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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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67-17-68

PATROL REPORT N°20-68/69

~ BY ~

MR. M. J. BASSETT

KANDRIAN

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



D/c

PATROL REPORT

District of..... WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN NO. 20-68/69

Patrol Conducted by..... M. J. BASSETT G.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... GIMI CENSUS DIVISION (ROAD)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... COAST. 1ST/C PELIS

Duration—From 28./6./1969 to 28./7./1969

Number of Days..... THIRTY ONE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

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

Medical/19.....

Map Reference..... FOURMIL : ARAWA MILINCH : GASMATA

Objects of Patrol..... PREPARING ROAD SURFACE ALIMBIT RIVER - ANU RIVER FOR ROAD FORMING IN THE COMING DRY SEASON & ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

TOTAL

F

is

GFB:KA

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUI, PAPUA.

2nd December, 1969.

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

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 20/68-69

Your reference Kand. P/R 20/68-69 of 21st November,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation
Report by Mr. M.J. Bassett, A.P.O., to part GIMI Census Division.

The continuing progress on the inland road is
pleasing. This project is a good example of the sound use of Rural
Development funds to boost to the fullest extent the self-help
activities of the local people.

I am pleased that prompt action has been taken
following the discovery of yaws in this area.

The report is a neat, informative effort. It
provides an excellent description of the road work and the material
in the "Political Situation" section is also of a good standard. It is
a promising piece of work by Mr. Bassett.

The delay in submission is excessive. I note the
reasons for this delay; however I do consider that the report should
have been submitted much earlier.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. M.J. Bassett,
Silanga,
via EWASSE
HOSKINS West New Britain District.

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

67. 17. 68.

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Dept. of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

Ref: Kandrian P.R.20/68-69

NFF:EMA



21st November, 1969.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.~~

Kandrian Patrol No. 20/68-69
Gimi Census Division

Thank you for the report on the abovementioned Patrol conducted by Mr. M.J. Bassett, Patrol Officer in Training. Funded camping claim is returned herewith for payment.

Your comments are generally adequate and Mr. Bassett appears to have fulfilled his instructions. I have the following additional comments to make:

- (a) Please advise the result of medical patrol in respect of yaws reported at Molo.
- (b) As you are aware, Council Elections will not be held for some time - final recommendations have not been submitted. When may I expect this submission?
- (c) Work on the inland road is progressing at a satisfactory pace and the people appear enthusiastic and willing. Assistance with R.D.F. should maintain this enthusiasm for what is to be to these people their most vital development project to date.

Mr. Bassett has maintained his standard of reporting and the presentation is good. In future, pages should be numbered. Mr. Bassett should ensure that reports are submitted within two weeks of the completion of the patrol.

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

A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. M.J. Bassett,
Silanga,
via EMASSE.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr..... CTC/LF

Department of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

24th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO.20-68/69

I enclose herewith three copies of this patrol report together with Field Officers Journal and claim for camping allowance. ~~Comments on~~ Patrol instructions are attached to each report. On the report itself I offer the following comments:-

Immediately on completion of this patrol, I required Mr. Bassett to take over the Cash Office. This, however, is no reason for the great delay in completion of this patrol report. The report itself has been on my table for 5 days, however, Appendix 'A' was only completed and added to the report today. Mr. Bassett has been informed that this delay is completely unacceptable and will not be tolerated in the future.

The report itself is very well written indeed. The section on Work Accomplished and Proposed is the best report of this kind that I have seen on this particular road work over a period of some 18 months.

Diary Monday 7 July: The reference to yaws is disturbing. I have taken this matter up with the Health Extension Officer at Kandrian and there is currently a full medical patrol in the area.

Section 1: Alimbit-Anu Road - Proposed Road Standards (4). It is intended that pipes for culverts will be fabricated as close as possible to the sites, however, this is dependent upon location of suitable decomposed gravel or sand deposits. No such deposits have to date been located between the Alimbit and Anu Rivers.

Work Completed - Comments (3). It is felt that a premature start of this section could cause a falling off of interest. I do not propose to commence work in this area until next wet season 1970 when felling will be commenced.

Situation Report: This section has been well researched and well written.

Appendix 'A': This Appendix is very explicit and to the point. Totals involved are 12 x 35" pipes, 40 x 18" pipes, 198 x 12' lengths bridge decking and approximately 330 lineal of 5" x 2" runners. All pipes required are currently held at Kandrian. Depending upon availability of funds and the projected purchase of a chain saw and use of pitch saws the decking may be fabricated locally on the job.

In general a well written report of a patrol successfully carried out during unpleasant weather conditions. Marred only by late submission.

COPY

67-3-2

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Department of District
Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

23 June, 1969.

Cadet Patrol Officer M BASSETT,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 20 - 68/69

As discussed you will proceed on a road building patrol of the Gimi Census Division commencing on Wednesday 25 June. The duration of this patrol will be for approximately one month in the first instance. Your main objects will be:

1. Arrange for the removal of stumps from the roadline already cleared under P.O.I.T. Probyn between LAIAMA village and ASLINGPUN village. Note that stumps need be removed only on the actual roadline where there are to be drains. This task will entail locating the actual road-route. We are after a single lane road with grades no greater than 1:15. This will be a dry weather only road in the first instance.
2. Examine the road between ASLINGPUN village and the bridge site on the ANU River. Distribute tools and arrange for felling along the entire length of the road to ensure that maximum exposure to sunlight is obtained for drying-out purposes after rain. Do not fell cash or food crops without the permission of the owners involved and provision for compensation.
3. If you find sections of the road where excessive grades or drainage problems can be overcome by relocating the road, do so.
4. Survey and clear an access road to the bridge site on the ANU River.
5. If time allows, compile a detailed list of bridges and culverts required on this road, with a materials list for each.
6. I require that all felling and stump removal on this road be completed by the end of the current wet season so that road forming can be commenced in the coming dry season (approx. Sept/Oct). Additional tools will be ordered as soon as funds are to hand. Bear in mind that this is a rural development self help project, and that we will make incentive payments as money comes to hand, but will not pay day labour wages for the majority of the work.
7. I wish you a rewarding patrol.

