

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Kokopo

VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1955 - 56

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KOKORO
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 6: 1955-1956 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 9

[illegible]

NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1955/56

KOKOPO

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-55/56	R.F.Hearne	North Bainings
2-55/56	J.D.Martin	North Bainings area
3-55/56	R.F.Hearne	Central Bainings
4-55/56	J.P.Walsh	Central Bainings
5-55/56	E.Flower	Wide Bay Census Division
7-55/56	R.F.Hearne	Duke of York Islands
8-55/56	R.F.Hearne	Vunamami and Raluana
9-55/56	E.Flower	Central Bainings Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KPO 1/55-56

Patrol Conducted by R. F. HEARNE

Area Patrolled NORTH BAININGS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 2 members of R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 4/7/1955 to 9/7/1955

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 1955 During 1955

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Safe transport of wireless equipment to Patrol at present in the area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

NA.30-13-1

6th September, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABUL.

NORTH BAININGS PATROL KOKI/55-56.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged.

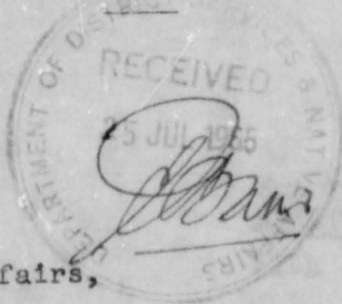
James E.
(J.R. McCarthy.)
a/Director.

3.
P/A 6/9

36/13/1 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. DS30/1/2-86.

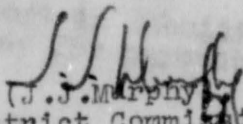
District Office,
RABAU.

21st July, 1955.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

NORTH BAININGS PATROL KOK1/55-56.

This patrol was of the routine nature and no
comments are necessary.


J.J. Murphy
District Commissioner,
New Britain District.

upt of the foregoing was acknowledged

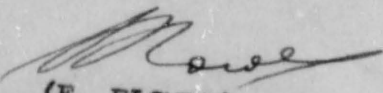
KPO 30/1.
Sub District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.
12th July, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
District of New Britain,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT 1/55-56

The abovementioned Patrol Report is submitted herewith,
together with a completed contingency for payment of Camping
Allowance.

For your comment and on forwarding, please.


(E. FLOWER)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

12th July, 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KOKOPO

NORTH BAININGS PATROL - TRANSPORT OF R.T.C. EQUIPMENT
TO AREA

The following Diary and general remarks of a patrol to the North Bainings area are offered. The purpose of the patrol was purely supervision of the safe transport of wireless equipment to Patrol Officer J.D. Martin, at present in the Bainings.

DIARY

- 4/7/55 - Proceeded by truck to GAULIM Village. Carriers, Police (2), and self then to camp site on Vudal River.
- 5/7/55 - Proceeded to MALASAIT Village. Learned that Mr. Martin had the same day moved to ALAGASUM Village.
- 6/7/55 - Proceeded to ALAGASUM Village. Mr. Martin met. Aerial, transmitter, receiver and batteries set up, and good contact made with Rabaul R.T.C. at 15.40 hours.
- 7/7/55 - At ALAGASUM. Battery charger unpacked and test proved satisfactory. Radio contact made with Rabaul and Kokopo.
- 8/7/55 - At ALAGASUM. Proceeded to MALASAIT and thence camp site on Vudal River.
- 9/7/55 - Light rain all morning, but proceeded to GAULIM Village. Paid off carriers and returned to Kokopo by Utility.

END OF DIARY

GENERAL REMARKS

As the purpose of the patrol was to supervise safe transport of transmitter, receiver, batteries, benzine, battery charger and spares to the North Baining's patrol, being conducted by Mr. Martin of Kokopo, it was not expected that many natives would be met, nor many villages in the area be visited. In fact, this was so.

Only two villages, MALASAIT and ALAGASUM were visited, though naturally the latter was of much interest. Charred remains of rest house and barracks, Church and mission teacher's house were inspected - the latter being the scene of the recent attack by Baining's natives on Government patrol.

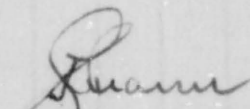
Mr. Martin had supervised the reconstruction of a new rest house and barracks - both were in the final stages of completion at the time of this patrol.

Many of the ALAGASUM village natives were absent from the village - some that had been carriers to the coast, and others attending Courts in Rabaul. From a glance at the remaining men and women, it is difficult to imagine that these were the people who made a determined attack on a Government patrol - they were a docile, lethargic, sipoma inflicted, simple living group of bush people, eager to be left to their own devices.

A light bamboo fence enclosing six elongated mounds of fresh red soil in the centre of the village marks the graves and a reminder of the six people who lost their lives in the recent disturbance.

An interesting article of dress worn by the women is a clump of grass worn like a low-hanging bustle - its only purpose could be as a cushion when sitting, from the cold, wet earth. Otherwise the women have only a thin strip of calico where needed.

Food supplies seemed very scarce, and the patrol relied on its own rations. No difficulties were experienced in carrying out the mission of the patrol. It is anticipated that a more comprehensive Report covering all aspects of the Baining's dispute and aftermath, will be submitted by Mr. Martin at present still in the Baining's.



(R. F. HEARNE)

Patrol Officer

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

[illegible]



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN Report No. 2-55/56

Patrol Conducted by Patrol Officer J.D. Martin

Area Patrolled North Bainings area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 7 members of R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 27./6./1955 to 17/7/1955

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol To maintain Native Administration in the North

Bainings area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

3rd September, 1955.

The Assistant Administrator,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL REPORT - KPO.2/55-56 - J. D. MARTIN, P.O. -
NORTH BAINING, NEW BRITAIN.

1. The report was received at this Headquarters on the 30th July. No comments by the District Officer, Rabaul, accompanied the report, Mr. Martin having forwarded it direct to Port Moresby. The District Officer was requested to give his views and eventually they were received (DS.30/1/2 of the 11th August, 1955, attached).

2. Mr. Martin gives detailed recommendations as to the future administration of the Baining people. His recommendations cover the whole of the North Baining area, although four villages of the area were actually visited by him on this patrol. Seventeen days were spent in the North Bainings and for ten days Mr. Martin remained at Alagasum; five days were spent at Malasait and apparently the visit to Galivit was of a few hours' duration only.

Mr. Martin suggests general action that should be taken by the O.I.C., Patrol Post (when it is established) but he does not appear to have taken any immediate steps to put his suggestions into action during this patrol.

I approve of his having the Rest House re-built at Alagasum but I doubt both the legality and the wisdom of an Administration officer supervising the building of a church and mission teacher's house. If the people were compelled to build these latter, then Mr. Martin is deserving of censure. Surely these unfortunate people have been punished enough without having work forced on them. If Mr. Martin had supervised the construction of a better village house, as a model for others, I would have praised him. His report makes particular comment on the deplorable state of the Baining houses.

3. Mr. Martin's comments regarding the murder of Baragan are interesting but no further police action will be taken against those who had a hand in the killing. The Patrol Officer admits that his "evidence would not stand up in court" and his further recommendation is that the investigation is a job for the proposed O.I.C. Mr. Martin abandons any objective view he might have had and retreats into the past to tell of the fierceness of the attack on the June patrol. His statement that the majority of the Baining people "have no idea that such a place as Rabaul exists" is arrant nonsense and indicates that he is ignorant of the history of the area. In addition to German and Australian expeditions and patrols of pre-war days, the Baining people suffered grievously during the Japanese occupation. They are well aware that a large community of Europeans lives on the Gazelle Peninsula.

4. In regard to the proposed patrol post - I agree with it - but want a proper survey, giving details of present population and its locality, before any definite action is carried out.

Subsequent correspondence

see 1/2/13(6).

Dr 17/9

The problem of advancing these people will not be answered by the establishment of a patrol post. In pre-war days the Baining Settlements were established in the area under careful Administration supervision. The results were disappointing for, although much was accomplished in regard to better living conditions, especially health and agriculture, the Baining still remained the defeated people that they will always be. I am not pessimistic by nature, but I fear that any plans for the advancement of these people are doomed to failure. Therefore I do not agree that a large sum of money should be spent on a patrol post in the area. Frankly, I do not think it worthwhile.

5. My proposal is this. A patrol officer (preferably a man who was not a member of the Allen Patrol) should proceed to the area and form a base camp - either in a Rest House or under canvas - and there carry out an intensive survey patrol of the area. He should be accompanied by two trained medical orderlies. His job will not be to recommend what should be done but to gain the people's confidence and endeavour to persuade them to better their conditions whilst he is in the area.

I leave the District Officer, Rabaul, to work out the details, having discussed this matter with him upon a recent visit to Rabaul.

6. The information mentioned by Mr. Orson has been brought to the attention of the Secretary for Law.

7. I conclude with a general observation. The Patrol Report is disappointing. It contains too much advice on what should be done and not enough action. The D.O. will be requested to instruct his staff on this principle.

It is regretted that this was not forwarded to you earlier, but it has just been discovered among some papers in Mr. Fold's office. There were some papers in which it was stated that the following draft memorandum was submitted to the Director:

(J. K. McCarthy)
A/Director.

C.C. The District Officer,
RABAU.

For your information, please, and necessary action in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 7 above.

3.9.55.

(J. K. McCarthy)
A/Director.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. DS 14/2/4

District Office,
Rabaul.

5th August, 1955.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Bainings Patrol.

... Forwarded herewith in triplicate is an interim report by Mr PO. J.F. Martyn, covering the period from the 14th June to 1st July.

It is regretted that this was not forwarded to you earlier, but it has just been discovered among some papers in Mr Foldi's office. Amongst these papers was a draft memorandum in which Mr Foldi stated as follows:-

"Unquestionably there is a strong emphasis on ancestor reverence in the area and that, coupled with the stories the Mission teacher tells of the various miracles reported in the Scriptures, could well be responsible for the recent uprising. Mr D. Martin is investigating at present and he should be able, at the conclusion of his stay in the area, to present a clear picture of the events which led up to this unfortunate affair (Kokopo Patrol Report No. 2 of 55-56 refers.)."

I understand that the Coroner has completed his inquest and it is expected that his findings will be announced early next week.

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

167
Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub - District Office
New Britain District
R A B A U L.

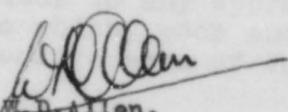
District Commissioner
New Britain District.
R A B A U L.

Subject: Progress Report on the
North Baining

Attached hereto please find Report
by Mr. P/O J. Martyn covering the period between my
departure from the area and the arrival of Mr. D. Martin
who is to remain on a semi-permanent basis.

- The actual Cult seems to have been
confined to Alausam Village but there are sound reasons
for believing TOVIL was taking active measures to
spread it further afield.

There is apparently a decided emphasis
on ancestor reverence and this makes the area more
prone than is usual to accept a Cult, which of its very
nature involves a firm belief in the omnipotence of the
ancestors.


R.D. Allen.
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. DS 30/1/2

District Office,
Rabaul,

11th August, 1955.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - KP0.2/55-56.

Your NA.30/13/2 of the 3rd August, refers.

Native Affairs: Mr Martin's report confirms what was reported by me when I was Assistant District Officer, Kokopo in 1954, and that is, in effect, that there will be no real Administrative control over the North Bainings until such time as an Administration Post is established in that area. Mr Martin suggests this Post be established at Raunsimna Village whereas I think I suggested Komgi Village. Raunsimna is quite close to Komgi and either place would adequately serve as the location of an Administration Post. The main activities of such a post should be initially directed towards the concentration of the people in village areas. I appreciate that it has always been Administration policy not to interfere with the traditional way of living of native people in regard to the location and siting of their villages or hamlets, but in the case of the Bainings I am convinced that we must concentrate these people in say about 7 or 8 reasonably large villages. It is the only way in which we can inhibit their semi-nomadic practice of changing their hamlet sites as often as fancy takes them. Once the concentration of the people has been accomplished, steps can be taken to improve the type of house which they use, and whilst I agree with Mr Martin's comments on the poor type of housing and the overcrowding that takes place in these houses, I feel that we should be cautious in any approach to radically alter the type of house which, poor and all as it is, has successfully met the requirements of the Bainings people for many generations.

The information regarding the killing of BARAGUN is particularly interesting. As you are aware, a recent Coroner's inquiry committed Mr ADO. Allen for trial on a charge of manslaughter, arising out of the deaths of certain Bainings natives. The inquest, I understand, also rendered a finding into the cause of BARAGUN's death and I do not know whether Mr Martin's information was available to the Coroner at the time of the inquest. I strongly recommend that Mr Martin's information be brought to the immediate attention of the Secretary for Law, so as to give him some idea of the background of this unfortunate Bainings affair, and also to perhaps assist him in his deliberations on the Coroner's finding already referred to.

Villages and Village Officials: I think Mr Martin is being unduly severe on the village officials he encountered. He has had sufficient experience by now to evaluate the real merits of the luluai system, and he must appreciate that a village official who outwardly appears dull, lethargic and to possess little authority, is, in very many instances, a

Villages and Village Officials (contd.):

powerful and real influence (behind the scenes) in all village affairs. Moreover, Mr Martin arrived in the area immediately after a series of events which could well stun and stupify even the best and most energetic village officials. I think, therefore, that these officials are no better or worse than those encountered in many parts of the Territory subject to fleeting yearly visits by Administration patrols.

The answer, of course, is as stated above - the creation of an Administration Post in the area, an early concentration of the people into 7 or 8 large village groups and a planned period of rehabilitation embracing medical treatment, planting of gardens, building of roads and improvement to houses.

As for the native SIKIM, I have no objection to his being appointed a village official. I do not expect that the conferring of a hat upon SIKIM will work wonders, but as I reported in 1954, he was of assistance to my patrol and apparently he was of some assistance to Mr Martin, also. I will have further inquiries made and will make a recommendation as soon as I receive the result of these inquiries.

Missions: I understand that the Catholic Mission intends to send catechists into villages where formerly Methodist Mission teachers were stationed. I hope this step does not lead to any sectarian strife between Catholic and Methodist adherents in the Bainings. I understand the Catholic Mission is doing this because the Methodist teachers refuse to stop in the Bainings villages, and the people are, in the words of Father Hagen "deprived of the Gospel of God and the opportunity of salvation". I know both Father Hagen and the Rev. Lutton of the Methodist Overseas Mission, and I shall continue personally to keep a close watch on the situation, and if I detect any sign of the stimulation of sectarian differences, I shall not hesitate to make a strong recommendation to you to curtail the activities of the Mission body so offending.

Conclusion: Mr Martin displayed commendable initiative and energy in restoring the rest house, the church and Mission teacher's dwelling, which three buildings were all destroyed during the trouble. He has submitted a thoughtful and informative report. This was his last patrol before going on leave, and it was well in keeping with the high standard he has always displayed in the discharge of his official duties.

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

c.c. A.D.C. Kokopo.

The Secretary for Law,
PORT MORESBY.

NA.30-13-2 17/8/55

Forwarded, please, for your comment in
accordance with paragraph 2.

J. E. McCarthy
(J. E. McCarthy)
a/Director.

RADIOGRAM

NA.30/13/2

3rd August, 1955.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT KPO.2/55-56.

Radiograms NA.58 and RAB.874 refer.

I attach copy of the report and would
appreciate your comments as a matter of urgency, please.

John McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
A/Director.

B/F
10/8/55. ✓

30/13/10

DISTRICT SERVICE
RECEIVED
RADIOGRAM

Govt. Print.—6709/3.55.

Prefix No.

Office of Origin

42 RABAU 31/30 2ND 8.10AM

Words

DATE STAMP



NATAFF MORESBY

RAB874 YOUR NA58 STOP MARTINS REPORT NOT RECEIVED HERE APPARENTLY
ALL COPIES FORWARDED DIRECT YOURS STOP PLEASE RETURN ONE COPY
SO THAT MY COMMENTS CAN BE MADE

DISTROFF

9 10A DM

Q/A 10

30/7

8/

DISTROFF
RABAU

30/13/2
30/7/55

NA.58
ON
KPO.2/55-56

FORWARD
MARTINS

URGENTLY
BAINING

YOUR
PATROL

COMMENTS
REPCRT

NATAFF

(D/A) Gm
30/7

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO Chief Clerk FROM AJONA
SUBJECT Patrol Report NA 30-13-2 DATE 30. 7. 58.

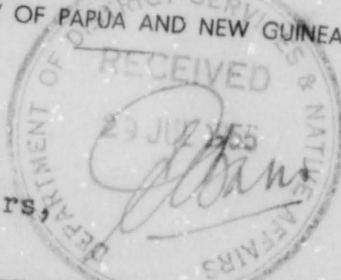
- ① Bring forward patrol report when
DO. Patrol forward in
current. unless for by series
Wiley.

Noted
30/7

Wiley
A.J.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



9 30/13/7 ✓
Sub District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

23rd July, 1955.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. KPO

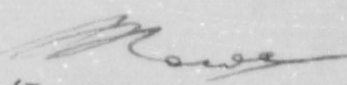
The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT KOKOPO 2/55-56

Attached in quadruplicate is the Report of a patrol,
conducted by Mr. J.D. Martin, to the North Bainings area.

As you are 'au fait' with the whole situation in the
North Bainings I leave comments to you.

It appears that the patrol has been carried out in
Mr. Martin's usual efficient manner.


(E. FLOWER)

Assistant District Officer.

Encl:

10

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No: KPO 2/55-56

Report of a Patrol to: North
Bainings Area.

Officer conducting patrol: J.D. Martin, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied by: 7 members R.P. & N.G.C.
Carriers as required.

Objects of Patrol: To maintain Native Administration
in the North Bainings area.

INTRODUCTION:

Some two weeks prior to this patrol, another patrol was attacked by natives of ALAGASUM Village, and five natives of the village were shot and killed during this attack. The object of this patrol was to maintain Native Administration in the area whilst the Officers who had been involved in the attack returned to Rabaul to give evidence at a Coronial Enquiry.

It will be seen from the Diary that the patrol centred its work in the ALACASUM Village area with occasional trips to nearby villages, so that all remarks can only be taken to apply to the villages of MALASAIT, ALAGASUM, GALIVIT and SAPREICI.

The area is quite mountainous and patrolling is fairly arduous. The people, though they are only a short distance from Rabaul itself, are fairly primitive and unsophisticated. They have been patrolled at least every twelve months since the war, and a Department of Native Affairs patrol passed through the area on routine census work about a month prior to this patrol, and two weeks prior to the attack aforementioned.

