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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MANUS

STATION: LORENGAU

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MANUS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

LORENGAU

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	B. Wren	Part SAU/BIPI C.D.
2-72-73	T.S. Sanangkeoc	WESTERN Islands C.D.
3-72-73	D.H. Agg	Part SAU/BIPI C.D.
5-72-73	L. Moqr	SAU/BIPI, LORENGAU/ SAU C.D. (jacket)
6-72-73	D.H. Agg	BALUAN Island "
7-72-73	D.H. Agg	BALUAN & LOU Islands "



Report number: No. 1 72/73
 District: MANUS
 Patrol conducted by: MR. B. WREN
 Area patrolled: PART SAV/BIKI
 Duration of patrol: 18-8-72 to 29-8-72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 5-1-72 to 11-1-72
 Last O.I.G. patrol:
 Map reference: ATTACHED (MANUS ISLAND)

Objects of patrol: ANNUAL CENSUS ROUTINE PATROL
 Station: LORENGAU
 Subdistrict:
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: ZACCHERUS APELIS (T.P.O.)
 Number of days: 15
 Total population of area: 2,231
 Council area: WARD 16, 17 and 18
 House of Assembly Electorate: MANUS REGIONAL & OPEN

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios To ()
 Patrol Instructions, ()
 The Report and my comments, ()
 Area study, ()
 Updating of area study, ()
 Situation Reports No's 1- ()
 Patrol map, ()

Note:
 ① Stats not prepared
 ② Affiliates not located
 ③ Supt not yet submitted

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Area study, ()
 Updating of area study, (✓)
 Situation Report No's 1- ()
 A1-5, B1-2, C1-3 ()
 District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / 19

D. W. Ashburn
 District Commissioner

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KIEIEDOBU

67-12-1

27th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Manus District
P.O. Box 41
LORENGAU

LORENGAU PATROL NO. 1 OF 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 14th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 10 arising out of the above patrol of part of the SAU/BIPI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. Z. Apelis, Trainee Patrol Officer.

Thank you for your explanation of the history of this patrol and report.

Because the patrol did not cover the complete Census Division, both the Statistics and Area Study are not acceptable. These will have to be done again when a patrol visits the Division.

All 10 Situation Reports are of matters which should have been included in the Patrol Report.

In the circumstances, Mr. Apelis has done very well to document this patrol but he should have received some guidance from a senior officer when the parts of the report were being prepared.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

300 67-12-1

30



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for

In Reply
Please Quote

Division of District Administration,
District Office,
LOMINGAU.

14th November, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEBOBU.

PATROL REPORT, LOMINGAU NO. 1/72/72

The attached submitted by Mr. E. Apelis, Trainee Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information and records.

The comments and observations made by Mr. Apelis are out of date and little worth forwarding, however, the late submission of the papers is not the fault of this junior officer.

Mr. Wren, Patrol Officer, was in charge of the patrol which was forced to return to Lomingu, before completion, by bad weather. The patrol was then temporarily stood down pending the availability of a larger vessel, but when it became apparent that none would be available for some time Mr. Wren, on 4th September, 1972, was instructed to regard the patrol as indefinitely deferred and to submit a report covering the part of the Census Division visited as a matter of priority.

From 4/9/72 until 5/10/72, the date Wren submitted his resignation, he was instructed on two separate occasions to expedite his report and he failed to do so. After submitting his resignation he apparently decided he had no more responsibilities to the Division of the Administration generally and despite frequent demands for the report, none was submitted prior to his departure on 10th November, 1972.

Mr. Apelis has done his best as, as stated above, his efforts are forwarded to you. Apelis also held his report until it became quite apparent that there would not be one from Wren and then completed it and submitted it on 20th October, 1972.

No action to process it was taken until Wren's resignation became effective, in the hope that Wren would submit something to accompany it.

Unfortunately, despite instructions to do so, Mr. Apelis failed to have his work checked before typing and this has resulted in spelling errors, repetition and poor expression in his report.

D.W. Rishland
D.W. RISHLAND, B
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

29

District Office,
P.O. Box 41,
LORENGAU.

7th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 41,
LORENGAU. Manus Island.

AREA STUDY AND SITUATION REPORT NO. 1 72/73 PART SAU/BUPI
CENSUS DIVISION

Your DO'S/KJA (67-2-1) of 14th August, 1972 Appended hereto refers.

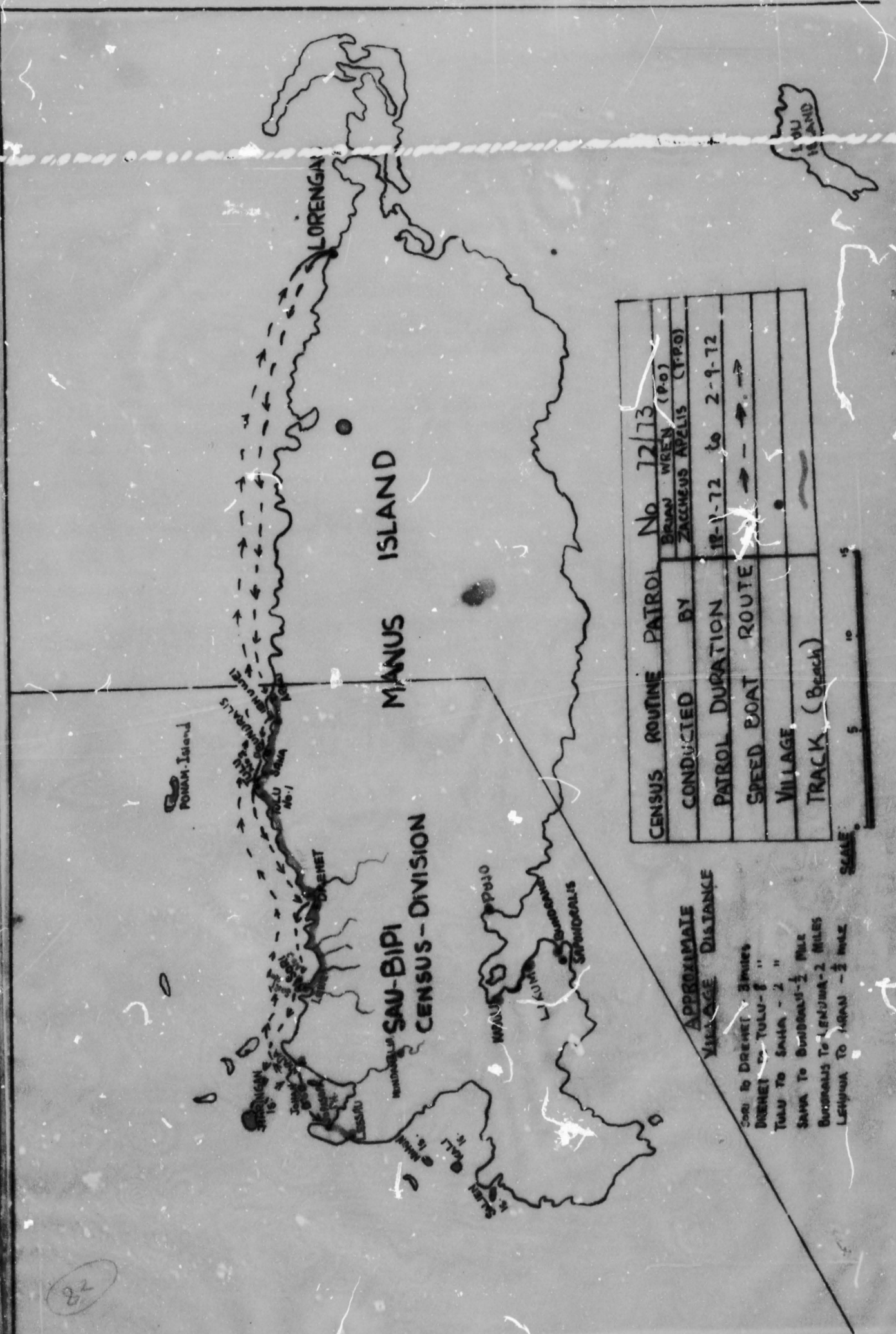
The patrol was carried out covering only part of Sau/Bipi Census Division. The patrol was from Saha working Westwards to Harengan Island and Sopasopa plantation using a half cabin speed boat.

