powell Harbour route will be of immense benefit to the Bainings. The land that will be opened up will allow those Bainings people living on Tolai land to move back on to their own land without the loss of vehicular communication with Rabaul, and should the Administration acquire land along the road for resettlement purposes the Bainings will benefit for the cash received which could give them the start towards some business enterprise.

Mr. Melville's comments on climate, agricultural potential, soil and land ownership are interesting and have been noted.

For your information, please.

(Signature)

(A.D. PITT)

Assistant District Commissioner.

DDE

c.c. Mr. A. Melville,
Sub-District Office,
KIETA.

c.c. The Officer in Charge,
Bainings Base Camp,
LASSUL BAY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: 2 of 1968/69 Bainings Base Camp.
Sub-District: RABAU
District: EAST NEW BRITAIN
Council/Non Council Area: Non-Council
Patrol Conducted by: A.S.Melville
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Area Patrolled: Part Inland Bainings Census Division
Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Mr. Surveyor Jensen, C.D.W.
Survey Assistant, C.D.W.
Const. 1/c RENG

Duration: Date out: 29/1/69
Date in: 6/2/69
No. Days: 8

Date & Duration last D.D.A. Patrol to area: Oct.68. 14 days

Objects of Patrol: Feasibility Survey: Vudal/Powell Harbour road.

Total Population of area Patrolled: 2,713

Map Reference Gazelle Peninsula

Village Population Register not/enclosed.

Bainings Base Camp Patrol Report #2/68-69

PATROL DIARY

1969

Jan. 29

From Lassul Bay to Vunaplandig by sea thence by road (walking) to Rangulit road junction to await vehicle. Vehicle bogged up the road and carriers delayed so changed departure point from Rangulit to Vudal. Departed Vudal 1400 arriving Malasait 1930.

30 No carriers from Malsait or Alakasm despite requests for same. Malasait people at Gaulim for celebration; Alakasm people committed to carrying for Rev. Fr. Hesse.

31 Still no carriers but hopes for tomorrow.

Feb. 1

Departed Malasait 0830 for Mainem thence breaking bush to find old patrol track to Rhangagi. Walked all day arriving at. MAP 1600. Made camp.

2. Departed 0800 descending steeply to creek thence followed creek almost to Toriu River thence followed Toriu River to Kulit River which was impassable. Slept at Kulit River.

3 Departed River arriving at Rhangagi (des) at 0930. Departed village site 1030 following village track (Mandarambit to Gaulim). Met Japanese road and followed it where possible. Camped 1600 on Toriu River bank.

4. Departed 0645 for Mandarambit again following road where possible reaching Mandarambit 1430. Slept at Village.

5 Departed 0700 for Toriu Plantation again following road part way arriving 1200. By speedboat to Powell Harbour during after noon and boarded Trawler for Lassul Bay.

6 Arrived Lassul Bay 0830.

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The purpose of the Patrol was to establish the feasibility of extending the existing surveyed road route from Vudal to Malasait on to Powell Harbour by linking up with the Japanese wartime cart road from Malabunga Junction to Powell Harbour. The attached sketch map illustrates the route followed in relation to the Japanese route.

1.2 The writer accompanied Mr. R. Jensen, Surveyor, of the Commonwealth Department of Works, and his assistant.

1.3 As only two villages were visited on the patrol, this report will take the form of observations noted regarding terrain, climate, soil, agricultural potential etc. so far as the writer is qualified to judge.

1.4 Considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining the assistance of anyone with knowledge of the area to be covered. Only one of the carriers recruited had any knowledge of the route and then only to RHANGAGI Village.

THE ROUTE

2.1 The patrol commenced at Vudal and followed the existing surveyed route to MAINEM (deserted) thence continued along the patrol route to MALASAIT where carriers were to be recruited. At MALASAIT, enquiries were made as to the best route (most feasible for a road) to be followed. The villagers considered the best route to be the old patrol track from MAINEM and this was decided upon.

2.2 The section from MAINEM to RHUNGAGI took 12 hours over three days, mainly due to condition of the track which was overgrown and muddy and due to delay at the flooded KUNIT River. It was extremely steep - vertical in parts - at many stages, so much so that Mr. Jensen decided that another route would have to be found.

2.3 We left RHUNGAGI at 1030 on the third day and after about 1½ hours joined the Japanese road.. The track which we had been following since just before RHUNGAGI was well worn and we subsequently discovered that it was the route used by the MANDARAMBIT people to GAULIM United Church Station. This track followed the Japanese road in parts except where the road dog-legged to avoid ridges in which case the track cut over the ridge. We attempted on this day to cut a path along the road in these cases but found it impeded progress considerably.

(4)

B.B.C. Patrol Report #2/68-69 : Situation Report

2.4 On the following day we lost the road altogether - in many places it had been difficult to follow - where the track started to rise over a mountain range. We subsequently found that road moved a long way away from the river and wound among the mountain range to avoid the steepness encountered by us. The people of MANDARAMBIT advised that it would have taken many days to have followed the road. In any case Mr. Jensen had sufficient idea of the gradients etc of the road from the previous days to be satisfied that to clearing, widening and grading would return a satisfactory vehicular road although of 68 bridges named in the Japanese road map, we found only one still standing.

CLIMATE

3.1 Unfortunately, the patrol had to be mounted at the worst possible time in the North West season. Continual rain hampered the progress of the patrol making roads muddy and rivers swollen. No figures are available but the average rainfall is probably similar to that in the more eastern section of the Gazelle Peninsula.

AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL

4.1 Much of the land passed through would have high potential. A high proportion is assuredly mountainous but the total area is so vast as to make available many square miles of arable land.