DIARY

- 27/6/55 Kokopo to Malabanga by truck. Assembled stores and moved off at 1235pm. Camped for night at 14.30.
- 28/6/55 Departed camp 7.45am. Arrived next camp site 13.00.
- 29/6/55 Departed camp 08.00. Arrived MALASAIT 12.15. Patrol Officers Martyn and Hayes arrived ex GALIVIT Village at 13.30 hours.
- 30/6/55 At MALASAIT with Patrol Officers Martyn and Hayes. Tried to contact Rabaul on A.T.R. 4 Transceiver, but no contact made.
- 1/7/55 Patrol Officers Martyn and Hayes to Rabaul. Departed at 08.00. Self at MALASAIT awaiting new Teleradio.
- 2/7/55 Self and five police to ALAGASUM Village - two hours. Recovered body of murdered native BARAGUN from bush near edge of village and buried same in cemetery occupied by five natives killed during attack on patrol. Returned MALASAIT for night.
- 3/7/55 At MALASAIT.
- 4/7/55 Teleradio not arrived. Cleared area for cemetery and had natives construct latrines in village.
- 5/7/55 To ALAGASUM - two hours. Made camp in temporary Rest House.

- 6/7/55 At ALAGASUM. Supervising work on Rest House destroyed by natives prior to attack on patrol. Patrol Officer Hearne arrived 10.00 with Teleradio. Contacted Rabaul 15.45.
- 7/7/55 Patrol Officer Hearne at ALAGASUM. Conversation with District Officer J.J. Murphy. Routine report.
- 8/7/55 Patrol Officer Hearne departed 0730 for Kokopo. Maintained radio schedules. Supervised work on Village Church destroyed by natives prior to attack on patrol.
- 9/7/55 Maintained radio scheds. Supervising work on Village Church.
- 10/7/55 Village natives rested for day. Maintained radio scheds.
- 11/7/55 Work on Church completed. Commenced work on Mission Teacher's house. Interviewed natives re. origin of disturbance in village. Checked population against houses by having families assembled outside houses they occupied.
- 12/7/55 To GALIVIT village. 1 Hour 20 minutes. Routine visit. Conversation with Luluai. Returned ALAGASUM by 1215.
- 13/7/55 Carriers despatched to VUNAPLANDIG with two police to meet Patrol Officer Martyn.
- 14/7/55 At ALAGASUM. Maintained radio scheds. Believe P.O. Martyn arrived MALASAIT in afternoon.
- 15/7/55 Patrol Officer Martyn and seven police arrived 10.00 to relieve self and my police detachment. Handed over surplus stores and discussed local situation.
- 16/7/55 Departed ALAGASUM 06.40. Proceeded VUNAPLANDIG via MALASAIT. Arrived VUNAPLANDIG 14.00 hours. Stayed night.
- 17/7/55 Vessel arrived ex Rabaul 11.30. Conveyed self and police to KABAIRA. Truck from KABAIRA to Kokopo.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The most surprising thing about the area visited was the fact that the only signs that there had been any Administrative effort ever made in the area were that Luluais and Tul Tuls had been appointed to the various villages. This area has presumably been patrolled for twenty years or more, but there are no cemeteries, no latrines, and housing conditions are very poor. The people generally are very primitive and appear at first sight to be docile and subservient. However, after having remained in the area for some weeks I consider that in fact the people are normally lethargic and disinterested in the Administration. Village Officials contacted in the area visited were completely useless as such, and appeared to have no control over their people.

Some two years ago a native SIKIM of MALASAIT started an outbreak of Cargo Cult which was confined to MALASAIT Village. When reports of this outbreak reached the District Office Kokopo in 1953, this native was apprehended and brought to this Station where he remained for some months. He eventually returned to his village and even though it appears that he has completely settled down, it was apparent, after a day in the village, that he is still the most powerful man there, and that he, in fact, controls the village and I think is held in awe by natives from other nearby villages. There is no evidence that he was in any way involved in the recent outbreak.

Because of the time I spent at ALAGASUM village, I feel that I must report on the recent outbreak of Cargo Cult. At the time of writing this report I have not been able to discuss the matter with

Assistant District Officer W. Allan who led the recent patrol which was attacked, so that this report had best be read in conjunction with any reports made by him. The ringleader of the outbreak, a native named TOVIL, appears to have been quite insane, however, it must be remembered that the outbreak did not occur until a routine census patrol had passed through the area some two weeks before he commenced his activities. It will be realised that there is only a routine Administration patrol about once every 12 months through the area, so that no doubt he thought he would have at least a clear twelve months before he was disturbed by the Administration.

According to information, his activities commenced as the result of a dream in which he is supposed to have seen a large fire in which a boulder or large stone was burning. Eventually this boulder broke, and he saw, in his dream, a new village for the ALAGASUM people. This new village was supposed to contain everything that natives desire, though my information does not show that European goods were much in evidence. As a result of his dream he assembled and harangued his fellow villagers for days on end, and told them to kill all their pigs, and eat all their taro and destroy their houses, because when they had finished with ALAGASUM village they could all move to the new place where the pigs and taro and houses were better than they had ever seen before. There does not appear to have been mention of European type goods such as lap lap, knives, motor cars, etc. etc., as is the usual thing in typical Cargo Cult. Also, there does not appear to have been any mention made that Europeans were interfering with the delivery of cargo to the native peoples. It must be mentioned also that some of the older men in the village, though they participated in the general disturbance, were shrewd enough to hide their pigs in a small garden area about an hours walk from the village, where they could not be got at by TOVIL or his lieutenants.

During the early days of the disturbance in the village TOVIL sent a pig as a gift offering to the native SIKIM of MALASAIT, and also sent a detachment of natives to GALIVIT village with the intention of killing the Tul Tul of that village. The reason for this is not too clear. However, the Tul Tul was absent at the time, but instructions were issued that no natives from GALIVIT or elsewhere were to come to ALAGASUM. These instructions were also issued to the peoples of SAPREIGI and MALASAIT. During this period a native BARAGUN spoke against TOVIL's activities. He was apparently supported by another native TENGAM. TOVIL had told the villagers that anybody who disobeyed him would be killed, but it appears that no matter what the individual natives of the villages now say, they were all well behind TOVIL, and supported him at the time of his activities. BARAGUN and TENGAM were surrounded by some fifty people, including about 30 males and 20 females, one afternoon and after being publically abused by TOVIL, BARAGUN was struck to the ground by him. The males present at the time were armed with axes and knives and immediately commenced to hack at BARAGUN's body. BARAGUN was killed at this time, and I feel that there may be some legal difficulties involved in this killing. My information firmly leads me to believe that TOVIL originally struck BARAGUN with a piece of wood (limbom) and knocked him to the ground, and that then TOVIL and the other males all hacked at him with their knives and axes until he was dead. At the same time, or after he was clinically dead, the women of the village stamped on his body, and thus became parties to the killing. It might also be mentioned that BARAGUN's own wife and son were involved in this killing. Exactly what the legal question is here I cannot say. I myself believe that all the natives present at this killing should be charged with wilful murder, but it is difficult to state at exactly what stage BARAGUN became dead, and if he was clinically dead after the first few blows were struck, I do not know whether a charge of murder could be supported against those individuals who struck him with axes or tomahawks, or kicked him after he was actually dead. I think that a thorough investigation into the manner of his death should be carried out, regardless of the Coroner's decision in the matter. If no charge of murder can be brought against these people, I suggest they be charged under Regulation 83 of the Native Administration Regulations with riotous behaviour, as I feel that a great percentage of the natives of this village believe they have got away with murder.

At the time that BARAGUN was killed, the native TENGAM was badly wounded, presumably by TOVIL only, but escaped from the village and is now in the Rabaul Native Hospital.

My information in this matter came mainly from a woman named LONG, who is the wife of the wounded TENGAM. This woman is, in my opinion, a principal witness in the case, but she is still in the village. I also have in my possession a complete list of names of both men and women who were allegedly involved in the attack on BARAGUN. Five of the males were killed by the Administration patrol when they and others attacked that patrol some fortnight before I entered the area.

All information gained by me was taken as part of my administrative work in the village. I took no evidence that would stand up in Court, but I suggest any further investigations be carried out by another Officer. I have already handed over what information I have to my relief, Patrol Officer J.F. Martyn.

As a result of BARAGUN's murder, an Administration Patrol entered the area about the middle of June, 1955, and on entering ALAGASUM village they were attacked by a large group of the villagers, including women. Because of the fierceness of the attack and the close quarters at which it was pushed home, the patrol was forced to open fire, and as a result five natives, including TOVIL the ringleader of the whole affair, were killed.

I think that the area has been somewhat neglected by the Administration. Although these people are within a short distance of Rabaul, they may as well be in the back blocks of New Guinea. Patrols through the area have concentrated on purely routine administrative matters, and generally speaking, the people only see a European Officer once every twelve months. The majority of the people in the area have no idea that such a place as Rabaul exists, and I think a lot of them were under the impression that if Mr. Allan and his patrol had been wiped out, that would have been the end of the matter as far as the Administration was concerned, not realising that there were other native Affairs Officers, and more Police. Though only in the area a short time, I must make the following recommendations:-

- 1) That an Officer be in the area for at least the next 12 months.
- 2) That this Officer should establish some sort of a Headquarters at RAUNSIMNA village, which is the most central village in the area.
- 3) That the appointment of all Village Officials be reviewed, and that the Officer in the area makes some attempt to find out who are the leading men in each village, and upon finding them, have the Director of Native Affairs appoint them as Luluais. Tul Tuls could be appointed from Pigin speaking natives. I might make a further suggestion that so far as MALASAIT village is concerned, I would like to see a good Luluai appointed, and SIKIM appointed as Tul Tul. This may seem a rather startling suggestion because of this native's past history, but I think that under constant supervision his energies may be directed along good administrative lines, and there is no getting away from the fact that he rules the village at the moment, and will rule it in the future, disregarding who the Administration appoint as Officials.

- 4) I suggest that when the Officer establishes his Post and has had new Officials appointed in the villages, he collects these Officials on the Administrative Post and keeps them there for up to one month or more, and that during this time they could become fluent in Pigin, and be advised as to Administration policy. I would also treat them for the Tinea which is prevalent throughout the area, and issue them with lap laps and some trade goods, to enhance their prestige when they return to their villages. In addition, I would ration them out of Administration stores. I think that the aforementioned is the only way that Officials in the area can be persuaded that the Administration is there to help them and guide them along the right path. Conditions in villages are shocking to say the least of it. Housing is very poor, cemeteries are non-existent (dead are still buried around the village outside houses, or thrown away in the bush), and latrines are unknown.

In the future, when conditions of life become a little better, it is further suggested that some attempt be made by the Agricultural Department to commence some sort of Village Coffee Projects. This should give the people a commercial outlet, and energies that could be turned into Cargo Cult activities, will be better spent growing coffee, and achieving some sort of economic benefit.

In conclusion I can only say that the time I spent in the area was, of course, confined to very few villages, but I think that my remarks can apply generally to the whole North Baining area.

AGRICULTURE

The main subsistence crop grown throughout the area is Taro. It is of interest that these people habitually bake all their food, including edible pit pit, by throwing it into the ashes of a fire. Soup making, which is common in most areas, seems to be unknown. Clay pots are not found in the area, though I have it on authority from natives who accompanied me, that there is good clay in the area for making clay pots. I think it is a result of this lack of saucepans or pots that forces the people to bake all their food.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

Health is fairly poor throughout the area, but there has recently been established an Aid Post at RAUNSIMNA village. To date, however, the Native Medical Orderly has been too frightened to move out of RAUNSIMNA village and attempt to patrol the area. Even if he did so, it is doubtful whether he would get anybody to turn up for medical examination. However, if an Administrative Post is established in the area, the Officer in Charge could make a point of taking the Medical Orderly around with him and giving treatments where necessary. Virtually the whole population of ALAGASUM and the other villages are covered in Tinea.

ROADS & BRIDGES

There are a number of roads into the area, but the best appears to be from VUNAPLANDIG in Ataliklikun Bay, to MALASAIT, some six hours walk, and I suggest that stores, etc., be sent in along this road. There is a track in through the GAULIM-MALABANGA area, but it is a two day walk, and the track is very rough and camping gear is necessary.

The roads throughout the area are in a poor state of repair, and the high rainfall throughout the area makes them very muddy at all times.

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS

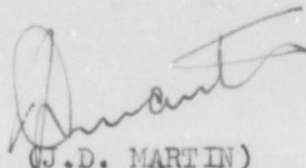
- Cemeteries - Non existent in the area I visited, but I believe that cemeteries have been constructed in other villages not sighted by myself.
- Latrines - Generally non existent.
- Housing - Generally, housing at ALAGASUM village, and I think in other villages nearby, is very poor. The house wall is constructed of bamboo, that is bamboo just planted straight into the ground to form a palisade of about 12 feet by six feet. A thatched roof is put on top, and the house is generally divided into two rooms of six feet by six feet, each. In the individual rooms I found, in one case, ten people living, a man, his three wives and six children. Another large house about 12'x15', which was used as the male single quarters in the village, housed 35 males, so it can be seen that there is gross overcrowding. I feel that the Officer in charge of the area should make some attempt to have the housing improved over a period of time.

MISSIONS

Both the Methodist and Catholic Missions are represented in the area. The Methodist Mission teachers are controlled from Rabaul, and generally concentrate themselves at MALASAIT village rather than in the village to which they are posted. When the European Methodist Missionary visits the area, they return to the villages where they are posted, and remain there until he has left the area. The Catholic Mission teachers appear to be concentrated in what I would call the more sophisticated villages throughout the area, and the missionary Father stationed at MASSAWA on the coast pays periodic visits to his people. I would say that the people generally are not advanced enough to understand the true meaning of Christianity, but as the years go by some progress may be made.

MAPS

This area has been patrolled on quite a number of occasions since the war, and maps have been forwarded with these other Patrol Reports. No map is included with this Report.



(J.D. MARTIN)
Patrol Officer

C O P Y

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,
New Britain District
R A B A U L.

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

Subject: Progress Report on the
North Bainings

Attached hereto please find Report by
Mr.P/O J. Martyn covering the period between my departure
from the area and the arrival of Mr.D. Martin who is
to remain on a semi-permanent basis.

The actual Cult seems to have been confined
to Alausam Village but there are sound reasons for
believing TOVIL was taking active measures to spread
it further afield.

There is apparently a decided emphasis
on ancestor reverence and this makes the area more prone
than is usual to accept a Cult, which of its very nature
involves a firm belief in the omnipotence of the
ancestors.

W.D.Allen.
Assistant District Officer.

C O P Y

C O P Y

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DS 14/2/4 - 105
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.
NEW BRITAIN.
7th. July, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
RABAU.

REPORT CONSECUTIVE TO ATTACK ON NORTH

BAININGS PATROL AT ALAUSUM VILLAGE.

The following report follows up Mr. W.D. Allen's departure from North Bainings after the attack on his patrol at Alausum village on Tuesday 14th of June, 1955;

Mr Allen left Mr. Hayes and myself to glean further information about the attack and cargo cult and find and bring to Rabaul all witnesses, thirty in number, required for the Coronal and Departmental enquiries into the matter

My diary is attached.

J. Martyn. P.O.

C O P Y

J. Martyn, P.O.

Monday 20-6-55

Coroner's Court opened by Mr. Hall at Malasait village, Mr. P.O. Hayes and self attending.

Tuesday 21-6-55

E.M.A. Walsh, C.P.O. Walsh and Magistrate Hall left Malasait village at 6.45am for Vunaplandig on the coast. Patrol remained at Malasait.

Wednesday 22-6-55

Struck camp and patrol moved to Alausam village, and camp made there. Further investigation into earlier disturbance and cargo cult made.

Thursday 23-6-55

At Alausam continuing investigations.

Friday 24-6-55

Camp struck and patrol moved to Sapreigi where Father Hagen was met and conferred with.

Saturday 25-6-55

A new population of exactly 80 previously unlined natives entered in village register. Further check into cargo cult made, with Sapreigi natives and with Fr. Hagen.

Sunday 26-6-55

Observed at Sapreigi, and later witnessed three singsings which show bearing on native mentality towards potential cargo cultism.

Monday 27-6-55

Camp struck and patrol set out for Galavit via Alausum.

Tuesday 28-6-55

Investigations carried out at Galavit.

Wednesday 29-6-55

Patrol departed Galavit for Malasait via Alausum, spent some time at Alausum checking on new reports received at Sapreigi and Galavit. In afternoon reached Malasait and on written instructions from District Commissioner, patrol was handed over to Mr. P.O. D. Martin of Kokopo, who had just arrived at Malasait. Heavy rain all day from Galavit.

Thursday 30-6-55

Patrol sorting and discarding gear and rations and drying out gear wet in heavy rain ~~and~~ the previous day.

Friday 1-7-55

Left Malasait for Vunaplandig and met there by M.V. Theresa May. Arrived in Rabaul at 9.30 pm.

J. Martyn, P.O.

DS 14/2/4 - 105

1. ALAUSUM PEOPLE WATCHING ROADS FOR OUR ARRIVAL

The report that we received that Alausum people were watching the roads for our arrival was heard by native KLASSEK of Rounsima who was in Galavit when KATDURBRANAS and his line of followers arrived there from Alausum. On his return to Rounsima KLASSEK told his Luluai MURUMJAKATMAM who told the Catholic catechist of Rounsima, SANGAR.

While the patrol was walking into Rounsima from Yalam, it met catechist SANGAR who was fleeing to the coast. He reported that MURUMJAKATMAM was already hiding in the bush. It was some time after the patrol's arrival in Rounsima that MURUMJAKATMAM reported to us.

It was also KLASSEK who heard KATDURBRANAS tell the GALAVIT people that when we came the patrol was not to proceed further than Rounsima, that if we did, we would be attacked and killed. This ultimatum was delivered by KLASSEK to Luluai MURUMJAKATMAM who told us.

2. ALAUSUM INFORMED ON PATROL'S PRESENCE.

After PRAHUN was killed at Alausum. KATDURBRANAS and some other men and women went to Galavit village on another matter, reported later in this report. While there, KATDURBRANAS told the people that a patrol would probably be coming and that we were not to proceed further than Rounsima. NAMBITKI of Galavit was one who heard this, but he misunderstood KATDURBRANAS, thinking that we were actually on the way. He told that to MISTARAIK of Alausum, who on his return to Alausum told the people there that we were coming, and that we were at Komgi. Actually, we had not yet arrived at Massawa.

