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PATROL REPORTS

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NEW IRELAND DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

NAMATANAI

| <u>Report No.</u> | <u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2 - 1964/1965 | J.D. Brady | Lak Kunomala Census Div. |
| 4 - 1964/1965 | G.P.W. Smith | Part Lak Census Div. |
| 8 - 1964/1965 | L.A. Meintjes | Anir Islands Census Div. |
| 11 - 1964/1965 | L.A. Meintjes | Lihir Islands Census Div. |
| 12 - 1964/1965 | L.A. Meintjes | Anir Census Div. |
| 13 - 1964/1965 | L.A. Meintjes | Mahur & Masahet Islands, Lihir Div. |



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. NAMATANAI NO. 2-64/65

Patrol Conducted by JOHN D. BRADY CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LAK KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONST. TOPITAL NO. 10864

Duration—From 2/8/1964 to 5/9/1964

Number of Days 35

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/4/1963

Medical JUNE/1964

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TAX-CENSUS REVISION, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION,

L.T.R. INVESTIGATION OF MARITSOAN.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/10/1964

[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

.....

.....

.....

(21)

67-9-8

19th February, 1965.

Extracts of the report have been passed to
Departments concerned.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
MAIYENG

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1964/65 - NAMATANAI

Receipt of the above mentioned report
together with covering memorandum is acknowledged
with thanks.

I notice that the owners of village stores
are buying coconuts at the rate of 8 per 1/-. At
this price, I doubt if there would be any profit
for the storekeeper.

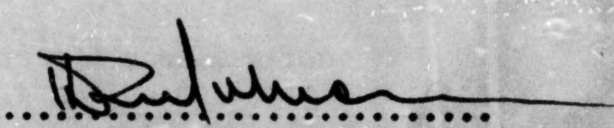
Your Co-operative Officer may be able
to assist these storekeepers by showing them simple
book-keeping methods.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

20

Extracts of the report have been passed to
Departments concerned.

A satisfactory report.



.....
K. R. WILLIAMSON
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
New Ireland District

67 9 8

19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

30th October, 1964.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 64-65
J. BRADY C.P.O.

1. Village Officials

The appointment is confirmed.

2. Political Situation

As the Assistant District Officer points out, neglect over many years and by default, the introduction of the accounts system with its anti Administration slant make these areas fertile ground for future unrest. This type of patrol is what is needed but in these days of increasing pressures it is not always possible to avoid combining tax collections and law enforcement in a general patrol. Nevertheless the value of a friendly contact patrol is appreciated by all and the A.D.O. Namatanai will no doubt organise as many as possible.

3. Roads

Contract Engineers are now at work in the Namatanai Sub District on road design including the Namatanai-Samc-Maritzoan section. The eventual plan is to extend this trunk road as far as possible.

4. Transport & Communications

A radio has been applied for location at Lambon Island which will greatly improve communication with Namatanai and assist patrols.

5. General

A Local Government survey of the Kunomala division has been made but will require a further check on the wishes of the people before a definite recommendation can be made. The Lak division survey will be carried out on the next patrol to the area.

- 7. Make a list of all village officials in both Divisions and add a remark on their work.
- 8. Constable ~~Kmi~~ Topital will accompany you on this patrol.
- 9. Attend to any outstanding matter on the Kunomala and Lak Patrol files.

Mr. J.D. Brady

This will be your first solo patrol so do not hurry. The duration of the patrol should be approximately four to five weeks.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne,

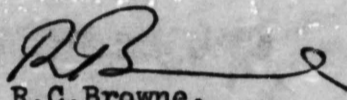
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

As arranged verbally please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Lak and Kunomala Divisions. Make your way up the West Coast to Kullu. Then radio this office for transport to pick you up at Parangasa.

- 1. During the course of your patrol you are required to:
 - 1. Revise the census figures at all villages in the two census divisions.
 - 2. Collect the personal tax in both Divisions. The personal tax rate in both the Kunomala and Lak Census Divisions is \$1.00. Refer Personal Tax (Dates) Ordinance 1964 (No. 76 of 1963). Any man who refuses to pay tax on grounds which you think are insufficient make a note of his name and village and tell him to report to this office where the necessary action, if any, will be taken.
 - 3. Investigate all complaints and endeavor to settle civil disputes of a domestic nature. Any doubtful matter and all criminal matters are to be referred to this office.
 - 4. Carry out the administration i.e. inspection of gardens, walks, houses and tracks etc. and issue any necessary orders for improvement of same.
 - 5. Carry out an investigation regarding the customary rights of customary possession in accordance with Native Affairs Instructions No. 1 of 1964.
 - 6. Draw a cash advance to pay all expenses and to meet any R.A.F.A. payments.

7. Make a list of all village officials in both Divisions and add a remark on their work.
8. Constable ~~Kai~~ Topital will accompany you on this patrol.
9. Attend to any outstanding matter on the Kunomala and Lak Patrol files.

This will be your first solo patrol so do not hurry. The duration of the patrol should be approximately four to five weeks.



R.C. Browne,

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

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Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

67-20-2

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

20th July, 1964.

Mr. J.D.Brady,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

LAK & KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

As arranged verbally please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Lak and Kunomala Census Divisions. Board the M.V. Marr at Namatanai and proceed to Lambom and from there make your way up the East Coast to Muliana. Then radio this office for transport to pick you up at Warangau.

During the course of your patrol you are required to:

1. Revise the census figures at all villages in the two census divisions.
2. Collect the personal tax in both Divisions. The personal tax rate in both the Kunomala and Lak Census Divisions is £1. Refer Personal Tax (Rates) Ordinance 1964. (No. 76 of 1963). Any man who refuses to pay tax on grounds which you think are insufficient make a note of his name and village and tell him to report to this office where the necessary action, if any, will be taken.
3. Investigate all complaints and endeavour to settle civil disputes by arbitration. Any doubtful matter and all criminal matters are to be referred to this office.
4. Carry out routine Administration i.e. Inspection of gardens, villages, houses and tracks etc. and issue any necessary orders for improvement of same.
5. Carry out an investigation regarding Native Customary Rights on Maritzoan plantation in accordance with Native Affairs Instruction 34-1-1 of 9th June, 1961.
6. Draw a cash advance to pay all carriers and to make any N.M.T.A. payments.

.../2

(16)

PATROL DIARY.

- TUESDAY 11/8/64
- SUNDAY 2/8/64 Departed Namatanai 7.30am by landrover for Mageh. 9.30AM Boarded M.V.Marr en route to Lambom Island - moderate swell encountered. Arrived Lambom 10.30pm.
- MONDAY 3/8/64 Informed of Luluai Todavi's absence. People informed of tax-census tomorrow. Two disputes settled amicably.
- TUESDAY 4/8/64 Commenced tax-census of Lambom 8am. Total population of 323. Village inspected and found to be in good condition. Two trade stores inspected. Concert by school children at night.
- WEDNESDAY 5/8/64 Intended to leave Lambom for Bakok but requested to straighten matters with village Society. Luluai and Society clerk due back tonight. Gardens in good condition.
- THURSDAY 6/8/64 M.V.Fatima failed to arrive with Luluai and Society clerk aboard. Small meeting of village Society held. 2.30PM Departed Lambom by Mon for mainland, overland to Metlik Bay; by canoe to Metlik Plantation - rough sea; walked to Bakok village - arrived 6.30pm. Overnight Bakok.
- FRIDAY 7/8/64 Tax-census of Bakok village. Village inspected - in good condition. PM Inspected village Society's books and store. Overnight Bakok.
- SATURDAY 8/8/64 8.30AM Departed Bakok over mountainous track to Beriota - arrived 11AM. Tax-census revision. Inspected gardens and village (fair). Overnight Beriota - new house kiap.
- SUNDAY 9/8/64 Sunday observed Beriota.
- MONDAY 10/8/64 Departed for Matkulaga by Mon 8AM - arrived 9.30AM. Tax-census revision. Population decreased by 10. Village and gardens inspected - in good condition. Results of H/A elections explained. No complaints - overnight.

(5)

TUESDAY 11/8/64 By canoe and foot to Maliom. Tax-census revision. Site for new village inspected. Seems okay. Present site is subject to flooding. No complaints. Walked on to Siar - good track. Overnight Siar.

WEDNESDAY 12/8/64 Tax-census revision at Siar. Talk on H/A election results and road maintenance given. Inspected village - in good condition. Gardens all okay but coconuts affected by rhinoceros beetle. Overnight Siar.

THURSDAY 13/8/64 8AM Departed Siar for "No. 2 camp" - found to be in excellent condition. On to Bakum - Tax-census revision. Talk on elections and road maintenance. Walked to the recently opened airstrip - 2,200 feet long. Visited Silur mission - Father Gendusa absent, visited mission 'T' school. Inspected tracks, gardens and villages - all in good condition. Overnight BAKUM. No complaints.

FRIDAY 14/8/64 Departed for Kambilal - road along beach. Tax-census revision. Talked re road maintenance. Inspected villages - all okay. In evening had long discussion re meaning of House of Assembly and election results.

SATURDAY 15/8/64 7.30AM Inspected damage caused to SE boundary of Kambilal village by erosion - offered suggestions re prevention of same. 8.30AM Departed for Kumparum - arrived 10AM. Tax-census revision. Talks re H/A; election results and road maintenance. Inspected village and Aid Post - several buildings, to be rebuilt. Overnight Kumparum.

SUNDAY 16/8/64 Sunday observed.

MONDAY 17/8/64 8AM Departed Kumparum, arrived Lomoran 8.30AM. Inspected village - in poor state, however a start has been made on new village. Tax-census revision. Talked re H/A elections and issued Road Maintenance order. No complaints - on to Morukon.

- MONDAY 17/8/64 App P.M. Morukon - Tax-census revision. Talked re
 dis H/A, election results and road maintenance.
 Dep Overnight Morukon.
- TUESDAY 18/8/64 Wolk Walked to Lenai - arrived 11am. Tax-census
 re revision. Gave talk re health, H/A and road
 Net maintenance. New tul-tul elected - awaiting
 approval. Village inspected - in good condition.
 TUESDAY 25/8/64 Com Overnight Lenai.
- WEDNESDAY 19/8/64 For Walked to Mimias - tax-census revision. Inspected
 village - in poor condition. Talked re H/A, road
 YW maintenance and health. Overnight Mimias.
- THURSDAY 20/8/64 Walked to Kamiang - good road. Witnessed land
 THURSDAY 27/8/64 Org purchase. Tax-census revision. Talked re H/A,
 Com road maintenance and health. Inspected village -
 in fair condition. No complaints. Overnight.
- FRIDAY 28/8/64 Line still searching for cessants - several found.
- FRIDAY 21/8/64 Pat Walked to Rei - tax-census. Talked re H/A, road
 maintenance and health. Village in good order.
- SATURDAY 29/8/64 New Two divorces granted. On to Kapsipau through
 Mangai Plantation. Tax-census revision. Talked
 re health, H/A, election results and road
 SUNDAY 30/8/64 Sun maintenance. Village inspected - fair condition.
 Visited Catholic Mission school then on to
 WOP recently planted cocoa plot, systemetically
 planted. Attended village meeting at night.
 Topics discussed concerned the cocoa plot, road
 TUESDAY 1/9/64 Dep construction, aid posts and a village funds.
 rev Overnight Kapsipau.
 election results and road maintenance. Village
- SATURDAY 22/8/64 ins Heavy rain delayed patrol. 10.30am walked to
 Iasu. Inspected village - 12 buildings in
 WED deplorable state, including rest house and
 2/9/64 vill police house. Temporary repairs commenced.
 Tax-census revision. Talked re H/A, election
 results and road maintenance. Overnight Iasu.
- SUNDAY 23/8/64 7AM Sunday observed. Tax-census revision. Talked re
 H/A and road maintenance. Inspected village, tracks
 and Wuge airstrip. Walked to Wailb. P.M. Tax-
 census revision. Talked re H/A and road/4
 Tax-census revision. Inspected village - sun

- MONDAY 24/8/64 Approached by local mission teachers - short discussion re education in the area. 9.30am
- THURSDAY 25/8/64 Departed Iasu for Purunkum. Detoured from track in search of survey pegs marking Maritzoan boundary. Tax-census revision at Purunkum. Talked re H/A and road maintenance. Inspected village.
- FRIDAY 26/8/64 Returned to Maritzoan. Overnight.
- SATURDAY 27/8/64
- TUESDAY 25/8/64 Commenced Land Titles Restoration investigation of Maritzoan plantation. Searched south-east boundary for survey pegs. None found. Overnight Maritzoan.
- WEDNESDAY 26/8/64 Inspected Catholic Mission Reserve, then to south-west boundary in search of survey pegs. Overnight.
- THURSDAY 27/8/64 Organized line searching for cements on boundary. Commenced patrol report. Overnight Maritzoan.
- FRIDAY 28/8/64 Line still searching for cements - several found. Patrol report. Overnight Maritzoan.
- SATURDAY 29/8/64 Heavy rain all day. Patrol report. Overnight Maritzoan.
- SUNDAY 30/8/64 Sunday observed Maritzoan.
- MONDAY 31/8/64 Searching for more cements. Walked boundary line. Overnight Maritzoan.
- TUESDAY 1/9/64 Departed Maritzoan for Sunsum village. Tax-census revision of Sunsum and Purunsa. Talked re H/A, election results and road maintenance. Village inspected. Overnight Sunsum.
- WEDNESDAY 2/9/64 Rain 10am. Departed Sunsum, inspected Purunsa village then on to Munga Catholic Mission. Inspected school. Onto Danfu village. Heavy rain prevented tax collection. Overnight Danfu.
- THURSDAY 3/9/64 7AM. Village lined. Tax-census revision. Talked re H/A and road maintenance. Inspected village, tracks and Munga airstrip. Walked to Weillb. P.M. Tax-census revision. Talked re H/A and road maintenance. Tax-census revision. Inspected village - some

THURSDAY 3/9/64 permanent housing. Overnight Weilo.
cont.