4.2 Along the banks of the Toriu River, Kamarere trees abound. I am told that these may be too big in the girth for logging purposes but a proportion must be suitable.

SOIL

5.1 Soil types vary considerably from heavy clay to recent humus. I imagine an agronomist or Agricultural Extension Officer would survey the area prior to its being planted or otherwise opened up.

LAND OWNERSHIP


6.1 The carriers from Malasait and Alakasam who accompanied the patrol were at best hazy as to whom most of the land passed through belonged.

The land between the KULIT River and the mountain range mentioned in paragraph 2.4 probably belongs to the RHANGAGI People; between the range and the sea to the MANDARAMBIT People whilst that covered in the early part from MAINEM to the KULIT River to the MAINEM/MALASAIT/ALAKSAM people. It should be noted that the RHANGAGI and MANDARAMBIT people are Central Bainings people and speak a slightly different language or dialect from the North Bainings people.

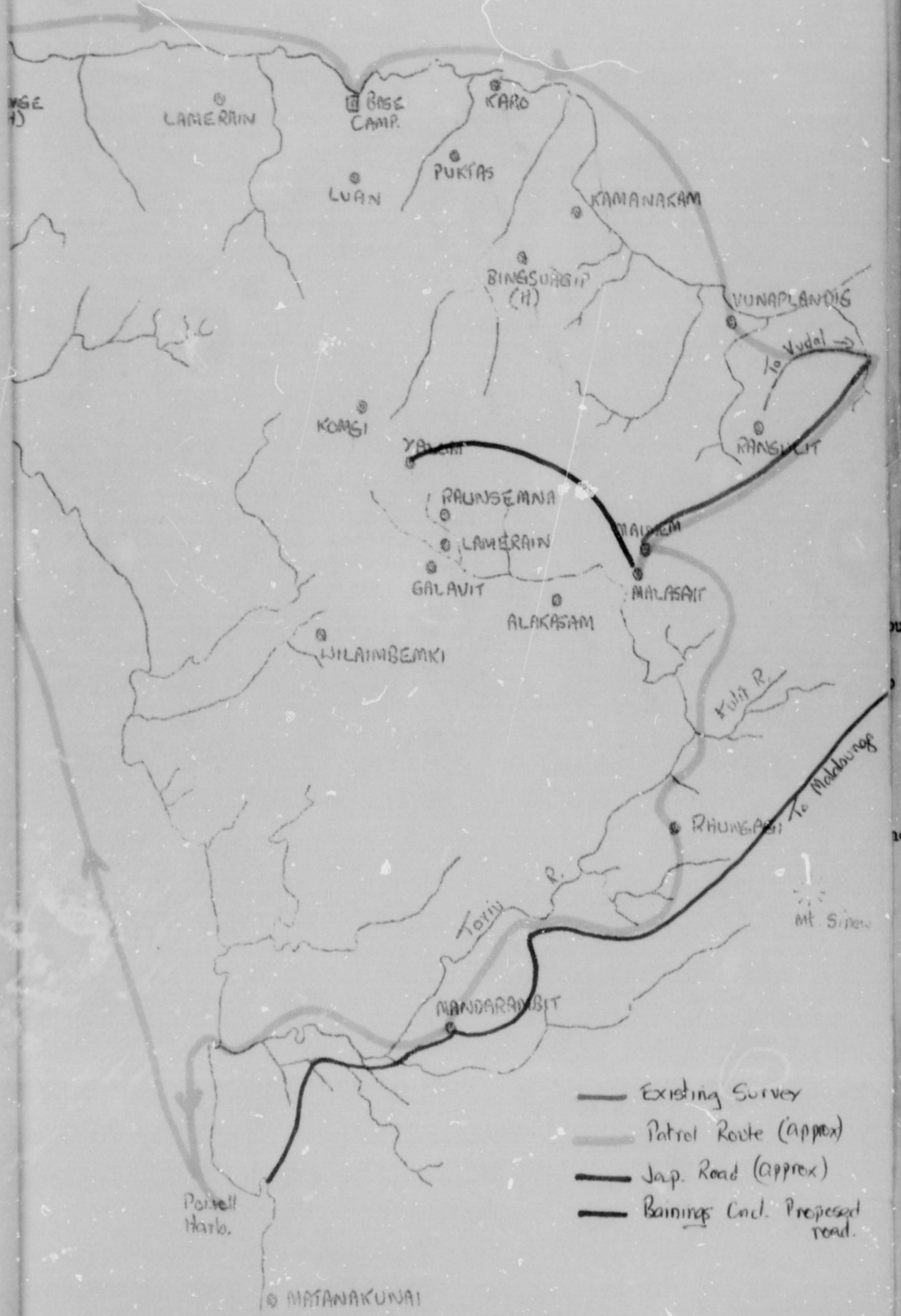
CONCLUSION

7.1 The construction of the road, apart from opening up the Powell Harbour timber area, should cause the return of the Central Bainings villagers to their area, abandoned some years ago at the behest, I understand of an officer of this Department for reasons unknown - possibly lack of communication. The potential income possible to these people could be immense especially as, I understand, their land holdings in the Gaulim area where they are currently living, are minimal.

7.2 In addition the road could reap benefit to the villagers of the Inland Bainings Census Division. The Bainings Local Government Council has supported a suggestion that a vehicular road be constructed from MAINEM/MALASAIT to YALOM with feeder roads to other villages to be added later. This would be built solely with voluntary labour although the Council and perhaps the Administration will assist. The two projects will materially assist the Bainings people economically and are welcomed by them.


(A.S. Melville)
Officer in Charge

BAININGS ADMINISTRATIVE AREA



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