

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Hoskins

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

Rm. 870.7/1/72.

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

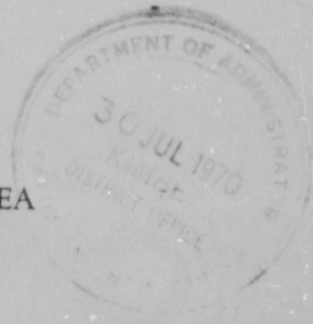
HOSKINS

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-70-71	H.TOPHAM	Oil Palm Settlement.
2-70-71	H.R.TOPHAM	KaPore Oil Palm Settlements Scheme
3-70-71	TAU TONI LAKANI	West Nakanai Census Division (Part)
4-70-71	E.J.TOMON	Part West Nakanai Census Division.
5-70-71	PEDRO KOAE	Hoskins Council Area.
6-70-71	IAN PATTISON	West Nakanai Census Division
7-70-71	B.TAVALAKOL	East and Central Nakanai.

li
ne
th



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain..... Report No. HOSKINS 1-1970/71.....

Patrol Conducted by Mr. H. Tophan.....

Area Patrolled Oil Palm Settlement.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 1/7/1970 to 15/7/1970.....

Number of Days 15.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Special Patrol.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

318/1970

[Signature]
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

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

L
oli
ne
th

7-17
10

67-17-1

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

17th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KLABE.

HOSKINS PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Re unreferenced memorandum of 3rd August, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. R.H. Topham, Patrol Officer, of Oil Palm Settlements in WEST NAKANAI Census Division.

The covering comments are noted. This report does not give a particularly clear picture of the work undertaken by Mr. Topham.

(T.W. Ellis)
Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.

li
ne

th



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-17-1

9

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... DISCOM
If calling ask for JGOB:LEB
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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



3rd ~~JULY~~ 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUBU.

PATROL REPORT HOSKINS
NO:1 70/71

Enclosed please find the above report. These reports will be required at two-weekly intervals.

This report is basically an introductory one. In future two-weekly reports will deal specifically with problems met and the action taken by the Patrol Officer in question as well as any other recommendations they care to make.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Hoskins, although pertinent and extremely well expressed, do not detract from the fact that Mr. Topham did carry-out the work required by me.

In future I expect more detailed information on personalities, block numbers etc.

For your information, please.

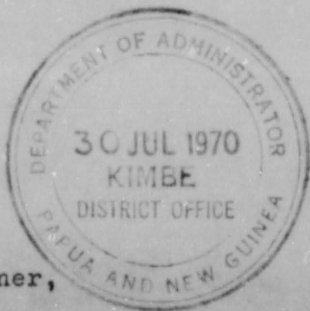
A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

li
10
th



8

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr. PK/vbd



Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
West New Britain.

27th July 1970.

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE.

PATROL REPORT HOSKINS 1-70/70
OIL PALM SETTLEMENTS

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Topham, Patrol Officer to the settlement areas.

Mr. Topham was instructed verbally by you and me to submit the report fortnightly to give us first hand knowledge of the unrest that developed at Kapore early this month. A vehicle was made available to Mr. Topham so that he could visit other settlements to attend to settlers' complaints, organise welfare activities and conduct short political education courses rather than to spend most of his time at Kapore.

It seems that Mr. Topham did not use the opportunities given to him. His diary showed that for the nine working days in which he was camped at Kapore he made only two visits to Tamba and one to Sarakolok.

I feel that while there he should not concentrate solely on the settlers but also on the people in the villages nearest to the settlers, such as Mai, Gaungo, Buluma and Mosa villages. One must not overlook the trouble in the Gazelle while these people are selling large areas of fertile land to the Administration and as Mr. Topham is in the area it is very advisable that he sit and discuss with the people such topics as land, politics and social developments and to note their views.

Mr. Topham had been asked to submit the report on Friday 17th July and then by the 21st July. The report finally reached my table on the 23rd July. There are no good reasons why this report should be submitted late as Mr. Topham had ample time in which to submit the report.

Submitted for your further comments, please.

P. Kilor
P. Kilor

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

cc.
Att.

67-1-1

cc.
Mr. M. Topham,
KAFORÉ.

27th July 1970

There is no excuse for the late submission of this report. As I told you verbally, all you have to do is draft out the report and Mrs. Dalgleish will do the typing. In future I would like the report to be submitted as quickly as possible once it is drafted.

I would like you to make frequent visits to all the settlements and also to the neighbouring villages while you have your own transport. I would also like you to conduct short Political Education courses at night even if there are only eight or ten attending the courses.

P. Kilori

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(6)

KAPORE - SPECIAL REPORT NO.1.

PATROL DIARY

- MONDAY 1/7/70. : Preparation for departure on patrol to Kapore.
- TUESDAY 2/7/70. : 1100 : Departed Hoskins per government Land-Rover and set up camp in disused settler's hut. Afternoon spent setting up and establishing base camp.
- WEDNESDAY 3/7/70. : Day spent in court re Settler's dispute. Overnight at Kapore.
- THURSDAY 4/7/70. : Morning and Afternoon spent travelling around and talking with various leaders of the settlements at Kapore and Tamba. Overnight at Kapore.
- FRIDAY 5/7/70. : Day spent in discussions with settlers re clearing area for Sports and Recreational centre at Kapore. Overnight at Kapore.
- SATURDAY 6/7/70. : Observed Kapore.
- SUNDAY 7/7/70. : Day spent supervising work on community centre and sports ground at Kapore.
- MONDAY 8/7/70. : 1700 : Travelled to Sarakolok to hold discussions with leaders and to investigate a break and entry to Co-ops store. 1930 : Return Kapore.
- TUESDAY 9/7/70. : Travelled to Tamba to have discussions with settlers. 1530 : Returned Kapore. Rest of afternoon spent in paperwork. Overnight at Kapore.
- WEDNESDAY 10/7/70. : Supervision of labour for cleanup of community centre for impending visit. Area cleaned and tent erected. Overnight at Kapore.
- THURSDAY 11/7/70. : 1000 : D.D.C. B.Burge arrived with D.A.S.F. personnel and held talks with Kapore, Tamba and Sarakolok settlers. 1400 : All discussions finished and small luncheon held until 1500. Rest of afternoon spent cleaning up of community centre. Overnight at Kapore.
- FRIDAY 12/7/70. : Day spent in bed with allergy to bush timber. Overnight at Kapore.
- SATURDAY 13/7/70. : Morning spent travelling to Kimbe to visit doctor; returning afternoon. Overnight at Kapore.
- SUNDAY 14/7/70. : Worsening of skin allergy necessitating return to Hoskins for medical treatment. Overnight at Hoskins.

Dept. of Administration,
Dist. of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,

- MONDAY 13/7/70. : Engaged in light duties at Hoskins Sub-District Office. Overnight Hoskins.
- TUESDAY 14/7/70. : Engaged in welfare work Sub-District Office Hoskins. Overnight Hoskins.
- WEDNESDAY 15/7/70. 0900 : Returned to Kapore ex sick leave Hoskins. Afternoon spent in discussions political education and general problems in Tamba settlement area. Overnight Kapore.

INTRODUCTION

End of two week period. Diary stopped here to facilitate the writing of report. Patrol continuing.

The Oil Palm settlement, since its beginning, has been an Administration Office based primarily in the area to administer to the needs of the people.

The original settling was situated at Tamba. However, this original settling has fallen into disrepair and has been demolished. For this reason and also that Kapore was in a more central location, the same camp has been re-established at Kapore.

The nature of the patrol was to find a solution to the unrest that had sprung up at Kapore. A week previous to the writer's arrival, unrest at Kapore had erupted into violence. Although Kapore was of primary importance, the other areas in the settlement were to receive the same attention and investigation to carry out routine administrative duties, hold political education discussions, listen to minor complaints and engage in general welfare work.

This report is a general synopsis of all work carried out during the first two weeks of the patrol. A good deal of the time was spent in general introductions to the people in the settlements and some of the time was lost when the writer fell ill and was recalled to Hoskins for four days.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The overall political situation in all areas of the Oil Palm settlements is very good. All the people are administratively, reasonably law abiding and seem to get on with the work as a form of managing their businesses. With the exception of a few villages in the Kapore area, the majority of the people were harmoniously with their neighbours; as all are of differing racial origins this in itself is a general praise of their tolerant outlook.

The majority of the people, especially those from the total area, have a fair basic knowledge of politics and political situations in the Territory. This knowledge, however, can be attributed to the fact that all men and their families have had a basic interest in general affairs.

(5)

oli
he

th

(4)

Dept. of Administration,
Dept. of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Hoskins.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
Kimbe.

KAPORE - SPECIAL REPORT NO.1 .

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled is in the West New Briain Oil Palm Resettlement Scheme which is situated between the Dagi River in the south and the Mai Catholic Mission in the northern perimeter.

The Oil Palm settlement, since its beginning, has always had an Administration Officer based permanently in the area to administer to the needs of the people.

The original dwelling was situated at Tamba. However, this original dwelling has fallen into disrepair and has been demolished. For this reason, and also that Kapore was in a more central location, the base camp has been re-established at Kapore.

The nature of the patrol was to find a solution to the unrest that had sprung up at Kapore. A week previous to the writer's arrival, unrest at Kapore had erupted into violence. Although Kapore was of primary importance, the other areas in the settlement were to receive the same attention and investigation: to carry out routine administration duties, hold political education discussions, listen to minor complaints and engage in general welfare work.

This report is a general synopsis of all work carried out during the first two weeks of the patrol. A good deal of the time was spent in general introductions to the people in the settlements and some of the time was lost when the writer fell ill and was recalled to Hoskins for four days.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The overall political situation in all areas of the Oil Palm settlements is very good. All the people are pro Administration, reasonably law abiding and keen to get on with the work in hand of managing their businesses. With the exception of a few settlers in the Kapore area, the majority of the people work harmoniously with their neighbours; as all are of differing racial origins this in itself is a general gauge of their tolerant outlook.

The majority of the people, especially those from the Tolai area, have a fair basic knowledge of politics and the political situations in the Territory. This knowledge I feel can be attributed to the fact that just about all own their own radios and take a keen interest in governmental affairs.

1
oli
he
th

The situation at Kapore arose between two factions of the community - the Sepiks and the Tolai settlers. The situation occurred from basic tribal jealousies and perhaps perhaps worsened by the influence of strong personalities represented on both sides. The other settlers, Chimbis and Bali Islanders, remained neutral during the confrontation.

The fault of the previous situation can be attributed to the following factors :-

- (1) The parochial and conceited attitude of the Tolai settlers was resented by the less sophisticated Sepiks.
- (2) The personality of the Sepik representative, Peter Simagun, who wishes to assert his personality and authority over the rest of the Kapore settlers.
- (3) The lack of interest shown by the settlers in community affairs (the Kapore sports ground is the only one not ready for levelling).
- (4) Lack of general social activities being available in the community thus leading to heavy drinking amongst the male population.

The original trouble arose from discussions at a Parents and Citizens Meeting. At this meeting it was decided by a majority vote that to raise funds for the school the children be allowed to work on various settlers' blocks in after-school hours, cleaning and ringing Oil palms. For one afternoon's work the school would receive \$2.00.

When the children commenced work on this project a few of the Sepik settlers approached Simagun stating that they did not wish for their children to work in the Tolai blocks as they felt the Tolais were exploiting them. Simagun then told them to withdraw their children from the project which they in consequence did. This dispute was the commencement of further trouble between the two groups which finally erupted into fighting.

This trouble was later settled in the local court sitting at Kapore, Mr. J. Reio M.C.C. presiding. Since then the situation at Kapore has been peaceful.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

As discussed previously under the Political Situation section, due to the fact that trouble had arisen at Kapore it was decided that primary attention should be given to that area.

The situation had arisen from neglect on the social side of the community so all work carried out in the area was in the field of welfare work. Discussions were commenced immediately and a committee of four men elected to form the Kapore Sports and Recreational Centre. Of these four men each was a representative from the differing peoples in the Kapore settlement.

Those elected were :-

(1) DAKAO	Bali Islander	Block No. 313.
(2) BAKA	Sepik	" 357.
(3) RUBEN	Tolai	" 334.
(4) MONDO	Chimbu	" 321.

At the meeting all decided that these four men would be responsible for the clearing of the site for the sports ground. Work was commenced the following Monday and one of the Chimbu settlers offered the use of his chain saw to speed up the work. All firewood was sold to pay for the hire of this chain saw.

At the meeting it was also decided to hold a dance on the 24th July 1970 to raise some funds for the centre. It was requested of the writer that he write to the Commonwealth Savings Bank and obtain relevant papers to the starting of a Society Account. This account was to be called the "KAPORE SPORTS & RECREATIONAL CENTRE SOCIETY ACCOUNT".

The same idea was put to the people of the Tamba and Sarakolok settlements; however, these areas had already cleared their sports site and were awaiting the arrival of a bulldozer to level the ground. For both these areas of Tamba and Sarakolok the resident D.A.S.F. personnel had taken an exemplary attitude and engaged themselves in full community work. These two areas had not suffered from the same troubles as had occurred at Kapore.

The writer nevertheless made frequent trips to all areas in the Oil Palm settlement, holding informal discussions and listening to minor complaints.

All correspondence concerning the K.S.R.C. was given to the local agricultural officer at Kapore to hold as the writer was leaving the area to journey to Rabeul on temporary transfer.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Six marital disputes were settled in the first two weeks of the patrol. Two cases were heard by the a/A.D.C. P. Kiloru concerning stealing and assault. Both offenders received gaol sentences.

It was proposed that Mr. J. Reio M.L.C. include the Oil Palm area in his itinerary. He will be holding regular court hearings in the Tamba, Sarakolok and Kapore areas commencing from the 3rd August 1970.

CONCLUSION.

As stated in the introduction to this report, all work carried out in the first two weeks were of a basic preparatory ground work for further extension by the next officer posted to the area.

It was emphasised to all the people in all areas that they must themselves learn to carry on all the work commenced so far to date.

For the situation to remain at its present peaceful level it would be recommended that an officer, either welfare or D.D.A., be posted on full-time duty to the area. This officer would also need to have adequate transport facilities available at his disposal so that quick and easy access to all settlements could be maintained.

R.H. Topham PD

R.H. Topham P.C.

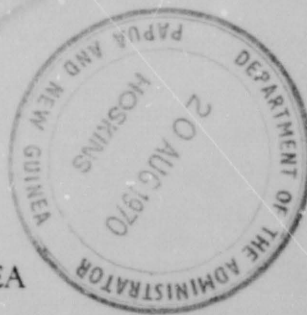
l
oli
he

th

DEPT. H. Q.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST. New Britain Report No. 2-70-71

Patrol Conducted by H.R. TOPHAM

Area Patrolled KAPORE Oil Palm Settlements Scheme

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives.....

Duration—From 16/7/1970 to 30/7/1970

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Kapore Special Patrol

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

District Commissioner

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

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

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

1
oli
he

th

GFB:HC

67-17-3

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PARUA

5th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

HOSKINS PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your reference is 67-1-3 of 18th September,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. R.H. Topham, Patrol Officer, of Oil
Palm Settlements in WEST NAKANAK Census Division.

The policy of basing an officer in the Oil
Palm Area, whenever possible, appears to be an extreme-
ly sound measure.

Matters arising from this short, informative
report have been adequately covered by the full
comments.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

(8)

The Camping Allowance Claim is returned herewith. Please return one copy for our records after the claim has been processed through the Cash Office. Sign the reverse of the form.



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

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

l
oli
he

th

7

DISCOM

67-1-3

BWPB:LEB

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE.

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

18th September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
HOSKINS.

HOSKINS PATROL NO: 2-69/70

The receipt of a report of the above patrol is acknowledged.

As disclosed by the report, the situation in the oil palm area needs constant attention if trouble between the settlers is not to occur.

Fortunately, the D.A.S.F. Officers in the area are in daily contact and do tend to allow the people access to the Administration.

Though their technical duties take up much of their time these officers actively participate in welfare activities.

This, however, does not relieve this Department of the necessity to regularly visit the oil palm area, and when staff permits, an officer will be permanently stationed there.

Now that a welfare officer is stationed at KIMBE much more attention can be paid to the settlers' domestic problems, and social activities will be organised.

The Welfare Officer is already spending much of his time in the oil palm area.

An officer of this Department at HOSKINS will attend the regular staff meetings held at NAHAVIO.

Much of the work of D.A.S.F. is carried on through the various settlers' committees (the whole area being divided into sections, each with its own committees) and the Co-operatives and this Department should make use of the same avenues.

In regard to the complaints re traffic, please pass these on to the Sub-Inspector recently posted to HOSKINS. Traffic offences have been a constant headache along the HOSKINS-DAGI road, and if the Sub-Inspector can concentrate on this aspect for the next few months the drivers may then realise that traffic laws are to be obeyed.

As you state in your comments on the report, the D.I.S.S. Projectionist is now visiting the oil palm area on a regular basis.

The weekly visit paid to the area by the Local Court Magistrate from TALASEA should help.

Copy to:
Mr. A. S. E. ...
D. S. ...
KIMBE
TALASEA

.../2

1
oli
he

th

67-1-1

PK/vbd

Dept. Of Administration,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
West New Britain.

20th August 1970.

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE.

PATROL REPORT HOSKINS 2-70/71

OIL PALM SETTLEMENTS

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. H.R. Topham, Patrol Officer to the settlement areas.

Political Situation

The projectionist has been paying monthly visits to this area. Recently, however, the projector became U/S and as a result the projectionist is now a month behind the regular programmes.

With regard to the Political Education in these areas, I suggested to the officer that he should conduct night courses at ward bases rather than with the whole settlement area. Thus, the message would be passed to the people individually rather than concentrating on the mass of people.

Social Situation

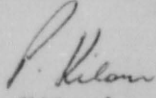
At this phase of development, the settlers at Kapore and Tamba have now planted their required eight acres of oil palm and the settlers have not much work such as felling and clearing to occupy them but only weeding and ring circling the base of trees. This of course requires a maximum of three days work a week which leaves the settlers unoccupied for the remainder of the week. Unless some sort of welfare activity, such as women's clubs or men's sports clubs, is organised to occupy them during these remaining days of the week, the settlers will gather into small drinking groups which causes trouble to develop. To prevent this occurring it is necessary to have a full time welfare officer paying regular visits to these areas who can also organise some sort of extension work among the settlers.

At present there is not enough police strength in either Hoskins or Kimbe to control the increasing traffic problem in the area. I suggest that the Police Department could be requested to post one of the traffic officers to Kimbe in the near future to maintain this traffic as it cannot be maintained by the present strength.

Mr. Topham presented quite a good report. The claimant of camping allowance is attached for funding please.

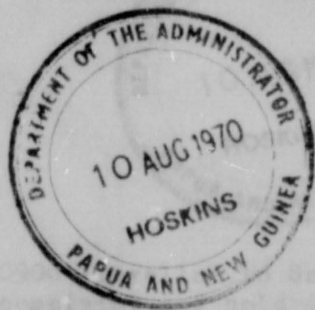
Submitted for your further comments, please.

Copy to:
Mr. H.R. Topham,
S.D.A.,
TUPIT,
ABAU.


P. Kilori
a/Assistant District Commissioner

l
oli
ne

th



Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS, W.N.B.

30th July, 1970.

PATROL DIARY

THURSDAY 16-7-70 0900 Travelled to Nahavio to attend DASF staff meeting.
1130 Travelled to Kimbe re death of settler at Kapore returning Kapore 1400.
Rest of afternoon spent in discussions with settlers at Kapore and villagers at Mai
Over night Kapore.

FRIDAY 17-7-70 Day spent in discussions with settlers from Kapore Sarakolok and Tamba held at Kapore.
1530 Travelled to Hoskins to organise football for coming weekend returning Kapore 1800 O'night Kapore.

SATURDAY 18-7-70 Morning spent hearing minor complaints over night Kapore.

SUNDAY 19-7-70 Observed over night Kapore.

MONDAY 20-7-70 0900 Travelled to Kimbe to have vehicle serviced returning Kapore.
1400. Travelled to Tamba to hold talks with settlers returning Kapore 1730. Held discussions with committee from Kapore regarding sports ground. Meeting finished 2230.
Over night Kapore.

TUESDAY 21-7-70 Morning spent in paper work. 1330 Travelled to Dagi for officical opening of bridge returning Kapore 1630. Over night Kapore.

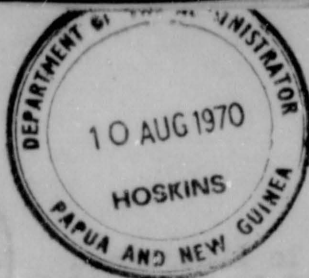
WEDNESDAY 22-7-70 Morning spent writing patrol report. Rest of day spent making preparations for proposed social night to be held at Kapore on Friday night. Over night Kapore.

THURSDAY 23-7-70 Day spent travelling around settlements holding talks and distributing posters.
Over night Kapore.

FRIDAY 24-7-70 0700. Preparation for dance and social night at Kapore. 1400 Travelled to Tamba to hear complaint between Primary 'T' School and settlers, returning Kapore 1700.
1700 - 2400 Supervision of dance Kapore
Over night Kapore.

SATURDAY 25-7-70 0900 Travelled to Hoskins for discussions with A.D.C. Kiloru returning Kapore 1700
Over night Kapore.

SUNDAY 26-7-70 Observed Kapore.



(4)

MONDAY 27-7-70

0900 Travelled to Sarakolik to hear minor complaint and hold discussions returning Kapore 1400. 1400 Travelled to Mosa plantation and village to hold discussions returning Kapore 1700. 1700 - 2230 Investigation of 2 cases of alledged assault on settlers Kapore. Over night Kapore.

TUESDAY 28-7-70

Travelled to Hoskins to hold discussions with A.D.C. Kilori returning Kapore 1300. Rest of day spent in discussions with Tolai and Chimbu settlers Kapore and Sarakolok. Over night Kapore.

WEDNESDAY 29-7-70

0900-1200 Investigation of alledged adultery case Kapore. 1300 Travelled to Hoskins to attend court hearing returning Kapore 1700. Over night Kapore.

THURSDAY 30-7-70

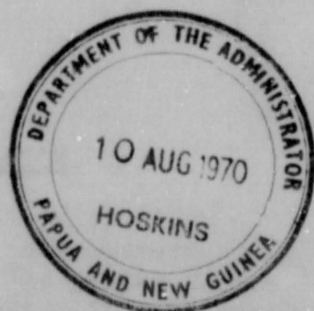
0800 Travelled to Kimbe for court hearing instructed that would be transferred to Rabaul. 1200 Returned Kapore and collected personal effects, returning Hoskins 1400.

P. J. ... P.O.

PATROL ENDS.

1
oli
he

th



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

30th July, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE.

KAPORE - SPECIAL REPORT NO.2

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled is in the West New Britain Oil Palm Resettlement Scheme which is situated between the Dagi River in the south and the Mai Catholic Mission in the northern perimeter.

The Oil Palm settlement, since its beginning, has always had an Administration Officer based permanently in the area to administer to the needs of the people.

The original dwelling was situated at Tamba. However, this original dwelling has fallen into disrepair and has been demolished. For this reason and also that Kapore was in a more central location, the base camp has been re-established at Kapore.

This report covers all work carried out in the last 2 weeks of the special patrol in the West New Britain Oil Palm Resettlement Scheme. It covers the extension of work carried out in the Special Report No.1.

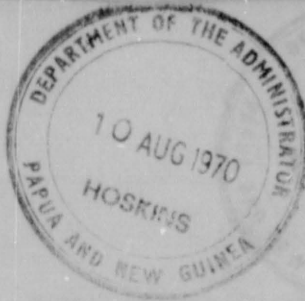
Since the last report, work in the area has progressed most satisfactorily. All programmes of extension were completed before the writer left the area on transfer to Rabaul.

The original trouble of Kapore had been completely resolved and the overall situation was peaceful and harmonious.

As stated in the introduction to the first report the writer was to carry out general routine administration and welfare duties. These instructions were carried out fully.

1
oli
he

th



2

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The overall political situation in the area patrolled is very good. The people have a reasonable knowledge of the general political situation in the territory however they lack a strong sense of unity which they must gain if they are to remain politically stable.

With a reasonable concentration on political education this problem is gradually being overcome. Apart from other administrative and welfare duties the writer spent considerable time on this aspect and it is hoped that the general information given was understood by all.

If the situation in the area would be recommended that the following steps be taken.

(1) Intensive political education programmes be carried out in all areas especially the settlement areas where there are large concentrations of differing racial peoples living in the same community.

This programme could be greatly assisted by a regular once monthly D.I.E.S. film unit tour of the area. This of course aiding the welfare programme also.

(2) General Welfare Extension Work to give the settlers some form of creative activity to relieve them of some of their frustrations. At present there is a very high level of heavy alcoholic drinking amongst the male population in the area, this also is evident in the local villages also.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

The general social situation amongst the settlers is very poor although improving. With the establishment of playing fields in all the areas it is hoped that the situation will improve.

Kapore is still behind in progress compared to the other 2 settlements, however by the time the writer departed from Kapore the playing field had been cleared and awaiting leveling.

The other two areas Tamba and Sarakolok have organised themselves very well and run regular Friday night dances. This form of recreation was tried at Kapore with measurable success. Profits made a dance held at Kapore on Friday the 23rd July going into the Kapore Sports and Recreational Centre. The balance at present in this account being \$19. all raised within the community.

The problem at Kapore is that they cannot manage to run these dances themselves while in the other two areas, these dances are organised and managed by members of the Primary School.