3. KILLING OF PRAHUN AND KATDURBRANAS' TALK OF KILLING ANYONE CONNECTED TO EUROPEANS, PIDGIN SPEAKERS.

Galavit natives ARAGINI his wife and child were at Alausum when Tovil killed PRAHUN and wounded TENGBUN. During the night he, fearing for his life, took his child but leaving his wife, left for Galavit. The next day ARAGINI sent his son NAMBITKI to Alausum to get his mother, but KATDURBRANAS sent him back alone telling him to send his brother, Tultul GENINGA and assistant ILAVIT to come and get his mother. They refused because they were frightened. KATDURBRANAS then went to Galavit with INGRAM (new Luluai appointed probationally by patrol) TANGAL (dead) DARILAK (dead) INISKA, ILAVIT, SLOMGA, INGRAM 2, SLEIGI and three women. He asked GANINGA and ILAVIT why they didn't come, and they replied that they were too frightened to. KATDURBRANAS then said just as well they didn't come because he had two bush knives ready to kill them with had they come. KATDURBRANAS then told the Galavit people that later, after he had killed the officials at Galavit, he was going to visit all the villages on the way to the coast killing the officials, catechists and pidgin speakers, and then wait on the coast for the patrol and kill everyone. He then returned to Alausum without causing any trouble. The patrol arrived just in time to prevent his carrying out his intentions.

4. THE SIXTH MAN SUSPECTED OF BEING WOUNDED BY THE PATROL

This man, NINGAYI, was inspected and ~~found~~ found to be unwounded. He is of poor intellect and still convinced that he was struck by a cartridge, even though he has no wound.

From evidence obtained by the patrol, it seems definite that the cargo cult was confined only to Alausum. The patrol arrived in the area before Tovil and his lieutenants could gather more recruits. Tovil paid a visit to Malasait village a week before he killed PRAHUN. This visit was in the nature of a friendly call on the former Luluai of Alausum who had left Alausum and gone to live at Malasait where he had gardens. TOVIL stayed there a day only. Perhaps TOVIL thought he might open up new prospects through this former Luluai. A Sapreigi native visited Alausum just after the killing of PRAHUN and returned to Sapreigi frightened. None of the Sapreigi people visited Alausum after that, right up to the time when the patrol visited them. There was some contact between Galavit and Alausum, mainly through MISTARAIK. He was originally a Galavit man, but ran away to Alausum because he did not wish to marry a woman that was picked out for him. He paid a few visits to Galavit from Alausum during the time TOVIL killed PRAHUN and the time the patrol arrived. ARAGINI of Galavit just happened to be at Alausum when Tovil killed PRAHUN.

Investigation produced no evidence that SIKIN was involved in any way in this disturbance. He had previously been involved in a cargo cult, but had been taken to Kokopo about a year ago, and from reports received, he seems to have lost interest.

Actually, the patrol arrived in the area in secrecy, no word of our coming got out. Our presence was suspected by means of a boomerang rumor but it seems that nothing special was done about it by TOVIL, except watch out for us. Our morning visit at Alausum was then a surprise.

While at Sapreigi the patrol witnessed three singsings. These show important bearing on the culture and behaviour of the Baining people in this area.

The three dances, MAMBUKA, AGHIPKA and SMOWP all are fertility dances and are quite pointed in the sex aspect. In each dance the male and female genital organs are represented by carried objects or attachments to their bodies, or their own genital organs dressed up in exaggeration. The essential idea behind the dances is manifestation of traits peculiar to the spirits of their ancestors, and specifically the enactment of non-human traits. Normally the dancers fast from three to five days prior to a dance to show that like their ancestors spirits, they do not need to eat. They did not fast in the dances witnessed by the patrol. They also eat uncooked taro which results in temporary deafness - to show that they need not be able to hear like humans. They dance through live fire and hot coals to show that they do not possess human aversion to pain. This latter is exhibited in SMOWP a dance carried out only at night, and the patrol witnessed the fire dance. No burns or blisters are produced. In the dance AGHIPKA seen in the afternoon, a 20 foot black-palm stick lies on the back, sticking up into the air, and ends below the buttocks and between the legs. This is attached to the skin of the back by a metal hook. This represents the penis, and the vagina is represented by a female hornbill's head between the thighs. The dancer runs around in a big circle for hours with this long stick swaying on the metal hook; he is not to feel the pain. There were two such dancers on this occasion. The dancers even eat their own faeces in some cases, it is reported, to show that they have no humanlike aversion to doing so. When the natives dance, they run in circles with their arms at their sides and have no expression on their faces, in emulation of their ancestors' spirits.

Father Hagen from Massawa told the patrol that over the years that he has been there, there have been many deaths from the rigors of this type of singsing. Sorcery in this area is not against the individual. If anything unusual takes place, the first thought is, "Which spirit (of which ancestor) caused this?" To find out, the native takes a long pole of considerable thickness, sits down and holds one end with both hands. This pole normally cannot be elevated from this position because of weight and lack of leverage. He then calls out the names of deceased ancestors and on calling the correct name the pole rises. He is then satisfied that he has the spirit who caused the trouble.

Father Hagen agreed emphatically with the patrol that the Bainings culture, his whole life is based on the spirits of his ancestors. One can readily see that a plunge into cargo cult is a real probability and has been so for the past few decades. Until this people are more educated or enlightened or given more opportunity for economical advancement, the area will remain a potential cargo cult area. The natives are normally apathetic but can work themselves up to a frenzy in mysticism when occasion demands.

I feel that the area is now peaceful, now that the agitators have been quietened, and that the Alausam people hold no grudge against the Administration; In fact I feel that they hold themselves responsible for they produced sixty shillings cash which they offered the patrol in atonement for their proposed massacre. The sum was refused and a talk given them by the patrol.

sgd. J. Martyn, P.O.

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

[illegible]



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....KOKOPO N.B..... Report No.....3..... of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by.....R. F. HEARNE, P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....CENTRAL RAININGS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....3 D.F. & N.G.C.....

Duration—From.....1/8/1955 to.....11/8/1955.....

Number of Days.....11.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../5/1954.....

Medical/7/1954.....

Map Reference.....GAZELLE PENINSULA 1/4 MILES TO 1 INCH.....

Objects of Patrol.....(i) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (ii) CENSUS.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

30-13-4

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
Rabaul.

Patrol Report - Central Bainings -
Mr. Hearne 3 of 55/56.

It is regretted that this patrol Report has not been dealt with sooner. Staff shortages at Headquarters has caused quite a back-log in this work.

2. Ask the Assistant District Officer to take a look at the CAULIM people's coconut plantation from the angle of Reg. 4 of the Diseases of Plants Regulations.

3. The Bainings have for years been a backward area populated by a dispirited, unenterprising people. The District Officer in Rabaul in 1938 felt perturbed at the lack of development and advised His Honour that he was hopeful of being able to do something for them as he had received additions to his staff. But since then nothing of note has happened. This is particularly a cause for comment when it is realised that part of the area is accessible by vehicle from Rabaul and Kokopo. Co-incidental with the opening of the Warengoi lands you might give some thought to a developmental plan in the North Bainings.

P/A B.
14/11

(A.A. Roberts)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/13/4 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. DS 30/1/2

District Office,
Rabaul.

22nd September, 1955.



Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - Kokopo No.3 of 55/56
Patrol Officer R.F.Hearne.

... Herewith please find in triplicate, report of a short patrol in certain villages of the Bainings Sub-division, carried out by the above mentioned officer.

I have little to add to the comments offered by the Assistant District Officer, except as follows:-

Native Affairs:

The affiliation between the Raluanas and the people of Taulil, Malabanga and Gaulim is, as you are aware, of long standing.

Recently, the Raluanas subscribed some £300 to the people of these areas, and I understand they will be cooperating in the clearing of land in the Gaulim area and its ultimate planting of cocoa.

I think this is an attempt by the Raluanas to emulate the Vudal Land Settlement Scheme, and it will be interesting to see what progress they can make in this regard. I have made it perfectly clear to the Raluanas and the Gaulims, that in no sense can the payment of £300 be regarded as giving the Raluanas any equity in the ownership of the land, but knowing their devious methods of reasoning, I shall continue to closely watch developments there, in order to prevent any attempt by the Raluanas at a future date, to claim ownership of the land.

Extracts forwarded

Police

Census

PHD

Agriculture:

The same problems which confront us in the North Bainings with regard to the development of native agricultural projects are found in the Central Bainings.

After I have finished my inspection of the North Bainings area I shall confer with the Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, with a view to formulating some methods whereby the Central Bainings people may also be assisted in the development of their area. In this regard it is to be hoped that when the Warangoi Valley is opened up for development, some of the more enterprising Baining natives will be able to learn and benefit from European development that will take place.

Good chance

Health:

It is pleasing to observe that the Aid Post at

Arambum is doing good work. The number of large spleens mentioned in Mr Hearne's report seems to me as a layman, to indicate a high incidence of malaria, and this factor has been brought under the notice of the Department of Public Health.

Mr Hearne appears to have carried out his task in a competent manner.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN

30th August, 1955.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT - KOKOPO 3/55-56.

CENTRAL BAININGS SUB DIVISION

Forwarding herewith, please, is Patrol Report KOKOPO No. 3/55-56 submitted by Mr. P.O. HEARNE and covering the Central BAININGS Sub Division of this Sub District, together with application for Camping Allowance for both this Patrol and the time he was on WARANGOI land purchase.

The villages visited and censused by Mr. MARTIN are on, or close to the main GAULIM road and are visited frequently.

The following comments under the headings indicated are submitted -

A. Native Affairs

1. The sale of the two large tracts of land has placed considerable finance at the disposal of the natives of RIET-GAULIM and TAULIL, together with, in each case, a truck. The 5 ton Bedford being purchased with a portion of the GAULIM-RIET land money will be delivered later this week. I understand the BUTIM natives of TAULIL are running their truck at quite a handsome profit. The business of operating the truck was started off on a firm footing by myself and I will endeavour to insure that they continue to operate on an efficient basis.
2. Under this heading mention should probably be made of the close affiliation which exists between the people of TAULIL and MALABUNGA, GAULIM and the RALUANAS. As you are aware this was recently demonstrated when the two groups formed what may be termed a "society" to work a certain area of land near GAULIM with the idea of planting cocoa.

B. Agriculture

I understand the Agricultural Department some years ago assisted the GAULIM people in the planting of some 60 acres of coconuts. The Department, I believe, supplied imported nuts, and an officer set out the plantation for them. Notwithstanding this it has come to my notice that the GAULIMS will not clean this particular area and this matter is being investigated.

I am not entirely in accordance with Mr. HEARNE's third paragraph. It is to be hoped the Central BAININGS natives will offer themselves for work

locally and thus gain the incentive in this way to cash crop for themselves.

C. Medical and Health

Mention should be made here of the splendid work being carried out at GAULIM by the two Methodist Mission Sisters stationed there.

D. Villages and Village Officials

The report gives no indication of the population at MURUMBU though Mr. MARTIN in Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54 (page 6) states it to be "about 30". I suggest the natives should line separately in their own hamlet. No doubt as time goes on they will become more tolerant of their Catholic Brothers and will themselves wish to return to KILIGIA.

E. Census

The population increase is satisfactory though 9 of the apparent 27 increase are accounted for by migrations.

F. War Damage Compensation

Last year Mr. MARTIN reported that payments he made finalised War Damage Payments for the Central BAININGS people. He paid a total of 55 claims and it must have been well known to all that he was effecting these, yet the 8 people referred to apparently made no approach to him then.

G. General

Separate reports covering Native Labour Inspections have been forwarded.

(E. FLOWER).

Assistant District Officer.

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No: KPO 3 of 55/56.
Report of a Patrol to: CENTRAL BAININGS AREA.
Officer Conducting Patrol: R.F. HEARNE, Patrol Officer.
Patrol Accompanied by: 2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
Average 25 carriers.
Objects of Patrol:
i. Census Revision
ii. Routine Administration

Introduction:

This Census Sub-Division is divided into two groups. The Northern Group GAULIM, KAINAGUNAN (WUNGA), IVERE (RAMASAKA) MALABUNGA and TAULIL were not visited nor censused during this patrol. Mr. MARTIN, P.O., conducted a Census Revision in June of this year. The second group, SUNUM, RIET, ARAMBUM, MARANAGI, LEMINGI and KILIGIA (KANABILET) were visited and censused by this patrol.

The last Native Affairs patrol through the Central Bainings was made by Mr. MARTIN, P.O., in May, June, 1954. (KPO P/R No. 3 of 53/54).

The last Medical Patrol was conducted in July of the same year.

DIARY.

- 1.8.55. KOKOPO to GAULIM. 2 hrs. by utility.
 - 2.8.55. GAULIM to SUNUM. 3½ hrs. Census and village inspection.
 - 3.8.55. SUNUM to RIET. 2½ hrs. Census and village inspection, thence to ARAMBUM 1½ hrs. (heavy rain).
 - 4.8.55. At ARAMBUM. Census, village inspection, routine administration.
 - 5.8.55. ARAMBUM to MARANAGI. 2½ hrs. Census, routine administration and village inspection. Thence to LEMINGI - 1½ hrs. Census.
 - 6.8.55. LEMINGI to KILIGIA. 1½ hrs. Census, village inspection, routine administration, MURUMBU people also present for census.
 - 7.8.55. KILIGIA to MURUMBU. 5½ hrs. Routine Administration, and village inspection.
 - 8.8.55. MURUMBU to MATALA No. 1 Plantation. 7 hrs.
 - 9.8.55. MATALA to INDUNA Plantation. Native Labour Inspection. Returned to MATALA late afternoon.
 - 10.8.55. At MATALA No. 1. Native Labour Inspection. Native Labour not lined at PUT PUT Plantation, inspection deferred.
 - 11.8.55. To RABAU per M.V. GAZELLE. 4 hrs. Thence by utility to KOKOPO.
-

Native Affairs:

Since the last patrol through the Central BAININGS there have been no developments neither retrogressive nor progressive among these natives. They remain the typical bush natives - lethargic, sipoma inflicted, subsistence agriculturists.

Perhaps the recent sale (subsequent to this patrol) of some 12,000 acres of the SUNUM-GAULIM-RIET land and the receipt of £15,000 may cause some developments in their social and political way of life - definitely economically. It will be interesting to note if there is any change in their welfare.

Agriculture:

No efforts have been made to plant coconuts, cacao or other cash crop.

They show no interest in any agricultural development.

They have never shown any enterprising
When some European settlement takes place on the recently acquired land in the GAULIM-RIET Area it is likely that some of the more enterprising Central BAININGS natives will plant up cocoa and coconuts. With the European settlers will come roads and transport problems for the natives will ease.

The main diet in the Area is TARO with sugar-cane, bananas and odd sweet potatoes a subsidiary item. European type vegetables such as tomatoes, eschallottes and cucumbers are available, but not abundant. Few pigs were noticed in and near villages, but fowls were plentiful.

Medical and Health:

There is an Aid Post at ARAMBUM where most of the sores cuts and minor sicknesses are well treated by the Medical Orderly and his wife. This Aid Post is very popular and by the lack of T/Us and other sores etc., appears to be well patronised by all natives. Sipoma is widely spread. Many natives, men, women and children, have enlarged spleens, so much so that to the layman it was difficult to distinguish pregnant women from those with large spleens. Three women had died in childbirth.

Roads and Bridges:

A secondary road (motor transport) ends at GAULIM Village approximately 2 hours from KOKOPO Sub-District Office. It is possible - by four wheel drive vehicles - to continue to KAINAGUNAN, 5 or 6 miles South of GAULIM.

Native tracks from KAINAGUNAN through the BAININGS to the coast at MATAALA Plantation were generally very clean and free of grass five minutes walk each side of most villages, but otherwise they tended to be overgrown and rough.

Being the dry season no trouble was met while crossing rivers, the KAMBUBU River was very low.

There are no bridges.

Villages and Village Officials:

All villages were clean. Houses were well repaired.

Inspections of cemeteries were carried out and all were fairly neat and tidy.

Villages & Village Officials (con.)

All villages were well fitted with pit latrines but some were in a state of ill-repair. Instructions were given for repairs to be effected immediately.

Luluais and Tultuls were co-operative and reasonably industrious. Only one Luluai complained of lack of co-operation from his villagers. He was instructed both in his powers and his duties - village people were also present.

The village of KILIGIA has been divided for some years - those following the S.D.A. faith live at MURUMBU some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk towards the coast from KILIGIA, the parent village and of Roman Catholic faith.

The practice has been for all the villagers of MURUMBU, men women and children, to repair to KILIGIA each time a Census Revision was made. As they have to carry food as well as children they find the situation most inconvenient. They have asked that recognition be given to their village as a separate entity, having their own Census Book, Luluai and independence. There seems to be no reason why they should not be considered an independent village. Carriers would still proceed to KILIGIA but without the extra burden of food, children etc.,.

Certain RIET families who have been living at GAULIM village for many many years and are listed in the GAULIM Census Register are talking of returning to RIET although they are not prepared to make any definite move at the moment.

Census

Census figures for the Central BAININGS are attached.

Considering the lack of warning most of the villages received about the proposed Census revision attendance in each case was good.

A perusal of the births and deaths register reveals that births (82) nearly double deaths (45) the latter being mainly aged people.

Inter- village migration is very low.

War Damage Compensation

No claims were paid although approximately eight people of KILIGIA and LEMINGI claim that they have received no Death compensation for relatives even though they submitted claims many years earlier. An investigation concerning the validity of these claims is being carried out.

Mission

Three types of Mission activity were met on the Patrol - Roman Catholic, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist. There are approximately two or three villages following each Religion. There are schools and churches in each village. Although there are three kinds of Religion followed no two missions are active in the one village.

Map

As maps of this Area have been forwarded regularly and there is no further information or any variation found by this patrol, no map is submitted.

*Pharm P.
25/4/55*

POLICE REPORT

KOKOPO PATROL

REPORT NO. 3 of 1955/56

<u>REG.NO.</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
6940	A/CONST.	PANGOGO	An able and efficient patrol policeman. Carries out orders well. Conduct good.
7476	"	GUINISE	Active and fairly reliable. Not intelligent but is well versed in routine matters. Conduct good.
7477	"	TAKIO	Was sick most of the patrol, consequently an unfavorable impression given. Seems lazy. Conduct fair.

R.F. Hearne
.....
(R.F. Hearne)
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....1955/56.....

Area Patrolled - CENTRAL BAININGS

Govt. Print.—5438/1,54.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of KOKORO N.B. Report No. KPO 4 of 55/56
Patrol Conducted by JOHN PETER WALSH C.O.
Area Patrolled CENTRAL BAININGS
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
Natives 2 R.P.Y.N.G.C.
Duration—From 14/1/1956 to 25/1/1956
Number of Days 10
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1955
Medical 10/1954
Map Reference SAZELLE PENINSULAR 4 MILES @ 1 INCH
Objects of Patrol (I) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (II) INVESTIGATE FOOD SHORTAGE (III) INVESTIGATE LOSS OF SHOTGUN MR. S. M. KOSKER

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

opul

30/13/11 ✓

MIGR	In	
	M	F

District Office, 1956
Rabaul.

DS.30/1/2.

14th February, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KOKOPO.

PATROL REPORT K.P.O. 4/55-56.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned report.

Mr. Walsh has submitted an informative and concise report, and appears to have carried out his assignment in a most satisfactory manner. It is noted that you are keeping a close watch on the food position of the affected villages.