I regret the long delay with this Area study and situation report, this is because after returning to Lorengau on the 2nd of September, 1972 Mr. Wren Patrol Officer was assigned to look after the Cash Office while Miss Pondraken went across to Rabaul for a clerical course.

Apart from that we weren't able to get a bigger boat to get us around to Malay Bag and Bipi Island because they were all engaged with Administration work. Hoping to get a boat at a latter date, fail resulting the patrol did not advance and was cancelled to be complete at a later date.

Instructions put down for the Patrol to look into outstanding matters was not down because of the reasons stated above. Therefore I am unable to submit a full Area Study and Situation Report covering all of the Census Division but I am able to submit a situation report covering part of Sau/Bipi Census Division from Saha to Harengan Island, the area patrol only.

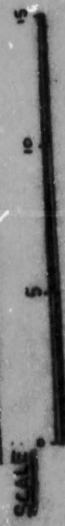
Apelis
.....
(X. APELIS)
Trainee Patrol Officer.



CENSUS ROUTINE PATROL	No 12/73
CONDUCTED BY	BRYAN WREN (P.O) ZACMEUS APZLIS (P.O)
PATROL DURATION	18-1-72 to 2-9-72
SPEED BOAT ROUTE	→ - - - →
VILLAGE	•
TRACK (Beach)	~

APPROXIMATE
VILLAGE DISTANCE

Sau to Drenet - 3 miles
Drenet to Tulu - 8 " "
Tulu to Saka - 2 " "
Saka to Buroburo - 1/2 Mile
Buroburo to Lenjima - 2 Miles
Lenjima to Iragau - 1/2 mile



82

AREA STUDY

27

FORWARD

A full area study of Sau/Bipi Census Division was completed by Mr. K. Poga Patrol Officer P.R. No. 6-1970/71 and was up dated by the same officer P. R. NO. 71/72.

Therefore following their study of the area, this article on area study report will only cover the area. Patrol Part Sau/Bipi and will be in line with Mr. K. Poga's patrol report and should read in conjunction with those previous studies.

(A)

INTRODUCTION

As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71. Except that this part of Sau/Bipi Census Division is approximately 30 to 50 miles from the nearest post office at Lorengau. The link to Lorengau is through extensive use of water transport, most of which many people cannot afford to get to Lorengau and back again. The cost to come to Lorengau and back again. is fairly costly.

A breed of Matauan Association is believed to have formed at Ponam Island. Attempt to get more supporters fail. Otherwise this part of the Division is quite, with no trace of any cargo cult.

(B)

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Attached please find the new format village Population Registers 1971/72 from Saha Village covering all villages on the coast and island of Jonan and Harengan the area patrol only.

(b) Attached please find map indicating villages tracks and approximate distances within the area patrol.

(c) This part of the Census Division has certainly a very large proportion of absentee workers, (please refer to village population registers) of the total population of this part of the division approximately 281 to 300 are absent either working in other district or attending tertiary and other main training institution in P.N.G. Absentee workers from this Division within the District are to be found either at Lorengau or Lombrum where there is employment available for the people who can get a job. Some people of this part of Sau/Bipi Census division are with the Exoil Company employed as labourers.

(c)

SOCIAL GROUPING

As per Patrol Report No. 6 1970/71.

(d) (I), (II), (III), (IV), (V), (VI) except that with this part of Sau/Bipi Division (I), (II), (III), (V) and (VI) only apply. Inter-village and inter-District married is common.

(d) Relationship between various groups is good in some places, except on places where disputes over landreef etc. is common, it is perhaps a threaten thing to the people. Places where it was felt that relationship between the various group of people is not well active, because of disputes etc. are:

TULU NO. 2

SORI NO. 1

HARRINGAN and coastal villages inland. At Tulu Land Disputes concerning all of the village people and three people. At Sori No 1 land disputes between village people and at Harengan, the situation where the mainland people wouldn't let them have bush materials for their houses from the mainland all adds up to the matter.

(D) (1) SOCIAL STRUCTURE

(1), (11), As per patrol Report No. 6-170/71

LEADERSHIP

(D) (2)

There are few influential leaders within this part of Sau/Bipi Census Division. Some of the men holding positions in the Council as Committee men or as village leader concerning the running of the business who through enterprise have establish influence among the people. In this category I'd place

- OSCAR MOHE of Tulu No. 2

SIRIP of Harengan.

Both this two men are known to be influential leaders in business enterprises. Other village leaders (Listed Below) are known to be community leaders in this part of Sau/Bipi Census division are - LOHAI of Sori Village now a councillor
MUNDO of Johan Island now a councillor too.

Some young people are showing signs of leadership in this division. This will eventually lead to young people running the villages instead of relying on the elders to do so.

As was outlined in (B Population Distribution) most of the young people, are intelligent, qualified and capable young men are working or attending schools in other part of Sau/Bipi Census Division. (the Territory)

The Councillors of ward 16, 17 and 18 representing their people and member of the Manus Local Government Council remains representative of the older and lesser educated section of the population. A new council election is due at the end of the year to elect New Councillors for these three wards.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(A) As per Patrol report No. 6 of 70/71

(b) This part of Sau/Bipi Census Division has no land available for lease from the Administration for Lease holders except a number of plantation owned by few company at Sori, Sopa Sopa & Harengan.

(c) Doesn't apply as the reason stated on paragraph (B) above.

(F) LITERACY

(A) The following Schools within Part of Sau/Bipi Census Division are as follow:

<u>Catholic Mission</u>		Grade	M	F	TOTAL
(a)	Bundralis Girls Vocation Center	1	-	24	24
(b)	Bundralis Primary School	1	6	14	20
(c)	2 Teachers Bundralis G.V.C.	3	18	14	22
(d)	6 Teachers Bundralis Primary	4	11	15	26
		5	14	7	21
		6A	11	20	31
	Total	6B	18	14	32
			64	81	145

Harengan Primary
Teachers 2

1	2	7	9
2	5	3	8
3	8	4	12
4	3	4	7
Total	18	18	36

125

Sori Primary

Teachers 3

<u>Grade</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1	16	12	28
3	15	8	23
4	15	4	19
5	8	4	12
	<u>54</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>82</u>

Admin

Tulu Primary

Teacher 1

3	11	4	15
4	4	10	14
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>

People who would probably be listed under literacy are standard six dropouts from 18 years up wards. Probably 100-200 of these people can read write and speak little bit of english. A greater percentage of the population can be under the category as pidginspeakers. Only few people can speak other languages from outside the District other than pidgin English or their own language. I noted people at the following places. Tulu, L... Nyada, Johan, + Hangan

Most of these people are old who might have spend some years in other parts of this territory and can speak these other languages.

(C) A list of villagers who might have termed higher education was not made. Those under this category are almost all the school teachers of the various schools in this part of Sau/Bipi Census Division. No other higher educated villagers (Form 3 or 4) were noted. Most of the young people now living in the villages are standard 6 dropouts.

(d) A list of students receiving higher education was not completed also.

(e) Many people have small transistor radios which, Radio Wewak, Radio Wewak, Radio Rabaul and other radio stations including A.B.C. Port Moresby and Rabaul provides popular programme and people listen to them. Distribution of Newspaper - "Our New" in pidgin is common by the Welfare Section and the Manus Local Government Council, to Committe men and councillors in villages.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(A), (B), (C), (D) As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71.

Except that in paragraph (B) Sisters stationed at "Patu" doesn't apply, it only apply to the other part of the Sau/Bipi Census Division, near Malay Bay etc.

(H) MISSIONS

As per P.R. No. 6-1970/71 (A) (B).

With this part of Sau/Census Division the following places doesn't apply.

Catholic

Ali
Salien
Bipi
Putjou

LUTHERAN

Kawali
Kessau

.D.A.

Sapondralis
Dudrahei
Likum
Kabuli

All these Missions are well co-operate together with no one mission noted for againsting the policy of another Mission. Their aim is to achieve true knowledge of friendship within the various churches and Missions in the area. This situation will probably remain the same for some time to come.