As suggested in the previous section it would be of great benefit if a regular film tour could be made in the area, once monthly, night in each centre.

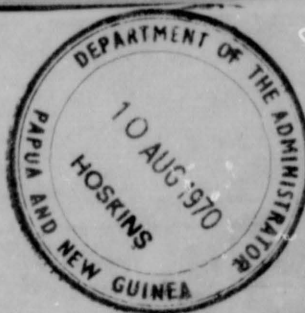
Another problem which has arisen in the area is that of road traffic control, the people at Kapore, constantly complaining that vehicles speed along the main section of the Kimbe Hoskins road without regard for the pedestrian or residents. It would be suggested that some form of road safety campaign be mounted. This problem is becoming worse with the ever-increasing vehicular traffic.

If road signs could be erected along the main road, and a regular police patrol maintained between the two centres this problem might be overcome.

...../2.

l
oli
he

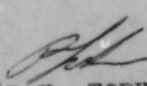
th



(SUB HEADING) LAW & JUSTICE

The people in the area are on the whole reasonably law abiding. The main offences are minor - marital disputes, adultery and petty thieving. Only one serious case of assault was reported while the writer was in the area, this case still pending fuller police investigations.

- These cases heard were
- (1) Adultery - Section 84 NAR, offender imprisoned 3 months IHL.
Hoskins Corrective Institution
 - (2) Assault 30 A P.OO
Offender imprisoned 3 months I.H.L. Hoskins Corrective Institution.
 - (3) Stealing - 398 Q.C.C.
2 weeks Hoskins Corrective Institution.


(R.H. TOPHAM)
Patrol Officer.

l
oli
he
th



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of W.N.B. (HOSKINS) Report No. HOSKINS N°3
FE-1970-71

Patrol Conducted by TAU TONI LAKANI — TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION (PART)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives.....

Duration—From 13./7./1970 to 31./7./1970

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL TAX AND

CENSUS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

B11/1970.

A.T. [Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-17-8

Division of District Administration,

KOROROE, PAPUA.

3rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

HOSKINS PATROL NO.3 70/71

Your reference Hoskins No.3 of 18th November,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Situation Report by Mr. TAU TONI LAKANI,
Trainee Patrol Officer, of part of the West Nakanai
Census Division.

An informative and detailed report. However,
the report is somewhat spoiled by the poor quality
of the Assistant District Commissioner's covering
comments.

Please refer to the ultimate paragraph of
the a/Assistant District Commissioner's 67-1-1 21st
October and ensure that errors such as these do not
leave your office in future.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head



DISCOM
NFF:LEB

P.R. HOSKINS No. 3-70/71

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

18th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

HOSKINS PATROL NO. 3-70/71
PART WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of Trainee Patrol Officer Mr. T.T. Lakani's report on his patrol to sections of the West Nakanai Census Division is acknowledged with thanks.

Your comments adequately cover the content and presentation of the report; Mr. Lakani certainly needs to check his work.

The tax collection of the Hoskins Local Government Council is certainly most disappointing, particularly in view of their comparatively low tax rate. Over the last few years the people of the West Nakanai area have had more opportunity than any other group in the District to increase their per capita income. I have no doubt that they have done this and are probably the wealthiest group in the District.

The pressure for a school at Hoskins is Council initiated, and I doubt if the Department of Education has the resources or the inclination to establish this school, particularly in view of the alternatives. As advised, the matter will be brought to the attention of the District Education Board.

A.T. Care
(A.T. Care)
District Commissioner

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

DISTROFF

67-1-1

(15)

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
P.O.Kwalakessi,
West New Britain.

21st. October, 1970.

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

HOSKINS REPORT 3-/1970-71 - PART WEST
NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. TAU TONI LAKANI, Trainee Patrol Officer of Vunadidir, during three weeks of practical training at Hoskins. The trainees were divided into three small groups of two when they arrived the station. Each group was given few villages to carry out the census and supervise the Council Tax collection, as training purpose.

Political Education

There is still great need of a Political Education required at both settlements and the village levels. With the absences of the Political Education Officer from the Department for the north coast and the shortage of the staff, a priority should be given to fill in the gap in all sphere of the political education.

In the recent months, the activities of the 'KIVUNG' cult seems to be dying out very slidely. It was not very surprising for Porapora, Vovosi, & Gavaiva people walked away from the patrol. Once a patrol party started to talk about the House of Assembly, Self Government and the Independence, the people will ignore the patrol and walk away, as it happened. These are Kivung stronghold villagers and it is the policy of the Kivung if any officer of the Administration tries to spill the policy of the Administration to them. However, these villagers are very co-operative with the Council and the Administration staffs on the fields of the economic development.

It is pleasing to note that the settlers are aware of the political changes taken place in the Territory and also there is no conflict between different traditional groups. However, the writer did not mention specific changes that the settlers do understand.

Council Tax.

This is the first time, Hoskins Council collected the tax without incidents as in the past. However, the Council did collect below the Draft Estimate of \$8,825. The amount actually collected was \$6,800. It is understood that the Tax Tribunal Committee were too lenient with their friends, otherwise the tax would be above the draft mark. I hope this does not happen next year.

Agriculture

Last and this year there had been great interest shown by the village people in cash cropping in the area. It may be the effect of the Administration's resettlement scheme of the Oil Palm Settlement in the area. At the last, the Nakanais realised that they cannot get everything they want by sitting on their backside.

Since last year the following villages have been involved in the village Oil Palm Scheme. These are Mosa, Gaungo, Mai, Buluma, Banaulo, and Kwalakessi. The villages are subdividing customary lands into small holder of 20 acres. To date the following villages have planted 2 acres of oil palm at each blocks. These are Mosa, Buluma, and Kwalakessi. Early next year Buluma villagers will plant extra 3 acres.

The similar scheme has been started at the villages on the east of the Hoskins Station. These mainly on the basis of small coconut blocks.

Commerce and Industry

It has been like anywhere in the Territory, the commerce and the Industry has been dominated by the expatriates and the Chinese. The ones run by the local natives fail due to lack of know how and the capital.

The representative of the Development ^{Bank} now station at Hoskins and is giving out few loans to the local to start of Trade Stores and also for the Agriculture purposes. This may improve the present situation. However, with these small trade store loans, it requires an officer from the Business Advisory to keep daily check of the books and advise the locals on how to use the capital and stocks to order.

Education.

It seems the only answer to solve the present situation is to enlarge Siki Primary School facilities to ~~XXXX~~ intakes from Kwalakessi, Kasia, Galeoale and Hoskins Station children. At the present there is a road linking Kasia, Galeoale with Siki. It would be no problem for these children to walk to Siki, as it would be the closest. Similarly with the children from Hoskins and the Kwalakessi children.

Conclusion.

The report is only for training purpose but the sense of the report is marred by the grammatical and spelling errors.

Submitted for your further comments, please.

P. Kilor
(P. Kilor)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DAIRY

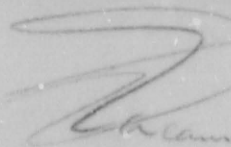
13

- 11.7.70. 7.45 PM. Departed from Vunadidir to Rabaul Harbour, spent overnight on Govt. Trawler M.V. ANDEVA.
- 12.7.70. 9.45AM. departed from Rabaul Wharf, called in at LASSAL BAY at 3.15 pm., left Lassal Bay 3.30 pm. for Kimbe. Sailed all night.
- 13.7.70. 0830 am. arrived at Kembe, unloaded our gear, 10.45 am. met by Senior Local Govt. Officer Mr J. O'Brien, drove us to Kembe District Office, discussed the work Hoskins Council. At 11.30 am. he drove us to Mai Village in the council area, met the council patrol Tax patrol straight away at 12.15. mid day commenced duty. At 4.30pm left Mai village after completion of the day's work, to Hoskins by P.M.V. vehicle. Spent a night at council residence.
- 14.7.70. 08.30 am Left for Tax collection at Buluma Village by Administration vehicle. Arrived at 0915am. Left Started working at 9.30am and finished 0230pm. Left for Buluma Saw mill, collected few taxes. 0430pm completed the day's work, went back to Hoskins by tractor, arrived at 0530pm.
- 15.7.70 0745am left for Tax collection at Buluma Sawmill from those who didn't pay but still nobody turned 1030am left for Buvusi. arrived at 1100am by Admin. vehicle. Everyone out working in their block nobody came to pay their tax. 11.15am left for Sarakolok settlement, arrived at 1200pm. Informed the settlers about the next day, 0130pm left for Natavio b. Admin. vehicle. Arrived at 0200pm, only one non-indigenous paid his tax. 1215pm left for Buluma sawmill again. Still no tax collected so we left for Logging Company. M. Wright, Manager collected tax from his boys, and left for Hoskins at 0615pm arrived at 0615pm.
- 16.7.70. 0830am went out to Sarakolok settlement to conduct census, arrived at 1000am by Admin. vehicle. Started compiling at sections 1&2, finished at 12.00pm. and started onto section 3 & 4 and finished at 0406pm, population of about 200 in one section. Arrived at Hoskins at 0615pm.
- 17.7.70 8.15am left for Kwalakessi village by Admin. vehicle with two other Trainee Patrol Officers. 0845am collected tax and conducted census, especially all the children who are doing nothing but want to go to school. 0130pm left Kwalakessi to sawmill, collected at sawmill. Everybody paid their tax and at 0345pm left for Hoskins after completing the day's work, at 0406pm.
- 18.7.70. 0800am left for Hoskins Enterprise Logging Co. and P.W.D. 12.00pm, went back to Hoskins. 1.00pm attended Sports Association meeting in council chambers. 03.30pm went to Waisiai village by council vehicle, collected taxes, finished at 0930pm. Arrived at Hoskins 1045pm.
- 19.7.70. Rested.
- 20.7.70. 1130am Started collecting tax and conducted census at Megigi Plantation and Mataivulu Plantation. Because of delay in tax payers attendance, and completed day's work at 0430p m. Travelled by Admin tractor. After dinner 0830pm commenced work. I accompanied one of the Trainee Patrol Officer to villages by Admin vehicle, collecting Sports Association fee from various teams in every village

PATROL DAIARY (cont'd)

12

- 21.7.70. 0830am left for Sarakolok to conduct census in sections 5,6,7 and 8. Arrived at 0915am conducted census at 0930am finished at 01.15pm. Meeting on political education, conducted ~~and~~ closed at 2.00pm. Left for Hoskins at 0205pm arrived at 0245pm. Helped in office work until 0406pm.
- 22.7.70. 0800am left the office for Porapora. Collected tax and conducted census at 0830am and finished at 01.06pm. Discussion on political education but poor attendance so closed the meeting at 0130pm and went back to council chambers by Admin vehicle.
- 23.7.70. 0745am left for Gavaiva and Vovesi to collect tax and conduct census. finished at Gavaiva 2.30pm, drove to Vovesi village, started at 2.45pm and finished at 2.45pm.
- 24.7.70. 0745am went out to Gloale village and Kassia for tax and conduct census. Started working at 0815am at Galoale village, finished at 1230pm. After political education, left for Kassia for tax and census. finished wrking at 0630pm.
- 25.7.70. 07.45am collected tax and conducted census in Hoskins town. Assisted by Trainee Patrol Officer, Mr. P. Koae, finished at 2.30pm.
- 26.7.70. Spent this time collecting information and preparing a draft of my Situation Report.
- 27.7.70. Last tax patrol to Gavuvu village and Malalia Mission and oil palm tour organised by the Hoskins Local Govt. Council Administrative Advisor, Mr. D. Dalglis.
- 28.7.70. Spent writing report and collecting information from
to various people.
30.7.70.
- 31.7.70. 1100am Left Hoskins for Talasea to catch trolly back to Rabaul. In actual fact sailed from Talasea on Saturday 6.30am. Arrived at Rabaul 12.00pm. That was the end of three weeks practical.



Tau Toni Lakani.
(Trainee Patrol Officer.)

SITUATION REPORT

HOSKINS PATROL NO. II 1970-71

INTRODUCTION

On Arrival in the Hoskins Area, Assisted the council clerk, collected Tax in Mai village. This was on Monday 13th July, 1970. Since then Patrol was conducted by myself, especially of Tax Patrol including censuss. The areas patrolled were from Mai village that is on the West of Hoskins town-ship to the East as far as Gavaiva village and Sarakolok Settlement, S.W. of Hoskins. At Sarakolok only censuss was conducted. The villages from Kivalakessi to Gavaiva I took a particular note of children of school age and younger for the proposed Primary "T" School can be put forward to serve the Hoskins Township and villages in immediate Vicivity of Hoskins.

During the Patrol the Political Education was conducted and compiled the list of Past Luluais and Tultuls who were formerly employed by Administration, including trade stores, short guns.

On completion of Patrol the advisor for Hoskins Local Government Council Mr. D. Dalghsh arranged a tour of oil Palm scheme.

Generally Patrol was carried out daily from Hoskins and the patrol itself was success and enjoyable.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Most of the people who're settlers in the settlement areas are aware of Political changes have been taken place in the Territory of Papua & New Guinea. The settlers from Tolai and Highland are happy about the present peace of the Political Development. Among the settlers highlanders seemed less soplustricated than the Tolais' and Sepiks'. The Highlanders are happy about the present peace of political changes and want the Australia to Adminster for another 50 or so years.

At village level the people who are not Kevung follows and infact the Kivung movement is now gradually dying out, would like to see the Australia and Papua New Guinea to work side by side after independence.

The conversation into discussion about Local Government Role of House of assembly, Andependence, Self Government and etc., the people from Pora Pora and Gavaiva and Vovosi have no interest and like the meeting actually it was only 15 minutes talk.

The Kivung presented as an Anti-Council movement of course known in the Area is not New Before the establishment of Council the Kivung ascent as an Anti-change. It is against the changes both in Political and Developmental taken place at present in this area as in other areas. Under the surface the Kivung is a simple cargo cult, acutally it is now gradually dying out.

PERSONEL TAX

Reception by the people to having to pay council Tax was good and didn't face any serious incedents. The amount collected exchuding some villages not yet visited was approximately \$5,600. This is still under Draft estimate of \$8,800. This year council Tax should reach or go over the Draft estimate but the TAX REVIEW COMMITTEES were too lincient, too many exempted from Tax which they shouldn't, unless the tax payer has a good reason. I have seen some people were exempted and yet they have trade store and cocoa and coconut plantation.

(10) 7

PERSONEL TAX (Cont.)

The general feeling of the council is good they said because so far the council has nearly reach all their needs in such away like installing water pumps, roads, Markets, welfare etc.

Apart from this the majority of people of the area visited know very little about how council works and how the tax money is used. Very few who have some or little bit of education background know a bit about council and they were the only ones who wants to see their council to develop their area.

COUNCILLOR

In particular those accompanied me in Tax Review Committee were too linsent, apart from Robin Gela and the Councillors from Settlement areas. Sometimes one or two have to run away and this was where the work was held up. Sometimes poor attendence which gave the advisor a hard time to chase them around. But the council has a good President very influential and works well side by side with his vice and fellow councillors.

ECONOMIC

AGRICULTURE.

This is a Subject that is receiving a great deal of Attention in the area by a large staff of qualified persons. Most of the villagers are subsistence farmers not many engaged in Cash cropping. The main Subsistence crops are Tapioka , sweet potato, taro, coconuts also people live on fish. The fish is the major protien eaten by this people. There is no problem on this because the villages are located along the coast. Sometimes they live on pigs but it is not every day meat. To compare with these people's subsistence gardens are no more bigger than most of people in other parts of the Territory.

Apart from village subsistence farming few people, about one or two from each village are turning to cash cropping. The main cash crops in these area are cocoa and coconut. There are approximately 48,000 cocoa trees and about 35,000 are recently bearing. The production of cocoa in last two month was approximatily eight to nine tons. Last year co-operative society made profit in cocoa by \$2,000 and lost of \$600 because of cocoa production here is not very good quality. There is only one cocoa fermentary in operation.

Coconut; There are about 100,000 village coconut trees in mature and about 4,500 are bearing. The main copra buyer is co-operative society. Now the village people are learning somethings from the settler using the land in planting coconut and the villager are now standing on there own feet and clearing their own land in order to plant coconut actually not many are interested in cash cropping although they own fair but of land. These people are mainly concertrating on the land very elose to the village, and leave the land away from home in use.

Some of the villagers are now engaged in oil palm project. They use their customary land to plant the oil palm. This is only practiced by the people of Bulunia and Mai Villages. It also started in same way as coconut plantations.

Generally, in understanding Economic development the Education is needed in this area because they should learn how to use money. At present money received from purchases of land been wasted. If not somebody should be on full time job to teach this people.

AGRICULTURE.

Oil Palm Scheme is a good attempt of regionalization of the distribution of people in relation to resources. It would seem the result of attempts that the prausion of frontier land for small holders settlement and development is likely to be least successful because the settlers are transferred directly from subsistence farming.

The Company (Harrison & Cronfield) agreed to provide a processing factory to handle the crop from both small holders and plantation. The initial design of the factory was sufficient to handle the crops from 10,000 acres and sufficient space was reserved to take crop from possible village plantings in the proximity of scheme. As far as this is concern the company should control the scheme once it comes to full operation but the administration should have some control over labour and market policies.

It would be better if the area remained with the Hoskins Council because apart from settlers the population in the area is very small and Hoskins council would have lack in fanance to develop the area. Actually the area is developing rapidly and there should be only one council rather than two in small area like Hoskins.

Proposed village oil palm will include the following villages Kwalakessi, Benaule, Buluma, Mai, Gaungo and mosa and total of 159 village people have indicated interest. The scheme have developed the area alot like planting large areas with oil palm and excellent means of Road Communication also establishment of Processing factory actually bringing fore interest in the area.

The settlers come from Sopik, Tolai, Madang, Highlands, Morobe, Papua and around West New Britain including villages around Hoskins.

The plantation has felled area of 4500 acres and plant 2,500 acres, labour force is 517 Units of single man and married, staff including project manager, Plantation Manager, Administration Officer, Factory Engineer Planting Assistant, (Vudal) and field supervisors. Progress to dak factory and plantation are well ahead of schedule and probably havesting will commence March 1971,. Schools, housing is adquat and pleasant about 666 children enrolled in school.

It was said that here the opportunity is going to be given to local staff on taking part in development.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Apart from chinese owned stores there are two co-operative stores:

1. Mission run store at Malalia.
2. Innumerable small Trade Store in the villages.

I was told that the mission run store at Malalia, this year was it's first time to make profit of approximately \$40-60 a day that is at least every thing sold there is cheaper than what the village small trade stores sell.

Some small village stores were checked and saw that most of them are poorly stocked, obviously lack of close and constant supervision by component staff.

The Trade Stores in the villages are good source of revenue for council, in that it new issues licences. Without expectation these stores, are a complete waste of effect money and time operations run of cash results from clan relative.

There are no record kept for one profit, if anyone squondered or by an standards irrationally distructed as other areas. Those concern will have to learn their lesson the hard way. The odore kauva from Galoale village has his loan from Development Bank of about \$300 to run a trade store in the village. Out of this \$300 he has ordered \$40 weath of goods. This was recorded from the last days patrol, Although it is a new store it is well stocked in compare to preveously stablished village stores. The Building is permanent.

(8) (7)

COMPLAINTS

All complaints made were of a Iniveal Nature and resolved on the spot.

HEALTH.

Two Missions in the Area Catholic Mission at Valoka and United Church at Malalia provide the back born of the medical service in the area. The present facilities are adequate though there is always room for improvement and this is the opportunity for the council as was pointed out repeatedly.

The general health of people seem good. Infant welfare conducted in co-operation between Roman Catholic and United Church is adquate though again it might help or improved if the Administrations provide some of it's staff to work side by side with missions.

Apart from that the personel hygien is the answer but only Education will bring this.

EDUCATION.

As with medical facilities, this is the monopoly of the mission with sale exception of Galilio Primary "T" School and Mora Mora Boys' Vocational School. The settlement area have excellent administration school facilities.

Apart from this villages around Hoskins town or rather schools are available to all children though not all take advantages of it because some places as mention at the start of this paragraph that are far away.

So if the proposal school is needed in the Hoskins township then it might be help to the Education Department, the total number of children of School age, younger and those at school, is provided for on the appendix.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Main Road the extend the full length of the Coast from the Dagi River to Koimuniu village is Maintained by Public Works Department. The road extended from Koimuniu village to two villages farther on, Ubai and Lavege, as far as this is concern it is little more than bush track. Possibly only vehicle worthy during dry season. This is a great scope for the council to help toward the Tax payers in this two area in both Economic and Education development and assist with development of native own land.

The Dagi River Bridge has given vehicle conection between the West Nacana and Talasea.

MISSION.

The Roman Catholic, secret Heart Mission is the doninet mission in the area. Mission Stations are equistantly spaced at Mai Valolca and Vavua. Also the united church maintain a mission has expatriates prists and united church Malalia has an incliginous prists although there are sister incharge and Head Teacher.

All four mission stations confirm their actuietis to the spiritual, Education and health needs of people and do not involve themselves in Development programes.

Relation between two faith seems good and there is fair degree of co-operation between missions and administration which is most pleasing.

SPORTS.

The people in Hoskins area are becoming very keen in social lives. Recently they have decided to form a sports association and they have done it. Nearly most of villagers engaging themselves in some kind of sports. The main games played here are socer and it seem to be profession sport in this area, Rugby league this is on men's side.

SPORTS. (Cont.)

(7)

Not only men engaged in sports but also women. They have their own womens club in the village run by the Assistance Welfare Officer Lucy Babo. The main game for the women in the area is Basket Ball only.

Although there are many teams and many games people want to play, there is also lack of sports fields, so far there is only two sports field one at Mai village and Hoskins and still not enough to fit in nearly 22 teams of soccer for men and 12 teams of basket ball. Apart the fields mentioned in Mai village and Hoskin the womens have only one at Hoskin. What I suggest the council should help in some way to put up a permanent sports fields for the people of it's area and not only council but the association can contribute too.

6

SHOT GUN.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Reg.No.</u>	<u>Comment</u>
POKE-BITI	KASSIA	070020	62811	In good condition new
GUME GRAHAM	GAVUVU	21102	45960	"
PAUL-POKA	GAVAIVA	236123	58032	"

TRADE STORES.

Owner	Village	Goods sold	Monthly Income	Type of Building	Comments.
KAUTU-TABU	PORAPORA	FOOD STUFFS & ETC.	NIL	SEPARATE PERMANENT MATERIAL POORLY BUILT	NOT FUNCTIONING LICENCE OVERDUE 1-7-69 NO STOCK
RAGI-GA'A	PORAPORA	FOOD STUFF & ETC.	\$50-\$75	PART OF RESIDENCE	OPENS EVERY DAY A WEEK NOT ENOUGH STOCK LICENCE DUE 1.7.71 NOT ENOUGH ROOM ETC.
BENA-MOU	PORAPORA	FOOD STUFFS & ETC.	"	PART OF RESIDENCE	STARTED RECENTLY, FAIR OPENS EVERY DAY A WEEK LICENCE DUE 9.7.71
PATATA-SIBIA	VOVOSI	FOOD STUFFS ETC.	\$20.00	PART OF RESIDENCE NOT MUCH ROOM	NOT ENOUGH STOCK, NOT WELL FUNCTIONING, LICENCE DUE 30-6-71
⁻⁶⁶ KAIPU-KADOKA	GAVAIVA	FOOD STUFFS CLOTHES & LUXURIES	\$100.00	SEPARATE, RUSH & PERMANENT MATERIALS POORLY BUILT	FAIR NEED TO BE IMPROVED LICENCE DUE 30-6-71
PAI - KUERE	VOVOSI	FOOD STUFF ETC.	\$50-60	SEPARATE PERMANENT MATERIALS	FAIR BUT NOT ENOUGH STORES LICENCE DUE 30.6.71
KADIKO - TOLIU	GALOALE	FOOD STUFF ETC	\$6-00	PART OF RESIDENCE POOR	NOT FUNCTIONING WELL LACK OF STOCK, NEED TO BE IMPROVED LICENCE DUE 1-7-71

(2)

APPENDIX. H. Cont.

WITATA-TUTU	GALOALE	FOOD STUFF & ETC	\$8.00	PART OF RESIDENCE	NOT ENOUGH STOCKS NEED TO BE IMPROVED FUNCTIONING FAIRLY LICENCE DUE 1-7-71
LAGU-TAUBOLO	"	"	\$7.00	"	PAIR LACK OF STOCK LICENCE DUE 6-7-71
BARE - RAGI	"	"	\$5.00	PART OF RESIDENCE POOR	LACK OF STOCKS NOT WELL FUNCTIONING LICENCE DUE 3-7-71
KARO RAGI	KASSIA	"	\$7.00	PART OF RESIDENCE LESS ROOM	LACK OF STOCKS NOT FUNCTIONING WELL LICENCE DUE 17-6-71
MAGE - SOUA	"	"	\$5.00	PART OF RESIDENCE NEW STORE HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION	FAIR BUT LACK OF STOCKS LICENCE DUE 17-6-71
MULUTA -ABI	GAVUYU	NIL	NIL	PART OF RESIDENCE	NOT FUNCTIONING OUT OF DATE OWNER NOT INTERESTED

(4)

APPENDIX. C.

LULUAI AND TULTULS.