Please reassure Mr. Walsh that I do not in any way consider it was wrong of him to encourage the natives to plant cocoa, particularly as he advised them to seek the advice of the Agricultural Extension Officer. In my view they are fully entitled to start the planting of cocoa, provided of course that the requirements of the Cocoa Ordinance are met.

Your attention is directed to Circular Instruction No.217 from the Department of Native Affairs on the 14th October, 1955. Para.2 is relevant there in regard to the number of copies of Patrol Reports now required. I am therefore returning two copies of Mr. Walsh's Report to you.

reaction P/A 15/3
(M. B. Orken)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

Minute:

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded for your information, please.
I attach Mr. Walsh's application for camping allowance.

15/3
(M. B. Orken)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

14th February, 1956.

(P/A) 16/3

pul

KPO.30/1

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

9th February, 1956.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT KPO.4/55-56.

Attached is the Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. J.P. WALSH, C.P.O. of the CENTRAL BAININGS Area of this Sub District, together with a map of the area patrolled.

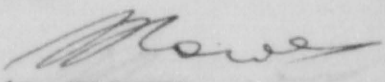
The Patrol was of a routine nature, but Mr. WALSH has gone to considerable pains to make his Report, especially by the appendices thereto, as informative as possible.

The main reason for the Patrol was in connection with a reported food shortage at MARANAGI which is dealt with on page 4 of the report. I have had a discussion since with the village officials and the position there is being watched although it is not at present critical.

In the matter of Agriculture generally, and especially the planting of cocoa I have read with interest the District Agricultural Officer's 19-1-1/56 minuted by the District Commissioner and under cover of your DS.19/1/12. This is being replied to separately but sufficient here to mention that Mr. WALSH did encourage the natives to plant cocoa, but instructed them to see RYAN in the matter first.

Attached also is Mr. WALSH's application for camping allowance.

For your information.


(E. FLOWER)

Assistant District Officer.

Encls 8.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. KPO.

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

16th January, 1956.

Mr. J. WALSH, C.P.O.
KOKOPO.

PATROL - CENTRAL BAININGS AREA.

Please make the necessary preparations to enable you to proceed on a patrol of the Central BAININGS Sub-Division on MONDAY, 16th JANUARY, 1956.

The purposes of the patrol are as follows -

- (1) Routine Administration i.e. (a) Hear any complaints and send court cases to KOKOPO
(b) Inspect Villages
(c) Inspect Cemeteries
(d) Meet and discuss problems with the native inhabitants
- (2) Check Gardens and investigate complaint lodged by the Luluai of LAMINGI of which you are aware regarding food shortage in the Area. Report fully on this and take action as you deem necessary.
- (3) Investigate the loss of a shotgun which was reported to this office by Mr. S. MACKOSKER. The matter was handed over to Inspector TOWNER who is in possession of some of the facts.

Two police will accompany the patrol which should last approximately ten days.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

(E. FLOWER).
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No.: KFO 4 of 55/56
Report of a Patrol to: GENERAL RAININGS AREA
Officer Conducting Patrol: John Peter Walsh Cadet Patrol Officer.
Patrol Accompanied by: 2 Members of R.P. & N.G.C.
Average 18 carriers.

Objects of Patrol: (I) Routine Administration.
(II) Check Gardens and Investigate Complaint lodged by the Lulual of MARANAGI regarding food shortage in the Area.
(III) Investigate the loss of a Shotgun reported by Mr. S. McKOSKER.

Introduction

A Census was not taken on this Patrol, since the main object was to investigate the food shortage in the area. The area is divided into two portions Geographically, namely Taulil to Iamengi, rather flat country and Iamengi to Murumbu, very mountainous. Water in the form of Rivers, such as the Kambubu, Sikut, Warangoi, Keravat and Murumbu, abounds and the many Tributaries keep the area well supplied.

The last Native Affairs Patrol to the Area was in August 1955, conducted by Mr. P.O. HEARNE. (KFO P/R No. 3 of 55/56).

The last Medical Patrol was conducted in October 1954.

DAIRY

16-1-56 Departed Kokopo at 11am and arrived at Gaulim two hours later. Set up a temporary camp.

17-1-56 Departed Gaulim 1030am and arrived Taulil 11am by Landrover. An inspection was carried out, thence to Malabunga where the village was inspected. Departed Malabunga and arrived at Ivere five minutes later and an inspection was carried out. Departed for Kainaguman at 2.0pm and arrived ten minutes later. An inspection was carried out thence by Landrover to Gaulim, a ten minute drive. Heavy rain fell.

18-1-56 After inspecting Gaulim, departed at 10am for Sumum and arrived three hours later, where camp was set up for the night.

19-1-56 After inspecting Sumum, departed at 9.0am and arrived at Riet at 12.30pm, where an inspection was carried out.

20-1-56 Departed Riet at 8.30am and arrived at Arambun one and a half hours later. After inspecting the village spent the night there.

Dairy (cont.)

- 21-1-56 Departed at 5.45am for Maranagi and arrived at 8.15am where an inspection was carried out. Later departed for Lemengi, one hours walk and arrived at noon. The village was inspected and camp set up for the night.
- 22-1-56 Departed Lemengi at 10am for Kiligia and arrived one hour later where an inspection was carried out.
- 23-1-56 Departed Kiligia at 6am for Murumbu and arrived at 10.30am. an inspection was carried and camp set up for the night.
- 24-1-56 Departed Murumbu at noon and arrived at Mr. Stan McKOSKER'S camp at 12.40pm. An investigation was carried out into the loss of his shotgun.
- 25-1-56 Departed Mr. McKosken's camp at 9.15am and arrived at Matala Plantation at 2.0pm. Departed Put Put Plantation at 4.30pm and arrived at the Warangoi River at 5.0pm. Thence by Utility to Kokopo.

End of DairyNative Affairs.

Although this is only a small Sub-Division, the natives differ quite a lot. Natives in Taulil, Malabunga, Ivere, Kainagunan and Gaulin villages, that is to say, those villages attainable by motor transport, are far more advanced and industrious and appear to be more money conscious than their brothers in villages, attainable only by foot. Natives of Sumu and Riet villages, who were involved in the Land Purchase, and who have a share in the truck at Gaulin, appear to take their future for granted. They were advised that better conditions do not just come, they are attained.

The natives in the remaining villages think about their future quite a lot but they are prepared to do little about it. There are a lot of young men in the villages but very few have ever worked outside their villages, hence the desire for better things has not taken hold of them as it has in the Tolai villages. Perhaps a road through the Sub-Division would develop these people in the desired manner.

Although several complaints were heard out of Court it was not necessary to send any Court Cases to Kokopo.

Agriculture:

These people show little interest in Agricultural development. All of the villages are interested in Cocoa and Copra but are too lazy to obtain the necessities for Cocoa and Copra development. The importance of Cash Crops was explained to them and they were strongly advised to get large areas of coconuts under cultivation. They were advised to send the young men out to work on plantations, so some of them would have a working knowledge of Copra and Cocoa. They were also advised to see the Agricultural Officer for his advice and guidance. It is hoped that in a few years these

Agriculture (cont.)

bush natives will be producing a good deal of Copra and Cocoa.

Some relevant figures which may be of interest are attached as Appendix "A".

Medical and Health.

An Aid Post has been established at Arambun and is maned by Toniut, a Vunamami native trained at the Medical School at Nonga. There is not a great deal of sickness in the area but Toniut was advised to go to Maranagi, Lemengi and Kiligia villages occasionally for an inspection of the people. Up to date he has not visited these villages.

The Methodist Mission Sister, Sister E. Brook, cares for the health of the people near Caulim. She has a staff of ten native female nurses and does a splendid job.

Roads and Bridges:

Five out of the Twelve villages are attainable by road. There are native tracks to the other villages and these were reasonably good. The natives had at least made an attempt to get them in good order. On long walks the middle of the road was usually overgrown and rough.

A road could be built as far as Lemengi, the only difficulty being rivers. From Lemengi to Murumbu the terrain is mountainous and undulating, but with some work and a little supervision a road could be constructed over this area also.

There are no bridges in the area but natives cross the rivers on the trunks of large Kamarere trees, fallen for that purpose.

Villages and Village Officials: - See Appendix "B"

Most of the villages were clean and tidy but at Sumun the village was littered with rubbish. Constable Baimor did a good job and the village was soon spick and span. Ivere is perhaps the prettiest village and Arambun the best all round village.

Houses were mostly well kept. Many houses are still built with a ground floor and the people have been advised to pull down these houses and rebuild them off the ground. The houses at Lemengi village were in a filthy condition and an immediate clean up was ordered. Two rotten houses were also pulled down.

The Village Officials were mostly co-operative and reasonably intelligent, although at Lemengi the Officials are just bush natives. The division has finally come between the S.D.A. followers and the Catholic Mission followers at Kiligia village. There were 140 people at Kiligia, but 60 of these have built their own village, Murumbu on the banks of the Murumbu River four and a half hours walk from Kiligia.

Villages and Village Officials. (cont.)

Cemetries were inspected in all but two villages and appropriate instructions were given where necessary to get them into a satisfactory state of repair. They were generally in good order although some of them were marked out by the Patrol and the people instructed to enlarge them to the given dimensions.

Census:

A census revision was not carried out, but births were entered. These numbered 23 since August.

War Damage Compensation:

Six people from Lemengi complained to Mr. Hearne, P.O. that they had not received their War Damage Compensation. On investigation it was found that they had given their claims to K.I.Lang, C.P.O. in February 1950. The matter is being handed over to the War Damage Commissioner Mr. Arthur Eweing, A.D.O.

Missions:

There are three Missions in the area and Malabunga is the only village with two Religious groups, namely Methodist and Catholic. Taulil, Ivere, Malabunga, Kainaguman, Gaulim, Sunum, and Riet are Methodist. Arambun, Maranagi, Lemengi, and Kiligia are Catholic, while Murumbu is S.D.A. There are Mission Churches and Schools in all villages.

Food Shortage:

The food problem in most villages is not acute. The staple diet is Taro and Bananas. During the dry season last year most of the crops were ruined. Only gardens close to rivers were undamaged by the sun. The sun having ruined the majority of the food, subsidiary crops were in great demand. The villages attainable by road were not greatly affected.

Subsidiary crops of Pawpaw, Pineapples, Sugercane, Irica, Tapioca, Sweet Potato, and Corn are obtainable in most villages. The villages Arambun and Murumbu are built near rivers in which fish and prawns abound. The S.D.A. natives do not eat prawns.

Lemengi villagers are short of food but they have sent nine natives out to work, seven are working at Tombitua and two are working at Tapo. Their gross earnings for three weeks are £ 45. When these come back nine more will go for three weeks. The men returning will bring food purchased from their earnings.

Food Shortage (cont.)

Two villages namely Maranagi and Kiligia are very short of food. These two villages neglected to plant subsidiary crops. There are 72 people at Maranagi of which 30 are men. There are 18 eligible for work. There are only 4 large pigs in the village and some 30 fowls. Only $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of sweet potato is left, a little Tapioca and some Ibica.

At Kiligia there are 80 people of which eleven are young men eligible for work. They have no pigs and only 14 fowls. Their crops consist of a limited supply of Tapioca and Ibica and a few Bananas and Pawpaws.

These young men are willing to go to work for a double purpose. Firstly it will relieve the food position in the village and secondly they will gain a working knowledge of Copra and Cocoa. This I was able to arrange for them on my return to Kokopo.

The village gardens are plentiful but the supply of food is not ready to be eaten and will not be until April. These people have learnt their lesson and they have been advised to prepare large gardens of subsidiary crops mentioned, in case there is a recurrence of the present condition.

Loss of Shotgun - Mr. S. Mc Kosker:

The Patrol spent a day at Mr Mc Kosker's camp carrying out an investigation into the loss of his Shotgun. There were two natives involved but only one was present. This was Narunga and his evidence unsupported throws little light on the missing gun.

The other native, Dokotina, left Mr. Mc Kosker's employ soon after the alleged loss and has sought employment at another place. His whereabouts now is unknown. Since Dokotina was actually in possession of the Shotgun when it was lost, it appears as if he knows quite a lot about its disappearance.

Every endeavour is being made to apprehend Dokotina and it is hoped that with his apprehension the truth about the missing Shotgun will be revealed.

Map:

Patrolled.

Attached hereto are three copies of a trace of the area

John Peter Walsh
John Peter Walsh, C.P.O.

APPENDIX "A"

VILLAGE	Pop.	Houses	No. of Pigs	No. of Cows	Acres of Sweet Potato	Acres of Taro	Pine-apples	Pawpaws	Bananas	Tapioca	Coconuts	Cocoa	Other Crops
TAULIL	487	147	83	100	newly planted 1/2 acre p.m.	average 1 1/2 acre per man	about 50	plentiful	abundant	several acres	several hundred	a lot of young trees	Corn Ibica Sugar Cane
Malabunga	119	16	30	63	1 acre newly planted	1 1/2 acres per man	40	plentiful	abundant	several acres	several hundred	a lot of young trees	Corn Ibica Sugar Cane
IVERE	60	10	13	26	about 2 acres	1 1/2 acres per man	30	plentiful	abundant	several acres	100 trees 2 years old	planting shade	Ibica Sugar Cane
KAINAGUNAN	122	43	40	135	about 10 acres	1 1/2 acres per man	130	plentiful	abundant	several acres	several hundred	planting shade	Ibica Sugar Cane
GAULIM	217	31	38	185	about 7 acres	2 acres per man	40	abundant	abundant	several acres	copra sold	165 young	Ibica Sugar Cane
SUNUM	48	11	20	14	none	1 acre per man	none	a few trees	abundant	several acres	50 trees	20 young trees	Ibica Sugar Cane
RIET	86	11	13	3	about 5 acres	2 acres per man	15	a few trees	abundant not ready	several acres	50 young trees	20 young trees	Corn Ibica Sugar Cane
ARAMBUN	156	28	99	10	about 10 acres	1 1/2 acres per man	20	a few trees	abundant not ready	several acres	50 young trees	none	Prawns Fish
MARANAGI	72	16	26	30	about 1/2 an acre	1 acre per man	none	2 trees	abundant not ready	2 acres	10 young trees	none	Ibica Sugar Cane
LEMENGI	99	22	13	24	about 4 acres	1 acre per man	26	abundant	only 100 bearing	several acres	10 young trees	none	Corn Ibica Sugar Cane
KILIGIA	80	12	0	14	7 acres newly planted	1 1/2 acres per man	3	about 20 trees	only 30 bearing	several acres	15 young trees	none	Ibica Sugar Cane
MURUMBU	60	10	0	25	abundant newly planted	1 acre per man	150	abundant	only 50 trees bearing		20 young trees	20 young trees	Fish Prawns Sugar Cane

John P. Walsh
P.O.

APPENDIX "B"

VILLAGE	LU'UAI	TUL'U'U	COUNCILMAN	MISSION	MEDICAL	AID POST
TAU'U'U	TOKOPARA		PUK'U'U TOWERTIN (NO 2)	METHODIST METHODIST CATHOLIC	NONE	
MA'ABAGA	UROS	KALVIN	---		NONE	
IVERE	NONE	NAMEN	NONE	METHODIST	NONE	
KAINAGUNAN	RUPEN	MISANG	"	METHODIST	NONE	
GAULIM	TANGI	NONE	LEMGERIS	METHODIST	HOSPITAL & AID POST METH MISSION SISTER E. BROCK	
SUNUM	KALAM	WANANUM	NONE	METHODIST	NONE	
LEVI	LEVI	NANGOR	"	METHODIST	NONE	
AMABUN	GAWANIK	IABUGUT	"	CATHOLIC	GOVT AID POST, TOLINTU. TRAINED. N.M.A.	
MARANAGI	LEUDUNGUAN	KUMBUM	"	CATHOLIC	NONE	
EMENGI	WINGI	MUMI	"	CATHOLIC	CATHOLIC EVANGELIST HOLD SOME MEDICINE	
KILIGIA	WUNIDUGA	NOMUKWANG	"	CATHOLIC	NONE	
MURUMBU	SARU	NONE	"	S. D. A.	SMALL S.D.A. AID POST.	

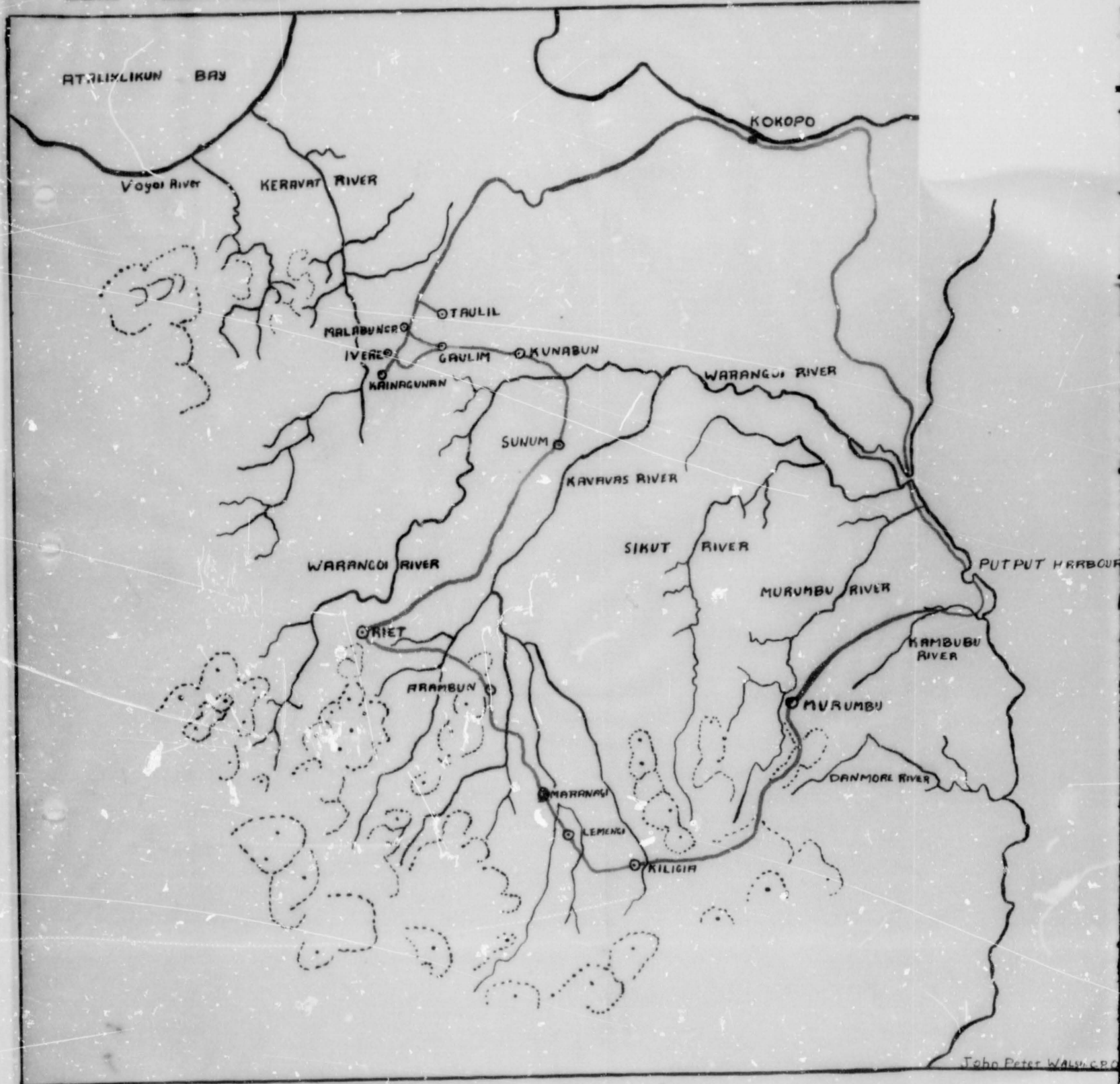
John M. Adk
C.O.O.