FRIDAY 4/9/64 By landrover to Mammo plantation, lunched,
then on to Muliama plantation. Overnight.
George and stretching along the south-east coast of New

SATURDAY 5/9/64 Walked to Muliama village, inspected aid-post
and talked with councillor. Via mountain
route to Waragansau, then by landrover to Huris.
Lunched with P.O. Mr. G. Smith. On to Namatanai.
Arrived 6.30pm - end of patrol.
season. Numerous rivers descend to the coast, the two
largest being the Weitin and the Jan (near Matlik Plate.)

VILLAGES.

Most villages were in a clean condition and housing
was generally good. All sub-standard dwellings were identified
and ordered to be rebuilt, however these were not numerous.
The good state of the villages is probably due to a recent
patrol by the Assistant Health Inspector at Namatanai.

Water supply is plentiful. Yes

Two villages wish to change their sites.

Muliam - because of frequent flooding by the Weitin
River.

Isanoren - the present village is situated in a
coconut grove. Falling debris are a hazard.

Note new sites were inspected and appear suitable.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The present Taltul of Huris - Kossitib left the village
over four years ago and has made it clear he has no
intention of returning.

Accordingly a new Taltul was elected provisionally,
awaiting approval from the Director.

Isanoren

Age approx. 35

Occupation Papalua

A complete appendix of village officials is attached.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Early in the patrol several groups were asked what
they knew of the House of Assembly, the election results.

PATROL REPORT NO.2-64/65.

- Page 6.-

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled covered the Lak and Kunomala census divisions - beginning at Lambom Island near Cape St. George and stretching along the south-east coast of New Ireland for approximately eighty miles to Muliana. The section from Cape St. George to the Weitin River is extremely rugged, however north of the Weitin most tracks closely follow the beach. The Hans Meyer Range (approx. 6,000-7,000') acts as a water-shed for the area during the South-East season. Numerous rivers descend to the coast, the two largest being the Weitin and the Jan (near Metlik Pltn.)

VILLAGES.

Most villages were in a clean condition and housing was generally good. All sub-standard dwellings were condemned and ordered to be rebuilt, however these were not numerous. The good state of the villages is probably due to a recent patrol by the Assistant Health Inspector at Namatawai.

Water supply is plentiful. Two

Two villages wish to change their sites.

Maliom - because of frequent flooding by the Weitin River.

Lamoron - the present village is situated in a coconut grove. Falling drails are a hazard.

Both new sites were inspected and appear suitable.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The present Tultul of Lenai - Teasiti left the village over four years ago and has made it clear he has no intention of returning.

Accordingly a new Tultul was elected provisionally, awaiting approval from the Director.

Name: Rosian

Age: Approx. 35

Comments: Popular choice - seems keen.

A complete appendix of village officials is attached.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Early in the patrol several groups were asked what they knew of the House of Assembly, the election results.

I found that little or nothing was known about either. Consequently I talked at length on these two subjects at all gatherings addressed. Two points seemed to be hard to comprehend.

1. That a native should be a participating member of the law-making body.
2. That the successful candidates would be responsible to them (the voters).

Even now after considerable lecturing, political awareness in this area would not be high.

Most outside influence comes from the Catholic Mission which is well established in the area.

Being rather remote from Namatanai, these two divisions have not received much attention. Only one Agricultural officer has visited the area - accompanying a DNA patrol in 1961. An Assistant Health Inspector recently travelled through - the first patrol since 1961. D.N.A. has sent 15 patrols in 14 years. The latter of these have usually been associated with tax collecting. The impression gained is that these people tend to think of a patrol officer mainly as a tax collector and law-enforcer. Consequently this patrol moved slowly, usually spending a day in each village so that the patrol was readily approachable. Malaria Control has given the area good attention.

Because Rabaul is easily accessible, by travelling on the copra boats, many people visit there, for numerous purposes - e.g. sale of copra, trading, working or holidaying. Namatanai is rarely visited - usually for licences or to report something to sub-district office.

Relations between the villagers and the four plantations are good; the managers frequently dispensing aid in one form or another. Some New Irelanders work as casuals on the plantations, but labour is mostly recruited from the Highland-Sepik districts. These people assimilate well with the locals; often marrying the local women.

AGRICULTURE.

Food Crops. Sweet potato, taro, yam, pineapples, bananas, beans, onions, paw paws and fish are the staple diet foods. Several gardens were visited and all seem adequate. The gardens are not troubled by pests.

Cash Crops. There are substantial coconut plantings, both bearing and non-bearing. Lambton village would have the most with 14,812 mature and 5,389 immature trees. This averages to approximately 60 trees per head of population.

Many other villages would have a similar average.

As in other parts of New Ireland the rhinoceros beetle is causing damage.

Marketing of Copra. Several small ships operate out of Rabaul collecting copra from native producers on the South-East coast of New Ireland. Among them are the Emperor, Toma, Gasmata, Sepik and Fatima. These are all owned by Chinese businessmen. Freight charges differ considerably e.g. Matkumlagir to Rabaul - Fatima 8/- per bag.
" to " - Gasmata 5/- per bag.

Most copra is sold to C.M.B. Rabaul, some is sold to Chinese merchants and a little to the Catholic Mission.

Several of the larger producers approached the patrol, seeking assistance to obtain copra numbers from the C.M.B.

Cocoa. Kapsipan and Sunsum villages have recently planted small cocoa plots, but this crop being new to them, they are eager to receive advice from the Dept. of Agriculture regarding the planting and care of same. An Agricultural patrol to the area would be appreciated by the natives and is strongly recommended.

Forests. Large strands of timber are present but the writers lack of knowledge regarding forestry presents any detailed comment.

The Catholic Mission operates a successful saw-mill at Munga for its own use. Post have not been visited by an

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Eight villages are at present running trade stores. They are Lambom, Bakok, Beriota, Matkumlagin, Bakum, Kumparum, Morukoq and Iasu. They are known locally as "Kauns" - an innovation from the Duke of York Islands. These establishments are also present on the West Coast.

All (except Lambom) seem due for disaster, mainly due to complete lack of supervision by a responsible person. Native "clerks" are appointed to look after the books, but all books inspected are hopelessly wrong. Distribution of profits and repayment of the original loans to start the business are not thought of. The main objective is to get cargo in the store where it is usually sold at exorbitant prices. No doubt profits are being made. Coconut drais are often accepted instead of money (8drais = 1/-), consequently copra is being produced and marketed.

The writer appreciates the desire to have goods available in the village and considers their readiness to co-operate on a society basis as commendable, however unless proper supervision is forthcoming can see little future for these ventures.

Here, we have another case which highlights the need for a co-operative officer in the Namatanai sub-district.

COMPLAINTS.

Very few - nothing serious.

REST HOUSES.

All villages except Rei and Purunsa have a rest house. Of these, ten are new, eight are in good condition, while two at Kapsipan and Iasu will be rebuilt immediately.

HEALTH.

The area is served by three aid posts (shown on the map). Lambon aid post is rather inaccessible to a sick person from the S.E. coast. To get there involves a rather hazardous canoe trip around Cape St. George or alternatively another canoe trip followed by a climb over a 1,500 ft range.

Taron Aid Post is situated approx. 40 miles north of Lambon and Muliama Aid Post approx. 50 miles north of Taron in Susurunga census division. A.P.O.'S Josep (Lambon) and Tamsok (Taron) accompanied the patrol through their allotted areas. However regular patrolling is not being done - two villages attached to the Muliama Aid Post have not been visited by an A.P.O. for four years. Maritsoan and Mungai plantations have been dispensing aid to villagers from Purunkum, Iasu, Kapsipan and Rei. These people requested some improvement in the present set-up.

Health in the area seems good - no major diseases being noticed or reported. Infant mortality is extremely low even although child birth in the villages is common. Women were advised to attend the Aid Post when giving birth to their children.

ROADS.

During the patrol Road Maintenance Orders were issued and explained. All tracks travelled upon were in good order.

A vehicular road built and maintained by local villages and plantations extends from Muliama to Maritsoan and from Iasu to Kamiang.

The people of Kapsipau requested the loan of tools from the Administration to finish the section between Iasu and Maritzoan thus completing a 30 mile stretch of road. It is the writers opinion that this road could be extended as far as the Weitin river without encountering any major problems. Such a road might eventually be used for the collection of copra at suitable shipping points. Should the small though difficult section between Waragansau and Muliama be completed, a road would run the full length of the East coast of New Ireland.

MISSIONS.

Two missions are working in the area. The Catholic mission being by far the larger has adherents from Maliam to Weilo. The Methodist Mission has influence from Lambou to Matkulagir.

Catholic Mission. The priest in charge at present is Rev. Fr. Gendusa. Missions are situated at Munga and Silur (see Map). Ten permanent material churches have been or are being built, five primary T schools, two airstrips, five trade stores, one saw-mill, one pinnace and one tractor are the mission's main material possessions and contributions in the area.

Methodist Mission. Three mission schools and one permanent material church belong to this mission. Rev. Nakikus Tovue is in charge.

AIRSTRIPS.

Two airstrips have been constructed, mainly by Fr. Gendusa. They are adjacent to Silur and Munga Missions (marked on map). Both are category C strips and have been approved by D.C.A. Silur has been landed on once and Munga fifteen times to date (including some medical emergencies). Muliama plantation has a radio and so makes it possible to have an aircraft at the strip within the hour. Previously in case of emergency this area was 18-20 hours by boat from Rabaul, providing there was a boat available.

EDUCATION.

One government Primary T School situated at Lambou Island and supervised by Mr. Doug Fyfe. This caters for children mainly from Lambou, Lamassa, Bakok and Beriota. Although the school is recently opened it is already overcrowded - half of the children being taught in native material shelters.

The Catholic mission operates 5 Primary T Schools, these are at Silur, Morokun, Mimias, Kapsipan and Munga. 309 pupils are taught by 10 qualified or permit teachers. Highest grade taught is standard four.

Those who complete standard four and show promise are sent to other mission schools in New Ireland. The schools appear to be well run.

The Methodist mission runs three small schools at Bakok, Matkimlagir and Eenai teaching to standard two.

While at Matkumlagir the luluai Boski informed the patrol of his intention to call a meeting of all village officials in the area to discuss education. These people have seen the progress and results obtained at Lambom since the introduction of the Primary F School there. Although the mission schools are appreciated they realize the inadequacies of a standard four and standard two limit. It was pointed out that because of the subsidised mission schools in the area it was unlikely that the Administration would be building a school there, in the near future. However the writer did not discourage the idea of holding a meeting and discussing the matter.

TAX.

A total of £394 tax was collected. There were no refusals to pay, nor in the writers opinion was any difficulty experienced in paying the £1 tax.

CENSUS.

Eighteen months had passed since the previous census. In that period Lak increased by 48 to 1,293 and Kunomala by 8 to,307. In Lak only one child died - in Kunomala two children died.

Censis attached as appendix.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Due to the dependence on private transport the patrol was forced to wait two weeks before moving off. Eventually when the patrol proceeded on the M.V.Marr it was entirely at the whim of the skipper whether or not he would leave the patrol at Lambom Island or carry it on to Rabaul. Had this happened ten days could have been wasted in Rabaul, awaiting return transport to Lambom.

After leaving Muliama on the East coast, there is no other radio. The first radio on the West coast is at Onamarang Pltn. This leaves an interval of approximately 130 miles of coast with no quick means of contact to the outside. Mr. Fyfe, (Administration schoolteacher at Lambom) is ideally situated for the operation of a radio. Most patrols either begin or end at this point and would greatly improve contact with the area.

④

Mr. Fyfe has intimated that he would be prepared to act as a weather observer. Considering his close proximity to Cape St. George it would be imagined that his reports would be of assistance to aircraft and shipping movements.

CONCLUSION.

The administration of this area is operating reasonably well under the luluai - tultul system. However it is offering little spur or incentive to development. I think that the introduction of Local Government would not be premature and would come at a time when these people are looking for something better.

Remarks

Willing worker, shows initiative.

J. Brady

J. Brady,

Cadet Patrol Officer.

4

APPENDIX

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 2-64/65.

| VILLAGE | RESIDENT | NAME | REMARKS | YR. OF APP. |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Report on member of R.P.N.G.C. accompanying the patrol. | | | | |
| | | | Case Const. Progressive | 1954 |
| | | | <u>Registered No. 10864</u> | |
| | | | - <u>PUNGAN</u> | <u>Constable Topital.</u> |
| | | | | 1958 |
| BATOK | Beluai | TOMPIN | Old, Effective | 1946 |
| | Tutuai | SOLOT | Helpful | 1950 |
| | | TOMBUKI | Good | 1955 |
| <u>Bearing</u> | - | | Good | |
| BERICOT | Beluai | TOASTIN | Fair | 1948 |
| <u>Appearance</u> | - | | Well turned out. | |
| KAYAPULAU | Beluai | POSHI | Very Good | 1954 |
| <u>Conduct</u> | - | | Good | |
| MALIM | Beluai | MARANTAP | Fair | 1948 |
| <u>Remarks</u> | - | | Willing worker, shows initiative. | 1955 |
| SIAR | Beluai | KARAN | Good, Helpful | 1950 |
| | Tutuai | LIYAR | Agd, Fair | 1946 |
| | | TOPOR | Young, Keen | |
| BAKUN | Beluai | TAESILIN | Very Good | 1956 |
| | Tutuai | TOBUNBESAI | Absent | 1958 |
| KAMBILAN | Beluai | TOBIAN | Absent | |
| | Tutuai | TOPIB | Young, | |
| KAMPARUM | Beluai | NIKAI | Fair | |
| | Tutuai | ROSI | Good, Young | |
| LAKOHAN | Beluai | UNI | Fair | 1963 |
| KOKUKON | Beluai | TAROT | Fair | 1955 |
| | Tutuai | HUNJIAN | Fair | 1948 |
| LEMAI | Beluai | TOMI | Helpful | 1948 |
| | Tutuai (Provosts) | ROSIAN | Fair | 1964 |
| MILIAS | Tutuai | PIALKING | Useless | 1930 |
| KAMIANC | Beluai | GULAI | Fair | 1960 |
| | Tutuai | TUASINGAN | Young, Keen | 1960 |
| REI | Beluai | TOPISAI | Good | 1960 |
| | Tutuai | TOANROMI | Fair | 1959 |
| KAPSIKAD | Beluai | KIAPBUNSER | Old, Effective | 1955 |
| | Tutuai | KOHUNSERUS | Fair | 1950 |
| IASO | Beluai | TOLIT | Fair | 1950 |
| CHIKUSOM | Beluai | TOMOTIC | Helpful | 1955 |
| | Tutuai | KIAPUNY | Fair | 1955 |
| BUMBUK (PUNSA) | Beluai | KIAPKINIGIS | Fair | 1955 |
| DASIN | Beluai | TOANU | Helpful | 1954 |
| | Tutuai | TOANELI | Fair | 1955 |
| WILLO | Beluai | TOANLI | Very Good | 1960 |
| | Tutuai | TOANOMI | Good | 1950 |