(C T CAMPBELL)
Assistant District Commissioner

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KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 20-68/69

PATROL DIARY

<u>Saturday</u> <u>28.6.69</u>	0915 Departed Kandrian in Toyota for commencement of patrol. Road flooded near Aliwo, impassable to car. 1300 Made camp at Aliwo, sent word to nearby villages for carriers. Overnight Aliwo.
<u>Sunday</u> <u>29.6.69</u>	0630 Broke camp at Aliwo, carriers arrived 0700. 0715 Left for Laiama, changed carriers at Angelek and Senemsi, arrived 1250. Village inspection and discussions in afternoon. Overnight Laiama.
<u>Monday</u> <u>30.6.69</u>	0700 Inspected Alimbit bridge site and new section of road cleared by Mr. Probyn, P.O.I.T. - a lot of work yet to be done here. Returned 1400. Head men from surrounding villages arrived in afternoon - discussions re roadwork, saw to settling of complaints. Overnight Laiama.
<u>Tuesday</u> <u>1.7.69</u>	Heavy rains in morning. 1230 Out to road, clearing stumps close to bridge site, some trees felled. 1810 Returned Laiama, discussions in evening. Overnight Laiama.
<u>Wednesday</u> <u>2.7.69</u>	Rain continuing, river rose 4 feet overnight. Distributed tools to Laiama and surrounding villages. 1400 Out to road, returned 1600. General discussions in evening, overnight Laiama.
<u>Thursday</u> <u>3.7.69</u>	0715 Left for Aiku, stopped for 1 hour at Aslingpun. 1015 Arrived Aiku. 1100 - 1200 heard complaints. 1300 Clearing and felling towards Aslingpun until 1700. Villages to the west collected tools in evening, discussions with leaders re roadwork. Overnight Aiku.
<u>Friday</u> <u>4.7.69</u>	0700 Roadwork towards Aslingpun, Luluai Lamlam's line from Aslingpun arrived 0800, worked through to 1700. Further discussions in evening, overnight Aiku.
<u>Saturday</u> <u>5.7.69</u>	0730 Departed Aiku for Molo, through Audi, Iakas and Unus. Brief discussions and instructions re roadwork at each village. 0915 Arrived Molo. Village filthy, people set to work removing pigs to an enclosure and cleaning up. Discussions with P. Mokosi (in charge of Molo aid-post) and village leaders in morning. 1415 Inspected aid-post, eleven patients. General discussions in evening, overnight Molo.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

(21)

Sunday
6.7.69

- Morning - observed Molo.
1330 Investigated alleged case of adultery from Giring village (Rauto Census Division), both parties admitted the offence, instructed to walk to Kandrian to await court.
1700 Selected 7 men to work on the new aid-post ward, various complaints settled in afternoon & evening. Overnight Molo.

Monday
7.7.69

- 0700 To aid-post, Mokosi treating sores, etc., 4 cases of yaws at present being treated.
0830 Organised work-force for road, started at Umus end, working back.
1000 Wife of party to adultery sent on to Kandrian after further investigation, accompanied by Tultul of Eseli.
1640 Returned Molo, overnight.

Tuesday
8.7.69

- 0700 To aid-post.
0745 Roadwork inspection and supervision at Molo, Umus, Iakas and Audi, returned Molo 1640
Anthropological research in evening, overnight Molo.

Wednesday
9.7.69

- 0730 Supervising roadwork Molo and Umus, returned 1500.
Complaints in afternoon, repigs and debts.
1700 Inspected current pig enclosure - instructed people to construct new one where water available.
Discussions in evening with leaders from northern villages, overnight Molo.

Thursday
10.7.69

- 0700 Departed for Eseli, arrived 0900.
1000 Back along old track to Seleng, track goes through large areas of swamp. Walked through bush with V/O's from Molopun & Seleng, re-routed the road c. 500 yards south of old track on firm ground.
1800 Returned Eseli, anthropological research, overnight.

Friday
11.7.69

- 0645 Supervising roadwork - Eseli & Molopun - until 1730.
General discussions in evening, overnight Eseli.

Saturday
12.7.69

- 0800 Walked to Anu river, accompanied by two men from Eseli. Located bridge site, and temporarily marked an access route.
1530 Returned Eseli, anthropological research in afternoon.
Overnight Eseli.

Sunday
13.7.69

- Observed Eseli.
1100 Lulual of Giring arrived Eseli, discussions re roadwork. His village is to work from the Anu river towards Eseli.

Females in Child Birth

TOTAL

F

20

PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Monday
14.7.69

- 0730 Lined Eseli people for work, out to road, supervision of clearing and drainage.
- 1030 Returned Eseli, through to Anu river (45 min. walk) Giring people constructing vine bridge.
- 1130 Walked to possible bridge site suggested by Eseli men, but not as suitable as proposed site.
- 1400 Talks with leaders from Giring, Ipak & Pinip re roadwork and its benefits.
- 1615 Returned Eseli, treated numerous people for tropical ulcers, sent 4 cases of jaws to Molo. Overnight Eseli.

Tuesday
15.7.69

- 0715 Checked line for roadwork.
- 0730 Visited school (Catholic mission), located 8 children absent without good reason.
- 0900 Left for Anu, supervised roadwork and drainage until 1600.
- 1615 Returned Eseli, anthropological research in evening, overnight.

16.7.69
Wednesday

- 0715 To Anu river, walked to bridge site marked by Mr. Campbell on previous patrol: best site available. Surveyed access route to this site, accompanied by Luluai of Giring.
- 1630 Returned Eseli, overnight.

Thursday
17.7.69

- Heavy rains in morning.
- 1015 Departed Eseli for Molo, inspected work of villages on the way and gave instructions where required.
- 1435 Arrived Molo, set up camp.
- 1600 Headmen from Seleng, Molopun, Mang, Widat & Awanglo arrived, discussions in evening. Overnight Molo.

Friday
18.7.69

- 0800 To roadwork, supervised work at Molo, Umus and Iakas until 1815, returned Molo. Overnight Eseli.

Saturday
19.7.69

- 0730 To Umus, supervised work to 1130. Returned to Molo section, roadwork until 1430.
- 1500 Returned Molo, some pigs returned to village area, ordered them removed to permanent enclosure or be killed. Slept Molo.

Sunday
20.7.69

Observed Molo.

Monday
21.7.69

- 0715 To Seleng and Molopun, supervised roadwork and had swampy areas drained.
- 1720 Returned Molo, overnight.