NAME	TULTUL	LULUAI	LENGHT OF SERVICE	VILLAGE	COMMENTS
Ruale-Kautu		Luluai	33 yrs. Rtd. 1960	Pora Pora	Retired has his Certificate.
Kaiva-Kole	Tultul		15 yrs. Started 1953	Gayaiva	Retired, When certificates were presented he was sick thus did not receive the certificate
Kaipu-Kandoka		"	8 yrs. service	"	Retired on the establishment of Hosking Local Govt. Council
Mota-Pigi	"		8 45 yrs. Service	"	" " "
Savere-Galau	"		15 yrs. "	"	Ill health with operation, Retired.
Pai-Kuvere		"	36 yrs. "	Vovosi	Retired on the establishment of Hosking Local Govt. Council.
Maigi-Tabi	"		12 yrs. "	"	Retired.
Laigi-Baga		"	35 yrs. "	Galoale	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council
Tomo-Gaguri	"		30 yrs. "	"	Retired.
Isu-Kua	"		8 yrs. Service	"	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council
Rapa-Kareu		"	35 yrs. "	Kassia	" " "
Karogo - Bagi	"		8 yrs. "	"	" " "
Bahau-Rakeli		"	Not known	Garuvu	Stated that made a Luluai during German Administration, Retired.
Boho-Tuka	"		Not Known	"	" " "

3

APPENDIX C. Cont.

Name	Tultul	Luluais	8 yrs. Service	Gavuvu	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council
Gavuri-Bais	Tultul		8 yrs. Service	Gavuvu	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council
Tauvasa-Namui	"	Luluais	25 yrs. "	"	Retired 1968.
Soluma-Matehulu	"		Not known	Banaule	Stated that made Tultul during German Administration.
Tavuna-Lega	"	"	"	"	Replaced by Soluma
Ladoku-Bala	"	"	"	"	Retired
Boga-Earufa	"	"	15 yrs. Service	Kwalakess	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Government Council
Navillia - Girou	"	"	14 yrs. "	"	"
Maroko-Villilia	"	"	Not Known	"	Stated that made Luluai during German Administration.
Malagao-Toaka	"	"	1 yrs. Service	Buluma	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council
Mandi-Kode	"	"	20 yrs. "	"	Retired on establishment of Hoskings Local Govt. Council

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(Folio No. 3)

①

CENSUS DIVISION WEST NAKANAI

Birth Rate =per 100

Death Rate =per 100

Year 1970 Month JULY

Natural Increase =per 100

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	DEATHS						BIRTHS		MIGRATIONS			
			Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	16-45 Years	46 and over	M	F	IN		OUT	
			M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M	F	M	F	M	F
31	KWALAKESSI	17-7-70							7	5				
32	MATAVULU (PLI)	20-7-70							1					
33	MEGICI (PLI)													
34	PORAPORA	22-7-70							6	3				
35	GAVAIVA	23-7-70							2	2				
36	VOVOSI								2	2				
37	CALOALE	24-7-70							4	6				
38	KASSIA								2	7				
39	HOSKINS TOWN	25-7-70							5	6				
40														
41														
42														
43														
44														
45														
TOTALS														

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	ABSENT WORKERS				ABSENT STUDENTS										
			Inside District		Outside District		Inside the District				Outside the District						
			Government		Mission		Government		Mission		Government		Mission				
			Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult			
M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F					
31	KWALAKESSI	17-7-70															25
32	MATAVULU (PLI)	20-7-70															
33	MEGICI PLI																
34	PORAPORA	22-7-70															1324
35	GAVAIVA	23-7-70															3525
36	VOVOSI																2215
37	CALOALE	24-7-70															3033
38	KASSIA																2022
39	HOSKINS (TOWN)	25-7-70															64
40																	
41																	
42																	
43																	
44																	
45																	
TOTALS																	

	VILLAGE	Day of Month	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS										TOTALS, inc. ABSENTEES		GRAND TOTAL	Average size of Family	
			Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	16-45 Years	46 and over	Child	Adult							
			M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F							
31	KWALAKESSI	17-7-70	7	5	17	8	16	14	5	6						78	
32	MATAVULU (PLI)	20-7-70	1													3	
33	MEGICI (PLI)															2	
34	PORAPORA	22-7-70	6	3	15	10	15	5	5							43	
35	GAVAIVA	23-7-70	2	2	17	20	12	9								62	
36	VOVOSI		2	2	19	5	3		5	1	2					39	
37	CALOALE	24-7-70	4	6	13	27	3	6								54	
38	KASSIA		2	7	26	26	8	8	2	3						76	
39	HOSKINS (TOWN)	25-7-70	5	6	15	15	7	2								50	
40																	
41																	
42																	
43																	
44																	
45																	
TOTALS			29	31	122	105	64	51	21	10	2					407	

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 4. - 1970/71
 Patrol Conducted by ESEKIA J. TOMON (TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER)
 Area Patrolled PARI WEST NAKANNI CENSUS DIVISION
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
 Natives 3 MEMBERS TAX REVIEW COMMITTEE
 Duration—From 13/7/1970 to 25/7/1970
 Number of Days 13 THIRTEEN
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19.....
 Medical/...../19.....
 Map Reference
 Objects of Patrol COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION, CENSUS, DISCUSSIONS ON POLITICAL EDUCATION, & DOING OTHER GENERAL ADMINISTRATION ROUTINES.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/11/1970

A. T. [Signature]
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

Theodore kept few records but weren't efficient. His books weren't balanced, this is due to the fact that he is a full time teacher for the Mission and thus has limited time to run his store efficiently. From what I have seen Theodore, indicates that he had the potential but lacked skill to run the store properly. This last comment in fact applies to every who has a store in the area. I believe that through more assistance from D.A.S.F. and D.D.A. Officers, these people could develop into good businessmen. There is a great need in the area for a Business Advisory Officer.

OIL PALM SCHEME.

As we were patrolling in the area the Council Administrative Adviser arranged a day touring the Oil Palm Scheme.

I noticed that the Scheme is developing at its best in the areas visited. This is due to the fact that the Scheme is very closely watched by D.A.S.F. Staff. These Officers are trying their best to give assistance to Settlers, Labour force and the Local people in the area as much as possible.

I notice that the Settlers have a far better position in managing their blocks than the locals. This is because they had to be pushed to work. About 75% of the Settlers have realised why they should work hard and the rest haven't. The biggest problem lies in the above factor.

A SHORT HISTORY AND INFORMATION SHEETS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OIL PALM SCHEME IS ENCLOSED.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SETTLERS

At that time of the visit to the area the relationship between the Settlers was good except for Kapore where minor troubles arose between the Sepiks and the Tolaks. We also found that a Patrol Officer and some Policemen were in the area in case of more troubles, otherwise the general relationship is good.

THE VIEWS OF THE NAKANAI PEOPLE ON THE SCHEME.

Talking to some people in the area, I found that some of them aren't very happy with the Scheme, especially those in the East of Hoskin town. They felt that they have been neglected. This of course without the knowledge of the plan for future cash crop development in the area and the reasons why the blocks aren't encouraged in that area. Explaining the hold-up to the people, very few understood why it was for 5 years.

They had a feeling too that those Settlers might become very rich in the future and have control in cash economy through out the area. Some may have realised this and have started working very hard on planting oil palms and coconuts, cocoa and opening up small stores to catch up with the Settlers. But still, some are too lazy to do such activities.

THE VIEWS OF THE NAKANAI PEOPLE ON THE PLANTATION = NOSA.

Many people in the area are very proud of what the Oil Palm Co., is doing at the moment. It employs women and men to work in the plantation. They felt that the Scheme has benefitted them greatly by means of employment for them to earn cash and also to take in their oil palm nuts in the near future. I notice that people are willing to work in the enthusiasm they showed.

SOCIAL.

Health.

In the area in which the patrol was carried out, there was only one Aid Post at Galilo village, staffed by an indigenous orderly. The area is often visited by Infant Welfare nurses from Malalia and Valoka hospital except for Uhai and Lawege villages. Valoka hospital which is run by Catholic Mission and Malalia hospital which is run by the United Church provided the backbone of medical services in the area.

In all villages, grilling is seen on some of the people, and I think personal hygiene is the answer also Education and regular patrol to the villages will be the answer.

The general health of the people seems good but I suggest that there should be more regular medical patrol. Regular patrol by nurses and other medical staff is been held up because of the shortage of medical staff in ~~the area~~ and transport in the area.

EDUCATION.

Most of the schools in the area is run by Missions. The Administration has only one Primary 'T' School known as Galileo Primary 'T' School. In the three (3) settlement scheme there are three (3) excellent Administration schools, the fourth one is still under construction at Buvusi. There is far more opportunities of opening up more Primary 'T' Schools in the Settlement areas than in the villages around Hoskins. At the moment there are twelve Primary 'T' Schools in the whole area. Some of these schools are very well kept and some are not. Some of the teachers have complained to me stating that village people are not willing to maintain and help in the running of the schools.

I think that there are enough Primary Schools in the area except for an area around the township of Hoskins which consists of six (5) villages, two (2) plantations and the town of Hoskins. During a census carried out in the area it indicates that there are approximately four hundred (400) children who are now eligible to go to school but there is no school for them. I think that there should be more qualified teachers posted to these schools and more classrooms should be built to cope with increasing number of children in all villages around Hoskins. There are three (3) students from the area who are now studying at the University of Papua and New Guinea and quite a number of these students are in High Schools in East New Britain.

MISSIONS.

There are two (2) main religious groups in the area. They are The Catholic and The United Church. These missions dominated almost every social development such as Education and Health. The Catholic mission is playing a greater part in the economic development in the area. Both of these Missions take part in political, social, and economic discussions at various times when asked to.

There is no conflict between the two Missions. They are all working together in building up Spiritual and Physical needs of the people. Every village have greater contact with either of the Missions.

The United Church employ a full Christian Youth Worker in the area who goes around to villages assisting Womens Fellowship and carry out her normal work with Youth, such job as taking Sunday School, running Youth meetings where games, sewing and cooking are been taught. The biggest problem she is facing is that the parents would not let their children mostly between the age of 12 to 20 taking part in these activities very often.

I feel that these Missions should work more closely with the Administration in the development of the area.

I suggested that the United Church Mission should send another male Youth Worker to the area.

WOMENS CLUB.

In that part of the Nakanai Census Division which I carried out the patrol there are two outstanding Womens Clubs. One is at Koimumu Village and the other is at Galilo. There is also what is known as the Women Fellowship which is run by the United Church Mission.

The Club at Koimumu has just been completed the building of its new ~~Kwik~~ Club house. It was build with the finance provided by the Club members. Whilst at Galilo there is no Club house.

When Presidents of both Clubs were interviewed, both stated that there was difficulty in getting enough women interested in the activities of the Clubs. The President of Galilo Club stated that relationship between members of the Clubs and the Fellowship wasn't good.

There is a big gap between the young and ~~young~~ old women of the Clubs as far as the general participation of the Clubs are concern. The elder women tend to like Women Fellowship more whilst the young and single ~~women~~ girls tend to favour the Clubs.

These Clubs have teams representing them in Basketball competitions in the Town of Hoskins every week-end. They have also been taught other necessary subjects in the welfare of their homes, too.

The Clubs have expressed needs for assets like sewing machines

even for baking, and of course more guidance and assistance from Welfare Officers. I suggested that the Hoskin Council should assist in the purchase of the necessary items for the Clubs. With more assistance from both the Council and Administration, these Clubs could operate well and simultaneously improve. I would also suggest that more young girls should be sent out to be trained in Community Centres in Rabaul in the best interest of the Clubs so that others could learn from these girls when they successfully complete their course.

... people at ... In some other places ... Local Government is ... to help the development of our own area.

The area ... has been ... influence by ... of course ... will be a result ... there is a general feeling of ... respect for Hoskin Local Government Council. I ... this at ... various villages - ... and ... I think ... people in ... and ... coastal villages ... have been ... There would ... such development in ... especially ... Road Schools and ... People in ... of these ... would ... have not ... by ... development. I ... that this ... in people ... to pay ... they cannot see direct help from Council. They have been ... Council to ... develop their roads ...

... to them ... worry ... capital ... the ... reason ... for ... the area in other ... the Council ... not ... enough ... the projects ... very few ... I ... that no development in areas ... such as ... and ... this could result ... another burden put on the ...

... the ... Division is ... about ... they seem to ... of ... There are very few ... Hoskin ... are ... interested mainly in ... and ... discussion and ... of ... Local Government ... and the general ... of ...

... local ... resolve ... the ... through ... there is talk of ... Group. ... Hoskin ... for ... from ... of ... the ... are ... of ... the ... future the ... will ... the ... Administration and Council ... the ... of the people in the area.

... Hoskin Local Government Council ... three ... the Hoskin Council ... local ... the ... its development ... projects such as ... There has been ... for the people ... the ... people ... of ... Hoskin ... in ... very well ... by the ... should be a close watch ... over the ... of the Hoskin Council.

It is doubtful that ... in ... to this area ... my ... is only ...

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Local Government.

In Part of W.Nakanai Census Division Local Government is a new thing. I feel that about 50% of the total population in the area know a little bit about the Role of Local Government and of these 50% the majority are young people. When asked when do they know about Local Government, They threw the answer back saying "Ea i somting belong all Council na kiap, mi pela save hasikim long money belong working wokim road na oli no save givim or buildim Road". This was said by some people at Ubai Village. In some other places in the coast they said Local Government is there to help the development of our own area.

The area Patrol had been currently influence by "Kivung or Cargo cult as a result I think there is a general feeling of distrust and lack of respect for Hoskin Local Government Council. I realised this at various villages-Ubai Kaimunu and Uavua. I think that people in Lauage and Ubai and some coastal villages as Kainuimu have been neglected. There has not been much development in those ~~xxx~~ areas especially in Road Schools and economy. People in some of these area patrolled are lazy because they ~~na~~ have not been stir by some development. I strongly feel that this could result in people refusing to pay Council Tax because they cannot see direct help from Council. They have been asking the Council to ~~develop~~ develop their roads but nothing have been done.

I explained to them that money on capital is the major reason for not developing the area in other words the Council has not got enough money to finance the projects again very few understand what I said. I must say here that no development in area such as Ubai and Lauage and some of the Coastal villages Patrolled this could result people become anti-council and this could be another burden put on the Administration and Hoskins Council.

National Politic. The W.Nakanai Census Division is fairly isolated. Majority have very little concern about politics. They seems to carry on well with their day to day tasks. There are very few Radio Transisters in the villages and owners are ~~interest~~ interested mainly in Music very few do listen to Territory News and World News in Pidgin.

In every villages Patrolled lengthy discussion and explanation on the Role of House of Assembly, Election, Local Government, Self Government, Independence and the general work of Administration did not really ~~seem~~ seem to penetrate.

Local Politics. Local ~~at~~ politics resolve around the Kivung through out the area patrol there is talks on the Kivung Group. ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~ Hesitation for Paying Council Tax result from Influence of what is known as the Kivung Movement the ~~xxx~~ majority are old people. Quite a number of young people are members of the "Kivung Movement" too. It seems to me that in the near future the movement will die out. This is when Missions, Administration and Council will have greater influence on the life of the people in the area.

Council. The Hoskins Local Government Council is only three years old. Although the Hoskins Council is new and the idea of Local Gov't is a new thing to the people its development had began to grow and there has been projects such as water pumps and Roads install and develop in some areas. There has been ~~xxxxxx~~ services provided by the Council for the people in the area. There are reasonable ~~xxxxx~~ market places where people sells crops of all type and earn cash. The council has a P.M.V. vehicle which carries passengers from place to place. It also help in transporting men and women every Saturday for Sports at Hoskinstown. One of the striking thing which I noticed was that money which are being in payment for the P.M.V. vehicle and market fees are not very well handle by the person responsible. I suggested that there should be a close watch and controll over the matter by the Clerk and the President of the Hoskins Council.

It is doubtful that the Mataungan Association is interested in extending to this area at Present. In the area where I carried out my patrol there is only one man from Nakasili village by the name of

8

GOAU PORSO who is a member of the Association. Most of the Villages, ^{do not} like the idea of the Mataungan Association and ~~they~~ they don't like it ~~to~~ to come to the area. But I think that the Kivung could identify itself with Mataungan Association.
KIVUNG.

It is true that in the W. Nakanai Census division there is a plagued Socio/Political discussion manifest in what is locally known as the "Kivung". During my patrol and staying with the people in 8 villages especially with the 2 villages which are isolated from the main communication link up with Hoskins township and regular visit by Administration Office ~~men~~ ^{men}, people did listened and gathered within ten minute when asked. In some other villages men and women and children were waiting for the patrol. Also in most villages the inhabitants were all presents except for those working or staying in other Centres or Towns such as Rabaul or those who are working with other Departments in the Hoskins, Kimbe area. It could be because of Tax Patrol Collection and the people in those villages have already have some understanding of what benefit will ~~the~~ ^{the} they get from the Council if they pay Council Tax. In some villages ~~the~~ ^{the} Hoskins Council had installed some water pumps and villages have benefit greatly from them. I got an impression that my last two comments on this pharagraph have lessen the idea of Kivung or Cargo Cult Movement.

I also noticed that at this time on the ^{age} of freedom and Tolerance a fair percentage are just too lazy or indifferent to be moved when ~~there~~ there is no legal obligation, the majority are young men and women.

[Faint, mostly illegible text]

[Faint, mostly illegible text]

[Faint, mostly illegible text]

[Faint, mostly illegible text]

HISTORY OF OIL PALM DEVELOPMENT JULY 1970.

Harrison and Crossfield representatives looked at the Nakanai area in 1966 with a view to its suitability for Oil Palm Development.

In 1967 an agreement was signed between Harrison and Crossfield and the Territory Administration form a company which was 50% owned by each party.

The company was called New Britain Palm Oil Development Company.

The Agreement was for the company to plant 3,000 acres of oil palm on a nucleus estate called Mosa plantation. This planting of 3,000 acres by the company would be matched by the establishment of 500 smallholder farms planting 4,000 acres of oil palm.

The company also agreed to provide a processing factory to handle the crop from both small holder and plantation.

The company agreed to supply planting material of high yielding Tenera oil palm for both the company and small holder plantings. The 7,000 acres were to be planted within 3 years.

The initial design of the factory was sufficient ~~xxxxxxx~~ to handle the crop from approx 10,000 acres and sufficient space was reserved to take crop from possible village plantings in the proximity of the scheme.

In late 1967 Harrison and Crossfield applied for land at Dami near Buluma to establish a separate station to allow for progeny testing of the various Tenera oil palm crosses being progeny testing of the various Tenera oil palm crosses being introduced from Malaysia to this area. This was considered important as the Nakanai area are different from those in Malaysia where these cross breed palms are being grown. This station has now been established and is called Dami Oil Palm Research Station.

After success of the initial plantings it was decided to expand the scope of the scheme and in late 1969 a further agreement was signed to increase plantings and the capacity of the factory. The new agreement made provision for the company to plant 10,000 acres of oil palm, Smallholder 12,000 acres and village planting 2,000 acres. The new capacity of the factory was increased to handle the crop from 24,000 acres in full production.

The company are now developing areas of land, Mosa plantation and an extension, called Kumbungo. Small holders are established on Kapore Tamba and Saraklok stage I and area of approx 11,000 acres with a total of 568 blocks each farmer will plant 8 acres in the 1st instance.

Stage 2x 2 development of small holders includes Buvusii with 392 blocks which is being settled now. Galai 208 blocks which will be settled in 1971 and Kavui 250 blocks approx which will be settled in 1972.

Proposed village Oil Palm will include the following villages- Kwalakessi, Banauli, Buluma, Mai, Gaungo, and Mosa, total of 159 village people have indicated interest, 40 blocks have planted in 1969 and it is anticipated a further 50 will be ready for the 1970 planting season.

Finance is available for small holder and village plantings from Papua and New Guinea Development Bank a model Budget is attached ~~xxxxxxx~~.

An information locatily sheet is also attached giving up to date ~~xx~~ statistical figures.

INFORMATION SHEET- OIL PALM PROJECT.Mosa Plantation

Area Felled: 4500 acres. Area Planted: 2500 acres.
Labour Force: 517 Units

Staff: Project Manager. Plantation Manager. Administrative Officer.
Factory Engineer. Plantation Assistant (Vudal)
Field Supervisors (8) (P.A.T.I.)

Seedlings Raised: 850000 (50 ac. Nursery)

Progress to date: Factory Plantation well ahead of schedule.

Harvesting: / Commences March 1971.

	<u>Kapore</u>	<u>TambaN</u>	<u>Sarakolok</u>	<u>Buvussi</u>	<u>Galai</u>	<u>Kavui.</u>
Area (ac)	2990	4000	4200	7500*	4000*	4000*
No. Blocks.	130	180	258	392	208	200*
Allocated	130	180	236	386	-	-
In Residence	127	178	232	40	-	-
(ac) Area Planted	976	1348	928	-	-	-
To be Planted '70/'71	36	64	944	1544	832	800*
71/'72	28	28	88	1544	832	800*
72/'73	-	-	88	-	882	800*
73/'74	-	-	-	-	-	800*
Harvesting Com. '71		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Child. Enrolled Sch.	156	238	272	-	-	-
Rd. Mileage	13	19	23	41	20	20

Allowing for incentive planting on blocks, approximate smallholder acreage will be 12,000.

Approximate village planting will be 2000 acres.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA DEVELOPMENT BANK

Model Budget. No.2B

BUVUSSI SUBDIVISION SMALL HOLDER MODEL BUDGET-NEW BRITAIN OIL PALM PROJECT
8 Acres of Oil Palm. Year Ended -31st March

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982.
<u>Income</u> - Fresh Fruit Bunches @ \$22/ton					178	502	871	1153	1362	1474	1481	1448.
<u>Expenditure</u> - House.	350											
Subsistence Allowance	140											
Living Allowance	96	96	96	96	96							
Tools and Equipment	60	4	4	14	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Planting Material	135	135	90									
Pest and Disease Control	127	29	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Rental	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Legal and Loan Fees	18											
Presettlement Felling	75											
Removal Expenses	100											
Contingencies*	190											
<u>Annual Expenditure:</u>	1190	278	241	161	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Surplus(+)/of Deficiency(-)	-1190	-278	-241	-161	+121	+445	+814	+1096	+1305	+1417	+1424	+139
Loan Repayments:					21	251	435	576	681	737	267	-
<u>Net Farm Surplus after Repayments:</u>					100	194	379	520	624	680	1157	1391

*Contingencies Allowance

These funds may only be released by authorized Agent Officers after reference to the Development Bank in each case.

Development Bank Loan Requested.

A term loan of \$ 1870 to meet the annual expenditure totals shown in the budget for the years 1971 to 1974 inclusive as follows:-

1971	\$	1190
1972		278
1973		241
1974		161
	\$	<u>1870</u>

REPAYMENTS:

Applicant is to pay instalments (to cover principal and interest) comprising such percentage of gross proceeds of all oil palm fresh fruit bunches sold as the Bank may from time to time determine up to a Maximum of 50% provided that in each quarter ending 3 on the last days of March, June and September and December from and including the quarter ending December, March, 1976 up to and including the quarter ending December, 1980 applicant will minimum quarterly instalments as set out below.

Minimum Quarterly Instalments	From Quarterly Ending (Incl)	To Quarter Ending (Inc)
\$1000	31/3/1976	31/3/1977
\$140	30/6/1977	31/3/1979
\$180	30/6/1979	31/12/1980/

During the quarter ending March, 1981 applicant will repay the balance of the loan then outstanding, if any, together with interest thereon.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF TRADE STORES & OWNERS. (4)

No. of Stores.	Owners.	Village.	COMMENTS.
2	Gali Tai Kivung Group	Ubai	Poorly run and made no profits. Y
1	Mape Nabu	Koimumu	as above T
1	Lima Gelo	Kapuri	Poorly run and made little profit.
2	Kuloko Waka Theodore Baisi	Uavua	Poorly run. Loan \$300 from Devel. Bank. Little records kept and books weren't balance-Not very efficient.
3	Boas Galia United Church (D. Bera) Lowa Masange	Galilo " " &&&	Poorly run and made little profit. Poorly run and made no profit Runs it effectively and kept records, books were balance. Has little knowledge of running business but is anxious to learn. Made profit.
1 666	PEAU Mataluve	Makasili	Poorly run- made no profit. Y
4	Lulubo Vitata Pasi Misila Muluta Ubi Michael Timay	Kerapi " 2 "	Poorly run and kept no records kept and made no profit. Poorly run and made no profit. Poorly run and made no profit. Poorly run and made very little profit.

APPENDIX C

3

SHOTGUNS.

No. of Guns	Owners	Village	Comments
1	GALI TAI	Ubai	In good condition.
1	PETE MOU	Kaiwatu	In good condition.
1	TAUHOTOLA KULUKO	Tavua	In good condition.
3	SIRA KULIKULI PILIGI KOKRO LOKE KAUTU	Galilo " "	In good condition. " "
1	JACK WOWORI	Makasili	In good condition.
2	MALU MALUTA SAVULE VITATA	Kerapt "	In good condition. "

6666666666

(2)

APPENDIX D

LIST OF LULUAI AND TULTULS.