J. Brady
Cadet Officer
R.P.N.G.C.

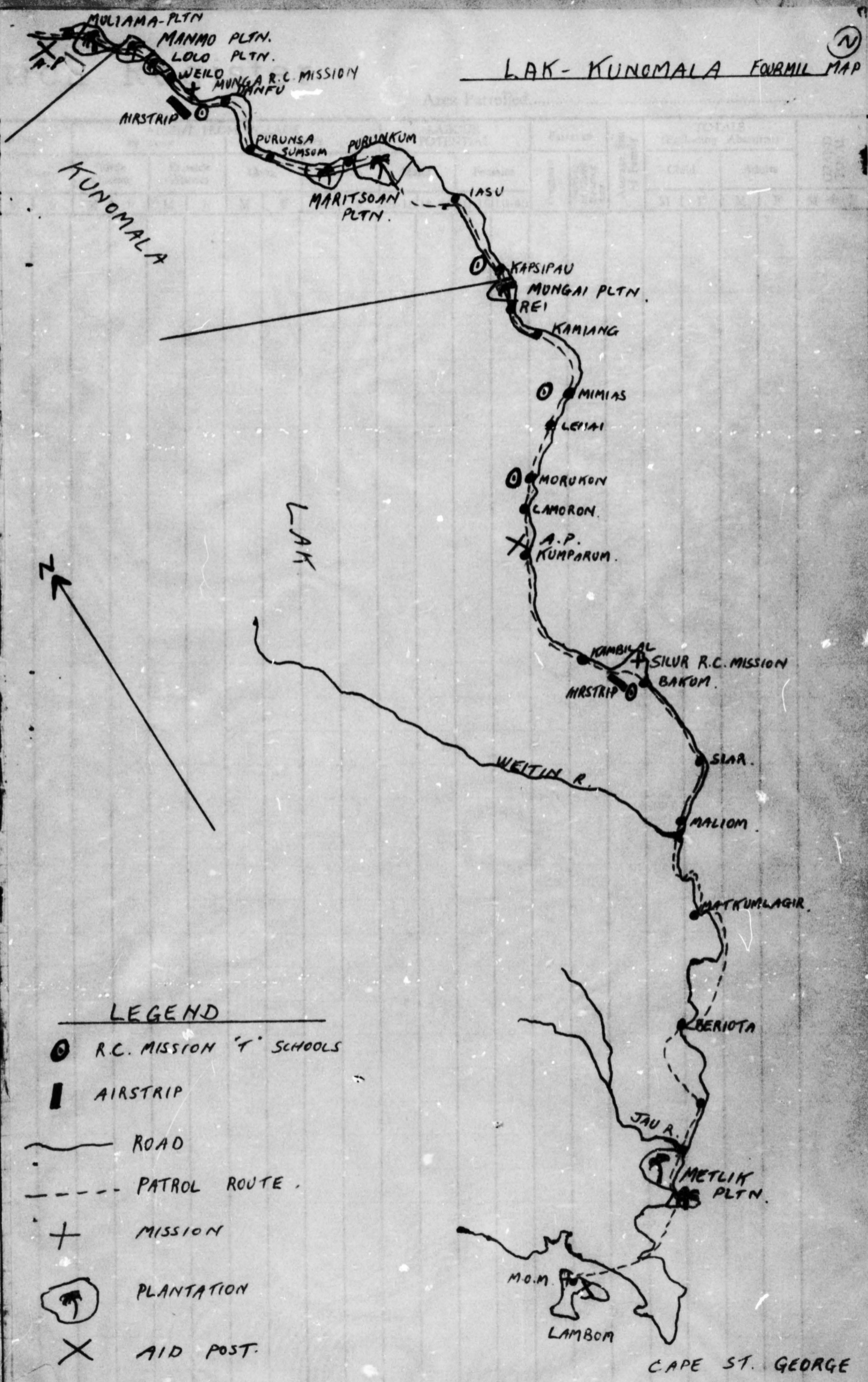
(3)

APPENDIX "B"








VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

| <u>VILLAGE:</u> | <u>OFFICIAL:</u> | <u>NAME:</u> | <u>REMARKS:</u> | <u>YR. OF APP:</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| LAMBOM | Luluai | TONDAVI | Excellent, Progressive | 1954 |
| | Tultul | PUNGAN | Good, Willing | 1958 |
| BAKOK | Luluai | TOMGIEL | Old, Effective | 1946 |
| | Tultul | SOLOT | Helpful | 1960 |
| | M.T.T. | TOAMORI | Good | 1955 |
| BERIOTA | Luluai | TOASINI | Fair | 1946 |
| MATKUMLAGIR | Luluai | BOSKI | Very Good | 1954 |
| MALTOM | Luluai | KAMANKIAP | Fair | 1935 |
| | Tultul | TOAPIPI | Fair | 1955 |
| SIAR | Luluai | MARAN | Good, Helpful | 1960 |
| | Tultul | LISWAR | Aged, Fair | 1946 |
| | " | TOPOT | Young, Keen | |
| BAKUM | Luluai | TAMSILIR | Very Good | 1956 |
| | Tultul | TOBUNBURAI | Absent | 1958 |
| KAMBILAL | Luluai | TODIAI | Absent | 1955 |
| | Tultul | TOPIN | Young, Keen | 1958 |
| KAMPARUM | Luluai | MIKEAL | Fair | |
| | Tultul | BOSIKI | Good, Young | |
| LAMORAN | Luluai | UMI | Fair | 1963 |
| MORUKON | Luluai | TAROPI | Fair | 1955 |
| | Tultul | BUNGIAN | Fair | 1948 |
| LENAI | Luluai | TOMI | Helpful | 1948 |
| | Tultul | (Provisional) ROSIAN | Fair | 1964 |
| MIMIAS | Tultul | PIALKINO | Useless | 1938 |
| KAMJANG | Luluai | GULAI | Fair | 1960 |
| | Tultul | TUASINGAU | Young, Keen | 1960 |
| REI | Luluai | TOPISAI | Good | 1960 |
| | Tultul | TOANDOMI | Fair | 1950 |
| KAPSIPAU | Luluai | KIAPSURSUP | Old, Effective | 1925 |
| | Tultul | TOKUNDURUN | Fair | 1960 |
| IASU | Luluai | TULET | Fair | 1958 |
| PUEJNKUM | Luluai | TOMOLIO | Helpful | 1955 |
| | Tultul | KIAPUTUF | Fair | 1955 |
| SUMSUM) PURUNSA) | Luluai | KIAPMARINGIS | Fair | 1955 |
| DANFU | Luluai | TOANGA | Helpful | 1954 |
| | Tultul | TOAMELI | Fair | 1956 |
| WELLO | Luluai | TOANIL | Very Good | 1960 |
| | Tultul | TOARONGI | Fair | 1960 |

LAK-KUNOMALA FOURMIL MAP



LEGEND

-  R.C. MISSION 'T' SCHOOLS
-  AIRSTRIP
-  ROAD
-  PATROL ROUTE
-  MISSION
-  PLANTATION
-  AID POST

CAPE ST. GEORGE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **NEW IRELAND** ... **NAMATANAI** S/D Report No. **4/64-6**

Patrol Conducted by **G.P.W. Smith, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **Part of LAK Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **1 Member R.P.N.G.C.**

Duration—From **17/9/1964** to **30/9/1964**

Number of Days **12 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **8/1964**

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

Map Reference **SB56-3 Edition 1 Series T504 Cape St. George 1:250,000**

Objects of Patrol **Investigate rumours of "Cargo Cult" activity at Mathumlagir Village.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

67-9-10

15th February, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVINGO.

HAMATAHAI PATROL 4-64/65:

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the report of the above numbered patrol and covering memoranda.

2. I agree with Mr. Smith's assessment of the reasons for the spread of the "Account" system. It is obvious that continuous Administration interest and activity is necessary.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 9. 10 ①



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 4-64/65(21)

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

18th November, 1964.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL 4-1964/65
PART OF LAK CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL OFFICER G.P.W. SMITH

An interesting report on the operations
of the "Account" system is attached.

There is no doubt that it has developed
into a political organisation fostered by the
Duke of York people. Their history of political
development since 1950 supports this contention.

Thea/Assistant District Commissioner at
Namatanai will have to keep a close watch on
its development and counter efforts will require
delicate handling to avoid hardening of resistance
to Administration policies.

*Ack with thanks
agree with Smith's assessment
of the reasons for spread of the
system. Admin admin interest
& activity is necessary*

M. J. Healy
M. J. HEALY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
New Ireland District

67-20-1

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai,
New Ireland District.

4th November, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Kavieng,
New Ireland District.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 6/65.

Please find attached two copies of Namatanai Patrol Report No. 4 - 6/65. The patrol was conducted by Mr. G.P.W. Smith, Patrol Officer.

This report should be read in conjunction with my memorandum 91-1-1 of 2/11/64 to you and an attached memorandum by Mr. Smith to me.

The "Account" system which apparently originated in the Duke of Yorks and spread to the west coast of the Namatanai Sub-District has now reached the east coast. Mr. Smith gives a clear description of the "Account" system and how it developed into a minor cargo cult in the Natongagir area.

The system has been investigated by other officers and although there does not appear to be any political implications it is very evident that anywhere the "Account" system operates there is a very definite anti-council attitude. This was brought to light when the people of Kalil and Palabong villages refused to pay the Namatanai Council tax. They did pay eventually after a deal of talking during which they more or less stated that they were quite willing to pay the Government Head tax. Kalil and Palabong villages are operating account system.

It is also worthy of note that when Mr. E. Brown, MHA, visited the area to talk to the people about taxes, they would not convene a meeting for him and he had to leave the area without talking to the people.

It is quite obvious that the expansion of the Namatanai council to any other Divisions of the Namatanai Sub-District is going to be very difficult whilst these "Accounts" are operating.

R.C. Brown,
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY.

(6)

ul
MIG
In
F

Thursday 17th September 0530 PM Depart Namatanai for Rabaul per aircraft.

Friday 18th September 0800 AM To District Office Rabaul.
1000 AM Attend meeting of Gazelle Peninsula L.G. Council.
PM Making inquiries regarding shipping movements and obtaining patrol equipment.

Saturday 19th September Rabaul

Sunday 20th September Rabaul.

Monday 21st September AM ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ District Office reading reports on Duke of York Islands.
PM Obtaining patrol supplies and equipment from Government Store. Load on M.V. "Theresa May".

Tuesday 22nd September 0800 AM Proceed aboard "Theresa May". Vessel still unserviceable. Institute inquiries regarding alternative transport.
1100 AM Load equipment on board M.V. "Michael".
1430 Depart Rabaul.
2130 Arrive Lambom Island, passing through the

Wednesday 23rd September 0800 Interview various people re Cargo Cult activities.
1700 Arrival of M.V. "Theresa May".
2130 Depart for MATKUNLAGIR Village.

Thursday 24th September 0100 Ashore MATKUNLAGIR
0900 Interviews with various people.
1145 Depart MATKUNLAGIR per pinnace for LAMBOM.
1500 Arrive LAMBOM.

Friday 25th September 0900 All day talk to people of Beriota and Matkunlagir villages re cargo cult rumours.

Saturday 26th September 0800 Talk to gathering of various villages.
to
1100
2015 Depart per M.V. "Toma" for Lamassa.
2115 Arrive Lamassa.

Sunday 27th September 0700 Depart Lamassa for fax Rabaul.
1500 Arrive Rabaul.

Monday 28th September 0800 District Office - Correspondence.
PM District Office, loading of equipment aboard M.V. "Toma".
2345 Proceed aboard M.V. "Toma".

Tuesday 30th September 0800 Arrive Matakan Plantation, proceed to Namatanai.

Introduction.

The purpose of the patrol was to investigate rumours of cargo cult activity at MATKUMLAGIR Village on the South-west coast of New Ireland. This village is situated in an isolated and ~~thin~~ sparsely populated part of the LAK Census Division and had been visited by a Tax/Routine Administration patrol in August. There are only 12 adult males in the village.

The patrol had proceeded urgently to the area as a result of information received by telegram from the European teacher at Lambon Island Mr D. Fyfe.

Native Situation.

It appears that the situation was not as bad as feared. The people of Lambon Island had heard various rumours from people passing through the Matkumlagir area and had exaggerated considerably each time the stories were related until, by the time the teacher was acquainted of the matter, the reports bore little relation to fact.

In nearly all villages in the area what is known as the "Account" has been introduced. This is a communal business venture based on "hashed up" Co-operative and Local Government principles which has its origin in the Duke of York Islands. It is really an attempt by the people to provide marketing, retailing and other facilities in the default of Administration assistance and guidance in these matters. Arising as it does from a dis-satisfaction of the work of the Administration the movement is naturally hostile to payment of any form of tax other than to the "Account" and especially to the introduction of Local Government which is seen as a counter organisation. The extent of the political content in the system is shown from the fact that AMBO, Luluai of KARAWA Village in the Duke of York Islands and one of the leaders and originators of the account is known in the area visited as the "No. 1 Kiap". In the Matkumlagir area the "account" system was not originated directly by the Duke of York people but by local people who visited the Duke of Yorks for the purpose of gaining knowledge as to its organisation.