SKETCH MAP

PATROL No. 4 of 1955/56

Scale 4 Miles = 1 inch

PATROL ROUTE 51



John Peter WALKER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN * Report No. KPO 5/55-36

Patrol Conducted by A. FLOWER A.D.O.

Area Patrolled WIDE BAY SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 15./2./19.55 to 18./2./19.55

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8./8./19.55

Medical 8./4./1954

Map Reference Casselle Peninsula New Britain Prov. Map 4m to 1" S400-EL5100/60X30

Objects of Patrol Plantation Inspections

Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/13/13 ✓



District Office,
Rabaul

DS.30/1/2.

27th February, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KOKOPO

Kokopo Patrol Report No.5 of 55/56

E. Flower. A.D.O.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Patrol Report and also the Plantation Inspection Reports which were received under separate cover.

(1) Native Affairs - Inter-Mission

Trouble at Kavudemki was first brought to my notice in a Patrol Report submitted from your Office by Cadet Patrol Officer Walsh in 1955.

During a recent visit of Father Mayrhofer of Marunga, in which Parish Kavudemki is situated, and Father Kellaher of Guma, the opportunity was taken to introduce them to the Rev. B. Chenoweth of the Methodist Overseas Mission, where the Davudemki incident was discussed. I regret that I did not ask you to come into Rabaul to take part in the discussions, which were not very prolonged, and as a result of which I understand both Missions are now completely aware of the necessity for preserving village harmony, and discouraging any symptoms of sectarian strife.

(2) Village Officials

Your action in appointing TIPKEN as Tul Tul at Kirkiheu is confirmed.

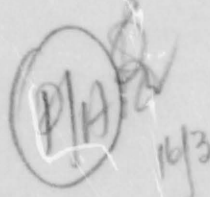
unho
(M. B. Orken)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

Minute:

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded for your information, please.

I also attach Mr. Flower's application for payment of camping allowance.



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

P/A
14/3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
KOKOFO, NEW BRITAIN.

20th February, 1956.

PATROL REPORT.

KOKOFO No. 5 of 1955/56.

Conducted by Mr. E. FLOWER, A.D.O. - WIDE BAY SUB-DIVISION.

AREA PATROLLED: Wide Bay Sub-Division of the KOKOFO sub-District.

MAP REFERENCE: Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain Provisional Map
4 miles to the inch No. S400-EL5100/60X90

OBJECT OF PATROL: (1) Plantations Inspections.
(2) Routine Administration.

DURATION OF PATROL: 13th February, 1956 to 18th February, 1956.

ACCOMPANYING: Two members of the R.P. & N.G. Constabulary
Native Medical Orderly.

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of the patrol was to carry out inspections of the plantations on the South Coast and Wide Bay areas of the KOKOFO sub-District, but the opportunity was taken to visit native villages, talk to as many of the people as possible and discuss with them their problems.

The area patrolled was from GUMA village right up the coast to the South bank of the WARANGOI River. The Administration trawler 'THERESA MAY' was made available for four days, and in order to make the best use of it the patrol arrived, where possible, at plantations at daylight and then carried out early morning inspections. This caused the least possible inconvenience to the employers concerned.

Native Labour Inspection Reports in respect of each of the twelve places of employment, mainly plantations, have been forwarded to the District Officer.

DIARY.

Monday 13th February, 1956 -

Departed KOKOPO leaving VUNAPOPE Wharf by M.V. THERESA MAY at 1.30 p.m. and arrived INDUNA 5 p.m. Departed INDUNA 11 p.m.

Tuesday 14th February, 1956 -

Arrived GUMA 7 a.m. Patrol disembarked and vessel went on to KIEP Plantation. Patrol inspected GUMA Village and thence on to KILALUM which was reached at 7.30. Arrived at 8.15. KIRKIHAI at 9.0 departing 9.35 after village inspection. Patrol arrived at MU at 10.50 and at 12 noon at KIEP. Departed KIEP at 3.30 p.m. per THERESA MAY and arrived MILIM Village 3.50, LA MPUR 4.30 and at 5.30 p.m. arrived at KARLAI Plantation.

Wednesday 15th February, 1956 -

At 6.30 a.m. KARLAI inspection was carried out and at 8.15 inspection of KAMADRAN Plantation. Departed KARLAI at 10 a.m. for REIL, arriving at 10.45 when village inspection was carried out. Thence to LAMA REIN at 12 noon, from whence the vessel proceeded direct to TOL Plantation. The patrol visited KAVUDEMKI arriving at 1.30 p.m. and departed at 3 p.m. for TOL which was reached at 4.15. Plantation inspection was then carried out on TOL Plantation.

Thursday 16th February, 1956 -

Departed TOL at 2 a.m. arriving at SUM SUM at 7.30. Plantation inspection carried out. Departed SUM SUM 10.30 a.m. per THERESA MAY. Arrived INDUNA 1 p.m. THERESA MAY then proceeded to RABAUL. Per tractor to TALILIS arriving 2.30 p.m. thence to LAT Village at 3.15 returning TALILIS at 4.30 p.m. After Plantation inspection completed, returned to INDUNA.

Friday 17th February, 1956 -

At 6.15 a.m. inspected INDUNA Plantation and departed 9 a.m. for KAMBUBU. After discussions with Pastor LOCK at KAMBUBU proceeded to MATALA No. 2 arriving 11 a.m. Completed Plantation inspection and moved on to S.D.A. Marine Service at RUGEN HARBOUR arriving 2 p.m. Inspection completed and proceeded across the Bay to MATALA No. 1 Plantation. Completed inspection and returned to INDUNA at 5.15 p.m.

Saturday 18th February, 1956 -

Departed INDUNA 7.30 a.m. per tractor for MATALA No. 1 and across the harbour to PUT PUT arriving 9 a.m. Plantation inspection of PUT PUT completed and the patrol proceeded to the GAZELLE Timber Camp south of the WARANGOI where a Native Labour Inspection was also carried out. This was completed at 12.30 and the patrol moved across the WARANGOI where the KOKOPO truck was waiting to return the patrol to KOKOPO.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The population on the whole, appear law abiding and peaceful.

A complaint of inter-mission trouble in the KAVUDEMKI Village was investigated though unfortunately the author was not aware of the exact nature of the original complaint which was discussed in RABAUL. KAVUDEMKI is a village of some 200 odd souls of which all are Catholics except a very small minority numbering about twelve. The right for anyone to follow his particular religious beliefs was explained to the villagers and after some discussion certain difficulties were amicably overcome and I feel sure the Methodist teachers can return to KAVUDEMKI Village without fear of any immediate threats. Father KELLAHER, the Parish Priest from GUMA, was told of the outcome of my discussions with the people and also, as I think he has already been told by Mr. OMBEN, that any inter-mission clash there would be viewed seriously.

The natives of LAMAREIN have all moved about a mile along the coast toward KARLAI Plantation to a new site named FEIL.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SUPPLY

Previous reports have dealt adequately with staple diets etc.

Due to the practice of the SULKAS of giving huge feasts when food is ready these people are at present only just maintaining themselves. They of course, blame the dry season but it was noted that KAMADRAN Plantation is able to supply KARLAI with fresh food-stuffs at present and plantation managers stated their gardens were quite satisfactory. Lack of planning and laziness account for the SULKA food shortage each year and the only answer appears to lie in the establishment of large villages which can be better controlled.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The patrol was accompanied by the native medical orderly from MARUNGA who gave some treatments and was instructed to continue

them where necessary from his Aid Post.

Most of the plantations assist where possible in the matter of treating village natives and special mention must be made of INDUNA where the Manager's wife spends considerable efforts on the local indigenees.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The coast road to the LAT Timber Camp is in good condition with the exception of the section passing through the S.D.A. station at KAMBUBU. Upon the A.D.O.'s request the headmaster, Pastor LOCKE agreed to have this cut when school started again and then to keep it clean.

VILLAGES

Villages visited were clean and housing generally was satisfactory. Rest houses are available in practically all villages and new ones have been completed since the last patrol in GUMA, REIL, and LAT. All are quite good buildings.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS


The work of Village Officials appears satisfactory. At KIRKIHAI a complaint was lodged against the Tul Tul which proved correct and as a result native TIPKEN was appointed to the position.

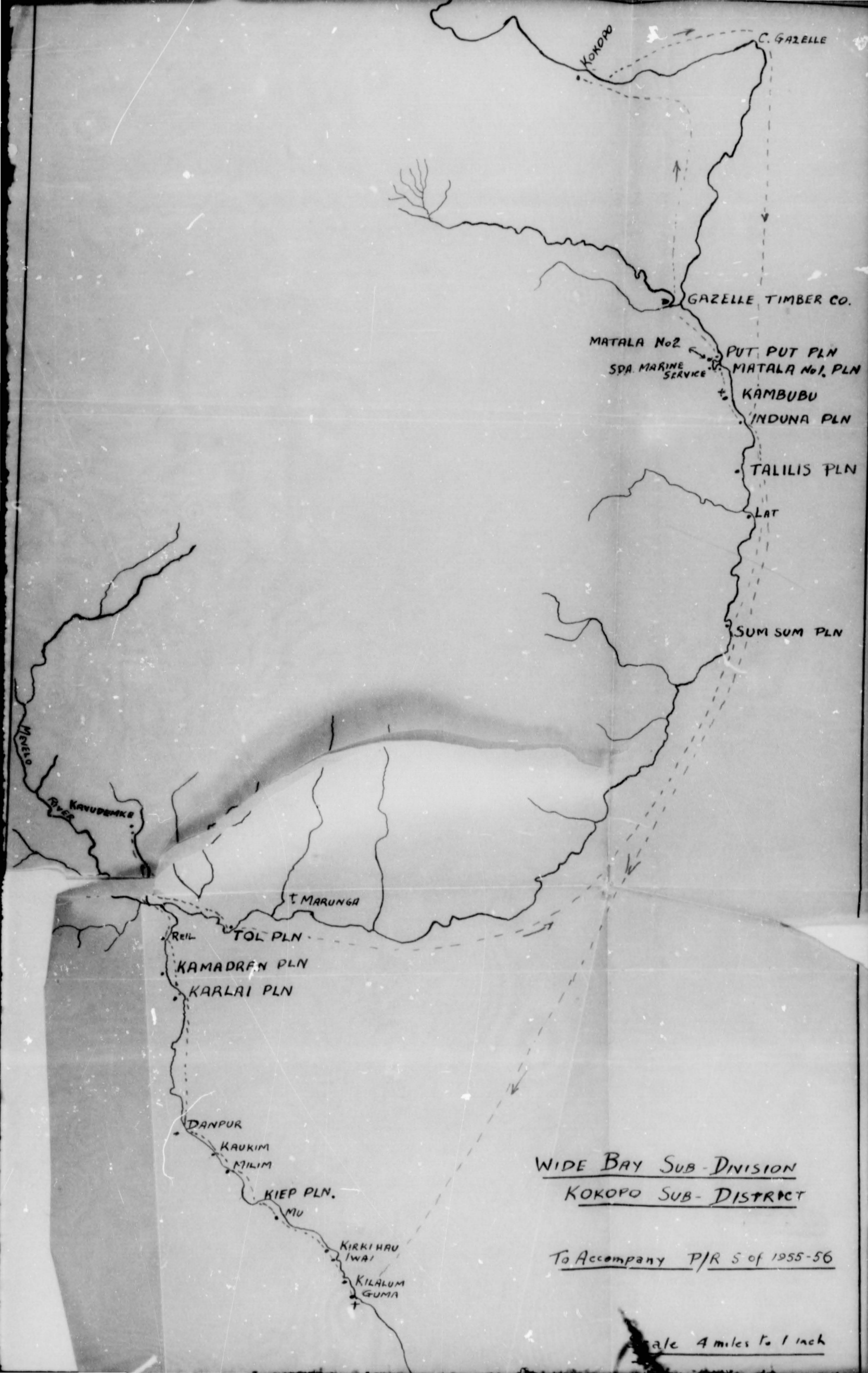
MISSIONS

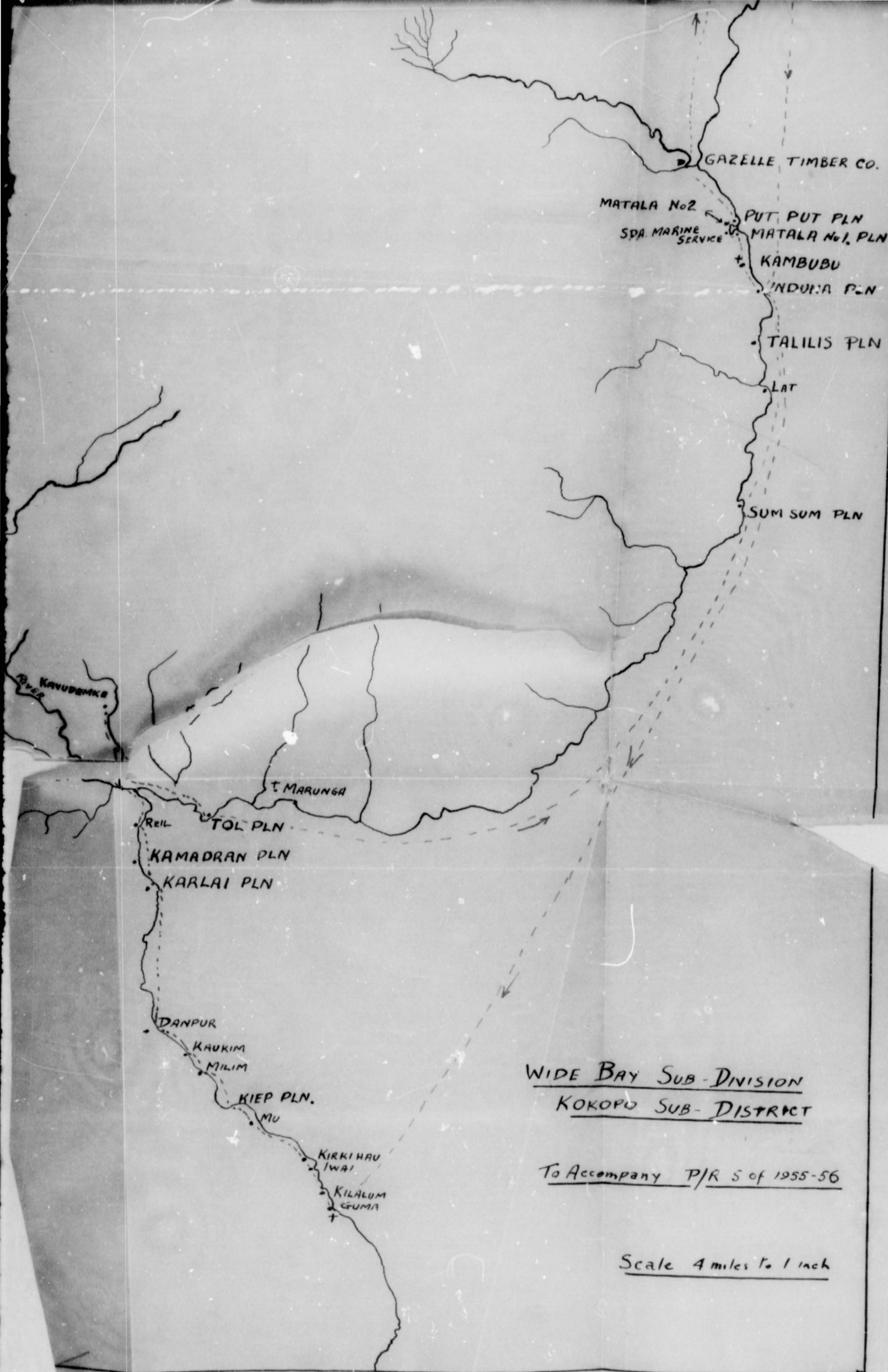
The area visited is all predominantly Catholic. They have two missionaries in the area, one at GUMA and one at MARUNGA. Methodists only holding is at KAVUDEMKI Village where the following is very small indeed. The S.D.A. Mission has a school at KAMBUBU and a Marine Slipway at EUGEN HARBOUR (PUT PUT), but their influence amongst the village people is non-existent.

MAP

A map of the area patrolled is attached.


(E. FLOWER)
Assistant District Officer.





WIDE BAY SUB-DIVISION
KOKOPO SUB-DISTRICT

To Accompany P/R 5 of 1955-56

Scale 4 miles to 1 inch



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of KOKOPO NEW BRITAIN Report No. 5458/56
Patrol Conducted by JOHN P. WALSH CADET PATROL OFFICER
Area Patrolled SULKA KULON - BIBAR - TAPU
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....
Natives.....
Duration—From 5/3/1956 to 14/3/1956
Number of Days 7
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/3/1955
Medical /...../19.....
Map Reference GAZELLE PENINSULA 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.
Objects of Patrol ROUTINE CENSUS REVISION AND
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/4/1956

[Signature]
District Commissioner [Signature]

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ NIL
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £ NIL
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £ NIL

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Village Population

Year.....1956.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	M	F
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
NALAB ANG	5-3-56	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
TABUNA	5-3-56	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-			
KATAKATAI	5-3-56	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2			
RATAVUL	5-3-56	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1			
TOGORO	5-3-56	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1			
TAVUI No.1	6-3-56	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8			
BALADA	6-3-56	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1			
ULAGUNAN	6-3-56	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3			
G ANAI	7-3-56	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13			
WAT WAT	7-3-56	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2			
WUNABAUR	7-3-56	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2			
MAR MAR	8-3-56	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3			
MARAWA	8-3-56	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-			
MALAGUNA	12-3-56	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
MAKURAPAU	12-3-56	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1			
RAINAU	12-3-56	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2			
B I RARA	12-3-56	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MENABONBON	12-3-56	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2			
KULON	13-3-56	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-			
KAMAKAMAR	14-3-56	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2			
KORAI	14-3-56	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
TOTALS		72	63	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	15	11	1	49			

20/13/16 ✓

District Office,
Rabaul

DS.30/1/2

27th April, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
KOKORO. N.B. District.