Names	Yyrs. of Service	Title	Village	Reasons; ceased working.
Jali TAI	10	Luluai	Ubai	L.Gov't established.
Fuvia MATALO	12	Tultul	"	Too old
Mirori DOMI	9	Luluai	Lavege	Too old:
Lagaru DAVID	2	"	Koimumu	"
Mirori DOMI	8	Tultul	"	L.Gov't established
David LAGRU	5	"	"	Too old
Se PULI	13	Luluai	Koimumu	Too old
Peter SABUBU	13	"	"	L.Gov't established.
Laga RAGI	13	Tultul	"	Too old.
Lima GELAS	21	Luluai	Rapuri	L.Gov't established.
Lapelo RAGI	10	Tultul	"	"
Kualeuele SAGALI	35	Luluai	Wavua	L.Gov't established.
Tabolo LUAI	15	Tultul	"	Too old
Makovu TABOLO	9	"	"	L.Gov't established.
Ben GALIA	38	Luluai	Galilo	L.Gov't established.
Kavou GELU	20	Tultul	"	"
Kapei KAUTI	18	Luluai	Makasili	L.Gov't established.
Ge TAGAI	18	Tultul	"	"
Veruru BAI	18	Luluai	Kerapi	L.Gov't established.
Ko kamu KUERE	10	Tultul	"	"

666666

HRD:LB

67-17-9

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

3rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
RIMBE.

HOSKINS PATROL NO. 4 1970/71

Your reference Hoskins No. 4 of 18th November,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by
Mr. E.J. Tomon, Trainee Patrol Officer, of part of the
West Nakanai Census Division.

An informative report adequately covered by
your comments. Mr. Tomon has given a thoughtful account
of the present situation in the area and is to be
commended for a sound piece of field work.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. E.J. Tomon,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Vunadidir Local Government Staff College,
Rabaul, P.O. Box 921,
E.N.B.

DISCOM 23
HFF:LEB
P.R. HOSKINS No.4-70/71

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

18th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

HOSKINS PATROL No.4-70/71
PART WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for the report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. Esekia J. Tomon, Trainee Patrol Officer.

Your comments adequately cover the content of the report. I have the following additional comments to make:-

- (a) I consider the Patrol Instructions issued by the Council Adviser are too broad and too detailed, particularly for the time available for the patrol. The result is that Mr. Tomon, in fulfilling his instructions, has not been able to comment in depth on any one subject, and his report is basically an accumulation of at times disjointed facts and superficial observations.
- (b) Less detailed instructions on a smaller range of subjects would have enabled Mr. Tomon to exercise his talents.
- (c) I agree that the answer to the problems of the West Nakanai is not an infusion of staff and money which is just not available to either the Council or the Administration. What is required is more co-ordination of available resources in specific spheres and areas. This I feel is beginning to occur.

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

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

DISTROFF

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS, -
West New Britain

21st. October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P. O. Box 36,
KIMBEM
West New Britain District.

HOSKINS REPORT NO. ⁴ 1970/71

PART WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of the patrol conducted by Mr. Esakia Jefferson Tomon, Trainee Patrol Officer from Vanádidir Training Centre.

Mr. Tomon had presented a very good report with critical suggestions. However, with the staff and the facilities on hand it is very hard to implement. If such a proposal enforced this Council will require large finance to finance these. At present, Council has limited finance. If the people request the Council what they want, the people should be prepared to pay high tax than the present rate of £5.00.

It is typical of the Nakanais. They want everything free from the Administration and want their requests to be met but they will not get up of the backs and dirty their hands. The people from Makasili to Koimumu used the road from Koimumu to wild egg ground for harvesting the wild fowl eggs. In the past two years they had been maintaining until recently that they have stop maintaining it, because of the difference between Council followers and the Kivung group.

As suggest, this area requires full time Business Advisory Officer to supervise and teach the locals who are getting loans from the Development Bank how to look after records of their daily takings.

The confusion arise on how much tax should each member had to pay. This was stired up by Lima and his followers. Lima was trying stire up to see that the Council was stronger than him. However, this was settled when explained to them that this amount was voted by the council and approved by the Commissioner of the Local Government Council.

It had been very fruitful year for the agricultural development for this area. The people had shown keen interest in econcmical development main on cash cropping. Next year, we expect to see increase of the indigene plantings per acre. Apart from the loans for the agricultural crops, the Develoment Bank given loans out for two fishing nets and four trade stores, and three copra-driers.

The Placer Development has been looking for the

minerals in the area for the past two years. The Company has discovered high grade deposit of copper but it is doubtful how big the area will be. The company has two drilling sites, one at Metalen and the other at Yauyau. Both sites about 20 miles from the station. The company is still operating in the area. The locals have no objections over the Company's operation in the area.

The area has good prospect for the timber in the years to come and will open up the large Agricultural inland with the access left by the Company' logging in the area. The three quarter of the forest has good stands of timber for a logging operation. The only company operating in the area is Stettin Bay Lumbering Company. During the last two months the Company has a record of large shipment of logging to Japan of 10 million super feet of logs.

Mr. Tomon made good observation and presented and quite good report.

Forwarded for your further comments, please.



(P. Kilori)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

Local Government Staff College,
VUNANA DIDIR,
P.O. Box 921,
Rabaul,
East New Britain.
7th. September 1970.

20

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE,
West New Britain.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I enclosed Patrol Report No. 4 of 1970/71 of Hoskins. The Patrol was carried out during my three weeks practical work in part of the West Nakanai Census Division.

Enclosed with Report are Field Officers Journals and appandices - A, B, C & D.

Apart from that pardon me for the typing errors. This is because lack of typewriters in the college, although we have only one which serves 23 of us, moreover I have very little experience in typing. For your information, I only tried my best.

Yours faithfully,

Eseki
ESEKIA JEFFERSON TOMON
(Trainee Patrol Officer)

14

MY PROPOSALS.

- 1) That a Committee should be set up by the Council to look into problems of Education in the Hoskins Local Government Council area than better later report to the full Council.

This Committee should look closely to the standard of housing, the attendance of children problems of food, accommodation for students and staff and any other problems which is hindering the Educational development in the area. The Committee could also present fact to village people and students and consequences of the present situation to Education and the good of being an educated persons etc..

- 2) There should be better and more Classrooms, and better dormitories in all Missions and Administration Schools.
- 3) There must be regular Patrol throughout the area by Infant Welfare Nurses and Health Inspectors. This is due to the increase birth rate and the number of children per family. Personal hygienes must be outlined by officers from P.H.D. during every patrol.
- 4) I suggest that one or two Welfare Officers must be posted to the area as soon as possible. This due to the fact that the welfare work in the area is so great that at some stage is usually take much time off for a D.D.A. officers who should be doing other jobs concerned. The jobs are such organizing sports, assisting Sport Association and Women's Clubs etc.. I also noticed that a number of single girls rather women are giving birth to children, is increasing and I think to settle these problems there must be welfare Officers of Assistant male and female posted to the area. At Present there is only one Council Welfare Assistant.

- 5) The Hoskins Council should consider building or constructing a road to the Ubai and Lauage Village somehow. There should be regular Patrol by D.A.S.P., D.D.A., P.H.D. officers to those two ~~xx~~ villages. My reason for these suggestions is outline under sub - headings, Economic Political situation in this report.

I suggested too that there must be some sort of communication link up with Ubai and Lauage. There is ^{the} Kapiuru River which I think boats or speed boats can follow up stream. If this can be done than there must be regular services to the area. It could be that people from those villages could benefit from such a services because they'll be taking their product such as x copra and cocoa beans to the selling points such as VaUVA. etc..

- 6) There ~~xi~~ should be 1 or 2 more Agricultural Officers posted to the Hoskin. These officers should assist the local people in development of cash economy. The development in the field of Agriculture is so great that one officer

^{can} one officer with some Assistant field Officers cannot handle. There are some village people who would like to participate ~~in~~ in planting of cash crops such as cocoa, coconuts, oil palm but because of shortage of Agriculture Officers this has not been very successful.

- 7) I think that the Hoskin Council should buy more sewing machines, oven for cooking bread and equipments for sports for ~~xi~~ both men and women. Sporting equipments can only be ~~xxxx~~ borrowed from Council when needed. Regular check on the above equipments should be carried out by Council L Clerk, Councillors or the Adviser.

- 8) More visits and meetings is required from the two Political Education Officer in the Districts to the area. Political Education should be ~~xxxxxx~~ encouraged.

- 9) There must be a Business Advisory Officer Station at Hoskins Sub-District.

- 10) I suggest that there must be a Primary T. School established in Hoskin town. So that children from Kualakesi village to Gauaiva village could go to. At the moment no school in the area ~~xi~~ and one about 200 children who can attend school, but no school for them. During interview with some of the children between the age of 5-16 some said that really wanted to go to school but none closer to these villages. Attempts had been made to travel to Mai and Valoka Primary "T" School but because of distances to walk to and from every day, they then lost interest. So they stay back in their villages.

PATROL DIARY

18

13/7/70
Monday

- 10.00am Embarked from M.V. 'Andewa' to an administration Toyota & for Hoskins Sub-District Officers.
- 11.30am Departed Kimbe District Office by truck to Mai village after being briefed by Senior Local Government Officer for West New Britain (Mr. J. O'Brien).
- 12.45pm Arriving at Mai village. Met with tax patrol, observed tax collection procedures, and then assisted the council clerk, collect tax.
- 4.30pm Departed Mai village for Hoskins.
- 5.25pm Arriving Council Chambers and slept there.

14/7/70
Tuesday

- 7.45am Reported to office.
- 8.30am Departed council chambers for Buluma village by council car.
- 9.15am Arriving Buluma village collect council tax.
- 3.15pm Departed Buluma village for Buluma sawmill, collect council tax.
- 4.30pm Departed Buluma sawmill for Hoskins council chambers by council tractor. On the way stopped by police
- 5.30pm Arriving council chamber.

15/7/70
Wednesday

- 7.45am Report to council chamber.
- 9.00am Departed council chamber by council car to Buvusi, collect council tax.
- 11.00am Departed Buvusi for Sarakolok settlement, informed settlers about the next Census the next day.
- 1.30pm Departed Sarakolok for Nahavio.
- 2.00pm Arriving Nahavio - collect council tax.
- 2.20pm Departed Nahavio for Benaule village informed them collection of council tax the next day. & Returned Logging & Trading Co. Collect council tax.
- 5.00pm Departed for Hoskins council chamber.
- 5.30pm Arriving council chamber.

16/7/70
Thursday

- 8.00am Report to chamber.
- 8.30am Departed council chamber by car for Benaule village Collect council tax.
- 4.06pm Departed Benaule village for Hoskins council chamber.
- 4.30pm Arriving.

17/7/70
Friday

- 7.45am Report to council chamber.
- 8.00am Departed Hoskins council chamber for Kwalakessi village and sawmill. Collect council tax and carried out a Census of Kwalakessi village and sawmill.
- 3.30pm Departed for council chamber.
- 4.00pm Arriving.

18/7/70
Saturday

- 7.45am Report to council chamber.
- 8.00am Departed council chamber for Waisisi village. Tree fell on the road and stopped the car from going up there. Turned back and go to Gavuvu L&T and P.W.D. Collect council tax.
- 11.45am Arriving Hoskins council chamber. Attended a meeting of the Sports Association for the Hoskins area.
- 4.30pm Departed council chamber accompanied by Tax Review Committee and three prisoners for Waisisi village. Truck dropped us where the tree fell. We walked up to Waisisi village. Collect council tax.
- 7.30pm Departed Waisisi village by foot, truck picked us up.
- 8.30pm Arriving council chamber.

19/7/70
Sunday

FREE

20/7/70
Monday

- 8.00am Reported to council chamber
- 8.30am Departed council chamber for M

17

Magigi and Matsavulu plantations.
Collect council tax and conduct a Census.

12.30pm Departed Matsavulu plantations by council tractor
1.00 pm Arriving council chamber. Attempted to collect tax at
Tabai- Rikau.

21/7/70 6.00am Departed Hoskins in a council car.
Tuesday Accompanied by the Tax Review Committee.
Desembarked at Koimumu village. I use (7) men from
Koimumu village to carry our cargo to Ubai village.
8.15am Departed Koimumu village by foot for Ubai. On the rain
fell.
4.30pm Arriving Ubai village. C
Collect council tax, Discussion on Political Education
with the people, Collect names of Trade Stores owners,
Shootguns, Luluai & Tultuls.
Slept there.

22/7/70 8.00am Departed to ^{XX} Ubai village for Lavege by foot.
Wednesday 12x/32
10.30am Arriving Lavege village.
Collect council tax, Discussion on Political Education,
collected names of Trade Stores & Shootguns owners,
Luluai & Tultuls.
11.30am Departed Lavege village by foot.
6.00pm Arriving Koimumu village.
Slept there.

23/7/70 7.00am Collect council tax, discussion on Political Education,
collect of Trade Stores & Shootguns owners, Luluai & Tultula
11.30am Picked by council car to Rapuri & Uavua village and Mission
11.68am Arriving.
Collect council tax from Uavua and Rapuri people, discussion
on Political Education, collect names of Trade Stores and
Shootguns, Luluai and Tultuls.
Slept there.

24/7/70 8.30am Departed Uavua Mission for Galilo village.
Friday 8.45am Arriving.
Collect council tax, discussion on Political Educa
collected names of Trade Stores, and Shootguns own
Luluai and Tultuls.
Slept there.

25/7/70 8.30am Departed Galilo village for Makasili village by council car
Saturday Collect council tax, names of Luluai and Tultuls, Shootguns
and Trade Stores owners.
10.30am Departed Makasi village for Kerapi by council car .
Collect council tax, names of Luluais and Tultuls,
Shootguns and Trade stores owners. Discussion on Political
Education.
7.00pm Departed Kerapi village for Hoskins council chambers.
7.30pm Arriving.

26/7/70 FREE
Sunday

27/7/70 I spent time on collecting information and preparing a
Monday draft of my Situation Report.

28/7/70 1.00pm Departed council chambers for a TOUR of the OIL PALM
Tuesday SCHEME.
4.15pm Arriving council chambers

29/7/70 Continue on preparing and finding information for my
Wednesday Report.

- 30/7/70**
Thursday

9.00am Departed Sub-District Office for Koimumu village.
From Koimumu village I checked Trade Stores Licences and see how affective these Stores being run, I ended at Kerapix village.
1.45pm Departed by administration car for Hoskins.
2.15pm Arriving Sub-District Office.
- 31/7/70**
Friday

8.30am Continue on to collecting information for my Report.
- 1st/8/70**
Saturday

11.30am Departed Hoskins council chambers for Talasea.
1.30pm Arriving Talasea.
Baxta Boarded on M.V. Andewa' Over night on boat .
- 2/8/70**
Sunday

6.30am Departed Talasea by M.V. Andewa' Overnight on board.
10.15pm Arriving Rabaul on Monday (3/8/70)
- 3/8/70**
Monday

1.00am Picked by College truck.
150 am Arriving at Vunadidir Local Government Staff College.

End of Patrol

PATROL REPORT NO.4 1970/71.

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction.

This three weeks patrol is part of my training as a Patrol Officer. This Patrol was arranged for us so that we could see the practical side of what is required as being a Patrol Officer.

When departed Rabaul and arriving at Hoskign Sub-District we were placed under the Council Administrative Adviser for Hoskins Local Government Council Mr.D.N.Dalglish who was then responsible for looking after us and arranging the Patrol. I should say here that he did a very good job. But because of the short period of time spent on Patrol we couldn't get all the information required. Through interviews, observations and general discussions with people I gathered information.

The Aims of Patrol.

The main purpose of the Patrol is Council Tax Collection for the Hoskin Local Government Council. Beside this several other jobs were being carried out as such: Census, accompanied by other Training Patrol Officer, Discussion on Political Education eg. Role of Local Government etc.. compiling lists of Past luluais and tultuls, compiling lists of Trade stores and shotguns and other general Administration routines.

The Geography.

The area involved is in the West Nakanai Census Division that is geographically bound by the Kapiuru River to the East and Dagi River to the West. To the North Sea and Kimbe Bay and Southern boundary followed the Crest of WHITEMAN. Ubai is one mile East of the Kapiuru.

The History.

Historically the Hoskin Council has been faced with strong opposition by followers of the Kivung or Cargo Cult Movement. This financial year it has been varied, Tax Collection for 1970/71 has not been through such opposition except Mai and Ubai this was due to confusion on Tax Rate otherwise the Tax Collection for 1970/71 has been very successful.

~~Report of the Patrol.~~

Reception of the Patrol.

The Patrol was received in a friendly fashion in most of the villages except for Mai Buluma and Ubai.

People were co-operated. In every village where Patrol was carried out men and women and children gathered together to have highly discussion on the Role of Local Government and Council Tax etc. Supply of fresh food was given to the Patrol at every village.

Tax Rates for 1970/71 in the area, confused some villages rather people in the village. Most of the people at Ubai Mai and Buluma thought its \$4.00 per head. Disputes arose over Tax Rate between the Tax Review Committee and some of the people in those three villages mentioned above. But after some lengthy discussion and explanation with and to the people, they decided to pay their \$5.00. None refused to pay his Council Tax.

Villages.

It is worthy of note that within the past 6 months there has been a great spate of housing. This could be attributed almost entirely to pressure through the Hoskin Council and also the demand seen by most villagers for better living condition. The main building material is sago palm leaves and bush timber. There is an increasing number of people taking advantages of the readily available waste rough sawn Timber. Few people have actually bought timber to set up permanent buildings. Iron roof is becoming a goal for every householder except for Ubai and Lanega.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Retired Lalusi and Tultals are still very effective in village community. Some of them have now become Councillors or Co-opted members of the Council.

There are 23 Councillors in the Hoskins Council and most of these are around about 30-35 years of age. Some of these Councillors can speak good English. For those ones accompanied me on the Patrol are reasonably aware of their tasks. They do understand the people in the area better than anyone else who is new to these places. They did their jobs reasonably well than any other Councillors of the Council. At various times we come across complaints about tax rates from various tax-payers. They did explain to the people concerned and almost on every occasion people were convinced to pay their tax. They are not too harsh or too lenient in carrying out their jobs. Councillor Tokankan seems to know his jobs better than Councillor Baba and Pelis. They have the sense of responsibility and leadership. These Councillors could develop into great leaders with further experience and participation in Council and Administration work. They co-operate with me very well and accepted advice when given to them. They are also anxious to learn new things concerning the development P.N.G. eg- Self Government and the Role of Local Government etc.

CARRIERS

The Council Administrative Adviser for Hoskins Council did organized the carriers. There were nine carriers from Koimuna village which were willing to do the job. The party was waiting my arrival. I took seven carriers with me. Carriers cooperation was very good. They showed no complaints about food and accommodation. They took great care of their patrol gear. Carries were used at Kapiuru river free of charges.

AGRICULTURE

ECONOMICS

The people in the West Nakanai Census Division as their main source of income take on copra. There are other cash crops such as cocoa which are scattered all over the area. The people in the area also gain money from timber and land which they sold to the Administration.

I was surprised to see many young girls who either the drop-outs from schools or those from the villages who had no formal education, going to work in plantations and logging companies. On the other hand I saw many youngmen staying in the villages doing nothing.

One of the most striking areas patrolled is Ubai Village. The area is covered with very rich soil. The population is large enough to undertake a sizeable agricultural venture. But up until now there has been very little development in the area. In Ubai Village there are about 30 coconuts trees which are now bearing, but no copra has been made. In Lavege Village there are quite a number of coconut trees and also cocoa. The cocoa are not bearing properly. Few coconuts have been planted in Ubai and Lavege Villages and this will mean that in two or three years time there will be bearing nuts. To get the products to market is a difficult task, because there is no roads connecting the village and the market.

Through out the area of Hoskins new coconuts trees have been planted and planting of more trees are still going on. So far there has been 68,000 newly planted coconuts in the TABARIEAU SETTLEMENT. There are three other Settlements coming up; e.g. SEKI-40 blocks and KUE with 35 blocks. There are about 100,000 coconut trees in villages are now bearing. There are 48,000 cocoa trees planted and out of these 38,000 are now bearing.

There is only one Cocoa Fermentary in the whole area. It was only two months old during the patrol. They have already sold 8 tons of dried-beans, with more assistance from D.A.F. given to people, there will be an increasing numbers of fermentaries open up in the future.

There has been great development in roads through out the area. Nearly all villages and settlements schemes are linked by roads except for Ubai and Lavege, where there are only bush-tracks. In some other parts the new roads are still under construction. The roads are well graded and locked after. Funds were obtained from the Rural Development Fund to cater for the maintenance and building of the roads, however the roads still need funds for further improvements.

Some of the Villagers have been given loans for the first year.

(B)

planting of coconuts; e.g. BULUMA and GALAUALE. There has been 200 blocks given to Villagers in some part of the Hoskins area. Loans are being made available from the Development Bank, also at the moment money is available for building materials but there are no carpenters. Blocks are varied from 12-20 acres. Within three years, at Galauale Village there should be 2,000 coconut trees and about the same rate of coconut development are apparent in other areas as well. Copra, which is produced in the area is not of good quality. There has been a loss of about \$600 during the last financial year. This is due to the fact that there are no Copra Driers in the area, except for one which is near completion at Uavua Village. All copra has been 'sun-dried'. I was told that Driers have been suggested to them by D.A.S.F. Officers but nothing has yet to be done on the matter. There is an increasing number of local people participating in cash economy. This will mean that there will be needs for more D.A.S.F. Officers station at the Hoskins area.

TIMBER.

Timber has been purchased along the area except for few other areas. This was purchased by the Administration and later leased to various private enterprises. In the area patrolled, STETTIN & LOGGING BAY CO. is in control of timber buying and exporting to Japan.

People in the area don't care much about spending their money. The money which the Administration purchased either land or timber from them is being spent carelessly. The people concern do not know how to invest money into other businesses. Some Villagers have expressed their concern to me about how they should invest or spend their money.

MINING COMPANIES.

A number of Mining Companies have applied for prospecting authorities over some of the area. Namely, Broken Hill Pty. Ltd. - P.A. 207, Exp Carpentaria Exploration Pty. Ltd. - P.A. 158 etc. When explained to people at Ubai and Lavage Villagers about their rights in those prospecting authorities. They seem to understand that if anything such as coconuts, cocoa and buildings etc., which are on the surface and are damaged by these mining companies, they should claim compensation for the damaged property. I explained to them too, that everything under the surface belongs to the Government. I also explained to them what it means by 'Royalties' and how they will receive part of the royalties. I explained the advantages and disadvantages that the mining companies could bring to the area and its people. They were mainly interested in the talk on compensation but showed no response to the talk I gave about the latter topic.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The bulk of commerce is the hand of Chinese. There are at least 10-12 Chinese owned Trade Stores in the Hoskins area.

Trade Stores are found in each of the villages from Ubai to Kerapi. These stores are of good sources of revenue for the Council, in that it now issues Licences. In the Hoskins area there has been 91 Trading Licences issued this financial year. These stores are operated and run on cash raised from clan relatives. In the area patrolled there are 14 Trade Stores.

There is a Mission Teacher at Uavua Catholic Mission who had a loan from the Development Bank to start a Trade Store, and another one at Galilo Village by the name of LOWA who has been allowed to make a loan of \$300 from the Development Bank to run his store.

In most of the stores I looked at there are no records being kept. When owners were interviewed no one stated that he had a loss. Some said they made no profit and others said they made very little. Many people in the area are very enthusiastic about making small trading ventures but there's no one to guide them in the running of the stores. There is a shortage of P.A. staff, so very little has been done to assist people in the area in the running of the ventures.

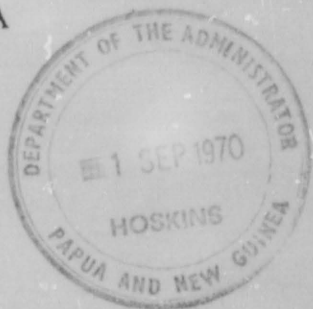
The Teacher at Uavua Catholic Mission, THEODORE BAISI, indicated that he was very interested in running businesses. He had a loan of \$300. Money has been turned to goods to stock in an existing store. Stock in that store at the time of Stock Taking, it was found that it was above average compared to other stores.

Amount Returned to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of W. N. B. (HOSKINS) Report No. 35-1970/71

Patrol Conducted by PEDRO KOAE (T. PO)

Area Patrolled HOSKINS COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives

Duration—From 13/7/1970 to 27/7/1970

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

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

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

Map Reference NIL

Objects of Patrol TAX PATROL
CENSUS ROAD PROJECT

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/11/1970

A. T. Boreo
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

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

HRD:KP

67-17-10

Division of District Administration,

KOMODOBU. PAPUA.

3rd December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBEI.

13th November 1970.

PATROL NO. 5/70-71

Your reference PR Hoskins No. 5/70-71 of 13th November,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
and Annual Census by Mr. Pedro Koa, Trainee Patrol Officer, of
the Hoskins Council area.

An informative report indicating a thoughtful approach
to the area and its people. I have no doubt Mr. Koa found his
stay at Hoskins a profitable training experience.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District
Commissioner adequately cover the report. The census figures
will be further commented on under separate memorandum.

E. S. Ellis
(E. S. ELLIS)

Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. Pedro Koa,
Local Government Staff College,
VUNADIDIR.
Rabaul.

67-17.10
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18

DISCOM
NFF:LEB
P.R. HOSKINS No. 5-70/71



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

18th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

HOSKINS PATROL NO. 5-70/71
PART WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of Mr. Pedro Koae's Patrol Report and your covering comments are acknowledged.

I doubt if it is practical to establish a primary school at Hoskins. Your suggestion for the expansion of Siki has merit. An alternative would be for the development of Kwalakessi as a dual curriculum school. The ultimate decision is the responsibility of the District Education Board, and the matter will be brought to their attention.

My comments on Hoskins report No. 4-70/71 are also pertinent here.

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

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

DISTROFF
67-1-1

(17)
the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
P. O. Kwalakessi,
West New Britain.

21st. October, 1970.