The rumours which the patrol heard at Lambom on arrival

were as follows:-

- (1) That the Methodist Mission teacher at Matikumlagir, David, had told the people that, if they encountered a strange dog in the bush this was not a dog but God. Also anything unusual seen or heard around the village was to be reported and a meeting held to discuss it as it was probably a manifestation of the spirits of the ancestors who were preparing "Cargo" and would soon send it. The Mission teacher was supposed to be neglecting his teaching duties to concentrate on the running of the "Account" and whipping up enthusiasm for his new gospel.
- (2) That the people of the villages of BERIOTA and MATIKUMLAGIR had expressed that they would have nothing to do with Local Government nor would they co-operate in any way with the Administration.
- (3) That the "Account" clerk from MORUKIN Village had toured around telling all the people that cargo would soon be sent but only to the faithful followers of the "Account".
- (4) That the Inlual of KAMBIAL Village had been in Rabaul for 2 months waiting on the overseas wharf every time a ship arrived to take delivery of the expected cargo for "account" followers.
- These rumours were, at the most, only partly based on facts. The stories were related to me by the Inlual and Tul-tul from Lambom, the Aid Post Orderly at Lambom and an Administration school teacher. In each case it had been heard from somebody else, with the exception of (4) of which the Inlual of Lambom purported to have first hand knowledge. In each of the other cases attempts to trace the story ended with somebody who was absent.
- The Mission teacher strongly denied any connection with (1) but admitted to some association, very slight, with the "account". The Inlual of Matikumlagir, who is the "account" leader denied the teacher had anything to do with the business which he claimed was run only by him, and denied any knowledge of talk of cargo, the dog or anti-Administration sentiment. The tale of "the divine dog" was traced to one TOMATTI of Matikumlagir who claims only to have heard anything about it once and that was from one TORAKAUL from Beriota Village who

told only him. Enquiries showed that TORAKAULI was absent working as a crew member on the M.V. "Fatima".

The "Account" clerk from Korukon was ~~unable~~ unable to be interviewed but the only one who had reported his talk of cargo was also reported to be absent in Rabaul.

The ~~Inland~~ Inland of Lambou, TUDAVI, claimed to have met the Inland of KAMBIAL in Rabaul and the latter had told him he was waiting for cargo. I tried to interview this man when I was passing back through Rabaul but was informed that he had just departed for his village.

I have no doubt that the people of Lambou had been anxious to "rubbish" the villages of Berioia and Matrumlegir as these 2 places had not been too willing to contribute labour and money to advance the Lambou school. The lack of enthusiasm on the part of these villages is, perhaps, not unreasonable as they have only 4 of the 140 pupils attending the school.

The talk of the "divine dog" was interesting as I had read in reports at the ~~Executive~~ District Office in Rabaul of a "Cult of the Dog" which was last reported in the Duke of York Islands in 1937/38 and which the Director of Native Affairs had mentioned might have some connection with the "Account" system. I find it hard to believe that the Mission teacher had no connection with the rumours as he came from KARAWARA village, the same village as the leader of the system AMBO and furthermore every time he opened his mouth he lied. Of three interviews I had with him he had a completely different story each time.

My assessment of the situation was that there was some base to the rumours but that the people from Lambou had compressed all the stories of happenings in various parts and had taken the lot as originating at Matrumlegir whereas some manifestations were showing up in one village and some in others. The situation is not one likely to erupt in violence unless aggravated but is, more or less, a manifestation of hopelessness in the ~~present~~ prospect of improving the material and social advancement of the people in the area and is a state of affairs which is likely to remain for some time.

I don't think hostility towards the administration has reached any significant degree but there is a feeling of disappointment. The people of this area have not the tradition of hostility which is a feature of the Duke of York Islands but, nevertheless, the situation will have to be closely watched. I do, however, expect that there will be opposition to any proposed extension of Local Government to the area as this is thought to be subversive to the operation of the "Account". I tried to sound out opinion regarding Local Government but was just told that the people had not thought about it yet and no answer could be given.

It was fortunate that my visit to the area co-incided with a meeting of representatives of surrounding villages to discuss work on the school. BERIOTA Village, in fact, gave the lie to some of the rumours by arriving with £20 to help the school building fund. I told the people that the operation of the "Account" was their business just as long as they recognised that it was no more than a business and as such should have no bearing on Local Government or the Administration. It was stressed that if the people thought it could take the place of L.G. or co-operation with the Administration this kind of thinking could result in nothing but trouble.

Another point made was that the "Account" with its tax and capital connection was not supervised by anybody with sufficient education or business knowledge and that if it lost money it was money belonging to all the people and it would be far better for one man or family to run a store on their own resources. If they made good then the profit was a reward for hard work and if they lost money it was only their own.

The leader of the "Account" in BERIOTA, one TOMBIK, announced that he was renouncing the "Account" and wished to run a Village Society on the lines of that at Lambon.

It was admitted by TOAPILAK of BAKUM Village that an amount of £55 had been collected on each of 3 occasions in the past 18 months as "Account" tax on the basis of £1 per male adult and 10/- per female adult on each occasion. The fact that, in each village, there are "Account" followers and "Society" followers is another proof of the political implications of the system. However, nobody would say what the political implications and expectations were.

Both BERIOTA and MATKULAGIR Villages had paid tax amounting to a total of only £10 in each place according to the "Account" leaders. This is utter rubbish as the women in MATKULAGIR had told me a man and his wife had to pay £10. This would approximate the figure of £120 I had been told before visiting the village.

Another point which was evaded by all I questioned was the amount of tribute exacted by the leaders in the Duke of Yorks. TOAPILAK from BAKUM was the only one to admit that anything was due but he said that his village had paid nothing, but were later expected to give a "lik-lik prize" out of the profits. I had been informed by the Mission teacher that MATKULAGIR had to pay £10 out of each shipment of copra to AMBO of KARAWARA but he next day denied he had ever said such a thing even though I had written it down and had 2 policemen and the school teacher as witnesses. I for one cannot imagine the people of the Duke of Yorks running any philanthropic organisation to help their poor brethren in New Ireland.

The points which have led to the situation are these:-

- (1) Contact with Rabaul more than Namatanai. In ~~Rabaul~~ and around Rabaul they see much being done for the people which they contrast with Administration efforts in their area.
- (2) I am told there has been only one Agricultural Officer visit the ~~XXXXX~~ area since the war and then only for a "Look see".
- (3) Most D.N.A. patrols since 1958 have been tax collection patrols.

It seems most important that patrols should visit the area at least once every 6 months so that there is one non-tax patrol going through each year. It would also be advisable that other departments visit the area as much as possible even if there is little they can accomplish. In this regard it may be said that it is "the thought that counts."

67-9-13

Original



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. 8 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by L.A. McInties Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled ANIR ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R.C. BROMIE A.D.C. and H. PROUSE, Med. Asst.

Natives SCT. ANKI R.P. & N.G.C. No. 2750
Const. TOPITAL R.P. & N.G.C. No. 10864

Duration—From 3/2/1965 to 14/2/1965

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Yes

Left Control to Area by—District Services August/1965

Medical June/...../1964

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol General Administration, Cash income survey

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Popula

| Females in Child Birth | MIGR | |
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67-9-13

2nd November, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report
by Mr. Meintjes covered by your memorandum 67-20-1 of 29th
September, 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Browne have been noted.
I agree with your remarks that this report is spoilt by the
delay in its submission.

3. Mr. Meintjes has written a highly informative and
interesting report.

4. The apathy and lethargy of these people noted by so
many field officers can be overcome by constant patrolling and
more personal contact.

5. Co-operative Societies should not be introduced into
these islands until you are assured of the availability of
competent staff from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-20-1
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

29th September, 1965

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORUBOBU

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO.8/64-65 - ANIR
CENSUS DIVISION - MR. PATROL OFFICER L.A. MEINTJES

The above report is forwarded with comments by Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai, covering Namatanai Patrol Reports No.8 and No.12/64-65.

Mr. Meintjes has written an informative and interesting report, spoilt by the delay in its submission.

The lethargy and apathy noted can only be overcome by interest induced by constant patrolling but the lack of water transport bears heavily against this.

The situation fully justifies the establishment of the Patrol Post at Tanga.

As regards the establishment of a co-operative society it is well known that success depends on the availability of competent staff and adequate supervision enabling the necessary training in co-operative principles. Unless these are assured a society is doomed and it is best not to foster it. No benefit seems to be gained from the costly experience of liquidated societies.

Again the lack of agricultural extension services is brought out and it is only with these that the potential can be developed.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

COPY

67-20-1

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai,
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT.

18th August, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Kavieng,
New Ireland District.

Subject: Namatanai Patrol's Nos. 8 and 12 of 1964/65.
Reference: My memorandum 51-20-1 of 23rd October, 1964.

The two above mentioned patrol reports concern the Anir Census Division. Patrol report No. 8 is mainly concerned with the general administration of the island and has already been despatched to you. Patrol report No. 12 is mainly concerned with the construction of the airstrip on Anir.

Patrol No. 8 was a follow up patrol conducted by myself in August, 1964 (patrol report No. 3 - 64/65 refers). I accompanied Patrol No. 8, however, due to an allergy on my feet which prevented me from walking, I was limited to a few villages. Mr. Meintjes, P.O. conducted the patrol.

As has been stated in recent reports these people are somewhat apathetic and lazy. It is now felt that with four patrols in the last year (2 in No. 12) and with another planned with the next month a great deal will have been done to get rid of some of the apathy and laziness. The Administration has now more or less established itself on the island after some years of neglect, however, their attitude towards the administration will be better gauged after the coming tax patrol. Mr. Meintjes is of the opinion that some of the eligible tax payers are going to seek exemption because of the work on the airstrip. I would recommend here that each case be examined on its merits. Some men have put a good deal of work into the airstrip involving some months of the year and partial exemption in such a case may be in order. There were, of course, the malingerers and there may be some difficulty from this source.

The airstrip is nearing completion. 2,400 feet has been in operation for many months, and another 500 feet is under construction. The matter of the coconuts, felled during the construction of the airstrip, is going to be a contentious business if some kind of compensation is not paid to the owners. I realise that the matter is still being discussed. It is pointed out that previous officers have told the people that the Administration would probably pay compensation and this has been accepted more or less as a promise. If nothing is done about this matter of compensation it could have serious repercussions at a later date.

As in other parts of the Namatanai Sub-District there is a demand for the establishment of a co-operative movement on the island. Limited marketing facilities are available to the local producer. He can send out his copra only if space is available on boats when plantation copra has been loaded. Mr. Meintjes has plans to start a small co-operative society on the island but this would be fatal if an officer was not readily available to supervise its activities. Here again we run into the problem of sea transport.

The per capita income of approximately £12 is comparatively high for the New Ireland District and it could be higher with little effort. It is understood that the new Father in Charge of the Catholic Mission has cancelled outstanding "debts" of copra to the mission and has adopted a new system of voluntary contributions to the church. My memorandum 51-20-1 of 23rd October, refers.

There has been one or two enquiries about Local Government on the island but it does appear that the people are not that much interested. Here as in other places they are afraid of the present personal tax being raised if Local Government was introduced. Mr. Meintjes will be talking to the people about Local Government on his coming patrol. If some literature on Local Government in simple English or Pidgin is available could a quantity be despatched to this office for distribution to non-council areas.

Since my patrol in August, 1964, the District Inspector of Schools has inspected schools on the island and the Department of Health carried out a patrol there in February, 1965. However, it still remains for the Department of Agriculture to carry out a patrol on the island. Officers of that Department did pay a brief visit there recently.

Mr. Carson's development for Anir (your memo 10-20-1 of 24th July, 1965 refers) has been given to Mr. Meintjes for checking and commenting on.

Sgd. R.C.BROWNE,
Assistant District
Commissioner.

(10)

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1964/65.

Diary of Patrol:

- 2/2/65 Departed per Theresa May for Anir Island.
- 3/2/65 Arrived NABUNG 8.30 a.m. All patrol gear taken by road to WARANTABUN Village. Overnight.
- 4/2/65 Villagers of WARANTABUN, BASAKLA and FARUNGOT lined and a cash income survey carried out. Talks on grove maintenance and co-operative societies. Overnight WARANTABUN.
- 5/2/65 To NABUNG thence WARANGUSPIK via TABULAM village. Villagers lined. Overnight WARANGUSPIK.
- 6/2/65 To NATONG village where villagers lined. Continued to WARABANA village and overnight.
- 7/2/65 Sunday. Observed WARABANA.
- 8/2/65 To MALANKOLON village. Villagers lined and village cleaned under supervision. To WARANTABUN village and thence by canoe to BABASE island arriving KUMGOT at 5.00 p.m. Overnight.
- 9/2/65 KUMGOT and GALISU villages lined a.m. and BULAM and BALIEGNIT p.m. Overnight KUMGOT.
- 10/2/65 To PANIKEN and NALIU villages. Villagers lined and village inspected. Return to KUMGOT where overnight.
- 11/2/65 Return to WARANTABUN 1.30 p.m. Overnight.
- 12/2/65 Five courts for Native Affairs. Village cleaned and houses repaired under supervision. Overnight.
- 13/2/65 Meeting of all village officials convened and general administration topics discussed. Overnight.
- 14/2/65 Sunday. Observed Warantabun.
- 15/2/65 Departed 12 midnight for Namatanai via Tanga Base Camp.

End of Patrol.

L.A. Meintjes
.....

L.A. MEINTJES. P.O.

O.I.C. Tanga Patrol Post.

INTRODUCTION:

The Anir Group, comprising Ambitle and Babase islands, is some 80 miles south-east of sub-district headquarters at Namatanai. Ambitle, the larger of the two islands, is rugged in nature the terrain rising quite sharply inland from the narrow coastal plain. At Warramung are to be found hot mineral springs evidence to the volcanic history of the group. Babase Island is low lying with a shallow layer of soil covering the foundation of coral shale. There are six villages on Babase whilst Ambitle supports eight. The group population is 1004 the last census having been carried out in August, 1964.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

The patrol, of two weeks duration, was concerned primarily with general administration and was a follow-up visit on the August, 1964 tax/census patrol, and indeed was the first non tax collecting patrol to visit Anir for quite some years. Previous patrols, owing to the lack of suitable sea transport, had been haphazard in regularity and were in effect rapid rounds to collect tax. This failure to maintain regular administration contact has resulted in a marked apathetic attitude towards the Administration and from some quarters stated preference to have the Catholic Mission attend to Anir needs and problems. It could be said that Anir is influenced by three "Administrations", the Mission, European plantation managers and the Government. Extent of influence would be in that order.