(24)

There is no sign of the church of Paliu in this Area, or any other churches besides them.

(I) NON INDIGENOUS

(A) As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71

(B) Local people from Nyada and Johan are now working on the plantation at Saposopa. No more contract labourers from Grove West New Britain Dist. still working on the plantation all have left.

There are about thirty Local people from - Nyada
Johan
and Lessau all working ~~the~~ at
the plantation at present, maintaining it and working the copra.

(J) COMMUNICATION

(a) Road

(B) Sea as per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71

(C) Air No use aerodromes in this census division was noted. However an old war time airstrip at Ponam Island is believed to be still good. At this stage I can't see any reasons why it should be used if tourist industry is to be introduced in this District; this particular war time airstrip could be useful for tourists to travel from places to places within this division and parts of this District.

(D) THE ONLY NAVIGABLE RIVER IN THIS PART OF SAU/BIPI CENSUS DIVISION is the river near Johan Island. This river goes inland for approximately 5 miles. Not many rivers are navigable. Some are shallow and canoes can only go inside for as far as two miles.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Perhaps it would be true to say that the economy of Manus depends on the work of the skilled, semi-skilled and clerical workers for Papua and New Guinea as a whole. This is because of the cash they send home from their various places of employment in Papua New Guinea this money is used to help the family back at home. The villages visited in this part of Sau/Bipi Census division contained almost no persons who could be called "skilled" who were permanently resident in the village.

At Harengan island where a iron roof house has been constructed, by a villager who has some Technical school was noted. Otherwise most villages we visited in this division contained young people who don't have much of these different skilled, but perhaps have been educated up to standard 6 only.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

With the changing political situation in Papua New Guinea it has certainly change the attitude of the people. During the Patrol Political discussions were held. Topic of the continuing change within Papua New Guinea government. were and included:

- (a) The formation of the new coalition Government. How was formed and who is in it.
- (b) Announcement of Self-Government by the Chief Minister.
- (c) What roll people play in the government of the day.
- (d) Meaning, what the coalition is doing.
- (e) Meaning and what the oppositions junctions is.
- (f) Unity was discussed and question of what National Day was colour film slides was shown, in which many people were interested to see the custom and tradition of people from other district in Papua New Guinea. Many people understood. The way they attend to our speeches shows that they don't ignore the fact that, this nations is to developed through its good Political Stages. A number of questions gave us notices that people are not disinterested. They want to know what is happening in the house and what their two M.H.As are doing for them.

No racial problem towards Non-Native was noted in this patrol. All have a normal feeling of good relationship among other people. People are happy with the work of various department and the Administration as a whole. (23)

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

- (a) As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71
- (b) Figures of various economic trees were recorded in some places and not in all of this part of Sau/Bipi Census division. As this part of Manus District has very little development towards the economy of this district not very much degree of commitment to planting of new economic trees was noted.

JOHAN village has gone ahead with increased of planting from 200 rubber trees, to making of nursery of 1,000 young trees.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXTENDING THE ECONOMY

- (a) There is land sufficient for planting etc. The land is good for planting economic trees such as rubber, and coconut plant. Sufficient land could be found at Tulu village and near Drehet village.

There is very little land on the off shore island most of the land are good coral sea land only good for coconut trees to be planted. At this stage, with the introduction of these new crops-such as rubber and coffee etc. I feel that it would be better to go ahead with training of village people the way go about production of these economic trees, so that when these are ready it can go straight into production.

If fishing industry is to be developed this part of Sau/Bipi Census Division has good fishing ground at Tulu and Harengan and few other places within the division.

(b) In areas where sufficient land could be found like Tulu and Drehet and few other places market gardening need to be increased. Such food as taro and sweet potatoes could be produce in large quantity and either be sold to the Fish & Cheeps Shopr at Lorengau or at the Local Market too.

(c) Complain at Saha near Bundralis mission that Exoil need to increased their wages on its labour line. They claim that they do hard work and get less paid compared to the amount of work they do. Nothing was mention on how less they get from their wages but the matter need to be investigated.

Primary production is still use of man power.

(d) Fishing could be of great portential to this part of Sau/Bipi Census Division. If proper smoked fish industry is introduced, these smoked fish could be sold to the Chinese Community at Lorengau or other parts of the Territory, if we can find a market for it. These could better achieve if people are willing to do it.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71/

Only complains about some of the Council project which need to be look into at Johan. Leihuwa need a council tank and Harengan island. These complains and inquiries have been brought to the Patrols attention.

(P) ATTITUDES TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

People are looking forward to Self-Government. The announcement of Self-Government in December 1973 is known throughout this part of Sau/Bipi Census division. Their attitude is that since the Government has gone ahead with the planing of Self-Government many people feel that it is high time we got started instead of waiting and hoping for it to come to us. But the Question of: Will it be successful was an often raised question asked by the people.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

As per Patrol Report No. 6 of 1970/71 re,acoms relevant for Hostels and Guest Houses. Bundralis Catholic Mission perhaps provide little bit in servicing of Outboard Motor engine etc. The Mission has a workshop and it proves to be doing good work servicing a tractor and a landrover. List of places where there is a Trade Store or Canteen.

Bundralis Mission - Rev. Fr. SCHAFFER

Sori II - NATIVE SOCIETY

Harengan- Combine village Trade Store

Other small Canteen are at the following places.

<u>Village</u>		<u>How many canteen</u>	
		Small	Canteen
Leveli	2		
Tulu 3	2	"	"
Nyada	3	"	"
Sori 1	1	"	"
Johan	2	"	"
Saha	2	"	"

All transport to Lorengsu is by sea using canoe or boat. There is no other means of transport such as Aircraft.

PATROL REPORT No. 1-72/73

Station..... LORENGAU Officer Compiling..... ZACCHUES APELIS
 District..... MANUS Subdistrict.....
 Census Division..... PART SAN/BIPI L.G. Council..... MANUS

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

CONCLUSION

This patrol was my second field experience out in the field as a Trainee Patrol Officer and found this particular Administration routine patrol as an accompanying officer more interesting.

Even though the Patrol was not quite finish due to weather condition and transportation problem, strong wind and heavy rains hemphere the patrol progress to Harengan and Sopasopa plantation. A held up by Mr. B. Wren to look after the Cash Office was also the course of the long delay.

The patrol was most enjoyable with many time spent talking to village people and enough time to learn the peoples way of life and their environmental surrounding.

Again I appreciate the assistance, instructions and training given to me by Patrol Officer Mr. B. Wren in promoting my field training out in the field.

Looking forward to more training and field experience in the near future.

Submit for your information and comment please sir.

...*Z. Apelis*.....
 (Z. APELIS)
Trainee Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Patrol Western Islands
 District: Manus *NO 2/72-73*
 Patrol conducted by: Mr. T. B. Sanangkeoc
 Area patrolled: Ninigo Group
 Duration of patrol: 15-9-72 To 24-11-72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 2-10-70 To 14-10-70
 Last O.L.G. patrol: —
 Map reference: Attached (Western Islands)
 Objects of patrol: Political Education
 Station: Lorengau
 Subdistrict:
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying:
 Number of days: 70
 Total population of area: 514
 Council area:
 House of Assembly Electorate: Manus Regional & Open

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report <i>no 2/72-73</i>	Average
	Below average

Area Study filed.

Date: 3/1/1973.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU.

67-12-2

J.W.Keitt/ik

26th March, 1973

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

LORENGAU PATROL NO.2 of 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of 2nd January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the WESTERN ISLANDS Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. T.S. SANANGKOC, Patrol Officer.

A comprehensive Situation Report, which not only gives a clear picture of the current position but also indicates that Mr. Sanangkoc has a thorough knowledge of what is required in the way of political education and the manner in which it should be presented without his audience losing interest.

The Area Study is equally interesting and informative. Mr. Sanangkoc is obviously interested in his duties which he has carried out in a competent manner.

An excellent piece of field work.

Surplus documentation which is not required here is attached.

D.P.R.

W.P. Ryan
a/Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-12-2 (18)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-2-1
If calling ask for RWB/KJA
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

2nd January, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.