PATROL REPORT KPO. 6/55-56

The above Patrol Report and comments are acknowledged with thanks. Such patrols are important, and Mr. Walsh has carried out this patrol in an efficient manner, and has submitted very useful information.

The presentation of a patrol report reflects on the officer compiling it, and allowances have to be made. However, in this case there is no excuse for the number of mistakes in spelling - some may also be typing errors.

Patrols are not accompanied by "police orderlies"; Mr. Walsh has mentioned a "police orderly."

In the second paragraph of the introduction it is stated that office procedure "interfered" with the census. Instructions given by you do not "interfere" with an officer's duties, they may delay the patrol and rightly so if required by you. This matter and others should have been referred to in a better style of writing.

The people appear to have co-operated very well for the census revision, and the increase in births reflects a healthy situation. It is pleasing to see so many children of school age attending schools.

The people will have to do more than rid themselves of fears of sorcery before they become good citizens.

(E.J. Emanuel)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

DS.30/1/2.
27th April, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

The above refers please, Sir.

(E.J. Emanuel)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

Copy of Patrol Report and comments by Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, are attached.

D/H
P/a

KPO.30/1.

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN

5th April, 1956.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABAU

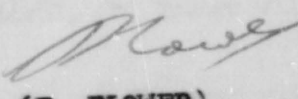
Patrol Report KPO. 6/55-56

Attached is the Report of a Patrol of the
SULKA-KULON-BIRAR-TAPO Area conducted by Mr. J. PETER
WALSH, C.P.O.

In general I think the Patrol was carried out
efficiently though the report is of poor quality and I
suggest the Officer should consult a dictionary when writing
future reports as can be seen from some of the spelling
alterations which have been made.

The natives residing in the Area patrolled
visit KOKOPO regularly with their day to day problems and
the main purpose was to carry out Census revision. In view
of this, and the fact that Police were engaged in road work in
the area, no member of the R.P. & N.G. Constabulary accompanied
the Patrol.

It can be seen when comparing the figures with
Mr. MARTIN'S Report (No.2/54-55) that there is a healthy
increase in population which will fortunately not cause quite
the pressure on land in the immediate future as is the case
with the VUNAMANI and RAIJANA Groups.


(E. FLOWER)
Assistant District Officer

Encl. 1.

14 - 3 - 56

Census revision Kamakamar and Koral villages.

End of Diary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No.

KFO 6/55/56

Report of a Patrol to -

S

Officer Conducting Patrol

John P. Walsh, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Officer not accompanied by Police Orderly

Objects of Patrol

Census Revision and General Administration.

Introduction

The main object of the Patrol was the annual Census Revision. The previous Census Patrol was conducted by J.D.Martin P.O. just on twelve months ago.

All the villages visited are within easy motor transport distance from Kokopo. Marawa is perhaps the most distant village being some 40 minutes by motor bike from the Sub-District Office. The Census Revision was carried out daily from the Office. On one occasion Office procedure interfered with the Census and the date lapse shown in the diary was due to this interruption.

The Patrol was carried out by Motor Bike owned by this officer since regular office transport was needed by Mr. E. Flower A.D.O. and Mr. R.F. Hearne P.O. for Native Labour Inspections on Plantations in the area.

Diary

- 5 - 3 - 56 Balabang, Tabuna, Katakatai, Batavul, and Togoro villages censused.
- 6 - 3 - 56 Census taken at Tavui No. 1, Balada, and Ulagunan villages.
- 7 - 3 - 56 Canai, Wet Wat, and Wunabaur villages census figures revised
- 8 - 3 - 56 Mar Mar and Marawa villages lined and censused.
- 12 - 3 - 56 Census revision carried out at Malaguna, Makarapau, Rainau, Birara, and Menabonbon villages.
- 13 - 3 - 56 Kulon village census taken.
- 14 - 3 - 56 Census revision Kamakamar and Korai villages.

End of Diary

Native Affairs

This Census Sub-Division is divided into three groups.

SULKA Group consisting of three villages, WUN'BAUR, WAT WAT and GANAI.

KULON - BIRAR Group comprising nine villages, namely, MALACRE, KAKUTAPAI, KULON, MENABONBON, KORAI, KAMAKAMAR, BIRARA, MAR MAR, and MARAWA.

TAPO Group consisting of nine villages, RATAVIL, TOGORO, RALABANG, TABUNA, KATAKATAI, RAINAU, BALADA, TAVUT No.1, and ULAGUZIAN.

SULKA Group

There are only three villages of these people in this Sub-Division and these are situated on the Sulka reserve, a reserve allegedly set aside for them in the German times. They are allied both linguistically and socially with the Sulkas residing in the Wide Bay Sub-Division of this Sub-District.

The Sulka people are generally retarded in economic development and these people are particularly so. They have very few bearing coconuts and their Cocoa crops will not be bearing for several years yet. Until the Cocoa is bearing their chance of economic development is practically negative.

The group is under the guidance of TOM, Luluai of Ganai village but he is, a solid and trustworthy type, with the interests of his people at heart, but without imagination and initiative.

There are a lot of foreign natives in these Sulka villages and mostly they are happily married and have large families. The population is increasing slightly, and this is due mainly to births over deaths, and secondly by migrations into the group. In a few years the Sulkas in this area may become a prosperous group but at present they are definitely not well off.

TAPO Group

The Tapo group consists of nine villages and ToWili of Ralabang is the Proverbial leader of the group. These people are well advanced socially and economically but local customs lead to many arguments and unpleasantness in their village life. Many of the old men have large areas of ground while the young often have none. The large land owners often give their ground on a temporary basis to the young men, who plant the ground with coconuts and cocoa. Since this is a matrilineal area, on the death of one of these old men the ground goes through the female line to some other male who sometimes disagrees with the policy of his predecessor and wants the ground for his own use, leaving the young man in a bad position.

Many foreign natives and a number of the young local natives work for the large coconut owners and often buy the crops for short periods. The coconuts they cut and dry and sell to the Chinese traders in the vicinity.

KULON-BIRAR Group

There are nine villages in this group and their leader is ISHCEL, Paramount Luluai, residing at Kulon village. Their problems are closely related to those of the Tapo group and these natives are often at the District Office, seeking guidance in settling their disputes.

KUON-NIPAR Group (Cont.)

These people are economically alert and since copra is their main source of income, their coconut groves are jealously guarded. These people have always had migratory tendencies and due to this many coconut groves in a village are owned by people of another village.

There are still a good number of foreign natives in the area but these generally have settled down and produce large families in one village. They do not have the migratory tendencies of their companions and their influence and example tend to stabilize the village people to some extent.

Many complaints were heard out of court and settled in the villages and where court action was deemed necessary, the people involved were instructed to appear at Kokopo on appointed days.

Agriculture

These people are commercially well advanced and their income is derived at present mainly from copra. However, large areas of cocoa have been planted under the Agricultural Extension Officer's guidance and in a few years, should the price of copra and cocoa remain at their present high price, these people will be even better off than they are now.

The main diet of these people is Taro, supplemented with Bananas. Subsidiary crops of Tapioca, Ibica, Pit Pit, Pawpaws, Pineapples, Tomatoes, and greens are abundant and surplus supplies are sold at the native market Kokopo. Many natives are supplementing their own diet with European food and those who can afford it buy Rice, Meat, Fish, Condensed Milk and Bread from various trade stores nearby.

66

MEDICAL and HEALTH.

The health of these people is generally good, but a small number is absent at the T.B. Hospital, Kokopo. Pregnant women usually go to the Mission Hospital Vunapope, or to the Native Hospital Kokopo, and this has eradicated the death of females in childbirth, and cut down on the infant mortality rate. Only one case of a woman dying in childbirth was recorded on this Patrol. Most villages have vehicular transport and all seriously ill people are quickly brought to the two Hospitals.

06

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The natives in the area Patrolled do not live in what is generally termed a village but live in groups of three or four houses bordering the main road. The village may stretch over one hundred yards and contain no more than one hundred and fifty people. Each of these groups of houses is a hamlet and has a name but they are seldom used and the collective name of the hamlets is generally used. The people have a section set aside for a general meeting place and this also serves when a Census Patrol is in the Village.

The housing situation in the area is due for a revolution. ToWilli of Labang is building a large European type dwelling and as these peoples' wealth increases it is expected that many more will follow his example. The cost of his building so far is estimated at about £ 1000 and it is far from completed yet.

The village officials are competent without being brilliant and ToWilli is perhaps the most advanced man in the area.

Roads and Bridges

The Patrol was carried out by Motor Bike and the roads were mostly in a reasonable condition. Because of seasonal rains, portions of the road were washed out, but the Local Work's Department Road Maintenance team were quickly on the job and the washed out sections renewed. Plantation roads were generally bad and tributary roads to some villages were in a bad state of disrepair. However the natives are at work repairing them and no doubt in a short time they will again be up to standard.

CENSUS

A census was taken of the twenty one villages comprising the Sulka-Kulon-Birar-Tapo Sub-District. There was a total of 2457 people censused by Mr. Martin last year and this year's total is 2606 an overall increase of 149. This increase is made up of 102 more births than deaths and 47 more migrations in than migrations out.

Although the census figures reveal that there are more males than females in the Sub-District several villages have more females than males. Korai village was a fine example of village life as it should be led. The average size of the family in this village was 2.9, .7 higher than any other village. There were several families with 4-6 children in them and one family of six was all young females.

There were 182 people changed their village with little reason at all. Many have small disputes with members of one village and so they change their village. Although there were 69 people absent at work this does not greatly effect the natives, since they nearly all work on Plantations near their village and return home for week-end holidays.

There ~~are~~ are 130 young students absent from their village at school but this figure is not indicative of the actual number attending schools. I would venture to say that 80% of children of schoolable age in the area are at present attending school.

Missions

There are two missions well established in the area, namely, the Methodist Mission and the Catholic Mission. The Catholic Mission has many outstations in the ~~area~~ area, but the Methodist Mission operates from its headquarters at Raluana.

Education

Many youths and children attend schools in the area.

Education (Cont.)

Mostly these students attend Catholic Schools near their village while some venture further afield and board at the Mission stations. The Methodist Mission students all go to Raluana for their education. The Government controlled school at Malaguna is proving popular and more and more children from the well populated villages nearby are attending it. In time I feel it will be the centre of education for the area. These people have experienced the need for education and I feel sure they will realize Education's full benefits in years to come.

Map

No Map is attached as the area has been constantly Patrolled and no new information can be added to the already existing maps held at Headquarters, The District Office Rabaul and this Office.

Conclusion

Although these people are progressing in leaps and bounds they find it difficult to throw off some of their old customs. They are still frightened of Sorcery and quite a lot is allegedly practised in the villages. Only one case was brought forward on this Patrol and Mr. Flower A.D.O. heard the case at Kokopo. If these people rid themselves of these fears they will become useful citizens of the community.

tion Register

Area Patrolled.....

ONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE									LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults				
	Out	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16			16-45		M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	41	6	50	2	46	2.1	45	33	57	58	194
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	3	19	-	18	2.0	12	11	28	23	74
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	5	20	1	18	2.1	12	13	30	26	83
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	21	1	24	-	22	2.1	16	18	28	30	93
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	34	6	27	-	24	2.1	24	35	46	35	143
	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	5	1	9	69	9	48	-	41	2.2	43	38	68	51	212
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	188	6	16	-	12	1.5	10	15	25	22	72
	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	22	20	13	93	16	64	-	57	2.2	56	58	86	77	323
	1	10	2	-	-	1	-	4	7	3	36	7	24	3	26	1.3	11	9	31	35	110
	6	10	2	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	26	1	11	-	9	1.1	6	2	22	19	67
	1	15	4	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	26	1	20	2	17	1.1	7	7	22	25	87
	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	37	5	24	3	22	1.5	19	17	44	31	121
	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	20	1	16	1	12	1.5	15	14	27	24	88
	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	32	2	24	2	23	2.1	18	19	35	28	104
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	39	4	25	-	22	2.1	24	26	43	32	128
	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	7	3	4	38	5	31	1	26	2.0	22	18	42	39	135
	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	32	2	26	4	20	2.1	25	21	34	26	112
	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	34	5	30	5	22	2.2	23	26	40	35	126
	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	41	7	32	2	31	2.0	34	28	43	40	147
	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	31	4	18	3	15	2.1	12	14	27	21	87
	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	29	3	21	-	15	2.9	16	23	30	23	100
25	42	57	12	2	0	7	1	83	39	105	74	99	57	29	59	1.9	450	445	808	702	2606



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Kokopo N.B. Report No. 7 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by L.F. Heasne P.O.

Area Patrolled Duke of York Islands

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

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

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1/2

District Office,
RABAU.

28th November, 1956.

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 55/56

Your 30-13-9 of the 12th November, 1956 refers. Full comments on this patrol report and other information were forwarded to you on the 6th June, 1956, as per my DS 31/1 of that date. You perhaps will find these papers filed under the heading "Native Situation, Duke of York Islands."

When I was in Port Moresby on or about that date, I personally discussed the matter with the Director and Mr. Hicks and I saw the papers referred to at Native Affairs Headquarters.

I am returning herewith your file NA 30/13/9.

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

Attachment.

C/D. (GOVT. & RESEARCH)

PAPERS DEALING WITH SITUATION IN THE
DUKE OF YORKS, INCLUDING DO'S COMMENTS ON
P/L No. 7 OF 55/56, ARE ALL ON FILE 1-2-13 (3)
ADMIN & ORGANIZATION, KOKOPO.

A.S.O. Kokopo has been ensuring regular attention to Duke of Yorks. Situation still not opportune for further work by S.C. local Govt. comments

MA. 20/12 JK

Assistant District Officer.

30/1/2

District Office,
RABAU.

28th November, 1956.

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 55/56

Your 30-33-9 of the 12th November, 1956 refers. Full comments on this patrol report and other information were forwarded to you on the 6th June, 1956, as per my DS 31/1 of that date. You perhaps will find these papers filed under the heading "Native Situation, Duke of York Islands."

When I was in Port Moresby on or about that date, I personally discussed the matter with the Director and Mr. Hicks and I saw the papers referred to at Native Affairs Headquarters.

I am returning herewith your file NA 30/13/9.

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

Attachment.

Assistant District Officer.

XXX NA.30-13-9

XXXXXXXXXX

XXX

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

P.R. KPO.7 of 1955-56.

Returned for your comments, addition of
Patrol Report Jacket, and census figure.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

Enc.

Assistant District Officer.

28/13/19 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPIA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. KPO.3C/1

Sd District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

30th MAY, 1956.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1955-56.

I attach hereto the abovementioned Report of a patrol conducted by Mr. P.O. HEARNE to the Duke of York Islands.

These comments should be read in conjunction with my Confidential Report dated 17th April, 1956, on the matter. They are as follows:-

- (1) From the diary it can be seen that the patrol returned to KOKOPO on the 20th MARCH following certain incidents connected with the preparations being made for the establishment of Village Councils in the area. I was quite in agreement with Mr. HEARNE's action in this matter and in fact, as can be seen, accompanied him back to the Duke of Yorks to investigate the matter fully. It was then that the decision was reached to abandon the Council propaganda and survey for the duration of the patrol.
- (2) Missions I entirely agree with the officer's last paragraph. The Methodists have unfortunately concentrated on the vernacular and have not hitherto taught English in many of their schools.
- (3) Native Affairs I understand Mr. A.D.O. EMANUEL is at present investigating the disposal of the money collected by ALIPET for the purchase of a launch. I cannot stress too strongly the necessity for satisfactory finalisation of this matter if Government prestige is to be re-established in the Duke of Yorks. It must be remembered that ALIPET is the paramount Luluai and the Government representative.

Regarding the reasons for not wanting Councils, I suggest they were set out in my abovementioned Confidential Memorandum. I think Mr. HEARNE's points 4, 5 and 6 are the main ones. There is no real evidence of lack of money in the area.

- (4) The Duke of Yorks are yet another TOLAI group whose population is increasing. Indeed, the past five years have shown an increase of approximately 18%.
- (5) Law and Order The Officer's remarks in paragraph 1 of this section are entirely endorsed and serve to prove that it is essential and vital that we establish a patrol post with an experienced officer in charge. As a site I would suggest somewhere in the vicinity of MOLOT (PORT HUNTER) and request you press this matter with the utmost expediency, please.

E. Flower
(E. FLOWER) *per*
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KPO.
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

9th MAY, 1956.

PATROL REPORT

NO. 7 OF 1955-56.

Officer Conducting Patrol: R.F. HEARNE, P.O.
Area Patrolled: Duke of York Islands.
Duration: 14th March, '56 - 5th May, '56,
excluding 21 days KOKOPO
i.e. 32 days patrol.
Personnel Accompanying: G. CUMMING, C.P.O.
7 R.P. & N.G.C.

DIARY.

March 14th, 1956.

From KOKOPO to RABAUL by truck. RABAUL to MIOKO by
Administration trawler "ARAWA". Afternoon spent
arranging accommodation.

Thursday, 15th March, 1956.

At MIOKO. Establishing camp and arranging Patrol
programme with local luluais.

Friday, 16th March, 1956.

To UTUAN ISLAND. Village Inspection and Census Revision
of UTUAN Nos. 1 & 2. Talks made on Local Government.

Saturday, 17th March, 1956.

At MIOKO. Census Revision and Village Inspection.
Local Government talks.

Sunday, 18th March, 1956.

At MIOKO.

Monday, 19th March, 1956.

Departed MIOKO for WATARA. Village Inspection and Census
Revision of WATARA. Large gathering of natives from most
of villages on the main Island present to hear Local
Government discussions. Meeting ended in arguments
confusion and nasty anti-council and anti-Government
exhibitions. Patrol temporarily abandoned and party
returned to MIOKO.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1956.

Returned to KOKOPO and reported incidents of yesterday's meeting.

DIARY (con.)

Wednesday, 21st March to Monday 26th March, 1956.

At KOKOPO.

Tuesday, 27th March, 1956.

With D.O. RABAU, A.D.O. KOKOPO to MIOKO. Meeting with Village Officials. Returned to KOKOPO late p.m.

Wednesday, 28th March to Friday 6th April, 1956.

At KOKOPO assisting natives in preparation for KOKOPO Show.

Saturday, 7th April, 1956.

With A.D.O. KOKOPO and C.P.O. CUMMING on Administration trawler to MIOKO.

Sunday, 8th April, 1956.