This particular problem is general through out the island divisions to the east of the New Ireland mainland (Tabar, Lihir, Tanga and Anir) but is I think more pronounced in the Anir Group. Through largely being thrown on to their own resources is attributable the typical insular outlook of these islanders and an independent nature which presupposes a lack of future Administration control based on their past experience, or rather lack of experience, of such control. They, the Anir people, lack many of the facilities and benefits taken for granted by the mainland dweller and tend, if they took time off to think about it, to feel somewhat left out of things. Their conception of the life led by their Rabaul (Moresby, Kavieng) counterpart is all too often based on garbled accounts of a fleeting visit to these centres related by one or more of their number. A recent episode (on Lihir Island but still indicative of the general island attitude) concerned the death of a young man, killed by a falling tree. During the initial stages of the investigation the investigating officer was told that he had been bludgeoned to death with an axe. The family of the dead man had heard from a mission teacher (who should have known better) that in Rabaul where a person is knocked down and killed in a traffic accident the relatives of the deceased are entitled to compensation (Third Party, presumably). By then maintaining that the lad was murdered his family hoped to qualify for this wonderful compensation virtually no thought being given to the apprehension and conviction of the alleged murderer. These people polled their votes in the recent House of Assembly elections and are now aware that Mr. Nicolas Brokam is the member for New Ireland. In other words he "won" the election but beyond that

.....cont'd

...knowledge is only a dull black void in which mysterious characters wander around clutching pencils and great reams of paper in a big house in a place called Port Meresby. Perhaps this notion is not that far removed from that of their more enlightened brothers on the mainland but at least to these latter Mr. Brokam is more than an empty name. They have seen him and perhaps heard some of his views. It is not then surprising that an isolated community although semi sophisticated, as are the Anirs, appear to branch off the tried and true path and either bog down through ~~deb~~ doubt and misgivings or endeavour to "go it" on their own not always with happy results.

Relating the above to the Anir case it is evident that here lethargy and apathy have crept in and form almost an Anir trait. Pride in personal bearing and living standards is virtually non-existent. Villages are merely a cluster of ramshackle huts and these, dark hovels housing humans, pigs and dogs alike. In many cases it was found necessary to resort to the Native Administration Regulations to enforce compliance of previous instructions to build sanitary houses. Although the patrol was well received throughout its stay, advice and instructions etc. were taken and acted upon with little enthusiasm and the impression given that when the patrol left the Group it would be for the islanders out of sight and definitely out of mind. Life would then resume its dull normality until the next Administration officer happened by.

At a meeting of all Anir village officials and interested parties, convened on the 13th of February, a suggestion that each village contribute copra proceeds towards the purchase of water pumps was met with little interest. Male adult, TONGINGI, of BALGNIET Village, said of this that it was intended to ask the Mission to deal with the matter. TONGINGI assumed the role of spokesman (self appointed) and aside from one or two of his fellows appeared to have no staunch supporters. A periodic visitor to Rabaul, TONGINGI passes himself off as a knowledgeable peer, is bene lazy (considers manual labour a task for the common herd) and bears close watching. There was evidence, though far too insufficient to secure a conviction, that he is wont to operate an unlicensed trade store. He was duly warned to discontinue the practice.

Another identity, one PAULIAS of BASAKLA Village, is an elderly man and somewhat derailed. He maintains that he is the King of Anir and is to receive a shipment of goods from the United States of America. He inspects incoming cargo of all vessels demanding of the captain or consignee where his (Paulias') cargo is. His fellow villagers, appreciating his mental state, pay little heed to him. Paulias is certainly not desirous of leading a new type cargo cult, in fact would not realise the implications, but there is always that possibility that someone listening to him will see in his ravings a novel code of life and become a mere active supporter or even instigator of a cult movement. There is happily no indication of this at present but that is not to say it will always be so.

District Administration cent'd:

LUKAS, the Paramount Luluai, is a conscientious and loyal official (he was appointed in 1946) and was of great assistance to the patrol. His influence unfortunately is on the wane not through any lack of diligence on his part but rather because of the general apathy of the people. Also Lukas, by dint of hard work and increased coconut plantings, is comparatively wealthy and his being so is apparently resented by his less fortunate (self inflicted through indelence) fellows. His exalted financial state is considered by many of the Anirs as communal property and expect to be allowed free use of his tractor and trailer, bulk copra store etc. If this is denied them his parasitical cousins tend to bite the hand that feeds them.

Where possible all complaints laid by Lukas were dealt with in his presence in an endeavour to re-establish the authority which is his due.

At all villages talks were given on the formation of co-operative societies to facilitate copra marketing and although it was not possible at short notice to gauge the people's reaction it did appear that this plan was grasped upon as a desirable means to improve the Anir lot. The writer hopes to return to Anir in the near future to follow up on the co-operative angle.

In conclusion then it can be said that the Anir Islanders are generally apathetic and lethargic although there are, as in any community, exceptions. The solution is to increase Administration influence and with the establishment of a permanent post on Tanga Island this is now possible.

ECONOMIC SITUATION:

An economic survey was carried out during the patrol and cash income figures appear below.

Copra production and value:

| <u>Village:</u> | <u>Bags per Month:</u> | <u>Value:£</u> | <u>No of Copra Driers:</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| WARANTABAN | 76 | 152 | 4 |
| FARUNGOT | 52 | 104 | 5 |
| BASAKALA | 25 | 50 | 4 |
| TABULAM | 32 | 85 | 5 |
| WARANGUSPIK | (Incorporated in Tabulam figures) | | |
| NATONG | 40 | 120 | 7 |
| WARABANA | 15 | 45 | 3 |
| BALENKOLON | 30 | 60 | 2 |
| | <u>270</u> | <u>616</u> X 12 | = £7392 per annum. |

The above are Ambitle Island figures.

Economic Situation cont'd:

| <u>Village:</u> | <u>Bags per Month:</u> | <u>Value £:</u> | <u>No of Driers:</u> |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| KUMGOT | 28 | 56 | 5 |
| GALISU | 10 | 20 | 2 |
| BULAM | 31 | 62 | 3 |
| BALIGNIET | 38 | 76 | 6 |
| PANIKEN | 32 | 64 | 4 |
| NALIU | 28 | 56 | (Paniken driers are used) |
| | <u>167</u> | <u>334</u> | |

X 12 = £4008 per annum.

In addition a total labour force (plantation and mission workers) of 59 (including a clerk at Vunapopi) earn an average of £17-1-0 per annum realising £1006. In previous years the sale of green snail shell earned the islanders some £500/£600 per annum but recently the bottom has fallen out of the shell market so this item can be ignored. Total cash income for Anir is therefore £12,406. Based on the 1964 census figure of 1004 (total population) this reveals a per capita income of £12-7-0. However, based on 1965 figures (no 1965 census has as yet been carried out) the per capita income would be about £11-10-0.

This per capita income compares very favourably with the New Ireland District average (about £8 in 1961/62 but now over £10) but still gives no indication of Anir's true potential. Copra production could be stepped up enormously as from the number of nuts allowed to remain unheeded on the ground I should imagine very little over 50%, if that, of nuts grown are eventually turned into cured copra. Grove cleaning campaigns were initiated by the patrol and an improvement in the situation is hoped for.

MARKETING FACILITIES:

Paramount Luluai Lukas and Luluai MISLAIN of Waranguspik Village both purchase native produced copra at an average price of £2 per bag. This is I think a fair price as very often this copra is not of a high standard and then also Anir is a long way from the eventual market at Rabaul. A number of villagers in the Balankelen, Warantaban, Faranget and Basakala area ship their own copra direct to Rabaul when space is available on the M.V. Ellen. As previously mentioned discussions were held re the formation of co-operative societies to facilitate copra marketing and it is intended to conclude these talks and introduce concrete proposals on the next full patrol to Anir.

PLANTATIONS AND TRADING STORES:

There are three plantations on Anir Island; Malenkelen Plantation (owner/manager Mr. G. Carsen), Warramung/Nisnis Plantation(s) (Mr. R. Lacey)

Plantations and Trading Stores cont'd:

..... and Nansau Plantation (Mr, Jee Seete). All three plantations operate trade stores and the usual items are stocked. The Catholic Mission also operates a trade store. Prices are competitive.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND ROADS:

Housing is generally poor and below the District standard. Many dwellings are of the "haus-kuk" style and serve as kitchens, sleeping quarters and are open to the ferays of pigs and dogs. All owners of such houses were told to build their homes along the accepted style, supported on wooden posts, and prior to the patrol's departure quite a number of new houses were a ~~being~~ *being built*.

A vehicular road links Balenkelen Village on Ambitle Island to Nabung wharf (a dilapidated stone structure) a distance of some four miles. Beyond Nabung is a walking track which follows the comparatively high ground immediately adjacent the beach. This track is in good condition but tends to become greasy in wet weather. It would be possible to extend the vehicular road beyond Nabung but here and further on at Nisnis are extensive rocky points which would severely hinder road construction. All villages on Babase Island are linked by a fair vehicular road.

GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK:

The bush fallow pattern of agriculture is followed here the usual tropical vegetables being cultivated. These include taro, yam, kau kau, sage palm and corn. The corn patches sighted by the patrol were exceptionally good as regards quality. That pest of most areas, the large green parrot or "kalanger" is present in very limited numbers and these confined to only one area of Ambitle island. Hence fruits such as paw-paw, banana, pineapple etc. are not ravaged as in less fortunate areas.

Pigs are present in alarming numbers and constitute a serious threat to Anir's well-being agriculturally. Strict instructions were given for the construction and maintenance of pig corals and this matter will be taken up on my next visit to the area. All villages have their quota of poultry and more than their quota of scrawny, ravenous dogs.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

There are two aidposts on Anir, one at Kumget, Babase Island and the other at Balenkelen on Ambitle. This latter is staffed by a very conscientious and competent orderly. The aidpost orderly at Kumget does not possess these attributes to the same degree. Mr. Prouse the medical assistant from Namatanai accompanied the patrol and he dealt more fully with medical matters.

As already mentioned the average Anir islander pays little heed to personal bearing and living conditions and consequently hygiene has suffered.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Shipping facilities are adequate with a vessel calling on the average every ten days. This is the M.V. Ellen and she uplifts copra and cecea from Warramung, Malenkelen and Nansau plantations as well as native produced copra. The M.V. Ellen operates out of Rabaul. From an Administration viewpoint this is a lamentable situation as although Anir is within the New Ireland District it is serviced by Rabaul based small ships. There is no service between Anir and the New Ireland mainland. However more regular movement in the area by the Kavieng based Government Trawler has alleviated the situation somewhat.

Anir airstrip, on Babasa Island, is at present 2300 feet long. Mr. G. Carson of Malenkelen Plantation has done valuable work on the construction of the airfield and is at present engaged in lengthening the landing area to a full 3000 feet. The completion of the Anir airstrip virtually ties up the island network. There are now landing fields on Lihir, Tabar, Emira and at Siar, Mangai and Namatanai on the mainland.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS:

The Catholic Mission under Reverend Spendyke is the only Mission operating in the Group. Mission headquarters are at Feni on Ambitle Island. Mission schools are at Feni, Natong and Galisu, this latter on Babasa Island, catering for pupils to the primary (standard three) level. There are no Administration schools.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There are twenty seven village officials on Anir Island. Of these only two, Iuluai Mislain of Waranguspik and Tultul Iankabu of Balankelen village may be considered as leaders possessing at least some influence and authority. The remainder are weak individuals and merely serve as liaison officers to administration patrols. See "District Administration" for remarks concerning paramount Iuluai LUKAS.

CONCLUSION:

The lethargic and apathetic attitude of the Anir Islander has been often reported upon and is certainly not a newly emerging factor. This attitude has arisen not only through the past lack of Administration influence but also because, I think, of the raw product with which the Administration has to deal. To educate a primitive people, and they surely are, to a level approaching our own moral, social and legal standards is not merely to clothe them in long pants and te-shirts and then thrust them upon an eager world at large. It would be tantamount to driving a golf ball with a putter. People of our society are bound by obligations to that society. Obligations of courtesy, labour

Conclusion cont'd:

..... goodwill, lawfulness, family and countless others. If then we are determined to bring about in New Guinea such a society, appreciation of the obligations and implications attached to that society must first be instilled in the people. This is being done but not with an apparent marked degree of success. It is a most difficult task.

Here on Anir the average child can hope for no better an education than one to the primary level. He or she then returns to traditional village life and these few years of schooling soon become a waste to them. They hear about independence and self-government and are told that it may be attained by dint of sustained labour and the channeling of their efforts along certain prescribed lines. The average islander is an impatient and unreasonable man and after only a short attempt at the advised technique and no tangible material benefits have befallen him he dispairs and asks why is it so. His reaction is then to withdraw into the only life he knows and to reject outside advice. But having sampled or seen the fruits of, let us say, European society, he is still eager to obtain and keep them but because of his impatience and lack of experience will seek a short cut, the alleged secret of success. Perhaps this search, as it often does, will result in quasi or full cultist activity.

The solution I feel is to complete the cycle of education from that all too inadequate (on its own) primary level. The promise too of increased operations to these islands in the Administration field will help to bring about a more keen awareness of social, legal and moral principles, which will form the foundation for the transition to eventual ^{Pe} independence.
1

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AMPA Patrol Post,
TANGA ISLANDS,
30th April, 1965.

The Commissioner of Police,
KONRDOBU.

REPORT ON PATROL POLICE:

Sergeant ANKI Reg. No. 2750:

A willing worker but finds a long day very tiring. Neat and tidy at all times.

Constable TOPITAL Reg. No. 10864:

A very keen constable and good patrol man showing initiative.

For your information.

L.A. Meintjes
.....

L.A. Meintjes P.O.
O.I.C. Tanga Patrol Post.

Original

HR. KONEBOBU

67-9-16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. 11 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by L.A. MEINTJES PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LIHIE ISLANDS, CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CENSR. LANCELE NO. 11070

Duration—From 2/3/1965 to 19/3/1965

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services AUGUST/1964

Medical JUNE/1964

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
.....

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|-------|----|---|
| MICRA | In | |
| | M | F |

67-9-16.