Tuesday
22.7.69

- 0730 Checked through school attendance with R.C. catechist, about 40% of school age children attend.
- 0800 Supervising work of Umus, Iakas, Audi - a lot of drainage work done - until 1730.
- 1815 Returned Molo, overnight.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Wednesday 0730 Out to roadwork, Seleng and Molo pun.
 23.7.69 1100 Back to Seleng section, re-routed road around
 swampy section near Seleng about 1/4 mile long.
 Roadwork at Seleng in afternoon.
 1800 Returned Molo, overnight.

Thursday 0800 Departed Molo for Aiku, arrived 0855.
 24.7.69 1000 Back to Audi, inspected roadwork and supervised
 drainage of swampy patches.
 1350 Returned Aiku, afternoon spent on Aiku work.
 Discussions with headmen from Audi, Aiku and
 Laiama in evening, overnight Aiku.

Friday 0745 To Aslingpun with Const. Pelis, inspected
 25.7.69 combined work of Aslingpun and Aiku.
 1230 Returned Aslingpun, recieved word from A.D.C.
 to return to Kandrian as soon as practicable
 pending transfer to Talasea.
 1415 Departed for Eseli with sufficient cargo for
 3 days, arrived 1615.
 Overnight Eseli.

Saturday 0700 Left for Anu, walked to bridge site with 10
 26.7.69 men from Eseli and Giring, completed survey
 of access road to site, well marked, to be
 cleared later.
 1330 Returned Eseli, paid incentive monies to the
 various villages.
 Final discussions and instructions re roadwork
 in afternoon, overnight Eseli.

Sunday 0930 Departed Eseli for Laiama. All headmen waiting
 27.7.69 along the road, all paid incentive monies for
 work completed. Changed carriers at Molo and
 Aiku, arrived Laiama 1545, final instructions
 on roadwork.
 Overnight Laiama.

Monday 0900 Departed Laiama for Kandrian, changed carriers at
 28.7.69 Senensi and Angelek. Left instructions re cutting
 of grass along the road at a number of villages.
 1415 Arrived Kandrian, end of Patrol No. 20-68/69.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(A)

Sub District Office,
Kandrian.
West New Britain.

4th August, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Kandrian.
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 20-68/69

GIMI CENSUS DIVISION

The purpose of the patrol was to provide supervision for work on the first section of the Kandrian inland road rural development project. This was to involve preparing the road route between the Alimbit and Anu rivers for road-forming, scheduled for commencement in the coming dry season, around September/October.

Work was to be carried out on a self-help basis, with all villages in the Census Division participating, and it was to this end that the patrol was based at the villages of Aiku, Molo and Eseli. In addition to routine village inspections, all villages along the road itself were visited many times throughout the patrol for purposes of inspection, instruction, and supervision of roadwork.

The report will consist of 2 sections:

- i) a report on the road itself, including an account of actual roadwork completed and work underway at the time the patrol was recalled to Kandrian; and
- ii) a situation report on the area covered by the patrol.

General

The Gimi Census Division is situated north-west of Kandrian, roughly in the centre of the Sub District, lying between the Alimbit and Anu rivers which form its respective eastern and western boundaries. South is the Kandrian Coastal Census Division, and to the north, the Kombe of Talarea.

Vegetation is the dense tropical rainforest typical of New Britain. Soils are basically limestone in origin, but the heavy overlaying deposits of terra rossa, in this case clay-loam, topsoils, provides the area with favourable prospects for agricultural expansion. Growth of garden and cash crops is prolific: the potential is there, but the desire to exploit it is evidently sadly lacking at present.

Generally, the terrain is level or slightly undulating, but to the north and east it rises to sharp, broken ridge country. The area is laced with numerous perennial streams, which serve to

General (cont'd)

drain large areas of swamp which form in the wet season.

Nine of the villages in the Gimi are on the main foot-track, (direct Alimbit-Anu,) and two good walking tracks leading from this provide access to the remaining seven villages to the north. Main access routes to the Census Division are the Kandrian inland vehicular road to Laiama and thence on foot along the main track, and the coastal foot-track (Kandrian- Arawe) as far as Amgoreng, then north to Molo village.

Population is supposed to be concentrated in the 16 villages, but this is not, in fact, always the case. Despite continued instructions to the contrary, the people persist in the disconcerting practise of spending much of their time in small, poorly constructed shacks in the bush, a practise that has resulted in a number of problems in the area (see Social Situation, Situation Report).

Reception of the patrol was good: the people had no hesitation in approaching the patrol with any problems that had come up, or just to talk. Many hours were spent in very interesting discussions on a wide range of topics.

Four villages in the area, Aiku, Molo, Eseli and Awanglo, have rest houses and Police barracks. As this was basically a road-building patrol, the patrol moved through only those villages on the road route itself. Rest houses and Police barracks used by the patrol are in fairly good condition; any minor repairs needed were done on the spot. Latrines are good, especially at Molo: Hospital Orderly Peter Mokosi, in charge of the Molo aid-post, has constructed ultra-sanitary latrines, with 16-foot pits.

The patrol departed Kandrian Saturday, 28th June, and returned Monday, 28th July, and was accompanied by Constable 1st Class Pelis 623. Constable Pelis carried out his duties promptly and efficiently, and as he is a local man, was particularly useful on this patrol: he has a sound knowledge of the area, the people and **their** customs.

SECTION 1 : ALIMBIT - ANU ROAD

Background

The extension of the Kandrian inland road through the Gimi and Rauto Census Divisions (Alimbit river to Pulie river) is the biggest rural development project undertaken in the Sub-District to date.

The District Co-ordinating Committee, at a special meeting held at Hoskins 7th February this year, voted the project No. 1 relative priority for the Rural Development Works Program for West New Britain 1969/70, at an estimated total cost of \$32,000 over a three-year period. Headquarters have at present approved total of \$30,000 for this period, and a first-quarter allocation of \$2000 has been recieved.

The original road survey through the area was carried out in the early post-war years, 1946-48, by D.D.S. & N.A.; since then, the surveyed route has been maintained to a reasonable walking track standard by villages in the area.

The country traversed by the current track is in general flat to undulating, with few excessive gradients. Some use of motor-bikes has been made for patrol purposes on this track, but becomes extremely difficult due to the lack of suitable culverting and bridging, and the seasonal inundation of a number of sections.