LORENGAU PATROL REPORT NO. 2/72-73

The above report in duplicate, as submitted by Mr. S. Sanangkeoc, Patrol Officer, together with ancillary documents is forwarded for your information and comment, please.

Mr. Sanangkeoc has written a very well presented, interesting and informative report which displays his grasp of the situation and his ability to set down his findings and opinions in an orderly and succinct manner.

In regard to the Area Study section of the report, the land shortage in the Western Islands is well known and action is in hand to remedy this situation. The isolation of the Islands is also recognized, but the solution to this problem is more difficult to find - the distance by sea, weather conditions and availability of suitable vessels, a workboat cannot do this trip unescorted, are the main factors resulting in the present infrequency of patrols, both by this Division and other extension departments, e.g. Health, Agriculture and Education.

The establishment of a Patrol Post also is not feasible in view of the current overall staff position, the lack of population and the difficulty in supplying such a post with essential stores. The lack of suitable sea transport to enable an officer to visit outlying groups, such as the Hermit Islands, must also be taken into consideration.

A positive effort to bring these people into closer and more direct contact with District and National affairs is being made by submissions from the Manus District Area Authority to have a representative of the Western Islands appointed as a full member of the Authority which, meeting as it will on only 4 occasions a year, it should not be unduly difficult to arrange transport for the member by using either administration vessels, trading or Mission vessels to mainland ports and thence air travel to Manus and similarly the return journey may be made.

Comments on the situation report are typed on the green form.

D. J. ...
District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. S. Sanangkeoc,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.



17

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

Division of District Administration,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

13th September, 1972.

Mr. S. Sanangkeoc,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

PATROL WESTERN ISLANDS

You will prepare to depart for an extended patrol of the Western Islands. You will depart from Lorengau aboard the District vessel M.V. "TAMI" on Friday 15th September. You will be picked up from the Western Islands by Government vessel about the end of November or early December.

The people of the Western Islands have received little assistance from this Administration and are relatively backward in their understanding of current Territory affairs. The main purpose of your visit will therefore be to impart as much information as you are able on current Territory affairs. In other words your visit is mainly one for Political Education purposes.

I wish you to proceed in the first instance to PIHUN village in the NINIGO group. You should in the first instance remain at PIHUN for at least one week. You should then visit all other village groups in the area remaining as long as possible at each.

Endeavour to obtain the confidence of the people, learn their social and political aspirations and do anything you possibly can to assist them to achieve their ends. You are a Local Court Magistrate; exercise your judicial authority if called upon to do so but always attempt to have contentious matters involving compensation settled out of court if possible by discussion between conflicting parties.

You will be equipped with No. 3 aluminium hull and a 20 h.p. outboard motor. You will require 2 x 44 gal. drums of motor spirit and the appropriate quantity of outboard motor oil. This ~~fuel~~ will be used for your movements inside the NINIGO lagoon but should not be used outside the lagoon under any circumstances. Always ensure that the dinghy is fitted with 2 oars, rowlocks a 2 gal. plastic container of fresh water, an anchor and warp, plus ample supplies of petrol for your intended voyage.

Visits to the islands of LIOT, PATEKU and MELETIN (AWIN is) should only be undertaken in the local sailing canoes and at the discretion of the local people. Mr. NAYSON KUMAMU of PATEKU village is employed by the Department of Public Health. He has an outboard motor on his canoe and it may be useful to contact him as soon as possible as it would be advantageous to accompany him on his medical inspection visit.

(16)

If you wish to make contact with this Office for any urgent purpose you may be able to by asking one of Mr. C. Batt's plantation managers and request him to send a radio via Madang.

I trust you have an enjoyable time with the people of the group and are able to impart much information of value to them.


D. ASHTON,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Western Islands Census Division or more particularly the ~~Western Islands~~ area this patrol was conducted is situated approximately twenty-four hours journey by trawler from Lorengau. The census division of Western Islands consists of two main groups of islands, the Ninigoes and the Hermits. However, this patrol as mentioned above was only conducted in the Ninigoes.

The islands in Ninigo are mainly low coral atolls and most of them enclose a lagoon or are formed around a lagoon in clusters.

The rainfall is generally in the vicinity of 130" per annum, which is distributed throughout the year. During this patrol at the interim period between the South-west and South-east Monsoon where *a drought* most parts of the District, especially in Lorengau on Manus Island, the amount of rain received in the Ninigoes was plenty. *there was*

The temperature is generally in excess of 80 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity generally remains in the 70 degrees. The general appearance of topography of this area is green throughout the year.

(b) At present the only access to the area is by trawler or larger vessels. Heavy seas often make sailing in this region most uncomfortable.

(c) This area has been subject to the colonial or the German and Australian Administrations where most fertile and arable land in the area had originally been purchased by the German Government and developed by late Rudolf Wohlen. Alienated land has passed through the hands of many non-indigenous owners since German times and it is now held on outright freehold and leasehold by the Western Islands Company founded by Mr. B.C. Batt of Madang.

People of this area (Ninigo) although do not receive much assistance from the Administration; they are pro-Administration and live a simple island way of life. They are extremely Melanesian in their physical appearance and culture.

There is no sign of cult or unrest in the area however, the people are now requesting very strongly for the Administration to help them obtaining some islands from the Western Isles Company as they realize that Mr. Batt is now negotiating with someone to sell all the islands he owns in the area.

Mr. B.C. Batt had in fact told the people that if the Administration was willing to help the people, he would sell the following islands to them.

- (1) LONGAN PLANTATION.
- (2) MEMAN PLANTATION.
- (3) CHAUCH PLANTATION.

Should the Administration neglect to help these people in the near future to obtain some islands and all go to the hands of foreigners, the people will lose interest in the Administration and it is most likely that they will become anti-administration in their attitudes.

(B). POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) No village population register is attached because the writer did not carry out the census as this patrol was mainly for "Political-Education".

Due to the better health services in the past two years, the neo-natal mortality rate has ~~been raised~~ decreased.

Writer however, did recorded the total population of the Ninigo villages including those absent at the time of patrol either within the district or outside the district as follows;

1. Amik	78
2. Awin	29
3. Lau	64
4. Ibet	83
5. Pataku	88
6. Pihon	172

	<u>514</u>
Total Population	514

(b) There are no villages linked by roads or tracks. Bad weather in the area often acts as an impassable barrier to inter village travel by canoe.

(c) No, at the time of this patrol it was noticed that only few men from each village were out on employment outside the census division mainly with S.D.A. and Catholic Missions. There are more school children out of the area in schools than the grown up men and women.

(C). SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) There are several distinct social groups in the area as follows; There are real Westerns or Ninigoes and there are the half - cast or mixed races of Germans, Australians, Bougainvillians, West New Britains and Sepiks.

Through mixed married over the years and by all living in simple island life and share their resources together and the fact that all speak the same language. These several distinct groups culturally and socially live as people of only one social class.

(b) The operational social unit in the area is extended family.

(c) There is only one language spoken in the area and it is called "KAKAIN or KAKAYAKAHA", it means " Our Language Or Language Belong To Us."

(d) As I mentioned under (a), all groups live as only one group and share simple island life together. Harmonious social relationships and inter-marriage is commonplace.

(e) Contact by component social groups with social groups adjacent to the census division is limited. There is only little contact and some mixed-married between Ninigoes and the people of Luff village of the Hermits of the same census division. The Awa and Wuvulu Groups administered by the East Sepik District are some distance from this region and limited social intercourse is had with these people.

(D). LEADERSHIP.

(a) The role of leadership is not hereditary but is played mainly by appointed village officials, ie. Tultuls and Luluais and the younger educated men who have returned home after some years of employment in some territory centres.

(a) cont.....

At present the two most influential leaders of Ninigo Group are Messrs; Emil Lingopul, the Luluai of Pihon and Amik villages and Mark Samakat of Pihon who is the president of " Seimat Society ". (see under- (f) of the heading(M). Economy of the Area.).

(b) Luluai Emil Lingopul is mature elderly man of about forty years of age and has no formal education; Very thoughtfull person and is a pro-Administration.