From MIOKO per "MANGANAN" to MOLOT. Inspected MOLOT and attended reception and presentation of gifts to patrol by MOLOT people.

Monday, 9th April, 1956.

To URAKUKUR, KABILOMO and MANUAN Plantation. Census Revision of KABILOMO, URAKUKUR and KABABIAI. Returned to MOLOT.

Tuesday, 10th April, 1956.

From MOLOT to MAREN, BUTLIWAN, PIRATOP, WAIRA, WATARA and NUBUAL. Trawler awaiting Patrol at NABAUL. Village Inspection and short talks with people of each of the villages. Thence to KABATIRAI late p.m.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1956.

From KABATIRAI to INOLO. Inspection of both villages and talks with people. Proceeded to ULU Ist. (Methodist Overseas Mission), met Mr. WILLIAMSON, Manager of Mission Plantation. Arbitration of native complaints concerning plantation workers and local villagers. Investigated rape (?) case. Returned to MIOKO in darkness by canoe.

Thursday, 12th April, 1956.

All patrol equipment taken from Trawler to MIOKO Village. C.P.O. CUMMING and self remained in village. Trawler departed to MOLOT.

Friday, 13th April, 1956.

Administration Trawler with A.D.O. departed for KOKOPO and RABAU. Cadet and self to MUALIM. Village Inspection and Census Revision. Heard native complaints and returned to MIOKO.

Saturday, 14th April, 1956.

To MIOKO-No. 1 Village for inspection and Census Revision. One case C.N.A. - dismissed. Police Inspection and issues.

Sunday, 15th April, 1956.

At MIOKO.

DIARY (con.)Monday, 16th April, 1956.

From MIOKO to ULU Ist. Thence to KABILOMO. In afternoon to inland village of KABABIAI and one section of INLIMUT Villages. Six prosecutions under N.A.R.s 112. Returned KABILOMO and held discussion with Paramount Luluai (MANUAN) till late at night.

Tuesday, 17th April, 1956.

To MAKADA Plantation for Native Labour Inspection but Manager absent. Proceeded to PALIPAL and NAGAILA Villages - inspections and census revisions. Returned KABILOMO.

Wednesday, 18th April, 1956.

To MANUAN Plantation - native labour inspection. Thence to NAKUKUR Nos. 1 & 2 for village inspection and census revision. Heard several disputes and complaints. Returned in heavy rain to KABILOMO.

Thursday, 19th April, 1956.

Departed KABILOMO for MOLOT. Camp established. Thence to URAKUK - village inspection and census revision. Returned MOLOT for census revision and talk with people.

Friday, 20th April, 1956.

To MAKADA Plantation for Native Labour Inspection. Returned MOLOT. MOLOT cemetery inspected and discussed allocation of money for clearing of same.

Saturday, 21st April & Sunday 22nd April, 1956.

To KOKOPO - Court case and Patrol Advance.

Monday, 23rd April, 1956.

Returned MOLOT, broke camp and proceeded MAREN. Village Inspection and Census Revision. Thence to PIRATOP where camp was established.

Tuesday, 24th April, 1956.

To BUTLIWAN for Village Inspection and Census revision. Several disputes and complaints heard. Returned to PIRATOP for village inspection and census revision. Heard disputes all afternoon.

Wednesday, 25th April, 1956.

Departed PIRATOP for WAIRA - Census Revision and village inspection. To WATARA, short talk with people. Thence to NABUAL. Met Mr. WILLMANN, M.O. Mission, Minister, who was present for send-off party to a NABUAL native, LAIN, who was going to AUSTRALIA for a year. Men of village assembled and a brief talk given by self on Anzac Day Service. Flag Ceremony performed by Police at 11 a.m.

Thursday, 26th April, 1956.

At NABUAL. Census revision and village inspection. Heard complaints and arbitrated disputes.

Friday, 27th April, 1956.

Mr. CUMMING with patrol equipment by launch to INOLO. Self by foot to inland village of INLIMUT (2nd section). Census revision and village inspection. Talked to people on hygiene and law. Thence to INOLO for Census revision.

DIARY (con.)

and village inspection. Rest of day spent in arbitration of disputes.

Saturday, 28th April, and Sunday 29th April, 1956.

Mr. CUMMING returned to KOKOPO from patrol. Self accompanied to collect extra rations.

Monday, 30th April, 1956.

Departed KOKOPO for WATNABAR thence to KUMAINA for village inspection and census revision. Land disputes settled. Thence to KERAWARA and camp established.

Tuesday, 1st May, 1956.

To RAKANDA Plantation - native labour inspection. To MIOKO Plantation but workers not ready for inspection. To ULU Island to advise manager of inspection of Native Labour. To WATNABAR to seek party in land dispute. Returned to MIOKO for native labour inspection and thence to KERAWARA.

Wednesday, 2nd May, 1956.

To KABAKON Plantation for Native Labour Inspection. Returned to KERAWARA for census revision.

Thursday, 3rd May, 1956.

To ULU ISLAND - native labour inspection.

Friday, 4th May, 1956.

To WATNABAR - land matters.

Saturday, 5th May, 1956.

Returned to KOKOPO.

One of the villagers there are large new permanent wood churches built from community funds. I could tell the cost of each church was from \$1500 to \$2000. The Methodist missionary, Mr. J. E. B. W. keeps separate accounts for each village that desires to go on enough money to build a new church.

On Ulu Island the Methodists have a large Teacher Training School, which prepares students for further education at VUNALIMA. A large hospital with general, maternity and children's facilities under Sister ATANAKA, and, of course, the plantation managed by Mr. WILLIAMS.

A Catholic Priest is at WATNABAR Plantation - the plantation being managed by Brother BROWN. The priest is elderly and consequently not able to move about freely among the villages.

A WIKOR Islander at WATNABAR has a small following (perhaps 50) of Seventh Day Adventists.

There are no Administration Schools and all teaching is done by Mission teachers. A good attendance is recorded at each school.

All teaching is done in the local dialect and only a few of the teachers intelligently able to speak English. I believe Mr. BROWN is now engaged in the endeavour to include the teaching of English. Considering that most of the teachers are unable to speak English I am sure the standard will be very high.

INTRODUCTION

Most of the topographical, geographical, anthropological and agricultural information covering the DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS Group has been described by Mr. J. MARTYN, P.O., in RABAU Patrol Report No. 4/54-55. As there have been no appreciable changes I shall not duplicate Mr. MARTYN's remarks.

Until recently (1955) the DUKE OF YORK sub-division came within the RABAU Sub District, now the group is part of the KOKOPO Sub District.

The Islands are approximately 3 hours by launch (12-15 miles) from KOKOPO.

Purposes of the patrol were as follows -

- (a) Annual Census Revision
- (b) Plantation Inspections
- (c) Carry out Local Government Survey
- (d) Routine Administration

With the exception of (c) aims of the patrol were achieved. (for remarks on (c) see Native Affairs)

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

There are three Missions in the area - Catholic, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist.

The Methodist Mission would definitely have the greatest number of followers.

In all but a few of the villages there are large new permanent type churches built from community funds. I would value each church as from £1500 to £2000. The Methodist Missionary, Mr. ROBINSON, keeps separate accounts for each village that desires to pool enough money to build a new church.

On ULU Island the Methodists have a large Teacher Training School, which prepares students for further education at VUNAIRIMA, a large hospital with general, maternity and child welfare facilities under Sister ATKINSON, and, of course, the Copra Plantation managed by Mr. WILLMANN.

A Catholic Priest lives at RAKANDA Plantation - the plantation being managed by Brother RUSCHOFF. The priest is elderly and consequently not able to move about freely among the villages.

A SOLOMON Islander at WATARA has a small following (perhaps 30) of Seventh Day Adventists.

There are no Administration Schools and all teaching is done by Mission teachers. A good attendance is recorded at each school.

All teaching is done in the local dialect and only a few of the teachers interviewed were able to speak English. I believe Mr. ROBINSON is now enlarging the curriculum to include the teaching of English. Considering that most of the teachers are unable to speak English I don't think the standard will be very high.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

One of the main purposes of the patrol was to make a local government survey with a view to the possible establishment of a native local government Council not necessarily as a separate entity but preferably in co-operation and combination with the VUNAMAMI N.L.G.C. - the two Councils to share a common treasury.

Prior to the patrol I believed, mainly on the assurances of ALIPET Paramount Luluai of MIOKO-PALPAL, that the people of the DUKE of YORK Group were eager to have a Council established. After a week in the area it was quite apparent that the people did not want Councils except in the isolated area directly under ALIPET's control - MIOKO, PALPAL and MUALIM. Such was the antagonism, defiance and anti-council feeling that on advice from the D.O. RABAU and the A.D.O. KOKOPO, all further discussions with the people on Councils were abandoned after the first week of the patrol.

Since the war it appears that money has been collected by ALIPET for various functions and benefits on several occasions, but no tangible gain has been made; money has been collected for co-operatives but co-operatives have not been successful due to incompetent local clerks; money is being collected for new permanent type churches; money is being collected for village trade stores; money is being collected for village launches. The Government now wishes to establish a Council and collect tax. Consequently the people are loathe to have a Council established when it means that they have to pay tax every year for benefits that they are already receiving freely either from the Mission or the Government.

On Monday the 19th MARCH, the patrol made a Census revision of WATARA village. Present at the revision were 10-12 luluais and tultuls and some 500 villagers. Council talks had been anticipated and the show of numbers was to add emphasis to the anti-Council feelings that were later evident. There was much heated argument and defiance and arrogance openly shown. The situation could have developed into violence and irreparable damage to the prestige of the Administration.

A suggestion that a certain number of discerning natives be accommodated at the Government's expense at KOKOPO so that they may freely witness the operation of N.L.G.C. business was commended but the question was asked, "After these people have seen all that Councils can offer, what then?"

All gave their reasons for not wanting Councils as -

1. lack of money
2. lack of land
3. lack of economic potential
4. preference to maintain customs of forefathers
5. fear of gaol for failure to pay tax.
6. already the advantages that Councils could bring are being enjoyed at no expense to themselves.

An effort was made to clear up the discrepancies in their line of thought but such was the state of mind of all and the tension among the group, it was impossible. They were not amenable to reason - they were way past that stage.

Some weeks later when the patrol returned to the area obsequiousness was most apparent and in other centres a general apathy was displayed.

The idea of a Council being established in the DUKE of YORK Islands must temporarily be abandoned.

If a patrol post be established and permanent contact be made with the emphasis on restoring confidence in the Government then perhaps efforts could be made to educate the people into a frame of mind designed to develop initiative and an awareness that the Administration is here not to rob them but to help them.

ROADS & BRIDGES

All roads were wide and well cleaned. There are a considerable number of bicycles on each island and it is possible to reach any point by this transport - a fair indication of the condition of the roads and the network of roads connecting villages.

There are no bridges.

NATIVE LABOUR INSPECTIONS

Native labour inspections were made of MAKADA, MANUAN, KABAKON, MIOKO, ULU and RAKANDA Plantations.

Conditions of employment throughout the islands have vastly improved.

Nevertheless only an odd casual worker at each plantation is supplied from local villages.

Reports for all inspections have been forwarded under separate cover. No legal action has been recommended for the various breaches that exist, but further inspection in three months has been suggested.

CENSUS

Attendance at each village for the Census Revision was good.

Literate natives supplying parents with slips of paper bearing dates of birth of their children made for accurate recordings.

The population for the DUKE of YORK Group in 1950 was 3505 and in 54/55, 3969. The revision this year revealed that there has been an increase of 206 over the 54/55 period and of 670 over the 50/51 period.

Births for the 1955/56 Census were 238 and deaths 44.

It is reasonable to assume that in twenty years the population of the DUKE of YORK ISLANDS will double itself.

LAW AND ORDER

Regardless of the fact that there are several launches in the Group it is seldom that any disputes, complaints or court cases are brought to KOKOPO. It is most obvious that luluais and tultuls have taken the law into their own hands. Quite openly all describe odd troubles that have been settled before a meeting of luluais and village elders - the various sanctions imposed and so on.

I made it quite clear to the people that any breaches of the law must be brought to KOKOPO and that if necessary the Administration would provide transport.

Six cases were heard under NAR. 112 A(2) and one case under Reg. 83a.

Several disputes were arbitrated and settled amicably out of court.

COOPERATIVES

There remains one cooperative store in the ISLANDS and that at MIOKO PALPAL. The store is operated on a consumer-producer basis. There are three villages mainly supporting the store - MIOKO, KABILOMO and NABUAL. The Cooperative Officer, Mr. RISSEN, intends to visit the Group in the very near future. Cooperative Stores have not done well in this area mainly because of incompetent clerks, consequently the people have lost faith in the movement.

Chinese traders account for most of the business and supply a greater variety of goods.

Licences to trade with natives are held by KERAWARA, MOLOT and MIOKO villages.

HEALTH

The standard of health throughout this area with one exception, and that at the inland village of INLIMUT, was very good. INLIMUT is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour from the coast. In this village I saw 11 people, mainly children, with T.U.s. and skin diseases. Enquiries revealed that the people have to go to the coast to wash themselves and collect water. Apparently there has been very little washing done. Patients were told to go immediately to recently established Aid Post at NABUAL - approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 hour away.

There are now two Aid Posts in the islands - at MOLOT and NABUAL. The NABUAL Aid Post had really not opened at the time the patrol passed through.

The MOLOT Aid Post is overcrowded but timber and other supplies are on hand for the construction of a new Post. The people are collecting donations of from £5 to £10 from each village likely to use the Post and this money will be used to construct the new building.

Most serious cases are either dealt with at the Mission Hospital ULU Island or sent to RABAU.

LAND MATTERS

Remarks concerning over-alienation of land and the acute shortage of land for economic crops has been made in previous reports. The position has not changed. Approximately half a dozen disputes over land were brought before the patrol but these were settled amicably in all cases by the various parties - no decisions by myself had to be made.

With the shortage of land as it is these disputes will continue and possibly become much more difficult to arbitrate unless something real is done quickly to ease the shortage. The ever increasing population demands some definite action.

The only solution seems to be in establishing a re-settlement scheme in the RABAU-KOKOPO area - Something similar to the VUDAL land settlement scheme made by the RABAU Council. Of course the establishment of the DUKE of YORK Group as a Local Government Council Area would facilitate some progress in this direction, but there seems no likelihood of that for some time.

*all the natives
in New Guinea can't
be all farmers or
planters.*

CEMETERIES

Without exception all cemeteries were well tended and indicated that work and repairs are carried on continually and not just for the patrol's visit.

Referring to remarks made by Mr. MARTYN in his report concerning the MOLOT Cemetery I was able to pay to the villagers of MOLOT £81 which represented payment at £9 a year since 1948 for the maintenance and upkeep of the MOLOT European, Half-caste and Samoan Cemetery.

This cemetery was clean and tidy.

SHIPPING - LAUNCHES

There are seven native-owned small launches operating in the Islands.

Three of the launches are individually owned the rest represent the result of communal savings.

Individually owned launches are at NABUAL (2) and KABATIRAI. Village launches are at INOLO, NAKURKUR (Nos. 1 & 2), UTUAN and MIOKO. WATARA village have made payments on a new launch from AUSTRALIA and expect delivery this month.

The Methodist Mission have a work-boat the "TALAI". The owner-manager of MANUAN Plantation, Mr. O. STEHR has an auxiliary ketch, the MANUAN 3, and a small launch. Chinese traders, two of them, have each a launch.

With so many launches in the Area the natives are always in close contact with RABAU or KOKOPO.

The main desire of most of the villages is to have a small trade store, a launch and a modern permanent type church.

In the past few days spent in the area the patrol was greeted by attitudes varying from warmth to arrogance and defiance. After the visit of A.M. Bland and A.M. B. B. and the resumption of the patrol by myself and an additional police (a total then of 4) the attitude changed to cheerfulness.

Patrolling, even on a patrol a year, will not be sufficient to improve the government of the area. It is of vital importance for a patrol post to be established in the area so that confidence in the government can be increased.

Approximately half the number of villages in the area had following on the implementation of several financial regulations and lack of adequate resources for the patrol. The request that they be allowed to change their allegiance from the MANUAN, Paramount of Rabaul, to a request of allegiance to this request would result in the area being a separate for guidance and assistance should still be made to be at least A.M. B. B. be requested.

It may have been a very influential action in the

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS

With the exception of KABABIAI all villages were clean and tidy, houses were in good repair and grounds cleared.

KABABIAI, an inland village one hour from KABILOMO was in a disgraceful mess - leaves, betel-nut husks, rotting lemons and pomelos, timber and coconut husks littered the ground everywhere.

Six prosecutions under N.A.R. 112A were made.

The two inland villages of INLIMUT and KABABIAI do not have the same civic pride as their coastal friends. Perhaps there is more effort needed to keep the inland villages tidy. The coastal people are able to broom rubbish into the sea but other measures are needed for the inland villages.

Each village boasts at least one European type house constructed of sawn timber, galvanised iron, asbestos and glass louvres.

Various men signified their intention of building more of this type of house.

Transportation of materials for these houses present no problem for there are several launches in the area available for hire.

Recommendations for the replacement of luluais and tultuls are being forwarded under separate cover.

Generally the village officials are well respected by the people and contrary to the usual pattern they have gained power and prestige through the lack of Administrative supervision (patrols etc.) so much so that they are performing duties well outside their jurisdiction resulting in the undermining of confidence in the Government patrols.

"Why go to KOKOPO (or RABAU) with our cases of adultery, stealing etc. when we can have the matter dealt with here in our village by the tultul or luluai". Not only to matters of law and order is this attitude adopted but to all matters affecting their native life. Consequently we might view the DUKE of YORK people as a seceded group with their own local autonomy.

In the first few days spent in the area the patrol was greeted by attitudes varying from apathy to arrogance and defiance. After the visit of D.O. RABAU and A.D.O. KOKOPO and the resumption of the patrol by myself and an additional 6 police (a total then of 8) the attitude changed to obsequiousness.

Patrolling, even 3 or 4 patrols a year, will not be sufficient to improve the pro-government influence. It is of vital importance for a patrol post to be established in the area so that confidence in the Government may be restored.

ALIPET, Paramount Luluai of MIKO-PALPAL, controlled approximately half the number of villages in the group but following on his implications in several financial squabbles and lack of effective supervision over several of his villages many luluais and tultuls approached the patrol with the request that they be allowed to change their allegiance from ALIPET to MANUAN, Paramount of KABILOMO. A denial of or assent to this request would still result in the same manner - approaches for guidance and assistance would still be made to MANUAN or at least ALIPET would be neglected.

ALIPET may have been a very influential man in earlier

years but it seems that his influence has definitely waned. No longer is he an active man and no longer does he bother to visit his people. MANUAN on the other hand, is energetic understanding and quite willing and able to move freely around his villages. He is not loquacious but will speak out on any matter he considers needs attention and rectifying. What is more he is heard.