Estimated benefits

Benefits to be gained from road development are obvious. These people are industrious, keen to develop cash cropping, but have been discouraged in the past due to difficulty of access to markets for produce; thus they are unwilling to plant until they are sure of a permanent and speedy access to Kandrian. The road, then, will mean the opening up of a relatively isolated area of great agricultural potential, by providing access for planting materials, and to markets.

Other benefits are equally important: ease of access to Administration, mission and private interests, health and education facilities etc.,. The end result should be a major step forward in the economic, social and political development of the Gimi-Rauto area.

Proposed road standards

1. A single lane, dry weather road only in the first instance, with grades not in excess of 1:15;
2. The roadway is to be of formed soil to a width of 12 feet. Table drains will be at a minimum of 16 feet apart to allow for two vehicles to pass;
3. Later gravelling of wheel tracks will eventually provide an all-weather surface;
4. Culverts are to be constructed from reinforced concrete pipes made at Kandrian, faced with stone as required;

Proposed road standards (cont'd)

5. Bridges are to be constructed of locally available hardwood bearers (malas), and treated sawn timber decking. If required, abutments of local stone will be used.

Roadwork undertaken this patrol

The work undertaken was to complete, as far as was possible, the initial stages of roadwork on the Gimi section of the proposed road, i.e., Alimbit river to Anu river (see attached patrol instructions for details). This is to be completed before the current wet season ends.

Briefly, this included selecting the most suitable route, taking into account grades and drainage; and supervision of felling, clearing and stump removal along the chosen route in preparation for road-forming.

All villages in the Gimi Census Division participated in roadwork. People from Laiama, Maklongmerang and Angau (Passismanua C.D.) and later Giring (Rauto C.D.) also agreed to help. Incentive payments, totalling \$324, were made to all villages involved in the work on the bases of size of workforce, type of work, and actual work accomplished. Tools were distributed amongst all participating villages except Giring, called in after all tools had been allocated. Once roadwork is completed, tools will remain the property of the various villages, as another form of incentive payment.

Work completed to date

Villages along the road were responsible for their sections only; the northern villages were allocated sections where they could assist with work of a particularly difficult nature, or where there were only a few people available for work. The roadway was cleared to a width of approximately 100 feet, to ensure maximum exposure to sunlight, and all villages were given lengths of vine, cut to the required length, to be used as markers.

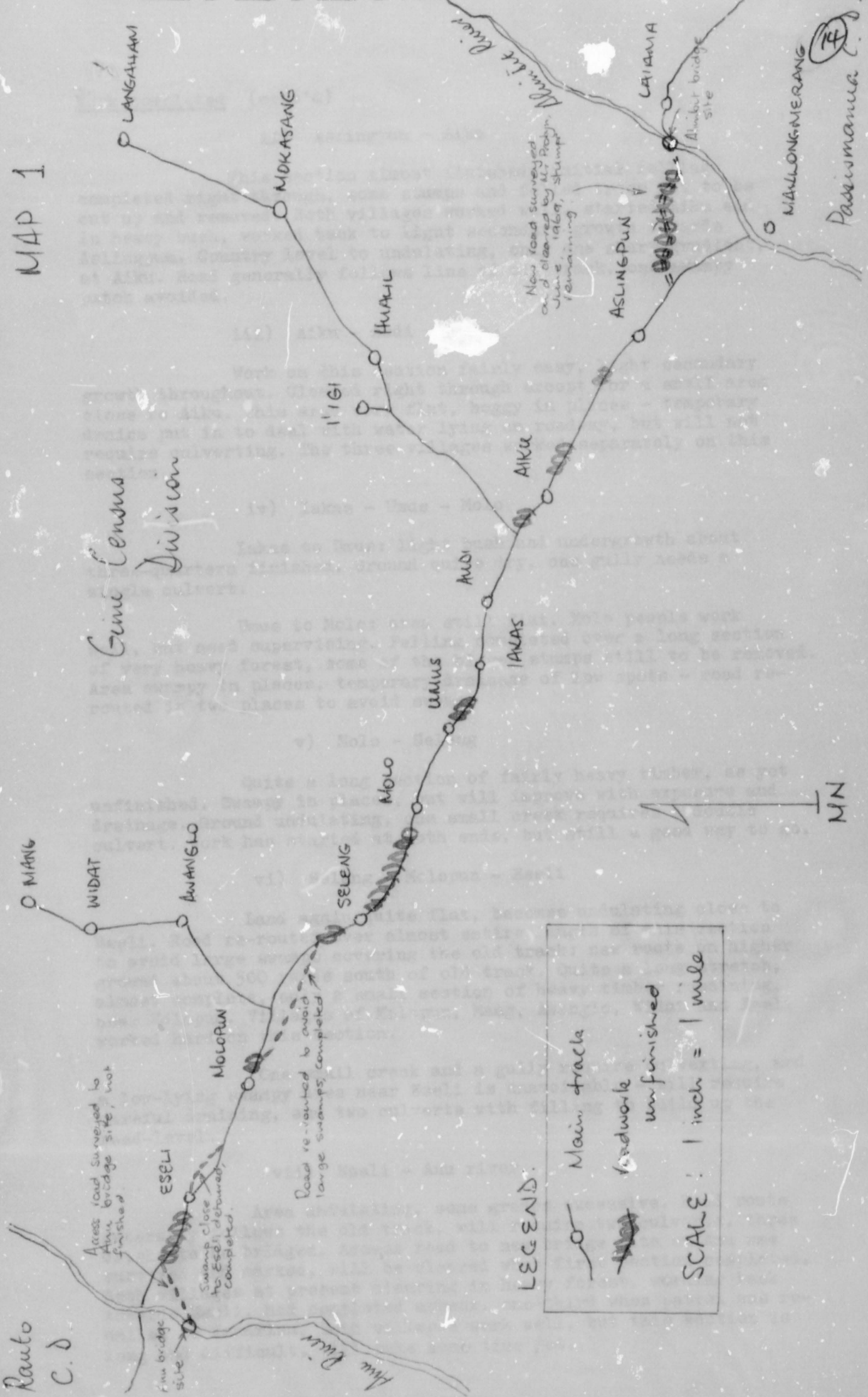
Map overleaf shows work completed at the time the patrol was recalled to Kandrian. Set out below is a brief summary of the different sections, and work completed:

i) Alimbit - Aslingpun

New section surveyed and cleared by Mr. Probyn, P.O.I.P. - Alimbit river to old road from Maklongmerang (all felling completed under Mr. Probyn's supervision Kandrian Patrol No. 16-68/69). Land owned by Tultul of Maklongmerang, work on this section by Maklongmerang, Laiama and Aslingpun villages. Work held up by flooding of Alimbit for over 3 weeks, continuing whenever practicable. An area of sharply defined ridges and valleys - road follows ridges where possible, but some excessive grades. Will require two bridges, one culvert (see Appendix "A" for details).