Mark Samakat is a youngman of about twenty - nine years of age. Has been to Kabiyufa S.D.A. School near Goroka in 1960s and had reached standard six. He later trained at Madang and worked as mate on number of ships in Madang, Lae, Wewak, and Vanimo. Being mate on ships for number of years, he has a fair knowledge of accounting procedures on ordering and handling of goods by ship from main centres. He is now a president of Seimat Society, a hard working man and really gets this society on its feet. He is also a very thoughtfull person with a good leadership status and a good speaker and an orator. He is also a pro - Administration.

(c) As I mentioned in (a) that the role of leadership is acquired and not hereditary and that the pattern of leadership between the elderly men in the village and the younger educated, travelled man is not changing to any significant degree. However, people do realize that the younger educated men know things that the elder men do not know. Therefore they have to consult the younger men on most matters regarding the running of their society and the current affairs.

(E). LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) Land is acquired through p.t.r. lineal inheritance. Individually owned land is used for cultivation of following crops;

Swamp taro (on swamps), sweet potatoes, tapioca or cassava, yams, bananas, cucumber, watermelon, sugar cane, cabbage and many other leafy green vegetables. Variety of nut trees are also grown.

(b) No indigenous persons or groups in the area hold leasehold land.

(c) The main cash crop of the area is coconut. Coconuts on all alienated land which has been handed back to local groups are owned communally. There is no communal effort being applied to individually owned land, although there are some plantings on individually owned land by those who have land available for new plantings.

(F). LITERACY.

(a) The only Primary "T" school in operation in the census division during the time of this patrol is the school at Lau, staffed and run by the Roman Catholic Church.

(detail as follows;)

LAU PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL.

Has grade I, III and IV. The total number of student are about 30, and all children come from Ninigo Group.

There was another school at Pihon run and staffed by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission which was said to have about thirty children attending it. The children come from Ninigo Group as well as Luff village in the Hermit Group. However, the only teacher, Mr. Daniel Naisch was called to attend a course at Port Moresby in May this year and he left the school without his replacement. The children spent rest of the year at home with parents.

(b) There are about 15 persons in Ninigo Group who can be classified as literate in English. Literacy in the lingua franca is low. Approximately 25% of the people only can read and write in pidgin english.

(c) There are no resident in the area have attained higher education.

(d) There are no student ~~in~~ this area receiving higher education in Australia. However, there are about 20 students in following places;

1. Kabiwafa High School near Goroka.
2. Kabalio High School near Rabaul.
3. Mongop High School near Kavieng.
4. Papitalai High School near Lorengau.

There are about 5 students from this area attending technical and teachers colleges in Rabaul and Goroka.

(e) Due to the isolation of the area ; news papers or bulletins are rarely recieved or seen by the people. However, there is a total of 30 radios in the area and people listen to their radios everyday.

(G) STADARD OF LIVING.

(a) The general standard of housing, sanitation and clothes in the area is good. European artifacts and general household equipment is commonplace. Most of these things are bought in Madang.

(b) The staple diet of the area is rice. Due to the lack of arable land on which to grow more traditional food crops and vegetables; these people have become extremely dependent on trade goods. They use the coconut stand on alienated land on communal basis where each family has its turn in making copra to sell for cash. The money they earn go for bags of rice first and then they buy sugar, tea, milo, milk, tinned meat and fish to supplement rice.

Sweet potatoes, bananas, cabbage and all the other local crops and vegetables are grown in small - plots but not always and only by those who have land and those who are interested in making gardens.

(c) There are community centres in the area.

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) The Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions operating in the area. The villages of Anik, Awin, Lau and Pataku are followers of the Roman Catholic Mission whilst the villages of Liot and Pihon are for the Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

There appears to be good relationships existing between the villages of the two different faiths. Conflicts do occur between the people of the two religious groups however, this has no connection with the religion.

(b) The Roman Catholic Mission operates a Primary "T" School at Lau and has two local teachers teaching at the school. Catholic Mission has ~~catechists~~ catechysts in each of the Catholic villages and they carry out evangelical work among their people.

The Catholic Mission boat M.V. "Margaret" makes at least two trips a year to the area and transport children attending schools at Bundralis and Papitalai High in Manus District and Mongop High School at Kavieng.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a school at Pihon which does not fully operate as a school because of the shortages of teachers from time to time. (see comment under (a) LITERACY, S.D.A. School at Pihon).

The S.D.A. Mission like Catholic, owns a boat M.V. "Leileman" which visits the area twice a year to transport children attending schools at Wuvulu and Lagam near Wewak and also to bring the S.D.A. Pastor from Wewak to visit the people. There ~~is~~ Mission appointed elders in each of the S.D.A. villages who carry out evangelical work among their people.

(c) People of this area, indespite of the S.D.I. Mission's failure to keep the school running as it should; they showed strong adherence to their respective churches and show active interest in Mission activity in general.

(I). NON - INDIGENES.

ADDENDUM

(I) NON - INDEGENES

(b) Term "business men" in the Western Islands applies to those men brought to plantations not under any contract.

Mr. B. C. Batt of Western Isles Company does not want to recruit more contract labourers as he is thinking of selling all the islands and therefore what he does is to bring people from LufLuf in the East Sepik District and lets them make their own copra on his plantations which he buys from them at \$3.00 per bag processed copra and he then sells it together with the copra produced by his contract labourers to the C.M.B. at Madang under his name.

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for primary produce. The rom the people at the price Society (People owned society) adang on the ship owned by f copra per annum.

There are no roads as all the villages and plantations are on the islands. The only means of communication is by sea. There are no navigable rivers in the area.

The Western Isles Company has set aside the Peleluhun Plan- tation for the airstrip to be built on. It was surveyed and no further work as yet has been done to it.

All loading in the area is done by small craft as there are no loading facilities constructed on individual plantation.

Anchorage in the area with the exception of the one at Heina Plantation which was blasted by the Navy, are generally inadequate especially in bad weather.

(K). TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

The following list shows persons of this area who are engaging in some form of technical and clerical employment.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Thomas Kolen	Pihon	Seaman	Wewak
Tonlik Aragas	"	"	Kavieng
Samakat Mokita	"	Overseer/Storeman	Longan Pltn
Inas Aragas	"	"	Heina "
Samuel Emil	"	Carpenter	Lae
Indiai Pease	"	Nurse	Pihon
Roselyn Emil	"	"	Lorengau
Francisca David	"	"	"

ADDENDUM

(I) NON - INDEGENES

(b) Term "business men" in the Western Islands applies to those men brought to plantations not under any contract.

Mr. E. C. Batt of Western Isles Company does not want to recruit more contract labourers as he is thinking of selling all the islands and therefore what he does is to bring people from LufLuf in the East Sepik District and lets them make their own copra on his plantations which he buys from them at \$3.00 per bag processed copra and he then sells it together with the copra produced by his contract labourers to the C.M.B. at Madang under his name.

(c) People of this area, indespite of the S.D.A. Mission's failure to keep the school running as it should; they showed strong adherence to their respective churches and show active interest in Mission activity in general.

(I). NON - INDIGENES.

(a) The Western Isles Company founded by Mr. B.C. Batt of Madang owns most of the islands in the area surveyed. Some on outright freehold and some on lease. The plantations include; Ahu, Allison (Manu) Awin (Maletin), Heina, Chauch, Longan, Mal, Meman, Peleluhun, Similam and Sumasuma. These plantations produced the bulk of the non-indigenous copra in the area as well as the Manus District as a whole. The annual production figure is in excess of 1000 tons.

(b) There are 70 agreement workers in the area and there are about 100 businessmen. Agreement workers come from Simbai in Madang District, Lumi in West Sepik District, and Maprik in the East Sepik District, whilst the business men come from Luffuf in the East Sepik District.

There are four local Western Islanders employed as overseers on plantations and one employed as a carpenter. Others usually called upon to do works on short - term contract basis when required by the plantation managers.

(c) These plantations are actual outlets for primary produce. The Western Islands Company buys trochus shell from the people at the price of \$0-03c per lb and also charges the Seimat Society (People owned society) \$1-00 per bag for their copra to C.M.E. at Madang on the ship owned by the company.

Local people produce about 150 tons of copra per annum.