Thurman

Rank	Name	Description
Detach.	L/Cpl. MAGINTI	An active man who is in the police patrol unit. Always willing and ready to carry out his duties.
Const.	MANI	Very quiet, somewhat of a policeman. Worked well.
Detach.	Const. INDI	Not particularly intelligent but worked better than most men and was always on hand.
Const.	IRAN	Not a talkative man but energetic and helpful.
Const.	KAMBA	Has been sick with fever for a short period. Very quiet and efficient.
Const.	PIRE	Very individual who was always out of sight when any work was to be done.
Const.	JAR	Very cheerful and efficient patrol policeman. Definitely must be in patrol.

Thurman
Sgt. Major
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT NO. 7 of 1955/56.

POLICE REPORT.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
TALASEA Detach.	L/Cpl.	MAGISEL	An active man who led the police patrol well. Always willing and ready to carry out his duties.
"	Const.	MAMI	Very quiet unassuming policeman. Worked well.
RABAU Detach.	Const.	IMBEN	Not particularly intelligent but worked better than other men and was always on hand.
"	Const.	IAPAN	Rather talkative member but energetic and helpful.
"	Const.	MAMBA	Was troubled with fever for a short period. Very quiet but efficient.
6428	Const.	PIPEN	Lazy individual who was always out of sight when any work was to be done.
8104	Const.	TATU	Very cheerful and efficient patrol policeman. Definite asset to any patrol.

R.F. Hearn
(R.F. HEARNE)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Kokopo N.B. Report No. 8 of 55/56
Patrol Conducted by R.F. HEARNE P.O.
Area Patrolled Vunamami & Ralua
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

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

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

XXX NA. 30-13-23
PR.KPO 8-55/56

XXXXXXXXXX

XXX

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New District,
RABAT.

Patrol Report VUNAMAMI & RALUANA,

Mr. Hearne, 8 of 55/56.

1. Patrol Report Jacket with census figures is required please - also report on Police accompanying patrol.
2. The best way of identifying the position of the school in native life and interests is through such a body as a Parents' Association.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

PA 1411

PA 246

30/1/2

District Office,
RABAU.

24th July, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
KOKOPO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955/56

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Patrol Report and I have the following comments to offer:-

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Illegitimate Children - Vunamami Group.

It is disturbing, I agree, that there should be an increase in the number of illegitimate children born. I do not think a situation of this kind can be rectified by legislative means as, human nature being what it is, hot blooded youth is not likely to pay any great heed to any penal sanctions attendant on the birth of illegitimate children. I suggest, therefore, that an approach be made to the representatives of the Methodist and Catholic Missions in an attempt to obtain their co-operation in combating this social evil. It might be wise also to make some discreet enquiries from the youths and girls concerned. Normally, in native Society illegitimate births are the result either of a shortage of males or a repugnance on the part of the females to accept the bridegrooms chosen for them. There appears to be no shortage of eligible males so it would seem that the latter reason is the more probable. Investigations along the lines suggested might reveal some interesting sociological facts.

NGANALAKA SCHOOL: Your sponsoring of a Parent's and Citizen's Association in connection with Nganalaka School is a most excellent idea and should do a lot to improve an already existing satisfactory situation.

RALUANA GROUP: So much has been written about the position of this group vis-a-vis, the Native Local Government Scheme, that it is perhaps superfluous for me to add any further comment however, I too hope that your institution of a Monthly Court Day at Raluana will do something to foster closer Administration relationship with these people.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND WELFARE: The Census figures reveal a most satisfactory state of affairs and, incidentally, are a complete refutation of the allegations made by the Raluana people to the visiting U.N.O. Committee that the Administration was neglecting them in the field of Health and Infant Welfare.

MINUTE: The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESEY.

Forwarded for your information, please.

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. KPO.30/1

Sub District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

19th July, 1956.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
RABUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955/56

Attached in duplicate is the Report of a
Census Patrol of the VUNAMAMI and RALUANA Area carried
out by Mr. P.O. HEARNE, and the following comments are
offered:-

Native Affairs

VUNAMAMI Group

I think you are aware of recent developments
in the Council control of NGANALAKA School and the present
system, as Mr. HEARNE comments, is working most satisfactorily.

RALUANA Group

It was decided recently to conduct a monthly
Court day at RALUANA and this is to be held on the first
TUESDAY. It is to be hoped that this may help toward
these people bringing more of their troubles with
confidence to this office.

Census

Once again there is an overall increase of more
than 500 attributable directly to the excess of births
over deaths. This represents an increase of more than
7%. There were overall 8.2 births for every death in
the area. In RALUANA there were in fact 8.8 and in
VUNAMAMI 8.

For your comments, please.

(E. FLOWER)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. - 8 of 55/56.
Report of a Patrol to - VUNAMAMI & RALUANA
Officer Conducting Patrol - R.P. HEARNE, P.O.
Patrol accompanied by - G.A. CUMMING, C.P.O. and
(within the VUNAMAMI 2 members of R.P. & N.G.C.
Group only)
Objects of Patrol - Annual Census Revision and
General Administration.

DIARY

14.6.56	Census Revision	VUNAMAMI and VUNABALBAL
15.6.56	" "	TINGENAVUDU, ULAULATAWA, MALAKUNA and BITAREBAREBE
18.6.56	" "	ULAGUNAN and GUNAMBA
19.6.56	" "	KUNAKUNAI, NGUNGUNA and WAIRIKI No. 2
20.6.56	" "	TINGENALOM, NGATUR, KERAVI, NANUK and BALANATAMAN
22.6.56	" "	TAKUBAR, LIVUAN, BITAGALIP, RAMALE, KABAKAUL
27.6.56	" "	VUNATAGIA, VUNAMURMUR and RANGUNA
28.6.56	" "	IALAKUA, RALUANA and BARAWON

Introduction:

The main object of the patrol was the completion of the Annual Census Revision in and around the KOKOPO town area.

Mr. J.P. WALSH, C.P.O., revised the SULKA, TAPO, BIRAR and KULON census area in MARCH '56.

Mr. T. DWYER, P.O., RABAU, revised the TOMA-NANGANANGA and GAULIM, TAULIL, MALABUNGA area in April '56.

All villages are accessible by vehicle.

The gaps in the continuity of the patrol were occasioned by Council meetings and other routine office matters.

During the patrol very little time was actually spent in each village so that this report is really compiled from information gathered by daily contact with different villagers - either in the villages or at the office.

Mr. G. CUMMING, C.P.O. accompanied the patrol throughout the VUNAMAMI area and was responsible for the Census Revision of several of the villages.

Native Affairs.

VUNAMAMI Group

The VUNAMAMI Native Local Government Council still continues to flourish. More and more the Councillors are assuming responsibility for many enterprises in building constructions, water supplies and Aid Posts.

The people of VUNAMAMI, and the Administration, are very fortunate in having such an energetic and forceful President of the Council as TOVIN DAINING. His initiative and enterprise have been the driving force behind all the Council development since its formation.

Most of the activities of the Council have been covered by separate correspondence or Financial Estimates.

The Council is becoming alarmed at the increasing number of illegitimate children in some villages and has approached the Administration to see what can be done. A suggestion by the Council is that the father assume responsibility for the child so that he can maintain a certain amount of parental control, discipline etc. that otherwise would be lacking while the child remained with the mother. Also if the father is not married then his married sister or married brother should take over control of the child and the expenses be paid by the father.

?
Mabiland
Community

The Council wished to embody these suggestions in a Council rule but it is thought that this subject is outside the jurisdiction of the Council Ordinance. This matter is being made the subject of separate correspondence.

Officers of this Department are making regular visits to Council Installations in company with the Council Executive Committee.

Much more satisfaction, co-operation and progress is being made since the formation of the Education Committee which discusses matters, relating to the Council School at NGANALAKA, on the day prior to the Monthly Council Statutory Meeting. A European member of the School has been present at the Statutory meeting for the last two months and factors concerning the School are settled promptly.

Three days have been set aside in the near future for the School to be opened for all parents and citizens in and outside the Council area, to visit the School in order to see what has been and what is being done for students and to encourage better attendance through advertisement and propaganda.

RALUANA Group

Amicable personal relationships between the various leaders of RALUANA and officers of this Department have been maintained over the past year - although contact has been very spasmodic and infrequent. Perhaps if the Committees of RALUANA visited and consulted this office as regularly and with as much faith as they do their private legal advisers relationships might be improved and the financial position of the committees less taxed.

Every encouragement has been given to various luluais etc. to approach officers of this Department with any queries, troubles and complaints that they might have.

The first Tuesday of each month has been set aside for one of the Officers of this Department to visit RALUANA and hear any dispute or court cases. The first visit was made on Tuesday 3rd July, 1956 and four disputes were settled out of court. Time will tell if these Court days will foster closer Government-RALUANA associations.

As far as Native Local Government Councils are concerned the position is the same as recorded in previous Reports - there has been no move either on the part of the RALUANA or the Government to investigate the possibilities of establishing a Council.

As the successes of the Council in the neighbouring area (VUNAMAMI) become more apparent and numerous we may hope that the RALUANAS are suitably impressed and gradually become interested in the formation of their own Council.

Agriculture and Livestock

All agricultural extension work is being carried out by the Officers of the Department of Agriculture stationed at TALILIGAP.

The degree of increasing interest in cacao and coconut planting is reflected in the number of land disputes brought to this office. Land jealousy and land hunger are becoming widespread.

Rice crops within VUNAMAMI area are very poor due to adverse weather conditions. Facilities exist at the Council House for hulling rice and sorghum. This year many natives intend to plant rice.

At the Council School at NGANALAKA there are some good strains of pedigreed pigs with which the Teacher-in-charge hopes to improve the pig lines in the area. Similarly good stocks of poultry are held. Proceeds from sale of pigs, poultry and general agricultural produce from the School is paid into General Revenue at the Council. This system has only recently been introduced and as yet receipts are not large.

Roads and Bridges

All villages in both groups are accessible by vehicle.

Mainly for their own benefit villagers keep their roads and tracks in a fairly decent state of repair. The Council supplies wheelbarrows, shovels and picks where needed to maintain roads within the Council area.

Main and secondary roads within the area are maintained by the Commonwealth Department of Works Road Maintenance team.

There are no bridges.

Villages, Village Officials & Councillors

Villages

All villages visited were clean and tidy and adequately supplied with latrines. Water supplies vary in each village. The Council is making an earnest effort to utilize every source of water and plans for many tanks and pumps to be installed are made.

The number of European type dwellings is increasing - practically every village boasts some activity in this direction. The average cost of most of these permanent dwellings seems to be in the vicinity of £800.

Village Officials & Councillors

VUNAMAMI Group

Council Election took place in October last year (1955).

It was pleasing to note that the President (TOVIN BAINING) and Vice-President (KONIEL) were unanimously re-elected. While these two men are in the key positions the Council will continue to expand its activities and efficiency.

Since the election in October '55 there has been one by-election and that at KUNAKUNAI. The retiring Councillor ELISON, did so of his own accord and no damage to the work of the Council or its prestige has been incurred. In the by-election NASON was elected Councillor by a good majority. He is very active and is doing valuable work for the good of the Council.

All Councillors are very keen on their work and co-operate well with the President, Vice-President and Administration.

RALUANA Group

There have been no changes in the village officials of the six RALUANA villages. They keep very much to themselves and do not often visit Officers of this Department. It appears that they share their time between RABAU and KOKOPO.

Court days at RALUANA may make for improved relationships and confidence between Officers of the Department of Native Affairs and RALUANA Officials.

Medical and Health

Health generally throughout both areas is very good.

There are five Aid Posts maintained by the Council within the Council area and these are all located at convenient places for the majority of the villages. Attendance at the Aid Posts is very good and especially on days when the Infant and Maternal Welfare Clinic Sister pays her visits.

RALUANA people visit the local KOKOPO Native Hospital.

Aid Post Orderlies spend approximately one month out of three at the Native Hospital carrying out refresher courses.

Census

Attendance at the Annual Census revision was excellent.

Total population of the VUNAMAMI Group shows an increase

of 421 and in the RALUANA Group an increase of 121. The population of VUNAMAMI now being 5300 and RALUANA 1716.

Migrations to or from areas outside the respective groups are shown in the accompanying Census Statistics.

It is pleasing to note the very low death rate in the groups 0 - 1 month 0 - 1 year and females in childbirth.

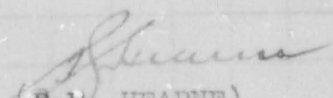
Missions

Much has been previously written concerning Mission activity within the areas censused - there is nothing further to add.

Relationships between natives, Missions and Administration are good.

Map

The area has been patrolled on numerous occasions and as no further information can be offered no map is forwarded with this report.


(R.M. HEARNE)
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

Govt. Print.—5428/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

Govt. Print. 5438/1.54.

VILLAGE		DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				VILLAGE STUDENTS		LABOUR POTENTIAL				EMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Kokopo. N.B. Report No. 9 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by E. FLOWER A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Central Cairings Subdivision

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

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

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

XXX NA. 30-13-24
PR. KPO 9-55/56.

XXXXXXXXXX

XXX

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

Patrol Report GENERAL BAININGS, Mr. Flower,
2 of 55/56.

1. Census appendix as required by C.I.115 should be submitted please.
2. I am glad Mr. Flower has an optimistic outlook on this area and I am sure he can achieve something. See comment on P/R 3 of 55/56.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director

Chapman

P/A *Br*

14/11

30/1/2 ✓

30/1/2

District Office,
RABAU.

23rd. July, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
KOKOP.

KOKOP PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 55/56

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Patrol Report.

I have no comments to offer other than to agree with your contentions as to the economic future of these people. Provision of roads into the area resulting in greater contacts and better medical treatment will, undoubtedly, do much to stimulate native thinking with regard to economic development.

Claims for Camping Allowance for yourself and Cadet Cumming have been recommended and forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs.



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

MINUTE: The Director of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESEY.

Forwarded for your information, please.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached hereto.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No: KPO. 9 of 55/56
Report of a Patrol to: CENTRAL BAININGS Sub-Division,
KOKOPO Sub District.
Officer Conducting Patrol: E. FLOWER, A.D.O.
Patrol Accompanied by: G. CUMMING, C.P.O.
A. CRONAU, Med. Asst.
4 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
3 Medical Orderlies
Average 28 Carriers

Introduction:

The group of villages forming the Northern portion of this sub-Division was not visited on this patrol as Census etc. has recently been carried out by Mr. P.O. DWYER from RABAU. These villages form, incidentally a separate linguistic group.

The patrol was well received throughout.

DIARY

Monday 25th June, 1956

Departed KOKOPO 10 a.m. per truck. Arrived SUNUM 50 minutes later. Village inspected and census completed. Anti-yaws injection given by Medical Assistant.

Tuesday 26th June, 1956

Departed SUNUM 12.15 p.m. Arrived RIET 4 p.m. Village lined and Census and anti-yaws treatment completed.

Wednesday 27th June, 1956

Hookworm treatment of RIET natives given by Medical Assistant and patrol departed 7.30 a.m. Arrived ARAMBUM at 9.15 a.m. Census completed and departed at 1.45 p.m. for MARANAGI which was reached at 4 p.m.

Thursday 28th June, 1956

Census taken. Medical treatment given at MARANAGI and departed 9 a.m. for LEMENGI - reached 9.50 a.m. Census taken and departed 12 noon for KILIGIA - reached at 12.40.

Friday 29th June, 1956

Departed KILIGIA 7.10 a.m. and arrived at ARAMBUM at 11.45.

Saturday 30th June, 1956

Departed ARAMBUM at 7.25 a.m. Reached SUNUM at 10.55 where truck was waiting and arrived KOKOPO 12.15 p.m.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native people themselves have been described by previous patrolling officers as without any economic future. I regret I cannot accept this of any people but any advancement will follow only on the greater accessibility. In fact, I would suggest that advancement will follow when trafficable roads can be built into the areas. At the moment the possibility of completing a road from SUNUM to RIET is being considered. J.L. CHIPPER and Company have constructed a good all weather road to SUNUM and this in itself is a great step forward.

AGRICULTURE

The natives visited are all essentially subsistence agriculturalists whose staple diet is Taro. None of the species known as Chinese Taro was seen on the patrol. Quantities of Bananas and Sweet Potato as well as Tomatoes and Eschallots are also grown. Coconuts are not prolific probably due to the distance from the sea coupled with the altitude.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

A Medical Assistant, Mr. A.J. CRONAU, accompanied the patrol throughout. Health generally is quite good with the exception of that of the natives of SUNUM Village, but this will improve rapidly now that it is so readily accessible. A procaine penicillin injection was given to every member of the population as part of the current anti-yaws campaign together with, an oral dosage of hookworm treatment viz. Tetrachlorethylene and Oil Chenopodium.

An Administration Aid Post is maintained at the largest village, ARAMBUM, and a recommendation for an additional post at LEMENGI is being made. This will also serve the villages of MARANAGI and KILIGIA which are only about three quarters of an hour's walk from LEMENGI.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

(a) Motor Roads As previously mentioned a good all weather road now exists to SUNUM and a jeep track to within 3 miles of RIET. There is no great obstacle in completing this road and an endeavour will be made so to do.

(b) Native Tracks From RIET right through the remaining Central Baining Villages only native tracks exist. These are in quite good order.

J.L. CHIPPER & Company have constructed a bridge across the WARANGOI River on the road to SUNUM.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The villages of SUNUM and RIET are under the spiritual control of the Methodist Mission whilst those of ARAMBUM, MARANAGI, LEMENGI and KILIGIA are Roman Catholic. MARAMBU is Seventh Day Adventist.

Natives of the village of RIET were recipients of portion of the proceeds from the sale to the Administration of the huge block of land known as GAULIM-RIET. Portion of this was used for the purchase of a truck which is kept at GAULIM.

They have extensive gardens in the GAULIM area and produce cash crops which are taken to the RABAU "BUNG" on Saturdays.

All villages were in a good state of repair and few orders were necessary.

CENSUS

The Census figures reveal an overall increase in population of 13 since the last patrol (Report KPO.3/55-56). This is accounted for mainly by Births which exceeded deaths by 11.

Natives of the Villages of KILIGIA and MARAMBU previously had their names recorded in the one KILIGIA book but the patrol issued a separate book to each and the figures for MARAMBU are therefore shown separately in the census extract.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION

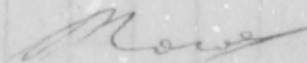
A total of £80 was paid in four payments to three natives thus finalising War Damage payments to the Central BAININGS Area.

MISSIONS

There appear to be no inter-mission troubles.

MAPS

Please see map submitted with Patrol Report No. 55/56.



(E. FLOWER)
Assistant District Officer.