End of new section to Aslingpun: cleared by Aslingpun and I'igi, occasional help from Hualil, Makasang and Langaham. Heavy timber, becoming lighter towards Aslingpun, completed except for a small section on Aslingpun land. Area undulating, some low patches temporarily drained

Rauto
C.D.



13	Females in Child Birth	M
F		

Work completed (cont'd)

ii) Aslingpun - Aiku

This section almost finished: initial felling completed right through, some stumps and felled trees yet to be cut up and removed. Both villages worked well, started Aiku end in heavy bush, worked back to light secondary growth towards Aslingpun. Country level to undulating, only one sharp gradient, at Aiku. Road generally follows line of old track, one swampy patch avoided.

iii) Aiku - Audi - Iakas

Work on this section fairly easy, light secondary growth throughout. Cleared right through except for a small area close to Aiku. This area very flat, boggy in places - temporary drains put in to deal with water lying on roadway, but will not require culverting. The three villages worked separately on this section.

iv) Iakas - Umus - Molo

Iakas to Umus: light bush and undergrowth about three-quarters finished. Ground quite dry, one gully needs a single culvert.

Umus to Molo: area still flat. Molo people work well, but need supervising. Felling completed over a long section of very heavy forest, some of the bigger stumps still to be removed. Area swampy in places, temporary drainage of low spots - road re-routed in two places to avoid swamp.

v) Molo - Seleng

Quite a long section of fairly heavy timber, as yet unfinished. Swampy in places, but will improve with exposure and drainage. Ground undulating, one small creek requires a double culvert. Work has started at both ends, but still a good way to go.

vi) Seleng - Molopun - Eseli

Land again quite flat, becomes undulating close to Eseli. Road re-routed over almost entire length of this section to avoid large swamps covering the old track: new route on higher ground about 500 yards south of old track. Quite a long stretch, almost complete, only a small section of heavy timber remaining, near Molopun. Villages of Molopun, Mang, Awangle, Widat and Eseli worked hard on this section.

One small creek and a gully require culverting, and a low-lying swampy area near Eseli is unavoidable - will require careful draining, and two culverts with filling to build up the road-level.

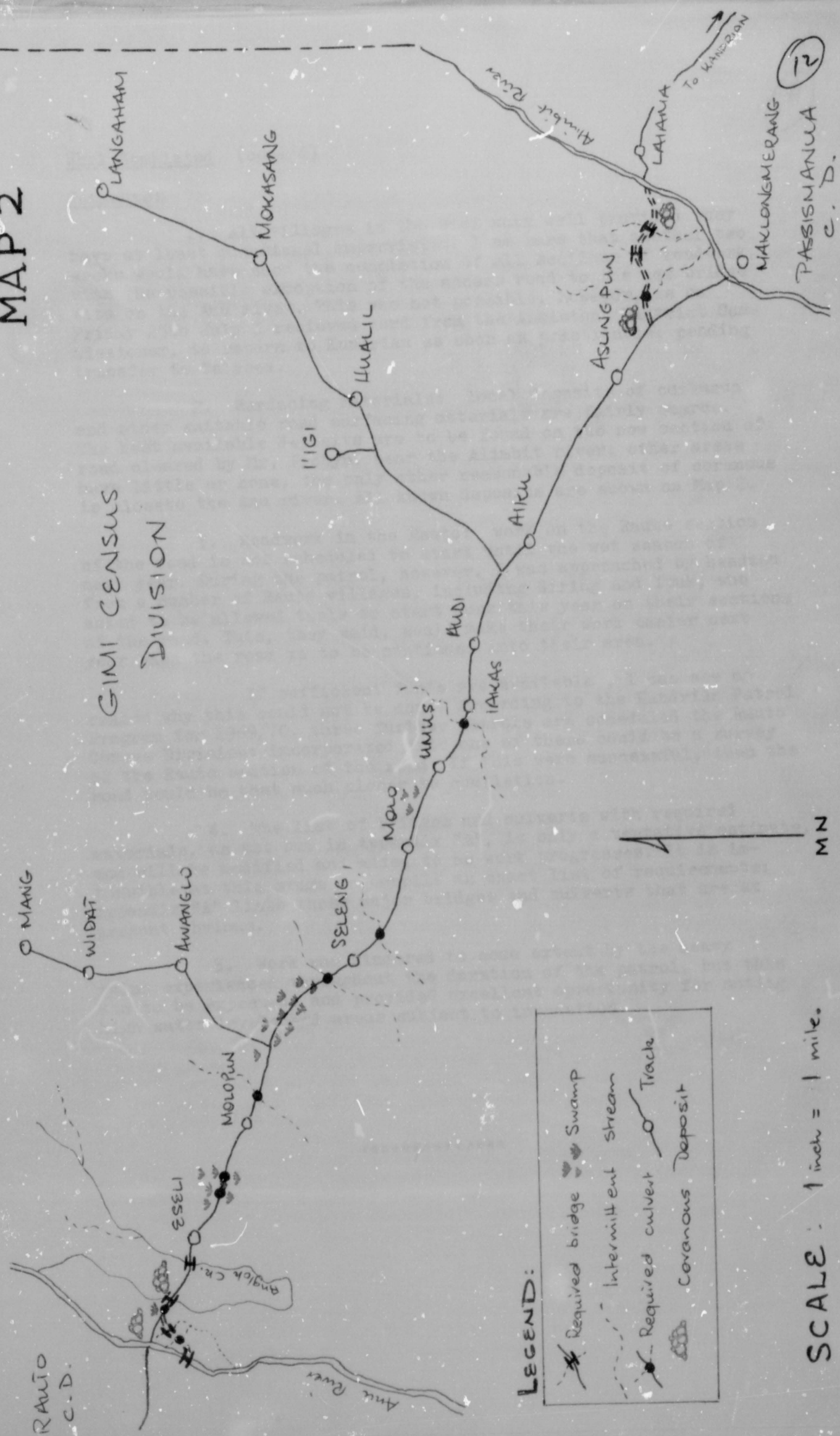
vii) Eseli - Anu river

Area undulating, some grades excessive. Road route generally follows the old track, will require two culverts, three creeks to be bridged. Access road to new bridge site on Anu was surveyed and marked, will be cleared when first section completed. Both villages at present clearing in heavy forest, working back towards Eseli, had completed approx. one-third when patrol was recalled to Kandrian. Both villages work well, but this section is long and difficult, will take some time yet.