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

HOSKINS REPORT NO. 5-70/1971 - PART WEST
NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Pedro Koae, Trainee Patrol Officer of Vunadidir Training Centre, who were here for the practical field training for three weeks.

Mr. Koae had submitted a good concis report. The report itself is explazatory and conveyed what the writer intended to report.

The census conducted ~~wax~~ mainly for the information required by the Gonncil to support its request for an Administration Primary T School for Hoskins Station. The report will be submitted through the Department of the Education, Kimbe. The censu, was taken on the children mainly at the school age, at Kwalakessi, Buluma, Kasia Galeoale and Hoskins Station.

The local Member of the House of Assembly pays a visits to the area on the way to the House Meetings and on the returns. He spends lost time in Oil Palm area and whether he holds meeting with the constituency, I have no idea. However, it is up to the people now whether they will vote for him at the next General Election.

/to The solution to solve for the school age children from
/for Kwalakessi, Kasia, Galeoale and Hoskins is/extend Siki Primary 'T' School to such a stage that it will be big enough for the large intakes rather than to argue for new smhool/the station. Since the facilities existed why not the Council to spend few dollars to improve it. The Council had been advised of this suggestion but it still wants one to be built at Hoskins. However, the most of the people on the station, sawmill at Kwalakessi and the Megigi plantation are floating population and one should not consider them sethously.

Once again Mr. Koae had submitted a good report.

For your further comments, please.

P. Kilori

(P. Kilori)

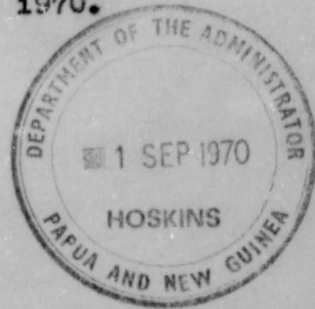
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

Local Govt. Staff College,
P.O. Box 921,
RABAU.

16

24th August, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Hoskins,
WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.



Hoskins Patrol No. 30f 1970/71

Attached hereto is my Patrol Instructions, Dairy and
the Patrol Report, which I conducted under the Instructions
of Mr D.N. Dalgliah the Assistant District Officer, Hoskins
And also enclosed a list of appendix.

P. Koe
(PEDRO KOE)
Trainee Patrol Officer.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
Hoskins,
West New Britain District.

22nd July, 1970.

Mr. Pedro Keae,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Hoskins.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS : HOSKINS PATROL No. 3 - 1970/71

Since your arrival at Hoskins you have been doing a number of particular tasks. These have been given to you verbally each day. As part of your training you will have to submit a patrol report in the form of a situation report covering all aspects of the work you have done since arriving at Hoskins. Hereunder I have listed all the tasks that you have done and the remaining tasks to be carried out during your stay at Hoskins. These are all to be reported upon as fully as possible.

- Monday 13th Arrived in the Hoskins area and assisted the Hoskins Council Clerk collect tax at Mai village.
- Tuesday 14th Prepared and distributed circulars about the proposed census to be conducted in conjunction with tax collection in the villages from Kwalakessi to Gavaiva.
- Wednesday 15th Circular distribution and assisting in the council office.
- Thursday 16th Council tax collection at Benaule village.
- Friday 17th Tax and census of Kwalakessi village and sawmill.
- Saturday 18th Conducted a census and collected tax at Gavuvu L.&T. and P.W.D. depot and collected tax at Waisisi. Attended a meeting of the Sports Association for the Hoskins area and observed how the meeting was run and how effectively it operated.
- Sunday 19th Free
- Monday 20th i Compiled a list of wholesale prices from large stores in the Hoskins area that will provide goods for sale in village trade stores. Assisted the Council President to establish a trade store using a Development Bank Loan of \$300.00. Examined the Council pig project at Galeale cillage. Assisted in collecting outstanding fees for the sports association.
- Monday 21st To Buluma to supervise village people constructing drains and placing cement culverts in the Council

(14)

road project. Finalising outstanding sports association fee payments.

Wednesday 22nd Continue with the Buluma road work. Assist in the Soccer Association executive meeting at 4 p.m.

Thursday 23rd Continue with the Buluma road work.

Friday 24th Continue with the Buluma road work.

Saturday 25th Collect tax and conduct a census of Hoskins township.

Sunday 26th Spend this time collating your information and preparing a draft of your situation report. During this period I will arrange a tour of the Oil Palm Scheme for you.

The foregoing covers only your basic movements while at Hoskins. While visiting each place pay particular attention to, and report upon, the following matters.

- (a) Reception by the people to having to pay council tax; the general feeling towards the Council; is it an effective body, if not, why not; does it meet their needs; what are their needs; what do they expect from the council; do they understand how it works.
- (b) Comment on how effective you think the councillors are, in particular those accompanying you on the tax review committee; do they do their job; are they too lenient or too harsh etc..
- (c) Give specific proposals that could be considered by the council to help the people of each village. For example, roads, water wells or tanks, assistance to womens' clubs etc.. In particular Buluma village.
- (d) Discuss with the village people the role of the House of Assembly, elections and the work of the Administration generally. Take with you a copy of 'Towards a United Country' and use some of the sections of that book in helping to explain government to the people. Try to get some idea of how much the people know about government and what they think of it and the council and also how much they understand that which you try to teach them. In particular, this could be done at Buluma village in a general, casual way while working with the men on the road project.
- (e) You will help conduct a census of the villages from Kwalakessi to Javaiva and in so doing take particular note of the number of children who are of school age or younger. The aim is to determine the number of children there are in this area so that a proposal can be put forward to establish a Primary P School at Hoskins to serve the Hoskins township and the villages in the immediate vicinity of Hoskins. Comment on whether you think there are sufficient children in the area covered to warrant a school at Hoskins. In presenting your case use the statistics that you have obtained from the census.
- (f) Prepare a list of all the past luluais and tultals

13

who were formerly employed by the Administration. Detail their names, number of years of service, whether employed as a luluai or tultul and the reason they ceased working in their particular office, i.e. did they retire for personal reasons, ill-health, old age or dismissal. They are to receive compensation for their work based upon their length of service, consequently, the details obtained must be as accurate as possible.

- (g) You will have assisted the Council President establish his trade store and set prices for his goods. Comment on how well you think he understands the operation of a trade store, particularly the need to set a reasonable profit margin and the best way to purchase goods, namely, from which source and whether in bulk or small items.
- (h) Detail why the council pig project was established and why it failed. What do you think of the general scheme for councils establishing pig projects.
- (i) Comment on the organisation of the sports associations. Do you think it will work under the control of their elected leaders or will it have to be strongly supported by the Council Advisor or another European. If so, why? And if it must be so supported, should the Advisor spend a lot of time organising it at the expense of other problems or leave it. How important is this sort of welfare work?
- (j) Do you think the Buluma people could have collected and set the culverts into the road correctly without your direction or not.
- (k) Comment on how well developed cash crops are in the area and whether their development has been hindered or helped by any particular factors. What are the people's attitudes to cash cropping, particularly in relation to Buluma village.
- (l) What do you think of the Oil Palm Scheme. Who will control the scheme once it comes into full operation. What will be the role of the plantation owned by overseas interests. Does the Administration have any control over the plantation policies? Should the area have a separate of its own or remain with the Hoskins Council. What do the Nakanai people think of the scheme. Has it helped development in this area, if so, how? What sort of people are chosen as settlers, why? Where do most of the settlers come from, how are they chosen, how are they distributed on the blocks, in large groups of one tribe or all mixed up, why; which is the best way, who decides how it is done? What do you think of the plantation itself, in particular, the standard of housing for all staff, the type of labourers used (i.e. single or married, men or women, foreign or local), the services provided or proposed in the way of medical and educational for all staff of the plantation and whole resettlement scheme. What is the planned production of the whole scheme, what will be the

production from the plantation. How much has the plantation cost to establish so far, how much will it cost to fully establish, when will profits first accrue to the plantation. What are its plans for localization of its staff. Comment on any other aspects of the scheme that you consider relevant.

(m) Comment upon any other matter that you consider should be brought to attention.

As you will be in constant contact with me while in Hoskins please do not hesitate to discuss any matters with me. I trust that your stay here is pleasant and fruitful.

12/1/70 ... the ... village ... station.

12/1/70 ... D.N. Dalgleish.

Council Administrative Advisor.

12/1/70 ... the ...

12/1/70 ...

12/1/70 ...

12/1/70 ...

PATROL DIARY.

- 13/7/70 1030hrs arrived in KIMBE. Two other Trainees and I were met by MR. J. O'BRIEN (SENIOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICER) next 20 minutes were spent by discussing the functions and problems of the local government in WEST NEW BRITAIN.
1215hrs arrived in MAI village, assisted the tax patrol collected tax in MAI village.
1630hrs left MAI. 1800hrs arrived in HOSKINS COUNCIL CHAMBERS.
- 14/7/70 Remained back in the chambers prepared the circulars.
1300hrs then, to the proposed areas where CENSUS of the children was to be conducted in conjunction with tax collection villagers from KWALAKESSI to GAVAIVA.
- 15/7/70 0830hrs left the chambers ~~see~~ distributed the rest of the circulars. Rest of the day spent helping in the chambers.
- 16/7/70 0830hrs left the chambers. 0990hrs collected tax in BENAULE village and DAMI forest area. Finished at 1215hrs.
1300hrs met MR. LAKANI (T.P.O) collected CENSUS at SAPAKOLOK.
1600hrs arrived back at the station.
- 17/7/70 0815hrs collected tax and compiled the CENSUS in KWALAKESSI village and sawmill.
- 18/7/70 0830hrs collected tax at GAVUVU L&T and P.W.D depot.
Returned to station at 1200hrs. 1300hrs attended HOSKINS sports association meeting and observed how effectively it operated.
1630hrs returned and collected tax in WAISISI village.
Returned to station at 1900hrs.
- 19/7/70 observed.
- 20/7/70 Compiled a list of wholesale prices of large stores in HOSKINS area, that will provide goods for sale in village trade stores. And assisted Mr T. KAIWA to establish his trade store using DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN of \$300.
While at GALOALE village examined the council project.
0700hrs to 1000hrs returned to the villages and collected the the outstanding fees for the newly set up HOSKINS SPORTS ASSOCIATION
- 21/7/70 0830hrs arrived in BULUMA village, supervised the village people constructed the drains and placed the cement culverts in the council road project. And finalised outstanding sports association fee payments.
- 22/7/70 Continued the road work at BULUMA. Poor attendance slowed down the rate of the work so we completed only the first set of culverts and then assisted Mr. DALGLISH in the soccer association executive at 1600hrs.
- 23/7/70 Continued the road project, again the poor attendance of the village labourers, however with the small ^{group} I completed another two sets of culverts.
1630hrs I attended under the instruction of Mr. DALGLISH I conducted the meeting of the HOSKINS NETBALL ASSOCIATION with the EXECUTIVE of three female members the meeting ran very smoothly.

PATROL DIARY cont.

10

- 24/7/70 Remained in the chambers and collected the tax from people who failed to pay tax while we came through the villagers and the rest of the day I went to GALOALE village and assisted Mr. KAIWA in setting the prizes of his goods
- 25/7/70 0830hrs collected tax and compiled the CENSUS in the HOSKINS township . As typical of urban areas most people left and went elsewhere. However we were successful nearly all of them by 1200hrs and completed the areas.
- 26/7/70 OBSERVED.
- 27/7/70 0830hrs to 1200hrs collected tax at GAVUVU village , 1230hrs to 1300hrs with the assistance of GAVUVU councillor we observed the village and conducted a little discussion of political education with the village men, lack of time made the meeting short.
1330hrs went on arranged trip by Mr DALGLISH to oil palm project under the guidance of the project OFFICERS we went through the MOSA plantation and the newly set up factory and the near by Resettlement areas. The trip was very fruitful.
- 28/7/70 Helped around in the chambers , later visited the AGRICULTURE OFFICER interviewed for the details of the agriculture development in the region.
- 29/7/70
to
1/8/70 Collected information for our patrol reports.

End of Patrol.

INTRODUCTION:

The area covered during the daily patrol is the portion of the West Nakanai Census Division in the West New Britain District where Hoskins Local Government Council operates. And the newly site of the Oil Palm Industry. However I will mainly concentrate on the area where the patrol moved through. That's the area from Mai to Gavaiva and including the outline of the Oil Palm Industry and other main Social development centres in the area. My colleague Mr. T. Lakani and I had to conduct all our patrol by Administration vehicle and the Council truck. And we remained in the Sub-district Office went out in the mornings and return in the evenings.

However what's written in this report has been gathered while out on daily patrol or through visits and interviews.

GEOGRAPHICALLY:

Area is bounded to the north by the sea more particular to Kimbe Bay. To the East by the Kapiura River. To the West by the Dagi River. To the South by an defined line which approximately splits the New Britain Island down the crest of the Whitemans Range.

COMPRISES:

Flat coastal strip that implaces intrudes several miles into a belt of low lying and undulating hills.

SOIL:

Rich and volcanic origin. Surface drained by two major rivers and number of small creeks.

VEGETATION:

Dense tropical jungles. While in some area especially in Resettlement areas man is getting rid of the natural shape.

VILLAGES:

The area which Mr. Lakani (T.P.O) and I covered had 9 villages altogether. And plus two coconut plantations and the Hoskins Station.

All this areas are accessible by motor vehicle. Good regular visits paid by the officers. Standard of housing is improved with the help of Catholic Mission and other ventures around.

OBSERVATION AND COMMENTS:

Politically the people are improving but this is very little. Maybe "Kivung" has indirect affects. But I feel that more of better arranged Political Education should be conducted with help of films and discussions should follow. Whilst the move on tax patrol through this villages as our time was limited. We held thirty minutes political discussions with villagers. However only blank and unwelcoming faces were thrown at us. Economically the people are just getting to move towards it. The participation however is still small. Most people are either employed by the four (4) traders or other expatriate ventures or get jobs elsewhere mainly, Rabaul.

RECEPTION:

Out of most of the villages our tax patrol moved through. The people received us wellcomingly, who were once upon a time were "Kivung" believers. However this thought of "white man superior is still in this villages". Because we were dark skinned Trainee Patrol Officers sometimes by they had no respect. I recognize this while I was working on the Buluma Road project.

AIM:

1. The principle aim for my other two (2) colleagues and I was to assist the Council Clerk for Heskins Local Government Council to collect Council Tax from Mai village right down to Kaimumu.
2. While on Tax Patrol Mr. DalGLISH (Assistant District Officer) instructed us and we carried out a census of the total population of children of school age for the purpose of proposed Heskins Primary "T" School.
3. However I had to leave the patrol on several occasions and helped Council President, Mr. Kaiwa to set up his trade store with Development Bank loan. And gave guidance to Buluma people for digging drains and setting in culverts. Every now and then during the second week I had to assist to collect the fees for the newly set up Sports Association.

PERSONAL TAX:

The Tax patrol consisted of two (2) other Trainee Patrol Officers the Review Committee of six (6) men and the writer.

Without much problem we smoothly completed the collection of tax for Heskins Local Government Council. We collected about \$5,600 under the draft estimates. This is due to lenient of the Review Committee for the issuing of too many exemptions.

- SITUATION REPORT -

POLITICAL SITUATION:

The area patrolled is covered by the Heskins Local Government Council which is in the West Nakanai Census Division.

Though the time spent on patrol was limited, I only witnessed and wrote on what was observed or read.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Heskins Local Government Council was first established in 1968. In previous years development of Council was hindered by the "Kivung". However with little capital Council is doing its best on what it can afford. Because the tax rate is only \$5.00 the budget is small. Politically the Council is expanding its influence.

Councillors:- Such as : Pital Simegan, Theodore Kaiwa (President) and Ribe Gawa, are active participators in promoting Heskins Local Government Council.

However my criticism goes only to a couple of Councillors on the Review Committee in most cases while out on Tax Patrol they were too easy with the taxpayers and a lot of exemptions were issued and this has a great effect on the draft estimate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

During our Tax collection patrol from Mai to Gavaiva, and particularly in my case while working on the Road project I gave a little of the political education to Buluma and Mai people. However I only succeeded very little. House of Assembly members: lack of communication between John Maneke the Open Electorate for Nakanai and the Regional member, Roy Ashton to West Nakanai area.

This creates problems because most people then do not think much of them. And they lose their identity, as representatives.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

Once every now and then usual Administrative Officers visits e.g. Mr. J. Bagita, Assistant District Officer, Political Education patrol is notable. But the peoples' knowledge of Political Education is still lacking.

Full time officers should do this type of work with better equipped such as films and posters for additional information should be helpful.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING SYSTEM:

Younger and better educated ones can cast their votes better. But older people seemed to have very little idea of voting. Until this is overcome the people should be helped by the use of printed photos of candidates while at House of Assembly elections.

More emphasis should be placed in educating councillors while they are in office to give them the basis of government with local and also the import National level politics.

In order to do this full time Officers should be appointed to carry out political education programme.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Economically the area of West Nakonal Census Division was a little late. However witnessing the development whilst on Tax Patrol and arranged visit to Oil Palm Project, I think that the future of the industry is very helpful to the Territory. Economically the area is growing commercially and agriculturally important.

There are two (2) types of Agriculture Extension in the Region.

1. Resettlement Schemes.

- (i) The progress is highly specialized field.
- (ii) e.g. of newly set up Oil Palm scheme has direct affect with village communities.
e.g. villages from Mai to Kwalekessi.

OIL PALM PROJECT:

The history goes back to 1967, the signing of agreement between Harrison and Crossfield and the Territory Administration each party own 50%. Company now called New Britain Palm Oil Development Company.

EXPATRIATE INVESTMENT:

The Company has 10,000 acres based at Mesa Plantation this is the plantation provide enough oil palm to keep the factory operating. The newly set up factory is going to function by July 1970. Company Experimental Station at Dami Forest. There are about 5,000 trees which will be ready for harvesting by July next year.

Seedling of other attached settlement project are provided from the Mesa Plantation Nursery. With \$1 per seedling. The project is very highly specialized field with constant expert adviser which will offer Company a good return in future.

INDIGENEOUS PARTICIPATION:

This field of Agriculture is highly controlled and should be commented. The Settlers from all over the Territory with better opportunity from Administration get chance to advance economically important.

e.g. of the smallholders budget : New Britain Oil Palm project.

Kapore: 2990 acres.

There were 130 blocks allocated to 130 settlers.
Residence of 127.
Total area planted is 976.
More expansion in 1970/71 and 1971/72.
1st harvesting will commence in 1971, together with Mosa Plantation.
Each settler to plant.
8 acres of oil palm on his block.
Development Bank in a period up to 1974 will have to lend out \$1,870 to per settler.
It is estimated that by 1981 all this money would be repaid.
All these settlers are on leasehold land, and other similar schemes are at Tamba, Sarakelek, and the newly cleared area of Buvusi.

Proposed village oil palm: this is one of the major moves in the region. From Mosa village down to Kwalckessi, 150 village people have shown interest. Development Bank has agreed to give loans of \$780. 38 blocks have been planted by Buluma village people in their traditional land. 50 started this year.

Because its a new type of crop the villages a changing rapidly to them its a great prestige to own several acres of palms. However Mr. Amstrong (Ag. Officer) advise Mosa people who own blocks in Buluma treat the plants as their subsistence crops.

COPRA:

Expatriate:

There are two (2) big coconut plantation under the ownership of two Chinese businessmen at Matavule and Magigi Plantations.

Indigeneous: participation:

Its growing tremendously important in last couple of years. e.g. new plantings of coconut by people of Buluma and Galeale; approximately 100,000 trees and 45,000 are under bearing. Copra is sold green to the Chinese entrepreneurs.

The Agricultural Officer based in Hoskins offers to provide aid to promote the village agriculture. So far he set up seven (7) copra driers 5 of the people have already been given a Development loan. Future expansion expected - Tabarikae, Lavile; 98 blocks.

Market: is still a problem but when Kimbe gets all the facilities the copra marketing then can handle the growing copra industry. At present its sold directly to Rabaul by the Chinese traders or sold green to Nakanai Co-operative Society.

COCOA:

This is newly expatriate owned plantation planted under this two coconut plantations. 48,000 trees; 35,000 trees are in full bearing. Cocoa fermentary which exports 8-9 tons of cecea.

In digeneous participation is very small, however they sell their cecea beans to the West Nakanai Co-operative Society. This crop is losing its identity to the local farmers.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

Is not on economic Bulk of the Commerce still lies in the hands of the four (4) Chinese who own the four big trade stores.

Village Trade Stores:

Is not on economic venture. Regular confussion of capital this is because of family or clan owned. However ~~two~~ few stores I visited e.g. the Buluma

clan owned trade store is pretty well off, with daily income of about \$20 to \$40.

The president of Heskins Local Government Council, Mr. Theodore Kaiwa with his \$300 loan while on practical I assisted him in setting up his trade. We mainly bought goods on wholesale in bulk from the neighbouring expatriate traders. These are mainly things which are needed on village level, such as cigarettes and feed stuff.

COMMENT:

Although Mr. Kaiwa can work as self-employed entrepreneur for a start his knowledge of business is just growing. I feel that some person with bright business ideas should be asked to give advice on this local trade store. This would assist him very much.

LIVESTOCK:

The Council pig project was set up to give experimentation to village level breeding of livestock. However the scheme failed; there were five pigs left while on patrol we recommended that pigs should be sold and project should be abandoned. Two small ones were taken by Mr. Gawa and other three are still to be sold. Nothing of spectacular except the village level breeding of pigs and poultry.

SAWMILLS:

There are a couple of sawmills which are very notable. The Stettin Bay Lumber Company at Kwalekessi and the Buluma Complex owned by Japanese which sells the full log directly to Japan. The timber industry is growing tremendously important.

Cash of \$30,000 was given to locals for the timber purchase. Two (2) P.M.V. vehicles have been bought out of these money. They lack business interest so they use the money carelessly. If only some sort of advice offered the best methods they could turn to use their money sensibly.

However recently the local and indigenous inhabitants are offered a fair chance to advance themselves economically. However I feel that more Agricultural Officers and better ~~best~~ facilities must be provided to better the growing agriculture demands in the region and promote the existing crops.

SOCIAL SITUATION:

The area patrolled is satisfactorily covered by the present Administration and Missions provided facilities. However I will have to discuss the main services that are provided area between Mai and Gawaiva which I set out under their respective headings.

HEALTH:

There are two (2) major hospitals both owned by the two Missions, the St. Francis Hospital, Valeka operated by Catholic Mission and the Malalia Hospital looked after by United Church. And a little Council provided Aid Post at Galile. Both these hospitals and provided facilities they serve the West Nakanai Census Division satisfactorily. The more serious patients are sent to Talasea General Hospital.

EDUCATION:

There are ^{at least} 4 primary 'T' schools standard ranging from prep. to 6th standard. Three owned by Catholic Mission and one owned by United Church. There are other 3 Primary 'T' School also in Settlement area and a Primary 'A' School at Kwalekessi.

Because the children of school age is rising we had to carry out a census of children of the No. of children was enough to set up a proposed primary 'T' school at Heskins.

(4)

In Benaule and Kwalekessi majority of children remain home because lack of schools.

The graduates from this primary schools go to Rabaul for high school education. While a number of them attend Mera Mera Vocational School. But Kimbe High in future will solve the problems of dropouts.

However at present many children do not attend school because lack of schools especially on Buluma and Kwalekessi.

LAW AND ORDER:

Because better facilities such as roads which opened the civilization up and with regular officers visit. Contact in the area is well maintained. This is notable with present Hoskins Council. Councillors help to keep the village in order and sometimes village elders only most cases complaints for court is when breach of a Council Rule.

MISSIONS:

The area patrolled Missions influence is very great. The two main missions in the area, The Roman Catholic and the United Church.

They provide facilities and services, such as health and education. On the whole they have contributed a significant job in the region.

CULT AND UNREST:

Previous years the Cargo Cult had been very active. In which they believed in the ancestors sending them goods. People here in the village e.g. in Mai and Buluma where anti-Council. However working with them several days I faced no problems and our Tax patrol had successfully collected the Council Tax. This movement is dying out very rapidly.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION:

The task is growing tremendously important. Most of this villages from Mai to Gavuvu and other neighbouring villages have Womens' Club. The Welfare Assistant employed by the Council, Miss Lucy Babe is teaching women the basic cooking and sewing with the Council provided hand machines. She is a very busy women every day trying very hard to raise her peoples standard of living. She is doing a magnificent job.

ROADS AND BRIDGE:

Because of so much economic development. Nice roads are constructed through to all this main agricultural regions. While on practical I undertake the road project with the Buluma village people. We constructed three long drains and set in cement culverts in order to prevent the road been eroded and the erosion of the village oil palms. However poor attendance of village labour gave me chance to complete three out of 5 proposed areas. This project is very helpful, however this people need a guidance to complete their schemes because the group is unorganized.

SPORTS:

This is one of the most important social functions in the area for locals to adapt themselves with the new settlers and the expatriate population. MR. DALGLISH (A.D.O) with great initiative get the HOSKINS SPORTS ASSOCIATION function on 28th July.

Assisted him collected the sports members fees. Men paid \$1-50 and the total collection was about \$98-00. While total collection of woman was about \$100. Because too many clubs and lack of playgrounds the competition is divided into two separate competitions. At present only two sports are played.

However a man like Mr DALGLISH is needed to give regular assistance to promote the sports interests. This is a magnificent piece of work his tied to amongst his other jobs.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Under the various headings the list of Appendices are enclosed and attached to my report.