4th November, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO 11/1964-65.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an informative patrol report by Mr. Meintjes covered by your memo 67-20-1 of 29th September, 1965.

2. The comments of both yourself and Mr. Browne were noted.
3. Mr. Meintjes has completed a good patrol and has written an informative and very readable report. He has not only made a point of reporting his observations but of also making various recommendations.
4. It is good to read that these people have maintained some enthusiasm for the Administration, although field officers visit them only once a year. I am also pleased to hear of their "self help" effort to re-roof their Longlevit Aid Post with corrugated iron.
5. I agree with you completely, because of the poor staff position of the Co-operative Section and lack of administration water transport it will be necessary to examine, most carefully the prospects of establishing a Society on Mhir Island. The people will just have to continue to sell their copra to plantations and missions at the fair prices they receive.

(T.G. Aitchison)
/DIRECTOR.

12



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference.....67.20.1.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

29th September, 1965

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 11/64-65 - LIHIR
CENSUS DIVISION - MR. PATROL OFFICER L.A. MEINTJES

The above report with comments by Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai, are forwarded.

Mr. Meintjes has submitted an informative report but more information about native drinking will be requested. The matter of supply of hard liquor to the Lihir islands will also be investigated on Mr. Meintjes next visit.

It is good to read that these people have maintained some enthusiasm for Administration and are anxious to improve their lot by their own efforts.

Because of the poor staff position of the Co-operative section it will be necessary to examine most carefully any proposal to start a society, even though the initial prospects appear bright. The approval of a Co-operative Officer is essential and if he is unable to provide the necessary attention to such a society it would be inadvisable to form it. In this case individual effort would have to be encouraged and assisted in whatever way is possible. This again is associated with the bugbear of the District, lack of adequate Administration water transport and commercial transport for the movement of copra.

(Handwritten Signature)
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

COPY
67-20-1

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai,
New Ireland District.

16th August, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Kavieng,
New Ireland District.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORTS NOS. 11 and 13 of 1964/65.

Please find attached Patrol No. 13 of 1964/65. Patrol Report No. 11 was submitted to you some time ago.

Both patrols together cover the whole of the Lihir Island Census Division. The mainland was covered by Patrol No. 11 and the islands off shore by Patrol No. 13.

It would appear from the reports that the Lihir islander is, at the present time, making an attempt to improve himself economically even if ~~it~~ it is only at a slow pace. Their apparent attitude towards the Administration is quite encouraging despite neglect over the years.

This neglect had been due mainly to the lack of adequate sea transport. Mr. Meintjes was able to spend five days on the islands of Mashet and Mahur and this has been the longest stay for many years by a Patrol Officer. Officers have had to make hurried trips in previous years. There is a dire need for Administration sea transport to administer Lihir Island if any set programme with regard to Social, political and economic development can be achieved. This would also apply to the island census divisions of Tanga and Anir.

There is some strong support for the establishment of a co-operative movement on Lihir Island. Over the years the people have been helped considerably by the Catholic Mission and to some extent by traders in the marketing of their copra. However, it now appears that the people wish to venture out on their own, admittedly under the impression that they can make more money that way. This may be so. The setting up of a co-operative movement is practically prohibitive at the present time for two reasons (1) as mentioned previously no sea transport for supervision and (2) lack of staff.

It is quite apparent that most of the people on Lihir and also Anir, Lak Census Division, Kandas Census Division, parts of Tanga and in certain areas of the Council are very keen to have co-operatives set up in their respective areas. This would be more than a full time job for one officer be he a Co-operative Officer or any officer of this Department.

It is undoubtedly time that some heed was given to these people with respect to their request for a co-operative movement. The staff position is realised, however, one cannot expect these people, who are becoming much more aware of their economic state, to keep asking for assistance year after year with success. The "Account" system, which is on the wane, is only a small affair but activities of this nature may not be so minor at some future date should the refusal of assistance continue.

The Lihir people appear to be quite law abiding. However, on a recent visit there the then manager of Londolovit plantation, Mr. Sciortino and Father Vavro of the Catholic Mission expressed some alarm at the increase in drinking on the island.

The spirits are being obtained from a trader on the island who is claiming that he is only doing it at the express wish of the people. It is understood that the same trader has applied for a storekeepers licence under the Liquor (Licencing) Ordinance. This should be opposed until adequate facilities are available to police the licence.

The people of Lihir island have also expressed their feelings about the inadequacy of the standard of education on the island. Their main complaint is that children are only taught to Standard 3, a few do go on to higher schools in Tanga and Mongop. It is understood that an Administration school is to be built here in the future. The people have been told this and, no doubt, they expect the school to be established in the near future.

With regard to political development there appears that little thought has been given to this aspect by the Lihir people. They are aware that councils are being established in other places but do not appear anxious to have one established on Lihir. The reason for this would undoubtedly be tax. These people pay one pound personal tax per male adult at the present time. Mr. Meintjes has been instructed to acquaint himself with as much information as he can obtain at this office on councils generally and on his next patrol to Lihir to talk to the people on the functions of a Local Government Council and the desirability of starting a council on Lihir. The people will not be asked to decide on the matter at this stage.

Mr. Meintjes plans to carry out a patrol on Lihir in late October/early November prior to his departure on leave.

Sgd. R.C.BROWNE,
Assistant District Commissioner.

2

AMFA Patrol Post,
TANGA ISLANDS,
C/- Box 139,
HABAIL.
30th April, 1965.

The Commissioner of Police,
KORORUA.

REPORT ON PATROL POLICE, PATROL NO. 11 of 1964/65

To: Const. MAHELE Reg. No. 11070 of Tanga Patrol Post.

A willing and keen patrol worker showing promise. Very neatly attired at all times.

For your information, please.

L.A. Maitjes
L.A. Maitjes Patrol Officer.
C.I.G. TANGA PATROL POST.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11 OF 1964/65.

Patrol Diary.

- 1/3/65 Departed midnight for Lihir Island per M.V. Robert.
- 2/3/65 Arrived PALIE mission 7.30 a.m. Patrol gear to PANGO rest house. Road inspection to SAMO village. Overnight PANGO.
- 3/3/65 PANGO villagers lined and talk given on co-operative movement and general administration topics. To WURTOL. O'nite.
- 4/3/65 TALIS and WURTOL villagers lined, thence to SAMO and SIANUS. Overnight SAMO.
- 5/3/65 SAMO villagers lined. Inspection of MOM school and SAMO aidpost. To LAMBOA village where overnight.
- 6/3/65 LAMBOA villagers lined. Overnight.
- 7/3/65 Sunday. Duly observed.
- 8/3/65 To HUNIO where villagers lined. To BANAM. Villagers lined and inspection of aidpost carried out. Overnight.
- 9/3/65 To LIENBIL where SALI and LIENBIL villagers lined. To SUEN where overnight.
- 10/3/65 SUEN villagers lined thence to KUNAI-I. Overnight.
- 11/3/65 To LONDOLOVIT where villagers lined and overnight.
- 12/3/65 By canoe to MALI island. Villagers lined. Rough weather prevented return to LONDOLOVIT so overnight MALI.
- 13/3/65 Returned to LONDOLOVIT. Minor disputes etc. Overnight.
- 14/3/65 Sunday. Observed LONDOLOVIT.
- 15/3/65 To PUTPUT village. Villagers lined. Overnight.
- 16/3/65 To LIBIKO village. Villagers lined. Return to LONDOLOVIT Pltn. for radio conversation. Overnight LONDOLOVIT.
- 17/3/65 Radio conversation with A.D.C. Namatanai. To LIBIKO and MATAGUIS. Overnight.
- 18/3/65 Villagers lined. To PANGO village where overnight.
- 19/3/65 KOMAT villagers lined. Court for Native Affairs. Overnight.
- 20/3/65 Per M.V. Theresa May to Namatanai arriving 1.00 p.m.

End of Patrol

L.A. Meintjes

L.A. Meintjes. P.O.

O.I.C. TANGA PATROL POST.

(7)

PATROL REPORT: LIHIR CENSUS DIVISION:

INTRODUCTION:

Lihir Island census division lies about 40 miles north east of Namatanai, the sub-district headquarters. A group comprising four islands, MASAHEP, MAHUR, MALI and LIHIR itself, the division supports upwards of 4000 people. Rugged in nature the main island (as also are Mahur and Masahet) is of volcanic origin and hot mineral springs are to be found near Putput village. All villages are situated on or near the narrow coastal plain, the interior being mountaineous and formidable.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

The patrol of 19 days duration was unfortunately hurried in the last few days as the writer was hastily recalled to Namatanai. Due to this the outer islands of Mahur and Masahet were not visited.

Of a general administration nature (no tax being collected) the patrol was well received throughout its stay. The establishment of a Base Camp on Tanga Island has allowed other than tax patrols to be conducted to these islands and this promise of increased Administration activity was met with an enthusiastic response. To my knowledge this patrol was the first non-tax-collecting to visit Lihir for many years. The staff and communications position of past years could unfortunately afford only hurried tax patrols. Contrary to the usual apathetic attitude found in communities receiving only a tax patrol per year, the Lihir community appeared more aware of progress and displayed a genuine keenness to better themselves. This from all factions. Heartening to see were the many new plantings of coconut palm and the general good care taken of existing plantations.

Besides general patrol functions the writer discussed with all villagers a proposal to introduce co-operative societies which would facilitate the marketing of copra. If possible it is hoped initially to form one or two of these societies in the more progressive villages which would then serve as a testing ground to gauge the capabilities of these people in forming and administering such an enterprise. Response was keen but the islanders were instructed to first carefully think over the proposal and then on my return (I hope to conduct a second patrol by June at least) to inform me of their own ideas with regard to the project and be prepared to lend it their wholehearted.....

O.O.O.O.O.. 2 ..0 0 0 0 0

District Administration cent'd:

.....-hearted support. This incubation period, as it were, was insisted upon as it was felt that to secure a lasting success for the co-operative movement it would be unwise to rush headlong into its introduction and at a later date encounter pitfalls which perhaps could have been avoided by careful and sincere planning. At present copra marketing facilities available to the Lihir islander are perhaps adequate (on a local level - plantations, mission) as very little copra is actually produced, an enormous potential being unexploited. It has always been their (the islander's) practice to produce copra for sale to meet only immediate needs and this copra for the most part is purchased by the local plantations and the mission. The incentive to grow and produce more copra has for years been checked as these local traders are prepared to take only so much. Three villagers from Pange, Komat and Putput do have C.M.B. numbers and market their copra through Rabaul but for the remainder no such market exists. The introduction of co-operative societies will no doubt give these latter a more favourable outlet for their copra and in so doing provide added incentive to produce and sell more and more copra. MALI ISLAND, PUTPUT and KUNAI-I villages are in my opinion the most suitable centres from which to launch the co-operative movement as here one finds, firstly, a comparatively large population and, secondly, a community genuinely interested in improving their lot. I have great hopes for a marked change for the better.

Over the years of Administration contact the faith of the Lihir islander in their administration has apparently remained unimpaired. I cannot base this on past experience, this being my first visit, but throughout my stay I was impressed with the general goodwill and co-operation which pervaded my dealings with the people. I, representing the Administration, was not an intruder, as is elsewhere too often the case, but a welcome visitor. Gifts of fruit and tropical vegetables were pressed upon the patrol at every centre. Perhaps I was misled and this was simply an endeavour to cover up sins of omission or commission but even if this were so it would still indicate a definite awareness of administration and its authority.

Lihir Island is an area where the Administration can realise fond hopes and

cent'd.....

District Administration cent'd:

..... and the people will, ^{with} sensible direction and advice, assist towards this end. Patience is needed but the rewards of patient care will not be long in showing themselves.

LAW AND ORDER:

Only one charge was brought before the Court for Native Affairs, and the defendant a male adult from Talasea. He was convicted of adultery. By far the most common complaint on Lihir Island concerned ^{infidelity} in marriage. At fault usually was the female partner who generally seems to have the happy knack of flitting from one consort to another and returning unabashed to the original spouse. Feuds regarding ground and palm ownership are rare.

ECONOMIC SITUATION:

It is difficult, in fact nigh impossible, to secure accurate figures of copra production from village sources as production is very haphazard and the cured copra is marketed in palm frond baskets instead of the regular bag. From plantation and Mission sources it was possible to establish a production figure (copra) of approximately forty-five tons per month. The average price per ton is 40 to 45 pounds, a low figure but within the realms of reason considering the general poor quality of the copra and, more importantly, fluctuations in this quality. This realises then some £22,000 per annum. A labour force averaging 110 persons earns £4950 per year. Total cash income would approach therefore £27,000 a per capita income of nearly 26-10-0. This is below average (Lihir has always been considered economically backward) but the introduction of co-operative societies will certainly add to this figure.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND ROADS:

Housing is of a uniformly accepted standard and villages and environs well tended. It was noticed, however, that where a house or village was below standard they were far below this standard. In all, four houses were ordered ^{to be} pulled down and the occupants instructed to build acceptable abodes.

(A)

Village Housing and Roads cont'd:

All villages, which are on the coast, are linked by bridle paths in the main well tended and cleaned. From PALIE Mission to LEKEKOF River the track is capable of taking four-wheel drive vehicles this being the only vehicular "road" on the island. The existing track from PALIE to PUTPUT Village could with some effort be improved to vehicular ^{road} standard. Beyond Putput village the terrain is extremely rugged and the building of a road would be a difficult undertaking. Please see map of Iahir Island attached and marked "B".

GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK:

Gardens are well fenced in and are wholly adequate. All tropical vegetables are grown but fruits such as pawpaw, banana and pineapple suffer from the ferays of the numerous parrots or "kalanger".

Every village has its pigs and these have been and still are a serious menace to agriculture. All pig owners were ordered to construct pig ~~corals~~ pens and some had already been completed on the patrol's departure. Duck and fowls are fairly plentiful but are more or less allowed to run wild and are little used for eating purposes.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

Save for the odd tropical ulcer and case of ^{thru} "grilli" no serious illness or ailment was in evidence among the villagers. The children are well cared for and are a healthy and bright crowd.