B	Females in Child Birth
F	

MAP 2

GIMI CENSUS DIVISION



LEGEND:

- Required bridge
- Swamp
- Intermittent stream
- Required culvert
- Track
- Coranous Deposit

SCALE : 1 inch = 1 mile.

RAUO
C.D.

Work Completed (cont'd)

11

Comments:

1. All villages in the Gimi work well provided they have at least occasional supervision. I am sure that another two weeks would have seen the completion of all sections of roadwork, with the possible exception of the access road to the new bridge site on the Anu river. This was not possible, however, as on Friday 25th July I received word from the Assistant District Commissioner, to return to Kandrian as soon as practicable, pending transfer to Talasea.

2. Surfacing materials: local deposits of coranous and other suitable road surfacing materials are fairly scarce. The best available deposits are to be found on the new section of road cleared by Mr. Probyn, near the Alimbit river; other areas have little or none, the only other reasonable deposit of coranous is close to the Anu river. All known deposits are shown on Map 2.

3. Roadwork in the Rauto: work on the Rauto section of the road is not scheduled to start until the wet season of next year. During the patrol, however, I was approached by headmen from a number of Rauto villages, including Giring and Ipuk, who asked to be allowed tools to start work this year on their sections of the road. This, they said, would make their work easier next year when the road is to be continued into their area.

If sufficient funds are available, I can see no reason why this could not be done. According to the Kandrian Patrol Program for 1969/70, three further patrols are scheduled the Rauto Census Division: incorporated into one of these could be a survey of the Rauto section of the road. If this were successful, then the road would be that much closer to completion.

4. The list of bridges and culverts with required materials, as set out in Appendix "A", is only a tentative estimate, and will be modified and added to as work progresses. It is impossible at this stage to compile an exact list of requirements: Appendix "A" lists those major bridges and culverts that are at present obvious.

5. Work was hindered to some extent by the heavy rains experienced throughout the duration of the patrol, but this was to be expected, and provided excellent opportunity for noting high water levels and areas subject to inundation.

SECTION 2 : SITUATION REPORT - GIMI CENSUS DIVISION

Political Situation

The Gimi Census Division is at present still under the old Luluai/Tultul system of village officials, and consequently the people have remained fairly backward in political outlook and understanding. This is an area of long Administration contact, the people are quite co-operative and reasonably law-abiding.

i) Proposed Council development

It is intended that the Gimi, Rauto and Passis-manua Census Divisions be included in the Kandrian Local Government Council, and initial elections for the three Census divisions are scheduled to be held around October this year: background work to this end is at present underway at Kandrian.

Throughout the patrol, in many informal discussions with the Gimi people on this and other subjects, it was interesting to note that there no anti-Council feelings expressed at any time. The prevailing attitude, although not exactly enthusiastic, was at least one of interest, especially where the young men were concerned. They felt that involvement in the Council would mean closer ties with Kandrian, that they would not be "left out" as they had been in the past. It was explained that once they had a voice in the Council, they could work through this for the opening up of their area.

There should be little difficulty encountered in introducing Local Government to this area - the usual apprehension regarding taxation was expressed, and the general opinion of tax was that this was the price payable for inclusion in the Council. Differential tax rates, and something of the system of Council estimates, expenditure, priority of projects, etc., were explained.

ii) House of Assembly

It was noted from comments in village books that attendance at the last House of Assembly elections in the area was good, however little is known about the local Member, Koriam Urekit, M.H.A.,. He has again failed to visit this area, and the people feel there is little he can be doing for them, as they never see him.

Almost nothing is known of what goes on in the House of Assembly: little outside news makes it's way into the area, but this is partly their fault. Quite a number of Administration radios have been distributed through the Gimi area in recent years, but most of them have been returned to Kandrian, as the people refuse to go to the expense of replacing the batteries. A number of young men in the area, notably a group from Eeeli village, have been away working at various plantations and have brought back stories about the local Member. None of the comments made about Koriam indicate popularity of any sort, rather they are sick of never seeing him.

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Political Situation (cont'd)

iii) Village Officials

A number of villages enquired about retirement and new appointment of Village Officials. It was explained that in view of the coming Council elections, changes at this time would be pointless; anyone wishing to try for a position of authority could do so at the elections.

Comments:

1. The time is obviously right for the introduction of Local Government to this area. Representatives of the Gimi have attended political and community education courses in the past; recent patrols to the area have invariably reported discussions with the people concerning the Council; any further knowledge required can be best gained by experience.

2. The Gimi has all the pre-requisites for successful community development in all spheres. The people are expecting big changes in the near future, and that they are prepared to do their part is evidenced by the work already completed on the road.

3. Road access is vital for effective operation of the Council. Care was taken throughout the patrol to equate the importance of all aspects development in discussions with the people, but it was emphasised that it is the road development in the first place that will make the rest feasible.

Economic Situation

The level of economic activity in the area patrolled is very low, due basically to isolation and difficulty of access. The Gimi covers an area of some 210 square miles, with an estimated 80% arable land; only a very small percentage of this is at present under any form of agriculture.

i) Coconuts

Coconut plantations are relatively insignificant. The average coconuts planted per capita for the Kandrian Sub District is over 28; that for the Gimi Census Division is as low as 2.56 (Latest coconut census figures are included in Appendix "A".) To date, no copra has been produced in this area. None of the villages have copra driers, all nuts are used either for food, or are stacked up for future planting.

Planting has shown a perceptible increase since the institution of the regular twice-monthly boat service to the Arava area, with two stops in the Gimi-Rauto area. Apart from the locally produced, seed nuts are brought into the area both by boat, as above, and are carried in via foot tracks direct from Kandrian. Planting is carried out on a communal basis, thus produce is shared by the group. The rule recently passed by the Kandrian Local Government Council providing for registration of individual blocks was explained; the people agree that when they come under the auspices of the Council, and once cash crops are produced in quantity, it would be to their advantage to adopt this system. Certainly, there can be no problem due to shortage of land.