(PEDRO KOAE)
Trainee Patrol Officer

Birth

NATIONS

Opia

LULUAI AND TULTULS

NAME		TULTUL	LULUAI	LENGTH OF SERVICE	VILLAGE	COMMENTS
Ruale	Kautu	Tultul	Luluai	33 yrs. rtd. 1960	Perapera	Retired. Has his certificate
Kaiva	Kele	Tultul		15 yrs. started in 1953	Gavaiva	Retired. When certificates were presented he was sick thus did not received the certificate.
K Kaipu	Kandeka		Luluai	8 yrs service	Gavaiva	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Meta	Pigi	Tultul		8 yrs. service	Gavaiva	Retires on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Savere	Galau	Tultul		15 yrs. service	Gavaiva	Ill health with operation.
Pai	Kuvere		Luluai	36 yrs. service	Vevesi	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Maigi	Tabu	Tultul		12 yrs. service	Vevesi	Retired.
Laigi	Baga		Luluai	35 yrs. service	Galeale	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Tome	Gaguri	Tultul		30 yrs. service	Galeale	Retired.
Isu	Kua	Tultul		8 yrs. service	Galeale	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Rapa	Pareu		Luluai	35 yrs. service	Kassia	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Karego	Ragi	Tultul		8 yrs. service	Kassia	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Baehau	Rakoli		Luluai	Not known	Gavuvu	States that made a luluai during German Administration. Retired.
Beke	Tuka	Tultul		Not known	Gavuvu	States that made a luluai during German Administration. Retired.
Guvuri	Bala	Tultul		8 yrs. service	Gavuvu	Retired on the establishment of Heskins Local Government Council.
Tauvasa	Mamui		Luluai	25 yrs. service	Gavuvu	Retired 1968.

conted.

- 2 -

Name	Tultul	Lulusai	Length of Service	Village	Comments.
Seluma	Taktul	Lulusai	not known	Banaule	States that made tultul during German Administration.
Tavuna	Tultul	Lulusai	Not known	Banaule	States Replaced by Seluma.
Ladaku			Not known	Banaule	Retired.
Bega	Karutu	Lulusai	15 yrs. service	Kwalekessi	Replaced by Heskins Local Government Council.
Navilia	Gireu	Lulusai	14 yrs. service	Kwalekessi	Replaced by Heskins Local Government Council.
Mareke	Valilia	Lulusai	Not known	Kwalekessi	States that made lulusai during Germany Administration.
Malagae	Teaka	Lulusai	8 yrs. service	Buluma	Replaced by Heskins Local Government Council.
Mandi	Koqe	Tultul	20 yrs. service	Buluma	Replaced by Heskins Local Government Council.

(2)

Amount returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 5⁶ 70/71

Subdistrict HOSKINS

District WEST NEW BRITAIN

Type of Patrol CENSUS GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AREA STUDY

Patrol Conducted by IAN PATTISON A.P.O

Area Patrolled WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol 2 CONSTABLES T.P.N.G. CENSUS DIVISION

Duration of Patrol—from 21/10/70 To 22/12/70

No. of Days 42

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : JANUARY 1969

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

M. S. Jones

Forwarded, please.

214/1971

H. T. Boney
District Commissioner

67-17-26

RPK:JME

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

5th July, 1971

HOSKINS PATROL NO.6 of 1970/71

Your references are 14-7-0/67-1-0 of 25th February, 1971, and NFF:3G (without reference number) of 21st April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census/Area Study/Situation Report by Mr Ian Pattison, Assistant Patrol Officer to the West Nakanai Census Division.

It is a pity that this report took so much time for presentation as a whole and completed effort. Incomplete reports (delayed for completion) are of very little value to this Headquarters and should not be permitted to reach this Headquarters unless for good reasons.

Diary entry 15/12/70 where a Constable was left to census GAUNGO Village. I hope the officer's attention will be drawn to the fact that this should not be encouraged and must cease. There are many good constables, but some get too good or even better, that the Department could be brought to answer for such an action.

Please ensure that officers note the requirements laid down in the Departmental Standing Instructions, Chapter IV as revised to date.

Mr Pattison shows he is keen and able to adapt himself to the tasks given him. It is unfortunate, however, that his efforts have been marred by poor presentation, typing and lack of rechecking for its completeness.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-17-26
(S) (H)

Hoskins Patrol Report
6-70/71
NPP:SG



Hoskins Patrol
Report 6-70/71
District Office,
Box 36,
KIMBE,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

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

21st April, 1971.

Hoskins Patrol No. 6/70-71
West Nakanai Census Division No. 12

Further to my 14-7-0/67-1-0 of 25th February 1971. Thank you for the Situation Report and the additional sections of the Area Study. This now completes the report originally forwarded by you on the 17th February 1971. As you are aware Census Statistics have again been returned for inclusion of a reconciliation. Please expedite this action.

Mr. Patterson obviously shows a keen interest in his work and has submitted a lucid and interesting report somewhat marred by typing errors and rather poor presentation. I cannot agree with his statement that the patrol was "rather hurried", surely 42 days is adequate for this type of patrol.

The political situation has reached a very interesting stage and it is apparent that the "Kivung" group is rapidly developing into a political and economic pressure group. How effective, the next two years should tell, however if their dominance of the recent elections is any indication, they should be quite effective.

I have no doubt the current activities of the Kivung and other West Nakanai people, has been stimulated by the Oil Palm Scheme. The orderly and rapid development of this project, even without as yet any economic returns to the settlers, has had a profound effect on the whole West Nakanai area. This is probably in most physical evidence, with improvement of long neglected crops of economic trees and new plantings, including Village Oil Palm Projects.

Mr. Patterson's comments under The Stage of Political Development (Page 19), I feel, over simplify the problem. I doubt very much if techniques have altered much in the past five or six years, and consider that the development of the area has done more to bring about the recent changes in attitude than any variations in techniques of communication. In other words, the Kivung were confronted, and currently appear to be adopting

an approach and attitude which behoves well for the future. The fact that they could quickly revert to their former attitudes cannot be overlooked, however at this stage we are in a position to at least maintain communication with the group.

Another important factor is the strong catholicism of the majority of the people, and the changing attitudes of their Mission.

Unfortunately Mr. Patterson has not submitted enough information in the economic section to provide a basis on which to calculate a per capita income for the area, e.g. income derived from wages, which would be a major income source for this area.

From figures provided it would appear that the income during 1969/70 from sale of copra and cocoa would be approximately \$22,400 however, these returns can be expected to increase dramatically during the next few years, more than doubling within three years.

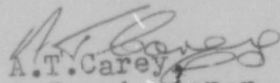
An anticipated high per capita income from the oil palm, both settler and village, increasing wage labour opportunities coupled with copra and cocoa production and market produce, the Division has a very bright economic future as long as political stability can be maintained.

A good effort from Mr. Patterson, and although I cannot agree with all his conclusions, it is pleasing to see an officer of this status making a real effort to define the problems of the area.

A.T. Carey,
District Commissioner.

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

Two copies for your information and comment please.
Amended census figures will be forwarded as soon as they are to hand.


A.T. Carey,
District Commissioner.

Enc.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Hoskins P/R No 6 1970/71

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr. PK/HC



Department of District Administration. (59)

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE.

W.N.B. *DRC*

Sub-District Office,
Hoskins.

17th. February, 1971.

HOSKINS REPORT No. 6-70-71
WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION.-

1. Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. I. Pattison, Assistant Patrol Officer, of the West Nakanai Census Division.
2. Mr. Pattison has presented a well prepared and neatly typed report.
3. Most of the villages in the area and the settlements area are linked with the Sub-District Headquarter by all weather roads except UBAI and LAVEGI. The Administration Field Staffs pay regular visits to the settlement areas and the villages which are linked with all weather roads. The people of Ubai and Lavegi have Administration contact through regular patrols. There are vehicular road links with these villages which can only be used during the dry season.
4. The people are aware of the political changes taking place in the Territory. This was seen when the people freely put their views to the Selection Committee during its last visit to the area, what type of Government the people want and when they would like to see the Territory get Self-Government. However, there is a big barrier of opinion between the pro-Council and Kivung groups. It seems that this barrier will eventually settle itself once the Kivung groups join with the Council.
5. In the past, the people were reluctant to work on village agricultural projects due to the Kivung pressures in the area and their foretelling that the cargo will arrive without their working for it. However, the Administration's settlement scheme and the village Oil Palm Project have changed the peoples attitude toward agricultural projects.
6. During the past three years the Council had been unable to increase their tax rates because of the Kivung pressures in the area, as a result the Council had collected the tax below the Draft Estimate. With this limited fund the Council was unable to provide the facilities the people requested. I hope the situation improves at the next Council Tax Collection.
7. Mr. Pattison has conducted his first solo patrol very well and should be congratulated for his effort.
8. The claim for camping allowance is forwarded for funding and has to be returned to this office for payment.

For your further comment, please.

P. Kilori

P. Kilori,
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Please Quote

Our Ref: NF:SG

No. 14-7-0
67-1-0

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
- 1 MAR 1971
KONEDOBU

Dep't. of the Administrator

District Office,
Box 36,
KIMBE,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

25th February, 1971.

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

Hoskins Patrol Report No. 6/70-71

Your 67-1-1 of 17th February refers.

Receipt is acknowledged of two copies of an Area Study submitted by Mr. Patterson. Census Statistics are returned for recompilation as per Departmental Instructions and Circular 14-2-0 of the 14th October 1969, a copy of which should be held at your office. Four copies of the figures are required here.

Further it is advised that the Report submitted by Mr. Patterson is not in accordance with Departmental Instructions and I refer you specifically to Circular 67-1-0 of the 21st June 1968, Circular 67-1-0 of 2nd July 1969 and Circular 67-1-0 of 25th September 1970. These Circulars clearly lay down specific requirements in relation to the presentation of Patrol Reports. It is noted that Mr. Patterson has not provided a situation type report as required by the basic Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968.

Please arrange for Mr. Patterson to submit a Situation Report as soon as possible, until this is done I cannot forward the Area Study on to Headquarters.

In respect of the Area Study it is noted that only two copies have been forwarded to this Office, whereas instructions specifically state that two are required by Headquarters and one is required for this Office.

It is further noted that four sections of the Area Study have been completely omitted. These being Land Tenure and Use, Communications, Attitude towards Central Government and Accommodation Service Facilities.

In respect of the Village Population Register, I feel that Villages and Settlement Areas as per the Village Directory, should be treated as one Appendix and new settlement areas which have originated since the compilation of the Village Directory, should be included as a separate register. This will enable reconciliation between previous figures and this year's Census. Note, it appears that the Census of Lavilelo and Tabai-Rikau has not been completed, if this is the case previous figures should be included and a notation to that effect made - also I can find no previous figures for Lavilelo - perhaps they have been included in Lavilelo, please elucidate.

For early action please, I will comment on content when the full report is to hand.

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

57

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

the Administrator,
Department of ~~District~~ Administration
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
P.O. Kwalakessi,
West New Britain District.

19th. October, 1970.

Mr. I. Pattison, Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

Patrol Instruction - West Nakanai Census
Division-Hoskins Patrol Report 6-170-71

You will prepare to depart on a patrol to the West Nakanai Census Division starting at Ubai Village near Kapiuru River to Sarakolok Oil Palm Settlement. You will proceed on a patrol on 21st October, 1970.

The objects of the patrol are:-

- (1) Revise census and bring census register up date and make sure that at each village, census figures are completed and entered into the village book before you proceed to another village.
- (2) Routine Administration. You will deal with general routine matters that come to your attention during the patrol and refer any matter that you cannot handle to this office.
- (3) Carry out an area study of the area. Whilst conducting this, you are required to discuss with Councillors in each ward and the people with the ideas of the projects that the people require for the council to assist them in form of R.D.F. projects during next few years works projects. I suggest you conduct quick feasibility study of each proposed project.

The few character/ checks for the Public Servants entering into Public Service to be cleared which I would like you check with the Missions in the area to find out their date of births. Reference our file 87-1-5. Check this before you leave the station.

Your are required to be away for four/weeks and I suggested you get enough food to last for the period. There are three rest houses in the area. These are at Ubai, Lavege and Koimumu villages. Therefore, I suggest you to take with you two tents to use as shelter where there is no rest house. I suggest you stay a night in each village.

You will have two constables with you on patrol. I suggest you take Constable 1663 Poli Mou from the local and other young single constable to company you during the patrol.

When you return, I would like your patrol report on my table within four days.

...cess and f...tful patrol.

P. Kilori
(P. Kilori)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

six

50

Sub-District Office
HOSKINS, W.N.B.

30th December, 1970

PATROL DIARY

- WEDNESDAY 21.10.70 0600 Car collected Constables Kuman and Windi.
 0700-1100 Walked Koimumu to Kapiura River,
 delayed Kapiura crossing, arrived Ubai 1315.
 0/N Ubai.
- THURSDAY 22.10.70 Morning inspected village.
 1030-1215 Census, afternoon spent tabulating
 figures, talks til 1930.
 0/N Ubai
- FRIDAY 23.10.70 0800-1130 Canoe to Lavege, evening talks with
 Councillor and others.
 0/N Lavege
- Saturday 24.10.70 0900-1030 Census.
 1030-1300 Walked around gardens.
 Rain in afternoon...remained inside working on
 figures and talking with people.
 0/N Lavege
- SUNDAY 25.10.70 Sunday observed Lavege
 0/N Lavege
- Monday 26.10.70 0600 Left Lavege, 1015 arrived Koimumu.
 Visited by A.D.O. Brown in afternoon.
 Talked with peole.
 0/N Koimumu.
- TUESDAY 27.10.70 0900 Census delayed and interupted by showers.
 Afternoon waited for councillor to look at
 proposed road to blocks, did not turn up
 Sent Police and cargo ahead, looked at road.
 0/N Vavua
- WEDNESDAY 28.10.70 0900 Census delayed by rain..Rapuri.Talked with
 Lima re. road maintenance and general relations
 between 'Kivung' and council.
 Afternoon worked on figures, went to Galilo to
 inform of census, met Gazelle Councillors.
 0/N Vavua

THURS

- THURSDAY 29.10.70 0600-0800 Checked shotguns. (usually at time of census).
0930-1115 Census Vavuaa, talked with Waluku and Kuluka, typical of many of the 'Big-men' less preoccupied with present developments than talk of the 'gut taim Bifo'.
Moved to Galilo* Afternoon Talked with people, one major problem in this area is water, see body of report.
Talked with Boaz during and got some very interesting background information about the area.
O/N Galilo.
- FRIDAY 30.10.70 0830-1145 Census Galilo, v. slow.
Talked with the councillor.
1630 Moved to Makasili
O/N Makasili
- SATURDAY 31.10.70 Went into Hoskins to buy more food
O/N Hoskins
- SUNDAY 1.11.70 1600 Returned Makasili, talked with council committee man until late.
O/N Makasili
- MONDAY 2.11.70 0830-1000 Census Makasili
Moved to Kerapi.
O/N Kerapi
- TUESDAY 3.11.70 0800-0930 Census Kerapi.
Talked with people, Generally feel that the council has done nothing for them.
Moved to Gavuvu, ordered back to Hoskins
Morning at Council Chambers.
- WEDNESDAY 4.11.70 Went to Kimbe in afternoon for Political-Education talks by Peter Sisley.
O/N Kimbe.
- THURSDAY 5.11.70 All day P/E Seminar, returned Hoskins evening.
O/N Hoskins.
- FRIDAY 6.11.70 Returned Gavuvu, cesus Gavuvu, severe head-ache which began 5th. persists.
Moved to Gulei.
O/N Gulei.

48

SATURDAY 7.11.70

Went to Hospital at Malalia, got codeine for head-ache, Didn't relieve pain, arranged for Const. Kuman to collect some medicine.
O/N Gulei

SUNDAY 8.11.70

Spent day in bed, head-ache cleared up in the evening.
O/N Gulei.

MONDAY 9.11.70

Census Gulei in Morning, warned the villagers about the dangers of the inadequate sanitation in the village, worst in area.
O/N Walked up on Mt. Lolo.
Talked with the villagers about their superstitions.
O/N Gulei

TUESDAY 10.11.70

WALKED to Rikau and did cesus in the morning. After census walked to Tabai-Rikau blocks with the councillor and returned to Rikau from the opposite side near Waisisi.
Walked back to Gulei in the evening.
O/N Gulei

WEDNESDAY 10.11.70

Moved cargo by P.M.V. to Kavutu and went to Hoskins to attend the Council Meeting. After Meeting checked the Monthly Returns.
O/N Hoskins

THURSDAY 12.11.70

Census Kavutu, heard complaints from several people, as in other villages the problems are either of a trivial nature, involving small loans or matters that should have been settled long before.
Walked to Malalia Mission and Mora Mora Vocational school to collect names of residents.
Returned to Kavutu, then moved to Kololo in the Afternoon.
O/N Kololo

FRIDAY 13.11.70

Cesus Kololo in morning, inspected village, gave some warnings re. toilets.
Moved to Valoka, went to Mission to arrange list of residents.
O/N Valoka

SATURDAY 14.11.70

Working on rewriting census figures and
~~A.D.C.~~

- SATURDAY 14.11.70 (cont) A.D.C. Kilori came to village to take me into Hoskins.
O/N Hoskins.
- SUNDAY 15.11.70 Sunday observed.
O/N VALOKA
- MONDAY 16.11.70 Census Valoka in morning. Inspected village and proposed road to their blocks, as yet there is some dispute over the boundaries to be settled (similar to the road recently opened serving the Galoale blocks)
1600 moved to Gavaiva.
O/N Gavaiva. (No suitable house)
- TUESDAY 17.11.70 Census Gavaiva and inspected village in morning. Little interest shown by the people to engage in conversation.
Afternoon moved to Vovosi
O/N Vovosi.
- WEDNESDAY 18.11.70 Census Vovosi, again people disappeared rapidly after census. Had a long talk with Lima's committee-man, prompted mainly by the obvious disinterest or antipathy confronted in both Gavaiva and Vovosi.
Moved to Pora Pora talked with big-men in the evening and heard some of their 'stori'
O/N Pora Pora.
- THURSDAY 19.11.70 Census and village inspection in morning.
Talked with councillor.
Moved to Galoale in Afternoon.
O/N Galoale.
- FRIDAY 20.11.70 Census Galoale and inspected village in morning. Talking with the Councillor it seems that the people have few worries and are settling down well with their new economic venture...coconut blocks.
Moved all cargo into Hoskins.
O/N Hoskins.
- SATURDAY 21.11.70 Saturday observed.
O/N Hoskins
- SUNDAY 22.11.70 Sunday observed.
O/N Hoskins.

5
MONDAY 23.11.70

Executive and Finance Committee meeting of Council.

Also started on the consolidation of census figures from first-leg of patrol.

O/N Hoskins

Tuesday 24.11.70

Census Kassia and village inspection. The toilets were worse than any encountered excepting Gulei.

Worked on census figures in Hoskins in afternoon.

O/N Hoskins.

Patrol broken to deal with council matters and prepare for second-leg of patrol. Constables Kuman and Windi were replaced at this juncture by Constables Waka and Batue.

MONDAY 30.11.70

0900 Left Hoskins for Sarakolok Oil Palm Resettlement.

1100 Arrived Sarakolok, some people had not understood the instructions I sent ahead of me and had gathered for census.

1200-1530 censused those people who had gathered

O/N Sarakolok (disused classroom)

Tuesday 31.12.70

0700-1400 Census, nearly all the balance of settlers turned up.

Attended a meeting of the Section Leaders in afternoon.

O/N Sarakolok

WEDNESDAY 2.12.70

Spent day consolidating figures and adding latecomers to the figures.

Heavy rain restricted work to the office.

1800 Car arrived to take us to Tamba.

On arrival at Tamba was informed that both councillors and 'didiman' had misunderstood instructions and the people had gathered in the morning.

O/N Tamba

THURSDAY 3.12.70

Spent the day walking around the blocks talking with the people and informing them that the census for the area would be held on the Friday.

O/N Tamba

FRIDAY 4.12.70

Census Tamba, late start, finished at 1400.

(S)

FRIDAY 4.12.70(cont.) Car arrived at 1800 took us to Kapore.
O/N Kapore.

SATURDAY 5.12.70 Saturday Observed,
O/N Kapore

SUNDAY 6.12.70 Sunday Observed.
During the week-end several people, mainly
Chimbu's came along with problems, usually
marital. One was serious enough to send
into Hoskins For a court hearing.
O/N Kapore

MONDAY 7.12.70 Census Kapore, more problems.
1300 Visited by A.D.C. Kilori and informed
that on completion of cesus at Kapore I
should report back to Hoskins to see
D.D.C. Fowler re. some problems that had
arisen with the submission of the Council's
new Proclamation to REGLOC.
O/N Kapore

TUESDAY 8.12.70 Census Kapore in morning
Moved to Buvussi in the afternoon, settled
police in with instructions to inform
settlers of new time-table for census.
O/N Hoskins

WEDNESDAY 9.12.70 Heavy rain limited the attendance at the
Council meeting, time was well spent in
talking about the future of West Nakanai.
Afternoon Quorum present at meeting and
all business dealt with.
D.D.C. Fowler was unable to come due to
Heavy rain.
O/N Hoskins

THURSDAY 10.12.70 Went to Kimbe re. above.
1600 Returned Hoskins , reported to A.D.C.
on visit.
O/N Hoskins

FRIDAY 11.12.70 0600 returned to Buvussi
Census sections 1,2,3. Const. Waka gave
very valuable assistance.
Afternoon spent consolidating figures and
completing records
O/N Buvussi

SATURDAY 12.12.70 Census sections 4,5,6, in morning,
Afternoon as above.

- SUNDAY 13.12.70 Sunday observed.
1600 Child reported missing, went into Hoskins after quick check.
Lights on DASF Toyota failed so stayed in Hoskins overnight.
- MONDAY 14.12.70 Census sections 7,8,9.
Heaviest rainfall of patrol experienced in afternoon.
O/N Buvussi
- TUESDAY 15.12.70 Census sections 10,11,12. Assistant Rural Development Officers facilitated the efficient census of these sections.
Moved to Mosa village, left Const Waka in Gaungo to census village (seeing his work at Buvussi I had no hesitation in entrusting him with the job)
Sing Sing at Mosa in evening.
O/N Mosa Village
- WEDNESDAY 16.12.70 Census Mosa and village inspection.
Moved to Gaungo, walked down to hamlet on the coast and talked to some of the Big Men.
Moved to Mai.
O/N Mai
- Thursday 17.12.70 Census Mai.
Little information from the people here who are very strong Kivung followers.
The father at Mai is making concentrated efforts to bring together the Council and Kivung factions in his Parish, seemingly with disappointing results.
Another bar to communication was the death of an old women which was accompanied by vociferous mourning from a majority of the people.
Moved to Buluma, went down to the beach to talk with Koralai chairman of the Demarcation Committee. Also spoke with Council Vice President Ribo.
O/N Buluma
- FRIDAY 18.12.70 Census Buluma and village inspection.
Went into Hoskins to arrange for the apprehension of two men who had assaulted another at Mosa village

- FRIDAY 18.12.79 (cont) Moved to Benaule, talked with Soluma and his family til late. Seeing the influence of High School students on their return to village very encouraging.
O/N Benaule 2.
- SATURDAY 19.12.70 Census Benaule, inspected both villages before going into Hoskins to arrange for transport to Kwalakessi
O/N Hoskins
- SUNDAY 20.12.70 Sunday observed
O/N Kwalakessi
- MONDAY 21.12.70 Census Kwalakessi and village inspection. The people talked keenly on their new Oil Palm blocks, but reports from the Didiman inform that they tend to be lazy and obstreporous.
Moved to Waisisi in afternoon, spent until 1830 in the main village talking with the Councillor and others, the Councillor was very keen to show me around.
Heard a marriage problem in the evening and suggested a solution, time will tell how effective the results.
O/N Waisisi
- TUESDAY 22.12.70 Census Waisisi and part of Lavilelo. Both Lavilelo and Tabai- Rikau blocks mainly populated by Tolais, many of whom had returned to Rabaul for the Christmas and New Year celebrations.
Decided it was best to terminate Patrol at this juncture and complete the two outstanding sections of the census in the New Year.
Due to the rather hurried second stage of the patrol the following few days were spent in tabulating the census figures, which I had been unable to do previously.

(12)

Situation Report. Patrol 6-70/71
West Nakanai Census Division,
Hoskins Sub-District, W.N.B.

Political Situation

Attitudes: the effects of external political pressures affecting other parts of the Territory, and the District, are negligible in this area. Although relatively good communications link West Nakanai with Rabaul the problems of the Gazelle have failed to penetrate and disrupt. The people are, however, far from politically inactive. Strong pressures have been and are still felt from the Cargo-Cult followers. In the past this pressure has caused considerable difficulties in administration, primarily in the fields of Local Government and Agriculture. The peoples conservatism has caused them to oppose strongly any form of change, misinformation and misunderstanding have slowed the rate of political development considerably. The Local Government Council was established against the wishes of the majority and has therefore suffered from lack of support and been cramped by the election of non-representative councillors.

The future looks promising, the Cargo-Cult (Kivung) leader made it clear that his followers would support the Council Elections, and that they would stand for election. This may appear as a rather dictatorial state of affairs but is rationalised by the thought that any means of getting these people into active participation will achieve the result of educating the people. The Nakanais live under a strictly authoritarian traditional system, now centred on the Kivung, and the education of the leaders is the greatest step that can be taken in the establishment of a stable political atmosphere in the area.