The three aidposts (Same, Basakala and Lendelevit) were inspected and found to be in a neat and clean condition and are staffed by competent orderlies. The villagers in the Lendelevit aidpost area have collected together a sum of £80 to purchase corrugated iron for the aidpost. A commendable effort.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The luluais and tultuls are, with few exceptions, officials in name only having very little authority and influence over their charges. The traditional leader is virtually a thing of the past. Changes in, and additions to Territory Legislation in recent years as well as the general

Village Officials cont'd:

..... progress to a more enlightened era have served to usurp from the traditional leaders and chieftains their former authority and influence. Strict tribal taboos are no longer in vogue and no comparative system on a local level replaced them. The young men, the subservient majority of prior generations, have looked upon these recent changes as licence to ignore and belittle the authority of the village official. "Mipela elegeta i free" -(we are now free) was a typical attitude when the statute for adding native persons alcoholic beverage was abolished. Freedom from authority was apparently also assumed.

The role, duties and active authority of the village official was impressed upon the people and a more compatible official/public relationship is hoped for.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS:

Both the Methodist Overseas Mission and the Roman Catholic Mission are engaged in mission activities on Lihir Island. The Catholic headquarters are at PALIE where Father Vavre is in residence. At Palie are a boarding school to primary standard and a small hospital run by the Catholic Sisters.

The Methodist Mission has no headquarters as such but a roving catechist usually operates from Same village.

Catholic schools are at LAMBOA, KUNAI-I, MAHUR, MASAHET, MALI and MATAGUIS and are all to primary standard. Methodist schools are at SAMO and TABIS.

There are no Administration schools on Lihir but the Education Department at Kavieng is planning to introduce a school there (Lihir) in the not too distant future. With a population of over 4000 this is not before time.

CONCLUSION:

Lihir islanders have the typical insular and independent outlook of their Tabar cousins (Tanga and Anir too for that matter) but appear to be more aware of progress and more keen to attain a fair measure of it than these latter.

Not ever aggressive as regards sustained physical labour or even
cont'd.....

Conclusion cont'd.

..... mental gymnastics I nevertheless am sure that, given the same facilities and opportunities their mainland contemporaries are blessed with (or cursed with, depending on the outlook) these islanders will apply themselves with genuine diligence and goodwill and will support the Administration in every way. Lihir has enormous copra potential and given time and afforded patience and guidance will develop and mature as a stronghold of content and sincere citizens.

I hope to return to Lihir Island in the near future, primarily to visit the outer islands of Mahur and Masahet and also to follow up the co-operative project.

L.A. Meintjes P.O.

L.A. MEINTJES. Patrol Officer
O.I.C. Tanga Patrol Post.

HO KOMEBOAU

67-9-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. 12 of 64/65

Patrol Conducted by L. F. MEINTJES

Area Patrolled Air Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Cons. MAKELE

Duration—From 22/3/1965 to 28/6/1965 (Two periods)

Number of Days 5 1/2

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services February 1965

Medical February 1965

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Supervision of work on Air Census

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 /19
District Commissioner

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

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67-9-14



2nd November, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 12/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. Heintjes, covered by your memorandum 67-20-1 of 29th September 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Browne have been noted. The matter of compensation for the coconut trees destroyed during the construction of the Malenkolen Airstrip will be dealt with in separate correspondence.

3. Mr. Heintjes seems to have done a good job supervising the work on the Anir airstrip. The report, although brief for Mr. Heintjes, has dealt with his observations on the attitude of the people towards work generally. Mr. Heintjes' observations of the adult male TONGINI are interesting and all comments made about him in this report and others have been noted. If he has the makings of a leader then field officers should guide him.

4. A short report but informative.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-20-1

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

29th September, 1965

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 12/64-65 - ANIR CENSUS
DIVISION - MR. PATROL OFFICER L.A. MEINTJES

The above report is forwarded with comments by
Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai.

A brief but interesting report that indicated that
with attention and encouragement people can be induced to
self-help and leadership qualities can be brought out.

Malenkolon airstrip has now been completed and is
regarded by the Department of Civil Aviation as useful beyond
the needs of Anir. Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai
again stresses the need to compensate for coconuts destroyed
during construction of the strip. It is quite apparent that
the progress made to date with the people of Anir will be more
than lost if the compensation is not forthcoming. This whole
matter has been the subject of lengthy correspondence, my
4-20-1/1-32-1 of the 22nd September, 1965 being the most
recent.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

COPY

67-20-1

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai,
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT.

18th August, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Kavieng,
New Ireland District.

Subject; Namatanai Patrols Nos. 8 and 12 of 1964/65.

Reference; My memorandum 51-20-1 of 23rd October, 1964.

The two above mentioned patrol reports concern the Anir Census Division. Patrol report No. 8 is mainly concerned with the general administration of the island and has already been despatched to you. Patrol report No. 12 is mainly concerned with the construction of the airstrip on Anir.

Patrol No. 8 was a follow up patrol conducted by myself in August, 1964 (patrol report No. 3- 64/65 refers). I accompanied Patrol No. 8, however, due to an allergy on my feet which prevented me from walking, I was limited to a few villages. Mr. Meintjes, P.O. conducted the patrol.

As has been stated in recent reports these people are somewhat apathetic and lazy. It is now felt that with four patrols in the last year (2 in No. 12) and with another planned with the next month a great deal will have been done to get rid of some of the apathy and laziness. The Administration has now more or less established itself on the island after some years of neglect, however, their attitude towards the administration will be better gauged after the coming tax patrol. Mr. Meintjes is of the opinion that some of the eligible tax payers are going to seek exemption because of the work on the airstrip. I would recommend here that each case be examined on its merits. Some men have put a good deal of work into the airstrip involving some months of the year and partial exemption in such a case may be in order. There were, of course, the malingerers and there may be some difficulty from this source.

The airstrip is nearing completion. 2,400 feet has been in operation for many months, and another 600 feet is under construction. The matter of the coconuts, felled during the construction of the airstrip, is going to be a contentious business if some kind of compensation is not paid to the owners. I realise that the matter is still being discussed. It is pointed out that previous officers have told the people that the Administration would probably pay compensation and this has been accepted more or less as a promise. If nothing is done about this matter of compensation it could have serious repercussions at a later date.

As in other parts of the Namatanai Sub-District there is a demand for the establishment of a co-operative movement on the island. Limited marketing facilities are available to the local producer. He can send out his copra only if space is available on boats when plantation copra has been loaded. Mr. Meintjes has plans to start a small co-operative society on the island but this would be fatal if an officer was not readily available to supervise its activities. Here again we run into the problem of sea transport.

The per capita income of approximately £12 is comparatively high for the New Ireland District and it could be higher with little effort. It is understood that the new Father in Charge of the Catholic Mission has cancelled outstanding "debts" of copra to the mission and has adopted a new system of voluntary contributions to the church. My memorandum 51-20-1 of 23rd October, refers.

There has been one or two enquiries about Local Government on the island but it does appear that the people are not that much interested. Here as in other places they are afraid of the present personal tax being raised if Local Government was introduced. Mr. Meintjes will be talking to the people about Local Government on his coming patrol. If some literature on Local Government in simple English or Pidgin is available could a quantity be despatched to this office for distribution to non-council areas.

Since my patrol in August, 1964, the District Inspector of Schools has inspected schools on the island and the Department of Health carried out a patrol there in February, 1965. However, it still remains for the Department of Agriculture to carry out a patrol on the island. Officers of that Department did pay a brief visit there recently.

Mr. Carson's development for Anir (your memo 10-20-1 of 24th July, 1965 refers) has been given to Mr. Meintjes for checking and commenting on.

Herewith please find the above report and patrol diary. Also enclosed is my claim for camping out allowance and receipt of patrol equipment. I should be returning to Anir in the near future to commence the tax patrol.

Sgd. R.C.BROWNE,
Assistant District
Commissioner.

Mr. Meintjes, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Carson, Patrol Officer.

Sub District Office,

NAMATANAI.

5th August, 1965.

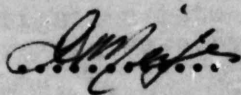
The Assistant District Commissioner,

Sub District Office,

NAMATANAI.

REPORT ON ANIR AIRSTRIP:

Herewith please find the above report and patrol diary. Also enclosed is my claim for camping out allowance and acquittal of patrol advance. I should be returning to Anir in the near future to commence the tax patrol.



L.A. Meintjes. Patrol Officer.
O.L.C. Tanga Patrol Post.

Diary of Patrol:

- 4/6/65 Departed Boang 9.00 a.m. per Lekakot arriving Malenkolon 6.15 p.m. Overnight Malenkolon.
- 5/6/65 To Basakala, Nambung and return. Overnight Balakolon.
- 6/6/65 Sunday- duly observed.
- 7/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Balakolon.
- 8/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Balakolon.
- 9/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. To Warramung by road arriving 6.30 p.m. Overnight.
- 10/6/65 With cargo to Nisnis. Village inspections at Tabulam and Waranguspik. Few people in the area at the moment as many are absent on the airstrip. Overnight Waranguspik.
- 11/6/65 Non arrival of principals (Mislain and Misel) of Nisnis access road and wold again sent out to same. Overnight.
- 12/6/65 To Nisnis with Mislain and Misel. Investigation of Loading Zone per Lands circular 1 of 1964. Overnight Waranguspik.
- 13/6/65 Sunday. Investigation into Loading Zone and access road. Return to Warramung were overnight.
- 14/6/65 Queen's birthday holiday. Investigation into access road and draft report drawn up. Cargo dispatched to Salat Passage via Waranguspik, Tabulam, Basakala, Farangot and Warantaban. Overnight Warramung.
- 15/6/65 To Salat Passage to await M.V. Robert. Non arrival of same. Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Kumgot.
- 16/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Kumgot.
- 17/6/65 Kumgot, Galisu and Bulam villages lined and villagers marked for airstrip duty. Overnight Kumgot.
- 18/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Kumgot.
- 19/6/65 To Warramung plantation to meet M.V. Ellan. Radio message to say air charter confirmed for 21st. Overnight W'mung.
- 20/6/65 Sunday. To Malenkolon where overnight.
- 21/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Aztec charter cancelled. Overnight Malenkolon.
- 22/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip. Overnight Malenkolon.
- 23/6/65 Supervision of work on airstrip and by-pass road. Overnight.
- 24/6/65 Per M.V. Ellan to Nansau thence Tanga where overnight.
- 25/6/65 Departed 12 midnight for Lihir Island arriving 7.00 a.m.
- 26/6/65 Arrived Lekakot 7.00 a.m.
- 27/6/65 Sunday. Observed Lekakot.
- 28/6/65 Departed per M.V. Lekakot arriving Namatanai 12 noon. Reported to the A.D.C., Namatanai. End of patrol.

22 nights actual camped out.

44

(A)

Patrol Report No. 12 of 1964/65.

ANIR ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION:

INTRODUCTION:

This report in fact covers two separate visits to Anir Island but as both of these had the same object in view I shall not report on them singly. Both patrols were devoted to supervision of construction work on the Anir (Malenkolon Airstrip). Work on this airstrip is now nearing completion.

ANIR AIRSTRIP:

To date (23rd June) nearly 2800 feet in two sections have been completed. This includes 2400 feet of airstrip proper and 400 feet of levelled and graded ground from the 2600 to the 3000 foot mark. This lengthening of Anir strip began in February of this year and proceeded spasmodically for some weeks and then fell off almost completely. On my arrival at Anir on March the 22nd it was found that work on the airstrip had come to a virtual standstill and those local people who did turn up to assist the work were more wont to settle down in some shady nook and chew betelnut all day. Mr. Carson of Malenkolon Plantation had been more or less obliged to continue the work alone and with plantation labour and equipment. The patrol visited all villages pointing out the advantages of having an airstrip and the desirability of its ~~early~~ early completion. For purposes of shift work on the airstrip the 12 villages of Anir were grouped in lots of four and each group then spent one full week on the airstrip. Some forty to fifty persons were arriving each day and the work progressed very well. However, when the patrol left some four weeks later, so did the urge of the local people to work.

When the idea to construct an airstrip on Anir was first born the local islanders received this with quite some enthusiasm and even donated the ground needed. The villagers provided the necessary labour and seemed to work with a will. As time went by this fervour unfortunately waned and interest died. The desire for an airstrip was and still is there but sustained manual labour is alien to their nature and the work suffered. Under the patrol's supervision and control the airstrip ~~progressed~~ progressed well and the end is now in sight. This fact too has I think persuaded the villagers to work more diligently and so complete the task.

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE:

As reported in my patrol report no. 8 of 1964/65, the Anir islanders are almost in a class by themselves as regards apathy and lethargy. The average islander is impatient and somewhat unreasonable. To him success in economic fields or communal ventures (such as the airstrip) must come virtually overnight and if it does not, which it certainly will not, he will tend to reject the project as unworkable and beyond his capabilities. This has certainly been the case as regards the airstrip.

.....2.....

Handwritten note:
This is the
A.G.

Attitude of the people contd:

Lengthening of the Anir airstrip has been underway for nearly six months and the manual work involved has pelted on the people. It is no more a novel venture but a thorn in their sides and every excuse is offered as to why they cannot do their share of work. Conversely, however, it must not remain unsaid that after I had 'persuaded' the islanders to lend more effort towards the completion of the 'strip they did so and quite willingly and in good spirit. For the full length of my stay each village contributed its share of labour with no incident. Now, with the end in sight, a renewed vigour has arisen and I am sure that even without supervision the task will soon be concluded. Two incidents in particular lend credence to my belief. On one occasion seven villagers requested permission to leave the work for two days to prepare copra for shipment to Rabaul on a vessel due to arrive that week. On the following week all seven persons involved turned up at the airstrip to work for two days so as to fulfil their quota. The second instance was similar but involved only two persons.

GENERAL:

In addition to supervising work on the airstrip the patrol also visited all centres and inspected palm groves, pig corals etcetera. Very little work had been done on the tasks allotted on my last patrol and it was necessary to supervise the construction of pig corals as well as the cleaning of villages and palm groves. Many new houses, however, had already been completed which was at least one good sign on an otherwise barren landscape. Also attended to was the investigation into the Nisnis access road on which a separate report has been submitted.