Economic Situation (cont'd)

ii) Coffee

Coffee is no longer considered an economic cash crop for the area, and further planting is not encouraged. All villages visited have small blocks of coffee, most of which are at present bearing well, despite the people's almost total disregard of maintenance.

Latest coffee census figures for the Gimi area are included in Appendix "B". All coffee produced is purchased by D.A.S.F. at Kandrian at the rate of 10 cents per pound, but a recent authorisation from the Regional Rural Development Officer, Rabaul, now allows for a purchase price of up to 14 cents per pound according to quality. Coffee purchased by D.A.S.F. from the Gimi Census Division totalled 1,138 lbs in the period January to December, 1968.

iii) Cocoa

Results of early trial plantings of cocoa were disappointing, but are meeting with more success at present, the block at Audi is doing especially well. It is as yet too early to establish whether the crop will be of economic importance to the area, but Kandrian D.A.S.F. remains optimistic as to the outcome of trials.

iv) Other activities

There are no trade-stores in the area patrolled, made/ and all purchases are/out of the Census Division at Kandrian or mission operated stores.

Livestock in the area consists of a great number of pigs and a very small number of fowls. Pigs are very seldom kept in adequate enclosures, and consequently much damage is done to food gardens by unfenced and wandering pigs. Instructions were issued at almost all villages regarding fencing of pigs, and in many cases the people preferred killing their stock rather than going to the trouble of building enclosures. The fact that the patrol was based in the area for over four weeks provided for follow-up to instructions in this regard, and a number of people took advantage of the law providing for killing of pigs destroying food gardens.

Some trading is carried out between the inland and coastal people at Kandrian, and the Gimi people earn a little money by selling food, local tobacco and betel nut at the market at Kandrian.

Social Situation

Living standards throughout the area patrolled are generally quite good, although a number of the villages needed cleaning and maintenance when the patrol first arrived. The main problem in this area is the widespread practice of living in small and insanitary shacks built close to gardens, usually a long way from the actual village site. More and more houses in the villages themselves are being built off the ground, but still the biggest percentage are the low huts built from rough-hewn boards known locally as "kungkung", on the ground.

Social Situation (cont'd)

i) Health

The Administration aid-post at Molo is kept fairly busy, as it is the only one in the Census Division. At the time the patrol was based at Molo, Hospital Orderly P. Mokosi was treating about 50-60 cases of tropical ulcers each morning, and 4 cases of yaws. The aid-post itself is at present under reconstruction, one ward and the medicine house are already complete, and has 11 people at present in the wards.

General health is good. Any serious cases are sent in to the Kandrian General Hospital for treatment: during the patrol, two youths with fractured femurs were sent in by the coastal track through the Kandrian Coastal C. D.,. The people of Eseli village complained that the Hospital Orderly at Molo aid-post had not done a patrol to their village for over six months. On further investigation, it was found that Mokosi had in fact visited the village twice in that period, but the second time the villagers were away at a singsing at Giring village. Mokosi in turn complained that the people took no notice when he sent word that he was coming, that only a few people were present for the medical inspection.

ii) Education

Education in this area is completely in the hands of the missions. Standards are very poor, most of the mission catechists can barely speak English themselves, and the main item in the school curriculum is religious instruction. Anglican mission brothers no longer hold school classes, but teach only religious instruction at Awanglo, Mang Widat, Iakas and Audi. Roman Catholic catechists hold classes to standard one only at Molo and Eseli.

Attendance at the schools is very poor: less than 40% of the school-age children in the Gimi are attending any sort of school, and this is worsened by the fact that so many people are living in the bush near their gardens. Once schooling in the village is finished, very few children go any further. At present there are seven Gimi children at the Primary "T" School at Sara, and one at Kandrian.

Education of children in this area leaves much to be desired, and requires a co-ordinated effort by Administration and missions. Once the area is under Local Government, the problem of poor attendance could be minimised by introducing a Council rule regarding truancy.

iii) Missions

Mission influence in the area is of long standing, and relations between the two groups are friendly, as always. The Catholic villages are visited occasionally by the Father at Poliang (Sara) mission, and the Anglican sector is looked after by the Melanesian Brothers at Mang.

iv) Population trends

Last census figures show total population for the Gimi Census Division as 1,238, total resident population as 1,131. The people resident outside the Sub District represent

Social Situation (cont'd)

under 9% of the total population, but over 30% of the adult males are absent. Most of these men are working on plantations around Rabaul, Talasea, and some are with the Navy lines at Manus. Due to the economic backwardness of this area in the past, the logical thing for a man wishing to earn money was to leave the village and find work outside. It is to be hoped that future economic expansion in this area will make it sufficiently attractive to keep the best part of the work-force at home.

Anthropological Study

The social structure of the Gimi people is made up of very large and fairly loose patrilineal clans, each taking the name of an ancestor of the long distant past. Membership in the clan is very involved: inherited through the patriline, it is traced back through many generations, and consequently most individuals claim affiliations with two and sometimes three different clans. Each clan can be split into a number of component exogamous lineages, and within these extended family divisions descent is traced very closely, through males, to one common male ancestor usually five or six generations back.

Women can hold no positions of authority in the society, cannot own land, and automatically identify themselves with their husband's clan and lineage once married.

Land is owned by each clan as a whole. The closest living male relative to the clan's ancestor is the clan "boss", and the guardian of all land owned by his group. This man adjudicates in all land matters, and rights of usufruct over any land at all within the clan boundaries can only be gained on his authority. Individual rights, then, can only be acquired by residence in the clan area under the patronage of the clan leader, who also has the power to grant rights to individuals from outside his particular clan.

Sorcery

Sorcery is widely practised and much feared in this area, a number of men have been imprisoned for this offence. Sorcery is practised by adults only, and is used against adults only: in the Gimi, men only are taught the trade. One man in each clan is skilled in the art of sorcery, and this is traditionally handed down from father to son, usually the first-born. The clan is never short of a sorcerer: if the last member of the line has no sons, then he will select a youth of suitable capabilities for the job and approach his father. It is considered an honour to be chosen in this way, and the boy's father would pay handsomely for his son's "education".