On the Central Government level understanding is slight, and most comment and enquiry revolves around their Member of the House. Although not aware of what he could or is able to achieve by his position they feel he has not been acting as their representative and does not take enough interest in the affairs of the people. It appears that even if their member achieved very little his overt interest in local affairs would ensure their support.

This report was written after the results of the Council General Elections were produced. Twelve 'Kivung' supporters (many of whom are important leaders) were elected to the Council, out of a total of twenty-nine seats. The results of their gaining a further knowledge of the workings of the Council, its problems and mainly its finance, can already be seen. Old myths about the use of Council money, about the European dictatorship of Council affairs and many others are being rapidly exploded and being replaced with an intense interest. The longevity of this interest depends entirely on keeping the Councillors well informed and, as much as possible, avoiding undue confusion. In many cases they have realised that their position is not one of checking on the work of the Advisor and Clerk alone, but that it is they themselves who are responsible for correcting the errors of the previous Councillors and ensuring the advancement of the Council.

(41)

Situation Report. (cont)

Economic Situation

Village Agricultural Projects are being promoted by DASF and several villages are establishing Oil-Palm and / or Coconut Blocks. The inter-planting of Cocoa has also been encouraged as a bonus crop and to add some diversification, to add to their security during fluctuations in the various markets for locally produced products. Initial difficulties were encountered with the 'Kivung' element but changes are apparent in these spheres as well as the previously mentioned Political situation.

DASF have also been encouraging the installation of Copra-Driers using Development Bank loans. Previously the bulk of the copra was sold green to the Chinese businesses in the area, profits were small and incentive low. They are beginning to realise that these business-men have been making large profits from this and are, on the whole, keen to establish themselves and sell direct to CMB.

The cocoa situation has been rather unstable in past years, especially last year (1969-70) when prices dropped and many producers lost enthusiasm for it. Previously the cocoa was fermented in a bush material fermentry at Malalia and in too many cases the processed cocoa was condemned. Now the West Nakanai Co-Operative have a nine-month old fermentry of modern design which is working well below capacity and should handle production for the next few years. Although the Society made a loss on Copra it managed a 5 percent profit on cocoa in 18 months. The availability of the fermentry and the relative simplicity of cocoa production should make cocoa a major economic crop in village agriculture.

Oil-Palm Resettlement Scheme

The economic aspects regarding costas etc. have been thoroughly planned out by the World Bank and the Administration, so I will dwell on the situation as it now stands.

Both Tamba and Kapore Sub-Divisions should be going into production in mid-1971, the agricultural aspects are being supervised by the Oil-Palm Co-ordinator through his Rural Development Officers. The remaining sub-divisions of Sarakolek and Suvussi are going through the initial rigors of clearing and planting and will not be producing before 1974 and 1975. Further areas at Kavui and Pota Galai are being sub-divided and blocks being allocated around the Territory.

Opinions regarding the project are very optimistic and although at first the benefits will be somewhat restricted the scheme will obviously make West Nakanai one of the Territory's first major agricultural development areas. If subsidiary and auxiliary industries are attracted to the area to employ the ever increasing work force, the north coast of West New Britain could become one of the most productive areas in the Territory.

Situation Report (cont)Rural Development

The political atmosphere of the past put great strains on the Councils ability to proceed smoothly with the rural development of the area, non-cooperation and an almost complete lack of self help in projects has made work very difficult. These pressures alone cannot be blamed completely for the lack of development activity in the area, in its initial years the council showed little initiative or foresight. This state of affairs appears to have led to the Council being over-manouvered by the advisors. Money that could well have been utilised on water projects and other essential issues was wasted on the purchase of a Toyota stock and a BMC Mini- Tractor, both not viable economic projects.

The Rural Development through the Council has been channeled into pump water supplies in the villages, Kwalakessi, Kassia, Galoale, Dorapora, Valoka, Kololo and Kerapi Villages and 5 pumps at Kapore Oil-Palm Resettlement Area. Access roads to various village agricultural schemes (Mosa, oil palm blocks; Buluma - oil palm blocks; Galoale - coconut blocks) are almost all completed. One access road to Rikau and Gulei Villages is yet to be started. Some money has been given to Schools (\$100.00 each to Kapore and Vavua P&G) and \$500.00 to Valoka Mission Hospital for the construction of a new ward.

On the whole the Councils record for Rural Development has been poor and it is hoped that, with more support from the people and a higher tax income, this record can be improved upon.

Non Indigenous Development

Harrison and Crossfields involvement in the oil palm scheme is the largest single project, incorporating the Mosa Plantation and Factory, with the allied indigenous development it constitutes the largest agricultural project in T.P.N.G.

Stettin Bay Lumber Company has Sawmills at Buluma and Kwalakessi giving employment and cash through Timber Rights Purchases from the local people.

The-only-ette Logging and Trading and Kimbe Bay Development Companies provide employment in the area.

Apart from these the only other non-indigenous activities are related to trade stores (some of which are branching into trucking and wholesale supply to village trade stores) and the Matavulu and Megigi plantations. These establishments are owned by Chinese or mixed race interests.

39

Situation Report. (cont)Seeial

Education... Mission schools; Vavua C.M. School, Malalia U.C. School, Valoka C.M. School, Mai C.M. School, carry the major burden of education in the area and are generally overcrowded.

Government schools; Galilo, Siki, Buvussi, Kapore, Tamba and Sarakolok PTS schools and Kwalakessi Primary A School. These schools too are suffering from overcrowding and lack of funds.

The pressure on schools in the area is going to increase rapidly especially in the oil-palm areas, as this is a common factor throughout the territory suffice it to say they are doing their best under very difficult conditions.

Health... there is no adequate hospital in the area, Valoka Mission Hospital is staffed by nursing Sisters and indigenous nurses and is the largest. Facilities are limited and serious cases are transferred to Talasea or Babaul. Lesser hospitals are at Mai Mission and Malalia. There is a profound shortage of Aid Posts in the area, one in Hoskins and one in Galilo, and one at each of the Oil-Palm Community centres. Although the local situation could be improved upon the situation on the Oil-Palm Sub-Divisions is the subject of considerable concern, the aid-posts are too few and poorly stocked, this state of affairs will have to be investigated by the Council.

Law and Order... little outstanding can be said on this, the area has one Police Station and a resident Sub-Inspector of Police and is classified as a Police Zone. There is an acute shortage of police for the Oil-Palm areas, although plans have been drafted nothing positive has yet been done in establishing police-posts there. It is in these areas, especially Kapore, that control is most needed (based on reports of unruly activities).

Government Agencies... are nearly all represented in District HQ at Kimbe these extend their sphere of activity to the Hoskins Area and several have officers resident at Hoskins. (DASE, LANDS, FORESTRY, PWD,) DDA still retain treasury functions, Labour Department functions and has two AFO's Lands on staff. Hoskins does not have a resident Local Officer Magistrate (on call from Kimbe) The cash office holds the Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency for the area.

Missions... as mentioned above the Missions are doing excellent work in both Health and Education spheres. They are generally very well accepted by the people although some feel they are overstepping their role by extending too far into commercial activities. (e.g. oil-palm, stores etc) The practical aspects of their work have had greater effect than their spiritual teaching which has in many cases been mis-interpreted by the people.

Cult Activities... as mentioned on page one the cult activities appear to be coming to an end. The inclusion of Cult members in the Council and the statements made by the cult leader Lima to Government and radio bodes well for the future. The superimposition of the cash economy on the local traditional way of life will insure in the future that should the cult return to the fore its influence

Situation Report (cont)

Cult Activities(cont)...will be much diminished.

Community Activities

Youth and adult sporting activities are limited in the area, Ladies Basketball and Men's Soccer teams play regularly during the dry. Several local business men have shown interest in assisting the development of sporting facilities and finance in the future.

The Council employed a Welfare assistant who resigned in December and the council decided, with reference to her successes in the sphere of Womens Clubs, not to replace her. Womens Club activities are now being supervised by Lydia Godwyn DASF.

Accommodation and Service Facilities

Hoskins has only one Hotel owned by Mr, Max Wright, it can accommodate approx. 12 persons, has eating facilities which are occasionally used by non residents, eg. D.C.A. personnel. The hotel has a public bar, a saloon bar and a lounge bar, serves counter snacks and maintains a high standard of hygiene and comfort.

Mr Wright is also the T.A.A. agent in Hoskins and is part owner of the only publicly available workshop in Hoskins (vehicles)

There are Eight stores owned by non-indigenes, these offer a wide range of goods although their prices tend to be somewhat higher than Rabaul prices plus freight. Recently investigated by the Development Bank Officer it appears that for the small consumer (a single officer) prices compare favourably with Rabaul and also vary enough from store to store to warrant "shopping around".

There are approx. 12 PHV cars in the area, hire of these and also through Mr. Wright's Hire Cars is available. Shipping and air facilities are outlined below.

Communications

This section somewhat repeats the introductory page to the report.

Roads; In the area are all-weather roads except for these to Ubai and Lavege and Waisisi. The feasibility of improving these roads to the standard quality is small at present. Ubai and Lavege have a total Population of approx. 400, 300 of whom live on the Central Nakanai side of the Kapiura River (Ubai), the road is over 16 miles long and ends in a section of swamp of 3-4 miles approaching Ubai. Thus it would, if improved, serve only 100 people as an adequate access road. The Waisisi road is only 2-3 miles long, ends in a very sheer drop to the village proper and would require a vast amount of drainage, the population of just over 150 does not make large scale expenditure a feasible exercise. Plans to keep these roads maintained with Council backing are planned, eg. clearing of adjacent bush, improvements to the natural drainage and formation.

Hoskins is linked to Kimbe (Dist. H.Q. 26 miles) by all-weather road as far as the Dagi River. Future developments outlined include the sealing of the whole road from Kimbe to Hoskins Airstrip. Even further into the future is the proposed road linking West and East New Britain, with the prospect of direct shipping to this District the full benefits of such a road seem dubious.

Air; Hoskins airstrip receives the following regular TAA Flights: 3 DC3 and 1 Twin Otter from both Lae and Rabaul each week. Plus extra Freight and passenger charters.

Hoskins Airstrip serves both Hoskins and Kimbe and during the wet also accommodates Biella and Talasea. In discussion at the moment is the upgrading of the strip to Fokker Friendship standard, although seemingly unlikely at present it appears that with the expansion of the area, the expected addition of Ansett flights to Hoskins that a

21

Communications (cont)AIR:

the improvements will eventually be made.

Shipping; the Wharf at Kwalakessi receives regular coastal shipping, and is of major importance to the area for both passenger and cargo facilities. Both Kwalakessi and Buluma wharves receive regular monthly Japanese Logging Vessels. The major bulk of all materials and foodstuffs are imported by ship.

Postal and Telegraphic.

Postal services are at Kwalakessi Sawmill, and a generally good postal service is enjoyed in the area.

Telegraphic Services are available at the Post Office, Kwalakessi and also the Sub-District Office. It could be that in the future the two will be combined to improve the rather poor radio and radio-telephone links for the area.

Broadcasts: are well received over the whole area.

STANDARD OF LIVING

a) Villages in general were kept clean and tidy (perhaps only for the duration of the patrols visit) but there is a general lethargy in the provision of adequate sanitation. The two worst villages in this were GULEI and KASSIA. I requested that the nursing sisters who visit the villages take a more active interest in this aspect of preventative medicine. I am hoping in the new year to facilitate, through the Council, the provision of hygienic toilets and also more adequate water supplies in the villages. This I feel should have been done by the Council on priority at its instigation.

Housing is also generally good but there is a lack of community effort or family effort in providing reasonable housing for the aged villagers and newly married couples. Several of the marital problems encountered appeared to be aggravated by this.

The variation in native material housing was vast, mainly due to the standard of sacc available which is generally poor. In the villages from Galilo to Hoskins the number of wooden houses (dressed and off-cut) increases and the number with corrugated iron roofs is quite impressive. To the west of Hoskins, in the vicinity of the Buluma and Kwalakessi Sawmill the majority of houses are constructed of wood. In Mosa village the housing is most impressive due to the superior financial position of the people through sales of land.

b) In most of the villages the staple food is either Taro, Tapioc or Kaukau. In recent years the taro has failed and the people are depending more on Tapioc and Kaukau. Judging from the gardens looked at the chief staple must be Tapioc.

Many villagers are making use of the village stores to vary their diet with rice, tinned fish and meat, in the cases of wage earners the consumption of these foodstuffs is considerably higher.

Little meat in the form of wild life is available except for birds and the occasional pig. The people from Lavege, Ubai, Koimumu, Rapuri and Vavua make a nutritious addition to their diet in the collection of Wild-Fowl eggs. Especially in Lavege and Ubai the diet would be extremely low in protein without the eggs.

The standards of dress also vary with distance and access to Hoskins. In Lavege and Ubai some older women still wear grass skirts only and the remainder wear a Laplap only, unless going to church or visiting Hoskins. Going nearer to Hoskins the women wear more and more skirts and blouses but

~~even in Kasia the closest village~~

(19)

even in Kassia the closest village several of the older women continue to wear grass skirts (Pidgin: Pulpul, "tok ples" Hoskins - Kapiura 'Lavoka'). The use of brassieres by the young women and girls is becoming more popular.

The men dress mainly in Laplaps or shorts or both, very few use full European clothing eg. some Councillors, and some Administration personnel.

c) The only Community Centres in the area are those in the Oil-Palm Areas. None of these are progressing very well due to the lack of participation by the individual settlers. In some areas the threat of a reduction in loan payment is used as an incentive to work. This is a very real problem and one that the Welfare Officer should be made aware of.

The development of community activities on the village level has not been very successful. The West New Britain Sport Development Board is given little support from this area, soccer and netball are the only two activities regularly participated in.

Part of the blame for this lack of community spirit can be placed with the Council, a Welfare Girl was employed by the Council to assist in the promotion of Women's Clubs and sporting activities. Due to several periods of sickness and a complete lack of enthusiasm her function was of little value. It must also be explained that she did not enjoy the cooperation of the Councillors, was impeded by the Cargo-Cult and was in a bad position as far as transport was concerned. She has resigned from the Council and will be working for DASF in future.

The people show little desire for these community activities, except perhaps the Womens Clubs (which might in the future be able to gain some assistance from a few more married women in the area, not just Mrs Steadman from MoraMora). I was only approached once, by Theodore Baisi of Vavua, teacher and store-keeper, with enquiries into the possibility of starting a C.M.F. Unit in West New Britain.

(18)

66666666

MISSIONS
~~MISSIONS~~

Valoka Catholic Mission.

Father Beerman

School serves all villages Mora Mora to Hoskins, there are two indigenous teachers, and three teaching sisters (European).

Hospital, biggest in area, has seven indigenous nurses, and one nursing Sister
 Mission has a large well stocked store.

Vavua Catholic Mission

Father Alois Rchowsky

School serves Vavua, Rapuri and Koimumu, has three indigenous teachers.

Malalia United Church

Pastor Josia Kunai

School serves Gavuvu, Gulei, Rikau and part of Kerapi, has ^{five}~~six~~ indigenous teachers, and one European.

Hospital run by six indigenous nurses, refers more serious cases to Valoka or Talasea.

Mai Catholic Mission.

Father H Higing

School serves villages west of Hoskins, has four indigenous teachers, two teaching Sisters.

The Mission also runs a small "haus sik", run by Indigenous nursing Sisters.

Also employs nine Arawe plantation workers
 two drivers
 two store-keepers.

Valoka would be the most influential of the Missions, probably because of the facilities it offers; Mai is gradually building itself up and has caused a slight controversy by going into oil-palm production.

The catholic missions predominate and are well accepted by the people as are the Metodists (United Church). The evolution of the Cargo-Cult around the Catholic Missions has been mentioned before and points to the fact that the Christian Religion is readily accepted by the people but not so readily understood. All the Fathers are fondly regarded by the people.

(17)

NON-INDIGENESMosa Plantation

Owned by Harrison and Crossfield, established to be the main source of supply to their factory at Bebere, which should be producing oil-palm mid-1971.

Employs approx. 300 locals, more work will be available at commencement of production.

Kwalakessi and Buluma Sawmills

Owned half by Japanese interests and the Development Bank. It is rumoured that the Kwalakessi mill is to be closed and all operations to go through Buluma. The actual number of persons employed is vague but in all spheres of operations would number over 100, many on a casual basis (women) in cleaning logs etc.

Stettin Bay Lumber Co. has a poor production record and it is highly unlikely that operations will increase enough in the near future and provide a greater opening for indigenous workers.

Logging and Trading and the Hoskins Hotel

Both come under the management of Mr Max Wright and provide employment for over 50 indigenes

Mr. Bob Thompson, married locally and originally employed by Stettin Bay (above). Lives at Lavilelo working coconuts and timber. A very well liked man by the locals.

Mr. Col Petry, formerly a crocodile hunter, now works with Mr. Thompson.

Stores

Morris Ling Gavuvu
 Jones Fong Megigi Plantation (owned and run by Chin Chee)
 Mr. McArthur Buluma.
 Paul Chen Hoskins
 Mr Leo Bakery Gavuvu
 Ivano Hanlan stevadore and store Kwalakessi.
 Jackson Seeto Hoskins

Mr. Paul Cheung Plumber - Megigi Plantation

Mr. Lou Rampant, Rampant and Midgely Surveyors, working mainly on admin. contracts

Technical and Clerical Skills

Lavege and Ubai....Nil.

The majority of persons employed in this capacity are employed by the Government. Lands, DASF, DDA, and PWD all employ indigenous clerical and maintenance staff.

Private enterprise employs some mechanics and plumbers assistants but no clerical staff.

Mora Mora Vocational centre is producing Semi-skilled young men, but as with the students who finish school at Standard six, there is little scope in employment. It is obvious that most of them do not leave the District to find work as the number absent during census was very low.

The stage of Political Development.

As mentioned previously in this report the political awareness of the people is very poor. The strong influence of the Kivung destroys the desire even to inquire into the operations of the Council. It has been attempted by both the missions and DDA to create an active interest in Council business. The hardest barrier came originally from the Councillors who tended to look down on the Kivung followers and avoid contact with them. This is surprising because in many cases the Councillors were not true representatives of the people.

On this patrol I tried to get across to the people the basic functions of the Council and the reasons why it was established. To the general comment that the Council had done nothing for them, I impressed that the Council was "samting bilong ologeta pipal" and did not function in the same way as a Government Department and but that every individual had to help in order to make it work successfully. I used analogies depicting the Council as a child which must be supported and fed before it in turn can help its parents; also that we fear what we do not understand, using their fear of darkness and its accompanying "Tambarans" to press home the point.

In general I think the people are quite willing to learn but the techniques used before did not allow for their natural aversion to complication. The impression received was that the resistance to the Council is likely to lessen considerably in future. Perhaps the mere existence of the Council for three years has brought with it a familiarity that has reduced the fear that the Council is just a puppet of the Administration. Pressure has been brought to bear on the leaders of the Cult to support the Council and if they nominate some Cult Leaders for the council I feel it will be the education of the people in Local Government.

(15)

With regard to the functioning of the House of Assembly the people are extremely vague and easily bewildered. The Councillors have a reasonable grasp of the problem but find it hard to communicate functions which have become familiar to them to their constituents. In short, the few people who have some knowledge of Government should benefit directly from the planned Political Education Programme, but the many who have yet to fully comprehend their Council may become confused.

Only one man, to my knowledge, in the area has visited Australia and has a full working knowledge of the work of the 'House'. That is Peter Simagun presently a block holder in Kapore sub-division and councillor for North Kapore: previously a Member of the first House of Assembly

Generally the people are unaware of the Government's role in everyday life, it will be interesting to see the results of the P.E. programme.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Appendix D gives a break down of the total plantings of coconuts in the area, plus cocoa and market garden produce.

Village Agricultural Projects

DASF have been introducing both village Oil-Palm and Coconut Blocks. At the same time they have tried to promote the inter-planting of Cocoa with the Coconuts as an bonus crop and also to add some diversification. Considering the state of world markets and the lessons learnt by other emerging nations the trend towards diversification is both profitable and secure. It is also encouraging to see a move away from oil products whose price history is far from stable. Initially the DASF Officers found difficulties in getting through to the strong Cargo Cult elements, but now report that the situation is improving and instructions are being followed more readily.

DASF have also been encouraging the building of village Copra Driers (see appendix E). Previously the bulk of Copra was dried by the Chinese business-men in the area, this meant that local growers were only getting *1cent per lb for their copra, by drying their own it is found that they can make four times this by drying their own Copra and selling direct to C.M.B. Rabaul. The local people are strongly in favour of pursuing this course and are assisted in many cases by Development Bank loans, they are rather annoyed that the Chinese have been making so much profit for so many years.

The cocoa situation has been rather unstable in past years, especially last year when prices dropped and many locals lost enthusiasm for it. Previously the cocoa was fermented in a Bush-Material fermentry at Malalia and in many cases the fermented cocoa was condemned. Now the Co-Operative have a 9month old fermentry of more modern design which is working at $\frac{1}{2}$ capacity (full capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per week), and fermenting every two weeks. In the last 18 months the Society made its first profit of 5% on cocoa but still made a loss on copra. It should be adequate to cope with future production for at least the next three years. The simplicity of sending wet beans to a local fermentry and the relative ease of planting cocoa under existing coconuts could well make cocoa a major economic crop in village agriculture.

Village Agricultural Projects (cont)Village Oil-Palm and coconut blocks

Mosa Village - 20 blocks - all cleared and planted 4 months ago. The District Coordinating Committee approved 4 more blocks.

Mai - D.C.C. approved 17 oil-palm blocks, scheduled planting January 1971, and 13 coconut blocks which are now ready for planting.

Buluma - 39 oil-palm blocks all planted in January 1970.
- 40 coconut blocks, only 8 active ,

Benaule - D.C.C. approved 39 oil-palm blocks, planting to start in January 1971.

Kwalakessi - 20 oil-palm blocks planted August 1970.

Waisisi - attempted coconut blocks but were unwilling to follow DASFinstructions re. pesticides, 'kru' were eaten by insects.

Lavilelo and Tabai-Rikau - established coconut blocks, population primarily Tolai, getting copra driers next year. Total 84 blocks.

Oil-Palm Resettlement Areas

The economic aspects of the Oil-Palm Resettlement Programme have been planned out thoroughly so it will not go into the mechanics of the loans, loan payment and re-payment.

Both Tamba and Kapore sub-divisions should be going into production in mid-1971, the agricultural and economic side are being adequately supervised by the Rural Development Officers and their staffs. DDA is left with the social aspects of the development. As mentioned before the flow of money into the oil-palm after production will have a limited effect on the welfare of the local people: most of the goods purchased will probably be bought on the settlement areas through their own co-op stores.

The settlements at Buvussi and Sarakolok are going through the initial rigours of clearing and planting and will not be producing before 1974 and 1975.

The most important aspect of this scheme from both a social and economic viewpoint is the vast increase in population and what is to be done with them. As standards of living rise and health improves the number of children on the block will increase more rapidly. This factor was mentioned with regard to Education facilities before ,

but what happens when these children leave school and are looking for work? What can be done with them? There are optimistic theories that industry will come into the area and solve the problem of an overlarge labour pool., but these are not necessarily going to come about with the success envisioned. Perhaps it would be possible to hold back certain new sub-divisions to be held for the children of the settlers. This is only a suggestion but I feel this problem and its accompanying social complications should be investigated thoroughly.

Economy in General

The people appear, by observing their standards of health, clothing, food and general purchase of luxury items (including alcoholic Beverages), to be financially comparatively well-off. There are many (perhaps too many) trade stores in the villages which are returning additional income to their owners, though most of these are inefficiently run ~~and~~ ^{they} have been receiving advice and additional capital through the Development Bank. Some examples, such as Galoale which has five stores serving a population of 300 people and Kassia with three stores to the same number, make it easy to see why individuals find it hard to make reasonable profit on their small turnover.

The installation of copra driers is also winning more cash for the local people.

In conclusion the influx of money from the Development Bank and the present availability of work and an improvement in the facilities for marketing copra and cocoa combine to give the people a relatively high standard of living. This will continue to improve as the coconuts, cocoa and oil-palm plantings begin to bear fruit.

Possibilities for expanding the economy of the area in the next few years seem short except for the increase in private transport and further improvements and diversity in cash cropping, especially in the field of crops for sale at the local market. The people of the area have a lot on their plate at present and as long as prices maintain their level the area should go ahead significantly in the next five years.

Attitudes Toward Local Government

Ref. Introduction pps. 3,4,5. re. Cargo Cult activities.

Ref. Conclusion p 14. re. Attitudes to L.G.C.

Ref. Political Development pps. 19,20.

The Hoskins Local Government Council was proclaimed on December 18th, 1967. It is a Multi-Racial Council and at present has 23 wards and 23 councillors. It is planned to incorporate the Oil-Palm Sub-Divisions of Sarakolok and Buvussi into the Council Wards and also make provision for the inclusion of both the Pota-Galai and Kavue Sub-Divisions, a proclamation was drafted by the Council and we are awaiting the approval of the Commissioner for Local Government. The revisions outlined in the Proclamation will increase the number of wards to 31, with two wards not as yet populated, the number of Councillors to 29.

In the sections referred to above the attitudes of the people have been outlined, thus this will be a brief summary;

1. The Council has failed to gain the confidence or support of the majority of the people, it has been directly opposed or merely tolerated.

2. It has been regarded by many people as just a facet of the European Administration, for the benefit of Europeans - an opinion which has been enhanced by the failure in three years of operations to provide even the basic facilities to the villages, eg. Aid Posts, water-supplies.