(J). COMMUNICATIONS.

(a - d) There are no roads as all the villages and plantations are on the islands. The only means of communication is by sea. There are no navigable rivers in the area.

The Western Isles Company has set aside the Peleluhun Plantation for the airstrip to be built on. It was surveyed and no further work as yet has been done to it.

All loading in the area is done by small craft as there are no loading facilities constructed on individual plantation.

Anchorage in the area with the exception of the one at Heina Plantation which was blasted by the Navy, are generally inadequate especially in bad weather.

(K). TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

The following list shows persons of this area who are engaging in some form of technical and clerical employment.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Thomas Kolon	Pihon	Seaman	Wewak
Toalik Aragas	"	"	Kavieng
Samakat Mokita	"	Overseer/Storeman	Longan Pltn
Inas Aragas	"	"	Heina "
Samuel Emil	"	Carpenter	Iae
Indiai Paoso	"	Nurse	Pihon
Roselyn Emil	"	"	Lorengau
Francisca David	"	"	"

(K) cont.....

Koniel Minotel	Anik	Seaman	Kavieng
Ann "	"	Teacher	Lipi
Kalenda Mitil	"	"	Kari
Tapal Saumu	Pataku	Carpenter	Mal Pltn.
Umitel Talahan	Awin	Overseer/Storeman	SunaSuna Pltn.
Yonom Toakin	Anik	"	Peleluhun Pltn.
Daniel Kepis	Pataku	Teacher	Lau
Naison Kumanin	Liot	A.P.O.	Pataku

There are also 5 ex-seaman in the villages and 2 ex-skippers. Several good carpenters with no formal education are also in the villages.

(L). STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The stage of political development in the area is very low due to the fact that the area surveyed is too isolated from any main centres and therefore it creates the excessive problems of communications which acts as a bar to political development.

Another reason is that there is a lack of patrols to the area by the field extension officers of the Administration Departments.

People in general do not understand much of the things come out on current affairs. Some even do not know the difference between the Local Government Councillor and the member of the House of Assembly.

People are pro-Administration in their attitudes. However, their main worries at present is for the Administration to help them obtain some islands from the Western Isles Company. None of them has ever been out to attend Local Government or Co-operative meetings or even out as an observer to the House of Assembly.

(M). THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) There are approximately about 25,000 economic trees in this area which are purely indigenous plantings. Approximately 5,000 of these trees are less than six years old.

(b) Total indigenous copra production is in excess of 100 tons per annum which would be valued at about \$8,000-00.

(c) Total annual copra production could be as high as ~~200~~ 300 tons per annum, were approved agricultural and processing techniques widely used.

(d) All gardening enterprises are purely subsistence.

(e) The total cash earnings of wage labour in the area would be approximately \$5,000-00. Cash earnings from other sources, ie; trochus shell and artifacts would amount to approximately \$3000-00 per annum.

(f) There are no co-operative functioning in the area. However, there is a society called "Seinat Society" (Seinat is a local name for the people of Ninigo Group) is functioning in the area. It is a society started by Bill Lingopul and Mark Semakat both of Pihon village with the help of Mr. B.C. Batt of Western Isles Company.

The main aim of this society is to collect all the copra produced by the village people and sell them per M.V. "Rudolf Whalen" to copra Marketing Board at Madang. The account was opened in the Bank of New South Wales, Madang and the C.M.B. number was obtained which makes it easy for the people to sell their copra straight to Madang and after paying off handling charges which is \$1-00 per bag, they receive all that remain.

This is a good thing in the area because it shows them how societies, co-operatives and businesses function. They have their own people running their society and by participating themselves, they are very proud of their society.

(f) cont.....

Meetings are held every month where villagers gather and the financial situation is explained to the people. I was asked to attend two meetings while on patrol in the area.

This society is properly managed and therefore it is functioning well. At the end of October, the society had a balance of 1,000-00 on its bank account after paid all the expenses.

People showed great interest in their society.

(g) No, there are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.

(h) No, there are no Commonwealth Saving Banks in the area.

(i) There are no head tax payable in this area. Most people would have no difficulty in meeting tax commitments.

(j) The per-capita income figure is appreciably higher in some parts of the area. The per-capita income figure is between villages of Liot and Pihon the per-capita income is \$75-00.

ADDENDUM

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(J) The ^{per}pre-capita income figures shown are the combined totals of the earnings of an extended family group, which on an average consists of 4 adult males and their families. Therefore the actual per-capita income of each adult male is (a) \$12.50 to \$15.00 and (b) \$16.25 to \$18.75.

... provided by the Western Islands Company are adequate. At present the Seimat ng as mentioned under (f) above. ... people or groups be in possession of ... and, extensive processing and marketing

NOTE

... and Pataku have no land available ... of any other crop and even not ... subsistence farming.

... have arable land available for ... land available for subsistence ... the land available on these vil-

... are preserved to provide bulk of the materials from weaving of basket to the making of canoe and the erection of houses for most villages in Ninigo. It is therefore land available is not used for extension of coconut plantings or more intensive subsistence farming.

(b) Market gardening can not be increased because of the following reasons;

- (i) Not much land available, see (a) above.
- (ii) No market for local crops.
- (iii) Not many people interested in subsistence farming as their main diet is rice and fish.

(c) At present the Western Islands Company has no intention of increasing the labour force as the owner of the Company, Mr. B.C. Batt of Madang wants to sell all his islands to the different firm in the near future.

Most wage earners come from Madang and Sepik Districts. Western Islanders do not interested being employed in plantations under the present condition.

There are not enough manpower in the villages to supply equal amount of labour in the villages or on plantations.

(d) The introduction of a commercial fishing industry would be the successful and most economical venture because of the abundance of fish in the area. The local people are great fishermen and the introduction of this sort of industry would really interest the villagers to get employment.

ADDENDUM

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People showed great interest in their society.

(g) No, there are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.

(h) No, there are no Commonwealth Saving Banks in the area.

(i) There are no head tax payable in this area. Most people would have no difficulty in meeting tax commitments.

(j) The per-capita income figure is appreciably higher in some parts of the area than in others. The average per-capita income figure is between \$50-00 to \$60-00 per annum. In the villages of Liot and Pihon the per-capita income rate rises to at least \$65-00 to \$75- 00.

(k) Marketing facilities are wholly provided by the Western Islets Company and at this stage, the facilities are adequate. At present the Seimat Society sells its copra to C.M.B. Madang as mentioned under (f) above. However, in the future, should local people or groups be in possession of some more of the developed alienated land, extensive processing and marketing will be needed.

(N). POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING ECONOMY.

(a) The villages of Amik, Awin, Lau and Pateku have no land available for extension of coconut or introduction of any other crop and even not much land available for extensive subsistence farming.

The villages of Liot and Pihon have arable land available for extension of coconut plantings and enough land available for subsistence farming. However, due to the fact that the land available on these villages are preserved to provide bulk of the materials from weaving of basket to the making of canoe and the erection of houses for most villages in Ninigo. It is therefore land available is not used for extension of coconut plantings or more intensive subsistence farming.

(b) Market gardening can not be increased because of the following reasons;

- (i) Not much land available, see (a) above.
- (ii) No market for local crops.
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Most wage earners come from Madang and Sepik Districts. Western Islanders do not interested being employed in plantations under the present condition.

There are not enough manpower in the villages to supply equal amount of labour in the villages or on plantations.

(d) The introduction of a commercial fishing industry would be the successful and most economical venture because of the abundance of fish in the area. The local people are great fishermen and the introduction of this sort of industry would really interest the villagers to get employment.

(e)

Western Islanders like most island dwellers have a very simple life. Due to the isolation of the area and the shortages of land with the lack of business knowledge; this people share what they produce and earn together most of the time and therefore there is no competition existing between individuals or groups to become famous or to be classified more distinct from others in terms of education and wealth. Everyone wants to be same and always want to maintain harmony within individuals and

(o)

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Most older generation either know nothing or very little about the Local Government. Some even can not tell the difference between the Local Government and the House of Assembly.

Those younger men who have been out in some districts do understand the work of Local Government. However, some of these men oppose any discussion on Local Government and tell their people that Local Government if introduced in their area would make them suffer by paying tax or go to jail.