Sorcerers are well paid for their services in food, gifts, etc.,. The concept of life and death in this area is in many ways similar to that of Western societies: each human being in life has two integral parts, body and spirit, and one cannot be sustained without the other. Death, then, comes as a result of a physical failure or injury, or if the spirit is in some way separated from the body.

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Anthropological Study (cont'd)

The Gimi people hold that the spirit, or "tambaran", can leave the body for short spaces without adversely affecting the individual's health, but if the spirit is trapped, or injured in any way while separate from the human form, the person concerned sickens and dies. Sorcery aimed at death is worked on this principle, and various agents can be used to bring this about, the most common being "Kawawar", a wild ginger plant. There are many different rituals employed, the most common is set out below as told by the old men of Molo and Audi.

Firstly, an item associated with the intended victim must be obtained, a human hair, piece of half-eaten food, segment of faeces or something similar physically connected with the person concerned. This item is wrapped in vine leaves and hung up over a smoking fire, and the sorcerer begins the ritual. The root of the wild ginger is used, and this involves chewing and spitting the pulp over the leaves for quite a length of time. The ritual draws the spirit of the victim from his body, and if strong enough, eventually draws it inside the leaf bag - at this time, the victim becomes weak, sickens. Actual death takes place when the sorcerer cuts down the bag with the spirit trapped inside and places it between two large ceremonial stones and smashes them together.

Social Control

Traditionally, the main forms of social control were very severe. Adultery, pre-marital sexual relationships and incest were punishable by death, immediately the act was discovered. Tambarans, the spirits of the dead, have two functions in the society's religious/magical set-up. These spirits are said to leave the body when a person dies, and become a force that cannot be controlled by men. Originally, the people were forbidden to walk around late at night: anything that had to be done could be done better in the day-time, thus it was assumed that a person abroad at night was up to no good. The spirits were credited with the killing of people who refused to be warned and went out alone after dark.

The second function of spirits is that of guardians of houses, gardens, pigs, etc., and this is also a form of social control. If a family vacate a house for a short time and leave valuable items in it, the spirits are thought to guard against stealing. The same applies to gardens: no-one is game to steal food if they think the spirits are on guard.

Bride Price

There is no set bride price in the Gimi area, but a normal price is thirty to fifty dollars plus gold-lip pearl shells. Prices can be made up with money and shells, pigs also are used, and mokmok, stone discs worth anything up to \$100. There is a great variation in bride prices between the various clans and groups: while the patrol was in the area, a marriage ceremony was performed, and the bride price included \$20 in money, 3 pigs and 50 gold-lip shells.

Shells are priced according to size and quality:
5" diameter = \$1.00; 12" diam. = \$5.00; 20" diam. = \$15.00.

Miscellaneous

During the patrol, an investigation was carried out into an alleged case of adultery. Both parties admitted to the offence, which occurred at Giring village in the Rauto Census Division. The investigation was carried out at Molo village, and all parties concerned were sent to Kandrian to await court.

The defendant, UNGRUS WALEM of Eseli village was sentenced by the Kandrian District Court to imprisonment for two months.

- 1. Culvert: 30 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 2. Culvert: 30' x 20 min. walk east of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 3. Culvert: 10 min. walk ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 4. Culvert: 10 min. walk ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 5. Culvert: 15 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 6. Culvert: 17 min. walk east of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 7. Two culverts: 17 min. walk east of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 8. Culvert: 30' x 20 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 9. Culvert: 19 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 10. Culvert: 19 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 11. Culvert: 19 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates
- 12. Culvert: 30' x 20 min. walk west of ...
requirements: 4 x 30" bearers
30 x 20" x 4" x 12" sleepers
2 x 20" x 2" x 30" galv. plates

(M J Bassett)
Cadet Patrol Officer

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APPENDIX 'A'

Estimate of bridges and culverts required on Alimbit - Anu road

1. Bridge 35' : 20 min. walk west of Alimbit river.
requirements: 4 x 35' bearers
42 x 8" x 4" x 12' decking
2 x 5" x 2" x 35' safety runners
2. Culvert : 30 min. walk west of Alimbit river.
requirements: 8 x 35" concrete pipes
3. Bridge 30' : 20 min. walk east of Aslingpun.
requirements: 4 x 30' bearers
36 x 8" x 4" x 12' decking
2 x 5" x 2" x 30' safety runners
4. Culvert : 10 min. walk west of Iakas.
requirements: 8 x 18" concrete pipes
5. Culvert : 20 min. walk west of Molo.
requirements: 8 x 18" concrete pipes
6. Culvert : 15 min. walk west of Seleng.
requirements: 8 x 18" concrete pipes
7. Culvert : 10 min. walk east of Molopun.
requirements: 8 x 18" concrete pipes
8. Two culverts : 15 min. walk east of Eseli.
requirements: 4 x 18" concrete pipes (for each)
9. Bridge 35' : 25 yards west of Eseli rest house.
requirements: 4 x 35' bearers
42 x 8" x 4" x 12' decking
2 x 5" x 2" x 35' safety runners
10. Bridge 35' : 30 min. walk west of Eseli.
requirements: as above
11. Culvert : 35 min. walk west of Eseli.
requirements: 4 x 18" concrete pipes
12. Bridge 30' : 20 min. walk from Anu bridge site.
requirements: 4 x 30' bearers
36 x 8" x 4" x 12' decking
2 x 5" x 2" x 30' safety runners

APPENDIX 'A' cont'd

13. Culvert : 10 yards from above bridge site (No. 12)
requirements: 4 x 35" concrete pipes.

Note : Concrete pipes required for culverting are
at present under construction at Kandrian,
four feet in length with inside diameters
of 18" and 35".

APPENDIX 'B'

Gimi coconut Census figures as at March, 1968

Village	Bearing		Non-bearing		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Aslingpun	22		264		286
Aiku	38		191		229
I'igi	5		145		150
Hualil	3		28		31
Mokasang	--		7		7
Langaham	--		15		15
Audi	41		245		286
Iakas	44		208		252
Umus	63		412		475
Molo	76		273		349
Seleng	78		209		287
Molopun	52		96		148
Awanglo	53		138		191
Widat	34		108		142
Mang	5		132		137
Eseli	113		122		235

Gimi Coffee Census figures as at March, 1968

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

Totals

Total coconuts planted in the pre-war period : 11.
 Total coconuts planted post-war to March, 1968 : 3,209.
 Total coffee planted to March, 1968 : 4,447 plants.