CONCLUSION:

I am returning shortly to Anir Island to commence the tax round in late July or early August. An interesting fact will arise from this next patrol and that is whether the persons liable for tax will attempt to default and use as an excuse that time spent on airstrip construction precluded their preparing copra etc to meet the tax demands. I will report fully on this aspect on my return from ~~the~~ patrol. One final item of some interest concerns adult male TONGINGI (please refer to report No. 8 of 1964/65). Teningi never failed to turn up for his due share of the work on the airstrip whilst I was there and in fact was one of the most consistent workers. In my above report I said that Teningi bears close watching because of his radical ideas and I still maintain this, but Teningi has the makings of a leader and given the right advice and guidance will be an asset to the Administration rather than a liability. I made a point of speaking casually with Teningi on various subjects and he appeared to be most co-operative.

Conclusion cont'd:

TONGINGI is quite an intelligent person, a periodic visitor to Rabaul and has to a certain degree risen above the average village level as regards pride of bearing, cleanliness etc. He has reached the questioning stage and is sometimes quietly critical of the Administration and even local behavior. On return from the tax patrol I will record my further observations of Tongingi.

L.A. Meintjes

L.A. MEINTJES. Patrol Officer.
O.I.C. Tanga Patrol Post.

H.D. KONEBOBO

67-9-15

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW IRELAND..... Report No.....13 of 1964/65.....

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

Area Patrolled.....MAHUR AND MASAHET ISLANDS, LIHIR DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....J. ADAMS (D. A. S. F.).....

Natives.....Const. MAKELE.....

Duration—From 2...../5...../1965 to 24...../5...../1965.....

Number of Days.....22.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....March...../1965.....

Medical June...../1964.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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| Females in Child Birth | In |
| M | |

67-9-15

5th November, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

HAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 11-64/65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. Meintjes, covered by your memorandum 67-20-1 of 29th September, 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Brown were noted.
3. Once again Mr. Meintjes has accomplished a fine patrol and submitted a brief but informative report.
4. It is pleasing to hear Mr. Meintjes describe these people living on the outlying islands as possessing a keen attitude towards progress and healthy relations with the Administration. They seem to be exploiting fully the natural resources open to them.
5. The establishment of a Patrol Post at Tanga is bringing field officers in closer contact with these island people. We can expect a change for the better soon.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone

Our Reference 67-20-1
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. N.I.

29th September, 1965

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 13/64-65 - MAHUR AND
MASAHET ISLANDS - MR. PATROL OFFICER L.A. MEINTJES

The above report is forwarded with a copy of the Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai comments.

It is interesting to read that a healthy attitude has been maintained by these island people and that they have suffered only economically from neglect by Administration. But will the same results continue from the same treatment? The isolation that at one period protects people produces their frustration in another. This is what must be watched and guarded against.

Since the establishment of TANGA Patrol Post the island people of Namatanai Sub-District have received more attention than they have in the past. This is not before time and every effort will be made to continue this work despite the difficulties.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

COPY

67-20-1

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai,
New Ireland District.

16th August, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Kavieng,
New Ireland District.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORTS NOS. 11 and 13 of 1964/65.

Please find attached Patrol No. 13 of 1964/65. Patrol Report No. 11 was submitted to you some time ago.

Both patrols together cover the whole of the Lihir Island Census Division. The mainland was covered by Patrol No. 11 and the islands off shore by Patrol No. 13.

It would appear from the reports that the Lihir islander is, at the present time, making an attempt to improve himself economically even if ~~his~~ it is only at a slow pace. Their apparent attitude towards the Administration is quite encouraging despite neglect over the years.

This neglect had been due mainly to the lack of adequate sea transport. Mr. Meintjes was able to spend five days on the islands of Mashet and Mahur and this has been the longest stay for many years by a Patrol Officer. Officers have had to make hurried trips in previous years. There is a dire need for Administration sea transport to administer Lihir Island if any set programme with regard to Social, political and economic development can be achieved. This would also apply to the island census divisions of Tanga and Anir.

There is some strong support for the establishment of a co-operative movement on Lihir Island. Over the years the people have been helped considerably by the Catholic Mission and to some extent by traders in the marketing of their copra. However, it now appears that the people wish to venture out on their own, admittedly under the impression that they can make more money that way. This may be so. The setting up of a co-operative movement is practically prohibitive at the present time for two reasons (1) as mentioned previously no sea transport for supervision and (2) lack of staff.

It is quite apparent that most of the people on Lihir and also Anir, Lak Census Division, Kandas Census Division, parts of Tanga and in certain areas of the Council are very keen to have co-operatives set up in their respective areas. This would be more than a full time job for one officer be he a Co-operative Officer or any officer of this Department.

It is undoubtedly time that some heed was given to these people with respect to their request for a co-operative movement. The staff position is realised, however, one cannot expect these people, who are becoming much more aware of their economic state, to keep asking for assistance year after year with success. The "Account" system, which is on the wane, is only a small affair but activities of this nature may not be so minor at some future date should the refusal of assistance continue.

The Lihir people appear to be quite law abiding. However, on a recent visit there the then manager of Londolovit plantation, Mr. Sciortino and Father Vavro of the Catholic Mission expressed some alarm at the increase in drinking on the island.

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The spirits are being obtained from a trader on the island who is claiming that he is only doing it at the express wish of the people. It is understood that the same trader has applied for a storekeepers licence under the Liquor (Licencing) Ordinance. This should be opposed until adequate facilities are available to police the licence.

The people of Lihir island have also expressed their feelings about the inadequacy of the standard of education on the island. Their main complaint is that children are only taught to Standard 3, a few do go on to higher schools in Tanga and Mongop. It is understood that an Administration school is to be built here in the future. The people have been told this and, no doubt, they expect the school to be established in the near future.

With regard to political development there appears that little thought has been given to this aspect by the Lihir people. They are aware that councils are being established in other places but do not appear anxious to have one established on Lihir. The reason for this would undoubtedly be tax. These people pay one pound personal tax per male adult at the present time. Mr. Meintjes has been instructed to acquaint himself with as much information as he can obtain at this office on councils generally and on his next patrol to Lihir to talk to the people on the functions of a Local Government Council and the desirability of starting a council on Lihir. The people will not be asked to decide on the matter at this stage.

Mr. Meintjes plans to carry out a patrol on Lihir in late October/early November prior to his departure on leave.

- 10/10/55 - Investigation Palla, Lihir. Putup village. Overnight.
- 11/10/55 - Investigation Palla, Lihir. Investigation carried out. In Pango overnight.
- 12/10/55 - Sunday. Daily observed.
- 13/10/55 - Investigation Palla, Lihir. Sgd. R.C. BROWNE, Light Force. Assistant District Commissioner.
- 14/10/55 - Investigation Palla, Lihir. Investigation. Overnight Pango.
- 15/10/55 - To Lambo village via Palla, Surtol and Sano. Overnight.
- 16/10/55 - Land disputes Lambo village. Pigs are kept under supervision. Overnight.
- 17/10/55 - To Uali village where BOLIANI investigation completed. Overnight Lambo.
- 18/10/55 - Investigation land dispute Lambo (Materu, Plantation, Ombait).
- 19/10/55 - Sunday. Observed Lambo.
- 20/10/55 - To Palla anchorage. Land disputes. Departed for Pango at midnight. End of patrol.

R. C. BROWNE
Light Force
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 13 OF 1964/65.

Diary of Patrol.

- 2/5/65 Sunday. Departed 12 midnight for Lihir Island.
- 3/5/65 Arrived Lekakot harbour 6.30 a.m. Overnight Lamboa.
- 4/5/65 Per M.V. Lekakot to Masahet island arriving 9.30 a.m. Bilami villagers lined. Overnight Bilami.
- 5/5/65 To Malal village where villagers lined. Overnight Bilami.
- 6/5/65 To Matatukuen and Musoi villages. Return, overnight, Bilami.
- 7/5/65 To Ton village. Villagers lined. Return Bilami, overnight.
- 8/5/65 To Mahur island per M.V. Lekakot. Buelam and Teriteri villages lined. To Lekakot arriving 6.45 p.m. Overnight.
- 9/5/65 Sunday. Duly observed, Lekakot.
- 10/5/65 To Banan village via Hunio. Overnight Banan.
- 11/5/65 To Sali village. Land investigation. To Suen where overnight.
- 12/5/65 Land investigations Suen area.
- 13/5/65 Land disputes Suen area. To Kunai-1 where land investigation carried out. To Londolovit where overnight.
- 14/5/65 Land investigations. To Libiko via Putput village. Overnight.
- 15/5/65 To Mataguis where land investigation carried out. To Pango where overnight.
- 16/5/65 Sunday, duly observed.
- 17/5/65 Investigation Palie lease and restoration. Overnight Pango.
- 18/5/65 Investigation Palie lease and restoration. Overnight Pango.
- 19/5/65 To Lamboa village via Talis, Wurtol and Same. Overnight.
- 20/5/65 Land disputes Lamboa village. Pig corals constructed under supervision. Overnight.
- 21/5/65 To Sali village where POIANG investigation (N.B.L.T.R.) completed. Overnight Lamboa.
- 22/5/65 Investigation land dispute Lamboa (Matsuis) Plantation. O'night.
- 23/5/65 Sunday. Observed Lakakot.
- 24/5/65 To Palie anchorage. Land disputes. Departed for Tanga at 12 midnight. End of patrol.

22 days.

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 L.A. MEINTJES. P.O.
 O.I.C. PATROL POST TANGA.

Patrol Report No. 13 of 1964/65.

LIHIR ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION:

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol's main concern in visiting the Lihir Division so soon after the last call there (Patrol No. 11 of 1964/65) was to cover the three outer islands of MAHUR, MASAHET and MALI which were unavoidably missed on the said previous patrol. Masahet and Mahur are some eight and fifteen miles respectively from the main island of Lihir, Mahur being the larger of the two. Mali Island is scarcely a mile off-shore from Lihir. These two former islands have a very narrow coastal plain rising sharply to form a plateau some 800/1000 feet above sea level. This plateau provides the necessary garden land, the coastal plain being almost totally planted with coconut palms. Mali island is small by comparison and more of a coral atoll than volcanic island. The south eastern part however has heights of up to 300/400 feet. Population of this group is slightly over 1000 with 500 persons on Mahur, 300 on Masahet and 200 on Mali. The patrol was of a general administrative nature and no tax was collected. A tax patrol is scheduled to visit Lihir Division in August/September of this year.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

The patrol spent five days on Mahur and Masahet and was very well received at all centres. As was found on the author's previous patrol of the Lihir mainland, the people of the outlying islands are possessed with a similar keen attitude towards progress and healthy relations with the Administration. The apathy which is so usual in the other island groups (Tanga and Anir) is noticeably absent here and I would refer the reader to my patrol report No. 11 of 1964/65 which reports my feelings and appreciations at length.

LAW AND ORDER:

Two complaints only were brought to the patrol. These concerned damage to garden land by livestock and were amicably settled. The people are generally law abiding..

Village housing is of a uniformly accepted standard. Houses generally are a lot smaller than average largely because of the scarcity of suitable building materials. Village environs were clean and well tended.

Tracks and Bridle Paths:

All villages, with the exception of TERITERI on Mahur Island, are on the coast and linked by well maintained tracks. Those tracks leading to the inland garden areas are steep and rugged in nature.

Economic Situation:

The Masahet and Mahur islanders operate their own copra trading number and market some 3/4 tons per month. On present day prices this realises £3000 per annum or barely £3 per capita. Both these islands are more or less fully exploited as regards coconut planting and little land remains. Many of the Mahur and Masahet people, having clan rights to land on the Lihir mainland, have started clearing this land with a view to replanting with coconuts. This should alleviate the situation somewhat. There is some activity in the wage labour field and at the time of patrol 27 male adults were at work on LEKAKOT plantation (Lihir mainland) at £2 per month plus keep. The Catholic Mission employs about 5 persons at a like wage.

GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK:

A field officer of the department of Agriculture accompanied the patrol to Masahet and Mahur and inspected all gardens, coconut groves etc. and has submitted a separate report. Suffice to say that the gardens are adequate and the usual tropical foodstuffs are grown. These include yams, sweet-potatoes, taro, pineapples and etcetera. Each village has its quota of domestic pigs which are usually killed and consumed at festive times.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

There is an airstrip on each of the two islands though of recent months the post on Mahur has been abandoned. No serious cases of illness or injury were sighted and ~~the~~ health in general is good. Some effort had been made by all to tidy their homes and person for the patrol's visit showing some appreciation of hygiene.

SCHOOLS AND MISSIONS:

The Catholic Mission is the only one operating on the outer islands and it supports a school on each island. The schools are primary. The mission Father regularly visits Mahur and Masahet and the people show a keen interest in mission activities.

CONCLUSION:

The five days spent by the patrol on Mahur and Masahet was the longest stay for many years and all aspects of patrolling were adequately covered. As with the mainland dwellers (Lihir) the people were found to be friendly, appreciative and keen for improvement. The isolation of these islands will hinder progress, especially in the economic field, but I feel sure that this very isolation has resulted in the present day happy attitude of the people. Finally I would refer the reader to patrol report No. 11 of 1964/65 which covers more thoroughly the Lihir census division as a whole.

GENERAL:

In addition to paying a visit to the outer islands the patrol revisited all the mainland villages. Here it was found that tasks given the people on the previous patrol had largely been carried out but it was necessary in a few instances to supervise the building of pig ²corals. As regards the introduction of the co-operative movement which I discussed on the previous visit, some five village groups told me that they were willing to attempt the project. Two of these, KUNAI-I and LATAUL/LIENBIL I feel ^{sure} ~~show~~ the most promise and it is here that I intend, if time is afforded me, to start off the co-operative project. Both these areas are rich in coconut plantings but even more gratifying and desirable is the high amount of new plantings going in each month.

Investigations into restoration of title for eight properties were carried out and separate reports concerning these have already been submitted. Also done was a road survey to gauge the possibilities of constructing a road around Lihir Island and this report together with map has already been submitted.

I am to return to Lihir during August/September of this year when tax falls due.

L.A. Meintjes

L. A. Meintjes. Patrol Officer.
O. I. C. TANGA Patrol Post.