It has appeared that the Catholic villages oppose any talks on Local Government whilst the S.D.A. villages showed interest in the work of Local Government. At the S.D.A. villages of Liot, Pihon I was asked to give talks on Local Government. I gave talks and explain the functions of Local Government. I was also asked to hold a mock election and one was held at Liot village.

(P)

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people of this area as I mentioned under the "CONCLUSIONS" of the talks on political education; they are in general very backward in their knowledge and understanding towards the machinery of government and institutions such as;

Local Government, Central Government and House of Assembly.

Although they have complaints and worries mainly on the problems of the shortages of land which they bring up quite often before patrolling officers; they are pro-Administration and are happy with the Administration's role in the district as a whole.

Should the Administration neglect to listen to their request for assistance to obtain some islands from the Western Isles Company, in the near future, the people will change their attitude towards Central Government and the Administration officers.

(o)

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

There are no rest houses established in the area and this is due to the following reasons;

- (i) Lack of frequent patrols to the area discourages the villagers from building and maintaining rest houses.
- (ii) Most of the time the accommodation is provided on patrolling vessel.
- (iii) Very difficult to get building materials as the availability of timber is almost none existent.

Although there is no established rest houses for Administration officers, the houses are easily made available in villages for patrol to use. The people in Ninigo are very generous and very friendly. They charge nothing for accommodation they provide.

6

CONCLUSIONS.

This was my first patrol to (Nindjo Group) Western Islands Census Division, where I really enjoyed learning the situation and the life of people in that region.

I have tried my best to live among the people and give them as much information as I could on political education and also to help solve number of problems that I could among this people.

I am indebted to the hospitality given to me by the villagers as well as Mr. B. C. Batt and his managers of the Western Isles Company.

Submitted for your information, please Sir.

T. S. Sanangkrooc...

(T. S. SANANGKROOC.)

Patrol Officer.

I explained to the people the meaning of National Day and mentioned to them the 15th of September which is the National Day. I pointed to the photos of each of the abovenamed persons in "Our News" and explained to them their portfolios and their responsibilities in governing and administering the country and its people. Number of other outstanding M.H.As like the Opposition leader, Mr. Matthias Toliman and the other Ministers for the National Coalition Government whose photos did not appear on "Our News" were also mentioned and talked about on their portfolios and responsibilities.

When I noticed that the people were starting to understand me by asking more questions on the talks I gave on political education; I went ahead and gave them a brief history of Papua New Guinea from 1880s to 1972 by mentioning and explaining to them the following events:

1. The separate Administrations for Papua and New Guinea in 1880s known as "British New Guinea" and "German New Guinea" respectively under the two foreign powers.
2. The Second World War.
3. Military Administration.
4. The League of Nations.
5. Civil Administration.
6. The United Nations.
7. The establishment of the first Local Government Councils in 1950.
8. The Legislative Council in 1951.
9. The first House of Assembly in 1964.
10. Some changes in Public Service which provided for more indigenous participation in the Public Service.
11. The Second House of Assembly in 1968.
12. Emerging of the Political Parties and the Party System.
13. Major changes in Localisation and Decision making by Papuan New Guineans.
14. The Third House of Assembly in 1972.
15. The Chief Minister, Mr. Michael Somare and his National Coalition Government.
16. Self Government and Independent.
17. Australia's role in Papua New Guinea during this time and after Self Government.

I then explained to the people the word "Government" by telling them that in the early days and even now in some places KIAPS were and are commonly known as Government in the village level. However, at this time kiaps should no longer be known as government. Kiaps are Public Servants who work for the government in the Public Service or the Administration.

The government now is the "NATIONAL COALITION GOVERNMENT" headed by the Chief Minister, Mr. Michael Somare. Mr. Michael Somare and his Ministers are the true government of the day. They make laws of the country and make decisions on how to spend money to run the country.

Explanation was also given on the three main bodies of the government as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| (a) LEGISLATURE; | House of Assembly.
(the law making body) |
| (b) EXECUTIVE; | Public Service and Police.
(carry out the work) |
| (c) JUDICIARY; | Judges, Lawyers and Magistrates.
(the arbitrators) |

During the explanation on above three main bodies of government, I used the following terms from (a) to (g) and explained to the people (i) and (ii).

- (a) The Administration of Papua New Guinea.
- (b) The Administration Departments.
- (c) Public Service.
- (d) Public Servants.
- (e) Localisation.
 - (i) Training Programs.
 - (ii) Training Institutions.
 - eg; Administrative College.
 - University of Papua New Guinea.
 - Institute of Higher Technology.
- (f) The role of private firms and enterprises and the advantages of having them in the country like Papua New Guinea.
 - eg; Western Isles Company.
- (g) The various Mission Denominations in Papua New Guinea and the advantages of having them especially for the services they provide in health and education.

I also gave talks on Law and Order, Rules and Regulations and gave the following examples;

- (i) Police Offences Ordinance.
- (ii) Local Government Ordinance and Regulations.
- (iii) Public Service Ordinance and Regulations.
- (iv) Fire Arms Ordinance and Regulations.

I further extended my talks on law and order by explaining to the people the court systems in Papua New Guinea, from the village court system to the Full Court and the High Court of Australia. The various ranks in legal profession including Public Solicitor and the office of Public Solicitor was also mentioned to the people.

The roles of police, Patrol Officers, Magistrates, Lawyers and the Judges were explained to the people. People were very interested in the work of the above officers and therefore I gave separate talks on the role of each of these officers later.

The people were very interested in the talks I gave and told me that it was a first time for them since the post-war period to have a government officer in the area for longer period and explain many things which majority of them have never heard or known in their lives.

CONCLUSIONS.

The people of Western Islands are in general very backward in their knowledge of the current territory affairs and this is mainly due to the following reasons:

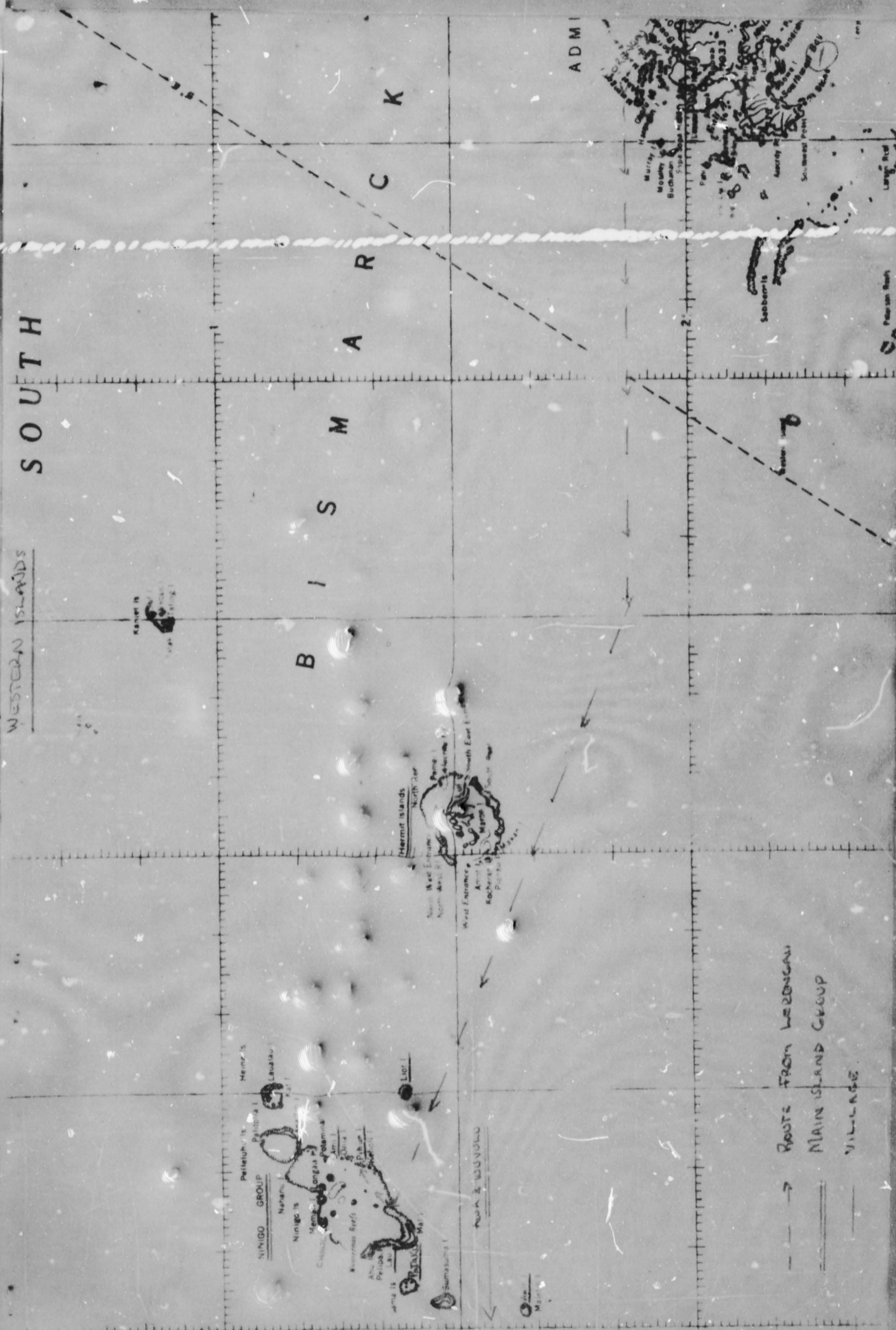
- (a) Isolation of the area.
- (b) There are no frequent patrols to this census division by field extension officers from Administration Departments including the political education and the routine administration patrols by District Administration officers.
- (c) The education in the area is too slow due to the lack of teachers and facilities and therefore most grown up people in the area are illiterate.