3. Due to their antagonism the people have failed to express themselves through their councillors, a good part of the responsibility for this can be placed squarely on the shoulders of the Councillors for lack of communication with and education of their constituents.

In conclusion the Council will have to win the people before it can really go ahead. With the slight change in the attitude of Cult supporters and more expert supervision and advice of Administration Officers in all facets of its work the Council should be able to progress in the future.

Attitudes toward Central Government

This section will probably be repetitive of other parts of this report where the Administration, Government has been discussed.

The general picture in the West Nakanai as far as the government or just Government is concerned is clouded by ignorance, until very recently the people have shown little interest in the Govnt. or its workings. This is stimulated by the fact that (in their opinion) the government had shown little interest in the local people. The best way to describe the situation is to say that they are disillusioned, I think that their disillusionment is not necessarily a result of neglect alone but that they presumed that the Govnt. was going to do everything for them. They expected "the goods" and all they have received is opportunity, perhaps more than the majority of Papuans and New Guineans have received. The initial shock of not being given everything "on a plate" is slowly wearing off and the enterprising individuals are beginning to emerge, this is good for their prosperity and also shows a change in attitude to the Govnt. in a small sphere.

Their basic understanding of the Government of the Territory is negligible as is the general desire to enquire. The accepted patterns of thinking are dominated by a small minority (small but extremely powerful) in the shape of the 'Kivung'. Their thinking is restricted to a set of simplified stereotypes and they are unable to comprehend the complexities of governmental organisation, they see running the whole country in the same light as village organisation.

Political Education should improve the situation to a certain degree but the gradual change to a fully 'cash' economy will, I feel, stimulate interest which is the major block to their understanding. It seems more urgent to give the people, not just the handful of Councillors, a working knowledge of their Council and project this knowledge to the larger scale, than confusing them with talk of an ethereal almost intangible institution whose machinations are completely beyond them and too large to give tangible any concrete practical examples.

Appendix A

SHOTGUNS

VILLAGE	OWNER	TYPE	SERIAL NO.	REG. NO.	DATE OF EXPIRY	
KWALAKESSI	REME SEBASTINE	WINCH370	62946	069832	27.9.71	
	IPOETE ERASTUS	"	64680	57996	30.1.71	
	LOU SARAHI	"	70366	57939	30.9.71	
	TUBU BAI	"	80845	EXPIRED		
WAISISI	MALAGAU BAI	"	70564	62569	11.10.71	
	KAUSE UMARI	COOEY	C5336	77152	24.11.71	
LAVILELO	AIGUT	WINCH 370	065020	57909	31.7.71	
	TOMOITE	"	065230	62710	14.5.71	
SARAKOLOK	WAIRE MANGE	"	070026	62739	28.5.71	
	NAHAMA WAMBILI	SAVAGE	B71	0/R 78718	Hoskins	
	SUAN LANGINAMERE	WINCH 370	C172773	62682	27.4.71	
	TOMAIA LINUS	"	C123669	62740	28.5.71	
	PANI LAGEBEI	"	069982	62796	26.6.71	
	SKOTI NANIKOHN	GECADO	13582	57913	11.8.71	
	LAUPU NALE	WINCH 370	066056	57919	13.8.71	
	WANGANA SABITAN	"	C123671	62742	28.5.71	
	SIMBANDU BENRUP	"	065840	Awaiting Licence		
	TAMBA	WAKIEN KWALJNINGA	"	C174576	57944	20.10.71
		TERI KENDI	"	64962	62727	8.5.71
		LAU EWADAM	"	069914	62570	8.3.71
		HAVAI MAUDA	"	065701	62572	8.3.71
KOHOL KOHENA		"	065626	58031	24.2.71	
DUANKIN KOMKWIT		"	80784	77160	17.11.71	
MALISA TONIA		"	069985	57978	26.1.71	
SEGENEM ULUBALI		"	040656	57976	26.1.71	
KOSOKASON RUSSEL		"	80870	0/R 78894	Hoskins	
MOISIRI ABIGERIM		"	069604	62784	23.6.71	
KIABILIS HORIOLOMU		MODEL33	142132	57907	22.7.71	
REBON DAMAS		WINCH 370	064435	Awaiting Licence		
GIDEOD WARELO		"	069991	62642	9.4.71	
UNUWE MICHAEL	"	065623	62571	8.3.71		
ANTON MAKIAU	STIRLING	236119	62579	5.3.71		
LAVU TAROA	WINCH 370	65156	62725	8.5.71		
KAPORE	KUI YUWEHIPI	"	80973	0/R 45927	Hoskins	
	ABUN YARIGO	"	80531	57923	15.9.71	
	MARISO NEDENCE	"	065704	57834	22.12.71	
	SIMURA HAKUANGA	"	80891	57924	3.9.71	
	SAM NILMO	GREENER	39363	57933	12.10.71	
	PAULUS KAIAY	WINCH 370	C123668	62741	28.5.71	
	NAMU BAMSUAK	"	069849	62790	26.6.71	
	TOBI EBENIS	"	066048	57925	4.9.71	
			23409			

(7)

Appendix A		SHOTGUNS		SERIAL	REG.	DATE OF
VILLAGE	OWNER	TYPE		NO.	NO.	EXPIRY
BUVUSSI	SOGAFIA WABIMALIU	COOEY		75900	57912	11.8.71
	kuas toun	WINCH370		70409	47043	19.5.71
	ONANG MADANGI	MODEL 33		144339	45688	19.3.71
	KARUAT YANOPAS	WINCH 370		066049	57911	17.8.71
	NIYARA YANGOL	SAVAGE		29193	60596	26.6.71
	NAIDU NARAKAU	ECHOSA		23665	57915	12.8.71
	MAIDU NUMBOS	WINCH 370		069947	21449	22.6.71
	KOURIKIN SENGIWIN	VANGUARD		30473	57914	12.8.71

All shotguns were checked and those whose registration had expired were sent to Hoskins Police Station. Many of the guns were not well maintained but none were bad enough to confiscate, a careful check of all barrels and firing pins should be made on re-registration.

Several inquiries were made in the oil-palm settlements as to the purchase of shotguns and also regards the limit on the number of shotguns on the blocks, I would like to have the position clarified as many people, including myself, feel that an arbitrary restriction on the number of guns is not necessary.

The shotguns are used mainly for shooting birds and flying-foxes, occasionally trips are made to shoot Wild-Pig.

Appendix B

Schools in the W. Nakanai

Vavua C.M. School P.T.S.

Malalia U.C. School P.T.S.

Galilo P.T.S. Admin.

Valoka C.M. School P.T.S.

Siki P.T.S. Admin.

Kwalakessi Primary A School Admin.

Mai P.T.S. C.M.

Buvussi P.T.S. Admin.

Kapore " "

Sarakolok " "

Lamba " "

The sectarian aspects of the two churches vary greatly in the minds of the people purely by indoctrination. The proximity of the church is the main deciding factor in selection. They are aware that the two types are different but do not know in what way they differ.

Appendix c

5

Mission Influence

Ubai- officially Catholic but the Cathechist had left 3 weeks prior to the patrol's visit, the reason for his departure was that he was collecting his wife.

Lavege-Methodist, pastor returned from a week at Malalia to hold service.

Koimumu-Catholic
Rapuri- "
Vavua- "
Galilo- Methodist
Makasili- Catholic
Kerapi- $\frac{1}{2}$ Catholic, $\frac{1}{2}$ Methodist.
Gavuvu- Methodist
Gulei- $\frac{1}{2}$ Catholic, $\frac{1}{2}$ Methodist.
Rikau- Methodist
Kavutu- Catholic
Kalolo- Catholic
Valoka- Catholic
Gavaiva- Catholic
Vovosi- Catholic
Porapora- Catholic
Galoale- Catholic
Kassia- "
Waisisi- "
Kwalakessi- "
Benaule- "
Buluma- "
Mai- "
Gaungo- "
Mosa- "

The sectarian aspects of the two churches vary greatly in the minds of the people purely by indoctrination. the proximity of the church is the main deciding factor in selection. They are aware that the two types are different but do not know in what way they differ.

APPENDIX D

COCONUT PLANTINGS WEST NAKANAI VILLAGES

VILLAGE	Pre-War	Post-War	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
UBAI	?	246	362	10	-	-	595	-	-
Koimumu	?	2511	1359	59	1027	535	366	408	1030
Rapuru	145	1079	118	514	111	19	1125	210	820
Lavege	17	65	13	-	-	-	20	68	1055
VAVUA	?	1376	1104	-	-	-	-	1645	2063
GALILO	414	383	2673	-	-	174	1376	1288	1406
MAKASILI	?	1707	-	150	-	100	946	987	2669
KERAPI	949	2035	265	362	443	255	257	832	500
GAVUVU	389	1023	600	200	-	508	295	422	1198
RIKAU/GULEI	?	579	250	-	-	-	-	1805	1634
KAVUTU	?	1372	157	1075	154	-	455	1138	1096
KALOLO	?	1703	301	148	59	240	1023	200	588
VALOKA	316	1145	662	63	44	-	90	1098	878
GAVAIVA	315	1532	869	32	-	-	128	-	420
VOVOSI	?	62	468	1396	806	514	147	-	-
Porapora Galoale	?	2100	620	684	1087	910	967	2400	6730
Porapora	64	657	269	669	589	774	470	26	-
KASSIA	0000	1075	276	294	480	187	142	133	263
KWALAKESSI	559	197	139	856	318	526	967	26	-
BENAULE	585	1610	1523	2254	972	64	187	619	-
BULUMA	530	2006	2258	5663 3924	1110	752	461	847	1500
MAI	764	726	970	? 1704	476	-	-	-	41
GAUNGO	325	645	136	1355	1090	33	9	-	-
MOSA	06	221	920	1809	272	-	-	-	-
	5372	26055	150574 16312	17558	9038	5591	9935	14152	23891

Appendix D

Table of Bearing Coconuts and cocoa

UBAI	246 Coconuts	-
LAVEGE	82	700 Cocoa (Bearing and not.)
KOIMUMU	2511	-
REPUHI	1224	-
VAVUA	1376	5300
GALILO	797	7800
MAKASILI	1707	-
KERAPI	2984	4500
GAVUVU	1412	2800
RIYAU/GULEI	579	2100 Gulae
KAVITU	1372	-
KOLOLO	1703	-
VALOKA	1461	3100
GAVAIVA	1847	2800
VO I	62	-
PORAPORA	701	-
GALOALE	2100	2500
KASSIA	1075	-
KWALAKESSI	756	-
BENAU	2195	-
BULUM	2536	-
MAI	1490	-
GAUNGO	970	-
MOSA	221	-

TOTAL 31422 Other cocoa 2618
 TOTAL 34218
 Non Bearing 10551

Cocoa yields

1969-70	Interplanted.....	16.5 tons	110 Growers
1969-70	Sole planted.....	13.0 tons	70 Growers

Coconuts - Copra

1969-70 180 tons 300 Growers.

Crops sold at Market

Kaukau, Taro, Yam.....20 tons

Tomatoes, cucumbers, peanuts, lettuces, bananas, citrus fruits, ibecca, raddishes.

Average 20-25 vendors at market. average gross income 2.50 dollars.

Koimumu - *1 Geylon type drier
1 bush material - hot-air drier

Vavua - 1 Geylon type
1 Gazelle type

Beraule - 1 Geylon type
1 Gazelle type

Kerapi - 1 Gazelle type
1 Bush material - hot-air

Valoka - 1 Gazelle type

Galoale - 1 Gazelle type

Kavutu - 1 Gazelle type

Buluma - 2 Gazelle type

Galilo - 1 Bush material - hot-air

Makasili 6 1 Bush material - hot-air

Malalia U.C. - 1 Gazelle type

Kololo - 1 Gazelle type

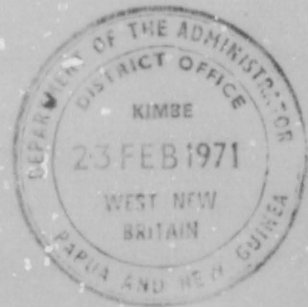
Gavaiva - 1 Bush material - hot-air (will be getting)
(Gazelle type)

It is planned to instal 5 driers in the blocks in the next 4 years as palms come to bearing age.

Two Chinese owned driers are situated 1 at Vovosi and 1 at the M. plantation.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 7-70/71

Patrol Conducted by BERNARD TAVOLAKIL (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

Area Patrolled EAST AND CENTRAL NAKANAI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE LABOURERS LANDS DEPT.

Duration—From 10/11/1970 to 17/12/1970

Number of Days THIRTY - SEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol LAND WORK

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/3/1971.

A.T. Boney
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
.....
.....
.....

RPK:LB

67-17-22

KONEDOBU.....PAPUA.
30th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

WEST N.B. PATROL NO.7 OF 70/71

Your memo without reference dated 1st March, 1971
to the Assistant District Commissioner, Hoskins refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Report by
Mr. B. TAVALAKOL, Assistant Field Officer to the East
and Central Nakanai Census Divisions.

The report was of a general nature and your
comments have sufficiently covered same.

It appears that Mr. B. Tavalakol needs much more
help and guidance in report writing.

T.W.E.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary *RE*

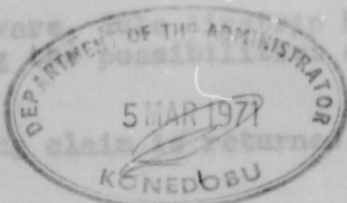
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1722
11

Please Quote

Our Ref: NF:SG

No. Hoskins P.R.
7-70/71



Dep't. of the Administrator

District Office,
Box 36,
KIMBE,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

1st March, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

Enc.

Hoskins Patrol No. 7-70/71

Receipt of Mr. Tavalakol's report on his Patrol to the East and Central Nakanai Census Division is acknowledged.

As stated in your covering comments, the patrol was specifically mounted to carry out land investigations within the two Census Divisions. However, the Patrol Report format as per Departmental Instruction 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968 must be adhered to, in future please return unsatisfactory reports to the Officer concerned, for resubmission.

As you are aware, both Land Investigations have not as yet been finalised, and have been returned to your office for further action - please treat these matters as urgent.

The content of the report, considering 37 days were spent in the field is completely inadequate, and coupled with the above, adds up to a very poor standard of field work. Please ensure that Mr. Tavalakol is made aware of my views, and the need for improvement.

It is not clear from the report whether there is a land dispute at Ubili or not. Would you please draw this to the attention of the O.I.C. Ewasse and ask him to investigate. In respect of Mr. Bates' Buildings at Sule Airstrip, I personally discussed this matter with the people, and they agreed in the interests of early opening of the strip, that he should be given permissive rights to this area until such time as a permanent area may be acquired and leased.

...2/

(9)

67-1-1

PK/HC

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE. W.N.B.

Sub-District Office,
Hoskins.

19th. February, 1971.

HOSKINS REPORT No. 7-70/71
EAST AND CENTRAL NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Bernard Tavalakel, Assistant Field Officer, on the East and Central Nakanai Census Divisions.
2. Mr. Tavalakel had been instructed specifically on the land investigation in the area. It seems that Mr. Tavalakel has carried out the task satisfactory.
3. It is not surprising after all that trouble, we had tried to ask the Honourable Member of the House of Assembly of the Talasea Electorate to attend important meetings, regarding the developments taking place within his Electorate. Nobody knows what the member is up to, but it is understood that he is so much more interested in his own business than his duties as a Member of the House of Assembly.
4. For the Sub Airstrip investigation, please refer my 35-4-64 of the same.
5. The camping allowance claim is forwarded for funding and to be returned to this office for payment.

It is submitted for your comments and appropriate actions, please.

P. Kileri
P. Kileri,
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

Telephone DISCOM
Telegrams 67-1-3
Our Reference NFF:LEB
If called ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-3

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

6th November, 1970.

Mr. A.B. Tavalakol,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed, please prepare to leave on next week's "GARUA" for LASIBU.

At Lasibu undertake the following:-

- (1) Re-traverse the 600 acres at Planet Bay required for a port site. As you are aware, your original traverse failed to close by more than the 1:200 allowable margin, so you should be extremely careful to complete an accurate traverse.
- (2) Also, please complete a traverse of the area within the Silanga Village reserve upon which Mr. J. Maneke M.H.A. has built his trade store. This traverse should be tied to a permanent boundary mark by open traverse or bearings on at least 2 boundary marks.

Upon completion of your work in the Lasibu Silanga area, proceed to SULE AIRSTRIP at Ulamona.

You are to contact the owners of the land and endeavour to locate the boundaries of the area purchased in 1939 by Patrol Officer Wright. The attached letters from O.I.C., Ewasse, list the original owners who should be able to indicate the area to you. It is suspected that the present airstrip is on a slightly different alignment to the original airstrip, and if this is the case it will be necessary to conduct a traverse of both areas.

On completion of your patrol you are to submit a patrol report written within 4 days of your return to Hoskins, to be followed by separate memoranda in relation to your investigations.

My best wishes for a successful patrol.

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

Over 13
M
F

0745 ex Hoskins for Garua and then to Malalia
 0900 ex Malalia for Laxima arrived 1200
 at Laxima to Salsalubu Agricultural station
 prepared equipment and organized the sleeping
 eating items.

11-11-70 0745 ex Salsalubu to Silanga village and set up
 all the people together and showed the land
 with the people until 1200 ex Silanga for
 Hoskins and arrived the Hoskins remaining
 working hours.

STATION : HOSKINS

12-11-70 0745 ex Salsalubu to Silanga village and started
 traversing the land for James H.H.A.
 completed the work at 1200 ex for Salsalubu 1400
 1400 ex Hoskins for the Hoskins remaining
 working hours.

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE : HOSKINS

13-11-70 Stated at Salsalubu doing the plan of the Sabata's
 land and other official duties that is F.O.S. and
 correspondence to DO & ADC until 1200 lunch
 and in the afternoon continued with the same
 work until 1805.

DISTRICT : WEST NEW BRITAIN

14-11-70 Observed Salsalubu Agricultural Station
 15-11-70 Observed Salsalubu Agricultural Station
 South Bay went to Church at Silanga village.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : BERNARD TAVALAKOL
 (Assistant Field Officer)

16-11-70 0745 ex Salsalubu to Silanga to get the name of the
 and also other features concerned worked
 1200 ex Silanga to Salsalubu
 1400 raining all afternoon so remain at the rest
 house until 1600.

AREA PATROLLED : CENTRAL & EAST NAKANAI C/D.

17-11-70 0745 doing the other side of the map of the land
 and also checking the map and report of the
 continued land work and at 1300 continued
 the work until 1600.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL : FIVE LABOURERS LANDS DEPT.

18-11-70 0745 ex Salsalubu to Laxima then to Taroohi to see
 the Planet Bay purchase on the canoe to Taroohi
 village talked with the people ex Taroohi 1300
 1400 Laxima and at Salsalubu 1630pm.

19-11-70 0745 ex Salsalubu to Laxima and with the people
 and area : returns 10-11-70 to 17-12-70
 -area of 1200.

DURATION OF PATROL : returns 10-11-70 to 17-12-70

20-11-70 0745 on a bicycle along the Sals Malasi road
 talked with the operator and also asked the
 people working on it : from and back Salsalubu
 1400 and remain at the rest house for the
 remaining working hours.

LAST PATROL : from and back Salsalubu

21-11-70 Observed Agricultural Station.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : LAND WORK

22-11-70 Observed Ag. Station Sabata Day No service.

23-11-70 At the station packing things to go over to
 Taroohi village and to the Planet Bay purchase
 all day working and afternoon doing the same
 work packing.

7-12-70

At Lasibu camp and waited for the Garma M.V. and also plotting the map of the land surveyed doing that same work all morning and afternoon over night at the Lasibu camp.

8-12-70

0700 packed the things and ready for the Darua to come and pick us up she arrived at 1200 ex Lasibu 1245 for Biälla arrived 1515 and over night at Biälla .

9-12-70

0530 ex Biälla to catch Garma ex Biälla 0600 for Ulaomna arrived 0915 waited at the catholic mission it was raining alot so waited until it finishes and also waited for the tractor and at 1200 the tractor arrived then on our way to Ubili Village arrived and put our things properly and rest the remaining hours.

10-12-70

0700 ex Ubili Village to the Sul Airstrip arrived 0800 started the survey the new airstrip it was completed 1300 heavy rain falling so waited for the rain to finish it doesn't finish so on our way home with the rain coming down arrived Ubili village 1600.

11-12-70

It was raining all morning and afternoon and observed at the rest house and doing the report of the new airstrip and plotting the plan of the above mentioned.

12-12-70

Observed Ubili Village

13-12-70

Observed Ubili Village Sabath Day service at Ulaomna catholic Mission station.

14-12-70

0700 Ex Ubili village to the Sule Airstrip arrived 0830 waited for the Nuau people not turned up so ~~xxx~~ started traversing the old airstrip site completed the work at 1500 ex for Ubili Village arrived 1630.

15-12-70

0800 get the owners together at the ~~Ulaomna~~ Nuau and do the investigation report taking of various clan names and filling the various forms concerned in the investigation report returned Ubili Village 1700

16-12-70

0900 started doing the work or taking the names Ubili Village observed at 1600 and started again at 2000 and finishes at 2300 p.m.

17-12-70

0500 ex Ubili Village for the Ulaomna Catholic mission station 0600 ex Ulaomna for Biälla arrived Biälla ex for Lasibu and then to Hoskins arrived 1500 p.m.

INTRODUCTION @:

This Patrol was carried into the Central and East Nakanai Census Divisions. The purpose of the patrol was to carry out land work.

The patrol visited Silanga & Tarobi which of course in the Central Nakanai and Ubili and Nuau in the East Nakanai Census Divisions.

Economic development in the area is progressing according to their energy. It is still basically subsistence cropping. The Ubili villagers have a reasonable size coconut trees inter-planted the cocoa trees. The East Nakanai Census Division extends along the coast of the West New Britain from the mouth of the Gavuvu river in the Commadore Bay to an eastern boundary midway between Nantambu Village and approximately about 10 miles inland from it as far as the Toiru River.

MA AKUNGA

Most of the area is fairly flat land suitable for agricultural development. The soil is of volcanic origin, dense tropical rainforest.

Reception of Patrol:

The patrol was well received into those four village mentioned above. The village councillor or Committee as the case may be was there to welcome the patrol.

Supplies of fresh food were given to the patrol without the patrol's asking. The village people were most co-operative in every way. At night the councillor or committee would come along asked me questions on government and also about land tenure. They were very happy because their questions were answered in a way that they could understand.

Out-Line of the Political Situation :

The area is under the Nakanai Local Government Council. Its in its 4th year of operation. At the moment in this areas the Council looking after the pumps, and also in each council ward it has to look after roads clearing and maintenance when damage.

In village like Ubili they have been asking me about the Member of Talasea Open Electorat, They said that they would like to talk to the Member, but the member never have patrol to their area. This is their saying we elected him to stand and put our worries when their is a Meeting in the House Of Assembly.

Villages:

Most of the building materials for the houses are bush materials. For the roofing sago leaves are used. The villages visited are all close to the sago ares.

Overall housing standard was quite good except at Tarobi there are couple with broken roofs and also the main problem were the toilets, there are in a great mess. It is of course the job of a councillor or committee to advise its people to do such things as this.

The Villagers at Ubili have permanent houses. Materials for the houses were obtain from the Catholic mission at Ulamona. They are told of the consequences likely to be encountered if the village wasn't kept clean. It is certainly a beautiful village flowers, corrugated iron roofs and timber walls. The beautiful crotens were line around allotments of every houses.

Agriculture @

In this area food are grown and after awhile the small insects, of course the fungus type of diseases. The root of the infected plant is diminished in size and the crop yield is greatly reduced.

Of course the main food for these ares are KAUKAU and TAPIOKA.

The people of Ubili maintain large coconut plantings. These plantings are possibly the largest native owned in the Nakanai area. The village people owned individual blocks of coconut each ~~under~~ man tending to his block and the undergrowth kept well under control.

Other villages have coconut and cocoa plantings but not the size of the above mentioned.

Livestock :

The normal village subsistence pattern of individual pig and fowl ownership is being followed.

Forests :

Logging activities in the Ulamona area and at Bakada in the Nantambu area. The Ulamona Catholic mission is greatly logging great number of logs in the area .

Commerce and Idustry :

There is a Co-opertative at Silanga area. It is progressing very quickly. The people of the area worked hard and the society exports fermented cocoa been and imported more things into the store.

Complaints :

The people of Ubili village complain on the piece of land on which Mr.C.Blake had couple of buildings extended from the Sule Airstrip. They said that they didn't get payment from that piece of land and they surprise of the houses ~~were~~ there all-ready. I was going to traverse it but I was not instructed to do so .

The people of Ewasse had askede me on the investigation report which I have done on the extended Biaala airstrip. They were awaiting for payment of the land. They told me that they are going to plant coconut on the airstrip if the Administration didn't pay it quickly.

The Ubili people would like on of the Administration officer to stay with them about a week and discusse about lands. At the moment they are all argueing about the lands they don't know which is ~~there~~ their clan land. I have been with them telling them bit about lands and they said they want more discussion on land matters. They also want their land to be sub-divided ~~into~~ on their clan boudaries so that they can know which is their right boundary.

Roads and Bridges :

The Ubilixad roads had been graded by the bulldozers of the Ulamona Catholic mission and Bakada /Nantambu logging companies

Concerning the roads and bridges they all in good situation none have been damaged.

Airfields :

The airfield at Ulamona (Sule) is being used by the logging and companies around the area. The Air Fast Charter is landing on the airstrip.

It was looked after by the logging company at Bakada and also with the help of people of the area.