(2)

It is felt that the Administration should establish a close contact with the people of Western Islands Census Division as they are usually left without such assistance from Administration.

I have learned that the people of Western Islands, although majority of them are illiterate, they are quick in learning and understanding new ideas and concepts and therefore it is easy to convey or channel any new ideas and concepts to this people.

As mentioned above, the Administration should establish a close relationships with the people of Western Islands by establishing a "Base Camp" in the area or by paying more visits in a year than the present scheduled time of twice a year. More visits and explanations by the field extension officers of the Administration Departments, especially the political educators will promote the political awareness among this people and bring them up to date with the current affairs.



WESTERN ISLANDS

SOUTH

B I S M A R C K
A R C H I P E L A G O

ADM

→ ROUTES FROM HERDUGAU
MAIN ISLAND GROUP
VILLAGE

MARK 2 1300000



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MAIUS Report No. 3 of 1972/73

Patrol Conducted by D.H. AGG A.D.O.

Area Patrolled PART BAU-SIPI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 9/10/1972 to 13/10/1972

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Investigate purchase by natives of Godson Estate Plantation, Taiwanese fishing encroachments, Gom Land purchase. (Seri)

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 ...

e Popul

		MIGR	
13	Females in Child Birth	In	
F		M	F

The District Commissioner
Manus District
P.O. Box 41
LORENGAU.

24th May 1973
67-12-3
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner
67-1-1
19th March 1973

MANUS PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of part of the Gau-Bipi Census Division, undertaken by Mr. D.H. Agg, Assistant District Officer.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary.

67.12.3

①



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone 7-1-1

In Reply
Please Quote

Our Reference: 67-1-1
Mr. [Name] for [Name]
Division of District Administration,
District Office,
LORINGAU.



19th March, 1973.

The A/Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KORORUA.

PATROL REPORTS

Reference your circular memo., 67-1-0 dated 2/2/73.
Herewith please find four Patrol Report jackets for patrols which have terminated at this District Headquarters.

R.W. BORN
R.W. BORN,
Acting District Commissioner.

67.12.6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morus Report No. 4 of 1972/73

Patrol Conducted by K. Poga Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Lor/Sou, Sou/Bipi & Baluan/Midunai Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Two (Mr. S. Sananckeoc P.O. & Mr. H. Pau D.G.L.O.)

Duration—From 16/1/1973 to 26/1/1973

Number of Days 9 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

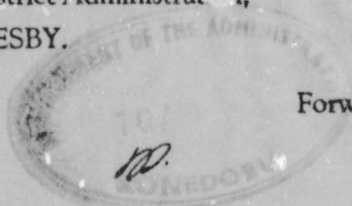
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Admiralty Chart

Objects of Patrol Election of Discussion Group Advisors, Discussion Group Members & Trainers

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

.....

.....

67. 12. 4.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MANUS Report No..... 5/72-72

Patrol Conducted by..... L. MOHR A.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... SAU/BEP LOBANGAN SAU MANUS DISTRICTS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... NIL

Duration—From 17 / 1 / 19 73 to 24 / 1 / 19 73

Number of Days..... 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

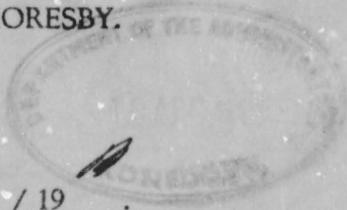
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / / 19.....

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... TO PUBLICISE PROSPECTING AUTHORITY APPLICATION NO. 334 AND 335.

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

67.12.5

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 6 of 1972/73 (Special)

Patrol Conducted by D.H. AGG A.D.O.

Area Patrolled BALUAN ISLAND

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 5 / 2 / 1973 to 7 / 2 / 19 73

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

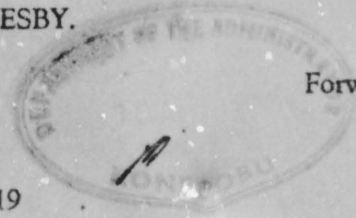
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Investigate and settle all outstanding land matters involving Baluan people.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.



Forwarded, please.

7 / 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

Populat

		MIGRATI	
13	Females in Child Birth	In	
F		M	F

The District Commissioner
Manus District
P.O. Box 41
LORENGAU.

24th May 1973
67-12-5
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner

MANUS PATROL NO. 6 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of part of the Baluan-Bunai Census Division, undertaken by Mr. D.H. Agg, Assistant District Officer.

W.P.R
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7 sc 1972/73	Objects of patrol: land work Baluan, Native debt
District: MANUS	Station: complaint Baluan, Lou Island road.
Patrol conducted by: D.H. AGG	Subdistrict: LORENGAU
Area patrolled: Baluan and Lou Islands	Designation: A.D.O. / a/D.O.C.
D.T. No. of patrol: 112/13 - 115/13	Personnel accompanying: NIL
Last D.D.A. patrol: Feb. 1973	Number of days: 4
Last O.U.G. patrol: unknown	Total population of area: 3740
Map reference: Nil	Council area: Paluan and Lou Island wards.
	House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,
District,

MANUS

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Field Officers Journal Folios 87 To 88, | (✓) |
| Patrol Instructions, verbal only | () |
| The Report and my comments, | () |
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Reports No's 1— | () |
| Patrol map, | () |
| Map of road feasibility survey
attached | () |

DATE: / 19

Acting Deputy

D.H. Agg

~~Assistant~~ District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Report No's. 1— | () |
| | () |
| | () |
| District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... | Above average |
| | Average |
| | Below average |

Date: 21/5/1973

A. G. Bennett

District Commissioner

Grand Total

The District Commissioner
Manus District
P.O. Box 41
LORENGAU

19th June, 1973.
67-12-13

P. Donaldson
Senior Projects
Officer
67-1-1

25th May, 1973.

MANUS PATROL NO. 7 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the BALUAN and LOU ISLANDS as submitted by Mr. P.H. AGG, acting Deputy District Commissioner.

W.P. HYAN
a/Secretary



DDA. 67. 12. 13.

①

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-1

of citation, date for

Mr. DHA/KJA

Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
LORENGAU.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

25th May, 1973.

The A/Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 7 OF 1973/3.

Reference your circular memo. 67-1-0 dated 2/2/73.

Herewith please find, for your records, patrol report jacket for the above patrol,
which was of local interest only.

R.W. BORN

R.W. BORN, *sqn.*
Acting District Commissioner.